

The Baird Star.

Our Motto: "TIS NEITHER BIRTH, NOR WEALTH, NOR STATE; BUT THE GIT-UP-AND-GIT THAT MAKES MEN GREAT."

VOLUME NO. 31.

BAIRD, CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1918.

NO. 33

WAR SAVING PRICES

Since we have pledged the President to practice saving in every possible manner, it behooves each of us to take advantage of war-saving prices. We have some attractive values in Ready-to-Wear garments and Summer Piece Goods that cannot fail to interest you. Below we mention a few, but the most convincing argument is to come in and let us show you

PRICES	PRICES
One Lot of Ladies and Misses Middy Blouses at..... 90c	One Lot Ladies Gowns..... 85c
One Lot of Ladies and Misses Gingham Dresses.....\$1.00	One Lot Ladies Gowns..... 1.00
One Lot of Ladies Wash Skirts..... 1.00	Ladies Princess Slips and Teddy Bears at Great Reduction
One Lot of Ladies Colored Waists..... 50c	One Lot of Figured Lawn at per yard.....25c
One Lot of Children's Rompers and Play Overalls..... 50c	One Lot of Figured Lawn at per yard.....15c
One Lot of Children's Muslin Drawers, per pair...15c & 25c	See our Bargain Shoe Counter Get a 10c Fan and keep cool

U. S. GOVERNMENT FOOD ADMINISTRATION LICENSE No. G-40611

B. L. BOYDSTUN

Stores at Baird, Clyde, Cross Plains and Denton

The Place Where Most People Trade

BAIRD, TEXAS

AIRPLANE FLIES OVER BAIRD

An airplane with two aviators, from Waco, circled over Baird several times last Saturday evening. The airship when it arrived at Baird was at a considerable height but when over the northwest part of town it began to descend and circled over the town several times. It passed just in front of THE STAR office twice and the last time we thought sure it was going to land in the street. The number on the machine was plainly visible as it passed. The number was 3850.

After circling over the town several times the airplane sailed on west and a few minutes later landed at Abilene. There it was learned that the aviators were from Waco and said they had made the flight to Abilene in two hours. They spent the night in Abilene, returning to Waco Sunday evening.

This was the first airplane to visit Baird since the war and the second airplane that ever flew over Baird. Mr. Fowler flew over Baird some years ago, but did not circle the town. The Waco aviators said they traveled at an altitude of about 5000 feet, nearly a mile high and they must have been fully that high when they came in sight at Baird.

One thing peculiar about an airplane is the noise made by the propeller. At the height of a mile the noise from the propeller sounds as plain as an auto engine speeding 50 feet away. In fact we thought it was an auto at the Ray garage. The airship was a great curiosity to our people and business was suspended while the plane was scouting around overhead. At a great height the airplane looks like a great bird of the air, which in a sense it is.

SPECIAL SERMON

Dr. O. F. Sensabaugh, of Abilene, will preach at the Presbyterian Church next Sunday evening at 7:30. The subject will be "Christian Citizenship." Dr. Sensabaugh will discuss live topics of the day from the point of view of a Christian minister. Every citizen is urged to attend this service. All the churches of the town are worshipping together in these Sunday evening services.

AIRPLANES COMING SATURDAY

Mesdames B. N. Leonard, J. R. Copeland and Wm. Kershner spent Tuesday at Benbrook, where they were the guests of Captain B. W. and Mrs. Warner. Capt. Warner is in command of the Caruthers Aviation Field at that place. They are personal friends of Mrs. Leonard, having lived at Shreveport, La., before Capt. Warner entered the Aviation Corps. Mrs. Leonard asked Capt. Warner to visit Baird on some of his cross country flights and he said that he would be glad to provide a suitable landing place could be secured. Mrs. Leonard assured him that this could be done and on her return to Baird she mentioned the matter to Mayor H. Schwartz, Judge Russell, Wesley Turner and others, who got busy at once and secured a landing place in the Powell field, just south of town. Capt. Warner was notified that the landing place had been secured and Mrs. Leonard received a telegram from Capt. Warner yesterday morning, accepting the invitation and saying that he and party in two airplanes would arrive in Baird, Saturday, July 20th at 3:30 p. m. Mrs. Warner will arrive on the first evening train.

Capt. Warner and party will be the guests of the city and will be given an informal reception and dance at the Cooke Hall Saturday night. They will spend the night in Baird, returning to Fort Worth Sunday.

It is requested that people who assemble near the landing place, must under no circumstances go out on the grounds, where the planes are expected to land. It is dangerous both to yourself and the aviators.

CHURCH INSTALLS FANS

Electric fans have been installed at the Methodist Church this week. This insures comfort for all who attend services at this church during the summer. Sunday School at 10 o'clock and preaching by the Pastor at 11 a. m. will be the services for next Sunday. At the evening hour all the churches worship together. Rev. O. F. Sensabaugh, of Abilene, will preach at 7:30 at the Presbyterian Church.

MORE CALLAHAN COUNTY BOYS LEAVE FOR TRAINING CAMP.

The following boys left yesterday for Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio: Will Ray Trammell, Raymond E. Lewis, Charles Leroy Brandon, Walter Ernest Breeding, William Henry Gillit, Steve V. Tarrant, William Estel Franklin, Estes Clyde Morgan. Robert Van Bailey left for Mechanics School at Camp Mabry.

The following boys will leave next Monday for Fort Sam Houston:

Alfred Franke, Charles Manton Warren, Joe Edison Jones, Wylie Francis James, Walter Lee Mitchell, Ray H. Thomas, Guss Harendt, Arthur J. Musick, William B Crawford, Claud M. Bennett, Roy C. Gillit, Spencer Lee Price, Sullivan R. Respass, John Brown, H. C. McMillen, Ura H. Lovell.

MARRIED

Mr. Ernest Blakley and Miss Ila Louise Smalley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Hailey, of Belle Plaine, were married Sunday, July 14, 1918 at 6 o'clock p. m. Rev. Williams performed the marriage ceremony. We join the many friends of these popular young people in extending to them congratulations and good wishes for a long and happy life. They left Thursday for Fort Worth, where they will make their home.

LATE WAR NEWS.

The Germans began their long expected drive early Monday morning attacking the Americans at Chateau Thierry and eastward along a sixty mile front.

Bulletins today say French and Americans are victorious everywhere, having started a counter offensive near Soissons yesterday. Crown Prince's army in grave danger. This sounds good to us.

The Americans have had the best of the fighting all week. The French are also victorious. It looks like "30" has sounded for the Kaiser.

FARMERS SHORT COURSE.

July 22-27, 1918, at A. & M. College, one cent a mile. For further particulars see I. R. Cupp, Farm Demonstrator, Baird.

NOTICE, CONSERVATION OF SUGAR.

Baird, Texas, July 15, 1918. I have the following from Headquarters:

1. Household holders should purchase their sugar in two pound packages to town customers and five pound packages to rural customers.

2. Restaurants and eating houses should send me their monthly reports properly itemized and signed, on or before the 10th of each month, or else they may find it difficult to get their sugar.

3. If any Restaurant, Eating House or Grocer is unable to get vegetables, sugar, flour or other edibles, advise me, and if they buy from any house in Fort Worth, I, in turn, will notify the District Food Administrator at Fort Worth, and he will see to the proper shipments being made promptly.

4. At the request of Headquarters at Ft. Worth, I have appointed as a "Price Reporters Committee" the following: Mrs. H. W. Ross, Mrs. L. M. Hadley, Mrs. J. C. Jones, Mrs. Geo. B. Scott, Mrs. Katie Burkett-Grubbs, and full instructions will follow for their guidance.

5. In reference to sugar for preserving purposes only. Every person needing same for such, must make the statement to me or to any one of the Chairmen of the different sets of Departments in the county, of such needs and the County Chairman or such deputies will grant the permit to purchase the sugar.

6. Sugar reports should go direct to the Sugar Department of the Food Administration at Houston, Texas, and the monthly reports to me at Baird.

7. The Grocers of every town in the county are requested to get together and agree on some common house of shipment at Fort Worth, so the Administration can better attend to their wants and complaints, and see to prompt deliveries. When this is done report the same to me and I, in turn, will report to headquarters.

8. Restaurants and all public eating houses are requested to strictly follow the instructions heretofore given them. Respectfully,
F. S. Bell,
County Chairman Food Administration, Callahan County, Texas

NOTICE

To Those Voters of Callahan County Who Oppose Women Holding Office:

I have been told by several men who are thoughtful observers of our county politics that if I am not elected to the office of District Clerk, the only reason therefor will be that a number of men are opposed to women holding offices. I have not learned who any of these men are, but I should like to answer this argument.

I am not a "dyed in the wool" suffragette, I have often said that I did not believe in woman's suffrage, and would not vote if given a chance. But conditions have changed since I made these statements and so have I changed. Across the seas women and children are undergoing all kinds of hardships, many women pulling plows in fields, while the men are at the front to protect them from the dastardly onslaughts of the German beasts of war. Our men are leaving every day to help them, and because of this fact our women must fill the places of many of these men.

Perhaps many of you men have wives who do housework that is heavier than much of your field work, or who work in the field. Perhaps you have daughters who teach school, and only those who have taught school as I have know how very hard the work is. And yet you would have women do these things, and place men who are stronger physically by nature than woman, in your county offices which afford lighter work than women commonly do.

I cannot see why anyone who has thought carefully over the situation can hold this idea. If you are going to hire women to work in your stores, offices and factories, teach your schools, do your housekeeping, washing and ironing, and chop your cotton, I cannot see how you can object to hiring a woman to do the light work of the office of the District Clerk's office.

Recently in a half day's drive over this section of the country, I saw two women plowing. One of these women had a small baby in her arms. I have seen a number of women chopping cotton this year,

and know that a great deal of the cotton has been chopped by the women. When my family lived on the farm, I chopped cotton many a day, when our own cotton was chopped out, I, with my sister, hired to the neighbors to chop cotton for \$1.00 a day and often less, while any number of men and boys in the country were plowing with riding cultivators, or sitting up in the cool office that you so oppose women holding.

I feel sure that you men who are opposed to women holding office have never taken this view of the matter, and that when you have given it careful consideration you will not oppose me, or any other capable woman who seeks an office, on these grounds.

I submit this very respectfully, and ask that you give it your earnest consideration.

Yours very truly,
Mrs. Katie Burkett-Grubbs,
Candidate for District Clerk
Callahan County, Tex.

33-2t. Political Advertisement.

DENTAL NOTICE.

My books are left with Hal Ramsey at W. D. Boydston's dry goods store. Please call and pay him, don't wait for a statement if you know you owe me. Please pay up for I need the money.

Dr. H. H. Ramsey.

DR. LEVEY COMING

Dr. A. Levey, the well known optician, from San Antonio, will be in Baird the latter part of July. See date later. 29.t

DENTAL NOTICE.

I will be in my office in Baird, on Thursday and Friday, July 18th and 19th, which will probably be my last week in Baird for some time.

32-tf. H. H. Ramsey.

Lame Shoulder.

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed is absolute rest and a few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment. Try it. For sale by all druggists. Advt.

Trust Me! Try Dodson's Liver Tone!
Calomel Harms Liver and Bowels

Read my guarantee! Live your liver and bowels and get straightened up without taking sickening calomel. Don't lose a day's work!

There's no reason why a person should take sickening, salivating calomel when a few cents buys a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone—a perfect substitute for calomel.

It is a pleasant, vegetable liquid which will start your liver just as surely as calomel, but it doesn't make you sick and can't salivate.

Children and grown folks can take Dodson's Liver Tone, because it is perfectly harmless.

Calomel is a dangerous drug. It is

Same as United States.
Two privates had been discussing the French language. Silence fell between them for a minute, when one spoke up and asked: "Say, what's camouflage in French?"

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the *Signature of J.C. Fletcher*
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Paper Shredder.

A machine has been invented, which shreds various kinds of paper that are fed into it, making it into soft material, which can be used for packing fragile goods.

Stomach Troubles and Dysentery
Caused from drinking Ice Water or from sleeping near an open window should be checked immediately. Get a bottle of GIBSON'S BERRY BOWEL REGULATOR, a safe and sure remedy for Summer Diarrhoea. It is just as effective for Adults as for Children.

Mexico's wheat acreage is larger this year than for a number of years past.

mercury and attacks your bones. Take a dose of nasty calomel today and you will feel weak, sick and nauseated tomorrow. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone instead and you will wake up feeling great. No more biliousness, constipation, sluggishness, headache, coated tongue or sour stomach. Your druggist says if you don't find Dodson's Liver Tone acts better than horrible calomel your money is waiting for you.—Adv.

Cowards sing at night because they are afraid. Women laugh at love for the same reason.

A SOFT, VELVETY SKIN

should be the ambition of every woman as there is nothing so attractive as a fair, smooth skin. Neither soaps nor powders can give this. Thousands of southern women know from experience that Tetterine will quickly rid the skin of its disgusting pimples and blotches and give it that bright clear appearance so much admired. Tetterine is sold by druggists or sent by mail for 50c. by Shuprine Co., Savannah, Ga.—Adv.

Enough to Go Around.

Don't imagine that you're getting all the hard luck or all the good luck, because that never happened to anybody and never will.

For genuine comfort and lasting pleasure use Red Cross Ball Blue on wash day. All good greases. Adv.

Men are unable to see the epitaphs on their tombstones—therefore they never attempt to live up to them.

WILL LOAD 52,000 SHELLS EACH DAY

GREAT GOVERNMENT PLANT IN NEW JERSEY TO START SHIPMENTS BEFORE LONG.

IS LARGEST IN THE WORLD

Three Others Like It Being Constructed—Medical Department Has Mobile Apparatus to Provide Pure Drinking Water in France.

(From Committee on Public Information.) Washington.—Quantity of not capacity shipments will start soon from a new government shell-loading factory in New Jersey, one of four such government plants each of which is larger than any similar plant in the world. When turning out 52,000 loaded shells a day under full operation the plant will use 2,000 tons of shells and explosives daily, the products of some 75 factories. More than 5,000 workmen will be required. Plans contemplate the employment of a large number of women. The marking of shells to designate size, load and range will require 250,000 operations each day. The plant has a total area of approximately 2,500 acres. More than 100 buildings, with an aggregate floor space of 1,300,000 square feet, will provide storage for shells and parts and for material. A small city, with heating and lighting plants, water and sewage systems, hospitals, fire-fighting plant and restaurants, was built to house the employees. There is equipment to protect the health of those who work with poisonous gases, and a school for instruction in the loading of artillery ammunition with high explosives.

The operating plant consists of 13 shell-loading units, each independent of the other, with equipment for loading 13 sizes of shells, ranging from the recently developed 7-millimeter to 16 inches. On two sizes of shells the propelling charge also will be loaded, the shell and cartridge case being assembled at the plant. All other shells are assembled in France.

In the construction of the shell-loading units the problem was far greater than one of mere building. Immense fans have been installed to dispose of the poisonous fumes from the high explosives. When a unit is in operation the air in the loading room is changed every few minutes.

The American soldier in France gets pure drinking water from mobile water trains. The trains are under the jurisdiction of the army medical department. They are miniature waterworks, which chemically treat, filter and sterilize water, making it fit for consumption. What municipal waterworks do to insure healthful water to the people of a city these trains do for the soldiers.

A number of purification units with attached motor-tank trucks constitute a train. Each unit is a complete filtration plant, including laboratory. Arriving at a stream it sets hose into the water and pumps the water through a pressure tank. Before the water passes through a sand filter it is treated chemically to rid it of disease germs. The pure water is pumped into tanks mounted on trucks, which carry the water to the soldiers.

Each mobile water unit carries an expert chemist, bacteriologist and pumpman. There is a complete laboratory in the front of the machine for the testing of the water. Tests are made every two hours or more often when it is thought necessary. The water is lifted into the filter by a gasoline pump engine and a complete supply of extra pipes and tools are carried so that all repairs, either from accident or shell fire, can be made on the spot. The trucks are equipped with electric lights so that the work can be carried on at night. Many of the chemists and bacteriologists assigned to the mobile laboratories were formerly connected with municipal waterworks and filtration plants.

Every community will be combed for war workers. War industries are short nearly 400,000 common laborers and lack of workers in the coal-mining industry is imperiling all war production. There is also a serious shortage of skilled labor. One of the largest munition plants, turning out heavy caliber guns, is short 2,000 machinists. The war plants of Connecticut and Maryland are undermanned 35,000 machinists.

The United States employment service will begin an intensive recruiting of workers for war work from the non-essential industries. Employment offices will be increased and the force of local agents and traveling examiners will be enlarged and sent into every community that relief may be given before the ban against private labor recruiting goes into effect on August 1.

Nearly 2,000,000 girls and boys have volunteered for the United States garden army in the department of the interior. Their service flag bears a crossed rake and hoe with the letters U. S. S. G. in blue on a field of white with a red border. The enlistment entails a pledge on the part of the child to use efforts to increase food production by cultivating one or more crops under a garden supervisor or teacher chosen for this work and to make such reports as may be required. The success of the garden army plan is most gratifying.

Ensign Stephen Potter, United States Naval Reserve force, killed in action with German planes April 27 last, was the first American naval aviator to shoot down and destroy a German seaplane, according to a navy department statement.

The report states that on March 19, 1918, a long-distance reconnaissance of the German coast was made by large American flying boats operating from a British Royal Air force station. Ensign Potter was one of two American naval aviators accompanying this expedition and Potter was successful in shooting down a German seaplane which attacked the reconnaissance formation. A second enemy seaplane found safety in running away.

Potter's death reflects credit on his courage. He was killed in a fight with seven enemy single-seaters. He was second pilot to a British air force captain, who was with him when he shot down the German plane in March. Two British planes had flown to a point six miles from Hinder light, when two enemy planes headed toward them. The British planes closed on the nearest German and opened fire. Two more hostile planes then appeared overhead and attacked vigorously while three other enemy planes passed astern. The two British planes dived and speeded westward under continuous volleys from the rear. One of the Germans disappeared.

Of the seven Germans in action four were attacking Potter, who fell behind his companion and began to zigzag. Potter dodged, but was broadside to all the enemy machines and under their fire only 50 feet from the water. His companion, 250 feet above, saw Potter's machine burst into flame, come part of the way under control, then crash on the port wing tip. Potter was seen last on the surface of the water amid flames, which turned suddenly to a huge cloud of smoke. When the pall had cleared not even wreckage was visible and the circling enemy disappeared.

German timidity before American pistol fighters armed with American .45-caliber automatic pistols has brought about a change in the equipment of the American Expeditionary forces by the war department and the ordnance department is rushing production of these weapons. About 3,000 are turned out daily and production is increasing. The impression exists that a shot from an American .45 takes a man out of action completely. Men hit from the smaller German pistols frequently continue in action effectively. The .45 caliber was adopted by the United States army in 1911.

Despite the heavy increased demand for these pistols the ammunition branch of the ordnance department has effected a saving during the past two calendar months of nearly \$2,000,000, mostly on small-arms ammunition.

The total savings by the ordnance department for these two months through salvage, waste prevention and the utilization or sale of discarded materials have aggregated \$8,757,025. Cost of Vickers machine guns has been reduced \$322.35 each; Colt machine guns, \$284.16 each; Lewis machine guns, \$22 each. Government rifles now cost \$22 each, a reduction of \$13 each.

Health of women workers in munition plants will be looked after by woman health officers who are to be trained under the direction of the women's division of the industrial service section of the army ordnance department.

An eight weeks' course of study for carefully selected woman health officers has opened at Mount Holyoke college, Massachusetts. The course is under the general direction of Dr. Kristine Mann, health supervisor of the women's branch of the ordnance department. The staff of lecturers and instructors includes well-known specialists in physiology and hygiene, physical education, factory organization and labor.

Women taking the course are college graduates or of equivalent technical education. Almost all of them have had experience in dealing with working women. First requirement for admission to the course is perfect health and only those were selected who will inspire wholesome living among the munition workers.

The army has sufficient veterinarians, Surgeon General Gorgas announces. Examinations for commissions in the veterinary corps have closed. There is a waiting list of those eligible to commissions and until this list is exhausted there will be no more examinations. The corps has 1,700 officers and 10,000 enlisted men on active duty.

Veterinary graduates called by the draft will enter the army service as privates. Later they will be allowed to take examinations for veterinary officer commissions to fill vacancies. Men over the draft age and under forty may enlist as privates and secure an equal chance with selected men for commissions. One hundred men are graduated each month from the training school for commissioned veterinary officers on active duty at Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Ga.

The department of labor reports adjustment of 36 industrial disputes during a recent week. This is a record. Eleven strikes and two threatened strikes were adjusted. Included in the strikes settled was that of machinists at the Curtiss Airplane company plant, Buffalo, where 300 men quit and 15,000 were affected indirectly.

The division headquarters at Camp Lee is within a stone's throw of the spot where the house stood that housed Grant and his staff during the siege of Petersburg.

SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY CLEANSSES YOUR KIDNEYS

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder, you are doomed.

Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins and lower abdomen, gall stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. All these indicate some weakness of the kidneys or other organs or that the enemy microbes which are always present in your system have attacked your weak spots. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine" nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they

have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue the treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day; they will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They are prepared in correct quantity and convenient form, are easy to take and are positively guaranteed to give prompt relief. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.—Adv.

Tunnel in the Pyrenees.
After many years of effort, the Pyrenees mountains have been pierced by a tunnel that will enable French and Spanish railroads to be connected.

GIRLS! USE LEMONS FOR SUNBURN, TAN
Try it! Make this lemon lotion to whiten your tanned or freckled skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion whiteners, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands and see how quickly the freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

If pride goes before a fall what do the arrogance and brutality of the kaiser predict?

Many people imagine that Worms or Tape-worm cannot be gotten rid of entirely. Those who have used "Dead Shot"—Dr. Peery's Vermifuge, know that they can. Adv.

Scotland has produced a record number of spring lambs in good condition.

Don't waste any vinegar on your countenance.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic destroys the malarial germs which are transmitted to the blood by the Malaria Mosquito. Price 60c.

Thoughts that disturb men most never enter a woman's head.

GIRLS Clear Your Skin Save Your Hair With Cuticura Soap, Oint., Talcum.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies, beet flies, house flies, mosquitoes, house flies, etc. Made of metal, can apply to any size, will not set on fire, or burn, does not stain, and is perfectly safe. Sold by grocers, or sent by express, prepaid, for \$1.00.

Hotel Waldorf 1500 Madison St., Dallas, Texas centrally located. European style. Rates: \$1, \$1.50 and \$2. 100 rooms, all of them are large and well ventilated. Bring your family.

Send Your Orders to Benno's, 15114 1/2th St., Dallas, Texas. Returns covered with full insurance; accurate, reliable, and best possible service. Machine and hand blown bottles. Prompt service; expert work. Information on request.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, MILLWORK—High quality guaranteed. Straight cuts or custom built shipped anywhere. Insl. Co-operative Lumber Co., Lake Charles, La.

Kodak Films Developed Free Velvet or semi-gloss prints only 10c and 25c. Kodak Finishing, 2034 Main, Fort Worth, Tex.

MEUMATISM cured or money refunded. Pills cured or money refunded. Special Hospital, Asheville, N.C.

The Depressing Heat

When your blood is not in good condition, the Summer heat weakens all the muscles of the body. To avoid spells of weakness and sickness during the hot weather, you must have pure, rich, red blood.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

destroys malarial parasites in the blood and removes other poisons by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. You can soon feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect and when you feel strong, the Summer heat will not depress you.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is an exceptionally good general strengthening tonic for the Child, the Mother and all the Family. It is pleasant to take. Price 60c.

Perfectly Harmless. Contains No Nux-Vomica or other Poisonous Drugs. Grove's chill Tonic Tablets

You can now get Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic in Tablet form as well as in Syrup, the kind you have always bought. The Tablets are intended for those who prefer to swallow a tablet rather than a syrup, and as a convenience for those who travel. The tablets are called "GROVE'S chill TONIC TABLETS" and contain exactly the same medicinal properties and produce exactly the same results as Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic which is put up in bottles. The price of either is 60c.

Cold Drinks Bad for Your Stomach

How to Avoid the Digestive Miseries That Hot Weather Brings

Cold drinks in hot weather are bad enough for your stomach but doubly so, in fact, dangerous—when the stomach is out of fix and you suffer from indigestion, acidity, food-repeating, heartburn, sour stomach, and that awful puffed-up, bloated condition after eating. In fact, all stomach and bowel miseries are greatly aggravated in hot weather. You can't be too careful. Sanstrolin can be traced in many cases to poor digestion. Everyone should watch their stomach in hot weather. Keep sweet and cool. Here is an easy and pleasant way to correct stomach ailments. A compound has been discovered which entirely takes up the harmful gases and gases from the stomach, making it sweet, clean, cool and comfortable. You won't know you have a problem if you take one or two

EATONIC tablets after your meal, so light and pain-free you will feel. There is not a harmful thing in EATONIC tablets. They taste like Just like eating candy. Druggists will tell you that EATONIC users say they never dreamed anything could give such quick and wonderful results; you can insure yourself a good, cool, sweet stomach, you can eat what you like, and always have the appetite to eat it. EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed. Get a box from your druggist today. Use it to get rid of and prevent the stomach and bowel troubles that are bound to come in hot weather. If EATONIC fails, return to your druggist and get your fifty cents back. If you cannot obtain EATONIC where you live drop a card to Eatonie Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill. They will mail you a box at once.

Meat Must Be Sold

Fresh meat is perishable. It must be sold within about two weeks for whatever it will bring.

A certain amount of beef is frozen for foreign shipment, but domestic markets demand fresh, chilled, unfrozen beef.

Swift & Company cannot increase prices by withholding meat, because it will not keep fresh and salable for more than a few days after it reaches the market.

Swift & Company cannot tell at the time of purchasing cattle, what price fresh meat will bring when put on sale. If between purchase and sale, market conditions change, the price of meat must also change.

The Food Administration limits our profit to 9 per cent on capital invested in the meat departments. This is about 2 cents per dollar of sales. No profit is guaranteed, and the risk of loss is not eliminated.

As a matter of fact, meat is often sold at a loss because of the need of selling it before it spoils.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.



Ford Owners Attention!

A POSITIVE CURE FOR OIL PUMPS
Ever-Tyte Ford
SPECIAL PISTON RINGS
 stop all carbon deposits and fouled spark plugs.
 Increase compression and speed wonderfully.
 PAY FOR THEMSELVES IN SIX MONTHS BY SAVING IN GASOLINE AND OIL.
 Guaranteed to do the work of your money back.
 \$8.00 PER SET OF 8 RINGS
 EVER-TYTE made in all sizes for auto, tractor and gasoline engine.
 Ask your nearest Dealer or write THE EVER-TYTE PISTON RING COMPANY, Dept. 7, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Much Depends.
 Billie—Brown is a great pianist.
 Milly—Does he play while people eat or while they talk?—Town Topics.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Drop Freezone on a touchy corn, then lift that corn off with fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn. Instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic! No humbug!



A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.
 Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.—Adv.

THESE DAYS OF HIGH PRICES

Employment of Doctor Instead of Using Pork Resolved Itself into a Matter of Economy.

Reference at a social session in Washington was made to the high cost of living, when the following story was contributed by Senator Porter J. McCumber of North Dakota:

Recently a woman called on an acquaintance and found that the latter's ten-year-old son had developed a face that was about six times too large for him.

"So Willie has the mumps," remarked the caller, with a critical glance at the victim. "What are you doing for him?"

"We sent for the doctor," answered the mother. "That's the medicine he left on the table yonder."

"How times have changed," returned the caller. "When I was a little girl we used to treat mumps by taking a strip of salt pork, plentifully sprinkle it with salt and pepper and bind it around the throat."

"Yes, we thought of that, but at the present price of pork we decided it would be cheaper to get a doctor,"—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

An Austrian travel bureau, with a capital of \$300,000, has been organized chiefly in preparation for post-war activity.

Wisconsin is to have 100 sections of land devoted to a wild game farm.



as between POSTUM and other table beverages is in favor of the **Wholesome, Healthful** drink.

POSTUM
 is all this and more. It's most delicious. Besides there's no waste, and these are days when one should save. Try **INSTANT POSTUM**

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
 (Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JULY 21

PRAYING TO GOD.

LESSON TEXT—Psalms 145:18, 19; Luke 11:1-13.

GOLDEN TEXT—Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need.—Hebrews 4:16.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Luke 11:5-12. **ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS**—Psalms 37:4-5; Matthew 7:7-11; II Corinthians 12:8-9; James 4:3-5.

PRIMARY MEMORY VERSE—Jehovah is high unto all them that call upon him.—Psalms 145:18.

STORY MATERIAL—Matthew 14:23-25; Acts 12:1-12.

INTERMEDIATE, SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—Why and how to pray and the results.

Prayer ought to be a matter of great concern to every believer (Psalms 145:18).

Prayer is a matter but little understood by Christians; in fact, only as divine aid is given can we really pray. The range of prayer is from the depths of the soul to the very thoughts of God. There was something about the praying of Jesus that so impressed the disciples that they requested him to teach them to pray (Luke 11:1). We nowhere read of them asking him to teach them how to preach. Praying is more important than preaching. No one is fit to teach or preach who does not know how to pray. May each one enroll at once in the school of prayer with Christ as our teacher. He is a most willing and capable teacher. In response to the disciples' request he outlines the following principles of prayer:

I. The Right Relationship of the One Praying (Luke 11:2).

1. Filial—"Father."
 In order to pray to God, the suppliant must be a child of God. God is a father; his gifts and blessings are for his children. This relationship can only be entered into through regeneration. Not all men have a right to say, "Our Father" when addressing God. Only those who are children of God by faith in Jesus Christ can so address him. It is not only professing to be children but living like God's children. Children have rights and privileges which are denied to others.

2. Fraternal—"Our Father."
 God has more than one child. His children are bound up together in nature and interests. Even in our secret prayer we should address him as Our Father, which is a recognition of the interests of others, alongside of ours.

II. The Right Attitude in Prayer (Luke 11:2).

1. Reverent adoration.
 As children we have certain privileges, and yet holy reverence becomes us. We should hallow his name; we should adore him as the eternal God.

2. Loyalty.
 When praying to God we should come with the spirit of loyalty which cries out "Thy kingdom come."

3. Submission—"Thy will be done."
 We should have no will of our own regarding the rule of God. We should let him direct us in all things.

III. The Right Spirit (Luke 11:3-8)

1. Dependent Faith—"Give us our daily bread" (v. 3).
 We should realize that not only what we have, but life itself is ours to enjoy because of him, and that he is able to do for us exceedingly abundantly above all that we ask or think.

2. Penitence and Love—"Forgive us our debts" (v. 9).
 We should come to him realizing that we have sinned, and cry unto him for forgiveness. Our hearts should be so filled with love for others that we will forgive those who sinned against us as God is willing to forgive us.

3. Holiness and Caution—"Lead us not into temptation" (v. 4).
 Because we are God's children and realizing the depravity of our natures, and the consequent tendency to practice that which displeases him, we should shrink from that which, if indulged in, would dishonor him.

4. Intercessory (vv. 5, 6).
 The man who asked for bread did not ask for himself, but for a friend. Prayer which pleases God is unselfish in its requests.

5. Perseverance (vv. 7, 8).
 Prayer which pleases God and gets results is importunate, perseveres until the object is achieved.

IV. Encouragement to Pray (Luke 11:9-12).

1. God's promise (vv. 9, 10).
 True prayer cannot fail of an answer, because God definitely promises that every one that asketh receiveth, he that seeketh findeth, and to him that knocketh it shall be opened.

2. The example of an earthly father (vv. 11-13).
 No father will give a stone to his son who asketh for bread, or a serpent instead of a fish, nor a scorpion instead of an egg. God is infinitely more willing to answer the prayers of his children than earthly parents are to give good gifts to their children.

V. The True Goal of All Prayer (Luke 11:13).

God's gift is himself in the person of his Holy Spirit. All those who practice the principles which Jesus taught in this model prayer shall be blessed with the gift of the Holy Spirit, God's best gift to man.

Are the Packers Profiteers?

Plain Facts About the Meat Business

The Federal Trade Commission in its recent report on war profits, stated that the five large meat packers have been profiteering and that they have a monopoly of the market.

These conclusions, if fair and just, are matters of serious concern not only to those engaged in the meat packing business but to every other citizen of our country.

The figures given on profits are misleading and the statement that the packers have a monopoly is unsupported by the facts.

The packers mentioned in the report stand ready to prove their profits reasonable and necessary.

The meat business is one of the largest American industries. Any citizen who would familiarize himself with its details must be prepared for large totals.

The report states that the aggregate profits of four large packers were \$140,000,000 for the three war years.

This sum is compared with \$19,000,000 as the average annual profit for the three years before the war, making it appear that the war profit was \$121,000,000 greater than the pre-war profit.

This compares a three-year profit with a one-year profit—a manifestly unfair method of comparison. It is not only misleading, but the Federal Trade Commission apparently has made a mistake in the figures themselves.

The aggregate three-year profits of \$140,000,000 was earned on sales of over four and a half billion dollars. It means about three cents on each dollar of sales—or a mere fraction of a cent per pound of product.

Packers' profits are a negligible factor in prices of live stock and meats. No other large business is conducted upon such small margins of profit.

Furthermore—and this is very important—only a small portion of this profit has been paid in dividends. The balance has been put back into the businesses. It had to be, as you realize when you consider the problems the packers have had to solve—and solve quickly—during these war years.

To conduct this business in war times, with higher costs and the necessity of paying two or three times the former prices for live stock, has required the use of two or three times the ordinary amount of working capital. The addi-

tional profit makes only a fair return on this, and as has been stated, the larger portion of the profits earned has been used to finance huge stocks of goods and to provide additions and improvements made necessary by the enormous demands of our army and navy and the allies.

If you are a business man you will appreciate the significance of these facts. If you are unacquainted with business, talk this matter over with some business acquaintance—with your banker, say—and ask him to compare profits of the packing industry with those of any other large industry at the present time.

No evidence is offered by the Federal Trade Commission in support of the statement that the large packers have a monopoly. The Commission's own report shows the large number and importance of other packers.

The packers mentioned in the statement stand ready to prove to any fair-minded person that they are in keen competition with each other, and that they have no power to manipulate prices.

If this were not true they would not dare to make this positive statement.

Furthermore, government figures show that the five large packers mentioned in the report account for only about one-third of the meat business of the country.

They wish it were possible to interest you in the details of their business. Of how, for instance, they can sell dressed beef for less than the cost of the live animal, owing to utilization of by-products, and of the wonderful story of the methods of distribution throughout this broad land, as well as in other countries.

The five packers mentioned feel justified in co-operating with each other to the extent of together presenting this public statement.

They have been able to do a big job for your government in its time of need; they have met all war time demands promptly and completely and they are willing to trust their case to the fairmindedness of the American people with the facts before them.

Armour & Company
Cudahy Packing Co.
Morris & Company
Swift & Company
Wilson & Company

It is difficult to judge a woman by the things she doesn't say.

Very Likely.

Mu—Willie, what in the world is the baby crying for?

The Miscreant—Why—uh—I stuck him with a pin to see if any sawdust would run out. Maybe that's the reason.

Happy is the home where Red Cross Ball Blue is used. Sure to please. All grocers. Adv.

A man may pride himself on the money he makes, but he must not forget to hand it to the other fellow.

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.

There'd never be a bet made if either gambler thought he was going to lose.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

SOLD FOR 50 YEARS.
ALSO A FINE GENERAL STRENGTHENING TONIC. Sold by All Drug Stores.

For **MALARIA, CHILLS and FEVER.**

Pretention isn't natural — nature never pretends. W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 29-1918.

GROVE'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE

This valuable and harmless Baby Medicine is composed of the following:

BISMUTH, LIME, PEPSIN AND CATECHU WITH PURE SIMPLE SYRUP

Bismuth is healing to the mucous membrane of the stomach; the Lime neutralizes the acid where there is a sour stomach; the Pepsin digests any indigestible food that may be in the stomach, and the Catechu acts as a mild astringent to control the bowels where there is a disposition to Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Flux or Sick Stomach.

GROVE'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE is not a patent medicine. We give the ingredients and tell the effect of each ingredient so that you can judge for yourself.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—This preparation does not contain Morphine or Opium in any form and we don't advocate the giving of Opiates unless it is absolutely necessary.

RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH

For Dyspeptics who are Troubled with Sour Stomach

AIDS DIGESTION

It Relieves Stomach and Bowel Trouble and is Just as Good for Adults as for Children

We have numerous letters on file from parties claiming that this preparation relieved their babies of Chronic Dysentery, where everything else had failed and where they had been troubled in this way for several years. Children like to take it.

For sale by all Dealers in Drugs.

Made and recommended to the public by **PARIS MEDICINE CO.,** Manufacturers of **LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE** and **GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC,** St. Louis, Mo.

Issued Every Friday
Serial (whole) Number 1593
BAIRD, TEXAS

Subscription \$1.00 Per Year
Entered as Second Class Matter, Dec. 8, 1887 at the Post Office at Baird, Texas, under Act of 1879

W. E. GILLILAND,
Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

Jim Ferguson will lose a number of votes in Callahan County by reason of the fact that lots of Ferguson boys are in the army. We expect it is that way in lots of other counties around.

Those supporting Hobby are crying lustily for the people to save, save, save and now comes the report that Hobby's friends raised over one hundred thousand dollars as a campaign fund, Ferguson says four hundred thousand. Some of these pious ducks liked to have had spasms when Ferguson spent \$31,000.00 in the campaign four years ago.

Quinten Roosevelt, youngest son of ex-President Roosevelt, is reported to have been killed in an aerial battle in France, Sunday. Every true American will sympathize with Col. and Mrs. Roosevelt in the death of their gallant son, who was only 20 years old. The Roosevelts are true blue Americans and one thing about the Colonel, his mother was a Southern woman, however, we are all Americans now.

When they tell you that the German-American Alliance favored Ferguson for governor they fail to tell you that this was in 1914, before the war started in Europe, and they fail to tell all the story. Hobby, in a sense was running with Ferguson, both were antis and whatever helped Ferguson helped Hobby. In this country wherever you found a Ferguson man he was apt to be for Hobby.

Gen. Hindenburg is again reported dead. The report may or may not be true, but in any event we do not see that it makes any difference in the war plans of Germany. In German militarism and ruthlessness a single man counts for very little, Hindenburg may be dead, but what he stood for still lives in all its hideousness and some other square head without a heart or conscience can be easily found, probably is already in charge of the German army. Kaiserism as exemplified in the "Beast of Berlin" is what the world is fighting and will continue to fight until it is crushed. Why blame Hindenburg and Admiral Von Tirpitz for the sins of the Hohenzollerns, the curse of the world?

CHARGED WITH DISLOYALTY

J. F. Cartwright, one of the four candidates for the Legislature from the Brown-Callahan District is charged by affidavit by two of his neighbors with disloyalty. See affidavit in this issue. The affidavit was made June 6th, last year.

I did not know of this charge or I would not have permitted Cartwright to announce in THE STAR. The affidavit was published in the Brown-wood News. As soon as I learned of this publication I wrote Mr. Cartwright asking him if the charges were true, and if not, to send me an affidavit to that effect, at the same time informing him that unless he did this, I would withdraw his announcement and return him his money. He paid no attention to the letter, and I have proof that he received it. After waiting near three weeks, I returned him his announcement fee and withdrew his name as a candidate for the Legislature from the announcement column of THE STAR, merely stating that I would give my reasons later if necessary. The reason I did this was that I hoped Mr. Cartwright would see that he had no chance for election

and would withdraw from the race, and there would be no necessity for me saying anything about the charges against him, but I was mistaken. He is still in the race and working in Brown county and may visit this county. If so, ask him if the charges of disloyalty made against him are true and if not true, why did he not furnish me with the affidavit I asked for denying the truth of the charge. From what I have heard of the matter since I am satisfied the charge of disloyalty made against him a year ago is true, and the only reason he was not tried on the charge was that no law was in existence at the time under which he might be convicted. There are both state and federal laws now that will meet all such cases.

The people cannot afford to send a man to the legislature that entertains the sentiment expressed by Mr. Cartwright. To do so would put a premium upon sedition and disloyalty, and we do not believe there is a voter in Callahan county that would knowingly vote for such a man. You men and women who have sons, brothers, husbands, relatives and friends in the army, some of whom are today in the great battle in France against the most unscrupulous nation on earth, upholding the flag and honor of our country, can you vote for a man that has cursed your country? Certainly not. Let us give Mr. Cartwright a unanimous vote to stay at home.

It is not pleasant to have to publish this statement, but my duty to my country and to my people demand it. I would feel like a traitor to my neighbor's boys and to my only boy, now in France, if I did not warn you against a man who a year ago reviled the government and this year has the unmitigated gall to ask you to elect him to an office in the government he despises according to his own statements.

W. E. Gilliland,
Editor Baird Star.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE 110TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT OF TEXAS.

On account of the short time that will elapse before the Primary Election and my consequent inability to see a great many of the voters of this district, I hereby present to them some of the principles and matters for which I stand in my candidacy for membership in the Legislature from said district.

First, I am for America and Americans; next, for Texas and Texans. Such being the case, if elected I shall use my utmost influence to have the government of this State conducted upon the most economical basis possible, to the end, primarily, that the people may have the more money, for the purchase of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps, and for contributions to the Red Cross. I am much more interested in the defeat of Germany than I am in being elected to the Legislature. The safety of free institutions, and the most cherished ideals of civilization depend upon success in this war; and, realizing this, and that the resources of the nation will be severely taxed to reap such success, I shall resist the expenditure, for other purposes, of every cent of money not regarded by me as absolutely essential to the public interest.

To the extent of my ability I shall oppose all unnecessary and vicious legislation, and to this end shall scrutinize the activities of all lobbyists lest their claims and efforts may be more promotive of personal and corporate interests than of the public good. I am strictly in favor of the building and maintenance of good public roads; and, as contributing to this end I believe, and shall advocate, that as much as ninety (90) per cent of all license fees on all motor vehicles shall belong to the county in which the persons reside who pay said fees, and shall be used in building and maintaining the public roads of said county. As explanatory of this point, I will say that under the present law, only one-half of said fees are returned to the county from which they are paid.

I am in favor of an amendment to our State constitution prohibiting

the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the State; and also in favor of the enactment of strong laws to enforce such prohibition.

I am in favor of such legislation as may be necessary and practicable to give relief to the farmers and stockraisers of the western portion of the State who may be in distress caused by drouth.

I favor the re-enactment of appropriate and adequate laws to protect owners of stock from the depredations of wild animals.

The above matters, and others in the interest of the State, will have my studious and careful attention.

J. C. Allcorn, Bangs, Texas.
(Political Advertisement)

AFFIDAVIT CHARGING MAN, NOW CANDIDATE FOR REPRESENTATIVE, WITH DISLOYALTY.

An affidavit filed with District Attorney W. U. Early in Brownwood last June, charging J. F. Cartwright of Blanket with making seditious or disloyal remarks, was shown the Brownwood News last Saturday. The News was not previously aware of the existence of this affidavit, nor the fact that other citizens of Blanket had given oral testimony before the District Attorney substantiating the charge made by Elvin Lowe.

The affidavit referred to is as follows: Elvin Lowe, being sworn, testifies as follows:

On yesterday at Blanket, Brown County, Texas, I walked up the front of J. F. Cartwright's shop and and he was reading an article in a Brownwood paper about some threats that had been made against Hugh Davis, Sheriff of Brown County, in regard to the young men registering for the U. S. army. I think John Gille, Andrew Cartwright, Earl Day, Dr. H. G. Lane and I were present. When J. F. Cartwright finished reading the article he said, "Where is a man's liberty?" My recollection is that Dr. H. G. Lane then asked me if I had registered, and I told him that I had. Then J. F. Cartwright said, "I haven't got a son that is in the age limit for registering, but if I did have and he didn't want to register, he wouldn't have to." He then said, "I say to hell with them," and as he said this he hit one of his hands with the other. I left at this time.

Elvin Lowe.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 6th day of June, A. D. 1917.

Walter U. Early,
District Attorney 35th Judicial District of Texas.
—Brownwood Semi-Weekly News

NOTICE

Baird, Texas, July 15, 1918.
To The Voters of Callahan County:

I am asking for the nomination of one of the most important offices in this county; having been born and reared in the county I believe that I am as familiar with the needs of the county and it's varied interest as any one. I feel that I am thoroughly qualified to perform the duties of County Judge. You very generously elected me two terms to the office of County Clerk, and while performing the duties of that office at odd times and at night I studied law and at the end of my second term was admitted to the Bar and after having retired for two years was by your suffrage elected to the office of County Attorney, which position I am now holding I invite you to make a most rigid investigation of my record in these two positions, and am willing to be judged by my efforts in the past.

I promise, if elected to this office to give my very best and painstaking efforts to an economical and impartial administration of the County affairs.

I court and invite a rigid review of my public and private life and ask you for your vote and support based upon my record. In this connection I understand it has been said that I have not supported the work of the Red Cross, and that I did not desire the votes of women. I am not charging that my opponent is the author of these statements and in fact do not believe he is. I believe that he has conducted a clean campaign as I

ANNOUNCEMENTS

We are authorized to announce the following named candidates for office subject to the action of the Democratic primary:

DISTRICT OFFICES

For Representative, 110 District, Callahan and Brown counties:
J. C. Allcorn
of Brown county

J. T. Hamilton
Brown County

H. P. Taylor
Brown County

For District Clerk:

Thos. H. Floyd,
Baird
Mrs. Katie Burkett-Grubbs
Clyde

COUNTY OFFICES

For Tax Assessor:

C. W. Conner
Baird

Jack Jones
Baird

Melvin G. Farmer
re-election

W. R. Robbins,
Cottonwood

V. L. Fulton
Cottonwood

H. C. (Claud) Ncwrsorthy
of Clyde

For Tax Collector:

W. P. Ramsey
Baird

Roy Kendrick
Denton

W. A. Everett
of Cottonwood

J. A. Kerley
of Clyde

For County Clerk:

Chas. Nordyke
re-election

For Sheriff:

C. H. Corn
of Putnam

Geo. W. Williams
of Clyde

Pete Fulcher
of Baird

S. B. Stansbury
Atwell

For County Judge:

R. L. Surles
of Baird

J. R. Black
of Admiral

For County Treasurer:

J. S. Yeager
of Putnam

W. C. Martin
Admiral

For Superintendent Public School:

S. Ernest Settle
Re-election

For County Attorney:

J. Rupert Jackson

For Co. Commissioner Pre. No. 1:

A. E. Kendrick

For Commissioner Pre. No. 2:

H. Windham
Tecumseh

For Commissioner Precinct No. 3:

J. B. Eubank
Putnam

E. R. Sprawls

For Justice of the Peace Pre. No. 4:

H. Windham

have done. I have subscribed to the Liberty Loan, War Savings Stamps and Red Cross Work to the very limit of my means, and have even borrowed money to subscribe to the various war measures and have given my best efforts along this line and invite an investigation of the records of those in charge of the various branches of the service. I am unable to explain why I should be charged with failure in this respect in the face of the evidence. As to not wanting the women to vote for me, this does not address itself to the good judgment of any voter, to make use of such an expression is enough to condemn me, and I therefore believe you will reach a conclusion that I was not guilty of making use of such an expression, and I positively deny such statement.

I assure you I will most heartily and cordially appreciate your vote and support. I have, what I believe to be a laudable ambition to advance myself in life, and the result of your ballot, if in my favor will be a strong incentive on my part to meet the duties and responsibilities of life with renewed energy and a determination

to give the very best there is in me to the service of my county.

Yours very respectfully,
R. L. Surles
Political Advertisement.

FALSE STATEMENT REFUTED.

Elsewhere in this issue of the News is published an endorsement of the candidacy of Mr. J. C. Allcorn for representative by his home people at Bangs. It seems that one of Mr. Allcorn's opponents is trying to gain some advantage for himself by circulating a statement that Mr. Allcorn has no support among his home people. A number of the prominent citizens of Bangs refute the statement as entirely untrue.—Browwood Semi-Weekly News.

TO THE VOTERS OF BROWN COUNTY.

The undersigned citizens of Bangs wish to contradict the alleged statement of J. T. Hamilton that Mr. Allcorn is without support at home, and to assure the voters of this legislative district that Mr. Allcorn is a man of the highest character and best reputation:

W. T. Gibson, C. B. Lovelace
Warner Moore, Methodist preacher
W. L. Hill, H. Rutherford
E. H. Flynn, John M. Alton

E. J. Ashcraft, M. D.; Tom Hash
J. M. Nichols, M. D.; Felix Byars
T. T. Sonendriker, M. D.;
M. E. Walker, H. H. Tailor
Clas. Strange, W. E. Medcalf

J. L. McPeters, B. H. Smith
W. J. Gilbert, Baptist preacher
A. S. Robertson, L. H. Cook
J. S. Wilson, G. F. Sanders

L. Strohm, J. D. White
A. J. Phipps, J. P. White
D. N. House, J. R. Anderson
J. D. Sawyer, J. B. Snow
R. D. Aubrey, C. W. Adair

Wm. Jackson, L. N. Yarbrough
A. H. Brooks, T. J. Williams
W. R. Brooks, J. W. Sneed
W. A. Foreman, P. M. Barnes
W. D. Coppie, N. L. May
W. W. Layman, W. P. Eds

Earl Brooks, N. B. Walker
J. D. Geer, I. R. Preston
Mrs. Lena Moore, Minnie Meyers
Beulah Fitzgerald Mrs. M. Forman
Mrs. N. L. May, Mrs. A. L. Hall
Mrs. Ralph Hart Mrs. G. A. Snow
Mrs. W. T. Moore Miss Pearl Ford
Mrs. Annie Jackson Mrs. Joe Nation

Groceries and Fresh Meats

We carry a full line of staple and fancy groceries and are prepared to supply you with the best. We also carry a full supply of Fresh Meats, which makes it very convenient to order your groceries and meats at the same time. Prompt attention given all orders

E. M. WRISTEN

Phones 4 and 26 Prompt Delivery

\$18

\$1,000,000

These are the amounts of the smallest and largest pieces of Commercial paper the Federal Reserve Banks have thus far discounted for their member banks.

These figures strikingly illustrate the adaptability of this system, of which we are members, to the varying needs of borrowers. Its vast resources are always available for the protection of business, large or small.

If you are not already getting this protection as one of our depositors, why not open a banking account today and secure it?

The First National Bank

The Old Established Bank. Organized 1884.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

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

Mrs. J. M. Nichols Mrs. Chas. Hart
Mrs. M. W. Champion,
Mrs. W. P. Eds, Mrs. J. A. Langtry
Miss Etta Gilbert.

RABBIT INDUSTRY.

To those who are raising rabbits and are interested in getting the very best price possible for their stock that can be had: Kindly send me your name and address, and how many mother rabbits you have old enough to breed. When the names are all in I will call a meeting, giving the date and place of meeting in The Baird Star. This meeting will be for the purpose of organizing an association for developing the rabbit industry in this part of the country and to know how to advertise that we may get the best price possible for our stock. People in other parts of the country are getting from ten to one hundred dollars a pair for their stock. We have one advantage in this part of the country over the rabbit raiser north of us, we can ship to his country and he can't ship down here on account of the change of climate being too great.

My advise to those who have young rabbits coming on is not to kill any of the young Does, but to save them for winter breeding, for rabbits is rabbits now in the East and North and all we have to do is to reach out and get the business. We have the best climate in the world here to raise rabbits and we should take advantage of it. Rabbit feed is cheap here nine months in the year for the rabbit will live on the weeds that you should cut in your back yard or on the road side. Grass burs are the favorite feed for the rabbit so you are not robbing any other stock of what is coming to them. If there were more rabbit raisers there would be less weeds.

To those who care to learn more about the rabbit I will be pleased to give them all the information that I have in that line and to have them call at my rabbitry at any time and see and learn more about the rabbit, their care and profits.

Frank Hamrick,
Baird Rabbitry, Box 315,

Miss Kathryn Boydston and her guest, Miss Bess Curry of Lancaster were the guests of Miss Beulah McWhorter at her home on the Bayou the first of the week.

With The Imperative Money Needs of
Our Government in Thought,
We are Selling
QUALITY MERCHANDISE

at small profit so you may invest more of your savings in Liberty Bonds, Thrift Stamps, etc.

IT ALL DEPENDS UPON YOU!

The enemy has definitely decided to win the war this year and "the fate of the Empire, the fate of Europe, and the fate of liberty throughout the world" may depend upon the ability of the Allies, and especially of America, to feed fresh man-power to the firing line during the next seven or eight months. Already our troop-movement to France has been increased threefold in a few weeks, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Washington, and at the same time the records show a falling off in the activeness of Germany's U-boat campaign.

Because of the immediate emergency in France, American battalions will be brigaded with British and French divisions, "one of the most important decisions of the war," declares Lloyd George, "in fact, the issue of the battle might very well be determined by it."

MY STORE

H. SCHWARTZ, Prop.

"The Store of Service"

BAIRD

TEXAS

PERSONALS

Miss Glyndol Elliott spent Wednesday in Fort Worth.

* Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Dallas July 5, 1918, a girl.

Miss Juanita Hailey of Ft. Worth is visiting her uncle, M. R. Hailey and family near Belle Plain.

Lowery Blakley, seeing his crop burning up and nothing to do, went to Ranger, where he got work.

Rev. W. Y. Switzer has returned from Tuscola, where he assisted in a protracted meeting.

Miss Veron Mitchell of Port Arthur is visiting her brother, Robert Mitchell and family.

Misses Verna Miller and Leta Moore visited friends and relatives in Abilene last Wednesday.

I. N. Walls of Denton spent Monday in Baird with his son, W. V. Walls and family.

Vote for H. C. Norsworthy for Tax Assessor of Callahan County. 32-2t. Political Advertisement.

Otis Bowyer Jr., of Fort Worth is spending a few days here this week with his parents.

J. P. Amacker and family have recently gone to Fort Worth where they will make their home.

Miss Bernice Foy of Fort Worth came in Sunday evening to spend a few days with her parents.

H. C. Norsworthy will appreciate your active support for Tax Assessor 32-2t. Political Advertisement.

Misses Lucile and Nora McGraw are visiting friends in Denton and Fort Worth this week.

FOR RENT.—Four room house in west part of Baird, near railroad. See Mrs. F. A. McGraw. 32-1tp.

Mrs. Roy Smith and children of Stamford is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Farmer and family.

Mrs. A. L. Hunt and children of Ranger are visiting her mother and brother, Mrs. Frasier and Ed Frasier

Mr. and Mrs. Hal Ramsey and Miss Esther Belle Bowlius spent a few days in Fort Worth last week.

Miss Ada Raley, of Clyde, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Roy D. Williams this week.

Bennie Halsted of Camp Bowie, spent several days here last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Halsted.

Mrs. Ida Connell and sons, Clayton and Clarence of Hamlin are visiting her brothers, M. J. and J. W. Farmer and families.

Mrs. Carl Cornett has returned from Fort Worth where she spent a few days with her husband who has been stationed at Camp Bowie.

Mrs. John Heyser, Mrs. Hicks and Virgil Heyser, of Putnam, spent Saturday with Mrs. Heyser's sister, Mrs. J. E. Gilliland.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Berry of Breckenridge, spent Saturday and Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Farmer.

Our old time friend, J. C. Allcorn of Brown county, candidate for the Legislature, was in town, Wednesday.

Paul Howell went to Abilene Tuesday to enlist in the Navy, and if accepted will go to El Paso, and from there to a naval training station in California.

Miss Cathryn Howell received a card Monday from her brother, Fleet Howell, who is with Ambulance Co. 359, stating that he had arrived safely overseas.

Sergt. Lawrence Bowlius, of Spartenburg, S. C., surprised his parents by coming home yesterday on a short furlough. His sister, Miss Jaunita, who has been attending a business school at Dallas, came home with him.

FREE ALUMINUM WARE

With every cash purchase you make at our store we give you a Coupon with which you can secure Premiums of all kind of Cooking Utensils in guaranteed Aluminum Ware Premiums are now on display. Come in and see the many useful things shown

DRY GOODS

We have a nice line of Dry-Goods, Notions, Shoes, Ladies Hats, and Ready-to-Wear. Come in see our stock.

**THE COMADOT
W. D. BOYDSTUN
MANAGER**

Men's and Boys' FURNISHINGS

"We Can Save You Money"

H. SCHWARTZ & CO.

HOME LUMBER CO.

ALL HOME PEOPLE

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

W. M. COFFMAN, Manager

FURNITURE

I have a splendid stock of Furniture, Rugs, Art Squares, Matting, Window Shades, Mattresses, Pillows Repairing and Picture Framing. Firstclass work.

GEO. B. SCOTT

Kodak Work

a specialty. Finest finish and print at lowest price: Prints 2-4 x 3-1-4 and 2-1-2 x 4-1-4, 3 cts. each; 3-1-4 x 4-1-4, 4 cts each; 3-1-4 x 5-1-2, 5 cts each. Films developed 10 cts. Cash with order.

J. D. DALLAS, Baird, Texas

FOR SALE—Farm Wagon and a set of heavy harness.—M. M. Terry, Baird Texas.

Chamberlain's Tablets. These tablets are intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. If you have any troubles of this sort, give them a trial and realize for yourself what a first class medicine will do for you! They only cost a quarter. For sale by all druggists.

Cisco Laundry

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

Mrs. Emma Ashton, Agt.

SPIRELLA CORSETS

I have my new spring samples and will be glad to show you same and take your measure for a Spirella the best made-to-measure corset to be had. Phone me and I will gladly call to take your order

Mrs. J. R. Price, Phone 6.

TO THE WOMEN VOTERS AND OTHER VOTERS OF THE 17th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Judge Joe Adkins of Brady, Tex. candidate for Congress in this seventeenth district, is a man who stands for clean politics and good government.

Rev. J. H. Taylor, Pastor Baptist Church.

A. W. Tipton, member Methodist Church.

A. B. Carrithers, member Christian Church.

Dr. J. B. Granville, member Presbyterian Church.

John E. Brown, County Judge McCulloch County.

P. A. Campbell, District Clerk, McCulloch County.

H. R. Hodges, Tax Assessor, McCulloch County.

Mrs. E. Strickland, Mrs. Nettie Bellamy, Mrs. Clara Millerkin, Mrs. Nona Montgomery, and over three-hundred of the leading men and women of Brady and McCulloch County, whose names are omitted for lack of space.

McCulloch County, Adkins Club. Political Advertisement

Misses Ellen Bell, Bess Curry, Kathryn and "Boots" Boydston and Beulah McWhorter left yesterday for Cross Plains where they will attend a house party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Gee.

LOST—A Pres-O-lite tank off of truck between Baird and Putnam.—J. G. Hightower. 32-1.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS

When you go to vote mark your ballot for Railroad Commissioners this way:

For Railroad Commission,

C. H. NORDLIEFER

of Travis County

CLARENCE E. GILMORE

of Van Zandt County

JOHN L. ANDERSON

of Dallas County



If Only as an Example to Your Boy

you should bank your money and pay all bills by check. It will teach him business methods which will be of value to him in his career. We will open an account with you and assure you that you will benefit by it as much as your boy. Call and talk it over

The Home National Bank

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

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

AMERICANS VICTORS IN BRILLIANT DRIVE

GERMANS SENT REELING BACK TO MARNE—OVER 1,000 HUNS CAPTURED.

TAKE HUN BRIGADE STAFF

The New German Offensive is Begun With the Allies Ready at All Points.

Paris.—Monday morning early the Germans began their long expected offensive with an attack extending from Vaux, near Chateau-Thierry, to a considerable distance east of Rheims, the total front covered being about 60 miles. The result of the first day's fighting was favorable to the allies, who lost no ground of consequence anywhere. The Americans carried off the honors of the day with the capture of prisoners. The allies were victorious also in Albania and Asia during the day.

At Vaux, near Chateau-Thierry, the Germans gained some ground in the first attack, but the Americans on guard here promptly drove them back 700 yards beyond their original lines and captured some prisoners.

East of Chateau-Thierry, along the Marne for a distance of apparently 10 miles, the Germans succeeded in crossing the river in the face of machine gun attacks by the Americans, and advanced about five miles to Conde. The Americans here, with a whirlwind counterattack, hurled the Germans back to the Marne and captured prisoners estimated at between 1,000 and 1,500, including an entire brigade staff. It is commented on as one of the brilliant military feats of the war. Apparently the Americans are holding their original lines all along the Marne. They are praised by the French and British for stopping the German drive, which, in the Vaux region, was directed at Paris, and east of Vaux, to cutting the allied army in two.

From the Marne eastward the Germans gained some ground, but very little, the gains being toward the southeast, which is away from and not toward Paris. Further German attacks are expected, but dispatches indicate that the allies are more than pleased with the results of the first day's fighting. The German official statement almost ignores the whole affair.

In the Villers-Bretonneux region the British attacked the Germans and captured more than 300 of them.

In Albania the allies are still advancing, according to admission of the Vienna war office, which practically admits being forced to abandon their new defensive positions.

In Palestine the Turks attacked the British, the final result of the battle being that the British captured 500 men, including 260 Germans.

British Capture 328 Germans.

London.—Another attack by the British troops in the neighborhood of Villers-Bretonneux has resulted in a slight advance in the line, according to the official communication issued by the war office. Enemy troops to the number of 328 were taken in the fighting at Ridgewood.

Deliberately Shell U. S. Hospitals.

With the American Army on the Marne.—The Germans apparently deliberately attempted to shell several of the American hospitals near the Marne front. A number of shells fell intermittently a short distance from them. They did a damage beyond disturbing the patients.

Hun Infantry No Match for Sammies

With the American Army on the Marne.—The correspondent talked with some American soldiers now in hospitals, who were in the thick of the fighting in the new drive. They were in complete agreement that the German infantry was no match for the Americans. This is evidenced by the reports from all the American hospitals, there being only a few cases of wounds from rifle and machine gun fire, while most of the men are suffering from shrapnel wounds. Some of these cases are serious.

Press Sneers at American Soldiers.

Amsterdam.—The German press continues its campaign of belittling the American military effort on the western front. The military correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger keeps step with other experts and expresses disbelief in the statement that more than 1,000,000 American soldiers are in France. However, he confesses to admiration of the personal qualities of American soldiers, although he considers they lack discipline, saying: "They are smart fellows, but only when they like to be."

Germany Not Ready to Quit Belgium.

Copenhagen.—Further quotations from the speech of Count von Hertling in the reichstag, in which he took up the subject of Belgium in connection with the peace situation, are printed by the semi-official North German Gazette of Berlin. It quotes the chancellor as saying: "It was never our intention to keep Belgium except as a pledge by which to secure Germany against future perils, and until the danger is removed, we can not surrender our pledge."

MAJ. GEN. HUNTER LIGGETT



A new American fighting unit composed of two army corps, approximately 200,000 men, who have had long training in France, has been formed, and it has been unofficially stated that Maj. Gen. Hunter Liggett would be its commander.

SHOWER OF FLOWERS IS GIVEN AMERICANS

BATTLE FLAG OF NAPOLEONIC WARS FLOWN IN HONOR OF INDEPENDENCE DAY.

Paris.—Heroes distinguished during the war in all the entente allied armies participated in a monster parade through the streets of Paris Sunday in celebration of the 14th of July—Bastille day. American troops from the First and Second divisions, recently cited in army orders, represented the United States army. One detachment took part in the capture of Cantigny, while others were in the Chateau-Thierry fighting.

All the American units had been in France more than a year and wore two service stripes. The American expeditionary forces were showered with flowers by French girls and were received all along the route with the greatest enthusiasm.

The parade was reviewed by President Poincare, who was accompanied by Gen. John J. Pershing, commander in chief of the United States forces in France. The Americans occupied second place in the column. All branches of the French army service were represented. Historic French regiments with battle flags of the Napoleonic wars, as well as of engagements in the present war, including the battles of the Marne, Verdun, the Somme, the Aisne and Champagne, were cheered with "Vive la polu" while girls threw flowers to them.

President Poincare and Premier Clemenceau received ovations. Marshal Joffre, hero of the Marne, also was enthusiastically cheered.

A battalion of Belgians followed the Americans. Then came the British contingents, including the Grenadier guards, the Black Watch, Irish guards, Canadians and New Zealanders.

The Italian representation included Alpine units.

A detachment of the Polish army was loudly cheered by the crowd. A band played a Sousa march, while many Poles greeted American expeditionary soldiers, lining the streets with "Hello, Americans boys!"

Checho-Slovaks who had fought on the Russian front, carrying the banner recently presented to them by President Poincare, sang a battle song.

A Russian detachment of the French Legion of Honor, officered by Russians, occupied a place in the parade.

A battalion of Greeks and Portuguese also were present. American ambulances concluded the procession, and here again the overseas forces were showered with flowers and cheered.

German Meat Ration to be Reduced.

Amsterdam.—According to a Berlin dispatch printed in the Frankfurter Zeitung, the present meat ration of 250 grammes will be distributed only until the middle of August, when it will be reduced to 200 grammes for all German towns having a population of more than 100,000.

Proposed as a Legal Holiday.

Washington.—Observance of July 14, the French national day, by the United States as a legal public holiday is proposed in a resolution offered in the house by Representative Siegel of New York.

Merchantman Fights Off Hun U-Boat.

An Atlantic Port.—An engagement with a German submarine in mid-ocean on July 6 has been reported by a British armed merchantman arriving here. The Britisher was attacked by gun fire when about half way between the Irish coast and cape Roca. The submarine emerged two miles astern and pursued, opening fire, but ineffectively. The steamship returned the fire. Whether a hit was obtained the officers did not know, but the German gave up the chase.

FRENCH ADVANCE ON PICARDY FRONT

SHARP BLOW GIVEN ON THREE-MILE FRONT SOUTHEAST OF AMIENS.

Paris.—French troops attacked over a front of approximately three miles between Castel and north of Mailly-Raineval (in the Picardy sector, southeast of Amiens) Friday morning, according to the war office statement just issued. The village of Castel, the Anchin farm and a number of strong German positions were taken and 500 prisoners were captured. The attack penetrated the German lines to a depth of more than a mile.

The village of Longpont on the Suveres river east of Villers-Cotterets, has been captured by the French, says the official statement from the war office. The French reached the edge of Longpont several days ago.

The French also continued their progress north of Chauvignac farm and east of Favoroles. Javay farm, northeast of Favoroles also was occupied.

Italian and allied troops in Albania and Macedonia have succeeded in perfecting a single front extending from the Adriatic sea to Saloniki on the Aegean sea, a distance of some 200 miles and are taking many prisoners, much booty, machine guns, mountain guns and trench mortars.

Further raiding operations have been carried out by British troops, notably in the Flanders area, near Merris and Meteren, the war office has announced. Prisoners were taken in a patrol encounter in the Kemmel sector on this front.

Another British party raided the German lines near Hamel, south of the Somme.

2,000,000 British in France.

Paris.—The British fighting forces in France now aggregate 2,000,000 men, says the Havas correspondent on the British front. This equals the number on the front in 1917.

German Press Boosting Peace Talk.

Stockholm.—In treating with what is characterized as Germany's new peace offensive, the Scandinavian newspapers give prominence to Berlin dispatches picturing Germany as ready for peace and dealing particularly with the imperial chancellor's alleged renunciation of Belgium. Some of the newspapers bolster up the German peace scheme by printing dispatches from Switzerland in an endeavor to show that the entente countries are in a receptive mood.

German Morale Shaken by Attacks.

With the French Armies.—It is established beyond a doubt that the delay in the German offensive is reacting on the morale of the troops holding the advanced lines. Prisoners captured admit that line troops, forced to hold out against constant allied thrusts are becoming discouraged. Despite the fact that their effectiveness are being reduced from attacks and constant shell fire they are denied rest or reinforcement by the higher commands.

America Has Germany Guessing.

Geneva, Switzerland.—Although the German newspapers had been prohibited from mentioning American military matters, except taking of prisoners, the American invasion of Europe and the great aid being rendered by the Americans to the entente allies is causing much anxiety at German imperial headquarters. People can not understand why the successful German submarine warfare announced by the reichstag is unable to prevent the Americans from landing.

Draft Evaders Kill Ranger.

Austin, Texas.—Ranger Dud. White was killed and Ranger W. Rowe severely wounded by draft evaders near Broadus, San Augustine county, Friday, according to a telegram received by Adjutant General Harley. A force of 15 Rangers has been ordered to the scene by General Harley, to capture the slayers of White. White and Rowe were sent to San Augustine several days ago at the request of the sheriff of that county who said he was unable to control evaders.

Stop Exportation of Sugar to Mexico.

El Paso, Texas.—Orders have been issued by the collector of customs at El Paso that hereafter no sugar would be permitted to cross into Mexico. Heretofore residents of Juarez have been permitted to purchase sugar in El Paso in small quantities under the same regulations as apply to residents of Texas. The discontinuance of the practice followed the discovery by food administration inspectors that 1,000,000 pounds of Mexican sugar is held here for speculation.

W. S. S. Purchased Total \$24,000,000.

Louis Lipsitz of Dallas, Texas, director of the National War Savings committee, states that war savings stamps worth \$24,000,000 at maturity have been sold in Texas since the campaign started the first of the year. He attributed the increased interest in stamps to the publicity given them in the intensive pledge campaign of the last few weeks. War savings societies are doing good work, he said, and the demand for stamps is increasing tremendously.

SENATOR E. S. JOHNSON



A new photograph of United States Senator Edwin S. Johnson of South Dakota. He is serving his first term in the senate.

TELEGRAPH CONTROL IS GRANTED WILSON

AUTHORITY TO TAKE OVER COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS GIVEN BY VOTE OF 45 TO 16.

Washington.—Congress has granted President Wilson's request for authority to take over and operate telephone, cable and radio lines. By a vote of 45 to 16—the minority all Republicans—the senate adopted without amendment the house resolution granting such power for the period of the war.

All attempts to amend or modify the administration measure which passed the house July 5 by a vote of 221 to 4 were defeated. Amendments by Senator Watson of Indiana to except telephones and press wires from the resolution were defeated, 41 to 20 and 39 to 21, respectively. An amendment by Senator Gore of Oklahoma (Dem.) to limit act on regarding telephones to long distance wires was voted down, while an amendment by Senator Reed of Missouri designed to insure unrestricted public use of facilities was rejected.

American Wheat Saved the Allies.

Ralph P. Merrill, federal food administrator for California, announced at the convention of Associated Advertising clubs of the world at San Francisco, that "the surplus of wheat which was shipped up to January 1, 1918, from the 1917 wheat harvest was 26,000,000 bushels. By the first of September, 1918, there will have been landed on the other side of the Atlantic not less than 170,000,000 bushels of wheat, or wheat products, of this amount 50,000,000 bushels is directly attributable to the voluntary savings of American people."

Americans Fly 50 Miles Behind Huns

With the American Forces on the Marne.—American pursuit planes penetrated German occupied territory north of Chateau-Thierry for a distance of 50 miles and chased several German machines which they encountered. The Americans secured considerable information and observed the preparations being made by the enemy.

Finns Are Pushing Toward Moscow.

Volgoda, Russia.—White Guards (Finns) have occupied Yaroslavl, a town 173 miles northeast of Moscow, and have cut communications between Moscow and Volgoda. Russian Bolshevik forces have been sent in the direction of Yaroslavl.

Sink American Naval Launch.

Washington.—An American naval launch, after aiding a French destroyer in towing a disabled American seaplane to safety, was sunk by German shore batteries, losing two of her crew, probably drowned, and two taken prisoner by the enemy.

Hearing to be Held on Trinity Work

Washington.—Notice has been given by the board of army engineers that the adverse report on further improvement of the Trinity river has been pending before it for more than a year and that if hearing is desired by the Dallas interests it will be given. The board holds a meeting July 23, and another in August. Representative Hatton W. Summers favors delaying the hearing until after the war or until the government adopts a fixed policy as to waterways.

Food Rations Under Eight Ounces.

Amsterdam.—The alarming state of the food situation in Vienna is described in a dispatch to the Berlin Tageblatt from Vienna, which says: "The daily rations per head are fixed at approximately three ounces of bread and four substitutes, one ounce of meat, less than a quarter ounce of fat, two and a half ounces of potatoes, three-quarters of an ounce of jam and a quarter of an ounce of war coffee, making the total daily allowance 7 1/2 ounces."

Texas News

A new electric plant has been installed at Round Rock.

The war gardens planted and cultivated by the children of Texas are numerous.

The food and feedstuff values of Texas this year will reach one and a half billions.

Grover C. Lewis has resigned as auditor in the state department of education at Austin.

The Texas Amusement Managers held their second annual convention at Galveston last week.

Jim Wells County Club girls' encampment will be held at Alice July 17 and 18, inclusive.

Ginners in the cotton growing sections of Texas are opening their gins to handle the cotton crop.

Homeseekers' excursions are still coming to the San Juan valley. A large percentage of the excursionists buy land and become permanent residents.

East Texas reports a bumper crop of Elberta peaches. Estimates of the total crop of Texas' Elbertas go as high as two thousand carloads for the state.

The first step toward the establishment of a model dairy farm on a large scale in Harris county was taken this week when the purchase 1536 acres of land near Fauna on the Southern Pacific, for the consideration of \$50,809, was made.

The Katy railroad has decided to abandon its passenger terminals at Houston and use the Union Station with the I. & G. N. and Frisco lines. The Katy has decided also to pull off its only passenger train between Galveston and Houston.

Attorney General Looney has ruled that only full-fledged American citizens may vote in the primary elections in this state. The mere taking out of first papers is not sufficient, he says, as the laws require full citizenship to vote in the primaries.

Drilling operations at the Spindle Top field at Beaumont have reached an interesting stage. Three deep wells are being drilled with a view of testing that famous oil field thoroughly for deep sand. Each well will be drilled to a depth of 4000 feet or more.

Because of the emergency existing at Menard, Texas, by reason of the dry weather, and no water supply for the town being available, the board of water engineers has ordered the pumping plants in Menard county, on the San Sabá river, to close down at 6 o'clock every Saturday, and to remain closed for a period of 48 hours.

Five Russian insurance companies have been licensed by the department of insurance and banking at Austin, they having furnished affidavits that they are not under German domination and that their collections in this country will not be sent abroad or reach German uses. They are the First Russian, Moscow Fire, Russian Reinsurance, Salamandra and Second Russian.

Charles O. Austin, commissioner of insurance and banking, has approved the new industrial compensation rating schedule and experience rating plan of the National Workmen's Compensation Service association, effective August 1. Its safety standards are substantially uniform with those of the important industrial bureaus in the several states.

Adopting its preliminary figures as the final intangible valuation, the state tax board has approved last year's valuation for certification to the various counties. The intangibles adopted total \$149,741,299, while the physical valuation is \$324,193,256, making the total or true valuation \$483,936,557 on Texas railroads.

Rice growers along the lower Colorado river are paying \$20,000 for the water now being released from Lake Austin. The contracts are on file with the state board of water engineers at Austin, and the water is going out at the rate of 30,000 gallons per minute. The sum of \$12,000 was paid for the water last year and \$10,000 the year preceding.

Orders were issued Saturday by the collector of customs at El Paso that hereafter no sugar will be permitted to cross into Mexico. Heretofore residents of Juarez have been permitted to purchase sugar in El Paso in small quantities and under the same regulations as apply to residents of Texas. Discontinuance of the practice followed the discovery by food administration inspectors that 1,000,000 pounds of Mexican sugar is being held in El Paso bonded warehouses for speculation.

A CROSS, FEVERISH CHILD IS BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED

LOOK, MOTHER! SEE IF TONGUE IS COATED, BREATH HOT OR STOMACH SOUR.

"CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS" CAN'T HARM TENDER STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.



Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs," that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, Mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When the little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child to-morrow. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here, so don't be fooled. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company."—Adv.

Also a Change of Heart.

One evening recently it was very warm, the next morning was extremely cool. Ell Hoover, Muncie wholesale tobacco merchant, remarked in the morning: "Last night I worked in my garden until I was wringing wet with sweat, and I made up my mind I'd change my heavies this morning, but instead I changed my mind."—Indianapolis News.

Comfort Baby's Skin

When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. This means sleep for baby and rest for mother. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Samaritanism.

A Sunday school teacher had been recounting to her class the story of the Good Samaritan. When she asked them what the story meant, one boy said:

"It means that when I am in trouble my neighbors must help me."

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills contain nothing but vegetable ingredients, which act gently as a tonic and purgative. Adv.

It is estimated that 70 per cent of the residents of the United States use electricity in some form every day.

DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches and every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to an operation. I took five bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my work is a pleasure. I tell all my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—NELLIE B. BRITTINGHAM, 609 Calverton Rd., Baltimore, Md.

It is only natural for any woman to dread the thought of an operation. So many women have been restored to health by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after an operation has been advised that it will pay any woman who suffers from such ailments to consider trying it before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

DRUGGY TREATMENT. Give quick relief. Stop nervousness and other distressing symptoms. Write to DR. THOMAS E. GREEN, 220 West 20th St., New York, N.Y.

THE DEVIL CHAIR

A Chronicle of the Strange Adventures of John Haynes and His Gyroscope Vehicle

ROLES REVERSED

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright by W. G. Chapman)



WHO THE DEUCE ARE YOU, SIR?" EXCLAIMED ROBERTSON ANGRILY

No swindle on the grand scale was ever so successfully contrived as that of the Nokomis Land Company. The members of this organization had filched his western property from John Haynes, an Englishman; had torn him from his wife and daughter, crippled him with a treacherously fired bullet, and while he lay helpless in the hospital, railroaded him into the penitentiary for fourteen years, under the name of Pete Timmons, a notorious gang leader. Then, giving out that Haynes had accepted a million dollars in settlement of his claims, and had gone back to England, they divided their plunder and went their several ways, while the new city of Nokomis, built on the stolen land, sprang into being and brought them ample and continuous incomes in the shape of house rents and sales on the installment basis.

The company was dissolved. There was nothing corporate for Haynes to seek to be avenged upon—when he came out. He could not sue the thousands of innocent property holders who had obtained their titles in good faith. Nor did he plan to do so. He had no confidence in justice; he himself would bring the conspirators to book.

While working in the prison machine shop, he invented a powerful gyroscope, which, when attached to any vehicle, or to the feet, even, would carry the wearer at an incredible rate of speed along roads or railway lines. With the aid of this, he escaped, located his daughter, sent her to Chicago to await his summons, and then turned all his attention to finding his wife and wreaking vengeance upon his enemies.

Haynes knew that, like his daughter, his wife must have been told that he was dead. That was the reason why she had not sought him out. One man alone knew where she could be found: Chauncey E. Robertson, of Benderville, the corrupt lawyer who had betrayed him into the power of the more corrupt judge that had sentenced him while he lay helpless in prison, awaiting what he believed to be the continuation of his trial. Haynes did not know that he had been sentenced until the warders hustled him away from court, without permitting him to make a reply.

In the penitentiary, Haynes had worked out the intricacies of his revenge, and, with that fixed idea of the paranoiac who has been driven insane by wrongs, he determined that to each of his enemies should fall a recompense of the same nature as that injury which he had received from them. Torn between the desire of wreaking vengeance and the need of

driving a bargain with Robertson, in return for the information he needed, Haynes hurried to Benderville.

Nobody there had heard of Robertson. Certainly there was no man of such a name in Benderville—a small, straggling city of a few thousand souls, among whom no one could conceal himself successfully. On this point, John Haynes satisfied himself after a few days' inquiry. He thought at first that Robertson might be living there under an alias. But an old city directory knew Robertson and furnished his address—24 Main Avenue. There Haynes discovered a boarded, weather-worn house with shuttered windows. It had been closed five years and none of the neighbors had any knowledge as to its owner. Since Benderville was little more than five years old, it seemed reasonable to believe that no one now inhabiting that city knew or had ever known this man whom John Haynes sought.

Haynes was discouraged. Evidently his enemy had resolved to place himself beyond reach of retribution, and, taking his own share in the proceeds of the conspiracy, had fled to another part of the country. That night Haynes forced an entrance into the basement of the house, ascended the uncarpeted stairs, and emerged in the hallway where, striking a match, he lit the candle which he had brought with him and proceeded to make a systematic investigation.

He was surprised to find the house well furnished, even to the grand piano in the living room, there were pictures upon the walls and costly furniture and rich carpets. But the whole place was falling into decay. Dust covered everything with a thick layer of white, the paper was hanging in mildewed strips from the walls, the plaster cracking, and spider webs festooned each room. Evidently Robertson had bought the house with the intention of making it his permanent home; evidently, too, an after-thought, or some sudden access of panic, or the conviction that Benderville was not sufficiently remote from the scene of his exploits, had driven him to seek other refuge, and in such haste that he had not waited to dispose of his furnishings. Perhaps he had not dared to take the risk of returning.

Haynes looked round him and then perceived that there were footprints in the dust that covered the carpet—steps other than his, and finger-marks upon the mahogany writing table.

Evidently this house had visitors—not burglars either, for they would have removed at least that ivory statuette upon the mantel, and the gilt clock that had run down—the books,

too, that stood in dusty rows beside the window. Was it Robertson himself, perhaps, or some agent of his? If so, what did he come for?

Haynes found the half empty box of cigars in a drawer of the table, lit one, and kindling the charred logs with some scraps of newspaper—not without difficulty, for they were damp with mildew—stretched out his legs to the blaze and fell asleep, pondering.

When he awoke it was daylight. He started up in some confusion at first, not knowing where he was. Then, stretching himself and yawning, he rose to his feet and began to ponder upon the best means of effecting his escape unnoticed. As he stood before the shuttered window, gazing out through a chink at the deserted street, he heard a sharp click at the gate. A postman had dropped a letter into the box. Haynes hesitated; then, very deliberately, he unbolted the front door, walked down the patch of weed-grown garden, and took the letter.

It was addressed to Chauncey E. Robertson.

Then the man came there secretly, he thought, as he tore it open without compunction. He sat down in the library and read it. It began without address and briefly informed the recipient that he had opened a real estate office at a certain number in a downtown street in Omaha. There was no signature. But this was a clue.

Omaha lies some three hundred and fifty miles east of Benderville. That evening, John Haynes strapped on his gyroscope skates, and running swiftly along the railroad lines through the darkness, halting only to make a detour round the larger stations, he reached Omaha about two in the morning and made his way to the address given. It was a small, old building in an old part of the city; it was not guarded and it was easy to pick the lock of the entrance door with a skeleton key and to enter. Haynes found a little directory printed in black letters upon the wall. He looked for Robertson's name, and to his astonishment, he found:

HAYNES, JOHN, real estate, 44.

This was amazing. Haynes hastened up to the fourth story of the building where, in front of him, he saw his name again, painted upon the ground glass panels of a door which again informed him that he was in the real estate business. Two minutes later he was inside a tiny office, furnished with a single desk, on which was not a scrap of paper, and with a large safe of that late pattern which calls itself "the burglar's foe."

The chase was growing interesting. This office, like the house, was evi-

dently a blind; Robertson was an adept at covering his tracks. But why had he selected Haynes' name as an alias? Evidently the safe would furnish valuable information, possibly embracing this fact. But Haynes examined it with increasing dismay. Nothing short of an electric drill and metal-melting apparatus would force it. It was controlled by a combination word-lock, but what word Robertson alone knew. If Haynes chose to remain until his enemy arrived in the morning he would undoubtedly hold him at his mercy. But Haynes did not intend to murder Robertson; his scheme was far more subtle—and besides, he must force him to confess where his wife was to be found.

There was nothing but to acknowledge defeat and go. Yet the man could not tear himself away, but knelt before the safe and pulled now this way and now that, watching the letters pass across the lock. His fingers moved automatically, for his mind was elsewhere, and he did not know that he was making words in answer to the stimulus of the mental images. Suddenly he became aware, with awe and something almost approaching terror, that the safe door was open.

He looked at the word. "It was Mary." His wife's name—for his thoughts had been of her; and that was the name Robertson had selected! A sudden flush of anger made his lips quiver and his face grew hot; then, swinging back the door, he reached in and drew out a bundle of papers.

They were letters, mostly, and as he read them he learned for the first time the full extent and ramifications of the plot which had been formed and put into execution against him; he understood, too, why Robertson gulted as he was, dared not destroy this evidence which kept him secure against betrayal by the power that it gave him over his confederates.

When the conspirators, having secured John Haynes within the penitentiary at Nokomis Falls, spread the report that he had accepted one million dollars in settlement of his claim to an estate worth more than ten times that amount, this sum was detached from the total capital and became the spoil of Robertson, the lying lawyer who had betrayed Haynes to his enemies. Resolved to obviate all possibility of retribution, Robertson had removed to Benderville, where he took up his residence. But his uneasy fears would not leave him. At length, finding that life under his own name was intolerable, he hit upon the scheme of taking the name of his victim. He settled in Omaha as John Haynes, and lived upon the proceeds of the plunder, which brought him a substantial income. The house at Benderville he had not sold, partly because he feared to show himself there, partly because his avarice impelled him to hold on to a property which yearly appreciated in value. He also left a thousand dollars in the bank there, undisturbed. Of late, however, he had come to the resolution to cut the last connection with his past, and had employed an agent, who had been a minor member in the conspiracy, to visit the house by stealth and receive communications from him there addressed under his own name. He had rented the real estate office to cover his tracks in Omaha; when the sale was effected it was his plan to withdraw to Europe, there to dwell in security.

But the letters—to which he had clung in order to hold evidence against the rest of the gang in case he needed it—these afforded the reader for the first time a complete understanding of the scheme. Haynes learned to his amazement that no less a person than the governor of the state was implicated. He had then been a notoriously corrupt Senator; now he was Governor, and Robertson had not allowed the wretched man to forget his past. One letter, written in despair by Governor Harding himself, although not signed, implored Robertson's leniency in not insisting upon the vetoing of a certain bill. Another hinted at the place where Mary Haynes was concealed. And, as he read this, Haynes' heart leaped; now he knew that he could discover her abode at any time without the necessity of bargaining with Robertson. On him he could wreak vengeance to the full. And she still lived, thank God!

John Haynes placed the Governor's letters in his breast pocket, replacing the remaining papers in the safe closed it, stole out, and locked the door again. There was now no sign that any midnight visitor had entered the real estate office. At four o'clock he stood upon the streets of Omaha. At six he was once more in Benderville; and ten minutes later he was back in Robertson's house.

That morning he took up his residence at the most fashionable hotel, signing his name as Chauncey E. Robertson upon the register. By nightfall all the town knew that Mr. Robertson had returned to live in the community. Next day the shutters upon the windows of the house were folded back and an army of workmen was placed at work upon its renovation. As the days passed, Haynes grew secure in the conviction that Robertson was personally unknown to anyone in Benderville. He made secret inquiries and discovered that none of the officials in the local bank had been there more than three years. Everything pointed to the success of his undertaking.

Haynes knew that, sooner or later, Robertson's agent would learn and bring him news concerning this bold usurpation of his principal's name and interests. But for more than two months nothing occurred. This suited the Englishman's plans, for the longer the period that should elapse before the crisis arrived, the better he would be able to establish his identity in the

town. He did not scruple to state that he had come from Nokomis, or that he had owned shares in the land company. To the full he adopted his enemy's personality, and when two months had passed and the house at last stood ready for his occupancy, he had become universally known as Robertson, and was considered a person of much importance at the local bank, where he had deposited the balance of the five thousand dollars that remained to him from the proceeds of an earlier exploit against one of the conspirators.

All this while Robertson made no move. In fact, it was not until eight weeks had elapsed that his agent, making his periodical visit to Benderville, learned to his amazement that Robertson had returned.

He hurried to the house, walked into the hall through the wide open door and into the dining room where Haynes was finishing a hearty meal. The Englishman rose and came forward with outstretched hand. He guessed instinctively who his visitor was.

"Good evening, sir," he said. "What can I have the pleasure of doing for you?"

The other looked at him and looked again. The face seemed familiar, and though he could not name the man his heart sank under a premonition of disaster.

"I want Mr. Robertson," he stammered.

"Yes," said Haynes. "I am Mr. Robertson. You may go, Paul," he added to the man-servant. "Now, sir, what can I do for you?"

"You are not Chauncey E. Robertson," muttered the other. "Who are you?"

Haynes pulled out his card-case and handed his visitor a card on which was engraved the name of Chauncey E. Robertson. "Evidently this is a case of mistaken identity," he said, smiling.

The other had been staring hard at him all the while. He knew him at last, though it was five years since they had met, when he was a poorly paid clerk in Robertson's law office at Nokomis.

"You're John Haynes," he whispered in terror, and his knees knocked together. He had read of the man's exploits, of his machine, his terrible vengeance. He sank into a chair.

"You haven't any grudge against me, sir?" he whined. "I knew nothing about it at all. Can't we make some arrangements?"

"I really fear you must be under some strange misapprehension, Mr. Jenkins, isn't it?" said Haynes, the name of the cheap little clerk suddenly returning to him. "Why, Jenkins, although I haven't seen you since you were my law clerk in the Nokomis days, I hardly think this explains the purpose of this unexpected visit. You should have given me warning, Jenkins. Do you not remember that I used to have fainting fits when I argued cases before Judge Charteris?"

The wretched agent sank in his chair like a collapsed bladder, staring at Haynes with fishy eyes, listened in terror to this sarcastic outburst.

"By the way, Jenkins," Haynes continued, "I am glad that you have come here after all, for I have been anxious to discover the whereabouts of a certain John Haynes. You remember him, doubtless? You will recall that case of mine, a very important one, in which this man Haynes laid claim to certain lands, the property of the Nokomis Land Company? We went all over the papers together, you will remember, and finally, as his lawyer, I advised Mr. Haynes that he had a case and that he should refuse to settle for less than a million dollars."

The agent rose up tremulously and drew near, fawning and rubbing his hands together.

"I can do anything for you, sir," he whispered. "I know where Mr. Robertson's to be found. You want him, don't you, sir?"

"I have heard," continued Haynes impassively, "that Mr. Haynes has opened a real estate office in Omaha. Probably you have not heard of it yet, wait!" He rose, went to his desk, and, extracting the letter which he had taken from the letter box two months before, handed it to Jenkins. "Read that!" he said sternly.

The agent was edging toward the door. He meant to run, as hard as he could, and never stop until he reached the depot, to take train there for Omaha. He would have been just as willing to conspire with Haynes, but this was unendurable, this mockery which wrung his soul with horror. If it should change to rage! He edged closer—and then Haynes leaped in front of him, shouting with laughter.

"Please wait a moment longer, Mr. Jenkins," he said. "Come into the library. Sit there!" He indicated the chair at the desk, and Jenkins sank into it. "Now take that pen and write to Mr. Haynes as I shall dictate. Are you ready? Dear Mr. Haynes: I have received your letter. It is necessary to come to Benderville by the first train. I have an immediate offer for the house at a figure which will surprise you, but it must be taken within forty-eight hours or the deal falls through. All is well. J."

When the other had finished, Haynes folded and stamped the envelope. "Now, Jenkins," he said, "you spoke of an arrangement. What did you mean by an arrangement?"

Jenkins, as if hypnotized, only stared, open-mouthed, at this terrible man.

"I tell you what arrangement I will make with you, Jenkins," continued Haynes. "You are employed in Nokomis still?"

"In Omaha," muttered the other.

"Correct, and I am glad you did not lie to me. Now, Jenkins, after our pardonable deception of your friend Mrs. Haynes you will doubtless find

the East more comfortable for you. Am I correct in that supposition? Good. Then—" He opened a spring drawer in the table—"here are two hundred and fifty dollars. Make your way to New York by the first train and stay there till the month is ended. If you go to Omaha," he added, "I'll kill you. Wait! Take this letter and post it on your way to the depot."

He watched the man sink down the street toward the letter-box, but did not even wait to see him drop the letter. He knew well enough the deadly fear which he had inspired; he knew, also, that Jenkins, terrified by the trap into which he had fallen, had been temporarily reduced to the condition of an automaton; that he would obey his command unquestioningly.

But Robertson did come. He arrived two evenings later, saw the house brilliantly lighted, and entered in some perplexity. Haynes was waiting for Robertson in the library, and hailed him as he passed by on his way to the reception room, where he imagined Jenkins to be waiting for him.

Robertson turned at the sound and came in quickly, looking in astonishment at the other. The voice seemed somehow not wholly unfamiliar, but the figure was that of an old, bent man and the face was nearly concealed under a profuse growth of hair and beard. Even Jenkins would not have recognized Haynes again in that disguise.

"Who the deuce are you, sir?" exclaimed Robertson angrily, as he entered. "I have been under the impression that this is my house, sir. What are you doing here?"

Graybeard rose chuckling and held out his hand.

"Mr. Robertson, I think," he said.

"Well, sir?"

"My name is Patterson. I have purchased this house—or rather have arranged to purchase it, through Mr. Jenkins, your agent. I have four thousand dollars in the Benderville bank to meet the first installment, and you shall have the balance of twenty-four thousand dollars in twenty-four monthly payments."

"But—but—" stammered Robertson.

"I understood from Mr. Jenkins that if you had not returned from Europe by the time the house was decorated I was to have free residence here pending your arrival. I moved in three days ago."

Robertson had never thought so hard before.

"To-morrow morning, Mr. Robertson," resumed the other, "we can transfer the title-deed, if you are agreed. I understand that it is at the bank now. And then we can sign the agreement."

Robertson's brow cleared; he smiled and, sitting down, bit off the end of a cigar. Of course! What an ass he had been so nearly to betray himself. He had not hoped to get more than \$25,000 at most, and here Jenkins had obtained three thousand dollars more.

"By all means, Mr. Patterson," he said pleasantly. "I hope you will forgive my abruptness. At what hour will it suit you to be at the bank?"

"How would eleven do?" asked Graybeard. "I can step into my lawyer's office and have him meet us in the directors' room. That will enable us to wind up the affair in a single session."

"That will suit me admirably," said Robertson. His caution had been completely overcome by avarice. It would be the work of a few minutes only to complete the formalities and then he would arrange to have the monthly installments sent to London and leave America forever. After a few trivial remarks he rose and took his leave cordially.

When he had gone Haynes went to the telephone and called up police headquarters. Afterward he telephoned his banker at his residence.

"Well, gentlemen, here we are," smiled the old man as he welcomed Robertson in the directors' room on the following morning. "Mr. Robertson," he continued, "you are, I believe, almost a stranger here. Allow me to introduce you to Mr. Carpenter, a director of the bank. Mr. Carpenter's assistants," he continued, waving his hand comprehensively toward two gentlemen with large, unpolished boots, who sat behind the table rather glumly. "Mr. Robertson—my lawyer, Mr. Franks. Mr. Franks, have you the title-deed ready?"

Franks placed it upon the table and Robertson read it over carefully. Then taking a pen from Carpenter, he held it over the document.

"Where shall I sign?" he asked.

"You may sign here," said Franks. "But not unless you want to," he added impressively.

"Why, of course I want to," said Robertson genially. "It isn't often a man refuses to sign for eight and twenty thousand dollars, is it?" He wrote his name in a large, legible hand.

Then Haynes took off his beard and the two men rose from where they were seated and stood one on each side of Robertson.

"Come along," said one of them briskly.

"I beg your pardon!" said Robertson briskly. Then, as he turned, he found himself looking into the face of Haynes. He knew him at once. He gasped, staggered, fell backward; and the handcuffs were snapped on his wrists.

"What is the charge?" he muttered as they helped him to the door.

"Forgery," replied the lawyer curtly.

Robertson felt the net close round him. How could he deny himself, he who was known to all his friends in Omaha as Haynes? He could not call on anyone in Nokomis to identify him. He had forged his own name for \$25,000.

Announcement

THE BAIRD LIGHT & ICE COMPANY

regrets to have to announce to its customers that it is compelled to increase its Electric rates for lighting and power purposes beginning with August period.

The cost of material, labor and supplies used in the operation of our business as one must know, has increased from 25 to 200 per cent. As a result, the cost of providing service has increased to a point where our gross earnings are not sufficient to pay operating expenses and taxes, not to say anything of a return upon our investment. It can be plainly seen that under such conditions the Company cannot maintain its credit and unless we are able to do so, obviously, our service to our customers will be seriously impaired.

In this connection we might point out here that as of July 1st, the Company's cost of gas for fuel purposes has been further increased. The new Electric rate for lighting purposes will be as follows:

First 50 K. W. H. used per month 19c per K. W. H.
Next 150 K. W. H. " " 17c " K. W. H.
Excess 200 K. W. H. " " 13c " K. W. H.
Discount 1c per K. W. H. if bills are paid on or before the 10th of the month. Minimum charge \$1.50 per month per meter.

We are sure the people of Baird will be interested in learning that high operating costs are seriously affecting public utilities throughout the entire country, but the people and regulatory bodies realize that these hardships are caused by the war and are therefore not within the control of the utility companies. They have therefore, readily granted relief to upwards of 600 towns in the U. S.

The necessity of maintaining the credit of the public service companies during the period of the war was very clearly set forth by the President of the United States in his letter to Secretary McAdoo under date of Feb. 19, 1918, an extract of which is as follows:

"It is essential that these utilities should be maintained in their maximum efficiency and that everything reasonably possible should be done with that end in view. I hope that state and local authorities where they have not already done so will, when the facts are properly laid before them, respond promptly to the necessities of the situation."

We are sure that the people of Baird will appreciate the need of the company in making these increases and will give it their support in its efforts to give the high quality of service that it has always given.

The Baird Light & Ice Co.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE.

Second-hand Oliver Typewriter, No. 5, in good condition, for sale, price, \$35.00.

Typewriter desk for sale, Price \$7.50. Will make a price of \$40.00 for typewriter and desk if sold together.—Miss John Gilliland, at Baird Star office.

The Joy of Living.

To enjoy life we must have good health. No one can reasonably hope to get much real pleasure out of life when his bowels are clogged, a good share of the time and the poisons that should be expelled are absorbed into the system, producing headache and indigestion. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets will move the bowels, strengthen the digestion and give you a chance to realize the real joy of living. Try it. For sale by all druggist, Advt.

Mrs. Burn's Letter.

Here is a letter that is certain to prove of interest to people in this vicinity, as cases of this sort occur in almost every neighborhood, and people should know what to do in like circumstances:

Savannah, Mo., Oct. 12, 1916.

"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy about nine years ago and it cured me of flux (dysentery) I had another attack of the same complaint some three or four years ago and a few doses of this remedy cured me. I have recommended Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy to dozens of people since I first used it." For sale by all druggists.

Miss Lillie McCoy, who is making her home with Mr. and Mrs. J. I. McWhorter, is spending a few days with relatives in Brown county.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

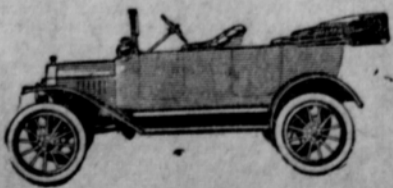
Touring Car \$503.38
Roadster 487.99

F. O. B. BAIRD

Raise in price on cars includes difference in Freight and War Tax

Also Handle Supplies. Ford Repairing

HARRY BERRY



SOLDIER'S LETTERS FROM FRANCE

The following letter is from Riggs Yarbrow, to his mother, Mrs. Ed Yarbrow, Rt. 1, Baird. Mr. and Mrs. Yarbrow have three sons, Tom, Lenox and Riggs, in the foreign service of their country. Riggs is the youngest of the three sons.

On Active Service with the American Expeditionary Forces

June 14, 1918

My Dear Mother:

I will write you a few lines to let you know I am well and pretty well satisfied.

Tom and Lenox are both in this camp, just across the road from me. They are both O. K.

I will sure be glad when I get back to the dear old states. I think our country beats them all. Next to the United States I like England, but don't think much of France although it is a beautiful country. There are hills covered with green grass and trees everywhere.

Well I expect to see some real fighting soon. I think Tom and Lenox will be close to me all the time.

I see lots of ox carts here. The French use two wheel wagons altogether, and their trains look just like toys, they wouldn't make a good play thing in the U. S.

The outfit I am in now sure is a good one. The Captain is a good man and both Lieutenants are also fine men, I'm driving a team to a wagon now. That is all I have to do, just care for my team and wagon I have some of the biggest, finest mares I ever saw. They can pull anything I hook them to.

Well I will close with love to all. Write soon.

Riggs Yarbrow,

Co. F. 3rd Ammunition Train,
A. E. F., via New York.

The following letter is from Sergt. Joseph B. Crutchfield, to his brother, Louis Crutchfield, Admiral.

June 19, 1918.

Dear Brother:

Will write you a few lines to let you know I am getting along fine and am having as good a time as a person could under the circumstances.

Louis this the most beautiful country in the world and you can raise anything and the people are fine. I have me a French girl, and believe me she is some loving kid.

Well will try and finish your letter, this is June 21st. I have been some busy man for the last two days I wish you were here this morning to listen to the music of the big guns, and believe me there is no stop to the noise. Some of these mornings you will get up and get your paper and read where the Americans went over the top and run the d—d Germans into Berlin.

I wish I could tell you where I am stationed, but that is against the rules of the censor.

How is Madie and Travis getting along and is there going to be anything made in that country this year, and has Texas gone dry. It is anything but dry here. You can get most anything to drink in this country. You know how expensive champagne is in the states, well the other night we had a little party and had them bringing the champagne to us on a wheel barrow.

You write me all the news. With love to all.

Joseph B. Crutchfield,
A. C. 26 3rd Sanitary Train
American Expeditionary Forces
Via New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Williams of Abilene spent the week end here last week with Mrs. Williams' parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Wristen. Mr. Williams is slowly recovering from a very severe attack of fever.

W. K. Boatwright and his wife came near being killed a few days ago on the farm, when a cistern built of concrete blocks bursted. The tank had been filled with water and Mr. Boatwright noticed a leak at one place and was tightening a nut on one of the hoops when the whole capodiment, cement blocks, water and all came tumbling down on them and Mr. Boatwright says he does not see how they escaped alive or without serious injury both were severely bruised.

Ed and Luke Hearn and Charley Fisher, of San Angelo, are in town with a bunch of horses from the east. They had to stop and have the horses dipped before they could go on west.

John Dawkins, interested in the oil business in Callahan county, has fitted up a nice office in the Home National Bank building, second door west of the Postoffice, ground floor. Call and see him if you are interested in the oil business. He has a lot of fine maps of different oil fields. John is making preparations to bore a well on his lease south of Spring Gap.

The Baird boys who are members of the cavalry troop which was raised in Callahan and Eastland counties went to Cisco the first of this week where they will be in camp until they are federalized. They were: J. C. Estes, Kay Lada, Zurl Perdue, Merle Howell, Bill Feeler, Dudley Foy, Lawrence Murphy, George Darby, Ellis Nordyke, Millard Harris and possibly others.

Total number of women registered voters at Baird, 255; County, 1054.

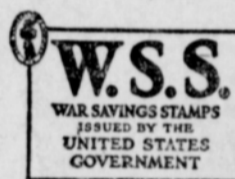
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Edwards have returned from Oklahoma where they have been visiting relatives.

The Rev. Milton J. Swift will hold services at the Episcopal Church Sunday morning at 10:30. Everybody cordially invited.

We are requested to announce that a revival meeting will begin at the Belle Plain Methodist Church next Sunday at 11 a. m. The meeting will continue through the following week. Everybody invited.

Dipping Vat.—Everyone is welcome to dip at my vat. Owing to high cost of material and labor, I will have to charge 10c a dip.

32-2t. H. W. Ross.



PRESIDENT APPROVES STATE FAIR OF TEXAS

"WIN THE WAR" SESSION TO BE HELD IN DALLAS OCTOBER 15 TO 27, INCLUSIVE.

President Wilson has approved the idea of holding the State Fair of Texas as usual this year. He has done so because he believes strongly in its inspirational value to stimulate patriotism. He considers it a splendid medium for this, the results to be accomplished through education.

The people also demand relaxation just as the Government provides plenty of diversion for the men of our armed forces, so the State Fair of Texas provides diversions for the Texas farmer, stockman, banker, manufacturer, merchant, laboring man, and other civilian workers. They can get both instruction and amusement of the very highest class this year. And it will have a special "win the war" flavor.

The Federal Authorities, as well as the State Fair management, are confident the Fair will be of great value to the cause of world freedom during the present momentous struggle. It will be a splendid medium for instructing the people in essential war facts, to stimulate production of food and feeds, and to encourage conservation and thrift.

To this end President R. E. L. Knight announces the Army, Navy, Food, Commerce, Public Information, Agriculture and Labor Departments at Washington will send extensive displays that will far surpass anything of the kind formerly shown at Dallas. A number of our faithful Allies are also co-operating to make the Fair this year bigger and better than ever.

The furrows on the farms are equally as important as the firing lines at the front. Cultivating skill must back up military skill. Money and machinery must support our fighting men. New ideas for raising feed go hand in hand with new ideas for raising Fritz. All are essential. All will be visualized this year at the State Fair of Texas.

Helps Sick Women

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

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

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

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

All Druggists

L 67

Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Jones were up from Clear Creek, Saturday. Mrs. Larmer Henry and little son, Billie Jones returned home with them.

If you want a man who will look after the office of Tax Assessor closely, vote for H. C. Norworthy. 32-2t Political Advertisement.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Barton, son and daughter, Jim and Miss Dorcas, of Tecumseh, were pleasant callers at THE STAR office Tuesday.

Mrs. E. R. Beck went to Cisco Wednesday to spend a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Grinder whose little child is seriously ill.

Miss Vera Belle Elliott and little brother, R. L. Jr., have returned from a two weeks visit with their aunt, Mrs. Walter Pike at Big Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelley Stone and little son, Bobbie, of Little Rock, Ark., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Stephens and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tolliver.

Mrs. W. E. Lowe and little son of DeLeon are visiting her mother, Mrs. M. L. Teeple. Little Miss Mary Louise Lowe has been here for some time with her grandmother.

Miss Nell Price returned to Abilene Monday to resume her studies in Simmons College. Her mother and little brother, Olin, accompanied her to Abilene, returning home on No. 6.

Mrs. M. M. Terry daughter and son, Miss Ora and Jack; Miss Effie and Gilbert Hinds went to Abilene Saturday to meet Miss Lura Morgan of Brinkman, Okla., who is visiting her sisters, Mesdames Terry and Hinds.

Mrs. McLaughlin and son, Marvin returned to her home at Ft. Worth Monday, after a visit with her brother, Frank Browning and other relatives here. She was accompanied home by her mother, Mrs. Emma Browning who has been here for some time.

Plumbing and Tin Work

Gas Stoves, Gas Fittings, Gas Lamps, Bath Tubs, Flues and Tanks. Work given prompt and careful attention.

P. D. Gilliland

E. C. Fulton's BARBER SHOP

Hair Cut, 35c. Shampoo, 35c.
Massage, 35c. Singeing, 35c.
Shave, 15c. Bath, 25c.
Tonics 15c and 25c
HOT AND COLD BATHS
Laundry Basket leaves Wednesday and returns Saturday. We solicit your trade. First-class work and cordial treatment to all

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We can furnish you the very best Bread, Rolls, etc. We use the best the market affords

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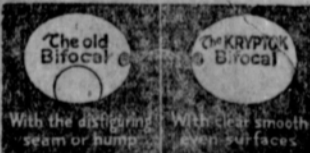
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Baird, Texas.