BE PAID IN ADVANCE,

The Baird Star.

VOLUME NO. 30.

BAIRD, CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1917.

NO. 27

Close Connection With the Fashion Centers is Necessary

Is a Necessity to the Dealer Who Wants Millinery to be Up-to-the-Minute

This is why we are subscribers to the Gage Weekly Hat Service. It keeps us posted each week on what the new tendencies are and thus our stocks are in good shape The new hats we get each week through this service is a model of artistic beauty. Come in and see the new hat each week.



OUR HATS COME FROM GAGES

B. L. BOYDSTUN

THE PLACE WHERE MOST PEOPLE TRADE

SUNDAY SCHOOL REPORT

Sunday, June 3, 1917. Baptist Sunday School. Methodist Sunday School. Presbyterian Sunday School Number present - 108 Collection - - \$4.01 Church of Christ Sunday School. Number present - 79 Collection - -Chapters

MRS. JOHN AIKEN DEAD.

A phone message from Cross Plains yesterday said that Mrs. John Aiken had just died suddenly at her home near there. We are deeply grieved near there. We are deeply grieved to hear of this and extend our sympathy to our old friend and family. Truly death rides upon every breeze upon our fair earth today.

Mrs. M. B. Oliphant returned see me to-day or tomorrow. Monday from a visit in Fort Worth. 27-1tp-adv. J. N.

DR. SENSABAUGH TO PREACH

Dr. O. F. Sensabaugh, Presiding Elder of the Abilene District will Number present - 165 preach at the Methodist Church collection - \$3.65 next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. On account of the Presbyterian Number present - 150 meeting there will be no evening Collection - \$7.78 services. Sunday School at 10 a. m. A hearty invitation is extended to all to attend these services.

CHURCH SOCIAL

The members of the Methodist \$9.00 Church will enjoy a social given on 325 the lawn of the Parsonage Monday 502 evening from 6:30 to 8. A picnic Total Collection - \$24.44 lunch will be served and a pleasant time will be had. Dr. O. F. Sensabaugh and wife will be the honer guests. Following the social the Third Quartely Conference will be held at the church.

NOTICE TO STUDENTS

If you wish to do work for removing conditions or getting advance credit during the summer, J. N. Mosley

Baird Boosts Liberty Bonds

trip was made over the county to gelist McIntosh who is visiting- his arouse interest in the sale of Liberty brother, A. L. McIntosh at Clyde, Bonds issued by the Federal Govern- made a short address that hit the ment. By request of the Federal mark. authorities County Judge Ely suggested the trip, and Geo. Scott, Oplin where the largest crowd met Lawrence Bowlus and others attend. the party except at Cross Plains. ed to the details of the trip.

Judge Ely, Judge Russell, T. E. John Wagner with his Confederate Powell and County Demonstrator R. battle flag and six or eight autos met Q. Evans and the latter had charge us and escorted us into town where of the program at the towns where a very hungry bunch got dinner. stops were made. Rev. R.A. Scran ton, Pastor of the Baptist Church at songs and waved their flags. Cross Baird, made a rousing patriotic ad- Plains is a live town and if that dress at Cross Plains and a better bunch ever comes on an excursion one at Putnam.

uniform with pennants and banners, with our magnificent Band. woke up the natives where ever we went. Prof. C. E. Strain had charge rather a small crowd. Then to Putof the Band.

There were I4 auto loads, 60 peo- crowd though it was near night. ple from Baird and one joined us at The trip was made solely in the Clyde where the first stop was made. interest of the government loan and

Last Tuesday a hastily planned | followed by Judge Russell. Evan-

The next stop was at Eula, then to our next stop. A few miles out of The main speakers were County Cross Plains C. S. Boyles and Uncle

The School children paraded, sang up this way and will let us know in The Baird Fireman's Band in full time we will meet them at the Mexia

Next stop was at Cottonwood but nam where there was a fairly good

Judge Ely made the opening speech all made the trip at their own expense

Ladies' and Men's Ready-to-Wears

We have just received a nice assortment of Ladies' Sport Dresses, Ladies and Misses Sport Middies, Silk Petticoats. Men's Silk Shirts, Ties, Ladies' and Gent's Oxfords. Come in and see the new goods. They are the very newest styles, and are sure to please.

Ladies' Fern Waists

We receive a shipment of the pretty Fern Waists every week. Be sure to see them. They are made of Organdie, Voile, etc. and are very reasonable priced

Only \$1.00 Each

THE COMADOT

WILL D. BOYDSTUN, Mgr.

TO THE PUBLIC

I wish to sincerely thank all my friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage given me in years gone by, which made it possible for me to conduct a successful business and I retire from the Dry Goods business with the kindest feeling to Everyone.

A NEW BUSINESS

I wish also to announce that in a short time we will open up a GENT'S FURNISHING STORE in the building formerly used for the Ladies Ready-to-Wear department. Messers R. F. Mayfield and R. J. Cox will be associated with me in this business, and the firm name will be H. Schwartz & Co. Some of the goods are already here and we will leave in a few days for the eastern markets to complete the stock, which will be up-to-date. We solicit and will appreciate your patronage.

Respectfully,

H. SCHWARTZ

sionist to thank the owners of the autos who made the trip at their own party at Oplin and made the rest of expense and the Baird Fireman's the trip with us and next day sub-Band who all lost a day in order to scribed for \$500,00 worth of bonds. do their part. We think the trip did This was the most enjoyable trip good as it caused some people to be- we ever made over the county. It gin to realize that it takes money as was a bright clear day, rather warm well as men to carry on a war.

in this 125 mile trip in one day than ever got up. we ever could see in a week in the olden days. Callahan county has on its Sunday clothes and don't you forget it. Beautiful well tilled farms and neat homes dot the landscape, everywhere you go. I know just denominations of \$50.00. now this county is the most beautiful county in Texas. The recent terest. Growing crops, ripening grain and money. fine grass and plenty of water everywhere make a picture pleasing to the eye and makes us better satisfied with old Callahan county than ever. any time for cash.

We are under lasting obligations of those who make the trip, but the bonds. crowd was so scattered that it was Help

Capt. J. W. Jones joined the

at times, but it was a dandy trip and We saw more of Callahan county the biggist stunt of the kind Baird

LIBERTY BONDS, \$50.00 AND UP

You can buy these U. S. bonds in

- 1. They bear 3 1-2 percent in-
- rains have freshened up everything. 2. Best opportunity to save
 - 3. If you want to borrow money.
 - 4. You have the best of collateral 5. You can sell your bonds at

Don't wait. Time up June 15. to Geo. Scott for a seat in his jitney Any bank will take your subscripwho made the run without a mishap tion. Many bankers and business or any kind. Wish we had the names men offer to help these customers buy

Help your country, help yourself.

J. H. TERRELL **DRUGS JEWELRY**

See our Optician and you will see better

Agent For The Maxwell Car Now \$720.00

Telephone 91

Baird, Texas

TOGO BECOMES A FIRE HERO

Hon. Dear Sir: Another place where I am habitually absent can be found at home of Hon. Mrs. & Mr. Susan J. Fogg. Turnverein, Conn. I was burnt away from that place because of my heroism. I tell you how was:

This Mrs. Fogg lady reside with her husband and furnture in a residence.

dence, which are covered with extremely wooden decorations, which talented sculptors have cut out with saws. She say it is one Queen Annie house. Perhaps so it is. Maybe this Annie were empress of Coney Island to build such merry architecture.

Mrs. Boss are considerable proud of her house & what is inside. 'Togo," she otter with serious eyebrows, "there is not one drop of insurance on this house!

Hon. Mrs. Fogg donate to me one smallish volume of book entitled Ade to Fires." This literature which is bound in 4th of July color, tell "First Ade to Fires." following information about fire when he gets loose

'Chimbleys are most dangerous articles to have around a house because they gets clogged with soot, thusly causing inflammation of the roof which creates blazes and burns insurance. Total loss. Best way to put out a mad chimbley is to sprinkle salt down him until he quits.

"In case of houseafire, human folks must be saved before all other fur-niture, because they are most combustible. This can be did by throwing wet blanket over them and dragging them forth. Valuable heirlooms can be saved from burning house by taking them out."

I read this instructions, Mr. Editor, and feel prepared for anything.

This Mrs. Fogg got one Irish cooklady name of Hilda Katz. Hon. Hilda are beautiful, except her face and figure, which are not. She enjoy very sorry romance, because of Hon. Wm., a hack-driver, who drove away with another fiancee and remain there. Consequent of this, Hon. Hilda weep & cook nearly all time.

she report to me, while making tears and pies, "never promise to marry any gentleman in the livery-stable business.

"I shall avoid this peril firmly," I narrate.

"67 doz. assorted love-letters this Wm. sent me. And what usefulness are they now?" Weeps by her.

They might make a sad novel, if printed among pictures," I say so.

She peel onions with Romeo expression.

But I were too busy being a fire-detective to think of Wm. and his escape

from love. Nearly each hour by clock-time Hon. Mrs. would come to me and talk underwriter language:
"You hear that smell of smoke?" she require. It were nice, balmish evening of summer weather when Mrs. and Mr. Chas Hassock, neighborly persons of quiet fashion, was there to play bridgegamble amidst society clothing. Hon. Mr. Fogg, medium gentleman with

tame whiskers, were also there acting like a husband-man.

Bridge-card resume for several hours while those 4 persons sat there calling each other "Trumps" and other American insults.

suddenly!! what was that my nose smelled? Inflammatory smell of

With iced brain I recall what "First Ade to Fires" said about mad chim bleys, so I rosh silently to outside house to see how ours were behaving. O surely yes! Hon. Chimbley were shooting sparkles & pin-wheels from his en-

raged bricks! What I do then? With immediate quickness, I rosh to dining room and grab 2 salt-sellers in my courageous thumbs. Making my toes extremely swift, I clomb ladder to roof & scramble along shingles with care peculiar



I Pepper Considerable Salt Straight Into the Face of hat Mad Chimbley.

to Thos. Cats. Then, by heroic movements of wrists, I pepper considerable straight into the face of that mad Chimbley. Yet he still continue on mak-

ing Vesuvius out of himself.

What nextly must I do? I think of that fire-volume which say, "Human folks must be saved before all other furniture."

So I scomper to bed-room, dragg forth one complete blanket & soush him in wet water of bath-tub. With these blanket held in my firm knuckles, I ascended downstairs to parlor where Hon. Mrs. Fogg set in her elegant hair and considerable expensive face-powder calling Mrs. Hassock a "Renig" in bridge language.

wetness of blanket, I stand behind Hon. Mrs. Fogg.

"What for?" she holla when she seen me. But before anything else could collapse, I wound wettish blanket round her head.
"Gog!" she report with strangely voice. Yet, before she could narrate more, I had drogged her forthly to fresh air.
"What is the meaning of this meanness?" require Hon. Fogg.
"Meaning of Fire!" I yellup. "Why do you stand there making speech-less talks, when your home is sparking?"
At this oratory of words everybedy hode making holes and the control of words. At this oratory of words, everybody begin making hook-and-ladder move-ments. Hon. Fogg grabb bird-cage and pair of tongs. Hon. Mrs. save 3 plush albums. Hon. Hassock attempt to remove sideboard, but it were nailed to

Hon. Mrs. Hassock rosh down street breaking fire-alarms out of tele-

me poies.

But I were more strong in my strength. With Samurai knuckles, I sp cabinet full of cut-up glasswear and roll him down front steps to n. Loud crash! Thusly was valuable dishes saved from fire.

With deer-foot heels, I eloped upstairs to bed-room and begin pouring

entire household out of window. Mattress, pitchers, rugs, etc., fell like Niagara failing. When I threw forth family water-color landscape representing the face of Aunt Nerissa Hodges, it make boomerang fly-off and struck

on head of Hon. Fogg which went through. Too bad.

I were just in the heroism of poking brass bedstead through pane
of glass, when Mrs. and Mr. Fogg escorted by Mrs. and Mr. Hassock and Hon. Hilda Katz, cook-lady, suddenly encroach into room and seeze me.
"Platoon of brainless mind!" they all hiss like circular snakes. "Who
inform you this house were blaze?"

"Did I not see Hon. Chimbley spitting rockets?" This from me.
"Sakes of shucks!" commute Hon. Hilda contemptibly. "That were not house-afire. That were merely me burning negligent love-letters in kitchen

"So my house are not afire!" report Hon. Mrs. for disappoint. "So sorry!" I regret. In distant midnight I could hear rural hose-car riage approaching with gongs. "Maybe there was no fire, but this were very

riage approaching with gongs. "Maybe there was no fire, but this were very useful practice. Also I was enabled to show you the iced quality of my intelligence. If there had been some fire, I should put it out!"

"You have put nearly everything else out," say sorrowfully Hon. Mrs., looking outside to moonlight where the entire interior of her home lay scram-

Hon. Fogg gargle with his teeth.

"Since you are se talented at putting things out," he suggest, "perhaps you can place yourself elsewheres with immediate rapidness."

I oblige. When nextly observed, I were setting in R. R. Station awaiting for morning train and feeling quite roasted.

Hoping you are the same,

(Copyright, by International Press B

Yours truly, HASHIMURA TOGO.

WHY AVERAGE FARM NEEDS LIVE STOCK



HERD OF YOUNG CATTLE ON WESTERN FARM.

Seven reasons why the keeping of live stock is essential to sound agriculture are set forth in an article by George M. Rommel in the 1916 year book of the U. S. department of agriculture. Briefly, Mr. Rommel's seven reasons are the maintenance of soil fertility, the utilization of raw material, the need of motive power on the farm, cash income, the added attractiveness of a farm on which there is stock, the training in business se obtained by keeping animals, and better and more economical living for the farm family.

To maintain soil fertility, says Mr. Rommel, humus is necessary. The can be obtained from two sources green crops plowed under, or barnyard manure. When green crops are plowed under, however, there is no direct revenue from them. By feeding these crops to live stock, valuable products that can be exchanged for cash are obtained. At the same time the manure produced by the animals retains a very large percentage of the fertilizing value of the feed. For this reason it is more economical to feed than to plow under without feeding, and the st practical source of humus is stable manure.

Farmer a Manufacturer.

The farmer with live stock is from one point of view a manufacturer. takes lean, unfinished animals He grain or forage as his raw materials and by combining them produces beef, mutton, pork, and dairy products. Like all manufacturing, this process must be conducted with skill and intelli-gence if it is to pay, but if the farmer possesses these qualities he derives a larger profit than he could obtain through the sale of crops and animals in the raw state. Furthermore there are many products on the farm which bring little or nothing on the market. can, however, by skillful manage ment be made to assist in the produc-tion of meat. The thrifty farmer makes use in this way of all roughage on his farm that would otherwise be unsalable. The cornstalks go into the silo or into the shack as cut fodder. The straw and coarse hay are utilized to the last unit of energy value. Land that cannot produce marketable crops is made to yield a certain amount of sustenance for hogs and sheep.

While in cities and factories mechanical power is coming into more and more general use, on the farms and more general use, on the farms of the country the horse and the mule healthful and cheaper.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture.) are still the chief reliance. The prop er breeding, maintenance, and employment of these animal engines is a prob farmer.

Specialty Business.

As a source of cash income, the keeping of live stock in many sections is what is known as a specialty business. In dairy districts it is the main activity, and every phase of farm man-agement is determined by its interests. Where the principal purpose of live stock feeding, however, is to maintain soil fertility, farms which rely on live stock for the main source of their income will tend to become breeding centers for purebred animals to be dis-tributed through the surrounding country for breeding purposes on those farms on which only a limited amount of live stock is kept. The production of purebred animals is a highly spe-cialized business, and only the most skilled animal husbandmen can make

a success of it. The fifth function which Mr. Rom mel ascribes to live stock on the farm is not so directly connected with prob-lems of income but it is nevertheless of vital importance. Experience has shown that nothing tends more strong-ly to create and maintain an interest n farm life among boys and girls than the care of animals. It is es continued prosperity of this country that young people should be en-couraged to make farming their voca-tion in life. Those who have devoted themselves to this work have found that among their most effective aids are the poultry, calf, and pig clubs.

High Cost of Living. That the neglect of live stock results in increasing the cost of living on the farm and in lowering the standard of that living is a fact well known to all agricultural authorities. For example, the annual meat bill of farmers for some states is enormous. The meat purchases are made largely on credit, and the proceeds of the year's crop are mostly consumed in meeting debts incurred during its production. This practice is obviously antagonistic to thrift and proper prosperity. production of home-grown food The not involve in the least the limitation of the crop output of the farm. It simply requires planning and a little more careful management. A cow or two to furnish the family with milk, butter and cheese, and a flock of chickens to furnish poultry and eggs, will



HERD OF DUAL-PURPOSE SHORTHORN COWS.

BALANCING RATIONS FOR A DAIRY HERD

Economy Demands Home-Grown Feeds, Especially Roughage, Be Fed to Cattle.

(By CHARLES I. BRAY, Colorado Agri-Economy in feeding usually demands that as much of the ration as possible be made up of home-grown feedstuffs, especially with regard to the roughage.

First, provide for all the good, clean farm-grown roughage that the cow will eat up clean, as the nutrients in roughages are generally much cheaper than in concentrated feeds.

Now consider whether the grain or Now consider whether the grain on hand is such as to make a balanced ration with the roughage used. Concentrates must be used, because cows cannot consume enough coarse, bulky feed to supply all their own bodily requirements, and have enough left for a large flow of milk. If the dairyman has plenty of alfalfa hay he can practically balance his rations nicely with ordinary farm grains, such as corn, barley and oats. Five per cent of cottonseed meal or linseed meal added to

this grain mixture will increase pro-

If the roughage consists entirely of native hay, straw, cornfodder or corn silage, he can still use his home-grown grains, but it will be necessary to use bran, cottonseed meal, or linseed meal also to supply sufficient protein. A good grain mixture in this case would consist of cornel parts ground harder. consist of equal parts ground barley, ground outs and oil cake or oilmeal. If the roughage ration is of a mixed

nature, such as 10 pounds of altalfa hay and 30 to 35 pounds corn silage, the dairyman might use a mixture of two parts corn chop, two parts bran or oats and one part cottonseed cake. These grain mixtures should be fed at the rate of one pound of grain for ev-ry three and one-half or four pounds of milk each cow is producing.

PLAN TO HAVE FALL GARDEN

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Bible Institute.) Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.

LESSON FOR JUNE 10

JESUS CRUCIFIED.

LESSON TEXT-John 19:16-22, 25-30, GOLDEN TEXT-Christ died for our ins.-I Cor. 15:3.

We are compelled to omit a consideration of that dark, despicable trial in Pilate's judgment hall. Pilate's weakkneed subservience to custom and the cry of the politician is one of the black-est pages in history. His scourging of the man whom he, himself, declared innocent, is practically without paral-lel. After the mocking and the scourging, Pilate, said unto the people, Behold the man" (v. 5), and later in sar-casm he said to the same people, "Behold your king" (v. 14). Teachers should emphasize at the beginning and all through this lesson that Jesus suffered and died for the sins of all en, ours as well as those of his own

day.

I. The Crucifixion of Jesus (vv. 16-22). It was about nine o'clthe morning when Pilate gave his infamous order that Jesus should be cru-cified. It was indeed a sorrowful procession which moved itself along the "Via Dolorosa" (the Sorrowful Way), consisting of the Roman soldiers, the tottering, physically exhausted man of Galilee, and, Luke adds, "sorrowing women." They took him to the place of a skull, a hill about sixty feet high, at the foot of which was the rock-hewn sepulcher in which his body was later laid. The place was called in Hebrew "Golgotha," the Aramaic for skull. Calvary is the Latin for the same. On either side of him were crucified the robbers, which was an evident effort to add to his shame as well as a salutary warning to the Pass-over pilgrims. Over the cross Pilate wrote a title on a wooden tablet. Following the usual custom, this was nailed at the head of Jesus, setting forth his crime. The words it bore were, "Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews," as though Pilate would take malicious revenge upon the mob which had made him perform a deed he had sought to avoid. Literally this sign meant "This man is the kingliest of all Jews, and see what they have done to him." In response to Pilate's ques-tioning, Jesus said, "I am the King of the Jews." Pilate knew that he was innocent, and sought to let him go free but, rather than incur the hatred of the Jewish authorities, he yielded to their demand for his blood, and became a party to the murder of the Son of God. Men today take a part in his crucifixion rather than surrender wholly to him, and pay the price of open confession. "They crucified him." How these words laid the pride of men in the dust. Human nature is the same today as it was two thousand years ago when the world's bitterest hate was wreaked not upon a bad man but the best man, the perfect man, God-man. The pain Jesus suf-God-man. fered on Calvary was no imagination He suffered it all for us (1sa. 53:6), but the physical suffering was not the most severe agony he bore (Ps. 69:20;

Matt. 27:46). The crucifixion of Jesus was part of the eternal purposes of Gcd's love and redemption. II. The World's Darkest Hour (vv. 23-30). Each of the Gospel writers re-fers to the part the soldiers took in casting lots for his garments. They were unconsciously fulfilling the prophecy of Psalm 22:18, and it was from their number that one of the supreme testimonies to the character of Christ came (See Matt. 27:54). The first three evangelists tell us of the throng of pilgrims who passed along the highway from the north, close at hand, and who wagged their heads in imitation and mockery of the agony of the one who was being crucified. But there were others who were spec tators of this event, a group of Christ

lovers (v. 25). "It is finished." These are remarkable words. He had finished his suf-fering; he had finished that for which he came into the world when he be gan his ministry; he had finished the mission for which his father had sent him into the world; he had finished and fulfilled the prophecies concern-ing his suffering and death; he had completed the work of the redemption; the atonement was finished, and Sa-tan's power was finished; the Mosaid law was finished as far as its claims upon the believer were concerned (Rom. 10:4; Col. 2:13; Eph. 2:15 and 16). Outwardly it seemed to be Sa-tan's supreme hour. It was the world's

The seven last words. These would be an interesting study for any class.
(1) "Father forgive them for they know not what they do;" (2) "Today

know not what they do;" (2) "Today thou shalt be with me in Paradise."
(3) "Woman, behold thy son; (4) "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" (5) "I thirst;" (6) "It is finished;" (7) "Father into thy hands I commit my spirit." Christ had power to lay down his life. He had power to take it up again, but he laid it down, submitting to a burial in the tomb. At that moment note the effect upon the malefactor, upon the centurion, upon the elements of cloud and sky, upon the vell of the temple, upon the people and upon his friends. What is the effect of this story upon yourself, teachers, and upon those who are listening to your instruction?

CARING FOR CREAM ON FARM

Expert of University of Illinois Gives Ten Excellent Rules for Farmer to Follow.

By H. A. RUEHE, Associate in Dairy Manufacturers, University of Illinois.) 1. Keep the cows clean.

Use covered milk pails. Milk with dry hands.

4. Remove milk from the barn immediately and separate it at once.
5. Set the separator so that it will skim cream that will test from 35 to

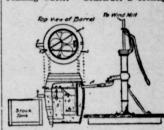
40 per cent in the winter and from 40 to 45 per cent in the summer. 6. Wash, scald, and dry the separa-

owners, scan, and dry the separa-tor and all utensits immediately after using. The separator bowl may be dried in a warm oven, though the oven should not be so warm that it will melt the tin on the bowl parts. Setting utensils in the sun is a good practice, as the sunshine acts

7. Keep all utensils and separator

arts dry when not in use.

8. Cool the cream immediately after skimming by setting the can in cold running water. Construct a cooling



Properly-Constructed Tank

1. Inlet, usually 1½-inch pipe. 2. Wooden trough, conducting water to within 3 inches of bottom. 3. Sticks, holding cans in place as shown by cut. 4. Shows position of half filled can; run stick through handle in cover to prevent it from sliding out from under the stick. 5. Shows position of can when filled. 6. Shows position of can when filled. 6. Shows position of wire which prevents the cans from tipping. 7. Outlet, usually 2-inch threaded nipple.

tank so that the cream will be cooled with the water that is used to fill the stock tank.

9. Never mix warm cream with cold eam. Cool the cream before mixing with previous skimmings.

10. Do not allow the cream to freeze in cold weather.

11. Stir the cream at least twice a

day; this will keep it smooth and free from lumps. Do not use a wooden paddle for a stirrer, as it is unsanitary. 12. Deliver cream frequently, at least-twice a week in winter and three times a week in warm weather.

PLANT ROUGHAGES FOR COWS

Every Farmer Is Advised to Grow Abundance of Alfalfa or Clover— Concentrates High.

Grow an abundance of feed for the cow this season, advises A. S. Neale, specialist in dairy husbandry, division, of extension, Kansas State Agricultural

"Already the price of concentrates is 'out of sight.' Prices will continue high unless these concentrates are replaced by the cheaper roughages," said Mr. Neale. "Every farmer should plan to grow plenty of alfalfa or clover, and silage. silage. If alfalfa or clover cannot be grown in your section substitute another leguminous crop, such as cow-

"During the next 12 months the production of dairy products will be due largely to the feeding of roughages in-stead of concentrates, as has formerly been the case.

"Dairy cows of quality receiving nothing but roughage can produce 200 to 250 pounds of butterfat annually, provided the roughage is fed in abundance and is composed of a combination of silage and a leguminous hay. Of course poor cows will not do so on this ration."

ROUGHNESS FOR DAIRY COW

Animal Is Not Content Unless Stomach Is Full—Feed Grain According to Milk Yield.

oughness is the first important con sideration. A cow is not contented unless her stomach is full. She should uniess her stomach is full. She should always have all the roughness that she will clean up and then the amount of grain she receives should be regu-lated by the amount of milk pr duced.

duced.

A dry cow in good condition sho be fed roughness only, and does n need any grain. In feeding grain to milk producing cows, the following rule may be used, and is found to work fairly well: Feed one pound of grain for each three pounds or pints of milk produced.

GIVE CALF GOOD ATTENTION

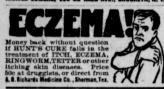
Pen Must Be Kept Clean—Use Plent of Straw—Furnish Milk, Hay, Bran and Other Feeds.

The calf pen must be kept clean.
Use lots of nice straw, not putting it
upon a lot of fermented filth, but dig
out all manure very frequently and
add fresh straw almost dally. Calves
are so frisky that they tramp the straw
into the manure.
Separator milk, tender clover or alfalfa hay, bran, olimeal, silage, corn,
such feeds are the stuff good calves are
made of.



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W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 23--1917.

Mrs. Hawkins Was So Weak Couldn't Move in Her Bed Without Help.

SUFFERED TORTURE

Well and Strong Again After Taking Taniac and Weighs More Than She Has in Over Eighteen Years.

"I was down in bed and couldn't raise my head or move without help and now I'm able to de all my housework, even to my cooking and garden work and I weigh more than I have in eighteen years and have been taking Tanlac only about four weeks," said Mrs. Dollie Hawkins, 4906 Second avenue, South, Birmingham, Ala., recent-

ly.

"For years," continued Mrs. Hawkins, "I suffered with rheumatism and
acute indigestion. The rheumatism
got me down in bed and had me bound so hard and fast somebody had to move me about and the pain was ter-rible. I couldn't lift my six-months-old baby, and had to hire someone to wait on me and do my work. I was so nervous the least little thing dropping on the floor would startle me and my heart would almost stop beating. I couldn't eat any solid food at all and was in such run-down condition my baby fell off until it was just a little skeleton and fretted and cried all the time. No kind of medicine did me any good and I was getting worse all the

"If ever a medicine did wonders, Tanlac did it for me and my little baby. I felt better in just a few days after I began taking it. I have taken three bottles and I am not nervous in the least now and my sleep is fine and rests me. The awful rheumatic pains and misery is all gone. I can eat anything I want and my food not only gives me nourishment but my baby is as fat as a little pig and sits for hours at a time on a pallet and plays with-out a whimper. Tanlac has made a well woman of me and a fat, healthy baby out of my little sickly one, and I'm just so thankful for what Tanlac

has done for us I want everybody to know about this great medicine." There is a Taniac dealer in your town. Adv.

Immaculate. She—"Mr. Toppington is a most immaculate man." He—"Yes, there isn't anything on his mind even."

SAVE A DOCTOR'S BILL by keeping Mississippi Diarrhea Cor-dial handy for all stomach complaints Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

How About It? "I dreamed last night that I proposed to a beautiful girl." "And what did I say?"

Constipation generally indicates disordered stomach, liver and bowels. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills restores regularity without griping. Adv.

Shrubs that attract birds by their fruit are worth planting around the farm home.



MAKES TOWER AN ORNAMENT

Gatekeeper Transforms What Is Usual ly Unsightly Box Into a Thing of Beauty.

A blot upon the "City Beautiful," yet a very necessary blot, is every gate-keeper's tower at a railroad crossing. It must be high and unsheltered, cons quently sunbaked and windswept. Be quently sunbaked and windswept. But with the heart of a poet and the skill of a landscape artist, T. J. Jones, a Southern Pacific gatetender, has transformed his conning tower at Pomona, Cal., into a town ornament.

The bare, bleak, stilts-perched box that must be his abode day after day through long hours of duty now looks like a vine-covered bird cage. The un-

like a vine-covered bird cage. The unsightly posts are completely hidden; on



Unsightly Tower Transformed.

one side the road's initials appear in living green, while the other sides bear quaint designs, and vines outline each ledge. Inside he has window boxes and potted plants wherever they will not interfere with "business." The wee space around his castle between the tracks he has fenced with smooth, whitewashed stones, and within it has done such systematic, intensive farming that he has raised more tomatoes, potatoes, onions, peas and carrots than he can use. The sturdy young man with the spade is a happy specimen of a thrifty American; certainly he is a standing rebuke to all lazy neighbors with weed-covered lots.

GLARING STREET LIGHTS BAD

Best Results Obtained From Globes Which Are Dense Enough to Soften the Rays.

"Illuminating engineers are now turning all their energies toward a system for the proper distribution of street lighting," writes Walter R. Howell, in Good Health. "They have unanimously agreed that the best light is that from a globe that is dense enough not to reveal the form of the actual light within, but to give the effect of light streaming forth from the

The reason for this is that street lamps are necessarily against a dark background, and the amount of glare upon the eyes depends to a great degree upon the background against which the light is seen. An electric light, unshaded, against a dark velvet wall covering, for instance, will be found much more trying to the eyes than would the same light with a white wall paper behind it. The reason for this is that street

Work for Chambers of Commerce.

In civic work the inauguration of clean-up, beautification and safety-first campaigns are properly a part of the yearly work of chambers of commerce. This work, done under the supervision of experts, brought to a community by a chamber of commerce, is produc-tive of more lasting benefit than when carried on by willing, but more or less inexperienced, local workers. The betterment of housing conditions is an important feature of this work, and those cities providing housing conditions and living conditions for employees that are above the average are reaping rich returns in contented work-men and a stable labor market.

An official inspection of wood-block pavement laid in Minneapolis during 1906 shows that in only two out of 13 sections were more than 5 per cent of the blocks depressed as much as one-half inch below the general level of the street. The two exceptions were in the heaviest traffic districts of the city, and one of them showed 13.5 per cent of the blocks depressed as comcent of the blocks depressed as com-pared with 16.5 per cent in the other section. Those sections of pavement niade with long-leafed pine and birch showed only 2 per cent of the blocks depressed after ten years' service.

Good Business.

A Los Angeles business man has transformed the unsightly back yard of his expensive store by clearing, it of rubbish, planting it with flowers and vines, placing bright Navajo rugs on the ground and setting several comfortable chairs about the place. A victrola also adds to the attractiveness of the yard. Thus the owner has, at small expense, doubled his available space.

Rationach sufferences I.I. COULDN'T LIFT SIX Atomach specialist advises this and Rationach specialist advises this advises this and Rationach specialist advises this advises the advises this advises this advises this advises this advises t IS SELDOM SOLD NOW

Calomel Salivates! It Makes You Sick and You Lose a Day's Work—Dodson's Liver Tone Acts Better Than Calomel and Is Harmless for Men, Women, Children—Read Guarantee!

Every druggist here, yes! your druggist and | everybody's druggist has noticed a great fallingoff in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason. Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its

'Calomel is dangerous and people know it while Dodson's Liver Tone is safe and gives better resaid a prominent local druggist. Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist. A large family-sized bottle costs only 50 cents and if you find it doesn't take the place of dangerous, salivating calomel you have only to ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant-tasting, pure-ly vegetable remedy, harmless to both children and adults. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine, no sick headache, biliousness, ague, of nasty, dangerous calomel into your stomach. Adv.

Beware of Stores.

Drew—Oh, she'll be all right. She'll take shelter in some store.
Crewe—Exactly. That's what makes

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out

without pain.

wear shoes a size smaller if you like,

for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according

to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon

a tender, aching corn, instantly re-lieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without

but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

If your druggist hasn't stocked this

new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of freezone for you from his

Naturally.
Time—What do the inmates think

of the new asylum? Keeper—They just rave over it.

HEAL ITCHING SKINS

With Cuticura Scap and Ointment-They Heal When Others Fail.

Nothing better, quicker, safer, sweet-

er for skin troubles of young and old that itch, burn, crust, scale, torture or disfigure. Once used always used

because these super-creamy emollients

tend to prevent little skin troubles be-

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L,

When you hear a man boast of his

ancestors it's a safe bet that his de-scendants will have no occasion to

Whenever You Need a General Tonic

Malaria, Enriches the Blood and up the Whole System. 50 cents.

-For Headaches-Try it and be convinced. Good for aches in back and limbs also-Assists

Nature to get right and stay so. It's Liquid—easy to take.—Adv.

For motorists who smoke, a new electric torch is equipped with a cigar lighter on one side.

THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH.

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

Love often makes a fool of a sensible man and sometimes it makes a sensible man of a fool.

All men are poets at heart .- Eme

CAPUDINE

Boston. Sold everywhere .-- Adv.

coming serious, if used daily.

wholesale drug house .- adv.

OFF WITH FINGERS

LIFT YOUR CORNS

me so anxious.

sour stomach or clogged bowels. Dodson's Liver Tone doesn't gripe or eause inconvertience all next day like calomel.

Take a dose of calomel tonight and tomorrow you will feel sick, weak and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work!

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up with your head clear, your liver active, bowels clean, breath sweet and stomach regulated. You will feel cheerful and full of vigor and ready for a hard day's work.

You can eat anything afterwards without risk

of salivating yourself or your children.
Get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone and try it on my guarantee. You'll never again put a dose

Just the same, if it hadn't been for Crewe—Good heavens, how it rains! I feel awfully anxious about my wife. She's gone out without an umbrella. woman's curiosity Moses never would have been found in the bulrushes.

FROM ECZEMA AND RINGWORM FROM ECZEMA AND RINGWORM
You can obtain instant relief by using Tetterine, also the best remedy
known for Chafes, Bites of Insects,
Tetter, Itching Piles, Burns, Chilbians,
old Itching Sores, etc. Because you
have spent hundreds of dollars and experienced no relief for your Itching
deal of energy scratching and pawing
at the plague spot until the blood issued forth, don't despair, Nature wisely
provides a remedy for every ill that
flesh is heir to. Tetterine will cure you
permanently, positively and completely,
nothing else will.
Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 50c,
by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga. Adv.

"Don't you think her voice is im-Let folks step on your feet hereafter;

Bargains in 'new and slightly used pianos, nice steol and scarf to match. Terms if desired. Mail orders solicited. Brook Mays & Co. The Reliable Piano House, Dallas, Texas.—Adv.

Physical Impossibility.

"Write him a sharp answer, dear." "Can't do it, pet; I haven't any but

even irritating the surrounding skin.

A small bottle of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little Spartan Women Suffered Untold Tortures but who wants to be a Spartan? Take "Femenina" for all female disorders.

Emporium of the Near Future. "Have you any anthracite coal to-

day?"
"The jewelry department is on the

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

Close Quarters.

"During the thunderstorms our milk turned; did yours?"
"No; our refrigerator is so small
the milk didn't have room to turn."

Sore Eyes, Blood-Shot Eyes, Watery Eyes, Sticky Eyes, all healed promptly with night-ly applications of Roman Eye Balsam. Adv.

A Difference. "Your boys are making great gar

"Sh! They are not gardeners. They are soldiers, doing patrol duty against potato bugs."

FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These
There's no long the state of feeling ashamed are your freckles, as the prescription othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggiet, and apply a little of it night and merning and you have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

There was one case in particular which attracted a great deal of attention in this meighborhood early last Spring, as the entire of the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

The was one case in particular which seem length of a tracted a great deal of attention in this meighborhood early last Spring, as the entire of the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

The was one case in particular which seem length of a tracted a great deal of attention in this meighborhood early last Spring, as the entire of the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

There was one case in particular which seem length or they have derived great benefit from its use.

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There was one case in particular which such a strength or they have derived great benefit from its use.

There was one case in particular which such as they have derived great benefit from its they have derived great benefit from its use.

There was one case in particular whi Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out But No Offense. He—"If I stole a kiss, would it be petty larceny?" She—"No; I think it would be grand."

Not in the Fields.

Chesterfield of the Fields.
"Father, what do they mean by gentlemen farmers?"
"Gentlemen farmers, my son, are farmers who seldom raise anything except their hats."

When you have decided that the Worms or Tapeworm which live in your system must be exterminated, get "Dead Shot"—Dr. Peery's Vermifuge, and you will find that one dose will expel them. Adv.

Rigg Disease Sore, spongy and bleeding essery prescriptions with full instructions how to save your teeth; price \$1. The Home Care Co., Billest, Blee

LUMBER of all kinds bought and sold. If you have any to sell or want to purchase any write, giving particulars. G. Elias & Bro., Job Dept., Buffalo, N. Y.

Leading Varieties Sweet Potatoes, Onions, To-and satisfaction guaranteed, C. B. Serell, Brander, To-

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

He Knows.
"Rastus, is my bath warm?"

'Yassuh, the wahmest Ah was evab

GIRLS! MAKE A BEAUTY LOTION WITH LEMONS

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the julce through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon julce is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowne and tan and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier.

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

"Going to have a vegetable garder this year?" "Well, I thought Fd plans a little succotash."

KIDNEY REMEDY HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

"You used to keep a garden, user you?"

"Naw, we never had no garden."

"Why, pap said your father was a muck-raker, and I thought raked it in a garden."

NO MALARIA—NO CHILLS.

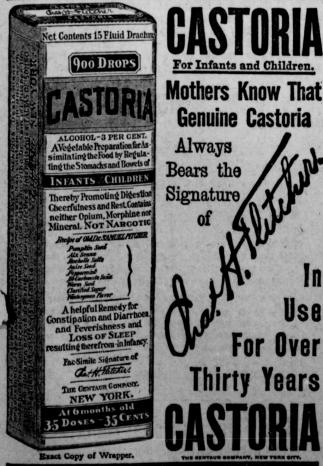
"Plantation" Chill Tonic is guaranteed to drive away Chills and Feyer or your money refunded. Price 50c.—Adv.

"Italia.

"L. A. RICHARISON, Marine, Illinoia.

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

The wise wife will see that her huband's life is well insured before beginning to practice economy by dicharging the cook.



SHOW

Will give your business an air of distinction. Send us a trial order. We make all our Show Cases and Fixtures. "Buy it made in Texas." Write

THE MAILANDER COMPANY, WACO SATISFACTION

The Baird Star.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1917

ed at the Postoffice at Baird, Texas, as W. E. GILLILAND,

Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year \$1.00 Terms: Cash in advance.

Plant something to eat even if you have only a small garden plot.

Former Speaker Terrell wants Speaker Fuller to convene the House the University, let him take Terrell's foolish advice.

wanton and useless destruction of property in the territory of each.

They all believe the row of each.

wife from the French front a few appropriations made, days ago said "the battle has reached a certain conclusion." That is rather out of the ordinary. The regardless of the effect it might have certain conclusion is that Germany has lost territory along the British on the public schools of the state front of 25 miles and in places six We could see then a feeling of hosthe boosted Hindenburg line. Ger- lic schools and the State University. prisoners, 400 heavy guns and 1000 contended that the friends of the number of killed and wounded on University wanted the earth and in Philadelphia, where he had been the German side is unknown but cared not what became of the public critically ill with meningitis for over land lost 111000 men. The num- the Capitol but did not impress the ed Baird at 4 o'clock Wednesday ber of French losses is not given but was probably not as great as but was probably not as great as has been growing and there is no use the Presbyterian Church yester-day morning, conducted by Rev. H. ing was on the English front.

From reports it is safe to say that the French and English losses in \$275.00 per annum for each Univer-April and May were not less than sity student while the state does not three hundred thousand men and claim is made that German lost far more men than the French the Germans were plained it satisfactorily. be true, but forced out of their trenches by the most intense artillery fire ever known

War must be in the air everywhere. Nearly all the South American republics have broken with Germany, and some of them are making pre paration to enter the war. of fruit every student of current history for twenty-five years ected. The Bible tells us that he that taketh the sword shall perish

He has pranced around over unnecessary expense.

the world today outside of her allies public schools.

REGISTRATION

The Registration for military service in Callahan County Tuesday service in Callahan County Tuesday or past and thousands of friends of the protracted meeting at the was larger than expected. One the University who never entered Presbyterian Church will close Sunthousand and seven white American it's portals. citizens, one negro and 12 aliens registered, Baird headed the list with 151, Clyde next with 131.

School Tax Carries

THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

session of the legislature recently tics from the inside. for the State University. This was him, and some of his friends too will thing that it mixes with. likely blame him.

portion to the value received. There done then better let it perish. The Kaiser is said to be working has grown up a sentiment in Texas, We want to see a great free State all believe the war will have and all other laws calculated to build been fought in vain if Germany is up the institution. Gov. Culberson institution, but some one should have The German Kaiser writing to his vetoed a considerable portion of the

We could see then that there was miles deep, including three lines of tility between the friends of the publost fifty three thousand Those who favored the public schools telegram that her son, John B. Mulbeen enormous. Eng. schools. That was the talk around from Philadelphia Sunday and reachdenying it

Just why it should cost the state

Many of the friends of the State versity wiped out.

It looks like Gov. Ferguson's veto

The German Kaiser is the greatest sity close for two years and reorganthat might makes right, that ever a lot of useless "professors" and all

Europe ever since he was crowned There is no sense or excuse why emperor preaching the doctrine of the state should pay fifteen or twenty the divine right of kings and that Germany was the one nation to lead the world to a higher plain of life, Look at desolated Belgium, northern Public Schools. It requires more in would have been 17 years old on his Kaiser's preachment. Do you wonder why the world is rising against a nordinary school, but we do not see why the state should have to see why the state should have to spend more on the State University.

Still another to waste his riches spend more on the State University enlisted in the U. S. Germany has not a friend in all in proportion than it spends for the were sent to a naval training station

even her allies, Austria, Turkey There are about three thousand and Bulgaria are only vassals of the students in the State University and family in Baird in extending to the students in the State University and Kaiser. His officers dominate every one of them. The end is bound to be the ruin of the Germany, unless so we see very few of the Texas so we see very few of the Texas was to the University. Providence entervenes to save a children ever get to the University.

May He who rules the destruy of men and nations comfort and shield them, and bring speedily to an end truction because of the wild am- actuated solely by political motives. the war that is causing aching hearts We do not know. If that is true, we all over the world. believe he made a mistake because he has made an enemy of practically every University student-present or past and thousands of friends of

The founders of the Texas Re public, few of them college men, laid the foundation for a great state University. It has been the dream of School Tax Carries

all friends of higher education that dery, K. T., living in Callahan Co. ledge without wisdom.

The change asked for in the Baird Sehool District tax carried 60 to 4; and they will not let it die, but if they want it to live they will have to 11th. Work begins at 6 o'clock p.m. It members of Ablene Comman. ledge without wisdom.

One wiser than I has said: "Know-ledge dwells in heads replete with 11th. Work begins at 6 o'clock p.m. thoughts of other men. Wisdom in

change the plan of controling the University and see to it that the Gov. Ferguson vetoed the entire University is not controlled by poliappropriation made by the called ties from the outside or ruled by poli-

Gov. Ferguson may have served caused by the fight between a por- the State University a good turn in tion of the faculty and Gov. Fergu- place of destroying it as his enemies son. As a friend and supporter of claim he wants to do but we do not Gov. Ferguson we regret his action believe he has any intention of desin the case, but we are not prepared troying the ipstitution. He claims to lay all the blame on him for the certain officials of the Univerity muddle the University has gotten tried to defeat him and possibly in. Of course the enemies of Gov. they did. Politics plays the mischief Ferguson will lay all the blame on with schools, churches and every-

Many people, friends of the Unithe University, better organize it on list compared to Louis the 15th. and impeach Gov. Ferguson for Many people, friends of the University, better organize it on versity too, have realized for several some plan if possible to keep it out If Speaker Fuller wants to destroy years that the cost of the University of politics and keep politics out of to the people of Texas is out of pro-

and to pay a large indemnity to a firm friend of the University and as the University can be made free

factulty that culminated in the governor vetoing the entire appropriation for the University.

JOHN MULLICAN DEAD

On last Saturday night about 11 o'clock, Mrs. Mullican received a day morning, conducted by Rev. H. M Peebles, after which the body was interred in Ross Cemetery.

There were many beautiful floral offerings which surrounded the casspend over \$5 to \$8 per student in ket, which was draped with the nathe Public School is not easily ex- tional colors. The flag at the Fire and English. This may or may not plained, at least no one has ever ex. Station was flown at half mast during the funeral.

Rev. Peebles could hardly talk for University have felt for years that a the sorrow that filled his heart. He Prov. 17:16. University have felt for years that a shaking up for that institution was absolutely necessary, but as one prominent teacher remarked to the writer minent teacher remarked to the writer in the sorrow that there are here as a touching letter from John's companion in the navy, Clifton Brown, written to Mrs. Mullican just before her son died. It was a this week we do not want the Uni- splendid tribute to the noble boy who gave his life for his country's cause. "wildtur" as exemplified in Belgium,
France, Serbia, Roumania and
Russian Poland has aroused the siliable to come of all this talk of whole civilized world against Germany Kaiser's subscription. It requires about eight ceased, that his heart failed him and from commerce, it represents a man turkey-gobbler strut is bearing the hundred thousand dollars a year to he could not make a talk along the run the University. It seems imhas looked for, only it is on a larger scale than any one existing if only intended as a loan. Possibly the best thing that could ernment. The funeral so largely and unprofitable commodities, and happen would be to let the Univer-The German Kaiser is the greatest exponent of the doctrine of torce let it on different lines and cut out family are held by all. This is a great sorrow to them, but they have the consolation of knowing that their value and use and he will be but a son, when a young boy, gave his fool with it. The young prodigal heart to God and lived a Christian used his patrimony only as a passlife to the end.

John Mullican, was born August 21, 1900 and died June 2, 1917. He Navy and

PRESRYTERIAN MEETING

day night.

Attention Sir Knights

All members of Abilene Comman.

COMMENCEMENT SERMON

Preached by Rev. H. M. Peebles, at Close of Baird Public School

(Published by request)

We are made to wonder if this reflection of Solomon was not the result of self communion and an instance of thinking aloud about himself? For there never was a more wisdom. For it would seem that he history for those who abuse their gifts, and neglect a christian educa-

through the socialist of Germany to urge a peace without annaxation and indemities, but they do not seem to have much effect upon the French and English socialist. Germany and English socialist. Germany and English socialist. Germany are socialists of the University to the University. The and English socialist. Germany cultersity down to University. The they believe, should be compelled to as hostility to the University. The Republic of Texas hoped it would be: under the special instruction of a to good account, but which folly they believe, should be compelled to as hostility to the contraction of the Star has always been restore Alsace and Lorrain to France, editor of The Star has always been But it is impossible to do this unless prophet priest, he came to the throne will neglect. of the kingdom of Isreal at the time of its greatest power. He had fabu-The governor of Texas ought not lous wealth at his command and A fool is like Wilkins Micawber

> that were before the neither shall the current when it serves or lose any after thee have the like."

What did he do with these rich

sense of a man without reason, but so that no one who has a heart to rather in the sense of an unreason. ing man. It is not the man who is an idiot or one approaching idiocy; Judge Ely was requested by but a man who in possession of his reasoning faculties perverts them and is perpetually acting foolish. The figure in the text is one drawn who has given him a sum which he is to invest. He spends' part in disipation, part in shadows and cheats and pretents, part in unwise when the sum is expended, he is bankrupt.

Put anything in the hand of any one who does not appreciate its true used his patrimony only as a passport to the field of swine.

Another rich fool to devote himself chiefly to barn building on earth France, Serbia and Roumania and proportion to numbers to run a colbehold the fruits of the German lege or University than it does to run of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Mullican and and their store to others just when

Still another to waste his riches in fattening his body and wraping it in purple and fine linen prepatory We join the many friends of the to being cast into hell to be torment. According to the old adage, "A fool and his money soon part company."

Put means of instruction and it is like casting pearls before swine, Give him power and office and he becomes a petty despot, dispised and dreaded, or the puppet of men of stronger will. A pigmy in Goliath's armor, an ass in a lion's skin or puffed up with vain concert. What is wisdom? Wisdom is distinguished from knowledge-Knowledge is extrinsic and artificial. Wisdom is is innate and real. Wisdom is the right use of knowledge-Wisdom is the right use of the best ends and est means. A man may have know

minds attentive to her own, Knowledge a rude unprofitable mass. The mere material with which wisdom builds till smoothes and squared and fitted to its place, does incumber whom it doth mrich. Knowledge is proud that he has learned so much;

Wisdom is humble that he knows no more." According to the figure in the text men have committed to them a great price or capital, or in the new testaimpressive example of folly allied to ment language, talents, but what good is it if they have no heart to is himself a most striking illustration use it aright. What good does it of its meaning. He was endowed do them if they do not improve it as with wisdom unparalleled in his day they should. The idea is that you Abusing Ferguson will not help and since perhaps, and yet a sensua- are to invest your capital and render an account of the increase when the An example of the terrible irony of Master shall return and make an investigation. We shall be held accountable for not knowing things that are our privilege to know. With The Kaiser is said to be working that ground it is said to be working that ground a kind of a worship so to speak for University and have confidence that the royal house of David, he was en-

Bacon says "A wise man will make more opportunities than he finds: to have the power to destroy any added to all this preeminent wisdom. always waiting for something to turn The Lord had said to him: "Ask up, with not sense enough to desern been fought in vain it Germany is himself a college graduate, did not pense to the nations she has so outpense to the nations of the nations the friends of the University and to have been the bone of contention cause this was in thine heart and think they never have a chance, that between Gov Ferguson and the thou has not asked riches, wealth or every thing goes against them, this honor nor the life of thine enemies, is not true. Wisdom sees the opneither hast thou asked long life for portune circumstance and siezes the thyself, but hast asked wisdom and opportune mement. Shakespear has knowledge for thyself that thou said: "There is a tide in the affairs mayest judge my people over whom of men which taken at the flood leads I have made thee king. Wisdom and on to fortune. Omitted and all the knowledge is granted unto thee and voyage of life is bound in shadows I will give thee wealth and honor and in misries. On such a full sea such as none of the kings have had we are now affoat, and we must take

> our venture. He who controls the universe and endowments? Did he use them holds the destinies of men in his wisely, beneficially and to a happy hand, has put a great price in our end? No; in the end there comes hands. This is truly a goodly the sad sigh of a wasted life and a heritage, young men and women, you desolate heart. Vanity of vanities are living in the greatest days of the all is vanity and yexation of spirit. worlds history. The educational ad-Well therefore might he record as a vantages placed in your hands have sentence against himself and a warn- never been equaled. Any one can ing to others who abuse their gifts: get an education if he has a heart Text.... Wherefore is there a price to it. A christian education is the in the hand of a fool to get wisdom, great need of all men no matter seeing he hath no heart to it."- what you do education will help you. I want a four fold education: Physi-The term fool is not used in the cal, Intellectual, Moral and Spiritual, give the best education possible es-

- <> = Pains. Dizzy **Spells**

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

If you are weak and run-down, or suffer from

TAKE

The Woman's Tonic

You can feel safe in giv-ing Cardui a thorough trial. It is composed of mild, vegetable, medicinal ingredients, recog-nized by standard medical books for many years, as being of great value in only women suffer. The enthusiastic praise of the thousands of women who been helped by Cardui in its past 40 years of successful use should assure you of its genuine merit, and convince you that it would be worth your while to try this medicine for your troubles. All druggists sell it.

Try Cardui

learn may live with a feeble body, a darkened mind, a calloused heart, or

Then our great task is to educate,

Continued on last page

GROCERIES

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

E. M. WRISTEN

Phones 4 and 26

Prompt Delivery

Patriotism and Business

Every good citizen at this time should do his share toward strengthening the Federal Reserve Banking System which our Government has created with its billion dollars of resources to stand back of its member banks and all their depositors.

You can contribute directly to the strength of this system, and at the same time secure its protection by depositing your money with us, since part of every dollar you deposit with us goes directly into the new system, where it is always ready for you when wanted. This is a suggestion for prompt action.

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

The First National Bank The Old Established Bank. Organized 1884.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

J. F. Dyer, President. W. S. Hinds, Cashier W. A. Hinds

Henry James, VicePresident.
J. W. Turner, Asst. Cashier
m J. B. Cutbirth.

A Bargain Feast Right Here in the Early Part of the Season

Seasonable merchandise, new and of high quality will be offered at such saving as will appeal to every man, woman and child. It is well to remember that there will be a tremendous demand for these specials. Just a word of advice---Come early and bring your friends.

GROCERY SPECIALS

Cotton White Flour, per sack 10 th Bucket Compound 6 Bars Bob White Soap 2 10c pkg. Cocoanut Fresh Honey, Qt. Jars

AUTOMOBILE TIRES

We handle United States and Arabian Automobile Tires and tubes which we are selling at January 1st prices. This is much cheaper than they can be bought now. If you are interested get our prices. We handle two of the best tires made.

STRIKE THE ENEMY. BUY A LIBERTY BOND AND SHORTEN THE WAR

JUST'A WORD

Allow us to appeal to your business judgment just a moment, If you appreciate a business right at your door, before you mail your order or go out of town to shop, visit our store, where we carry a complete line of the best merchandise that can be had, such as Palmer Suits, Mitchell Dresses, Gage Hats, Carson, Piere, Scott Dry Goods, Selby, Clapp, Florshiem, Brown and Meier Shoes, Stetson Hats, Wilson Bro: Underwear and Shirts, Munsing wear, Brotherhood Overalls, in fact the best lines of every thing the market offers. We would appreciate your business and take pleasure in showing you. A visit to our store will prove to you that the merchandise you buy out of town can be had at home for less money. Give us ONE trial.

AT ONE-HALF PRICE

A very unusual opportunity. Our entire stock of Women's Coat Suits and Silk Dresses are to be sacrificed at less than cost. We advise an early visit to get the sizes and models which you may wish. Values \$15.00 at \$40.00 at half price.

SPRING HATS

Choice Millinery at half-price and less than half-price. A clean-up sale on Colored Trimmed Hats suitable for street, traveling or dress, including models and copies of the best hats on the market. \$5.60 to \$10.00 values going for only - \$2.50

MEN'S WEARABLES

Invest in coolness. Defy the heat Wear a cool comfortable dressy suit of Cool Ctoth or Palm Beach. Price \$5. to \$10. We have just received a shipment of the very newest shapes of Panamas. Let us show you.

DOLLAR SPECIALS!

Dozens of the best style Middy Blouses. Sizes up White and fancy Each \$1.00 styles. Each

\$1.25 PARASOLS

We have a big assortment of parasols in plain and fancy colors. Just what you id as well as novelty colors.

Yard wide, extra good qual. ity bleached domestic. Reg. ular price 15c. 8 yards for - \$1.00

\$1.25 SILK HOSE in Wool and Palm Beach for hot summer days \$1.25 val-

GINGHAM

Gingham 27 inches wide, neat designs. Regular price 12 1-2c per yd. 10 yds for

BOYS PANTS

Women's pure silk hose, can be had in plain and fan-

Always 65 a pair. 2 rs for \$1.00 pairs for

DOLLAR SPECIALS!

TENNIS SHOES

Men's Women's and Children's 50c to \$1.00 per. pair.

HOUSE DRESSES

ed Percale and Gingham house dresses. Well made \$1.25 values for \$1.00

SHOES

Odd lots of shoes displayed

on a table \$2.00 to \$4.00 shades used for underwear for - \$1.00 2 yards for - \$1.00

DOLLAR SPECIALS!

Women's striped and figur. 12 1-2c, 27 in. wide, new gcods in neat stripes, fig-ures and floral designs. 10 ures and floral designs. \$1.00 /for vards for

60c Mercerized Crepe

36 inches wide, all light

We are offering a big assortment of the season's newest waists \$1.25 to \$1.50 values

Ladies Muslin Gowns trim med in lace and embroidery.
White and colored crepe gowns. \$1.00

ICE CREAM FREEZERS---ALL SIZES---SEE US BEFORE BUYING

Baird, Cross Plains, Clyde and Denton

B. L. BOYDSTUN

The Place Where Most People Tra

"I will cheerfully say that Chamberlain's Tablets are the most satisthirty-four years' drug store ser. vice," writes S. H. Murphy, drug.

STOMACH TROUBLES AND CONSTI-PATION gist, Wellsburg, N. Y. For sale by ALL DEALERS. 26.4t-adv.

SETTLE UP .- All persons who berlain's Tablets are the most satis-factory remedy for stamach troubles and constipation that I have sold in thirty-four years' drug store ser-der and settle up at once. R. G. Halsted.



If you are extravagant roll this heavy stone out of your pathway to success and wealth. One from one leaves nothing. If you spend all you earn with your labor or in your business you have nothing left. That's arithmetic. The way to quit throwing money away is to quit. The way to begin to put money in our bankand grow rich is to begin. Begin now and

PUT YOUR MONEY IN OUR BANK

The Home National Bank

Harry Meyer, V. P. H. Ross, V. P. F. L. Driskill, Asst. Cashier M. Barnhill C. C. Seale

PERSONALS

Mrs. J. F. Greenrock and children are visiting relatives at Mingusithis

Mrs. Mark Terry has returned to her home at El Paso after a visit with relatives here.

Rev. W. Y. and Mrs. Switzer are spending a few days with Mr. and family. Mrs. Ace Hickman at Admiral.

Mrs. Bradwell, of Sweetwater, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. J. Cooke here last week. "Blue Blood and Red" featuring

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cutbirth were up from Burnt Branch Monday and Miss Bonnie Cutbirth returned with and several more whose names we them for a short visit.

The sensational photoplay of New York life, "The Sout of Bros tway" will be shown at The Royal, Friday, June 15th. adv.

"The Soul of Broadway" at The Royal Friday, June 15th. adv

Royce Gilliland is at home from Abilene, where he attended Sim-mon's College.

dist Church.

did not learn, have signed up to go to France and expect to leave within

will be shown at The Royal, Friday, June 15th.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Mills and little daughter, Frances, have returned from a trip to Los Angeles and other points in California.

F. E. Alvord is in Waxhachie this week attending the graduating exercises of Trinity University where his daughter, Miss Edith, graduates this year.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Schwartz Miss Lillian Schwartz, Cale Hall and R. F. Mayfield left last Saturday morning in Mrs. Schwartz Hudson Super-Six for St. Louis, Mo., where Mr. Schwartz and Mr. Mayfield will buy the stock of goods for the new firm of H. Schwartz & Co. Gent's Furnishers. Mr. Mayfield will return home from there and the others will go on to Cincinatti, O., where they will spend several weeks with Mr. and Max Lovy, and other relatives.

"Blue Blood and Red" at The Royal tonight, Friday. adv.

CAR MEN ENTERTAIN

On Monday evening May 28th, the Mrs. W. Y. Switzer has returned from Chillicothe, where she attended the District meeting of the Woman's Mission Society of the Methowas rendered. Music was furnished by Bro. Farmer and daughter. Pres. V. Z. Perriman and family returned Monday from an auto trip to Dermont where they spent a few days with L. M. Perriman and was spent in conversation. Some was spent in conversation. Mrs. W. B. Robinson and little daughter, Ola Ruth, of Lubbock Texas, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gillet and other relatives this week,

COUNTY COURT

"Blue Blood and Red" featuring George Walsh and Doris Pawn at The Royal tonight, Friday.

Fleet Howell spent a few hours in Baird Tuesday enroute to Big Springs, where he has accepted a position with Biles Drug Co.

Mrs. W. M. McManis has gone to Kirksville, Mo., where she will spend the summer with her son, Dr. J. V. McManis.

Mrs. Leonard Looney who has been to tone with has returned to her home at Fort Worth. Her sister, Mrs. and Mrs. M. M. Terry has returned to her home at Fort Worth. Her sister, Miss Ora Terry returned home with her.

M. T. Ramsey, who has been attending the State University at Memphis, Tenn., is here to spend the summer with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Ramsey.

COUNTY COURT

County Court is in session this week. The following is a list of the jury: W. T. Johnson, J. B. Brandon, Geo. W. Coats, W. T. Ledbetter, S. C. Barr, J. H. Rone, W. L. Park, D. F. McCool, Ed Henderson E. W. Bowen, H. F. Phillips. N. L. Bently.

To THE PUBLIC

"I have been using Chamber Tablets for indigestion for the service of the service of the properties of the purple of the properties of the purple of the purple of the summer with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Ramsey.

FOR SALE

A few single comb white leghorn cockrels (Barron Strain) 10 weeks old. \$1.00 each.

Mrs. Geo. R. McManis.

Card of Sympathy

sympathy in their bereavement and hereby express their own sorrow at the loss of one of the dearest members of our school. J. L. Lea, For Committee The Sunday School of the Tresby.

·Blue Blood and Red," picture of love and adventure, western picture which is different from all the rest at The Royal tonight, Friday

REGISTERED JERSEY HERD FOR SALE

At Farm South and Adjoining Baird on July 1, 1917

I am closing out my herd of Registered Jersey Cattle, which I have been raising for the past thirty years and I know that they are in all respects a very desirable strain. have shipped to market all undesira-ble cattle. There are some young calves which will be sold with their mostlers. The perd now consists of: Mother cows about Two year old about Yearlings . Two year old bulls Young bulls coming two

In addition to above will sell 19 head of two year old mules. Two

Cattle, horses, mules, etc can be seen at my farm south of town.

"I have been using Chamberlain's Mrs. W. I. Capps and daughter, Miss Aleen, have returned from a visit with relatives at different points in Tennessee.

Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Jones of Clear Creek and Miss Eliska Gilliland pasture just south of Baird, and it affords me pasture just south of Baird, and it affords me pleasure to say I have never used a remedy that did me so much good."

Mrs. C. E. Riley, Illion, N. Y. K. Boatwright on Deep Creek. Tablets for indigestion for the past by ALL DEALERS. 26-4t-adv.

NEW FORD FOR SALE.

See R. Q. Evans, Farm Demon-27-1t-adv.

NOTICE

On the account of not being able to secure a suitable building, we have decided not to teach a summer school. We wish to thank our

M'ADOO SEES GREAT PROSPERITY AHEAD

POINTS OUT INDEMNITY AMERI-MANY SHOULD WIN WAR.

EXPECT TO SPEND TEN BILLION

Secretary Delivers Address in New York Urging Public to Invest in Liberty Bonds.

New York .- Ten billion dollars to be spent during the coming year by the United States and the allied governments for the products of American farms, mines and factories, Sec McAdoo declared here, will to the country the greatest bring to the pprosperity in its history.

ome people profess apprehen-about the future of business," said Mr. McAdeo. "Why, gentlemen, prosperity in the next 12 months will be greater than it has even been in history. You can not prevent it ou try. The only thing that can If you try. stop prosperity would be the refusal of the people to support the reason able measures of taxation that are needed, and to buy the bonds of the

The secretary addressed a great eeting in behalf of the liberty loan, which, he warns, would succeed as it must succeed only if everybody

Must Provide \$10,000,000,000

"If this war continues for another months, it is probable that the government will have to do to cover necessary credits to the allied governments will amount to \$10,000, 000,000. It is proposed that only 18 per cent of this colossal sum, name ly, \$1,800,000,000, shall be raised by new taxation. When one considers the magnitude of this task and the economic effects of sale of \$8,200,000,000 of bonds within 12 months and the expenditure of the proceeds in the purchase of supplies in this country, it does not seen or wise to provide by nev taxation a less amount than \$1,800,

TO TAX WHISKY \$5 TO \$9 GALLON

Distilling Interests Claim if Law is Passed Business Will Be Prac-tically Stopped.

Washington. - Prohibition legisla tion was approved Monday by the senate finance committee as a new feature of the war tax bill.

Prohibitive taxes upon distillation of whisky and other spirits for beverage purposes with a ban upon their importation were agreed upon by a substantial majority of the commit

\$5 to \$9 a Gallon

In addition to the present tax of \$2.20 per gallon on the liquor, a tax of \$20 per bushel (from \$5 to \$9 a gallon) upon all grain, cereal or oth foodstuffs used in manufacturing whisky or other distilled spirits for beverages was written into

Says Business Will Stop.

The prohibitiev taxes, Levi Cooke, counsel for the national distilling interests, said will result in virtually compplete cessation of distilling for beverages.

In addition to determining the liquo question, the committee voted tentatively against increasing second-class postage rates on newspapers, magazines and other publications. A flat two per cent tax on advertising re eipts instead was agreed upon. Pub

15 Car Loads of Potatoes on Siding. Chicago.-Government investigators into the reasons for high-priced coal in Illinois recently discovered 15 cars loaded with potatoes on a siding

close to a coal mine near Seatonville, Ill. From the condition of the
potatoes the investigators concluded
the yhad been left on the siding to

Brazil Takes Over All German Ships

Brazil of the German ships in Brazilfan ports. The taking of the German ships bas been put into effect, the crews being in on Fleurs island. Brazilian aboard the German Presidest Braz gave a spe cial audience to the American ambas Morgan. Forty-six erman merchant ships were laid in Brazilian ports early in the war.

Hold Second Camps Aug. 27-Nov. 26.

DR. HOLLIS GODFREY



Dr. Hollis Godfrey, well known as an engineer and an author, is chairman of the committee on science and re-search of the council of national defense. His home is in Philadelphia.

TORNADOES STRIKE OKLAHOMA HARD

Twister in Coffeyville, Kansas, Does Serious Property Damage, But Causes No Loss of Life.

Kansas City, Mo.-Nineteen known dead, more than 100 injured and property damage to an extent as yet un-estimated, resulted from a series of ternadoes that struck several towns and sections of southeastern Kansas, north central Oklahoma and southern ouri late Friday. Sixteen of the fatalities were in Oklahoma.

Coalgate, Okla., the county seat of Coal county, a town of 3,500 inhabit-ants, reported 11 deaths, 50 persons injured and the entire western por-tion of the town blown away.

Drake, Okla., suffered five deaths and the destruction of two residences and the schoolhouse. A school teach er marshaled her charges into a storm coming and probably saved many for the building was razed over their heads.

Moore, Kan., 25 miles from Kansas Ottawa, Kan., came a report that many farm houses in Franklin coun. ty had been wrecked and a number

f persons injured. Lehigh, Okla., near Coalgate, hit by the same tornado that struck the latter town. It was reported that while none was killed several persons vere injured and extensive property damage done

Buffalo, Mo., reported a tornado

eared numerous deaths had occurred. ment.

REVISE TRAINING OF WAR ARMY

500,000 Drafted Men to Be Concen trated in Sixteen Camps Instead of Thirty-Two.

lishers receiving less than \$2,000 annually from advertising have been suggested for exemption.

Washington.—Important revisions in the plan for training the war army have been made by t department which has announced that the half million men to be called to the colors in September will be con-

Neutral Ships Leaving July 1 Safe. Italian Front Still Center of Interest. London.—The German admiralty Rome.—The battle front from that promised a safe passage through rizia southward toward the head

FIGHTING RENEWED **NO FRENCH FRONT**

BRITISH LAUNCH OFFENSIVE TO SOUTH OF SOUCHEZ RIVER AND GAIN IN TERRAIN.

GERMANS ATTACK FRENCH

Increasing Activity and Allied Gains Are Also Reported From Other Fronts.

sectors on the French front the British and Germans during Saturday night and Sunday were engaged fierce fighting, in which each side won successes, but were not able to hold them in their entirety in the ace of violent counter-attacks.

Striking heavily to the south of the

uchez river during Saturday night and again Sunday morning, the British made good gains in terrain and also took numerous prisoners. Later the Germans stiffened their counterwhich held the British, who were un attacks with able to maintain their progress. As a result of the fighting, nearly a hunored prisoners remained in the hands of field Marshal Halg's men.

Southeast of Arras, the Germans near Cherisy went on the offensive Hundreds Injured and Property Loss and succeeded in pushing back the is Said to Be Enormous. artish front, taking several positions. The British, however, as was the

eastward from the region of Soissons eastward from the region of Soissons entry loss was enormous. The greatinto the Champagne, the French and Germans engaged in vicious fighting with infantry on the Vauciere and where it was reported 25 lives were Californie plateau and with artillery lost and 200 persons injured. Four-farther eastward. The French artillery lost and 200 persons injured. Four-farther eastward the French artillery lost and 200 persons were reported killed lerymen and rifiemen inflicted termination for the persons were reported killed near Chaonia, in Wayne county; there at Ardeola, three at Aquilla, were not successful at any point in two at Salem, one at Lenox, four at

cellar when she heard the tornado Italian theater again has greatly di there now being placed at nine. Four minished in violence, being carried negroes were killed in Southern Illiout mainly by small detachments. An indication of the extent of the Austrian losses in the recent fighting is GERMANS MAKE GAIN ON FRENCH City, was seriously damaged by a a statement issued by the Italian war twister that took three lives. From

KIDNAPERS HOLD BABY FOR \$6,000

Father Goes Through Storm to Com ply With Request, But Fails to Meet Captors.

whirled and twisted through the section between that place and Lebanon, Mo., carrying down farm houses and on this carrying down farm houses and on this carrying down farm houses and on this carrying down farm houses and on the carrying section. Mo., carrying down farm houses and doing other damage.

A report from Cherryvale, Kan., 20 miles from Coffeyville, stated that more than 100 persons were injured at Coffeyville, but that no lives then had been reported lost. This report said that more than 100 houses in the varieties of the parents were attending a bail at the country club a short distance while counter-attacks by the French and while counter-attacks by the French

the residence district were destroyed. The damage was estimated at a half million dollars in the Coffeyville-Cherryvale district.

Thirty persons were hurt, three of whom are expected to die at Coffeyville, where, because of the extensive proprty damage reported, it was feared numerous deaths had occurred.

Mile counterattacks by the French forced them to retire from most of the elements taken, they still maintain tenure of a portion of them. French artillery fire sufficed to check the German efforts against Hill 304, the Germans suffering heavy losses.

There has been increased artillery ment.

Agree on Tax for Automobile Owners

Washington.-Exemption of popular price moving picture theaters from amusement taxes and the levying of

Baker said, were determining influences the yhad been left on the siding to spoil, while high prices were being maintained in Chicago.

Baker said, were determining influences the rounding up of persons the spoil, while high prices were being maintained in Chicago.

Baker said, were determining influences the suspected of being participants in allowing maintained in Chicago.

Loss the rounding up of persons the suspected of being participants in allowing maintained in Chicago. reached, it was explained, after here, while at Topeka, Kan., three

Hoarding of Food May Become Felony Two U-Boats Attack Kroonland.

MRS. GEORGE BASS



summoned by President Wilson to ad-vise as to the best plan of mobilizing the volunteer women for work in the Mrs. Bass is chairman of the woman's bureau of the Democratic na-tional committee.

MISSOURI TORNADOES KILL SEVENTY EIGHT

St. Louis, Mo .- Seventy-eight per case with the Germans in the Sou-chez sector, realigned their men, and, striking hard, regained their lost ground in its entirety, except for one post. Louis, Mo.—Seventy-eight per-sons were killed in the tornado that swept through several counties in southeast Missouri and southern Illi-nois Wednesday, according to dispatches received from various sources. Around the bend in the line running Hundreds were injured and the propcapturing and holding a French posi- Dongola, one at Advance, one at Bismarck and several of those The Italian offensive in the Austro- Mineral Point died, the total dead

Footing is Secured in Advanced Trench Position Near Moulin
De Laffaux.

London.-Continuing his attacks against the French lines, the German crown prince on Friday threw his troops forward north of Moulin de Laffaux, where the battle Springfield, Mo.-Somewhere in the and against the battle-scarred posi-

Checked Thursday in his attempt

firing in the Ypres sector in Belgium,

Will Presecute Men Leaving States

Washington.-Those men leaving the country with a view of avoiding a new tederal license tax on automo-bile owners, ranging from \$7.50 to \$25, with reductions for cars used a when they return, for it is the intenyear or more, were agreed upon by
the senate finance committee in continuing revision of the house war tax
bill. The bill probably will be ready
for submission to the senate this the colors in September will be con-centrated in 16 cantonments instead of 32, and that many of the forces

of 32, and that many of the forces of 32, and that many of the forces probably will be put into tents in probably will be put into tents in persons Oppose Draft Law Arrested. The alw is deemed to have been public probably and that requirement.

cereal ships has been only 6 per cent, according to a statement n by Kennedy Jones, director of Brazil Takes Over All German Ships congress had appropriated \$70,000,000 other men and a woman were caught on the theory that there would be signed a decree providing for the only 16.

has promised a safe passage through the barred zone to all neutral vessels in English ports on July 1, provided they carry distinctive signs and follow indicated routes, according to a Reuter dispatch from Berlin by way lacking.

Indicated routes, according to a Reuter dispatch from Berlin by way lacking.

Indicated routes, according to a Reuter dispatch from Berlin by way lacking. Rome.-The battle front from Go- President Buys \$10,000 Liberty Bonds

U. S. Commission Arrives In Russia.

Washington.—A second series of officers' training camps will be held between Aug. 27 and Nov. 26 in eight locations to develop officers for the second increment of 500,000 men to be called into service by the selective draft. In general, qualifications for admission to these camps will be the same as for the first series, but a strong effort will be made to obtain imen above 31 years of age, and the number admitted to training will be smaller than in the present camps.

Hoarding of Food May Become Felony
Washington.—Hoarding, storing or destruction of food, fuel or other necdestruction of food, fuel or other necto like American steamer Kroonland on the American steamer Kroonland on Russia, headed by Elihu Root, is
announced. The commission about May 15, charged with
without a record vote. Violation of
the section would be punishable by
imprisonment in the penitentiary for
not less than six months nor more
a strong effort will be made to obtain
imen above 31 years of age, and the
number admitted to training will be
smaller than in the present camps.

Hoarding of Food May Beccome Felony
Washington.—Boarder or other necto like American steamer Kroonland on
the American steamer Kroonland.

Washington.—Safe arrival at a Rusmade a concerted torpedoes, two of
the American steamer Kroonland.

Washington.—Safe arrival at Rusmade a concerted torpedoe, two of
the American steamer Kroonland.

Washington.—Safe arrival at Rusmade a concerted torpedoe, two of
the American steamer Kroonland.

Washingt

APPROPRIATIONS FOR | C.I.A. CLOSES 14TH SESSION UNIVERSITY VETOED 180 Young Ladies Graduate in Gowns

EXPRESS OPINION THAT GREAT INSTIUTION MUST BE CLOSED FOR TWO YEARS.

Austin.-Governor Ferguson vetoed all appropriations for the sup-port of the main university of Texas and the medical branch thereof for fiscal years beginning Sept.

be used to operate a public institu-Mon, particularly where the governor objects. Friends of the university suggest that the governor can not now allow deficiencies for the pur-ation voted unanimously to ade by his veto, destroyed the foundation for deficiency allowance.

There has been some suggestion, erate the institution upon the income of its endowment, but it is denied that there is anything in this contention, as the constitution provides that such incomes shall be subject to appropriation by the legislature.

University Regents Enjoined.

Austin.—Judge Ireland Graves of the Twenty-sixth district court granted the application of John A. Lomax, a member of the faculty of the university of Texas, for a temporary restraining order against G. S. McReynolds, A. W. Fly, C. E. Kelly and John M. Mathis, all members of the board of regents of that institution, to prevent the defendants from doing ing to pass any resolution for the tonseed cake and meal as laid down purpose of removing the faculty of by the feed control service of A. & purpose of removing the faculty of by the feed control service of A. c. the university from the positions now the university from the positions now the university from the positions now the classifications and grades as a part the court. The petition prays for a the court, the petition prays for a confinal heart tion.

ing of the case.

Judge Graves directed the court to issue the writ forthwith upon the fil-ing of a bond in the sum of \$1,000 by plaintiff. The hearing of the case was set for June 11.

and Banking Austin announced that a dividend of 40 per cent to credit-ors of the People's State bank of that city, whose claims have been allowed had been authorized. The guar fund will share in the dividend.

Dallas Scholastic Census Decreases.

a slight decrease from the total for the last year, which was 27,005. The scholastic population is made up of 21,393 white children and 4,898 negro children. In the county, outside of the city, the scholastic population is 15,183, making the total for the city and county 41,474.

Parker Wheat Crop Promising.

Weatherford,-Parker county has one of the best wheat crops it has ever had, and the fear prevails that before it can be harvested a rain or hailstorm will destroy it. Some think the crop will have to be cut rather green as the wheat is so plump that it is bursting the husks and will shatter if allowed to remain until perfectly ripe.

Two Apply for West Texas A. & M. Fish Dept. Not to Observe Mesh Law. Austin.-Applications for the loca-Austin.—The state department tion of the west Texas branch of the Austin.—The state department Agricultural and Mechanical college game, fish and oysters will not, Agricultural and Mechanical college game, fish and oysters will not, according to information coming from who is a member of the locating board, by the cities of Lubbock and Ralls. In both applications offers are made for a site of 2,000 acres of land to be given absolutely free to the state.

Cisco.—Since the withdrawal of the Cisco local from the Farmers and Laborers' Protective association the propaganda of this organization in this territory has practically been stopped. No arrests have been made stopped. No arrests have been made in this immediate territory. No further this immediate territory. No further this immediate territory. No further this immediate territory was subscribed, and the remainder was raised the following day.

Texas Steel Co. Seeks Ship Contract.
Washington.—Texas may be included in the government's plans for producing a large number of steel ships as a result of a conference between General Goethals of the United States shipping board and Col. L. P. Featherstone of Beaumont, president of the Texas Steel company, who submitted plans to the board for a portion of the contract. The government's plan contemplates expenditure of \$750,000.000.000 in seagoing craft of all types, with a view of completing a large part within 18 months.

Boy Killed By Train.

Greenville.—Roy Scott, aged 16, was struck and instantly killed by a train two miles north of Caddo Mills. The young man was engaged in cutting Johnson grass along the right of way.

May Land Sales \$267.562.14. Austin.—Revenue paid into the state treasury during the month of May from land sales and leases to-taled \$267.562.14. according to a state ment issued by Treasurer J. M. Edwards.

Costing From \$4 to \$5.

Denton.—The college of Industrial arts has completed the fourteentn year of its existence. It was brought into being primarily through the inhas fluence of the federation of women's sup-clubs, who sensed the need for such an institution in Texas.

Some 180 young ladies modestly stood upon the stage, attired in grad-1, 1917. He approved the appropria- uation gowns that cost not more than tion for the university school of \$4 to \$5 each, and received their dion for the university school of \$4 to \$5 each, and received their di-nines at El Paso.

According to expressions of friends modest and attractive. They were of the governor, it is their understanding that this will close the university, except as to the school of mines, for the mext two years, unless, as they say, the governor should rebut this was because nearly all such lent and authorize deficiencies to op-erate the institution. They say that erate the institution. They say that ago such gowns, according to the private funds, if contributed, can not records of the institution, cost each

Want Local Option Election

Dallas.—The Dallas pastor's associ-ation voted unanimously to adopt a pose indicated, as deficiencies can be resolution providing for immediate sallowed only to augment an apppropriation and the governor has now, in Dallas county. The resolution priation and the foundation stresses the urgency of prohibition as a war measure and also calls at-tention to its importance should Dahowever, as to the legality of the veto. las be selected as an army concen-in view of the fact that the constitution camp. A committee has been In view of the fact that the contact that the university regents might optact that the university regents might optact that the university regent the income of the income the committee declared.

Dallas .- A new moving picture theater, to cost \$300,000, with a seating capacity of 3,000, will be erected in the near future at Dallas. J. A. Cressey, head of the Cressey interests, and New York theatrical men are interested in the theater, which, it is said, will be one of the fines; in the entire south.

performing any act or thing or up on its action of refusing to accept the classifications and grades of cot-

Charged with Threatening Wilson.

Dallas.—W. A. Bergfeld, mail carrier at Haskell, is being held at the county jail here on charges of hav-ing made threats against the life of President Wilson. Bergfeld had been Bank Creditors Get 40% Dividend.

Austin.—Upon his return from Longview Commissioner of Insurance and Banking Austin announced that all the same and laborers' protective association probe. The penalty is a fine of \$1,000, six years in prison, or both.

Father and Son Dead in Tank,

Henrietta.—W. J. Robertson and his son, Hamilton, both of Henrietta, were found dead in a large gasoline tank near the ice plant. sition is one of the men entered the tank for the purpose of cleaning it Dallas.-The scholastic census of and was overcome by the gas fumes the city of Dallas is 26,291, showing and the other went to his rescue and

Severe Hailstorm at Sherman.

Sherman, Texas .- One of the most terrific hailstorms that ever visited this section fell in Sherman Thursday night, lasting 30 minutes. Hundreds of window lights and skylights were broken and untold damage was done to garden truck and orchards. The hallstorm was the heaviest ever seen here and a heavy rain followed.

Only Four Votes Cast in Election

Four votes were cast in the elec-tion held in Dallas county levee improvement district No. 2 to decide upon the proposed issuance of \$108,000 to carry the Trinity river levee to the Ellis county line. Each of the bond issue.

F. & L. P. A. Propaganda Stopped. Give \$2,500 for Army Y. M. C. A. Work

FURNITURE!

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

Baird, Texas

GEO. B. SCOTT

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R. G. POWELL Physician and Surgeon Office Over Holmes Drug Store BAIRD, TEXAS

R. L. GRIGGS Physician and Surgeon LOCAL SURGEON T. & P. RY. CO. Will answer calls day or night. Office phone No. 279; Residence phone No. 60.

V. E. HILL DENTIST Office Up Stairs in Cooke Bldg. BAIRD, TEXAS

H. H. RAMSEY the 20th Century Apr PAINLESS EXTRACTION all other work pertaining to dentistry up stairs in Telephone Bidg. BAIRD, TEXAS

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chase the "NEW HOME" and you will have asset at the price yest pay. The elimination of expense by superior workmasship and best you material haures life-ions corries at minimum cost. Insists on having the NEW HOME".

ARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.

B. L. Boydstun

BARBER SHOP

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

W. S. WHITES, Prop.

CISCO LAUNDRY

First-class boundry work of all kind. Work called for on sday, delivered Friday. MRS. EMMA ASHTON, Agent. Phone 152

City Bakery

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

E. C. FULTON'S Barber Shop

Hair Cut, 85c; Shampoo, 85c; Massage, 35c; Singeing, 35c; Shave, 15c; Bath, 25c; Tonics, 15c and 25c.

We solicit your trade. First class work and cordial treat-ment to all.

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

Plumbing and Tin Work

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

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

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

The Baird Star

Home Lumber Co.

ALL HOME PEOPLE

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

W. M. COFFMAN, Manager Baird, Texas

THE COLONIAL TWO FAMILY HOUSE NOW

This Type Becoming Popular in Small Cities and Towns All Over the Country.

HELP TO COMMUNITY LOOKS

Double House Described Here Giver Complete Privacy to Each Family and There's Plenty of Room Space in Both Sides.

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

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

When the growth of towns and small cities is discussed with reference to building activity, sooner or later the multi-family house will be mentioned. It is natural to associate the flat or apartment building with a thickly-set-tled community, the type being, at first thought, one of necessity rather than preference. It cannot be doubted, how-ever, that there are conveniences in apartment life which appeal to many people. An example of the eagerness with which apartment rentals are taken up is found in a recent occurrence in a city of about 60,000 population in northern Illinois. This city, despite northern filmois. This city, despite its size, has very few apartment buildings. Last year one of the real estate firms announced its intention to build a modern 12-apartment building on a very well located piece of land, nine blocks from the center of the main business district. Rentals varied from \$45 to \$65 per month. Before a shovel of dirt had been turned the firm had signed leases for every inch

of space in the building.

Many cities considerably smaller than this one have numerous apartment buildings which have proved to be satisfactory investments to their owners. These buildings are expensive to build and their construction is sel-dom attempted unless the investor is safe in assuming that the demand for them exists. For this reason, the apart-

is found when two branches of a fam-ily occupy the opposite sides. By shar-ing in the expense of construction, each family obtains a home which is considerably better from every stand-point than either could build alone for the same amount. This type of house of necessity requires a wide lot, which makes its use more or less limited in cities where land values are high. On the other hand, the wide lot, when it can be obtained for a reasonable amount, is one of the real vir-tues of the home. It offers the pos-sibility of utilizing nature's decorations, and, what is more important at this time, it gives the residents an opportunity to grow at least a part of the vegetables required for their

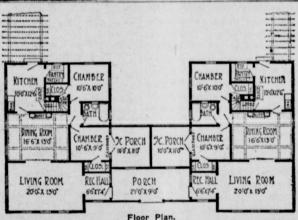
The accompanying perspective view and floor plan is sufficient to adequate-ly establish the beauty and convenience which may be obtained in this double-house type. The basic virtue is found in the arrangement of the house as a whole. The floor plan shows that a U-shape is followed in the general layout. By this means the two parts of the house are sufficiently separated to provide for privacy and lack of disturbing transmission of sound from one part to the other of the house. This arrangement also facilitates the ventilation of bedrooms which face on the

The beauty of the exterior is plainly evident. Walls are finished with shin-gles having a wide exposure to the weather. The roof design is distinctive, following somewhat after the lines of the English thatched effect. This roof could be made even more effect tive by the use of the Americanized thatch-effect roof construction now being introduced by leading manufactur-ers of stained wood shingles and composition shingles. The colonial influence is found in the design of windows and in the shutters. An effective method of finishing this house would be to stain the walls pure white and paint the shutters green.

There are several features of the interior of this design which should be noticed. The arrangement is symmetrical about the center line of the house. There is a large living room, dining room and kitchen with pantry along the outer part of each side the house, from front to back. T bedrooms and a screened porch form the inner part of each side of the house, facing the center court. The front porch is built under the main roof of the house and is used by both families. Small reception halls at the ends of this porch form the entrance to the two living rooms.

Attention is called to the connecting bedroom and screened porch arrange-





ment building is a product of thickly ment. This combination is designed settled communities.

be asked for the apartments. Some people, living in small cities or towns, be do not care for the conventional flat building in which each floor is occupied by a separate family. For this

In gis divided after the manner of the duplex apartment, each family having space on two floors.

It would seem logical to suppose that a building of this kind would be popular in almost any small city or town, even in rather small towns, in case there is any demand for houses to rent. This type of double house may be made very artistic, as the example which we will presently describe will show. There is an independence in the two parts of such a building which compares very favorably with private houses built on the average lots of growing communities. A few of these houses in a well-kept town are impressive and give the appearance of progressiveness which is always noticed by strangers, especially those who have in mind the investment of their capital in industrial or other business projects.

Perhaps the greatest value of this type of double house in the small town

settled communities.

The flat building precedes the apartment with respect to the growth of the municipality for the reason that it is cheaper to maintain. In the flat building the renter provides his own heat, while in the apartment, janitor service is provided by the owner. This, of course, increases the rent which must be asked for the apartments. Some and may be kept warm for those who recognize the wisdom in open air sleeping but who do not care to undergo the discomfort of dressing in a cold room during the cold wenther. The sleeping porch is entirely open on one side and has a window in the opposite wall, so that ventilation is certain. The bedroom may be used, then, simply as a dressing room and may be kept warm for those who recognize the wisdom in open air sleeping but who do not care to undergo the discomfort of dressing in a cold room during the cold wenther. The sleeping porch is entirely open on one side and has a window in the opposite wall, so that ventilation is certain. The bedroom may be asked for the apartments. Some for those who recognize the wisdom in pied by a separate family. For this of the reason, there is nearly always a demand for two-family houses in which both families occupy ground floor possibility of its being dark and if the space, or in which the two-story building is divided after the manner of the duplex apartment, each family having space on two floors. of the doors, in the full length of the doors. Although this bedroom has no



FIX HYPODERMIC FOR TREES

Frouble Experienced in Removing Plants From One Place to Another Overcome by New Device.

A very interesting method of water-ing newly transplanted trees has recently been brought to the attention of orchardists. All who have had experience in removing trees from one place to another, know that a large number die before the roots become settled in the new location. This simple device overcomes the difficulty.

Take an ordinary bucket, cut a hole in the bottom and solder in it a short in the bottom and solder in it a short place of three-fourth-inch gas pipe. A few feet of garden hose is then at-fached to the pipe and extended down to the roots. Now choose a root about the same size as the pipe and cut it off so as to fit tightly into, and form a tight plug for, the free end of the hose. The bucket may then be filled with water and hung from one of the lower limbs of the tree. The root will take sufficient moisture from the supply in the bucket to maintain life until the other roots are ready for work.

CENSUS REPORT ON CHERRIES

Phose of Bearing Age Distributed in Every State in the Union—Commercial Interests Small.

(By H. P. GOULD, Pathologist, United States Department of Agriculture.) Probably no tree fruit is grown more widely throughout the country than the sour cherry, or "pie" cherry, as it is often called. The distribution of sweet cherries is more restricted. The thirteenth census reports for the entire country a total of 11,822,044 cherry trees of bearing age, and about one-half as many not of bearing age. Those of bearing age are distributed in every state in the Union and range in number in the different states from 120 in Florida to more than 1,000,000 in each of the states of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

However, in most of the states in which many cherries are grown the commercial interests are relatively small compared with several others in which the number of trees is considerably less. In the latter the industry



Bunch of Sour Cherries.

is largely centralized in certain locations or regions where the comm interests are extensive, while in the former the trees are distributed quite generally throughout the states, prin-cipally as small orchards, the fruit of which is rarely shipped, though in many cases it may be sold in local

Climate is the most potent limiting influence in the distribution of fruits so far as the natural surroundings are concerned. Of the various elements of climate, temperature probably more often governs in this respect than any other single factor. This becomes evident in the distribution of cherries.

SOME "DON'TS" FOR ORCHARD

Spraying Is Only Precautionary and Must Be Applied in Advance of Expected Pests.

(By FRANK B. CROSS, Department of Horticulture, Oklahoma A. and M. Col-lege, Stillwater.) Don't forget to spray.

Don't spray just for the sake of do-ing something! At best spraying is only precautionary and must be ap-plied in advance of the expected attack of pests.

Don't neglect the fertility of the soil.

Plants must "eat" to live.

Don't expect the plants and trees to take care of themselves; cultivate,

take care of themselves; cultivate, prune and spray.

Trees and plants are easily grown, and will make life brighter.

Don't plant too many annuals—better use percunials and shrubs.

ATTENTION TO BUSH FRUITS

If Patch is to Produce Heavy Annual Crope Thinning and Pruning Are of Much Impertance.

Pruning and thinning of bush fruits are necessary if the patch is to produce heavy annual crops of fruit. All dead and diseased wood should be kept removed and refuse of this sort should be burned to desiroy hibernating insects and disease spores. Plants which become affected with the orange rust should be dug out, roots and all, and at once burned.

FOUR WEEKS IN HOSPITAL

No Relief—Mrs. Brown Fin-ally Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cleveland, Ohio.—"For years I suffered so sometimes it seemed as though I could not stand it any longer. It was all in my lower organs. At times I could hardly walk, for if I stepped on a



could hardly wal for if I stepped or little stone I wou almost faint. Or day I did faint as

sent for and the doc
tor came. I was to
ken to the hospita
and stayed four weeks but when I cam
home I would faint just the same and had the same pains.

had the same pains.

A friend who is a nurse asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began taking it that very day for I was suffering a great deal. It has already done me more good than the hospital. To anyone who is suffering as I was my advice is to stop in the first drug-store and get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before you go home."—Mrs. W. C. BROWN, 2844 W. 12th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

Tutt's Pills

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.

GREEN MOUNTAIN



quest. 25c. & \$1.00 at dr J. H. GUILD CO., Ru

Blue Blood.

oop of his own, emulating his neighbor, Bill Hite. In arranging the finan-cial promotion of this venture, he went to his mother.

"Mother," he said, "I want a dollar buy a pigeon." Mother thought a dollar a rather

high price for a pigeon, with common birds averaging ten cents.
"But, mother," Bushrod said, earnestly, "you don't understand. This is a pedigreed pigeon. With its pedigree

it's cheap at a dollar."

Bushrod finally wheedled his mother out of the dollar and left to buy his blooded bird. He returned with the pigeon and a scrap of crumpled paper

in his pocket. "Mother," he said, "this is the pedi-

On the crumpled scrap of paper was

"Grandfather, unknown. mother, unknown. Father, unknown, Mother, Bill Hite's pigeon."

In California.

"You must know," explained the silver-tongued clerk at the seed store, as he sold five quarts of onion sets to the newly interested garden faddist, "that the majority of onion sets in California are red. But here people prefer white or yellow ones."
"Yes," she beamed, "they do have

wonderful landscape and scenic effects

Tears are the war cry of an angry



CHEVROLET '



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

Model Four Ninety Touring car \$550.00. Roadster, \$555.00
"Four Ninety" Touring car, fitted with all weather top,
\$25.00. "Baby Grand" Touring car, or "Royal Mail"
Roadster, fully equipped, \$800.00. Chevrolet eight cylinder four passenger Roadster or five passenger Touring
car, \$1,385.00. All prices F. O. B. Flint.

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Saturday Night "Pearl of the Army"

Tuesday Night

in Fifteen Episodes. Featuring Mrs. Vernon Castles

ADMISSION 10 CENTS

Friday Night of Each Week

We present the Famous Fox Special Features ADMISSION 10 & 15 CTS.

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OAKLAND AUTO

The Sensible Six

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WE CARRY FORD SUPPLIES

ing. We solicit your patronage.

SERVICE CAR

BAIRD

TEXAS

BOWEL COMPLAINTS IN INDIA

In a lecture at one of the Des Moines, Iowa, churches a mission. Moines, Iowa, churches a mission-ary from India told of going into that it can be depended upon for the

believed that it saved his life. This remedy is used successfully in India both as a preventive and cure for

COMMECEMENT SERMON

Continued from 4th page

our land. For woman as mother is the aboriginal God appointed teacher What hope is there of genuine progress in the religious life if we leave woman uneducated. Where woman is ignorant man are coarse and senture, Philosophy, History or Science, sual. Where woman's religion is but a superstition man is skeptical to teach these things—yet his church and irreverant.

If you want enlightened, noble, brave men, give woman the best edu- The philosophy and science of Plato cation possible. She has the same right as man to become all that she for 3 centuries when Christ came may and do whatever is fair, just and but he made no ellusion to them. good. Let her mental power increase He neither praised nor blamed these the struggles of life and make the kinds, greed, lust, intemperance, the Virgin Mother held the infant not a word against the desire to Savior in her arms to this hour, know. Christ came to bring immorwoman has been the great lover of tal faith, hope and love to man. Christ and the untiring helper of his Knowledge and faith both do God's

thetic than man, increase her knowa more heavenly force to spread derstanding of the vocations of life. God's kingdom on earth.

Education prepares for usefulllet me compliment you young ladies nourished by beliefs and beliefs are splendid work you have done. Young you permit yourself to fail out of men I am proud of you, but where the intellectual movements of the are your companions? Why have age, you shall lose influence over the they dropped out before they came minds that create opinion and shape to this happy day leaving one boy the future. to three girls. Some have gone to work because a little job offeredothers to shun the work and disciplin incident to the course, others simply failed for lack of energy and perseverance which is the great elegate you are sure to wake up some- acquire.

has one standard for my boy and for both and I say cut out your cigaretts and such things as are retarding you in your progress and be

The educational advantages placed in the hands of the youths of our times is a great price. The oppora distinguished Divine, "if a man blocks to church, and if they go they has a heart for knowledge, if he has are sure to find tault with the singing, this privilege in the most frivilous pleasure. They buy laziness, they which is good.

old and are scarcely advanced at all it to him that has ten-for every one and have laid up in themselves no that hath shall be given and he competency of knowledge by which shall have abundance, but he that they can take gold from life's treas. hath not from him shall be taken

the interior of India, where he was taken sick, that he had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Chelera and Diarrhoea Remedy with him and Diarrhoea Remedy with him and Sale by ALL DEALERS. 26-4t-adv,

the greatest opportunity to help others, what a splendid field for active service for God and humanity pecially to the girls and women of How will you use this great price in your hand? Jesus Christ founded the church and has made room for every one to do profitable, helpful constructive work in the kingdom of God. Jeses did not teach Literaneither does he expect His church needs every literary man every philosopher and historian in the world. and Aristotle had been in the world and more and more, she will stand great masters of all who have a mind by the side of man as a helper in all to know. He denounced sin of all will of God prevail. From the time covetousness and idolerty-but work, both help to lift man's being The more knowledge and culture into ever increasing likeness of you give her the more effectively God. What ever helps us to do God's will she work to purify life and make will by serving more effectively our justice, temperance and love prevail fellow man is sacred and of priceless She is more unselfish and sympa. worth-To give a cup of cold water in the right spirit is Divine service. ledge and you add to her subline And so is the earnest research which faith and devotion, and she becomes leads to knowledge or a better un-

We must be educated to think. ess-As I pass from this thought Opinion rules men and opinion is on the number in your class and the created and sustained by ideas. If

A heart to his work!

You may win in life by putting your whole heart in the work that is intrusted to you, young people who sit before me, to live in the mind, to learn more and more, to develope intellectually you must strive every ment of success. Henry W. Long. day, it is not easy. It requires a fellow said: 'If you only knock disciplin, a courage, a spirit of self long enough and loud enough at the denial which only the few ever

I advise you to read! read!! but Let me say to the young men and be careful what-One has said "Only boys in the Junior Sophmore and one book in ten is fit to read." Don't Freshmen class, if you succeed and come to your graduation days as strong in numbers, and in scholar-ship as the girls you must be clean and a tudious like them. Why and studious like them. Why with every good word and work." shouldn't you be as clean and as Jesus Christ the Holy Spirit, the chast as your sister. Society that preached gospel, Sabbath school, home instruction, all work in perfect another for my girl, his sister, is as mean as hell. God has one standard for both and learn to be what God wants us to be, our very best.

The gospel treasure is set before you a price more valuable than all treasures, a pearl of greater value than all pearls. It's a royal wedding feast, you are invited. The fool has no heart to it, no taste for it. He longs for a carnal feast, for revelry and disipation, wasteful living lead tunities for getting wisdom are such that none need go without a fair He will sit on a six inch board with education. Common schools, coleducation. Common schools, colleges, seminaries and universities all with the best of appliances for getting philisophical, scientific and technicle instruction. Good books can be had for a nominal sum; public librairies are accessible and the newspaper is everywhere. "So" says located to the newspaper is everywhere. "So" says located to the newspaper is everywhere. "If a man blocks to whether the control of the same and listen to a political speech or watch a dirty forethought often saves them a big expense. Here is an instance: E. W. Archer, Caldwell, Ohio, writes: "I do not believe that our family has been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy since we commenced keeping house years ago. When we go on an extended visit we take it with us." an ambition to acquire it and if he is quick to discern it, the ear, the eye and every one of the five senses becomes a minister of education to him. But alas that there should be so many that care nothing for it.

They invest all this capacity and all this privilege in the most frivilege to the folks from the church. No heart

buy frivolity, they buy enjoyment which means gratification of the lowest animal appetites and passions.

They buy everything but knowledge, they live to be 20 or 25 years ledge, they live to be 20 or 25 years ledge.



You Get a Double Saving With this 15-Gallon Drum of Texaco Motor Oil

You save the difference between buying in quarts and buying in large quantities—15 gallons.

This way you always have fresh, reliable lubricant on hand in this neat, serviceable metal drum. It is absolutely leak-proof and dust-proof. Keeps the oil in perfect condition indefinitely. What is more important, you are assured of the tangible economies every motorist gets who uses

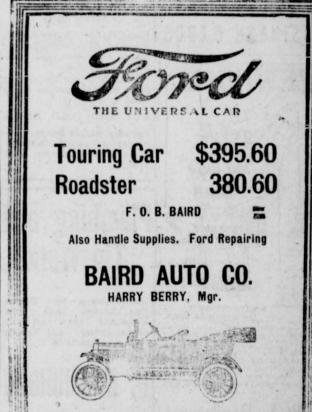
TEXACO MOTOR OIL

It maintains a smooth-running motor, consuming less "gas" per mile. It eliminates the chief cause of most repairs—hard carbon. TEXACO MOTOR OIL cannot leave hard carbon deposits. Get this 15-gallon drum of TEXACO MOTOR OIL and the savings it



THE TEXAS COMPANY HOUSTON, TEXAS





FORETHOUGHT

years ago. When we go on an ex-tended visit we take it with us." For sale by ALL DEALERS.



Fit by

C. E. Walker

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

ury.

Young people, my relation to you as pastor of one of the churches of our town makes me bold to say a word our town makes me bold to say a word or town makes me bold to say a word of the wise and foolish to the parable of the wise and foolish full relieved his sour stomach, gas

SUMMER **EXCURSION** RATES DAILY

TO THE NORTH AND EAST TO COLORADO AND CALIFOR-



Choice of Many Routes Stop-Over Privileges

OF THE **FAMOUS** "SUNSHINE

SPECIAL"

Consult your Local Agent or write A. D. BELL. GEO. D. HUNTER DALLAS, TEXAS.

MAGAZINE SECTION.

The Baird Star.

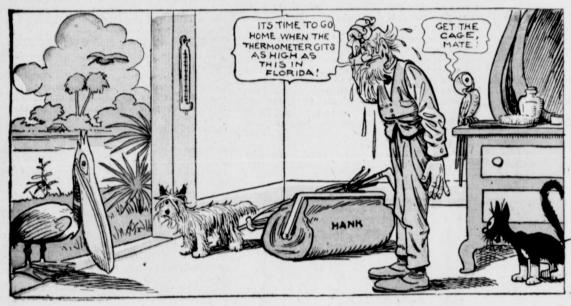
Our Motto: "TIS NEITHER BIRTH, NOR WEALTH, NOR STATE; BUT THE GIT-UT-ALO-GIT THAT MAKES MEN GREAT."

VOL. 30.

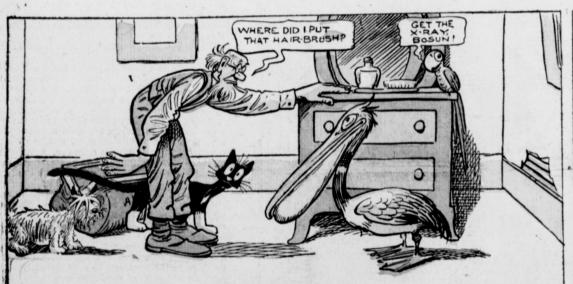
BAIRD, CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1917.

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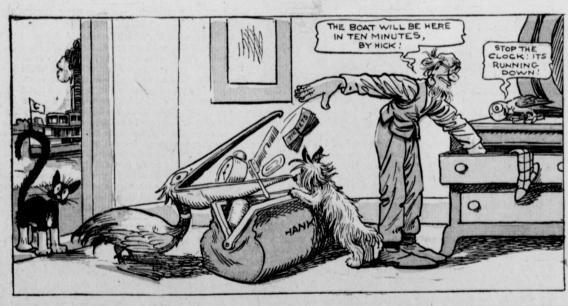
HANK: AND HIS ANIMAL FRIENDS By Walt McDoug



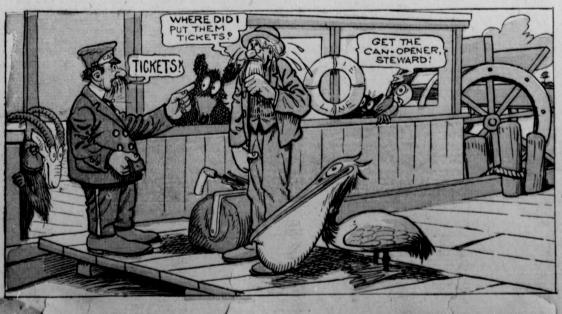


















faced each other at breakfast in the charming morning room. Steele looked worried and worn as he turned the leaves of the morning paper. There were deep lines about his mouth and eyes which had not been there before, and an air of abstrac-

tion about him generally.

Helen Steele, attired in the daintiest of pink

morning wrappers, leaned back listlessly in her chair and gazed through the window at the foggy street beyond. She had grown thinner and paler of late, but her husband had not noticed it.

Theirs had not been a love match; it had been entirely a marriage of convenience. Steele, a rich man, wanted a lady at the head of his table, for, at thirty-seven, he was the head of one of the oldest firms in the city, and was drawing a big

Years earlier he had been jilted, and, in consequence, had lost all faith in women. married Helen Draycott because she was charm-ing and refined. She was the daughter of a poor rgyman-the eldest of a family Years earlier she had been engaged to a young lieutenant in the army, who had died suddenly abroad, and at eight-and-twenty she believed that

love and romance were over for her for all time. She had been married to Anthony Steele for just a twelve-month, and the arrangement had answered admirably until just lately. Steele had been good comrades, and things had gone well with them. But for the last few weeks something had occurred to mar the serenity. Neither of them knew exactly what it was, but both were painfully conscious that it was so

Steele had a trouble of his own which he did not care to share with Helen. Things had been going wrong in the city for some months past, and were looking very black, indeed. Helen, with a woman's quick instinct, knew that her husband was keeping something back from her, but the real cause of his reserve was very far from her thoughts. She knew very little of business matters, though no one knew better than she did how far money could be made to go. She had not lived far money could be made to go. She had not lived in a family of nine on three hundred pounds a year for nothing. Just at the present moment she was thinking how very little satisfaction there really was to be got out of money, after all.

A slight movement on the part of her husband attracted her attention. He had flung down his paper and risen from his chair.

"Are you going now, Anthony?" she inquired.
"Yes, it's time I was off. Don't wait dinner for
"You're reach shome."

"You're nearly always late now Anthony"— rather wistfully—"and you're looking fagged, Couldn't you come home early tonight and

have a quiet evening?"

"Quite impossible!" he replied curtly; then, seeing the disappointment in her eyes: "I'll get home as soon as I can, though."

Helen's face brightened.
"Yes de l'in sure it would be better for you."

"Yes, do; I'm sure it would be better for you."
"Oh, I'm all right! I have been very busy just lately. There, don't worry about me, Nell!"
Helen followed him into the hall, a rather un-

usual attention, and watched his retreating figure as far down the street as the fog would per-mit. In spite of the fact that he kept several horses, Anthony Steele always persisted in taking the 'bus to the city; he preferred it, for he was a man of very simple tastes. Helen went back to the breakfast room, and stood holding her hands to the grateful warmth of the fire. There

hands to the grateful warmth of the fire. There was a far-away look in her eyes; she was still ruminating on the question of money.

"I wish Anthony had been poorer, we might have been happier," she said to herself. "Now he thinks if I have dresses and jewels enough, that is all I want." She had quite forgotten that she herself had told him that nothing else was possible for her happiness.

The day dragged on. Somehow, all the days seemed to drag now, and it was very dull dining alone at night—she dined alone most nights, and she missed Anthony more than she cared to own,

she missed Anthony more than she cared to own,

even to herself.

Today seemed longer than usual. In the morning she did some shopping, in the afternoon paid ne calls.

She dressed early for dinner, and selected her most becoming dress, one that Anthony had once admired. But Anthony did not come home to dinner, after all. It was nearly ten o'clock before he returned from the city, and then he

looked completely worn out.

He flung himself into an armchair with a sigh of utter exhaustion. Helen came and stood

"Have you dined, Anthony?"
"I had something in town, thanks."
"Shall I get you a glass of wine, you look so

Steele looked up. Something unusual in her voice caught his attention.

"Thank you, Nell," he said gently, and forced

a smile. "What makes you always so busy now, An-

thony?" she asked wistfully.

Steele emptied the glass and, rising, poured himself out another. His face, seen in the fuller light of the lamp, looked old and drawn; his strong mouth had taken a straight, hard line.

"I'm ruined, Helen."

"Ruined?"

"Yes, ruined! I've seen it coming on for some time, but I didn't want to alarm you before it was absolutely necessary; now the whole concern has gone smash!" He faced her with a set face, but with unflinching eyes.

Helen gazed at him wide-eyed, then horror gave place to infinite nity.

gave place to infinite pity.

"Oh, Tony, I'm so sorry! What will you do?"

Steele gave a little hard laugh.

"Oh, I shall be all right; it's you I'm thinking

"Don't worry about me," she said quickly.
"I cannot help it; you will have to go home
your people. There's a thousand dollars a to your people. There's a thousand dollars a year that comes to me from my mother—I shall settle that on you, so you won't be a burden to

Helen stood silent. At that moment she real-Helen stood silent. At that moment she realized that no money would compensate for what she would lose. She khew now why the days had dragged, and the evenings had been so long, and the knowledge came with a sudden pain.

She came and stood by him, her face deadly pale, her voice little more than a whisper.

"Anthony, couldn't we live on that together?" Steele's face softened, and when he answered

his voice was very gentle.
"No, Nell, we couldn't. My dear, it would never answer at all. If you were in love with me it would be different; as it is, it would only prove

Helen's face drooped. She longed with all her soul to tell him that she loved him well enough to risk the world for him, but pride held her back She would not fling her love at the feet of a man who did not want it.

"What will you do?" she asked quietly.
"Get a place as manager somewhere or other.
have plenty of friends with influence."
"Oh!" said Helen; it was the only thing she

said Helen; it was the only thing she

clared to say. Then he went on, telling her all the details and discussing the future in a cold, matter-of-fact manner, while Helen sat with white face and locked hands. It was finally settled that she should go home to her people, and that if Steele in time, make a suitable position she

would return to him.

Poor little woman," he said kindly, noticing the whiteness of her face, "it has been a shock to you, but things will look up in time, I dare say. I shall never be able to give you what you have now, but I think in a year or two I shall be able to offer you a comfortable home."

Helen rose. Her whole heart was crying out to him to let her stay, to let her help to fight a way with him, but she dared not utter the

words, only said instead:
"I will do whatever you think best, Anthony.
And now I think I'll go to bed, I am very tired." And, indeed, she looked it.

Steele sat there long after she had left him, turning many things over in his mind. The shock had not been so great to him as it had been to have stayed with him, how she would have

Of one thing she was determined-she would not have that \$1,000 settled on her. She would work for herself, she would try to get a place as governess or companion, but take his noney she would not. She would go at once and tell him so.

In the hall she met him coming out of his study; he had some letters in his hand.
"Are you going out, Anthony?" she inquired.

"Only to post these letter. Do you want me?" he asked kindly.

"I want to speak to you."

"Well, I shall not be very long; will you wait for me in the study?"

"Yes," said Helen, and went in.

The study was a room she very rarely entered.

Steele transacted most of his private business there and liked to be undisturbed.

there, and liked to be undisturbed.

She crossed the room and sat down in his fa vorite chair before his desk. It was strewn with papers, but, to her surprise, on the top of all lay a pair of gray gloves. She recognized them at once, they were her own-the ones she had worn vesterday

But how came they here? Anthony must have picked them up. But why had he laid them there? He must have forgotten to return them to her. Or, a sudden thought came into her mind that sent the hot blood rushing to her face, could it be-was it possible that Anthony

Steele coming in a few minutes later, was surprised to see his wife sitting in his chair, bending intently over something she held in her

He crossed over to her side.

"Now, Nell, I am at your disposal." Then he saw what she was holding, and he suddenly stiff-



"There Was a New, Soft Look in Her Eyes."

her, for he had foreseen it for weeks past, but he realized for the first time what life would be like without Helen's gentle presence. He looked around the room. Everywhere was the evidence of her work, from the tastefully-arranged flowers on the table to a pair of gray kid gloves lying on the mantel shelf. He picked them up and began mechanically to smooth out the fingers. There was a faint perfume of wood-violets about them.

He tried to think what it would be like without her, without her presence at the table, her everready sympathy, her pl easant greeting when he returned from the city tired with his day's work.

How dreary, how empty the house would be!
Then the thought occurred to him—why should he part with her? Had she not herself said that they could live on a thousand dollars, and if he got a post at another thousand, which he knew ne would have very little difficulty in doing, that would be \$2,000, and lots of men lived on that and had a position to keep up, and they were why should not he be? They happy enough; why should not he be? They might have been happy like these other people if only Helen had loved him. As it was, he could not ask such a sacrifice of her. No, Helen must go home, and he would slave and slave until he made a home and position to offer her. And up in her own room Helen lay on her bed, dryeyed, trying to fight down the sickening pain at her heart.

They sat at breakfast next morning in constrained silence. Helen was pale and heavy-eyed, Steele abstracted and morose, and it was a relief to both when the meal came to an end. Steele went straight to his study and closed the door. To the woman sitting alone in the deserted break-fast room the sound came as a death-knell; it was like the closing of a door on her heart, shut-ting out all hope and happiness. Now, at the moment of his life when he most needed help and comfort she dared not go to him, but must sit, eating out her heart alone. She thought of all the empty years before her whileSteelewasmaking what he considered a suitable position, and her heart sickened within her. If only she might Helen turned at the sound of his voice. There

was a new, soft look in her eyes, a suggestion of tears, and her mouth trembled a little.

"Anthony, why do you keep these?" Her voice was hardly audible, but her eyes sought his.

"Would it be any good my telling you?" he said, with a directness that was startling.

"Yes." Helen rose, and her eyes fell before his. "Please tell me."

Steele besitated of what use would it be to

Steele hesitated; of what use would it be to

She saw his hesitation and came a step nearer. "Anthony, don't you really want me to leave you?" she asked softly.
"Want you!" There was no mistaking the note

in his voice or the look in his eyes now Helen put out her hands to him with a little

"Then let me stay, Tony! Oh, let me stay! What does money or anything else matter? Only

She never remembered clearly how it happened but a second later she was in his arms, her head held to his breast, and he was klssing her as he had never kissed her in his life before, and assur-

ing her over and over again, with passionate ten-derness, that nothing on earth should part them. So Anthony Steele and Helen, his wife, found in their poverty a happiness that in their riches they had never dreamed of.

BRITON SEES BIG BUSINESS IN U. S.

American business has nothing to fear from the war. The profits in England have been above normal since the war began. Lord Rhondda, president of the local govern-ment board and a member of Lloyd George's

cabinet, in making this statement, declared the American business man—from the small trades-

American business man—from the small trades-man up to the biggest capitalist—can look opti-mistically to the future.

Lord Rhondda may be best known to Amer-icans as D. A. Thomas—his name before eleva-tion to a title. He is one of the world's captains of industry. He has made frequent visits to the

United States—his latest being one undertaken at the request of Premier Lloyd George to arrange supplies for England and to obtain infor-

mation as to American business conditions.
"I have never been inclined to urge that America 'come in,'" Lord Rhondda told the United Press. "I have consistently believed that America would do the right thing-but that it

as America's own problem.
"Now that America has taken the step, I feel free to assure American business men—among whom I have a great number of friends—that possible fears for business disaster through the war are likely to prove unfounded.
"Certainly it has not been that case in Eng-

land, except in isolated instances in some lines. The government realized \$700,000,000 from its excess profits tax last year. That means profits above the normal before-the-war profits. The profits last year were \$1,160,000,000, since \$700,-000,000 represents the 60 per cent tax.

"Moreover last year's profits were achieved with but little evidence of so-called profiteering. "America, like England, need not contemplate the wrecking of the fabric of its business life."

EVERY ANIMAL HIS OWN DOCTOR.

It is not an unusual occurrence for people who can afford it to call in a doctor to minister to their ailing cats and dogs and the doctoring of cows and horses has become a distinct profession. But it may be doubted if a great deal of this doctoring is not unnecessary, since every universel ascent may be also own doctor. Dogs this animal except man is his own doctor. Does this statement seem astonishing? Let us see.

Animals get rid of parasites by using dust, mud and clay. For that reason pigs wallow and

who has not seen a bird take a dust bath in the road? Those suffering from fever restrict their diet, seek dark and airy places, drink water and some times plunge in it. What physician could improve on that treatment?

When a dog has lost its appetite it eats that species of grass known as "dog grass," which acts as an emetic or purgative. Cats also eat grass and sheep and cows when ill seek out certain herbs. Animals suffering from chronic rheumatism always keep, as far as possible, in the

Animals suffering from traumatic fevers (that is, fevers arising from wounds) treat themselves by the continued application of cold water, a more certain method than any other. When an animal has a wounded leg, hanging on by a few ligaments or bones, it completes the amputation by means of its teeth.

These are general rules; specific instances are even more singular.

A chimpanzee has been known to dress a wound with leaves and grass. Latreilie cut the antennae of an ant and other ants came and covered the wounded part with a transparent fluid secreted in their mouths.

A dog on being stung on the nose by a viper, was observed to plunge his head repeatedly for several days into running water and he soon re-covered. A terrier hurt its right eye. It remained under a counter, avoiding light and heat, although it habitually kept close to the fire, like most terriers. It adopted a general treatment—rest and abstinence from food. The local treatment consisted in licking the upper surface of the paw which it applied to the wounded eye. It recovered in six days.

These facts are both interesting and useful. Man physicians have been keen observers of animals, their diseases and the methods adopted by them in their instinct to cure themselves and have availed of the knowledge so brought under their observation in their practice on human be-

BULLET-PROOF MASKS FOR GERMAN FIGHTERS.

From a source which is usually dependable it has been learned that the Germans are equipping their infantrymen with steel masks to shield the soldiers' faces from bullets. This signifies that once more during the present great conflict it has been found advisable to revive medieval war equipment. That the Germans are doing this is equipment. That the Germans are doing this is not to be wondered at, for both French and British trench fighters have been similarly outfitted for some time. The mask which is supposed to have been adopted for the kaiser's forces covers a man's face and forehead completely, the only openings in it being two small peepholes for the eyes. At the bottom it curves outward to fa-At the bottom it curves outward to facilitate breathing. Leather straps, which pass about the neck and head, hold the device in position.-Popular Mechanics Magazine.

HOUSTON DOING HER PART.

Houston has recently been greatly and materially interested in the distribution of dairy cattle, thoroughbred registered stock, not the proverbial long-horned Texas product of days gone by, but the real live, animated, healthylooking cows that give the golden-colored milk that produces the golden butter that means dol-lars to Texas. Houston bankers and business men were behind this move and it succeeded. They are now behind the movement to make Houston a more prosperous and substantial city in every way, and they will succeed. The way to do that best is to make the country tributary to Houston more substantial by a more thorough diversification.

A FABLE.

A dreamer and a man of action loved a woman. The dreamer said, "I shall write verses in her praise; they will touch her vanity, and she will love me for them." But the man of action said, "How old-fashioned! I shall make a corner in the stock market, and that will win her.

So the dreamer wrote verses, and he induced a friend of his who ran a magazine to print them. And the man of action cornered something or other, and became a millionaire. In the mean-time the girl-married a man who had inherited money. But the dreamer was so proud of his money. But the dreamer was so proud of his verses that he didn't care; and the man of action was so busy that he didn't grieve. The only man to suffer was the man she married.

ON THE JOB.

The Sphinx knew how to keep her mouth shut and is still in business.



HOW is Uncle Sam going to feed the 500,000 and more men who will rally to the Stars and Stripes if the war with Germany demands that the army supplement the efforts of the navy? Has he had any experience in our heretofore peace-loving country in the rationing of such large bodies of troops? These questions are obvious.

Had war with Germany come upon the United States with the swiftness that it swooped down upon England in the summer of 1914, Uncle Sam might have been hard pressed to feed his army along modern and systematic lines. The Kaiser, however, has given him more than two years to observe how John Bull and his allies did it, while the wily Pancho Villa furnished him the opportunity to put some of his observation into actual

Almost over night Colonel Harry L. Rogers, southern department quartermaster, stationed at San Antonio, Tex., found that instead of having to feed the regular department quota of 30,000 men he had 150,000 soldiers on his hands, five times as many as before, thousands of them with General Pershing's expeditionary force in Mexico, and other thousands at unheard-of and out-of-theway places along the border from Brownsville to Yuma, Ariz., all of whom had to be fed, and fed regularly and with the best the markets afford. Uncle Sam sets a good table, and, unlike most boarding-house keepers, he does not "cut down" when he is suddenly confronted with additional

MEXICAN TROUBLE HELPED.

It was the biggest job that had confronted an army quartermaster since the days of the civil war, but it was met. It was a real lesson in pre-paredness for the War Department quartermas-ters, with the result that if it becomes necessary to feed a half-million soldiers three times a day they will be fed. The methods that Colonel Rog-ers introduced in the southern department will

be utilized in the present crisis.

The feeding of the soldier begins with the passage by the house of representatives and the senate, each body acting in the committee of the whole, of the section in the annual army appropriate will be a section of the section priation bill which begins "for the purchase of sui istence supplies." In the army bill, which passed the house of representatives February 22 last, but, unfortunately, failed of passage in the senate because of the jam of legislation in that body at the time of its adjournment, \$16,500,000 was provided. That sum was considered sufficient for an army of about 120,000 men. If, howeyer, emergency legislation is passed, it is likely the appropriation for subsistence supplies will be approximately \$50,000,000.

Congress years ago authorized the President to prescribe the kinds and quantities of the component articles of the army ration and to direct the issue of substitutive equivalent articles in place of such components whenever, in his opinion, economy and a due regard for the health and comfort of the troops may require. President Wilson has by executive order prescribed the form of ration.

HOW FOOD IS DISTRIBUTED.

The method of rationing troops is substantially

The organization commander presents to the quartermaster a ration return, which is a simple statement showing the number of men in his command entitled to rations for the month. The quartermaster calculates the money value of these rations by multiplying the total number of men by the number of days in the month and the product again multiplied by the number of daily rations. Supposing that a captain of a cavalry troop has 70 men to subsist. Each man is entitled to one ration per day. Multiply 70 by 30, and the quartermaster finds that the troop is entitled to 2100 rations for the month. He has previously ascertained by a very exact and tedious process that the value of each of the components of the ration added together makes the total daily ration per man, 26.75 cents, and that the total cost of the 2100 rations for this troop is \$561.75.

Accordingly he opens a ration and savings account with the troop, which shows the rations the cost thereof to which the troop is entitled. Against this credit the troop commander, whenever he needs food for his troop, draws what he requires on a "charge sales slip," which is entered on the ration and savings account as a debit against the amount of his ration account.

At the end of the month the quartermaster and the captain have a settlement. The value of the rations drawn is ascertained, and the captain receives from the quartermaster a check for the dif-ference between the value of the rations actually drawn and the money value of the total number of rations to which the troop is entitled for the month. Thus, if the total value of the rations drawn is \$510, the quartermaster pays to the troop \$51.75, which completes the transaction by which the troop receives the full amount of \$561.75, which is the product of 30 days' ration for 70 men, or 2100 rations at 26.75 cents a man.

The \$51.75 thus received is deposited by the captain in his company fund, to be used exclusiveby for the purpose of food such as may be required for varying the soldiers' fare and to relieve the monotony of a steady dietary program. This fund is used solely for the benefit of the troop.

A strict account is kept of all the receipts and expenditures, which are audited once a month by the "company council," and the accounts are audited by company, regimental and battalion commanders, as well as officers of the inspector general's department.

SCIENCE AND APPETITE.

The ration as issued is scientifically constructed with a view to the production of the most nour ishing, acceptable and satisfying form of variable

diet that can be provided, and economy is aimed at only with a view to put before the soldier food that is sustaining and that will not, with proper regulation, pall upon the taste and appetite.

No special regulations as to fare are made with respect to locality and circumstances. Personal care and judgment on the part of the company officers are relied upon to prevent waste and mis-use. By due economy it has been demonstrated that the ration allowance will provide a sufficient

The army obtains the best that money can buy and the allowance is most liberal both in quantity and variety. The average soldier lives better, in so far as his actual foodstuffs is concerned, than the average civilian. He gets a greater variety, and with it all the knowledge that the pure-food label is attached to what he eats. In addition, he knows what he eats is carefully supervised both as to the scientific and sanitary method of preparation and also as to its wholesomeness and nour-

The purchase of the soldiers' food is committed to officers whose lifetime, almost, has been devoted to the study of food values, the quality of production and their careful, honest, expert ca-pacity is devoted solely to obtaining the best that money can buy and no other kind can get by them. Beef is bought by contract, and, when pos-sible, is delivered on the block. Uncle Sam's specification requirement for beef are so drastic that it is doubtful if the most fastidious chef in most expensive Broadway restaurant demands better beef.

STRICT WITH CONTRACTORS.

Uncle Sam knows what he wants, and he has a lot of capable officers in the quartermaster corps who positively and effectively insist upon the contractor furnishing that and nothing less, and he gets it, too, at a very reasonable price in these days of the high cost of living. Troops on the border were supplied fresh beef by the southern department at contract prices ranging, according to delivery points, from 11.28 cents to 13.33 cents a pound.

Bacon comes from the packing house centers, flour from local mills, if the price and quality are right, otherwise from the mill that gives the best quality at the lowest price. Coffee, sugar, salt, canned goods—in fact, all that go to make the "perfect ration," are also bought in the cheapest market. Local merchants, however, are always given an opportunity to participate in the bidding to furnish Uncle Sam's military larder.

Beef was shipped last summer by rail to the border camps in refrigerator cars and was distributed to the troops in their camps only after rigid inspection at the "car door." This was done daily so that the mess was never out of fresh This procedure will possibly be followed in the concentration of troops in the present emer-

In camp bread is baked by a corps of expert, trained bakers in bake ovens that are marvels

of perfection in their compactness and effective-

During the maneuvers and practice marches of troops on the border, and with General Pershing's command in Mexico, thorough tests were made to determine the merits and service capacity of several types of rolling kitchens designed to keep pace with the troops on the march and to supply them with hot cooked foods. From these tests a perambulatory culinary machine has been evolved that will meet service requirements. Uncle Sam's experiences on the border taught

him many things, so that during the winter and early spring when the guardsmen were returning to their home states with the knowledge that they were better men and better soldiers, he, too, was surveying the field with complete satisfaction. He had gone through a rigid course of prepara-tion for the future.

SERIOUS BREAD LOSS IN U. S. COMES FROM THE WASTE IN SLICES.

A single slice of bread seems an unimportant thing. Yet one good-sized slice of bread—such as a child likes to cut—weighs an ounce. It con-

tains almost three-fourths of an ounce of flour If every one of the country's 20,000,000 homes wastes on the average only one such slice of bread a day the country is throwing away daily more than 14,000,000 ounces of flour-more than 875,000 pounds, or enough flour for over a million one-pound loaves a day. For a full year at this rate there would be a waste of over 319,-000,000 pounds of flour—1,500,000 barrels of flour—enough to make 365,000,000 loaves.

Fourteen and nine-tenths bushels of wheat on the average are raised per acre. 't would take the fruit of some 470,000 acres just to provide a single slice of bread to be wasted in every

SAFE EITHER WAY.

The newly elected mayor of a small town as fond of show, so he did his best to be inducted into office in weather favorable to gay processions. At his suggestion this notice was put into the local papers three days before his installation:

"On the occasion of the installation of the new mayor the fire brigade will be reviewed in the afternoon if it rains in the morning and in the morning if it rains in the afternoon."

PURSUING HAPPINESS.

Happiness pursued is never overtaken, be-cause little as we are, God's image makes us so large that we cannot live within ourselves, nor for ourselves, and be satisfied. good for man to be alone, because, rightly, self is the smallest part of us. Even God found it good not to be alone, but to create objects for his love and benevolence.—George W. Cable.

AMERICA'S DUT

By Lindsley M. Brown





T s the duty of America, first, to feed and clothe her own people; second, to

feed and clothe her allies.

It is possible for America to feed and clothe the entire world, if necessary. Statistics bear out this statement. We can do it by proper conservation, by superior production, by proper cultivation and common sense and scientific methods.

This nation allows enough foodstuff to go to waste each year to feed millions of people.

Every cabbage head that is allowed to split, every tomato that is allowed to sunbake, every potato or other garden product that is allowed to rot is simply so much food wasted, that adds to the ever-increasing cost of living.

We are a nation of people used to not, only We are a nation of people used to not only plenty, but an abundance of food. We are extravagant in our eating. We talk of how we want to help the poor, we send missionaries to Asia and Africa to care for the heathen there, but we forget that right here at home we have the poor with us always, and here is our greatest opportunity for doing good to our fellow-men and women.

We are so accustomed to comforts that we forget there can be any one in our midst who is in real want and at whose vitals hunger gnaws, but

such is now the case.

We shall face the enemy as one man and we shall in the end conquer, but pending that con-summation we shall, as a nation and as individ-uals, suffer privations entirely new to us and we prepare now to face them. It is our duty to

ourselves; it is our duty to our allies. We must husband all our resources. We must allow no opportunity for contributing to the nation's resources to go unaccepted, no matter how trifling the contribution may be, for now is a time when even trifles count. Every individual who can contribute so much as a single ounce of the food products of America, can just to that extent help his country, and the man or woman failing to bend every possible effort toward helping his or her country in its supreme hour of need lacks just that much of being a patriot and a desirable

Any country owes it to its citizens to give them liberty and protection and in return, every citizen owes it to his country to give to that country the best service as a citizen that he is capable

of rendering, whether it be in war or in peace. It will probably not be necessary for every American to render personal service in the war trenches, but it is certainly now necessary for him to render every possible service in the food trenches. 'It is imperative that every man not only produce every ounce of food stuff possible but that he also conserve it. The mere production of foodstuff is not sufficient, that foodstuff must be saved and put away for the coming winter and the months when there will be comparatively awayl production but increased consumptively small production but increased consump-

Every American woman and girl has an opportunity to render almost invaluable service to her country by her efforts in capning and conserving food products. There will soon be an overabundance of home-grown vegetables. Let them be canned.

Women and girls who have any yard space around their homes can now, if never before, contribute to their country's wellfare by planting, cultivating and raising a vegetable garden, and, if they have no garden ground, there are many edibles that can be grown in boxes and pots in the house and on the ledge of an apartment in the house and on the ledge of an apartment window. Lettuce and sweet peppers, and many other useful vegetables can be grown that way with very little trouble. Every child old enough to go to school can be enlisted in this work. The pampered society girl, whose life is one round of balls and parties, should now roll up her sleeves

and do her bit in either gardening or Red Cross work. F. S. Beall, a woodworker of Grandfield, Okla, is a patriotic citizen and he is doing his part toward feeding the nation. On a lot of ground adjoining his shop he is growing vegetables in half barrels sunk in the ground. This method, he claims, holds the moisture better than any other. He has potatoes, lettuce, radishes, etc., growing in these half barrels.

We are confronted, not with a condition as to

whether or not it is best to join in the war; we are actually in the war, and yet most of us do not realize it. We have not smelled powder, nor heard the firing of guns, nor suffered any of our loved ones killed, and we seem utterly unable to appreciate the situation that now confronts us, yet, before this war is won for liberty and justice, Americans will realize that they are personally involved, and will feel the tragedy of it as well as the cost of it.

While there is no real cause for alarm or unmanly fear, and each and every one of us should go about our business as usual, America must be made to realize her responsibility and her duty

in this world's war.

We hear a great deal of talk about governmental food control, and the p secution of spec ulators who corner food, and of course, some kind of drastic legislation along this line is absolutely necessary; yet, it is America's duty to make each one of her individual citizens understand that he owes it to his country to control his own food by eating intelligently, providently and not extravagantly, as most of us are now guilty of doing. Every housewife, every cook, can learn something from the cooking schools, the canning clubs and the scientific bodies organized to assist in food conservation and they owe it to their country to learn and to put their knowledge into actual practice.

The Chamber of Commerce and other organ-

ized bodies of live, wide-awake business men are alert to the fact that they can perform a duty to their country by helping the farmers to get seeds and fruit jars and other necessary articles at cost, and many of the real live commercial bodies are doing so. A commercial club in one Texas town last week took steps toward procuring farm la-borers for the farmers who had no time to look for labor themselves.

Remember, in times such as these, every ounce of food wasted is just that much taken out of the mouths of the poor and the needy. America must not permit waste. It is America's duty to produce and conserve and use intelligently, not to

destroy nor to permit wanton waste.

America, through her agricultural departments, both state and national can, to a large extent, educate her citizens to intelligent production, intelligent conservation, intelligent and provident consumption, and it is America's duty first and

As for slackers. All the slackers are not boys who try to evade military service. There are slackers in business. Men who tighten their purse strings and will not buy what they actually need, although they have hundreds and thousands of fault with our President, who preach that the war is going to last ten years, etc., and that the United States had no business to join the allies. Unpatriotic gossip of this kind will do more harm than good and is more likely to prolong than to shorten the war. This is no time for slackers either in the town or the country, in the store or the office, in the factory or the furrow, in the pulpit or the forum. War is a man's job, and let us meet it as men, not shirking or whining, not fearing or fault-finding, but in the united spirit that we have met other duties equally as hazardous since the founding of this great Amer-







"I bid adieu to my native village and started for the 'Promised Land' of Texas.



N 1835 the people of Texas, or rather the settlers from the "Statese," determined to throw off the Mexican yoke, and resist to the last extremity any fur-ther encroachment upon their liberties.

At that time, with the exception of Mexicans and Indians, there was probably not more than twenty thousand people in the colonies, and although the Mexican government for several years previously had shown a disposition to ignore the rights and privileges guaranteed them under the constitution of 1824, I hardly think the col-onists with their limited means and numbers would have ventured to rebel against its author-ity, if they had not counted largely on getting all the aid they should need to carry out the revolu-tion successfully, from their friends and brethren in the United States. In this expectation they were not disappointed. Many young men, from almost every state in the Union, armed and equipped at their own expense, hastened to the assistance of the colonists, as soon as the standard of rebellion was raised.

A volunteer company was organized for this purpose in my native village, and although I was scarcely old enough to bear arms, I resolved to join it. But it was no aspiration for "military fame" that induced me to do so. One of the frequent visitors at my father's house was an old friend of his, who had been in Texas and traveled over a considerable portion of it, and who subsequently held a position in the cabinet of the first President. He was enthusiastic in his praise of the country, and insensibly an ardent longing sprang up in my bosom to see for myself the "broad prairies," the beautiful streams and vast herds of buffalo and wild horses of which he had so often given me glowing descriptions. By joining this company I thought an opportunity would be afforded me of gratifying it which perhaps might never again offer itself, and so, in spite of the opposition of relatives and friends, my name

was added to the muster roll.

I purchased a good Kentucky rifle (with the use of which I was already well acquainted), shot pouch, powder horn, tomahawk, and butcher knife, and thus equipped, with my knapsack on my shoulders, I fell into ranks, and amid the waving of handkerchiefs and the cheering of by-standers I bade adieu to my native village and started for the "promise land" of Texas.

It was the latter part of November when we left B-, and though not very cold, the snow was some three or four inches deep on the ground, which retarded our march so much that we only made about twenty miles by sunset, when we halted for the night in a grove near the margin of a stream that empties into the famous "Salt River." We cleared away the snow from under the trees, built up log heaps for fires, and after eating our supper of hot coffee, "hard tack" and fried middling, for which our tramp had given us excellent appetites, we spread our blankets upon the fallen leaves and turned in for the night.

The next morning we were on the road by sun-rise, and about dusk, after a toilsome and fatigu-ing march through the slush and mud (for a thaw had set in) we reached the city of Louisville and took up our quarters at the Galt House. The next day we purchased a supply of provisions— enough to last us for the voyage—and went on board of a steamer bound for New Orleans.

Nothing worthy of note occurred on the passage. Occasionally, by way of varying the monotony of our daily life, we would go ashore when the boat landed for wood or freight and get up an impromptu "shooting match," in which the skill of our Kentucky riflemen was exhibited, greatly to the astonichment of the "cather." It greatly to the astonishment of the "natives." It was no unusual thing for many of them to put three balls out of five, at the distance of one hundred yards, into a paper not larger than a silver

THE REGION OF SPANISH MOSS.

The second day of the voyage we left the snow and ice behind us, and on the fourth we came to the region of "Spanish moss." The trees on both banks of the river were draped in its long funereal folds, which waving slowly back and forth in the breeze, was too suggestive of any but cheerful thoughts. The next day we came to the "coast," a strip of country so called, extending along the river for more than a hundred miles above the city of New Orleans. It is protected from overflow (though not entirely) by what are termed "levees," or embankments, thrown up on each side of the river, a few paces back from the margin, but these are sometimes broken through in very high stages of water. The water was un-usually full at the time we passed, and in one place we noticed where the water had made a breach in the embankment more than a hundred feet in width, through which it was rushing with the velocity of a mill race, and had already inundated the coast country on that side as far as the eye could extend.

From the time we struck the "coast" we ex-perienced no more cold weather. Everywhere the forests were still green, and the orange and pomegranate were bending down with the weight of their ripened fruit. Here, too, we first ob-served extensive fields of cotton and sugar cane, in the former of which gangs of negroes were seen, bearing huge baskets filled with the "snowy

fleece" upon their woolly heads.

The fifth day, we reached New Orleans, fortunately just in time to secure a passage on a schooner that was to sail the next day for Velasco, a small port at the mouth of the Brazos river. The following day, before the schooner was ready to sail, I had an opportunity to see the city, of which I was glad to avail myself. The great number of vessels moored in a long line to the wharves, the puffing of steamboats, the clatter of drays and carts, the noise and bustle on the levee, and the jargon of foreign tongues were all calculated to fill with astonishment and wonder the mind of a youth who had never before been beyond the precincts of his native village.

In the evening we embarked with all our goods and chattels on the schooner, and having made fast to a tow-boat, in company with two ships and a bark, we were soon under way, and bade farewell to the "Crescent City," and its forests of masts and tapering spires quickly faded away in the distance.

From New Orleans to the mouth of the Mississippi the scenery along the river is monotonous and dreary. Low swampy lands extended back in an unbroken level as far as we could see, in some places entirely covered with water and in others with a rank, luxuriant growth of reeds and coarse grass, among which cranes and many other aquatic birds could be seen silently standing in rows, or stalking solemnly about in search of the reptiles with which these marshes abounded. Along the shores immense piles of drift wood were heaped up, amongst which, and scarcely to be distinguished from the decayed logs composing them, the black scaly sides of an alligator could now and then be seen, to be saluted whenever within range, by a shower of bul-lets from our rifles.

The Mississippi empties into the gulf by three mouths and about 10 o'clock the day after we had left New Orleans, we entered the one called the "Southwest Pass" and an hour or so afterwards we had crossed the "bar" and were rolling and tossing upon the blue waves of the Gulf of Mexico. The line was cast off from the tow-boat, sails hoisted and soon we were scudding along before a fair wind in the direction of the distant shores of Texas. For a long way out we noticed that the blue waters of the gulf refused to "fraternize" with the vast muddy stream continually pouring in from the mouths of the Missis-

In a few hours we lost sight of the low shores of Louisiana, and nothing was to be seen but the sky and the apparently interminable waste of blue water. Our schooner was a small one, and with more than fifty passengers on board, it can easily be imagined we were packed rather too closely together for comfort. For my share of the sleeping accommodations, I appropriated a large coil of chain cable, in the hollow of which by doubling up after the fashion of a jack knife, I managed to snooze pretty comfortably at night.

FIRST VIEW OF THE "PROMISED LAND."

The second day of our voyage about sunset, we observed a black cloud towards the north, which spreading rapidly soon obscured the whole heavens. Sails were hauled down and reefed, the hatches secured, and every precaution taken for the safety of the vessel in the approaching "norther"—one of those fierce winds that frequently occur during the winter season in the Gulf of Mexico, as well as on the prairies of Texas. We had scarcely made "all snug" when the norther struck the schooner with unusual violence, carrying away our maintop mast, and forcing the vessel almost upon her beam ends. She soon righted, however, and away we flew be-fore the blast that whistled and shrieked through the cordage in a way not at all pleasant and en-livening to the ears of a landsman. In a little hvening to the ears of a landsman. In a little while the waves began to rise and the vessel to toss and pitch like an unbroken mustang, and feeling some of the premonitory symptoms of sea sickness, such as a frantic effort to throw up my hoots, I retired to my coil of cable below; but the tossing of the schooner, the rushing of the waves alongside and the trampling of sailors on deck effectually drove away sleep.

The next morning the storm had abated, the sun shone out clear and warm, and from that time until we reached Velasco we had no more bad weather. Whilst the storm lasted, a number of flying fish fell upon the deck of the schooner, which the sailors secured, and we found them to

be an agreeable addition to our ordinary fare of sea biscuit and "salt junk." They, are a delicate little fish, from six to eight inches in length with two long fins resembling wings projecting from the upper portion of the body. When chased by the dolphin or other large fish, they may be seen rising in schools from the tops of the waves, and flying forty or fifty yards in the direction of the wind; then dipping again into the crests of the billows, from which they quickly rise for another flight, should their enemies still continue to pursue them. Their flight rarely exceeds forty or fifty yards, for the reason that their fins cannot serve the purpose of wings un-less frequently moistened by contact with the

On the morning of the seventh day after leaving Southwest Pass, the shores of Texas were dimly discernible from the masthead, looking like dimly discernible from the masthead, looking like a long low cloud on the western/horizon. The wind was "dead ahead" and we were nearly the whole day beating up within sight of the beach and the few miserable little shanties that then constituted the city of Velasco. Finding it impossible to cross the bar with the wind ahead, we cast anchor in the roadstead, hoping it would be more favorable the next day. But the next morning it was still from the same quarter, and tired ing it was still from the same quarter, and tired out with our confinement on board of the vessel a dozen of us manned the long boat, resolved to make a landing in spite of "wind and weather." But in this we "reckoned without our host," for we missed the channel, got into the breakers which came very near swamping our boat, and we were glad to make our escape from them back to the schooner again. Two years subsequently I saw a boat capsize amongst those same breakers, and although in full view of many people on shore, every one on board was drowned before assistance could be given them.



return to the schooner, to our great joy the wind hauled around to the east, which enabled us to cross the bar, and soon we were safely anchored in the mouth of the Brazos river. The country in the im-mediate vicinity of Ve-

Not long after our

"Rendezvoua of Latitte, the Pirate."

"Rendezvoua of Latitte, the Carter of it a level prairie extended as far as the eye could reach; consequently I must confess I was not much pleased with the first view of the "promised land." Velasco was a miserable little village consisting of two stores and a hotel, so called, and five or six grog shops, dignified with the name of "salogos" grog shops, dignified with the name of "saloons." Opposite to it, on the south bank of the river was the rival city of Quintana, containing about the same number of shanties and a mixed population of Yankees, Mexicans and Indians.

We landed upon the Quintana side and pitched our camp upon the beach, adjoining the camps of several other companies that had arrived a few days previously. Here we remained two weeks or more, and as we were liberally supplied with rations by the patriotic firm of McKinney & Williams, and game and fish were to be had in abundance, we "fared sumptuously" every day. In hunting and fishing, making tents, cleaning our guns, and preparing in other ways for our antici-pated campaign, our time passed pleasantly

ENLISTING FOR THE WAR OF TEXAS AGAINST MEXICO.

Whilst at this place our company was formally (Continued on Page Six)

Indian Raids in Texas



THE RAID ON SEGUIN By A. J. Sowell





EGUIN, Guadalupe county, is an historic place. The county now embracing Guadalupe county was part of the

Green De Witt colony grant and was cut out from Gonzales county. The league of land granted to John Sowell, grandfather of the writer, was located in the bend of the Guadalupe river just below Seguin, the present county seat. The league on which the town was built was granted to Humphrey Branch, son-in-law of John Sowell. They settled on their respective grants in 1832. When hostilities, however, commenced between Texas and Mexico they moved back to Gonzales, where the main colony was located, and were there when the first guns of the Texas revolution was fired in 1835.

After the battle of San Jacinto, the Sowells moved back to their grant and established a ranch in the bend of the river called "Ranch Bend." They harvested the first corn crop grown by white men in the county. Seguin was laid off in 1838.

INDIAN TROUBLES BEGIN.

The Indians soon discovered the new settlement and commenced raiding the settlers. The town was on the north side of the river, in the edge of a great prairie, which stretched off north to the San Marcos river, and west and northwest up to the Guadalupe river toward

New Braunfels, in Comal county.

On two spring branches the settlers had built their cabins for the convenience of water, and between these little creeks, which were a quarter of a mile apart, was elevated ground covered with rank grass and scattered live oak trees.

Soon after the town was laid off the Indians the sentence of the little rile. New Braunfels, in Comal county.

ran a buffalo through the center of the little vil-lage. The running of horses and the suiden ap-pearance of the buffalo attracted the attention pearance of the buffalo attracted the attention of the settlers and the men seized their guns and ran out to where they could see what the commotion was about. When the Indians discovered the settlers, all but one quit pursuing the buffalo and ran on to the river, half a mile south. The Indian who remained behind brought his horse up by the side of the buffalo, shot it with an arrow and then ran on after the other Indians. Some of the white men mounted their horses as soon as they could and followed the Indians, while others began a search for the buffalo

which had disappeared. It was found at last in the rank grass, an arrow through its heart, and was butchered and divided among the people. The spot where the buffallo fell is about twentyfive yards north of where the courthouse now stands. The settlers who pursued the Indians failed to overtake them, as they scattered in the dense bottoms on the south side of the river.

BREAK UP A DANCE.

One of the settlers, Milford Day, lived at the head of the spring of one of the little streams, called "Walnut Branch," and one night, in 1840, a dance was in progress at his home. Most all of the settlers were present and the men had their horses and guns with them. John King was on guard and an uncle of the writer, John Sowell, was playing the fiddle. The sound of the fiddle and the noise of the feet of the dancers was very suddenly brought to a standstill by the report of King's gun and yelling of the Indians; about the same time another gun was fired. The men rushed out of the house with rifles in their hands and King, the guard, reported that he had fired at an Indian, whom he discovered in the dim starlight approaching the house. The Indian also

fired at King with a rifle and then ran away yelling; King could see other Indians moving away

GUNS WOULD NOT FIRE.

About half of the men mounted their horses and went in pursuit of the Indians, while the balance remained to guard the women and children. The pursuing party went out into the prairie and soon it became cloudy and quite dark. They continued the search, however, often halting and listening but could hear nothing; after midnight a slow drizzling rain set in and the settlers retired to a place called the "Three Mile Waterhole," and around which was a group of live oak trees. This place was three miles from town. Here the settlers dismounted and sat down at the roots of the trees and held their horses by the bridles until morning, wrapping pieces of cloth or buckskin around their gun locks to keep the powder and caps from getting damp. There were no waterproof caps in those days and the iriction in the caps to be used would be spoiled by a little dampness, so that the rifle could not be fired without picking the tube with a small sharp wire or needle or pin carried for the purpose. When daylight came the men mounted their horses and went southwest toward the Guadalupe river in an effort to cross the trail of the Indians. The trail was soon found, and it led toward the mountains northwest, and was rapidly followed.

Among the men in the party were Milford Day, William King, Anderson Smith, Henry King, Andrew Sowell and some others. Twelve miles from Seguin at a place called "Twelve Mile Spring," the Indians were overtaken, about a dozen in number and all on foot. Only one had a gun; the others were armed with bows and arrows. The Indians stopped and faced the whites who advanced on them in a scattered line arrows. The Indians stopped and faced the whites who advanced on them in a scattered line to right, left and center. William King and Anderson Smith were riding close together on the left and the Indian with the gun suddenly threw it up and fired at them, but missed. All the men now raised their guns and attempted to fire, but only one gun would discharge, that of William King, and he killed the Indian who was armed with the gun. A curious fight now took place. The bowstrings of the Indians were made of deer sinew and they became wet during the rain of the night before, relaxed like rawhide, and an arrow could not be sent with force enough to do any damage. In vain the Indians drew their arrows back to the head and discharged them, but they fell harmless only a few yards away. In the meantime the white men were picking dampened tubes and patting on fresh caps and trying to fire their guns, but were unable to do so. The Indians now turned south across the prairie toward the Guadalupe river followed by the white men, who continued to pop caps at them. At the river the Indians plunged in and swam to the other side and all got across but one. He was swimming behind the others, when William King rode up with his gun reloaded and shot him in the head and he sank. The settlers now returned to town, William King taking the gun and shot pouch and

gun reloaded and shot him in the head and he sank. The settlers now returned to town, William King taking the gun and shot pouch and powder horn from the body of the dead Indian. The Kings still have this Indian's rifle and accoutrements, and the writer has seen them several times. It is a long rifle, and evidently the Indian had obtained it by killing a settler. This was the Indian, no doubt, who fired at John King, while he was on guard at the dance.

The Kid Has Gone to the Colors



The Kid has gone to the colors,
And we don't know what to say The Kid we have loved and cuddled Stepped out for the Flag today. We thought him a child, a baby,
With never a care at all,
But his country called for real men,
And the Kid has heard the call.

He paused to watch the recruiting,
Where, fired by the fife and drum,
He bowed his head to Old Glory
And thought that it whispered, "Come!"
The Kid, not being a slacker,
Steed forth with carticlion.

Stood forth with patriot joy To add his name to the roster— And God, we're proud of the boy!

The Kid has gone to the Colors;
It seems but a little while
Since he drilled a schoolboy army
In a truly martial style,
But now he's a man, a soldier,
And we lend him a listening ear,
For his heart is a heart all loyal,
Unscourged by the curse of fear.

His dad, when he told him, shuddered, His mother—God bless her!—cried; Yet, blest with a mother nature, She wept with a mother pride.

But he whose old shoulders straightened,
Was Grandad—for memory ran

To years when he too, a youngster,
Was changed by the Flag to a man!