

The Baird Star.

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

VOLUME NO: 31.

BAIRD, CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, OCT., 18, 1918.

NO. 46

A STORE OF INDIVIDUAL SECTIONS

Exceptional Values is the keynote of this store. Every section offering some attractive prices. It is worth your while in these abnormal times to investigate these prices, because many of them cannot be duplicated by wholesalers and jobbers.

Underwear Department

In addition to our large and well selected stock of General Merchandise and Ready-to-Wear, we have a full line of Men's, Women's and Children's Underwear. Don't forget that we carry the world known Munsing Wear, as well as other staple and reputable lines.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF OUTINGS JUST RECEIVED
SEE OUR BARGAIN SHOE COUNTER

B. L. BOYDSTUN

The Place Where Most People Trade

Stores at Baird, Clyde, Cross Plains and Denton

BAIRD, TEXAS

SUNDAY SCHOOL

No Sunday School was held at the Methodist and Baptist churches last Sunday on account of so much sickness; but Sunday School is announced for both places next Sunday. No preaching service at the Methodist Church. We believe it would be safer to omit Sunday School another Sunday owing to the Spanish Influenza, but others think different. Parents can use their own judgment about letting their children attend.

WANTED—A buyer for:

- 1 Surry.
 - 1 Wagon.
 - 1 Stump Puller.
 - 1 Buach barns and sheds.
- See F. E. Alvord, 45-4tp.

FOR SALE—Second-hand typewriter, Oliver No. 5, reasonable price. Inquire at STAR Office.

LIBERTY LOAN DAY

Wednesday practically every business house in Baird was closed and Judge Ely who has charge of the campaign ably assisted by Judge B. L. Russell and others, made an auto trip to Clyde, Putnam, Cross Plains, Cottonwood and Admiral. Cross Plains subscribed over \$20,000. Putnam did well, Clyde also. No report from other places. About 20 autos went on the trip. Regret that we could not go.

MRS. BRUTON DEAD

Mrs. W. W. Bruton died at her home south of Belle Plaine yesterday afternoon after an illness of several days with pneumonia. The funeral will be held at Belle Plaine Cemetery at 2 o'clock this afternoon. We tender sincere sympathy to our old friend, W. W. Bruton and his family in this hour of sorrow.

BANKHEAD HIGHWAY PATH-FINDERS

The Bankhead National Highway Pathfinding Committee will leave El Paso, October 30th at 8:30. Will spend the night in Toyah. Spend the night at Midland, Oct. 31st. Will spend the night, Nov. 1st, at Abilene. Will leave Abilene at 8:30 a. m. Saturday, Nov. 1st, and arrive at Baird at 9:30 a. m. and leave for Cisco at 10 o'clock a. m. It is important that we put the road through Callahan county in as good shape as possible. Commissioners A. E. Kendrick and J. S. Yeager are earnestly requested to have the roads dragged and rocks removed from the road. Any one living along the road who knows of rocks or obstructions on this road could do nothing better for themselves and this road district than to remove them. You do not realize what this great Highway means to the country through which it will pass. We are not assured that this great Highway will be located through this part of Texas, but may run through Oklahoma Panhandle of Texas to El Paso. If it is decided to adopt the Texas route Callahan and Eastland counties must do their level best to show that we have a better route than the Breck-enridge-Albany route.

A number of autoists are requested to meet the committee at the county line Tuesday morning, Nov. 2nd at 8 o'clock to carry them through the county.

County Must Pay Expenses

The expenses of the committee must be paid by each county. It costs about \$1 a mile and this county must raise \$36.00 before the committee arrives here. See Judge Russell and help pay this assessment. Judge Russell is very busy and has no time to attend to this. Wont you help by just sending him a check for \$1.00 \$2.50 or \$5.00? Don't send a check for less than \$1. Judge Russell did not ask us to say this, but he has so much to do and has spent so much of his own money and time in trying to secure this and other highways through the

county that we must not expect him to it all.

What the Road Means to Callahan County

If we get this road it will in all probability be taken over by the government to be used and maintained as a military and Post road to relieve the congestion on the railroads. Whatever money the county spends on the road will be refunded by the national government, if it takes over the road. It is impossible to conceive of the great possibilities and values of this road to us and we MUST not leave undone any honorable means to secure it.

The \$100,000,000 bonds for this district have been sold and in addition the State will allow us \$75,000, to use on the road. We are going to build a Great Highway through Callahan county, but we want this Great National Highway.

Will the people of Baird, Clyde and Putnam arouse themselves and work to help secure it?

ARMY NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

We learn that the 36th Division, trained at Camp Bowie, has been broken up and part of the infantry, including all of the 144th Infantry has been transferred to the 90th Division. Quite a number of Callahan County boys belong to this regiment among them Morgan Stokes, Claude Poe, "Happy" Armstrong, John Stone, Murray and Lige Cutbirth, sons of Pomp Cutbirth now living in Reagan county.

Raymond Foy arrived in France sometime ago. Raymond with a part of his company were landed at Halifax, Nova Scotia on their way to Europe. They later returned to New York and sailed from there and landed safely.

Ed Wristen received a card and letter from his son, Freddie Wristen, that he was safe in France.

DENTAL NOTICE

I have left my accounts with Martin Barnhill, Baird, for Collection, and earnestly request all indebted to me to call on him and pay amount due. I will appreciate an early settlement of these outstanding accounts.

H. H. Ramsay, Abilene

WAR RELIC TRAIN

The government train containing a lot of guns, captured from the Germans in France, arrived in Baird Tuesday at 2:30 p. m., two days ahead of the published schedule.

The relics consisted of German swords, helmets, French helmets, a German 77 gun, a French 75 we have read so much about, American and German machine guns. One of the famous German Mennewefers, a heavy trench mortar, a 14 inch American shell and a number of smaller shells. One of the largest guns was an American 8 inch gun.

There were some American soldiers and one French soldier, all recently from the front in France. Speeches were made by a number of the men boosting the Fourth Liberty Loan. That is the object of the itennery of this train.

The French soldier made a speech thanking the American people for the wonderful assistance given to France in the war. He spoke in broken English and expressed himself with difficulty, but the crowd cheered him liberally. He has been in the war from the beginning and wears on his coat sleeve the Croix de Guerre Cross of war, the most highly prized decoration given to a French soldier, a mark of distinguished honor for gallantry on the field of battle.

The most rollicking speech was by an Irishman who enlisted with the American Engineers and went to France last year. He was with the English army last year when the Germans broke the English line near Gambrai and again at Chateau Thierry he fought with the Americans. He has been wounded seven times, but what angered him most when he was shot by a German aviator after he had been shot to pieces at the front and was being carried back to the rear in a Red Cross Ambulance plainly marked. A German aviator flew down low and turned a machine gun loose on the ambulance and he got a shot across the forehead. "I will never forget" he said, "and when my wounds are well I am going back to be in at the finish of the Hun."

We understand that \$5,100.00

was subscribed to the Liberty Loan fund at the train. That fighting Irishman's hot talk no doubt had much to do with the success of raising this amount. The train left at 4 o'clock for Cisco where they spent the night.

We regret that the change in time could not have been given us in time for publication last week.

WAR NEWS

Everything indicates important events in France and Germany in a few days. Kaiserism seems to be tottering and anything may happen in Germany. On the west front the Germans are retreating in Flanders. The British have captured Ouden and Belgium and Lille in France. The whole German line from Verdun to the sea is either broken or breaking, and the greatest military disaster of history, may come to the German army any day. Our dream is coming true. Buy bonds, the war is not over yet.

MARRIED

Mr. Wm. Feeler and Miss Annie Higdon, were married at the home of the brides' parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Higdon, Thursday, October 17, 1918, at 8:30 p. m. Rev. J. J. Hendrix performed the marriage ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Feeler left on the Sunshine Special for Merkel, where they will make their home. We wish them a long and happy life.

SCHOOL OPENS MONDAY

We are requested to announce that Baird Public School will open Monday, Oct 21st, after being closed for more than two weeks on account of the influenza epidemic. On account of losing this time it will be necessary to teach six days in the week until this time is made up and the pupils and patrons are requested to take notice of this.

PRSBYTERIAN SERVICES

Unless the Influenza epidemic increases materially, services will be resumed at the Presbyterian Church as usual next Sunday.

ONE TON TRUCK

\$608.73

DELIVERED

We carry a full line of genuine Ford Parts

Repairing of all kind

Also Handle Supplies. Ford Repairing

HARRY BERRY

YOUR SICK CHILD IS CONSTIPATED! LOOK AT TONGUE

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISSONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE "CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS" IF CROSS, BILIOUS OR FEVERISH.



No matter what ails your child, a gentle, thorough laxative should always be the first treatment given.

If your little one is out of sorts, half-sick, isn't resting, eating and acting naturally—look, Mother! see if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that the little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste. When cross, irritable, feverish, stomach sour, breath bad or has stomach-ache, diarrhea, sore throat, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated poison, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

Mother can rest easy after giving this harmless "fruit laxative," because it never fails to cleanse the little one's liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach and they dearly love its pleasant taste. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."—Adv.

Consulting His Taste.

"Don't you generally have a homely when you minister dines with you?"
"Oh, no; he doesn't eat it."

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.

Grocery Gossip.

"There's some talk about a fish trust."
"You mean the critters won't bite for private parties any more?"

TOO WEAK TO FIGHT

The "Come-back" man was really never down-and-out. His weakened condition because of overwork, lack of exercise, improper eating and living demands stimulation to satisfy the cry for a health-giving appetite and the refreshing sleep essential to strength. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, the National Remedy of Holland, will do the work. They are wonderful. Three of these capsules each day will put a man on his feet before he knows it; whether his trouble comes from uric acid poisoning, the kidneys, gravel or stone in the bladder, stomach derangement or other ailments that befall the over-tired American. The best known, most reliable remedy for these troubles is GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This remedy has stood the test for more than 200 years since its discovery in the ancient laboratories in Holland. It acts directly and gives relief at once. Don't wait until you are entirely down-and-out, but take them today. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if they do not help you. Accept no substitutes. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box, three sizes. They are the pure, original, imported Haarlem Oil Capsules.—Adv.

An aerial rudder helps to steer a French racing automobile and lessens its skidding.

YANKS QUICKLY ADAPT SELVES

American Youths Soon Fall Into Free and Easy Life of the Soldier.

SHAVE IN PUBLIC SQUARE

Sight Is So Commonplace That None of Townspeople Stop to Look on, Even When They Take to "Reading" Shirts.

With the American Army.—It hasn't taken long for American youths to become acclimated to the free-and-easy lives of soldiers. They are as frank and as open and as shameless as their French brothers in arms, and a good deal more so than their British comrades.

A convoy of American troops halts for a few hours' rest in some French town, not too far from the front but that the distant rumble of the incessant cannonade can be heard, with occasionally the alternating buzz-buzz of a Boche airplane and the dull boom of the arches hurled skyward at it.

After "chewing" at the rolling kitchens that accompany them and washing up their mess kits, the doughboys usually turn to their toilets. Even though they are parked in the shade under the tall trees around the public square of the town, that doesn't faze them a bit. They unpack their safety razors, their shaving soap and brushes and proceed to shave then and there. But it is such a commonplace sight that none of the townspeople stop to look on. The French children—"les gosses," as the Yanks have already learned to call them in true French argot—gather round, but that is all.

"Read" Their Shirts.

Then one doughboy who thinks he is a barber enters the nearest house and borrows a chair. He places it on a box and administers haircuts to such subjects as will take a chance on his handiwork with the scissors. These amateur barbers are not so bad, either, clipping off the hair close, so the doughboys stand less chance of having gas stick in their hair.

Often the doughboys strip to the waist and engage in the pleasing pastime of "reading their shirts," as American hoboos term it. For, no matter where a number of men are congregated without women to tidy up after them, they are bound to have vermin.

"Cooties," the doughboys call fleas and body lice and other forms of animal life that inhabit their garments. Whenever they catch a particularly large specimen they examine it closely and announce that it is of German origin, has escaped from the Boche trenches and has the Iron Cross stamped on its back.

If the Yanks bivouac near a stream everybody takes a dip right away. Their officers always insist that the men wear some sort of a breech cloth in swimming, so the doughboys usually keep on the drawers of their B. V. D.'s and then stand naked on the bank of the stream waiting for them to dry in the sun.

In the line the men shave every day when it is possible, because they have learned from the French that a gas mask fits tighter if there is no stubble of beard on the chin to let the deadly fumes seep in and burn them. They have become used to their respirators very quickly and wear them 24 hours at a stretch without it bothering them.

Adopt British Custom.

They have also adopted the British custom of merely nipping the nose clutch on their nostrils and placing the breathing plug in their mouths without strapping the headgear over their craniums every time a gas alert is sounded.

If gas really materializes they proceed to adjust the mask according to regulations, otherwise they unstrap the nosepiece and spit out the mouth plug and go on about their affairs. Any time a dud shell lands—one that falls

to explode—it is likely to be mistaken for a gas shell and the alarm sounded.

Nearly all of the doughboys in the line wrap their tin hats with burlap or some other material to cover the metal, as in walking through the trenches if one's helmet strikes a wire or some projection it rings like a bell and is often taken as a signal to open fire by some Boche sniper lurking hidden and camouflaged in No Man's land.

A stray bullet striking a barbed wire strand makes a ping that can be heard half a mile, and if one strikes a steel hat it sounds like a village fire alarm bell.

HIS WELCOME IN ITALY MAKES HIM FAVOR WAR

Cleveland, O.—"If this be war, to hell with peace!"

This is an extract from a letter written by Lieut. G. W. Connelly to friends here from his billet in Italy, describing the welcome accorded the first American troops to arrive in that country. His letter stated that the soldiers were deluged with flowers, fruits and gifts as they marched along and were tendered several banquets and receptions.

To Stop Death Under Fifty.

London.—Death under fifty must be prevented. Sir George Newman, in making a health report to the board of education, lays down this aim. All medical education, he argues, is builded primarily on the curing of disease, not its prevention. Examination of records shows, says Sir George, that most fatalities under fifty are more or less directly preventable.

In the six years from 1911 to 1917 membership in trade unions in Canada has grown from 133,132 to 294,630.

SERGEANT LOSES HIS LAST FIGHT

Soldier Wins Admiration of Comrades Through Cleverness in Hospital.

HE WAS GAME TO THE END

Four Operations Were Too Much for Strength of Non-Com. Who Was Wounded in Action at Chateau-Thierry.

An American Hospital in France.—"No, they're not going to bring the sergeant back to the ward, boys."

These were exactly the words the nurse used. But the tone of her voice and the look in her eyes said more.

The little group in the ward which had been playing cards on one of the beds to forget the tension they felt while the sergeant's operation was taking place, stopped suddenly, all attention, all hungering for good news.

"You don't mean the sergeant's gone, do you?" exclaimed one.

"Yes, boys, the sergeant's gone. Four operations were just too much for his strength. He never regained consciousness."

He Was a Game Boy.

"Gee, the sergeant's gone," huskily said a chap with one leg gone, "he sure was a game boy."

"He was the best fellow I ever knew," said another, "and the cheerfulest, too. I've seen them dressing his leg time and again, and gosh! but it hurt. But did the sergeant ever say anything? Not the sergeant—he never batted an eye."

"Just to think," mused a third, "it wasn't half an hour ago when we

DROVE AMBULANCE IN FRANCE



Miss Caroline Stevens, daughter of Mrs. Richard Stevens of New York and Newport, who returned to this country recently from France, where she drove an ambulance at the front for many months.

Texas News

The prevalence of Spanish influenza has become general throughout the State.

Much activity is now evidenced in the oil development near Baird in Calahan county.

There are now about twenty-five producing oil wells at Burkburnett, near Wichita Falls.

Portions of Jim Wells county have received generous rains of late, putting creeks out of their banks.

Preparations are being made to drill for oil on the Hogan farm, about three miles from Rising Star, Texas.

Records of the oil movement out of the Port Arthur harbor in September, just made public, shows that the shipments totaled 2,683,319 barrels of 42 gallons each.

West Texas, from the Red river to the Rio Grande, has received the most generous rain since early last May, when the two years' drouth was partially relieved.

The Barnum & Bailey circus, due to epidemic of influenza, disbanded at Houston last week and all animals and equipment were shipped to Bridgeport, Conn., where the circus is to spend the winter.

For the use of the students' army training corps unit at A. and M. College of Texas, 1,500 Russian rifles and 1,500 uniforms have arrived from the war department, along with cartridges, belts, scabbards and other equipment.

A watermelon weighing seventy pounds was sold at auction on the streets of Grapeland a few days ago for \$134. The sale was conducted on the pay-as-you-bid plan and the total amount was donated to the local Red Cross chapter.

J. D. Palm, who was appointed sheriff of Austin county on Tuesday last, two days after the death of his father, William Palm, who was then sheriff of Austin county, died Friday. With the death of J. D. Palm, Austin county loses two sheriffs in less than a week's time.

Texas City, one of the newest and busiest seaports on the gulf coast, is situated on the mainland on the west shore of Galveston Bay, about six miles by water from Galveston. Vessels enter the port through a channel 30 feet deep and 300 feet wide, which is protected by a government dike six miles in length.

The Texas Social Hygiene Association has for its principal object the protection of public health, especially from social diseases. Its functions are largely educational and preventative. It has, therefore, an emphatic interest in preventing the spread of so infectious and communicable a disease as the so-called "Social disease."

Although Spanish influenza still is spreading in Texas, the dangers of the disease are being minimized as the population learns not to become panicky and as measures advocated by the United States public health service and the State board of health are enforced, according to a statement made this week by Dr. Oscar Davis, assistant State health officer.

Owing to the restrictions of shipping it is expected that further importations of English chalk to this country will be curtailed. The chalk formation has a wide distribution in the State of Texas. It extends in a belt from the northeast part of the State southwestward to Bexar county, and from there westward to Kinney county. There is thus an opportunity for the beginning of a new industry in Texas.

With the exception of Rhode Island and the District of Columbia, the record of Texas is better than that of any other State in the Union, with respect to the number of men sent to the army camps by the exemption boards of Texas between February 10 and September 10 who have been rejected on account of physical defects. Texas inducted and entrained for camp 79,424 men, of whom 3,639 were rejected. This gives a percentage of only 4.59. Rhode Island inducted 7,237 men, of whom 265 were rejected, a percentage of 3.66. The District of Columbia inducted 5,973 men, of whom 252 were rejected, a percentage of 4.22.

Correspondence initiated by Governor R. L. Van Zandt of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas has developed that under the recently enacted amendment to the Fourth Liberty Loan Bond Act one person may hold as much as \$110,000 worth of the 4 per cent and 4 1/2 per cent bonds free from taxation. A person may own any amount of the first Liberty loan bonds unconverted, as those bonds were issued under a bill which provided that they should be free from all taxation.

C. P. Waters, United States explosive inspector for Texas, is in receipt of instructions from the Bureau of Mines to the effect that, on account of the urgent need of the government for platinum iridium and palladium, the purchase, possession, sale and use of those metals, or compounds thereof will be under license of the War Industries Board. This act further provides no person shall use the above metals or compounds in the manufacture or repair of any ornament or article of jewelry.

HOW TO AVOID BACKACHE AND NERVOUSNESS

Told by Mrs. Lynch From Own Experience.



Providence, R. I.—"I was all run down in health, was nervous, had headaches, my back ached all the time. I was tired and had no ambition for anything. I had taken a number of medicines which did me no good. One day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for women, so I tried it. My nervousness and backache and headaches disappeared. I gained in weight and feel fine, so I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is suffering as I was."—Mrs. ADELINA B. LYNCH, 100 Plain St., Providence, R. I.

Backache and nervousness are symptoms or nature's warnings, which indicate a functional disturbance or an unhealthy condition which often develops into a more serious ailment. Women in this condition should not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Lynch's experience, and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 50 Years. FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. At All Drug Stores.

Bargains in East Texas Lands. Write for prices, etc. HENRY & SMITH, Cushing, Tex.

Liberty Bonds Bought. High grade stocks and bonds handled. Bondstock Investment Company, Fort Worth, Texas.

As men of parts, actors are not in it with barbers.

When Baby is Teething. GROVES BABY BOWEL MEDICINE will soothe the stomach and bowel troubles. Perfectly harmless. See directions on the bottle.

The Retort Pleasant.

Belle—I think gossip is very narrow.
Neil—Is that why you spread it so?

The Way.

"How can I manage that slippery customer?"
"Hammer at him until you nail him."

Difficult Classification.

Teacher—Tommy, to what class of the animal kingdom do I belong?
Tommy—Dunno, teacher. Pa says you're an old hen and ma says you're an old cat.

No Choice.

"Hey, there, Mose, get a hustle on you now. Didn't you hear about that work-or-fight rule?"
"Yas, sah, yas, sah, I suttendy did. But in dis yah man's army seems 't' me dey wants 't' make yo do both."

All Depends.

"Doctor," said the fond mother, "I don't know what makes our little Algeron so lazy. He can't go near a chair without sitting down. Do you think a whipping would prevent it?"
"All depends on where you whip him," said the doc.

Sumpin' Strange Here.

The Drummer—Say, that old fellow with the whisk broom on his chin talks like he has done considerable traveling. Been around a good deal, has he?

The Sheriff (disgustedly)—Been er-round? Yes, he's been er-round this here blamed town all his life.

MADE HAPPY BY MAIL FROM HOME



Delivery of letters from home is a great event "over there." Here are shown the happy countenances of American Red Cross chauffeurs upon the arrival of the mail wagon in Paris.

When the morning cup is unsatisfactory

suppose you make a change from the old-time beverage to the snappy cereal drink

INSTANT POSTUM

You'll be surprised at its cheering, satisfying qualities and delightful flavor. It's all health—no caffeine.

Try a Tin

Ugh! Calomel Sickens; Salivates! Please Try Dodson's Liver Tone I am sincere! My medicine does not upset liver and bowels so you lose a day's work.

You're bilious! Your liver is sluggish! You feel lazy, dizzy and all knocked out. Your head is dull, your tongue is coated; breath bad; stomach sour and bowels constipated. But don't take salivating calomel. It makes you sick; you may lose a day's work. Calomel is mercury or quicksilver, which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into your bile like dynamite, breking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

So Much a Foot. "How is that for a \$3 shoe?" "Only \$3 for those? I can hardly believe it."

OLD PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfil the promises of the manufacturer.

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact that so many people claim, it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

Main Point. "Life is a blank." "Just so. Now how are you going to fill it out?"

Maryland farmers are raising goats to contract the dangers of another milk shortage.

ASTHMA INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH ASTHMADOR OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

Indigestion, Bloat, Heartburn, Caused by Acid-Stomach

What is the cause of indigestion, dyspepsia, bloat, heartburn, food-repeating, belching, gassy, sour stomach, and so many stomach ailments? Just this—acid-stomach—supercidity as the doctors call it. It robs millions of their full strength, vitality and the power to enjoy life—to be real men and women.

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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 OCTOBER 20

ABRAHAM GIVING ISAAC TO GOD.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 22:1-14. GOLDEN TEXT—1 will give him unto the Lord all the days of his life.—1 Samuel 1:11. DEVOTIONAL READING—Luke 14:26-35. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Genesis 15:1-6; 18:9-15; 21:1-12.

I. Abraham Tested (vv. 1, 2). God does not tempt men to sin (James 1:13), but he subjects them to rigid tests to prove them. In the treatment of Abraham we have a supreme example. God tested Abraham, not Lot. Sodom tested Lot. God tests the man who is proof against the tests of Sodom. God had promised Abraham an heir through whom blessings were to come to the world.

British Daring. Richthofen, the famous German air-fighter, now dead, once described how an English machine one night came down from a height of 150 feet, through a fusillade of gun fire and a blinding glare of searchlights to Lomb a German air-drome with deadly effect. Richthofen considered it "tremendously plucky that the man didn't swerve, but came straight on in accordance with his plans."

SKIN ERUPTIONS ON THE FACE

are unsightly and mar the appearance of many a woman whose face would be otherwise attractive. There is no need for this. Just get a box of Tetterine and use it regularly and you will be surprised how quickly pimples, blotches, itchy patches, etc., disappear and how soft and clear the skin becomes. Nothing better for eczema and other skin troubles than Tetterine. Sold by druggists or mailed for 50c. by Shuprine Co., Savannah, Ga.—Adv.

Good Reasons. "Why do you call your boat the Hen?" "Because she has hatches and lays to."

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.

Mixed Up. Friend—So you have gone back to the straight drama? Actor—Yes; I'm in a crook play.

RED CROSS BALL BLUE Makes clothes whiter than snow. Delights the housewife. Large package 5 cents at all good grocers.—Adv.

La Crosse, Wis., has after 15 years of controversy secured possession of Barron Island, desired as a park.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills contain nothing but vegetable ingredients, which act gently as a tonic and purgative by stimulation and not by irritation. Adv.

When trouble calls it usually finds a man at home.

On the way (vv. 3, 4). Abraham promptly obeyed. There was neither hesitancy nor arguing. God had issued the command. At his call Abraham said: "Here am I" (v. 1). He could not say "No" to God. In the ordinary affairs of life we call a man weak who cannot say "No," who has no will of his own; but the man who could not say "No" to God, we count strong. Early in the morning he was on the way to the place of which God had told him. All who really believe in God will yield themselves to him without question, reserve, or shrinking. Anything short of this is not consecration. We should not stop to ask how or why. It is enough to know that God has spoken.

Abide ye here" (v. 5). This testing experience was too sacred for human eyes to gaze upon. How like this the words of Jesus in Gethsemane: "Tarry ye here." Human sympathy is sweet, and is to be prized, but we need to be alone in times of great testing. There are times when human sympathy hinders us from doing our duty. When Abraham said: "We will come down again to you," he spoke sincerely, for he believed that God would give him Isaac back from the dead (Heb. 11:19).

Abide ye here" (v. 5). This testing experience was too sacred for human eyes to gaze upon. How like this the words of Jesus in Gethsemane: "Tarry ye here." Human sympathy is sweet, and is to be prized, but we need to be alone in times of great testing.

The angel of the Lord calls (vv. 8-12). At the critical moment when Abraham's hand had lifted the gleaming blade to make real the offering, God interfered. God did not want human sacrifice as a burnt offering, but he wanted Abraham to give up to him his best, the surrender of his will to him. God is always pleased with submissive obedience. "To obey is better than sacrifice." Many times we are face to face with the test of giving up our fondest hopes and purposes, but when we have met the test as Abraham did, we get back our offering or greater things instead.

III. God Will Provide Himself a Lamb (vv. 13, 14). Just behind Abraham was a ram caught in a thicket by his horns. Him Abraham offered instead of his son. In the words "God will provide himself a lamb (v. 8) we have the whole plan of redemption outlined. God has provided the costly sacrifice of his Son to satisfy himself.

He who has no taste for his order will be often wrong in his judgment and seldom considerate or conscientious in his actions.—Lavater.

Value of the Bible. The Bible is to us what the star was to the wise men; but if we spend all our time in gazing upon it, observing its motions, and admiring its splendor and are not led to Christ by it, the use of it will be lost to us.—T. Adams.

Truths From on High. All human discoveries seem to be made only for the purpose of confirming more and more strongly the truths that come from on high and are contained in the sacred writings.—Herchel.

GERMANY ACCEPTS WILSON'S TERMS

WILL EVACUATE OCCUPIED TERRITORY—CLAIMS PEOPLE AND GOVERNMENT BEHIND MOVE

WHO IS HUN GOVERNMENT?

If Hohenzollern, There Seems No Doubt That the German Reply Will Not Be Accepted

Washington—Germany's reply to the president's inquiry, intercepted as it was being sent by the great wireless towers at Nauzen and forwarded here Saturday night in an official dispatch from France, declares that Germany is ready to accept President Wilson's peace terms, evacuate the invaded territory as a prerequisite to an armistice and that the bid for peace represents the German people, as well as the German government.

Although on its face the text of the German note seems to be a complete acceptance of President Wilson's terms, the people of the United States and the allied countries should be cautioned against accepting it as such a compliance of the president's demands as will mean immediate cessation of hostilities.

Text of Note "Berlin.—In reply to the questions of the president of the United States of America, the German government hereby declares:

"The German government has accepted the terms laid down by President Wilson in his address of Jan. 8, and in his subsequent addresses or the foundation of a permanent peace of justice.

"Consequently, its object in entering into discussions would be only to agree upon practical details of the application of these terms. The German government believes that the governments of the powers associated with the government of the United States also take the position taken by President Wilson in his address. The German government, in accordance with the Austro-Hungarian government for the purpose of bringing about an armistice, declares itself ready to comply with the proposition of the president in regard to evacuation.

"The present German government which has undertaken the responsibility for this step toward peace, has been formed by conferences and in agreement with the great majority of the reichstag. The chancellor, supported in all his actions by the will of this majority, speaks in the name of the German government and of the German people.

"SOLF, State Secretary of Foreign Affairs."

Conceding that possibly the proposal for an armistice might be accepted and that the German acceptance of President Wilson's peace terms might be satisfactory, the question, in the opinion of officials and diplomats here, would center in "who is the present German government?"

If the present German government is the government of Hohenzollern there seems no doubt here that the German reply will be unacceptable.

Without any attempt to discount what happened to be, at a casual reading, an acceptance of the terms the president has laid down, Washington officials were very positive as not accepting the German note as a document which means the end of the war. It needs to be examined and fully considered before the views of the American government can be stated.

Should President Wilson finally decide that there is enough sincerity in Germany's proposition to transmit it to the allies, as the German chancellor requested, it should be borne in mind that Great Britain, France and other entente nations must be taken into consideration for decision then as to whether an armistice should be granted or whether discussions should be undertaken to carry out the details of the application of President Wilson's peace terms.

The greatest danger facing the people of the United States, officials say is that they might hastily consider Germany's proposal as the unconditional surrender which the cobelligerents demand and relax their efforts to continue the victories at arms and carry over the fourth Liberty loan.

President Makes No Comment

New York.—Seated in a grand tier box at the Metropolitan opera house, President Wilson received the unofficial text of the most momentous diplomatic note in the history of the world. Through Secretary Tumulty he announced that he would have no comment to make.

Expects Counter Move By President.

Washington.—The government asks the American people to withhold their judgment on Germany's note until President Wilson has received the official communication and has opportunity to consider it. The official document had not been received in Washington Sunday night when the president returned to New York. It no doubt will be here soon, when the president will confer with his advisers, and Secretary Baker, who has returned from the western battle front:

WRIGLEY'S For Victory Buy Liberty Bonds We will win this war— Nothing else really matters until we do! Images of Wrigley's Doublemint, Juicy Fruit, and Spearmint gum packs.

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION IS A CRIME AGAINST NATURE Stop it or you never can keep well. If you wake with a bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, perhaps headache, your liver is torpid. A torpid liver deranges the whole system, produces dyspepsia, costiveness and piles. There is no better remedy for these disorders than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS. Try them just once and be eternally convinced. For sale by all druggists. Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

Might Be Too Much for Him. Southern Parson (to convert)—Does yo' think yo' kin keep in de straight an' narrer path now, Sam? Sam—I reckon I kin, pahson, ef dey ain't no watahmillion patches erlong de road.—Boston Evening Transcript.

"Cold in the Head" Is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system, cleanse the blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

The Diagnosis. "Hasn't the patient a decidedly developed case of egoism?" "No; just plain, ordinary fits."

Fish Day. "Look at the mackerel sky." "Well, isn't it Friday?"—Boston Transcript.

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

Otherwise O. K. "Meanly comes of a good family, doesn't he?" "Yes; he is the only thing I know against it."—Boston Transcript.

Cuticura Beauty Doctor For cleansing and beautifying the skin, hands and hair, Cuticura Soap and Ointment afford the most effective preparation. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Irrigation projects under consideration for India affect about \$10,000,000 acres of land.

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is powerful but safe. One dose is enough to expel Worms or Tapeworm. No castor oil necessary. Adv.

Utah's 1917 metallic production was valued at \$96,323,000.

Your Eyes Gravelled Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Heat and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Good Reason. "Why don't you cook with electricity?" "Don't want to add to our current expenses."

No Worms in a Healthy Child All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GILLY'S TARTAR EMERALD shall purge regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a general strengthening tonic to the whole system. Worms will be thrown off or dispel the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

The trouble with too much ego is that there's too little go in it.

Helpless as a Baby

Bent Like an Old Man and Suffered Terribly—Quickly Cured by Doan's.

Jno. Bleumke, Jr., 2533 Courtland St., Chicago, Ill., says: "I was down with my back suffering from lumbago. I walked like an old man, all bent over. My back pained terribly and when I moved my arms my back hurt. I finally had to go to bed and just felt sick all over and was helpless as a baby. My kidneys acted too frequently, the secretions were scanty and highly colored. I had terrible pains in the back of my head and I felt down all the time. I finally used Doan's Kidney Pills and soon felt one hundred per cent better. When I finished the one box I was entirely cured. The pains left my back and head and my kidneys acted normally. I am glad to recommend Doan's to other kidney sufferers."



Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE Dissolved in water for douching, vaginal, pelvic, catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for its power. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Recommended for all cases of sore and inflamed eyes. Sold by all druggists and by mail. Paxtine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Kodak Films Developed Free. Prints only 2c and 4c. PAPER'S FINISHING, 3004 Main, Fort Worth, Tex.

DROPSY TREATMENT. Gives quick relief. Soon removes swelling and shows beneath. Never hard on the system. For dropsy. Try it. Trial treatment sent FREE, by mail. Write to DR. THOMAS E. GREEN, Box 260, Box 20, CHATSWORTH, GA.

Hotel Waldorf 1800 Commerce St. Centrally Located. Superiorly Equipped. Rates: \$1, \$1.50 and \$2. 140 rooms, all of them are large and well ventilated. Bring your family.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For itching Scalp and Itching Head. Sold by all druggists, and \$1.00 at Druggists.

Soothe Your Itching Skin With Cuticura All druggists, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50. Sample each free of Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston.

A Bad Cough If neglected, often leads to serious trouble. Safeguard your health, relieve your distress and soothe your irritated throat by taking PISO'S

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT

We are pleased to announcement to our friends and customers that never before in the history of our store have we had a better stock of merchandise as we have today. Our stock has been carefully selected from the largest manufacturing and jobbing establishments in the northern and eastern markets. We feel that our customers are entitled to the best that the market affords and we have spared neither money nor time to make our store one of the best in the county. We have a beautiful line of

**Ladies' and Misses Suits,
Coats, Skirts and Waists**

also a beautiful line of piece goods in Silks, Wool, etc, Fall Footwear.

MY STORE

H. SCHWARTZ, Prop.

"The Store of Service"

BAIRD

TEXAS

PERSONALS

Claude Terry is able to be out after an illness of several weeks.

"To save stars of blue from turning gold"—Buy Liberty Loan Bonds

FOR RENT—House, five rooms and hall. Mrs. Frank Parker, 46.1

J. E. M. Hedley representing the Great Southern Oil and Refining Co. is spending a few days in the city.

"Liberty Loan Bonds" are "Uncle Sam's" I. O. U's.—Can you have anything better?

Mrs. R. D. White went to Abilene Sunday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Barker, who has been sick.

Mrs. Ed Arnold, of Fort Worth, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. S. Hinds.

Buy your oats while they are cheap—will have a next week for 86 cents. J. R. Black 46.1

LOST:—On Tuesday, Oct 15th, child's Friendship bracelet, between my home and depot. Return to Mrs. Laura Smith, east Baird. Reward.

Vernon Strahan of the U. S. Navy stationed on the Pacific coast, is spending a few days with the home-folks at Cottonwood.

In years to come you can say to your grandchildren with pride—"I helped finance the world war by buying Liberty Loan Bonds."

Mrs. Bob Blakley and children left the first of the week for Abilene, El Paso county, where Bob is working on Dick Cordwens' ranch.

"Liberty Loan Bonds" mean dough for the doughboys—they are willing to GIVE their all and ask you to only LEND part of your all.

W. B. Jones, living out on Rt. 1, has bought a place from J. B. Outbirth in East Baird and has moved to town.

Will have a car of bulk, heavy feed oats in a few days and will sell them for 86 cent at car door. 46.1 J. R. Black

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Walker have returned from Whitesboro, where they went to attend the funeral of Mrs. Walker's nephew, Earl Webster who died at Camp Travis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McAdoo, who spent the summer with their daughter, Mrs. R. L. Surles, left Sunday for Guthrie, Texas, where they will spend the winter with another daughter, Mrs. Lee Robinson.

Mr and Mrs. Lee Estes were called to Fort Worth the first of the week by the serious illness of Mr. Estes sister, Mrs. Spurgeon Caylor, who is ill with pneumonia following influenza.

G. W. (Dock) Jones was brought home from the west a few days ago very sick, and it was reported yesterday evening that he was dead, which proved to be a mistake. We regret to learn of his serious illness and hope he will recover.

A. A. Callahan, of McLean, is in Baird for a few days. Mr and Mrs. Callahan have many friends here, where they lived so long, who will be glad to learn that Mrs. Callahan, who has been in ill health for several years, is much improved.

T. E. Parks has been dangerously ill with pneumonia at Shawnee, Okla. Dr. Powell and his mother, Mrs. M. J. Parks were called by wire and left on Tuesday night. A telegram was received yesterday from Dr. Powell saying that Tom was out of danger and that the doctor would leave for home yesterday evening.

For Sale or Rent—My home in Whitesboro, El Paso county, 44.31

ROOM AND BOARD—Large rented by Frantz residence and am prepared to furnish rooms and board. Mrs. W. H. Bost 44.31

FOR SALE—The H. Phillips residence in West Baird, Whitesboro, Phillips, Rotan, Texas. 42.1

MRS. J. T. RENFRO DEAD.

Mrs. J. T. Renfro died at her home west of town on Sunday afternoon, and was buried in the Cross Plains cemetery on Monday, death resulting from Spanish influenza with complications. The deceased was forty years of age and was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Neff. She leaves her husband, who is reported very seriously ill with the influenza, and five children, three boys and two girls, all under twenty. We offer our sincerest sympathy to the bereaved family and friends.—Cross Plains Review.

DAIRY NOTICE.

I have taken over H. M. Baileys dairy and the price of milk hereafter will be: Sweet-milk, 50c per gallon, 15c per quart and 1-2c per pint. Butter milk, 20c per gallon. Butter 50c per pound.

Halsted Dairy,
36-4f. Ben Halsted, Mgr.

SCRAP IRON WANTED.

Top prices paid for scrap iron at Robinson's Second-Hand Store, at Baird. I will also buy old metal, rags and rags. 41-16-adv.

Marion Terry received a telegram Sunday night, from the War Department that his son, Corporal James T. Terry was slightly wounded in action about August the 1st. Rather slow, but no doubt the government is doing the best it can under such conditions in France. The rush of troops and thousands of other things to look after in France by officials at home and abroad often delays the news of the front and we must not be too impatient. Mrs. Terry has received two letters from Marion since he has been in the hospital and he says he is slowly improving. He was "gassed" on above date.

"Liberty Loan Bonds" follow the flag—help push it along.

Sincere Gratitude.

Mrs. William Bell, Logansport, Ind., writes: "I deem it my duty to express my gratitude for the good Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy did me when I had a severe attack of diarrhoea three years ago. It was the only medicine that relieved me." 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.



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. C. ... H. Ross, V. P.
T. H. Powell, Cashier, P. D. DeWitt, Asst. Cashier
B. L. Finley, M. ... G. C. ...

NEW GOODS

New Fall shipment of goods arriving daily. Come in and see them

**New Dresses
New Coats
New Skirts
New Waists**

Don't forget the Coupons for Aluminum Ware

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

THE MAN WHO

"Bags at the Knees" neglects his true Personality.

Let us keep the "Bag" out and class you with the caretaking dresser

CLEANING AND PRESSING

All Work Guaranteed

Phone 263 and we will call

Roy D. Williams, "The Tailor"

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

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Calls answered day or night. Office
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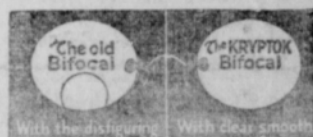
V. E. HILL

DENTIST

Office Up-stairs, Coolce Building
Baird, Texas.

Can Now Eat and Sleep in Comfort.

If troubled with indigestion or sleeplessness you should read what Miss Agnes Turner, Chicago, Ill., has to say: "Overwork, irregular meals and carelessness regarding the ordinary rules of health, gradually undermined it until last fall I became a wreck of my former self. I suffered from constant headaches, was unable to digest my food, which seemed to lay as a dead weight on my stomach. I was very constipated and my complexion became yellow and muddy as I felt. Sleeplessness was added to my misery, and I could awake in the dead of night, and remember the exact time when I went to bed. I was so weak that I could not get up after dinner, and I could not get up after dinner, and I could not get up after dinner. I suffered for nearly two months. They did not do me much good. I investigated my system, and since that time I can eat and sleep in comfort. I am entirely well." For sale by all druggists.



**KRYPTOK
GLASSES
THE INVISIBLE BIFOCALS**

Fit by
C. E. Walker

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

**J. D. DALLAS
Photographer**

Kodak Finishing, Enlarging
from Kodak Films
and old prints.

BAIRD, TEXAS

**FORT WORTH
Star-Telegram**

Delivered at your door
every morning for

**75 Cents
Per Month**

If you are not already a
subscriber please let me
enroll you on my list.

**Archie Price
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Phone 8 or 9

"I Will" say the boys "over
there" if you will with "Liberty
Loan Bonds" over here."

AUTOCRACY MUST GO IS REPLY TO GERMANY

IF GRANTED, AN ARMISTICE WILL
GUARANTEE ALLIED MILITARY SUPREMACY.

PRESIDENT DEALS FIRMLY

Wilson's Reply Was Vigorously Applauded When Read Before the Senate in Session.

Washington.—President Wilson has answered Germany's peace proffer with a note declaring anew that there can be no peace with a German government controlled by a military autocracy and no thought of an armistice while German atrocities continue on land and sea.

When the time to consider an armistice comes, the president said, the military advisers of the United States and the allies will be consulted and no military advantage of the armies fighting the central powers will be lost.

The official interpretation of the note as openly expressed was: "Autocracy must go."

President Wilson's reply was vigorously applauded when read to the senate immediately after it had been made public. The senate had remained in session late in order to receive it.

Text of President's Reply.

"It must be clearly understood that the process of evacuation and the conditions of an armistice are matters which must be left to the judgment and advice of the military advisers of the government of the United States and the allied governments, and the president feels it his duty to say that no arrangement can be accepted by the government of the United States which does not provide absolutely satisfactory safeguards and guarantees of the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the armies of the United States and the allies in the field.

"He feels confident that he can safely assume that this will also be the judgment and decision of the allied governments.

"The president feels that it is also his duty to add that neither the government of the United States nor, he is quite sure, the governments with which the government of the United States is associated as a belligerent will consent to consider an armistice so long as the armed forces of Germany continue the illegal and inhuman practices which they still persist in.

"At the very time that the German government approaches the government of the United States with proposals of peace its submarines are engaged in sinking passenger ships at sea, and not the ships alone, but the very boats in which their passengers and crews seek to make their way to safety; and in their present enforced withdrawal from Flanders and France the German armies are pursuing a course of wanton destruction, which has always been regarded as in direct violation of the rules and practices of civilized warfare. Cities and villages, if not destroyed, are being stripped of all they contain not only, but often of their very inhabitants. The nations associated against Germany can not be expected to agree to a cessation of arms while acts of inhumanity, spoliation and desolation are being continued which they justly look upon with horror and with burning hearts.

"It is necessary, also, in order that there may be no possibility of misunderstanding, that the president should very solemnly call the attention of the government of Germany to the language and plain intent of one of the terms of peace which the German government has now accepted. It is contained in the address of the president delivered at Mount Vernon on the Fourth of July last.

"It is as follows: 'The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly, and of its single choice, disturb the peace of the world; or, if it can not be presently destroyed, at least its reduction to virtual impotency.'

"The power which has hitherto controlled the German nation is of the sort here described. It is within the choice of the German nation to alter it. The president's words just quoted naturally constitute a condition precedent to peace, if peace is to come by the action of the German people themselves. The president feels bound to say that the whole process of peace will, in his judgment, depend upon the definiteness and the satisfactory character of the guarantees which can be given in this fundamental matter. It is indispensable that the governments associated against Germany should know beyond a peradventure with whom they are dealing."

Decides to Ask for Separate Peace. Amsterdam.—The first step taken by the new Turkish cabinet, headed by Tewfik Pasha, says a dispatch under date of Sunday, to the Weser Zeitung, was to dispatch a note to Austria-Hungary to the effect that owing to the military situation Turkey was obliged to conclude a separate peace with the entente. The central powers requested Turkey to await the result of the exchange of notes with President Wilson, but no reply was received from Turkey.

BRIG. GEN. J. T. MEYERS



An officer of the United States Marine corps who has served with distinction in all corners of the globe is John T. Meyers, who has just been given a brigadier generalship. After graduating from the United States Naval Academy, General Meyers' rise was rapid. He was a captain in the Boxer rebellion in China and came out a major after being wounded. He was then transferred to Honolulu, where he relieved Major Neville. At one time General Meyers was fleet marine officer of the Pacific fleet.

MAKE BIG DENTS IN GERMAN LINES

ROULERS IS CAPTURED IN FIVE-MILE ADVANCE OF THE ALLIES IN BELGIUM.

Paris.—French troops have captured the town of Roulers, in Belgian Flanders, and also 2,500 prisoners, according to the official announcement.

In conjunction with Italian forces, the French captured and passed beyond Sissonne, east of Laon, and south of Serre occupied the village of Monceau-Les-Leups, east of La Fere.

The British in their attack in Flanders Monday approached Courtrai. Counterattacks by picked Bavarians against the French broke down under a hot fire. Thousands of prisoners have been taken and enormous casualties again have been inflicted on the enemy. The latest reports indicate that the British broke through at one place and are advancing toward the Lys.

The Belgians have signaled from the east and southeast of Roulers that they have captured Hagebroek, Gitsberg and Beverin and that 3,000 prisoners have thus far been counted.

The British have taken Denaap, Bosholen, Gulleghem, Wulveghem and Wervic and are a 1,900 yards north-west of Menin.

The allied armies have advanced five miles on a 12-mile front. The advance is toward Ghent, 24 miles east of the present line.

The American troops west of the Meuse are now beyond Cunel and Romagne. Their patrols are in the Bois de Bantheville.

Farther west the American line has reached St. Georges and Landres. Et St. Georges.

The advance is about three miles on a ten-mile front.

Senators Applaud Reply to Germany.

Washington.—Senators were so well pleased with President Wilson's reply to Germany's peace proffer that they broke all precedents and applauded vigorously after the text had been read by Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the foreign relations committee. Later senate leaders, both Democrats and Republicans, in formal statements, praised the reply as the forerunner of an unconditional surrender by the central powers. "I am very glad and genuinely pleased," said Senator Lodge.

German Sincerity Doubted in London

London.—Germany's reply to President Wilson reached London too late for any authoritative comment. It was bound to come, however, into an atmosphere charged with suspicion. Opinion is held that the reply would be a good gauge of the degree of Germany's military distress. An armistice is the old familiar ruse for a distressed army. The reply gives only one statement of news. It associates Austria-Hungary, not Turkey, with the German government.

Unconditional Surrender if Authentic

Chicago.—The text of Germany's reply to President Wilson's inquiries was communicated to William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury. Just before he delivered a Liberty loan address at Chicago Saturday night, Mr. McAdoo told the audience the text of the reply, and added: "What this government demands, based on President Wilson's messages and speeches, is unconditional surrender. If the reply is authentic it means just that."

THE FRENCH CAPTURE LA FERRE AND LAON

THE GERMANS FALL BACK OVER FRONT OF MORE THAN SIXTY MILES.

Paris.—Laon, the last of the group of natural obstacles forming the keystone of the German defense in France, has been taken without a fight.

The entire German front, from St. Gobain to the Argonne, has cracked on a 60-mile front, and it now appears that the enemy will be forced to retreat to a depth of some 30 miles before finding a suitable line of defense. At the best his position will be menaced at its flanks on the Oise to the Somme canal from Ribemont to Landreies, which lines are very near the Belgian frontier.

Between the Oise and Berry-Au-Bac the Seventh German army has been forced to abandon the line of the Ailette, retreating its right in the forest of St. Gobain. In the Champagne General Gouraud is continuing his terrific onslaughts on his disorganized adversary.

The German stronghold of La Fere, together with a great part of the St. Gobain massif, of which La Fere was a northerly outpost at the Oise, has been captured by the French, the official war office statement announces.

Notable progress has been made by the Italians and French along the line to the east, where the French have reached Amfontaine, which is 15 miles north of Rheims.

Further progress has been made by the British northwest of Douai and along the Selles river to the region of Solesmes. Several additional towns have been captured and prisoners have been taken.

372 AMERICANS ARE MISSING.

The United States Transport, Otranto, Goes Down After Collision With the Steamer Kashmir.

A British Port.—A large number of American troops have been lost as the result of the sinking of the transport Otranto in the North channel between the Scottish and Irish coasts in a collision with the steamer Kashmir.

The Otranto after the collision was dashed to pieces on the rocks off the south Scottish coast, with a probable loss of 372 American soldiers.

Three hundred and one men were taken to Belfast by the British destroyer Mounsey, the only vessel which made an attempt at rescue in the terrific gale when the Kashmir, another vessel in the convoy with the Otranto, rammed the Otranto amidships. Seventeen men were picked up alive on the Scottish coast.

Of the 699 American soldiers on board the Otranto 310 were landed. Seventeen were rescued alive at Islay, leaving 372 unaccounted for.

Many Perish in Forest Fire.

Duluth, Minn.—Officials are reluctant to estimate the number of dead in the northern Minnesota forest fires. Those at Moose Lake say that the total there will reach at least 300. At a late hour Sunday night 196 bodies had been brought to Duluth morgues. In other districts it is said that several hundred more may be added to this and bring the total to 800 or 900. Cloquet, Brookston, Brevator, Corona, Adolph, Thompson, Arnold, Moose Lake and Wright have been wiped out. Refugees declared that charred bodies were seen in these towns as they were fleeing from the fire zone. Scores of hamlets and hundreds of settlers' homes have been destroyed. The property and timber loss, which will total many millions, will surpass that claimed by any of the historic fires which have swept this section.

Duck Shooting is Now Lawful.

Dallas.—The open season for Texas and Oklahoma on wild ducks, geese, brant and other migratory waterfowl is now open, the law providing that none may be shot before sunrise or after sunset. The season will continue through Jan. 31. An important prohibition in the law is against the use of any motor-driven, boats, motor drawn boats or boats drawn by motor boats in hunting waterfowl. The law also limits the "bag" of each hunter to not exceeding 15 waterfowl a day.

Austria Planning National Autonomy.

London.—It is reported from Vienna that the Austro-Hungarian ministerial council has decided to introduce national autonomy "in order to make President Wilson's stipulation an accomplished fact," says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. The Czech party did not take part in the deliberations, the advice add. It is holding an important meeting now. A movement favoring a proclamation separating Hungary and Austria is progressing.

Turning Out 12,000 Tons Shells Daily.

London.—Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill, minister of munitions, speaking at Leeds, said that the output of shells in British munitions plants is now 12,000 tons daily. He remarked that preparations must be made for continuing the war on a still larger scale and with larger resources through 1919. "We are dealing with a crafty enemy still in possession of enormous resources," he said. "We must not slacken our output of munitions."

MISS PICTON-TUBERVILLE



Miss Picton-Tuberville, a prominent English woman, who is vice president of the Y. W. C. A. is one of the hardest workers in that organization. She is also chairman of the national appeals committee.

350 AMERICAN PLANES BOMB GERMAN CAMPS

THIRTY-TWO TONS OF EXPLOSIVES PLACED WHERE THEY WOULD DO MOST GOOD.

With the American Forces Northwest of Verdun—An American bombing expedition, consisting of more than 350 machines, Thursday dropped 32 tons of explosives on German cantonments in the area between Wavrille and Damvillers, about 12 miles north of Verdun.

The American bombing exploit marks one of the high spots in the air fleet operations of the war. In the expedition were more than 200 bombing airplanes, 100 pursuit machines and 50 triplanes.

The bombing machines were given splendid protection during the aerial battle which took place during the operation. Twelve enemy machines were destroyed. Only one entente plane failed to return.

In addition, American airplanes destroyed or brought down five German machines and one balloon. They also took a great number of photographs and dropped newspapers to the American troops.

London.—Allied armies operating northeast of St. Quentin and southeast of Cambrai continued their advance Thursday, occupying during the day approximately 85 square miles. The important railway center of Le Cateau was occupied by the British, as was also Solesmes, seven miles north, and Souplet, four miles south.

Southward from Souplet to the junction of the British and Americans with the French east of St. Quentin, official and unofficial reports indicate an advance of some three miles along that part of the front. The French advanced three miles to Marcy, east of St. Quentin, Wednesday night. The British advance toward the Selle river was from six to eight miles in depth, which was about the same speed as on Wednesday.

Between Lens and the Scarpe the British report the capture of Sallaumines and Noyelles.

In Champagne the Americans have made a slight gain in the Argonne forest and the French have pushed there line up here and there.

D. Prescott Toomey Dead.

Dallas.—D. P. Toomey, managing editor of the Dallas News, died at 2:45 o'clock Sunday morning. He had been in failing health for the last four years, but had been confined to his home only about ten days. On the morning of Sept. 30, the date of the opening of the fourth Liberty loan campaign, Mr. Toomey attended the meeting of the News-Journal family in observing the hours between 9 to 11 o'clock in aiding the Liberty loan drive in Dallas. Mr. Toomey has been managing editor of the Dallas News since July, 1902.

Enemy Completely Destroys Cambrai.

With the Canadian Forces in France—Cambrai is a smoking ruin. The Germans have probably never perpetrated a more ruthless nor more premeditated vandalism than their destruction of Cambrai. "France can never forget nor forgive this," remarked a French officer. "Torch in hand, the enemy comes offering us peace." The Canadian engineers sought to pen in the configuration by dynamiting the buildings, but the flames broke out back of them.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S PROGRAM FOR PEACE

ORIGINAL FOURTEEN POINTS AND LATER FOUR POINTS AS ENUNCIATED AT NEW YORK.

Washington.—President Wilson's program of world peace stated in 14 terms in his address to congress Jan. 8 is as follows:

1. Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understanding of any kind, but diplomacy shall proceed always frankly and in the public view.
2. Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas, outside territorial waters alike in peace and in war, except as the seas may be closed in whole or in part by international action for the enforcement of international covenants.
3. The removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.
4. Adequate guarantees given and taken that national armaments will be reduced to the lowest possible point consistent with domestic safety.
5. A free, open-minded and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principle that in determining all such questions of sovereignty the interests of the populations concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the government whose title is to be determined.
6. The evacuation of all Russian territory and such a settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest co-operation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her an unhampered and unembarrassed opportunity for the independent determination of her own political development and national policy and assure her of a sincere welcome into the society of free nations under institutions of her own choosing; and, more than a welcome, assistance also of every kind that she may need and may herself desire. The treatment accorded Russia by her sister nations in the months to come will be the acid test of their good will, of their comprehension of their needs as distinguished from their own interests and of their intelligent and unselfish sympathy.
7. Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and restored without any attempt to limit the sovereignty which she enjoys in common with all other free nations. No other single act will serve as this will serve to restore confidence among the nations in the laws which they themselves have set and determined for the government of their relations with one another. Without this healing act, the whole structure and validity of international law is forever impaired.
8. All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly 50 years, should be righted, in order that peace may once more be made secure in the interest of all.
9. A readjustment of the frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognized lines of nationality.
10. The peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose peace among nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development.
11. Roumania, Serbia and Montenegro should be evacuated; occupied territories restored; Serbia accorded free and secure access to the sea, and the relations of the several Balkan states to one another determined by friendly counsel along historically established lines of allegiance and nationality; and international guarantees of the political and economic integrity of the several Balkan states should be entered into.
12. The Turkish portion of the present Ottoman empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule should be assured an undoubted security of life and an absolutely unmolested opportunity of autonomous development, and the Dardanelles should be permanently opened as a free passage to the ships and commerce of all nations under international guarantees.
13. Erection of an independent Polish state, including the territories inhabited by indisputably Polish populations, with free access to the sea, and with political and economic independence and territorial integrity internationally guaranteed.
14. The formation of a general association of nations under specific

covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantee of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike.

In his speech of Feb. 12 the president said:

After all, the test of whether it is possible for either government to go any further into his comparison of views is simple and obvious. The principles to be applied are these:

1. That each part of the final settlement must be based upon the essential justice of that particular cause and upon such adjustments as are most likely to bring a peace that will be permanent.
2. That peoples and provinces are not to be bartered about from sovereignty to sovereignty, as if they were mere chessmen and pawns in a game, even the great game, now forever discredited, of the balance of power; but that
3. Every territorial settlement involved in this war must be made in the interest and for the benefit of the population concerned, and not as a part of any mere adjustment or compromise of claims among rival states, and
4. That all well-defined national aspirations shall be accorded the utmost satisfaction that can be accorded them, without introducing new or perpetuating old elements of discord and antagonism that would be likely, in time, to break the peace of Europe and consequently of the world.

STRONG FOR CIVILIZED GARB

Sartorial Variety Seems to Be Chief Aim of Natives of Villages of Rhodesia.

Although we have not thought the people of Africa to be much concerned about clothes and fashions, yet styles, such as they are, have entered the villages of the dark continent and are beginning to cause the people much anxiety. Miss Pearl Mulliken, Methodist missionary to Rhodesia, writes of the African dress as seen in a day school, according to the Centenary Bulletin.

"Many of the pupils, who range from the kindergarten age to grandparents, are dressed in store clothes. Their store clothes, however, have largely lost their identity beneath a covering of many colored patches. Weather has nothing to do with clothes in this part of Africa. It may be a real summer day and you are wondering how you can keep cool, but not so these boys who have been to town to work and have clothes to exhibit to their less fortunate brothers. If these riches consist of somebody's castoff overcoat he is sure to have it on and perhaps a bath towel around his neck, while most of the small boys are content with a yard of unbleached cotton for their entire outfit. But sometimes the big boys are quite generous with their little brothers and divide with them; such is the case of one little fellow who is the proud possessor of a vest which about covers him. Two or three others wear their big brother's shirts, which is quite sufficient for all purposes.

"Some of the girls are dressed principally in beads, brass bracelets and anklets; while others have cloth draped around them forming a skirt and they are without a waist. One girl wears a pink silk waist with a dirty calico skirt. They often appear in evening dresses, the cast-off flairs of the town women, and they may be seen digging in their gardens with these on. One came to school draped in a white bedspread."

Styles in names changing as well as in clothing. The following are some of the names which the African mothers have given their children: Spoon, Sauceman, Hotel, Pumpkin, Gingerbeer, Cigarette, Shilling, Sixpence, Penny, Coffee, Sweet Pudding, Very Nice, Office, Tomato, Fifteen, Vinegar, Sugar.

Uncle Sam Beneficiary.

Members of the American Flint Glass Workers' union, assembled in Memorial hall, Toledo, were told an inspiring story of patriotic devotion by a member of their union at the unfurling of a service flag, with 896 stars, representing union men in the army.

After an introductory speech, in which John J. Quinn, business agent of the Toledo Central Labor union, told of the determination of the unions to back the government, President William P. Clarke described the heroic death of Charles H. McCarthy, who sacrificed his own life in France for the sake of a friend.

Not only had McCarthy, a former member of the Glass Workers' union, died heroically, but he had lived patriotically, Mr. Clarke said, for in taking out \$10,000 insurance when he entered the army, he asked that the sum be made payable to the United States government.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Save the grain for the work stock.

The continued prevalence of high wool and meat values has placed the sheep business in a new light.

Water the work horses often, but avoid letting them drink too much after being fed, or when overheated.

Keep hogs where there is plenty of shade and running water. Avoid stagnant and muddy ponds and wallows.

Slilage for sheep must be made from well-matured corn, and should be of good quality. Sour silage from immature corn is not advisable.

Under normal conditions corn is, in nearly all parts of the United States, the cheapest poultry feed. But at times like the present oats are to be preferred.

RED CROSS WORK AMONG REFUGEES

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF UNFORTUNATES IN ITALY WELL CARED FOR.

E IN BOLOGNA STATION

Alien Enemy Females Put Under the Permit Rules—Great Plans for the Further Relief of Belgians and French.

(From Committee on Public Information.)
Washington.—How the hundreds of thousands of unfortunates driven from their homes in the course of the Austrian invasions of Italy were safely piloted to their destinations is related in a report received from an American Red Cross worker who has been looking after refugees in Bologna.

"An arrival of emigrants from Europe would give but a faint idea of an exodus of refugees," the report says. "Many of them are taking their first journey on a railway. In most cases it is impossible to make themselves understood. They pour into the Bologna station, dragging behind them unwieldy packages, flasks, bottles, babies, sewing machines, hens (refugees have cats, dogs, canaries, bulfinches, pigeons, turkeys—in fact, our rest home has seen every variety of winged and four-footed live stock). There they stand, stupefied by the noise and confusion of the arrival, utterly unable to move, while maybe their train is about to depart.

"However, we are there, looking for just such as they. The willing soldiers who are assigned to help the Red Cross take their difficult bundles, the huge sacks and a few of the babies. We take the eldest child, leading the way as a sort of decoy; and away we go, in and out of passenger trains, troop trains (no bridges or subways here), until we arrive at the train desired, hidden away behind all these obstacles, absolutely unattainable if not for our intervention.

"The train is jammed. They always are. Everyone on board cries to us there is not another inch of room. We pay no attention to them. Our fattest soldier enters a car and opens a passage for the family. When all the members and their endless belongings are squeezed in we go back and pick up another family."

Seven thousand men at Kelly field, division of military aeronautics, last month saved articles which in other times would be regarded as junk, but which brought the government \$3,300. Some of this refuse was old paper, oil barrels, straw, bags, garbage, tin cans and metals.

In addition, great piles of old clothing, tents, motorcycle parts, airplane fittings, engine parts, rubber tires and the like were saved. "Don't throw it away" is the slogan which is prompting the accumulation and sale of masses of materials at this and other camps.

The fruit and milk cans that the "kitchen police" smash every day, for example, bring considerable money to the government. They sell at \$16 a ton. Kelly field ships them by the carload to copper refineries, where they are thrown into furnaces and serve to collect millions of molecules of copper that would otherwise be washed away. The cans are then heated, the copper separated from the tin and marketed.

How to conserve clothing and shoes, lumber and equipment is taught the soldier, who is not slow to see the advantage in dollars to himself as well as to the government. It is intended soon to open shoe repair shops and tailor shops at Kelly field to make the work of reclamation of still greater value to the government.

Midnight of October 5, 1918, has been fixed by the United States attorney general as the time when regulations establishing a one-mile prohibited area around federal or state forts, camps, arsenals, aircraft stations, government or naval vessels, navy yards, factories or workshops for the manufacture of munitions of war, etc., shall be effective as to German alien females. This date is fixed by the attorney general under authority granted to him in the president's proclamation of April 19, 1918.

The effect of the attorney general's act in fixing this date is to make it unlawful for any German alien female of fourteen years of age and upwards to be found within one-half mile of any of the places mentioned (except on public carriers) without a permit from the United States marshal. Permits to reside in or to enter the prohibited area must be obtained, and applications for these must be made in the same manner as for similar permits in the case of German alien enemy males.

Plans for the relief of the 10,000,000 Belgians and French people now within territory occupied by the Germans contemplate the shipment in the next twelve months of 42,500,000 bushels of wheat, 2,200,000 bushels of beans, 3,000,000 bushels of rice, 26,400,000 pounds of corned beef, 277,200,000 pounds of pork products, 66,000,000 pounds of soap, 26,000,000 pounds of coffee, 18,000,000 pounds of cocoa, 55,000,000 pounds of condensed milk and 40,000,000 pounds of sugar.

This amount of food, together with the native produce, gives an average ration of about 2,000 calories—about half the consumption of the American people.

This program is estimated to cost during the twelve months, for purchase and transportation, approximately \$280,000,000. The finance has been arranged on the basis of advances to be made by loans from the United States to the Belgian and French governments in amounts sufficient to pay for the material purchased in the United States. The British and French governments are advancing in Europe the sums necessary to meet the expenditures made there for shipping and for foodstuffs coming from other quarters than the United States.

In addition to the fleet controlled by the relief commission the United States and allied governments are placing at its disposal 200,000 tons of shipping recently obtained from the Swedish government for nonwar zone purposes. The commission announces that besides the food which it intends furnishing these stricken people there will be needed for them about 20,000 tons of clothing and cloth. Through the co-operation of the Red Cross about 5,000 tons of these supplies have been collected and the work of collection still continues.

In its fourth installment of its report to the war council of the American Red Cross announces that its expenditures in France for work among the civilian population since the war began, coupled with appropriations for the supply, transportation, women's hospital service and other bureaus, will total more than \$70,000,000.

"Expenditures in France to July 1, 1918, totaled \$36,613,682.73, of which \$21,100,632.66 was apportioned for relief work among refugees, reclaiming devastated areas, the fight against tuberculosis, operating expenses and other expenses that have to do with the civilian population," the report states.

"The demands for the next six months for the same purposes are \$34,582,827.57." The total of the expenditures for relief work and the reconstruction of devastated villages and the care of refugees from the devastated areas was \$5,557,605.75. The third largest item was for a campaign against tuberculosis. This work absorbed \$2,147,327. For the care of children in France up to July 1 the expenditure was \$1,149,129.70. The cost of relieving refugees will be financed from an appropriation of \$6,212,280.70, which has been set aside for the purpose.

Retail prices of food as reported to the United States bureau of labor statistics for August, 1918, and just published, show for the country as a whole an increase of 2 per cent for all articles combined, as compared with July, 1918.

The increase in price of all articles of food combined in August this year, compared with the same month of 1917, was 15 per cent. In this period hens showed the greatest advance—38 per cent. Chuck roast increased 30 per cent, round steak 29 per cent, rib roast 28 per cent, sirloin steak, plate, boiling beef and bacon 26 per cent each. Rice was 26 per cent higher than a year ago. Beans, flour, sugar, bread and coffee were cheaper than in August, 1917.

For the five year period (August 15, 1913, to August 15, 1918) all food combined showed increase in price of 70 per cent. All the 17 articles for which prices were obtained for five years showed an increase of 52 per cent and more. Four articles increased 100 per cent. They were meal, 127 per cent; lard and flour, 106 per cent each, and potatoes 105 per cent.

With nearly all the stars of the game in the army and navy, football will be one of the most popular sports in the various training camps this autumn, if reports to the war and navy departments' commission on training camp activities are dependable. Many colleges and preparatory schools have announced that football will be abandoned so far as academic and collegiate matches are concerned. Most of the college stars of previous years have entered the service, and the training commission's athletic directors are making plans to employ them in the formation of crack divisional, regimental and company elevens.

Although many former college stars who played last season in the uniforms of the various naval station elevens have been transferred to active sea service, athletic directors are confident that the teams will be even better than a year ago.

To assist in the campaign which the United States department of labor is conducting to train workers for service in war industries the Chicago board of education has donated a vacant school building and voted \$10,000 for preliminary expense in equipping it. Leading manufacturers of the city are installing training machines and experts in production from their factories will outline the policies subject to the control of the board of education under the general supervision of the training and dilution service of the department of labor.

PLUMBING HINTS WORTH HEEDING

Fundamental Rules That Every Builder Should Know.

TRAPS OF MUCH IMPORTANCE

Demanded by Laws of Health and the Building Ordinances of Most Cities—Cleanup Also is Essential.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1377 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose three-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

What constitutes good plumbing in the modern home is a question that comes up to every present-day home builder or house remodeler. It is a question that can be answered in a number of ways, and my purpose here is not to tell you how you can install your own plumbing in this good looking house design and make a sanitary job of it, but, on the contrary, to give you such information that you will be able to see that the plumber gives you the best job he is capable of for the amount of money which you give him for that purpose, for I do not believe that any man, however handy he may be with tools, can do as good a job of plumbing as a licensed plumber can, nor should he attempt to do so.

However, there is no doubt that anyone who contemplates installing plumbing on his premises can effect an appreciable saving both of patience and money by learning for himself some of the fundamental rules about plumbing.

With reference to the design illustrated, we have a floor plan which meets the needs of American standards and customs for the modest home. It is only 22 feet wide, and so will go on a narrow lot if necessary. There is a comfortable porch across the front. A good-sized living room takes up about half of the main floor, and a wall bed with wardrobe closets occupies one end of this room, providing a third bedroom. The dining room and kitchen are well arranged. A stairway to the second floor, and also the cellar stairs, work in well both for economy and con-



venience. On the second floor are two large bedrooms, bathroom and ample closet space.

Every Fixture Should Have a Trap.

As to the plumbing, perhaps you have noticed under a sink a piece of pipe bent to resemble the letter "S" laid on its side. This is what is known as a "trap." Every fixture, and by that is meant the sink, the wash trays, the bath tub, water closet and lavatory, should have a trap placed directly below the outlet of the fixture. This is demanded by all the laws of health and by practically every city as a plumbing ordinance. The reason for this trap is that all of the waste matter from the fixtures passes through this trap on the way to the sewer, and in the bottom of the trap there is always a small quantity of water which absorbs the gases and odors which come from the pipes and sewers and prevents these gases and odors from coming back into the rooms, which would cause headaches, sickness and other ills. So, primarily, the first importance of good plumbing requires that every fixture shall be trapped.

Traps are usually vented, that is, the crown or top of a trap is connected to a small pipe, which runs to the outside air. This is done so that whenever a large quantity of water or waste matter is discharged through a trap, or if another fixture nearby is suddenly emptied, the suction caused in the pipes by the sudden rush of water prevents the trap from siphoning or running dry, in which case there would be no prevention from the gases passing back from another trap into the house. However, there are traps which can be purchased which do not require the extra expense of back-venting with an air line. These traps are called non-siphon or anti-siphon traps, and are built in such a way that it is impossible for them to be entirely emptied of water, but the expense of installation is almost the same in either case.

Traps Should Be Cleaned.

The second important item is to see that every trap has a clean-out that is

accessible, and that they are used. For if every trap was cleaned out periodically by the user, there would be considerably less plumbing bills to pay, for any plumber will tell you that a stuffed-up trap or one that is uncleaned is the seat of 80 per cent of the plumbing troubles in every house; but no one seems to take the trouble of cleaning their traps, because it is an unpleasant job and will, instead, wait until the traps are stopped up, then call for the plumber, and wonder why the bills are large, when they are caused by their own negligence.

One of the most important traps in the house, but one that is seldom installed on account of the small additional cost, is the grease trap for the kitchen sink. This consists of a receptacle placed under the sink, which receives all of the waste matter from the sink and passes it through this trap, which is surrounded by a water-cooled chamber, cooling the greasy water and forming a solid cake of grease, which can be easily removed from the trap by taking off the cover. The trap is cooled by connecting the cold water pipe in such a manner that all water drawn through the faucets must first pass through this cooling chamber without coming in contact in any way with the grease chamber. This trap can also be placed outside and buried in the ground, having a vent pipe taken from it and carried above the roof; this vent pipe will then act like a chimney, and draw all odors from the trap and discharge them above the roof. In this kind of a trap no water is used to cool the trap, as the ground acts as a cooling medium. This grease trap is more important than many people think, for there is nothing that will clog up a pipe quicker than grease from a kitchen sink, and especially is this true in country plumbing, where there is no public sewer and a sewage disposal system is used.

Refrigerator Drain Big Aid.

This is also one of the important items of good plumbing that bears a very close relation to the health of the family. We are all familiar with the nuisance of placing a pan under the refrigerator to catch the dripping water from the melted ice; how often it is forgotten and runs over, spilling the contents on the floor. This can be easily avoided by placing a drip pan or safe, as it is called, under the refrigerator and connecting this safe to a pipe having a trap, and discharging this pipe into an open sink, which has a faucet connected to it and a vented pipe. Do not by any means connect this waste pipe to any of the waste or soil pipes of the other fixtures, so there will be positively no opportunity for any odors or gases from the soil lines going back into the ice box. This is very important, and does not at all times receive the care and attention

HOME TOWN HELPS

PRESERVE THINGS OF BEAUTY

Citizen Loyal to His Home Town Will Constitute Himself Guardian of Other People's Property.

People are often wantonly destructive with what costs them nothing. It's a vicious habit that tears out a plant by the roots when all that's desired is the flower. That's bad enough in the woods where God's bounty produces in riotous profusion. But even there rare specimens are found and the species may be easily destroyed. The same barbarity practiced near a man's home is contemptible. For a passing whim you destroy for yourself and him the thing that gives you pleasure. You are in a meaner class than the fellow who killed the goose that laid the golden egg. He was a fool for destroying what was his own. You are all he was and more besides, for you take in addition what does not belong to you.

The loyal citizen becomes a guardian of other people's property. The more he can encourage his neighbor the more attractive will his property become and the more beautiful the environment in which he will live. And you will help enjoy it. Without cost to you there will be created a community beauty that will uplift humanity. His lawn and flowers should become dear to you and you should help him defend them. This is no whim of an enthusiast. It's law that's old as the decalogue. If you aren't sure about it take the old book off by yourself and look it up. You may show your ignorance if you do it in company. And if such a thing was a recognized law in those distant barbarous days it surely is more so now. He who deliberately despoils for a passing gratification is not a citizen worthy of the present century.—Pennsylvania Grit.

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR PARK

These That Produce Colored Fruits Should Always Be Given Preference, for Many Reasons.

The guiding principle in park planning should be beauty, but it should not be a temporary or one-seasonal beauty. Hence it follows that shrubs and trees which produce colored fruits, and retain them for long periods, are preferable to plants whose chief decorative contribution is a short burst of bloom. Such shrubs are handsomer at all times after flowering and are particularly valuable in winter when every bit of color in the landscape is precious. They are valuable moreover in supplying bird food.

A few suggestions as to the use of fruit-producing plants are not out of place. The ideal American park is natural woodland, modified and embellished, or a planting that follows natural lines. Informal treatment is almost universally preferred to formal. From the standpoint of bird attraction this is fortunate, since clipping shrubs either prevents or reduces the production of fruit and causes the plants to form such solid and dense surfaces that they are uninviting to birds.

Proper Receptacle for Rubbish.

We are all agreed that dust, dirt, garbage and other rubbish should be kept as far as possible from the dwelling house, yet it is surprising how often we find the rubbish receptacle as close as possible to the doors and windows of the house. It is to be regretted that in so many towns these receptacles are open wood boxes, pails or old baths. We find a grand selection, but it is a difficult matter to secure the provision of a proper bin, and the official often does not obtain the support he should. If only we could press upon the people the necessity to secure for themselves a proper galvanized bin with cover, which appears to me to be the most satisfactory if properly used!—Architect and Contract Reporter.

Wood Resists Fire.

The fire-resistive quality of wood is shown in a recent issue of Scientific American, which discusses the advantages of wood block floors for industrial purposes. The article states that there have been many instances where crucibles overturned and molten metal poured out upon the blocks with little damage. In a recent fire which destroyed pier No. 29 at Philadelphia and warped and twisted the structural steel, the cross-tied block floors were only slightly charred.

Keep After the Weeds.

Weeds result not only in big financial losses but also in great annoyance. Diseases, such as hay fever, could be eliminated almost entirely by adopting efficient methods for controlling the incidental weeds found along roadsides, in vacant fields, and in waste places.

Proof of His Quiet Life.

"Do you wash your own dishes while your wife is away?"
"No, sir. I just stack them in the sink."
"I should think you'd be ashamed to have her come back and find them in that condition."
"I'd rather have her find them that way than have her suspect that I'd eaten all my meals in the downtown center."
—

The DAIRY



PROFITABLE ON MOST FARMS

Dairying and Stock Raising Where Good Crop Rotation is Practiced Are Recommended.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

General farming and live stock raising, with a limited amount of dairying and a good crop rotation is, on the average, the type most easily made profitable on most farms in the northern edge of the corn belt. This is brought out in a study made by a farm management specialist of the United States department of agriculture, of 300 owner farms and 153 tenant farms in Lenawee county, Michigan, which is typical of southern Michigan, northwestern Ohio and northeastern Indiana.

It was found that specialized dairy farms paid better normally than dairy and grain farms, but on the average did not pay as well as the combination of dairying and hog raising. Dairying with hogs and grain usually yielded better labor income than any other combination. The outstanding advantages of this type as compared with others are greater diversity of income, a large percentage of receipts from sale of live stock and live stock prod-



Cattle and Corn—A Good Combination in Profitable Farming.

ucts, and a comparatively small percentage of the income from the sale of crops, because for the most part the crops are sold to better advantage by feeding them to live stock. The types of farming and the general conditions which prevail in this section make the size of a farm a very important factor bearing on the income, according to the bulletin. There is also a direct relation between the amount of capital invested and the labor income of the operator. Generally speaking, the larger the farm and the greater the investment, the greater the percentage or rate of income.

The cropping system and the proper distribution of crop area, it was learned, were important factors in profitable farm management. On the more profitable farms studied in this territory, from 30 to 50 per cent of the total crop area was in corn, an average of 10 per cent in oats, an average of 30 per cent in wheat, from 1 to 10 per cent in barley, and from 20 to 30 per cent in hay.

As a result of the study it was found that the following rotation is well adapted to conditions in this area: First year, corn; second year, corn; third year, oats and barley; fourth year, wheat, and the fifth year, hay. Alfalfa is a valuable addition to the average cropping system and the bulletin suggests an increase in the acreage of this crop throughout the region.

INCREASE NUMBER OF COWS

Dairy Herds of All European Countries Depleted to Appalling Degree—We Must Help.

(By CARL VROOMAN, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.)

The dairy herds of the old world are depleted to an appalling degree. There is not a country in Europe where the people have enough dairy products, and this process of depletion is going on every day, and every week, and every month, and will continue to go on as long as this horrible war lasts.

When the war is finished, we will find the world with a demand for dairy products twofold, fourfold, tenfold greater than the supply.

Europe will come to us with outstretched hands, every country in Europe, and say to us: "We must have milk; give us canned milk; give us dry milk; give us butter; give us cheese; give us dairy cattle; give us animals to build up our herds again."

And unless America has stimulated the production of dairy products, has increased her supply of dairy animals far beyond anything in the past, she will be utterly unable to supply the demand.

We will supply as much of this as we can, because they are going to be willing to pay practically any reasonable price for our live stock; and we will supply so much of it that our own animals will be exhausted.

Then this country will be

SEED WHEAT

Leave your order for Seed Wheat. We have sold out, but have ordered a mixed car of Seed Wheat and Seed Oats.

Still have Bulk Seed Oats at \$1.00 and Sacked Seed Oats at \$1.10.

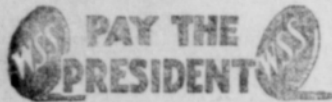
Plenty of Maize Heads, Alfalfa Hay, Johnson Grass Hay. Looking for car bulk corn every day. Plenty of feeding oats.

B. L. BOYDSTUN
BAIRD, TEXAS

SPIRELLA CORSETS

I have my new Fall 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



Bronchial Trouble.

Mrs. A. E. Sidenberder, Ind., states: "For an attack of bronchial trouble which usually assails me in the spring I find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the only thing that gives me relief. After using it for a few days all signs of bronchial trouble disappears." For sale by all druggists.

IN MEMORIAM.

The ever unwelcome and grief-bringing messenger has ruthlessly and untimely come into our midst and called from us one of our most beloved and necessary companions. C. C. Sealé has gone from the circle of friends and associates to join the sleeping millions of the ages, with him has gone a manly heart and ready hand that leaves those who knew him bereaved beyond expression.

His life was one of marked individuality and the testimonials of his worth are the hundreds of aching hearts that mourn him. Philosophy has failed to furnish a panacea for those who suffer the loss of a departed loved one or friend.

"It is glorious to have lived right and no greater comfort do we find in such tragedies than to know that those who have gone, lived in such a way that the world is better because of them.

Mr. Sealé's life was known too well by you all for this brief page to try to tell his virtues, but 'twas an example and inspiration for manly endeavor. He is gone, but his work in this institution is not, and will not go. He has left his mourning friends, but in the hearts of those who knew him, memory will keep a place where fragrant flowers born to recollections of kindnesses and duties done will ever bloom, making those hearts better and truer for his having lived.

He lived and died in a faith of greater things than this world, and to those who so believe, 'tis but a day 'till we meet again.

Alas for him who never sees
His stars shine through cypress trees
Who hopeless, lays his dead away
Nor hopes to see the breaking day
Across the mournful marble play,
Who has not learned in hours of faith,
The truth to sense and hours unknown

That life is never Lord of Death
And Love can ever lose its own."

E. L. Finley, Pres.
P. G. Hatchett
Fred Alvord
Ford Driskill
H. W. Ross
Martin Barnhill
T. E. Powell

Officers and Directors of The Home National Bank of Baird.

E. A. HALEY, JR. DEAD.

E. A. Haley, Jr., aged six years son of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Haley, who live near town, died at his home on Sunday night at 12 o'clock; death resulting from partial paralysis, supposed to have been caused from a recent hurt about the head. The funeral services were held from the home, and the body buried in the Cross Plains cemetery. The Rev. D. M. Strickland, the family pastor, conducted the services. The little boy was the youngest in a family of eleven children and this was the first death in the family. He was a bright, lovable boy and his death is a heavy loss to his family who are

heart-broken to give him up. We offer our sincerest sympathy to the bereaved ones.—Cross Plains Review

IN RE. GUARDIANSHIP OF THE ESTATE OF PORTER WYATT HENDERSON ET AL. MINORS. NO. 533 IN COUNTY COURT OF CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS.

Notice is hereby given that I, Mrs. Alice Henderson, guardian of the estate of Porter Wyatt Henderson and Ruby Lucile Henderson, minors, have this day filed my application in the above entitled and numbered case for an order of the county judge of Callahan County, Texas, authorizing me as the guardian of the estate of said wards to make a mineral lease upon such terms as the court may order and direct, said minors one-tenth interest in the following described real estate or any part thereof, belonging to the said wards to-wit: 429 acres of land situated in Coleman County, Texas, out of the Mary McCarty Sur. No. 167 described as follows to-wit: Beginning at original northwest corner of Mary McCarty Sur. No. 167 (old bearing standing) Thence south 1044 vrs with the west line of said Survey No. 167 to the northwest corner of the Wm. Burkett block No. 2 from which a L. O. 36 inches in diameter bears south 78 deg. E. Thence east 2383 vrs with line between said survey 1 & 2 to a stone mound E line of said survey No. 167 from which a mesquite bears south 39 deg east 86 3-19 vrs. Thence north at 244 vrs cross Dead Man's Branch 1044 vrs with east line of said survey No. 167 to its northeast corner (original bearing standing) Thence west 2383 vrs with north line of said Survey No. 167 to the place of beginning containing 440 4-10 acres of land out of the Mary McCarty Survey No. 167, and being the same land sold and conveyed by David Burkett and wife to J. P. Henderson Aug. 12, 1903 recorded in the Deed Records of Coleman County, Texas, Book 52, page 351, less 8 acres heretofore sold off of said tract and for better description of said land and premises reference is here given to said records aforesaid.

2nd Tract. 117 1-2 acres of land out of the D. J. Holt Survey No. 166 situated in Coleman County, Texas described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a point 1050 vrs and 40 feet S. from the northwest corner of the D. J. Holt Survey No. 166. Thence South 1658 3 5 varas less 40 feet to where the Coleman and Burkett road crosses the west boundary line of said D. J. Holt Survey No. 166 thence northwest with the West side of the Coleman and Burkett road to a point due east of the place of beginning. Thence W. to the place of beginning containing 117 1-2 acres of land more or less, and being the same land sold by Ed Henderson and wife to A. E. Henderson recorded in the Deed Records of Coleman County, Texas book 102, page 440. Here referred for a better description hereof.

3rd Tract. 142 acres of land situated in Callahan County, Texas being out of the Comal County School land survey No. 181 and described as follows to-wit: Being a part of subdivision No. 91 Comal County School land Survey No. 181 in the County of Callahan, State of Texas; Beginning at the S. W. cor. of Blk. No. 91 Comal County School land, thence N. 724 vrs to the N. W. cor. Thence East 608 vrs to stone corner Brs N. 73 E. 13 vrs. Thence South 15 w. 334 1-3 vrs to stake on bank of washout about 15 vrs W. of creek S. P. O. hrs. N. 11 W. 5 1-2 vrs. Thence S. 25 E. 42 vrs. Thence S. 7 W. 30 vrs. Thence S. 31 E 193 vrs. Thence S. 23 E. 185 vrs. Thence West 724 vrs to the place of beginning containing 84 acres of land, and being the same land sold by H. L. McDaniel to J. P. Henderson on the 12th day of October 1911 recorded in the Deed Records of Callahan County, Texas, Book 46, page 501, here referred to for a better description hereof. All that

certain lot or parcel of land lying and being situated in Callahan County, Texas, same being a part of Block No. 91, Survey 181 of the Comal County School Land and being described by meets and bounds as follows: Beginning at a stone which is located 724 vrs. E. of the S. W. corner of Blk. No. 91 of Comal County School Land; Thence 1015 feet to S. W. corner; Thence N. 1574 feet to stone for corner; Thence N. 57 W. 316 vrs to stake in N. line of Comal County School Land. Thence W. 580 feet to stone for corner Brs. N. 73 E. 13 vrs. Thence S. 15 W. 334 1-3 vrs to stake on bank of washout about 15 vrs W. of creek S. P. O. hrs. N. 11 W. 5 1-2 vrs. Thence S. 25 E. 42 vrs. Thence S. 7 E. 30 vrs. Thence S. 31 E. 193 vrs. Thence S. 23 E. 185 vrs to place of beginning and containing fifty six acres more or less, being the same land sold by H. L. McDaniel et al to J. P. Henderson on March A. D. 1917, recorded in the Deed Records of Callahan County Texas in Vol. 58, pages 487-88-89.

All that certain tract or parcel of land being out of the N. E. cor. of Block 91 Comal County School Land in Callahan County Texas; Beginning at the N. E. Cor. of J. P. Henderson tract at a stake from which a P. O. 8 hrs S. 13 W. 8 1-3 vrs do S. 25 W. 10 1-3 vrs. Thence N. 57 W. with said Henderson N. line 316 vrs to stake in N. line of Comal County School Land. Thence E. with said N. line 360 feet to stake for the N. W. cor. of said Ada Tucker's Tract. Thence South 198 feet to S. W. cor. of said Tucker's tract. Thence S. 57 deg. E. with aforesaid Tucker's S line 333 feet to the S. E. cor. of said Tucker's tract. Thence South 117 ft. to the place of beginning containing two and one quarter (2 1-4) acres of land, more or less, and being the same land sold by H. L. McDaniel to J. P. Henderson the 7th day of July A. D. 1911, recorded in the Deed Records of Callahan County, Texas, Vol. 46, page 503. Said application will be heard by the county judge at the courthouse in the city of Baird, Texas, on the 26th day of Oct. A. D. 1918.

Mrs. Alice Henderson, Guardian of the Estate of Porter Wyatt Henderson et al, Minors. 461

A \$100 JOB FOR YOU.

The Government and big business firms are continually offering Draughton-trained students good office positions at \$85 to \$125 per month. Government approves and business men endorse our Civil Service-Mercantile Bookkeeping course. About 85 per cent of the Government stenographers write our system of shorthand. More than 300,000 stenographers, bookkeepers and bankers owe their success to our courses. Money-back contract guarantees position. Low rates and FREE Civil-service course to those who enroll NOW. Liberty Bonds accepted from those unable to pay the cash. The government urges you to qualify for patriotic and profitable office work. We'll help you. Address Draughton's Business College, Box A, Abilene, Texas, P. S.—Booklet, "17 Lessons in Business Writing" or "Gov. Taylor's Love Letters to the Public," FREE for five names and addresses of young people interested in a business course. Advt-45-2t.

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Miss John Gilliland
Phone 6 or 8

Life Was a Misery

Mrs. F. M. Jones, of Palmer, Okla., writes: "From the time I entered into womanhood . . . I looked with dread from one month to the next. I suffered with my back and bearing-down pain, until life to me was a misery. I would think I could not endure the pain any longer, and I gradually got worse. . . Nothing seemed to help me until, one day, . . . I decided to

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"I took four bottles," Mrs. Jones goes on to say, "and was not only greatly relieved, but can truthfully say that I have not a pain. . ."

"It has now been two years since I took Cardui, and I am still in good health. . . I would advise any woman or girl to use Cardui who is a sufferer from any female trouble."

If you suffer pain caused from womanly trouble, or if you feel the need of a good strengthening tonic to build up your run-down system, take the advice of Mrs. Jones. Try Cardui. It helped her. We believe it will help you.

All Druggists
1.68

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, 25c. 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

City Bakery

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

O. NITSCHKE, Prop.

A Beautiful Woman.

Do you know that a beautiful woman always has a good digestion? If your digestion is faulty, eat lightly of meats, and take an occasional dose of Chamberlain's Tablets to strengthen your digestion. Price 25c. For sale by all druggists

Ice Boxes on Wheels

Refrigerator cars for carrying meat are ice boxes traveling on wheels.

Most people in America would have to go without fresh meat, or would have to pay more for what they could get, if it were not for these traveling ice boxes.

Gustavus F. Swift, the first Swift in the packing industry, saw the need of these traveling ice boxes before others.

He asked the railroads to build them. The railroads refused. They were equipped, and preferred to haul cattle rather than dressed beef.

So Gustavus F. Swift had to make the cars himself. The first one was a box car rigged up to hold ice. Now there are 7,000 Swift refrigerator cars. Each one is as fine an ice box as you have in your home.

Day and night, fair weather and foul, through heat and cold, these 7,000 cars go rolling up and down the country, keeping meat just right, on its way to you.

Thus another phase of Swift & Company's activities has grown to meet a need no one else could or would supply, in way that matched Swift & Company ideas of being useful.

When you see one of these Swift & Company cars in a train, or on a siding, you will be reminded of what is being done for you as the fruit of experience and a desire to serve.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



Lend the Way They Fight Buy Liberty Bonds

