

CHILLIFUGE FOR MALARIA IT GETS THE GERM GREEN MOUNTAIN ASTHMA TREATMENT

This treatment is the result of many years of study and experiments in the special treatment of diseases of the lungs and throat by the late Dr. J. H. Guild, graduate of New York Medical College and New York University, and an eminent physician. Send for request, J. H. Guild Co., Dept. 18, 207 S. Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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We pay \$2 to \$15 per set for old false teeth. Doesn't matter if broken. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. Bank reference. Master's Tooth Specialty, 207 S. Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Right at references. Best results. A clean soul is never ashamed of the body that carries it.

Dr. B. F. Jackson, Celebrated Physician,

handed down to posterity his famous prescription for female troubles. Now sold under the name of "Femina." Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

When clouds are seen wise men put on their cloaks.—Shakespeare.

Druggist's Experience With Kidney Medicine

I have handled and sold Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for some time and have heard customers claim that it had produced very satisfactory results in different ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder. I have nothing but favorable reports at hand and my personal opinion is that there is not anything on the market that will equal Swamp-Root for disease of the kidneys, liver and bladder and I know of a physician who is a very strong believer in the merits of Swamp-Root.

Very truly yours,
THE J. M. WATTS MERC. STORE,
J. M. WATTS,
Sept. 29, 1916, Wattsville, Miss.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

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

Why He Didn't Salute.

General Allenby, one of the two field officers responsible for the advance on the Mons-Lens sector of the western front, tells a story of one of his colonels who was strolling about the camp before breakfast one morning attired principally in pajamas, a raincoat and an eyeglass.

A new recruit approached him, stared, and passed by. The colonel raged.

"Why the deuce don't you salute?" he asked.

"The rooky was the picture of injured innocence.

"We were told not to salute when improperly dressed, sir."

"But you're fully dressed, my lad," replied the colonel.

"Yes, sir," said the bright youth, "I am, but you're not."

Human Responsibility.

"I suppose you think you can reform him if you marry him."

"Oh, no indeed," replied Maybelle with a toss of her pretty head. "A girl doesn't have to bother about reforming a man now. Congress and the police are now supposed to reform everybody."

The Man's Part.

"Marriage is a life partnership!" "And the man is the silent partner!"

Rejected cartridge shells have been bought up by a jewelry firm and made into flower vases.

Instant Postum

A table drink that has taken the place of coffee in thousands of American homes.

"There's a Reason"



Delightful flavor
Rich aroma
Healthful
Economical

Sold by grocers everywhere.

SELF HELPS for the NEW SOLDIER

By a United States Army Officer

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THE NECESSITY OF GOING OVER DETAILS.

While allowing the difficult details of squad movements to sink into his mind, the new soldier would do well at this point to look back over the ground he has traversed. He should refresh his mind, so far as necessary, upon what he has previously learned, and he will at once discover a difference between his present grasp of military facts and their requirements. The more he learns, the more reasonable, necessary and illuminating becomes that which he has already learned.

For example, the new soldier who has been taught how to execute "squad right," does not need the same amount of explanation for the necessity of discipline and obedience as at the beginning. He realizes by this time that no squad movement would be possible unless each individual were subject and responsive to discipline. He does not have to be taught the reason for learning to stand properly, since he sees that no squad could come to the position of attention and dress its line in a practical military fashion unless each individual first came to attention. This does not mean that the new soldier—and even the partially trained soldier—will not find it necessary again and again to go over the details of how to perfect himself in these essentials; but it is doubtful whether he would hereafter have to be told why.

He has learned how to stand, how to step forward, backward, sideways, the half-step—and to mark time. He has learned how to face in any direction—right face, left face, about face, and half face, which creates the proper angle for the oblique march. He has learned how to start the "Forward MARCH;" how to stop—the HALT, in two counts; how to execute the commands altering the direction of March.

He has been instructed in some of the elementary military courtesies, such as the all-important salute, and he has learned the way in which commands are given. He has by this time come to lean on the peremptory command as a necessity and through this his mind and muscles are automatically made ready, in time, for the command of execution. With the exception of a few single commands, such as "fall in," "at ease," and "rest"—a special class—he will find that his faculties depend upon the preliminary notification of what they are to do in order to do them precisely at the moment of performance.

All this will have become clear to the new soldier if he has familiarized himself with the drill as far as the point of squad movements. He will find that his muscles would subconsciously resist a command of execution, without the preparatory notice of what is expected of them. This affords them a chance to gather themselves into a balance for the most effective discharge of the command, and this balance, operating subconsciously, is a big factor in the making of the good soldier.

THE SOLDIER'S PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

One of the most important phases of military discipline is that of the personal appearance.

A soldier in camp or in barracks should keep himself spick and span. He should scrub himself in a daily shower. If showers are available, shave infallibly, keep his uniform brushed and his shoes polished.

Naturally drill and other military duties, even in camp, do not enable him to remain altogether immaculate, for that would interfere with his work. But, while the day of the "kid-glove soldier" is passed, the constant attention to cleanliness will overcome the grime which attaches to the daily routine and will give the general appearance of neatness. Dust which has settled on the uniform in a drill has a look which differs distinctly from a large and indelible stain. In the same way, faces and hands which are normally clean reveal this fact even if temporarily soiled; whereas, faces and hands which are habitually dirty cannot give a wholly clean impression even when washed.

The habit of cleanliness in the soldier will become second nature, if he is not an instinctive slob. He will find that he is not comfortable in the regimental street or on the parade ground unless he is neat—wholly aside from the fact that his officers will require it. He will soon realize that an unshaven man in camp looks even worse than in an office—that a man whose hair is not kept closely cut has a more ragged appearance in uniform than in civilian's clothes.

When outside of quarters or his immediate company street, the soldier's uniform should at all times be buttoned. The buttons are a part of the uniform, and as such, should be correctly utilized. For a man to go out into the regimental street or parade ground with his coat hanging open and his hands in his pockets, or even one or two buttons unfastened, like front teeth missing from the mouth, is inexcusable. A man should go forth only when scrupulously buttoned and shoes securely tied, leggings correctly adjusted and fastened. His hands should fall at his side in any easy, soldierly fashion, and he should not disarrange

the appearance of his uniform by ramming them into his pockets. He should not wear his hat on the side of his head, but straight. (If the weather is warm, the prescribed uniform will allow a man to appear in his shirt, with or without a black necktie, according to whether he is on field service.) The soldier's appearance when he meets an officer is important not only in the matter of clothes, but in the manner of his salute. He should never salute an officer with a pipe, cigar, or cigarette in his mouth. He should remove the pipe or cigar, and, while holding it inconspicuously at his side with the left hand, salute properly with the right. He should never chew gum while saluting. He should never salute with one hand in his pocket. In fact, whenever a soldier meets an officer and salutes, he should feel that he is under inspection, as, to tell the truth, he is, for there is a detail about his uniform or deportment which is irregular, the sharp eyes of the officer will detect it.

THE SOLDIER'S HEALTH AND HOW HE CAN PROTECT IT.

No duty of the soldier is more important than the care of his health. A sick soldier is worse than no soldier. Not only is he a dead weight, but he requires the services of other men in taking care of him. A company which has 20 sick men would be better off if it were actually 20 men short of its quota, because the 20 sick men are of no military value and put an extra drain upon the regimental organization. Much, if not most, sickness is avoidable, with proper sanitary and medical precautions, and much of it, certainly, may be a man's own fault.

The matter of health is especially important to the new soldier, since those whose lives have been sedentary are exceedingly susceptible to illness when they first start to live under camp conditions. The change of food, change of surroundings, change of air, and change of habits are often too revolutionary for the system all at once, unless the soldier pays particular attention to his health.

The stomach, especially in warm weather, is the principal seat of illness, and it is here that the new soldier has his fate—his efficiency as a soldier and his usefulness to the command—largely in his own hands. If, before he is well seasoned in camp, he eats between meals; if he eats food not set before him at mess—especially the most tempting pies and cakes and cream-puffs from home; if he hangs about the canteen buying candy, nuts or cookies, he is almost certainly destined to be ill. And such illness may be no trivial matter, at that, since it may start a whole train of disorders, from cramps to dysentery. The extent of the illness will probably depend upon the degree of the new soldier's vitality, that is, his capacity to resist it.

Another prolific source of illness may be in what a man drinks. Alcohol in every form should be avoided; a glass of beer may disturb the whole digestive organization. And the dyed fluids sold at the "pop shacks" at the edge of the camp are to be severely shunned. They are responsible for much of the work which devolves upon army surgeons. They often are poisonous to the system, and at best are conducive of indigestion.

The one way in which the young soldier keeps himself in health, except for circumstances which are beyond his control, is by his care of the body and its habits. If he is always clean, his pores function properly and throw off the wastes; if he keeps the body well clothed, that is, protected against the weather, he will not catch cold and the pores will not therefore become clogged and cease to work. He should keep his lungs filled with fresh air. He should keep the body thoroughly exercised, but without exhaustion, for exhaustion lowers the vitality and the consequent resistance to disease. For the same reason, he should keep the body refreshed by a sufficient amount of sleep.

Inspirational Singing.

How is it that we listen with such pleasure to certain singers and with indifference to others? Those in the second category frequently have finer voices, and their art is apparent, but the mystic something is absent. The vocal technic may be perfect, and diction and pronunciation all that can be desired, but if that essential personal magnetism is not displayed, the effect on the audience is small. Some singers show their training, these possess what we call "made voices," not that we in any way disparage training, success is impossible without it, but the real artist conceals this, in the higher art of interpretation, by becoming so absorbed and engrossed in the spirit of the song, that the technical side of singing is overshadowed and lost, in the fascination of hearing the words brought to life and painted with a simplicity that is understood by all who hear.—Exchange.

Artist's Strange Pets.

Rossetti's garden at Queen's House, Cheyne Walk, London, harbored some strange pets during the poet-painter's tenancy. Among these was a white bull bought, as one of his friends relates, because it had eyes like Mrs. William Morris. "Rossetti tethered it on the lawn of his home in Chelsea. Soon there was no lawn left—only the bull. He invited people to meet it, and heaped favors on it until it kicked everything to pieces, when he reluctantly got rid of it." Subsequently denizens of the Cheyne Walk garden included vombats, white peacocks and armadillos.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JULY 22

SENNACHERIB IN DAYS OF JUDAH.

LESSON TEXT—II Kings 19:20-32, 33-37. GOLDEN TEXT—God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble.—Psa. 46:1.

Last week's lesson was a great picture of the reform of the nation. Today we have another picture which needs to be carefully put before the children. It is a national picture of a ruler and the invasion of his country. In reality it reveals the principles which are the same today, and which affect the lives of boys and girls as well as men; the dangers, temptations, the need of prayer, the need of a life of faith in God, the care of a heavenly father, deliverance and victory. It is a great thing for any nation or any individual to have such a marvelous experience of God's salvation. It occurred probably B. C. 701, the latter part of Hezekiah's reign. Assyria on the north was enlarging its borders and seeking to overcome Judea. Read parallel accounts in II Kings 18; II Chron. 32 and Isa. 36-37. We have on the Taylor cylinder an account by Sennacherib of the victory over Hezekiah, found in Nineveh in 1850 and now in the British museum.

I. The Situation. When the great Sargon died at Nineveh, the Syrian governments sought to assert their independence. It was a good time for Hezekiah also to assert his independence. Accordingly they refused to pay the customary tribute to Assyria. For a time Sennacherib was too busy attending to other portions of the empire to pay much attention to the city of Jerusalem. Later, however, he subdued the cities on the coast and threatened Egypt itself.

II. The Supplication (vv. 20-22). God does things because we pray. There was more power in Hezekiah's prayer than there was in his army. Through his prayers he laid 185,000 of his enemies in the grave. Hezekiah's God saved his people out of the hand of Sennacherib (v. 19). God did it. One great reason why he heard Hezekiah's prayer was because it was for God's own glory that Hezekiah asked (v. 19). One great reason why so many of our prayers are not answered is because they are selfish—seeking our own gratification and not God's honor (James 4:3 R. V.). Rending his clothes and putting on sackcloth, Hezekiah went to the house of God while his messengers sought out the prophet Isaiah. From II Chron. 32:20 we find that Isaiah joined with Hezekiah in his earnest prayer (Matt. 18:19, 20), thus the king and prophet worked as well as prayed. They showed their faith by their work (James 2:17, 18). At the same time they waited upon God for an answer, not because God was unwilling to bestow good things, or must be importuned, but that his gifts may bring the greater benefit. He sometimes delays his answer, thereby fitting us to receive them because of the intensity of our desire and to appreciate the things he has to bestow. God is as ready to say to us as to Hezekiah, "Thy prayer is heard," if we will not meet the conditions of prevailing prayer (I John 3:22; I John 5:14; Rom. 8:26, 27).

III. God's Glorious Deliverance (vv. 23-37). God permitted the Assyrians to attack and they thus imagined they were having their own will and could do as they pleased, but when his "rod" had done its work, they found the difference. The God against whom they raved guided them as with a "bridle" and turned them back to Assyria. Sennacherib considered himself more than a match for God (Ch. 18:23-25) but had to return like a conquered beast of burden with God's "hook" in his nose and bridle on his lips. God allows the enemies of his people to go a certain length in order that his people may be humbled and seek him. Then he puts forth his hand and says, "This far and no further." Jehovah gives us the same promise he gave Hezekiah, "I will defend this city." Is not the city of Jerusalem that God defends more safe than a city defended by an army? (Psa. 46:5, 6; 27:1). God had promised David that his kingdom should not perish, for in it lay the hope of the world and his plans for the redemption of mankind. Not because of the people did God defend the city, but because of his oath. This is a most dramatic picture, the mysterious destruction of the Assyrian army (vv. 35, 36). The Lord sent his angel, literally his "messenger," who applied his own plan for the accomplishment of his purpose.

There is a sort of a grim irony in the ending of Sennacherib's career. He who had so defiantly asked, "Who are they among all the gods of the country that have delivered their country out of mine hand," is led back to the house of his own god whom he imagines to be so potent to worship and in that very presence is slain by the hands of one of his own sons. The importance of this event is shown by the fact that it is referred to in three books of the Bible and probably referred to another, occupying seven or eight chapters, besides being recorded on the great cylinder to which reference is made.

Unfearing.

"The first shall be last and the last shall be first," quoted the devout citizen.

"It makes no difference to me how you arrange 'em," replied the expert commercialist. "I'll get mine either way. I'm the middle man."

CUTICURA COMPLEXIONS

Are Usually Remarkably Soft and Clear—Trial Free.

Make Cuticura Soap your every-day toilet soap, and assist it now and then as needed by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal. Nothing better to make the complexion clear, scalp free from dandruff and hands soft and white.

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

Frank About It.

"To what do you owe your success, Mr. Wauppum?"

"I hardly know. My friends say it was an accident and my folks seem to think it was a fluke."

Weak, Faint Heart, and Hysterics

can be rectified by taking "Renovine" a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1. Adv.

No Wonder.

"She says her husband can't even keep her in pin money."

"I know, but she buys diamond pins."

Just praise is only a debt paid.

MRS. KIESO SICK SEVEN MONTHS

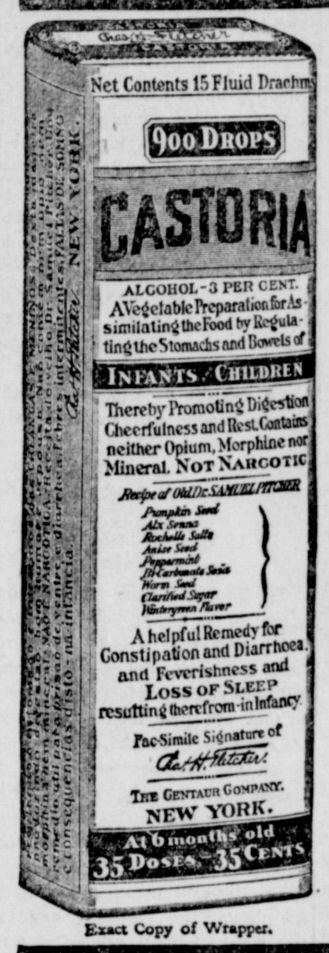
Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Aurora, Ill.—"For seven long months I suffered from a female trouble, with severe pains in my back and sides until I became so weak I could hardly walk from chair to chair, and got so nervous I would jump at the slightest noise. I was entirely unable to do my household work. I was giving up hope of ever being well, when my sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took six bottles and today I am a healthy woman able to do my own household work. I wish every suffering woman would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and find out for themselves how good it is."—Mrs. CARL A. KIESO, 596 North Ave., Aurora, Ill.



The great number of unsolicited testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory, many of which are from time to time published by permission, are proof of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, in the treatment of female ills.

Every ailing woman in the United States is cordially invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free, will bring you health and may save your life.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Hutchins

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CASTOR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A Little Game.

"Come on," said the first flea, as he hopped from the brown bear's left fore-leg; "come over and join me at a short game of golf."

"Golf," exclaimed the second flea, hastily taking a bite of hyena; "where in the realm of Barnum are we going to play golf?"

"Why," said the first flea, "over on the lynx, of course."

Satisfied.

"Isn't she a beauty?"

"She has more beauty than sense, my boy."

"That's right. When I want wisdom I can read the encyclopedia."

Cardiac Pedestrianism.

Biff—I'd go a great way for a girl like that.

Buff—Well, she'll give you your walking papers all right if you try to win her.—Town Topics.

IT IS IMPERATIVE

that you keep a bottle of Mississippi Diarrhea Cordial in your medicine chest. In constant use for fifty years. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

Aggravating the Fault.

"When I say a thing I mean it!" exclaimed the emphatic man.

"But sometimes," replied Miss Cayenne, "that only makes it worse!"

If you suspect that your child has Worms, a single dose of Dr. Peary's "Dead Shot" will settle the question. Its action upon the Stomach and Bowels is beneficial in either case. No second dose or after-purgative necessary. Adv.

The Assyrians are said to have been the first to introduce the heel for security and comfort in walking.

The pen is mightier than the sword but the sword doesn't leak all over your fingers.

After the Movies

Marine Is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Itches—Bleeds—Restores. Marine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your eyes as much of your loving care as your hands and with the same regularity. CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY BETTER! Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail, either Carter Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, or Free Book Dept., The Postum-Talcum Company, Inc., Boston, Mass.

Morse Code Failed.

A Chinese entered the office of the Western Union Telegraph company at Evansville a few days ago and left a telegram with Ivan Bennett, the signal clerk. The yellow man said the telegram was to be sent to Chicago. Bennett hung the telegram on the hook for the operators and John Black, an operator, got it. The telegram was written in Chinese and Black and the other operators were unable to decipher it. They got an interpreter before the message could be sent.—Indianapolis News.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c, 1.00 and 2.00.

Kill All Flies!

They spread disease. They annoy you. They bite. They are everywhere. Kill them with Daisy Fly Killer. Sold by dealers, or 5c and 25c per dozen. Send for Free Book. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE HALD AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

ECZEMA!

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

Every Woman Wants

Pastine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches, vaginal catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary effect on general system. Sample Free. 50c. All Druggists. The Postum-Talcum Company, Inc., Boston, Mass.

W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 29-1917.

SHE FEELS LIKE WRITING A BOOK

Would Publish Broadcast the Good Tanlac Did, So Others Could Know About It.

GAINED FIFTEEN POUNDS

"I Wouldn't Take All the Money in Memphis for the Good Tanlac Has Done Me," Says Mrs. Bond.

"If the people in this city realized what Tanlac did for me, you'd sell ten thousand bottles here tomorrow," said Mrs. Mattie C. Bond, 510 Mosby street, Memphis, Tenn., recently. "I suffered ten years," she continued, "and was just about as near a physical wreck as a person could be. I had trouble with my kidneys and stomach and got to where I had to live on the very lightest food and could eat very little of that. The pains in my stomach were awful. I was extremely nervous and couldn't sleep and was seldom free from headaches. I felt tired all the time and was easily irritated and worried. I lost a great deal of weight and finally got so weak and rundown I could hardly drag myself around. My color was bad too, and I was finally told I would have to go to the hospital and be operated on. All the medicine I had taken seemed to make me worse instead of better. "I have actually gained fifteen pounds on Tanlac and I feel like a new woman in every way. I can just eat anything I want and everything agrees with me perfectly. Honestly I wouldn't take all the money in Memphis for the good Tanlac did me. I have no more pains about my back or stomach and am not nervous like I was and I sleep fine every night. I don't know what it is to have a headache now and all the tired, bad feelings have left me and have taken with them that dread of an operation. Tanlac has done me so much good I can hardly keep back the tears of gratitude, and I feel like writing a book on Tanlac and sending it broadcast, where it will reach those who suffer like I did, so they will know about this wonderful medicine."

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

It's as easy for most women to be good as it is for some men to be no good.

The occasional use of Roman Eye Balsam at night upon retiring will prevent and relieve tired eyes, watery eyes, and eye strain. Adv.

Not Necessarily.

"They must have led a hollow life, they must." "Who must?" "Those cavemen."

WHY HAVE CHILLS AND FEVER? "Plantation" Chills Tonic is guaranteed and will do the work in a week. Your money cheerfully refunded by dealers if it fails after giving it a proper trial. Price 50c.—Adv.

Popular Hero.

"The farmer is more thought of now." "You bet. Instead of putting hayseed in his hair they are preparing laurels for his brow."

A Fitting Name.

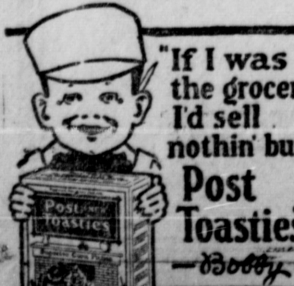
Mrs. Sprinky—They've named their countryplace the Breakers. Mr. Sprinky—Very appropriate! They were dead broke after they bought it.—Town Topics.

A Grasping Mind.

"Eight hours work, eight hours rest, and eight hours recreation, you know," said the man who likes proverbs. "Yes," replied the weary citizen. "Maybe some time congress will be hurried up to pass a law looking out for the rest and the recreation."

Pershing's Paymaster.

In one of those out-of-the-way army posts where the outside world seems all too remote, word that General Pershing was to lead an expedition to France set the post buzzing with gossip and speculation, says the New York Evening Post. "Now that's something like," said one officer. "I'd give anything to go with Pershing." "Why not write and tell him so?" suggested a young lieutenant. "What! Me?" came the reply. "Why, I'm only a paymaster." "And a mighty good paymaster," insisted the other. And so a letter was duly forwarded to General Pershing by the paymaster who wanted to serve under him in France. Two days later a telegram arrived at the post for the paymaster. It read: "You're it.—Pershing." "It's not all red tape in the army."



"If I was the grocer I'd sell nothin' but Post Toasties."

DIPPING FOR SCAB HELPS CONTROL TICKS

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There is some danger, according to agricultural authorities, that the sheep tick may become a source of considerable loss to farmers and stockmen in those localities in which the dipping practiced for some years in order to eliminate sheep scab has been largely discontinued. Dipping for scab has helped to control the sheep tick in those localities, which consequently have been comparatively free from this pest for a number of years. Now, however, it appears that sheep ticks are becoming a nuisance in the areas where systematic dipping was formerly carried on, and they are likely to cause a great deal of damage if steps are not taken to control them.

Sheep Are Restless.

The sheep tick is a wingless parasitic fly which spends its entire life on the sheep. It obtains its food by puncturing the skin and feeding on the blood and lymph of the animal. The irritation thus caused, especially in the case of lambs, is great, and the constant drain of blood may in time become serious. Infested sheep are so restless that they do not feed well and are in general less thrifty than tick-free flocks. These conditions hamper



CHARACTERISTIC SCAB LESIONS IN EARLY STAGE.

the growth of wool and in general lower the market value of the sheep. From a purely economic point of view, therefore, dipping is a profitable practice.

Necessary Dippings.

Two dippings are regarded as necessary on account of the life habits of the tick. The first dipping will destroy all the mature ticks on the ani-

mal, but it cannot be depended on to destroy those in the pupal stage, in which they are protected by a hard shell. In this shell the tick remains from 19 to 24 days. A second dipping, therefore, 24 days after the first will find these insects in an unprotected state, having emerged from the pupal shell in the interval between the dippings.

Effective Solutions.

There are a number of solutions which are effective in destroying sheep ticks. Among these, coal-tar creosote, cresol, and nicotine dips may be purchased ready-prepared. The lime-sulphur-arsenic solution can be made at home, but it is difficult to prepare and its poisonous qualities necessitate special precautions in its use. Complete details in regard to the various kinds of dips and the most effective methods of administering them are contained in a new publication of the United States department of agriculture, Farmers' bulletin 798, "The Sheep Tick."

Cost of Dipping.

The cost of dipping varies considerably, depending upon the cost of labor, fuel and material. In the sheep-growing sections of the West, however, it may be estimated at from 2 to 3 1/2

IMPORTANT TO FEED WORK HORSES WELL

Some Good Suggestions Offered by Oklahoma Expert—Alfalfa Is Great Bone Producer.

There was a time when anything was good enough for the horse. Agricultural conditions are gradually changing. With the increase in farm values, the increase in cost of grain, and the increased cost of producing feed grains as well as roughage, the question of feeding the horse is becoming more important all the time, says W. L. Blizzard of the department of animal husbandry at Oklahoma A. and M. college at Stillwater. The question of combining feeds that are economical is probably the most important question at this time. On most farms some or all of the following feeds are available for the work horse: Corn, barley, oats, kafir, bran, cottonseed meal, linseed oil meal, alfalfa hay, oat straw, sudan hay, prairie hay, timothy and clover hay.

A few suggestions by Mr. Blizzard for combining these feeds for horses—work horses or others—are as follows: Corn and alfalfa hay are a good combination, but have a tendency to heat the animal during hot weather. Oats or bran will counteract this tendency. Corn, barley or kafir will give better results if combined with bran and cottonseed meal or oil meal. Oats added to any of these feeds will increase their efficiency. Oats alone is a better feed than either corn, kafir or barley. Oats and bran combined half and half, are especially well suited for brood mares and growing horses. Bran is a good conditioner. Cut straw, alfalfa hay, sudan hay or prairie hay can be added to a grain mixture and should constitute from 20 to 25 pounds of 100-pound combination. These hays when cut and mixed with the grain add bulk to the ration and reduce the cost. The mixture should be dampened with one-sixth water before feeding. Alfalfa is a great bone producer. When it is used, the amount of bran can be reduced in a ration. It is a mistake to feed alfalfa one day and some roughage the next.

A 1,500-pound work horse should receive 15 pounds of the grain mixture daily when at work, and about twelve pounds of hay. He will not need so much hay if cut hay is supplied in his grain mixture. Under no circumstances should a work horse have all the hay he will eat. His capacity for roughage seems to have no limit, and he may do himself injury if allowed free access to an unlimited supply.

WORLD NEEDS WOOL TO MEET SHORTAGE

Retention of Entire Lamb Crop of This Spring Until 1918 Will Assist Greatly.

(By MARION WELLES, Minnesota Experiment Station.) The world needs wool as never before. A British authority recently made the statement that one-third of the wool supply was going into uniforms. Now that the United States has entered the war the proportion going into uniforms will be still larger. This will mean less wool for the civilian population. How is the wool shortage to be met?

It can be met in part, says the livestock subcommittee of the state committee on food production and conservation by the retention of the entire lamb crop of this spring until 1918, in order that the wool clip may be increased. It can also be met in part by the use of the shoddy made from discarded clothing, clippings from the clothing factories and rags that contain wool.

In other countries this latter source of wool supply is regularly counted on. Remnants such as those mentioned are baled and sent to shoddy mills, where they go through a machine that pulls them apart and delivers the fiber in a fluffy mass. This fiber is carded again, spun into yarn and woven into cloth. Sometimes it is blended with new wool for the better fabrics, or may be mixed with cotton for the cheaper fabrics.

WEEDS TAKE MUCH MOISTURE

Especially in Dry Seasons Crops Demand More Water Than There Is Stored in Soil.

There is no question but that too much seed will sometimes spoil the crop in a dry season by calling for more water than there is to spare. If this is true of the grain itself, how important it is that worthless moisture-taking weeds should be gotten rid of whenever possible.

BAD ROADS COST MILLIONS

Amount Is Placed at \$280,000,000 by Highway Economist in the Office of Public Roads.

Bad roads cost this country, \$280,000,000 a year, according to J. E. Penypacker, highway economist in the United States office of public roads. According to his figures our annual haulage is 350,000,000 tons, averaging eight miles.

HOME TOWN HELPS

MANAGER PLAN IS GROWING Is Spreading More Rapidly Than Commission Form of Government With Which It Is Linked.

A great many people inquire just what the city manager form of government is and just how it compares with the commission form—in reality both are linked together, only the commission form did not go far enough. It was like a corporation with only a board of directors and no general manager or superintendent to run the plant and be in active charge of the operations. It provided in an excellent way for the legislative functions of the city, but gave little consideration for the executive features. In the commission manager form there is a combination of the two in an effective and natural way like the elements of a standard corporation.

The commission plan dates from 1901, when a Texas court decided that the emergency government of Galveston appointed by the governor could continue no longer and the governing commission of five men must be chosen by local election. The plan was not designed to be an elective plan. It became one by this unforeseen decision.

The Galveston commission plan nevertheless was so much of an improvement over the old style mayor and council plan that 300 cities and towns copied it in the next 15 years with an average of high satisfaction. Only one city (Salem, Mass.) has reverted to the mayor and council form; that was as a tactical incident in a local fight where the merits of the plan were not an issue.

In 1912 Sumner, S. C., adopted the commission manager plan, followed in 1913 by Dayton and Springfield, O. There are now 40 cities with this plan of government, and it is spreading more rapidly and with more approval from political scientists than the commission plan.

WILL KEEP DOWN THE DUST

Driveways and Walks Around Home Improved by Occasional Oiling With Homemade Sprinkler.

In summer, the suburbanite is often confronted with dusty driveways and walks that are easily improved with



Homemade Oil Sprinkler.

a homemade oil sprinkler, like that shown here. A steel frame, mounted on wheels, was rigged up to hold an ordinary oil barrel. Inserted in the bung is a short piece of pipe equipped with a shut-off. To this is attached the sprinkling pipe, having perforations, about one and a half inches apart, of sufficient size to allow the oil to flow freely. The cart may be drawn, or pushed, the latter being more convenient, discarded shoes being worn, and a thin layer only applied.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Beauty in Small Houses.

Small houses formerly were almost universally considered as cheap houses, not from a cost view point, but otherwise. This fallacy has been exploded. Formerly, because a house was small and perhaps cheap in appearance, its lapses of good taste in architecture and finish could be overlooked.

Good taste is now invariably practiced in constructing small houses. Those who do not exercise discretion in building details and decorations make a grave error, which they fully realize when the building is completed. Small houses, when miniatures of well-built dwellings, are enhanced in value and attractiveness. They should be simplifications of larger and more elaborate houses. The same discrimination used in constructing a large house should be exercised on a smaller scale for the small dwelling.

Wild Gardens.

For those who wish simple yet strong effects in planting it is advisable to build wild gardens, for the effects desired and aimed at do not admit of the expensive plants for they would be conspicuous or instantly recognizable as a foreign note and the whole spirit of the wild or natural garden would be lost until such plants were removed. Too much display has spoiled commendable intentions in garden building, the builder gradually and unwittingly yielding to temptation for possession of plants of striking appearance or effect. The one thing to guard against in building wild gardens is evidence of man's handiwork. For this reason while a plan should be followed the fact must not be betrayed through unnatural effects in either plant material or its disposition.

CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK, UGH! IT'S MERCURY AND SALIVATES

Straighten Up! Don't Lose a Day's Work! Clean Your Sluggish Liver and Bowels With "Dodson's Liver Tone."

Ugh! Calomel makes you sick. Take a dose of the vile, dangerous drug tonight and tomorrow you may lose a day's work. Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with sour bile crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour, just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone. Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store or dealer and get a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone. Take a spoonful tonight and if it doesn't

straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous by morning I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it cannot salivate or make you sick.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep your entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't gripe and they like its pleasant taste.—Adw

SHOW CASES

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 GUARANTEED

SHORT ON HIS "PER CAPITA" SEEK SAFE HAVEN ON FARMS

Boston Man Needs Only \$37.50 to Make Up the \$43 Which Every-one is Supposed to Possess.

According to the latest population figures with reference to the money in circulation in this country, every man, woman and child in the United States should have \$43 in his, hers or its jeans.

Have you got yours? I haven't got mine, Newton Newkirk writes in the Boston Post.

It occurs to me that when the fact becomes generally known that I haven't got mine some "per capita" who discovers that he has considerably more ready cash in his pockets than he ought to have according to this division of funds, will split with me, so that I will have my normal quota of dollars.

All I need in order to have my \$43 is \$37.50.

No hurry about it, of course, but the sooner somebody remits me this \$37.50 the more grateful I will be. There is really no necessity that I can see of delaying or postponing such a little matter as this. By a rapid mental arithmetical calculation it will readily be seen that I now have \$5.50 of the \$43 needed and before I have spent any portion of this \$5.50 it would be well for somebody to make up the deficit of \$37.50—otherwise the deficit is liable to be more.

COVETED BY ALL

but possessed by few—a beautiful head of hair. If yours is streaked with gray, or is harsh and stiff, you can restore it to its former beauty and luster by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

A woman is always telling a man that she can't understand a lot of things that she knows more about than he does.

Where Bright Men Congregate.

A census of Leavenworth prison develops that there is only one illiterate person out of several thousand confined therein. An ignorant person hasn't brains enough to get into a federal prison. He generally gets thirty days in jail.—San Antonio Light.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

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

Blissful Occupation.

The little boy had told a little girl that he loved her and the teacher ordered him to write "I love Bessie" on the blackboard 100 times. "But that was no punishment," said the teacher later. "He would cheerfully have written it one thousand times."

PIMPLES, BOILS AND DANDRUFF

Disappear by using Tetterine, a safe, sure and speedy cure for Eczema, Tetter, Infant's Sore Head, Chubblains and Itching Piles. Endorsed by physicians; praised by thousands who have used it. "I feel like I owe to my fellowman this much: For seven years I had eczema on my ankle. I have tried many doctors and numerous remedies which only temporarily relieved. I decided to give your Tetterine a trial. I did so and after eight weeks am entirely free from the terrible eczema." I. S. Giddens, Tampa, Fla. Tetterine, 50c per box. Your druggist or J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga. Adv.

Congratulations.

"I'm afraid my speech was not much of a success." "Why," exclaimed Senator Sorghum. "I have called to congratulate you." "People either went to sleep or walked out of the hall." "Yes. But nobody threw anything at you."

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

Those who complain most are most to be complained of.—M. Henry.

Only children play ball. Men make a business of it.

Some Rich Men Are Said to Be Paying Landowners to "Employ" Their Sons to Escape Draft.

Government agents have been at work in Queens investigating the cases of several farmers in the Newtown, Flushing and Great Neck sections who are reported to have accepted money to keep sons of wealthy men on their payrolls so as to escape the draft, says the New York Herald. The agents have obtained the names of young men who registered as farmers, but who, it is said, have not been tilling the soil.

Government officials have been told that farmers have been well paid by wealthy parents to "employ" the youths. According to reports that have been openly discussed in these sections at least a dozen farmers have men on their payrolls who do not know a grubhook from a cultivator. These men, according to the story, are supposed to report daily to the farmers and to receive wages of \$6 a week. Instead of working on the farm the young men are devoting their time to playing golf or driving about the island in their motor cars.

Lemons Beautify! Make Quarter Pint of Lotion, Cheap

Here is told how to prepare an inexpensive lemon lotion which can be used to bring back to any skin the sweet freshness, softness, whiteness and beauty.

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

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands, and see for yourself. Adv.

Sold His Heirship.

Bobby, for once, expressed great interest in the sermon. "Fancy flying machines being mentioned in the Bible!" he said. "But are they?" "Why, didn't the vear say Esau sold his heirship to his brother, Jacob?"—London Tit-Bits.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots. There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles 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. Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

HEADACHES

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

An injury to the tongue is more rapidly repaired by nature than any other part of the system.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

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

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

Save every morsel of food possible. It will require at least another year of close economy and hard unremitting toil on the part of the people to even up on the food question. We must feed not only ourselves, but England and France must be furnished all the surplus food we can spare.

And our good prohibition friend, Will H. Mayes, head of the Department of Journalism, in the State University, was among those who lost their jobs last week. We do not recall what the charges were, if any, against Will Mayes, but what's the difference? Will Mayes is a splendid newspaper man and he can make a living and be far more independent out of office than in office under present conditions in Texas.

They talk about money in billions now when the populists leaders used to talk in millions. The Pop party died before its day. Most of its dreams have come true. There is more money in circulation in this country now than at any time in our history. Everything is higher, especially food, which is higher than it has been since the civil war. The sudden rise in prices has made some people rich and is making more poor every day.

Two weeks after Gen. Pershing's division had landed safely in France Count Reventlaw, the German naval critic denied in the German press that any American soldiers, other than Gen. Pershing and his staff and a few American doctors and nurses, had landed in France, that the whole American war plans was nothing but a grand bluff. It does look like the German people would catch on to such glaring falsehoods as this. Germany must be in desperate straights when they dare not let the public know the truth about the war.

Sam Braswell has sold the Venus Express to J. W. Gay, who assumed charge of the paper this week. We always felt a kindly interest in the welfare of Sam Braswell, he is a splendid young man, and his wife, nee Miss Clair Phillips, was born and reared in Baird. We wish the new management of the Express abundant success. Sam Braswell has purchased the News, Clarendon, Donley County, and has assumed charge of that paper. Success to you Samuel, and may your shadow never grow less.

Emma Goldman has at last landed in the penitentiary where she belongs. No government on earth would have tolerated this loud mouthed woman anarchist half as long as our government has. When her term expires she should be exiled forever and all like her. The people of this country have shown too much leniency to foreign anarchists, who have grown wealthy abusing our government and people, and every one of them should be driven out of the country.

The Industrial Workers of the World are raising all manner of trouble over the west, and the government officials as well as the people have about come to the conclusion that the leaders of the organization are traitors and should be dealt with accordingly. The claim is made, and is probably true, that German agents are using this traitorous organization

to hamper the national government in every way possible. They foment strikes in mines, lumber camps, ship yards, factories or wherever they can to retard preparations for war. This is the charge made against this unsavory order and it should be squelched without mercy, if the charges are proven true, but no unfairness should be shown in the investigation of the activities of the I. W. W.

The Dallas News says that old John Barleycorn is not as near dead as some people believe, and cites the hard struggles old J. B. is putting up in congress. Old J. B. is yet strong, but he has lost many friends the last few years and the war has about paralyzed the old fellow. He dies hard, but he is dying just the same. He may come to life again "after the war," but that is uncertain, and that issue can wait. The American people have no time to waste on side issues now. We are at war with the most resourceful nation on earth, and if we have to sacrifice old John Barleycorn or any other kind of corn to win, the American people will do it. They are built that way.

The outside world knows but very little of what is going on in Germany and Austria, but enough is known to show that there is great unrest among the people of both empires, and peace may come as suddenly as the war came. That the hopes of the German Kaiser for a quick, successful war has vanished long ago is known, but just how long he will fight on no one knows. The fate of the Hohenzollerns is at stake and we have an idea that the Kaiser will never consent to a peace that the German people will construe as a defeat, and it is unlikely he will ever make peace until his people force him to do so. That means ruin for himself and dynasty, but he had rather die than submit to defeat.

The German Kaiser has a "congress" on his hands too it seems. The heretofore docile Reichstag refused last week to pass another war bill until election reforms are granted that will give the German people some voice in the government, which they have not had except as a mere sham, since the revolution of 1848. The chancellor of the empire since the war begun, resigned and an unknown friend and puppet of the Kaiser was appointed to fill the place. The "crisis" shows that the Kaiser is still master of Germany, but it also shows that the people of Germany are tired of the war, and incidentally may tire of the Kaiser. No one realizes the dangers to himself and dynasty more than the Kaiser himself.

An Italian officer has been released after serving two years in Austria and permitted to return to Italy. He says that both Germany and Austria have plenty of food and that neither nation is in danger of being starved out. This is no doubt true in part, but it is also possible that this Italian officer obtained his release on condition that he would say this much to his people when he returned home. Every word he says, however, may be true, and it is well enough for the enemies of Germany not to rely too much on starvation stories coming from the Teutonic nations. President Wilson's embargo on all shipment of food stuffs, and war materiel to neutral nations contiguous to Germany and Austria has created more alarm in the Teutonic empires than any war measure yet adopted. This shows that Germany, at least, has been receiving a large amount of food and war materials through neutral nations. This is now cut off.

Wonder if the rabid fire eating statesmen of Germany still believe there is any chance to make the United States pay Germany's war debt. "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute" is what the American commissioners told the French Directory more than one hundred years ago. The Americans are still imbued with the same spirit and they would perish as a nation before they would submit to such an outrage as was proposed by some leading Ger-

man months before our nation entered the war. The German government started out to hoodwink their own people and blind the world to their real designs, in bringing on the war and they succeeded to a certain extent, and to this alone is due the unbroken success of the German army for the first few months of the war.

Former Gov. Colquitt is quoted as saying that he would be a candidate for the United States senate next year, which means that he will run against Sheppard. Gov. Ferguson will be a candidate and we do not see how two antis in the race can hope to defeat Sheppard. THE STAR never did support Sheppard and we do not know that any condition could arise that we would ever support him, but this does not blind us to the fact that one good, strong anti will have a man's job to defeat him. Two anti candidates it seems to us, will be unwise. We believe that Colquitt is the strongest anti in Texas, but Ferguson has a following that must be reckoned with. If the anti hope to win over Sheppard they will have to select the best man they have and run only one man. As we see it a divided anti vote means a walk over for Sheppard next year, and the anti had better realize this before hand rather than have to admit it after defeat.

ANNEXATION AND INDEMNITIES

Had anyone in either Germany or Austria talked about peace without annexation or indemnity prior to the battle of the Marne in September 1914 they would have been regarded as a traitor, but influential statesmen in both empires now advocate such a peace. The entente allies will not consent to such a peace because they intend to make these two outlaw nations, Germany and Austria, pay for the damage done to other people in part, at least. Full reparation is impossible because these outlaws cannot restore the lives of the millions of people they have destroyed. Talk about making peace, tleaving things as they were before the war would be an invitation to Germany and Austria to go ahead plotting and preparing for war on their peaceable neighbors, as they did for a quarter of a century before this war started.

Explaining why Austria is at war and what she wants, the Austrian Premier says: "The unassailable sacred right of her people to decide for themselves their internal destiny." In the light of history and Austria's part in starting this outrageous war by unjustly attacking little weak Serbia, these high sounding words, patterned after President Wilson's famous speech, are merely words, not only words, but hypocritical words. The may deceive the Austrian people and serve in a measure to excuse the Hapsburg dynasty for plunging the country into the most disastrous war in its history. Austria as the cat's paw of the German Kaiser, started the war for the conquest of Serbia and the Kaiser jumped in expecting to gobble up Belgium and all Northern France and force France to pay another huge indemnity to Germany for despoiling her as she did in 1870. There can be no lasting peace until the ruling dynasty of Austria and Germany are destroyed and Germany and Austria made to restore and indemnify Serbia, Belgium and France for the injury done them.

The liquor manufacturers used to tell us that to prohibit the manufacture of liquor would ruin the farmers as they claimed that the distilleries used annually six hundred million bushels of grain. But what a change came over them when the government took a notion to prohibit the use of grain for distilled liquors during the war. Why said the liquor men we do not use near as much grain as claimed, we only use 150 million bushels, not 600 million bushels as claimed. The distillers themselves used that 600 million dollar argument, and when the government wanted to save that 600 million bushels of grain the liquor men renigged on their former

estimate and say we only use 150 million bushels of grain, not worth bothering about. It is a funny old world when the shoe gets on the wrong foot, how it does pinch. All the humbug statistics is not on the anti side, the pros are loaded to the muzzle with the same kind of dope. They attribute all the crime, meanness and rascality in the world to intemperance. While drunkenness is indefensible there are some things in the world worse than intemperance but out of all the rush and turmoil the people will settle the liquor question during the war and wait until after the war ends to make a permanent settlement.

One of the main arguments used by the distillers against prohibiting during the war, the manufacturing of liquors is that the government will lose half a billion yearly in liquor tax. Let's see how much force there is in this argument: The people are the government and those who pay this tax, the consumer also pays for the whiskey. The cost of liquor heretofore was about four times as much as the tax paid the federal government. Assuming that it would be about the same proportion hereafter the consumer would pay one dollar to the government and four dollars to the distillers and middlemen. The saving argument falls to the ground, wound up in its own sophistry. So in place of losing half a billion taxes the people would save two billions in cost of liquor, and use the one hundred and fifty million bushels of grain heretofore used for distilled liquors, for bread. There is a shortage of bread stuff in this country, and looking at the question from an unbiased standpoint, not as an anti or as a pro, but from a sensible point of view, it seems to us a crime to permit the use of grain in the manufacture of liquor during the war when breadstuff is now one hundred per cent higher than it was a year ago and liable to go higher. The idea that people should suffer for bread in order that the distillers may have grain to make liquor is repugnant to every sense of right and justice.

The readers of THE STAR know where we have always stood on the liquor question and we have not changed, but conditions have. We are in a war, and every means possible must be used to end the war as quickly as possible. If it is thought best to close every distillery during the war, then close them. If it is thought best to close every whiskey saloon in the land until the war is over, then close them. That is where we stand.

GERARD IN GERMANY

That's the title of the big story The Star-Telegram has purchased and which will begin on August 6th. "GERARD IN GERMANY" will undoubtedly prove the biggest story of the year—in fact, the biggest story of the war.

Ambassador James W. Gerard will write the story himself. He will expose the whole system of German court intrigue. He will bare to the world what went on behind the scenes in Germany; what the German government thought of the United States, and what they planned to do to the United States.

Ambassador Gerard's story will prove a sensation. It will be absolutely truthful; it will deal with every phase of the situation and will be backed by facts and documents.

(On account of the acute shortage in print paper THE STAR-TELEGRAM regrets to announce that it cannot increase its output of papers, so in order that all may be able to read this most unusual document, subscribers are requested to save copies of the paper and pass them to their neighbors)

TAKING BIG CHANCES

It is a great risk to travel without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, as this preparation cannot be obtained on the trains of steamships. Attacks of bowel complaint are often sudden and very severe, and everyone should go prepared for them. For sale by ALL DEALERS. 31-4t-adv.

JULY CLEARANCE

On Many Articles of Great Value

Ladies' Waists

One lot of Wash Silk Waists that you will be more than pleased with. Assorted sizes and colors. Values at \$3.50 now \$2.65

GEORGETTE AND CREPE DE CHENE WAISTS

A most beautiful line, something snappy, original and "young." Values up to \$10.00. Going at a big reduction.

VOILE AND ORGANDY WAISTS

We are showing exceptional values in Plain and Fancy Voile Waists, Embroidered Waists in stripes and solid colors. Price

\$1.00 to \$3.50

Ladies' Skirts

Light Weight Skirts in Plaids and Stripes. Pongee Skirts in Plaids and Big Dots, White Pique and Gaberdine Skirts, \$1.00 to \$10.00 values going at big reduction.

Ladies Dresses and Suits

You owe it to yourself to wear clothes of quality. Garment satisfaction is a certainty if you seize this opportunity of getting one of those lovely Mitchell Dresses that are being sold at

ONE-HALF PRICE

This is a dress that will mean money to you. We have a few suits left that are also going at

ONE-HALF PRICE

Ladies' Hats

If your hat is worn, or if you are not entirely satisfied with it let us sell you a Gage Fiskor Hat. Values \$7.50 to \$11.00 for

\$2.50

B. L. BOYDSTUN

The Place Where Most People Trade

BAIRD CLYDE CROSS PLAINS

GROCERIES

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

E. M. WRISTEN

Phones 4 and 26 Prompt Delivery

The United States Government Cooperates

with the 7,600 member banks in maintaining the Federal Reserve Banking System for the protection of the business interests of the country. Through the Federal Reserve Board in Washington it supervises the twelve Federal reserve banks; it appoints one-third of their directors; it deposits its funds largely with them; it guarantees the currency they issue. This cooperation greatly increases the value of the system to us and our community. Are you linked up with this new national system as one of our depositors? If not, you should delay no longer.

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

The First National Bank

The Old Established Bank. Organized 1884.

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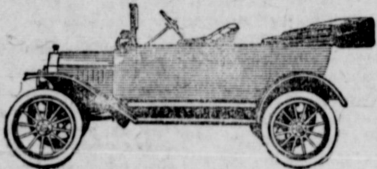
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Touring Car \$395.60
Roadster 380.60

F. O. B. BAIRD

Also Handle Supplies. Ford Repairing

BAIRD AUTO CO.
HARRY BERRY, Mgr.



BILIOUSNESS AND STOMACH TROUBLE

"Two years ago I suffered from frequent, attacks of stomach trouble and biliousness," writes Miss Emma Verbryke, Lima, Ohio. "I could eat very little food that agreed with me and I became so dizzy and sick at my stomach at times that I had to take hold of something to keep from falling. Seeing Chamberlain's Tablets advertised I decided to try them. I improved rapidly." For sale by ALL DEALERS. 31.4t-adv.

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

ABOUT SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Owing to the fact that we have been unable during the month to send a personal notice to each person more than one year in arrears on subscription, we will not cut off all delinquents July 1st as promised but will do so as soon as we can notify each one unless they pay up. Boys, we are up against it and must have the cash in advance because we cannot pay cash for blank paper and send THE STAR on a credit at \$1.00 a year. Help us out.

CONSTIPATION AND INDIGESTION

"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets and must say they are the best I have ever used for constipation and indigestion. My wife also used them for indigestion and they did her good," writes Eugene S. Knight, Wilmington, N. C. Chamberlain's Tablets are mild and gentle in their action. Give them a trial. You are certain to be pleased with the agreeable laxative effect which they produce. For sale by ALL DEALERS. 31.4t-adv.

Ben Hur, Reliable Fraternal Protection, largest Fraternal Beneficiary Society in America with its entire membership on adequate rates. Pays its legitimate claims 100 cents on the dollar. Call on Mrs. Hazel Johnson, Scribe or J. L. Williamson, Med. Ex. 29-4tp.

LOST.—One of our customers lost a bad case of stomach trouble: He lost it by using the thorough bowel cleanser Adler-i-ka. The first spoonful relieved his sour stomach, gas and constipation. A dose twice-a-week keeps him feeling fine and guards against appendicitis. The quick action of Adler-i-ka is surprising. Try it. 25-tf. Terrell's Drug Store.

PERSONALS

Mrs. T. J. Lydia and son, Otho, visited relatives in Moran, yesterday.

Mrs. A. W. Waddill and daughter Miss Lois, of Anson, spent Sunday with Baird friends.

Mrs. Harry Meyer has returned from a short visit with Mrs. F. W. James, in Abilene.

Judge J. W. Powell and family from Ballinger, are visiting his mother and other relatives.

Misses Evalyne and Josephine Bickley, of Belle Plaine, were in Baird last Saturday afternoon.

Tom Windham, son and daughter, John and Miss Winnie, were in from Oplin, Monday.

"Fighting Blood" featuring Wm. Farnum will be shown at The Royal, Friday night, July 20th. adv-2

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Parks and little son have returned from a visit to Mr. Park's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Parks at Denton.

Miss Battie Hartigan, of Waco, and Mrs. H. S. Reeves, of El Paso, are visiting their sister, Mrs. W. Y. Switzer, this week.

Next Tuesday, July 24th is to be "Hoover Day" in Baird. See call of Mrs. T. P. Bearden, Co. Chm. in this issue.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Starnes, of Greenville, are visiting Mr. Starnes' sister, Mrs. B. L. Boydston, this week.

Miss Ruth Rowley returned to her home in Fort Worth Saturday morning after spending a few days with her father, J. H. Rowley.

Misses Lois and Mae Ivey left Monday evening on the Sunshine Special for Denver and other points in Colorado, where they will spend a month or so visiting with relatives.

Misses Esterbelle and Juanita Bowlus left Monday evening on the Sunshine Special for McLean, to visit their grandmother, Mrs. John Rice, and other relatives.

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

T. E. Parks, of Memphis, Texas, who has been visiting his parents at Denton, is in town this week. Mrs. Parks and "The Boy" have been here for sometime visiting her mother, Mrs. A. M. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Powell, Jr. who have been visiting Mr. Powell's parents, Capt. and Mrs. Powell, left the latter part of last week for Dallas to spend a few days with relatives before returning to their home in St. Louis, Mo.

Jack Eastham, of Admiral, came in a few days ago to renew his subscription to THE STAR (a month before it was due. Wish all would do that) and spent a pleasant half hour with the editor. Jack and THE STAR man are natives of Washington county Texas, and naturally have a kindly feeling for the "auld sod" but outside the land there is little there now to remind either of us of the old days. Jack says he will make some corn, dry as it has been. He believes in stirring the ground no matter how dry it is. That is the idea of successful dry land farming, keep the plow going, that is the idea.

R. A. (Bob) Williams has just returned from a several months sojourn at Big Springs and Roscoe. Bob says the drouth has paralyzed crops and grass, consequently the stock is suffering and many dying from starvation. Many people are selling their hogs, chickens, sheep, goats as well as cattle if they can find a buyer. The douth is much worse than our people realized until we began to get a touch of it ourselves. The further west you go the dryer it gets. If they do not get rain out there this month and in August fears are expressed that many stockmen will go broke. Many of the small farmers have already gone broke and left the country. That is the news we get from relatives who live out there, some in New Mexico and some in West Texas.

PIANO FOR SALE—See Mrs. C. S. Gee, Phone 12. 33tf

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Moore, of Clyde, a daughter, on July 17, 1917.

LITTLE BABY DIED.

Emma Elizabeth, aged 7 months, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Forrest, died at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, July 19th, 1917, after an illness of about three weeks. Everything that the attending physicians, the parents and friends could do was done to restore the little baby to health, but it was of no avail. The parents and other members of the family have the sympathy of all in their sorrow. The funeral will be held at 10 o'clock this morning at the Presbyterian Church, conducted by Rev. H. M. Peebles.

FORDS! FORDS! FORDS!

We have several Ford Cars that are real bargains. If you want a "JITNEY" see us before August 1st 33-2 Bowlus & Evans, Baird.

Phil Yost and family, and Lem Lambert spent Sunday at Tecumseh.

Ed Horn, foreman of Hall's ranch on the Bayou, was in Baird Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Dawkins, of Admiral, were Baird visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. W. A. Maxey, of Toyah, Texas, spent Sunday with Mrs. Chas. Fielder.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Berry left the first of the week for Mineral Wells to spend several days.

Mrs. Monroe Dawkins, of Fort Worth, spent a few days this week, with friends in Baird.

Mr. and Mrs. Chisenhall returned the first of the week from Fort Worth, where they visited a few days.

Mrs. Jennie Ryburn and daughter, of Grandbury, were the guests of Mrs. Martha Gilliland the latter part of last week.

Miss Ethel Ferris of De Leon, Texas, who has been visiting Mrs. Chas. Fielder, left Friday evening for Hollis, Okla.

J. A. Christian and family, of Paducah, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. Emmons and other friends here. Mr. and Mrs. Christian formerly lived in Baird and have many friends here.

Jim Terry of Big Spring, came down Tuesday to see his brother, Claud Terry, who has been ill for the past three weeks with typhoid fever. He is now thought to be improving.

Mrs. Ed Lambert and little sons, Henry, Ferrell, Charlie Frank and George, of Roscoe, came down the first of the week to visit Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lambert and family. Ed has been here for several weeks.

NOTICE

DR. W. T. BALLARD
Veterinary Surgeon

of Sweetwater, will be in Baird

Saturday, July 21st

Prepared to do all kinds of Veterinary Work. 32.2t

A LETTER

Camp Gaillard, St. Louis, Mo.,
Co. F. Engineers Reserve Corps.
U. S. Army.

Editor Baird Star:

I received The Star Monday morning and it came as a very pleasant surprise, the first news I have received from my home town since I arrived in camp June 27th.

There are twelve hundred of us boys in camp and new recruits coming in daily. I have met quite a number of boys from Texas, but so far no one I ever knew before. There are one hundred and sixty-nine so far in my company. We have received our equipment and are busy drilling, doing something the whole day long.

I have been vaccinated and took prophylaxis in both arms. Our camp was full of sick fellows the day after the second shot in the arm, and my vaccination is taking in great shape.

Our camp is 15 miles above St. Louis and we are quartered in U. S. Government house boats on the Mississippi River. We are very pleasantly located and are well fed. We are in two blocks of a car line and rides are free to all in uniform, there is a fine park near by, also fine drill grounds and every company has its own bath house. We are near the city's water plant and have plenty of fine water. A big Y. M. C. A. tent is on the grounds which furnishes stationery for the boys. There is also a piano there and we have a program every night with some of St. Louis' best talent.

We are all anxious to get started on our way to France. I wish some of the Baird boys would come up and join us.

With best wishes to all, and thanking you for the remembrance, I am,
Yours truly,
Claude Flores.

FOUND—A lavalier and chain. Owner can get same by calling at this office, proving property and paying 20c for this notice. 33.

Mr. Dunlap of Boon county, Ark., is visiting his son, F. M. Dunlap, of Baird. Mr. Dunlap is on his way home from New Mexico where he visited another son. He says it is dry as for west as he has been.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Sargent left yesterday morning for Fort Wayne, Ind., where they will spend a month or more with relatives. They make this trip every summer, and THE STAR force hopes this trip will prove as pleasant as those in the past.

T. & P. TIME TABLE.

The following changes have been made in the schedule:

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

JUDGE B. D. SHROPSHIRE
A. B. (Bob) SHROPSHIRE
LAWYERS

Room 412
Moore Bldg. Fort Worth,
Texas

Spirella Corsets

the best made-to-measure Corset. It is guaranteed non rusting. Back and Front Lace Corsets, Maternity Corsets, Sanitary Aprons, Belts, etc. For appointment phone

MRS. J. R. PRICE.
Phone 6. Corsetiere

PROGRAM

The Women's Missionary Society will meet at the Methodist Church Monday, July 23 at 4 p. m. Everybody is urged to be present. The following is the program for the hour.

Song.
Bible lesson—2 Chron. xxx1-5-10.
Prayer.
Presentation of Stewardship—Mrs. Wheeler.

An introduction to our new Missionaries and Deaconess.
A word from Mexico.—Mrs. Ross.
Report of the Cuban work.—Mrs. Wathan.
A New Mexico.—Mrs. Farmer.

FORDS! FORDS! FORDS!

We have several Ford Cars that are real bargains. If you want a "JITNEY" see us before August 1st. 33-2t Bowlus & Evans, Baird

SCHOOL LAND NOTICE

Austin, Texas, July 10th, 1917.
County Clerk, Callahan County, Baird, Texas.

On account of conditions resulting from an unprecedented drought throughout the school land territory, I have concluded not to forfeit lands on August 15th this year for the non-payment of interest due November, I will not forfeit, but where interest is due for 1915, it should be paid. Please make this known to your Banks, land owners and other interested parties.

Yours Truly,
J. T. Robison,
Commissioner



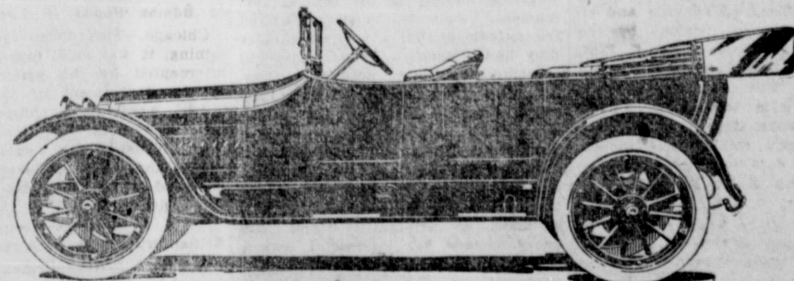
Here is a picture of a young couple who are doing the right thing—they are saving their money instead of wasting it. Some day they can buy a home or a business with that money and be independent. Every young couple can save a part of their income. The way to do so is simply not to have so much "out-go"

PUT YOUR MONEY IN OUR BANK

The Home National Bank

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

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



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

THE NEW REGAL

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

Yours For Real Service

BAIRD GARAGE

W. J. RAY, Prop.

Phone 33

Night Phone 230

TEUTONIC REVERSES ALL ALONG THE LINE

TROOPS OF CENTRAL EMPIRES
IN FRANCE AND GALICIA AC-
TIVE WITHOUT GAINS.

GREAT FIGHT ON IN RUSSIA

Conflict is Raging in Slav Empire
From Gulf of Riga to Rou-
manian Border.

London—Again the Teutonic allies have suffered reverses—in the loss to the Russians of a part of the village of Lodzian, in the Lomnica river region of Galicia; in the repulse of an attack by the Russians northeast of Kalusz and in the Champagne region of France, where the French drove them from positions they had recaptured, inflicting heavy casualties on them.

From Riga, on the Baltic sea, to the Roumanian frontier the Russians and Austro-Germans along the entire front are engaged in battle, but except in Galicia, where the Russians continue to develop their advantage or hold back thrusts of the Teutons, little yet has become known concerning the operations. Not alone have the Russians in their drive in Galicia made considerable gains of terrain, but their captures of men and guns and material have been enormous.

From July 1 to July 13, according to a Russian official communication, 36,643 officers and men have been made prisoner by General Brusiloff's forces and 93 heavy and light guns, 28 trench mortars, 403 machine guns and 91 guns of other descriptions have been taken.

The Germans in Champagne have been attempting with large bodies of men to recapture positions taken from them recently near Mont Haut and the Teton. They were evidently repulsed near the Teton, suffering heavy casualties. On Mont Haut during a night-long battle their foes, according to the French war office, were momentarily successful in regaining nearly all the ground they had lost. Violent counter-attacks launched by the French, however, succeeded in the return to General Petain's forces of all the German gains.

Considerable fighting has taken place between the British and the Germans on the north front in France and Belgium, but apparently the infantry attacks still are in the nature of raiding enterprises.

The probable recommencement of heavy fighting along the Austro-Italian front seems apparent from the latest official communication from Rome.

DRAFTING MAY BE BY SATURDAY

War Department Awaits Notice That
All States Are Ready for Se-
lections

Washington—Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana are among the states that have notified the provost marshal general that the numbered lists of registrants have been received at the state capitals, which completes them for operation of the selective service machinery. Eleven states are still unreported and the failure of one district to complete its work in proper time will be the means of delaying the selection. It is now believed the selection will take place Friday or Saturday.

KNOXVILLE FLOODED BY RAINS.

Downpour Causes Creeks Running
Through City to Overflow Banks.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Knoxville and vicinity were Monday visited by the greatest rainfall since Sept. 3, 1885, at which time there was a rainfall of 5.30 inches. The precipitation from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. totaled 4.69 inches. The precipitation since 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon totaled 8.71 inches. The total to date for this month recorded at the Knoxville station is 10.69 inches.

The heavy rains have resulted in the overflowing of the two creeks which run from north to south through the city and the flooding of a large number of mills, factories and business houses which have been forced to suspend. Homes along these creeks have been partially submerged and the inhabitants forced to flee.

Two houses have been washed away and at least 100 covered by water.

Argentina Wants Reply From Berlin.

Buenos Aires—Argentina has instructed her minister at Berlin to demand of the German government an answer to the Argentine note calling for satisfaction for the torpedoing of the steamer Toro and the promise to cease attacks on Argentine ships. Pending the receipt of this reply relations between the two governments remain on their former basis, but are considered in imminent danger, the general opinion being that Germany will not yield.

BRIG. GEN. H. F. HEDGES



Brig. Gen. H. F. Hedges was promoted from the rank of colonel and named as one of the commanders under General Pershing for the expeditionary force in Europe.

REICHSTAG ON STRIKE, ARMY LEADERS CALLED

HINDENBURG AND LUDENDORFF
SUMMONED TO BERLIN FOR
CONFERENCE.

Copenhagen.—Serious news came from Berlin late Friday. The reichstag has gone on strike and the members have decided to suspend the labors both of the full house and the main committee until the political situation is cleared up. This leaves the war credit bill in abeyance.

Emperor William has summoned Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of the general staff, and General Ludendorff, the chief quartermaster general, for a conference.

This news should be interpreted in connection with intimation that the government has decided to refuse to parliamentarize the cabinet and the difficulties reported in connection with the adoption of a peace resolution.

WILSON TO RESCUE FOOD BILL.

President Urges Immediate Adoption
of Measure Controlling Only
Foods, Feeds and Fuel.

Washington.—President Wilson Friday came to the support of the administration food bill as originally submitted to congress.

In response to a request from the senate leaders for assistance in solving the difficulties standing in the way of action there, the president sent to Democratic Leader Martin a personal letter recommending the general purposes of the original bill for government control of foods, feeds and fuel only. He wrote that he believed unnecessary the extension of government control as contained in amendments to steel, iron, copper, cotton, wool, leather and other products.

The president's letter, which was not made public, is understood not to have discussed prohibition in any form.

Vote on Food Bill is Set for July 21.

Washington.—A senate agreement to vote on President Wilson's food control bill on July 21, five weeks after its submission to congress as an urgent war measure, was followed by issuance from the White House of a detailed report by Herbert Hoover declaring that both the farmers and the public are threatened with serious losses unless food control authority is giving quickly to the federal government. Democratic senators secured the agreement for a vote only after they had consented to strip the bill of some of its more drastic features, including the stringent prohibition provisions.

Gen. Scott Elated at Russ Advance.

Petrograd.—The Russian army is going to fight. The spirit among the troops everywhere is excellent. The advance, so brilliantly begun, has every chance for successful continuation. This was the reassuring comment on the Russian military situation made by Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of the general staff of the United States army, on his return from a ten days' tour along the front into Roumania. General Scott described in detail the Russian advance on June 29, which he personally observed at close range.

Food Crops Gain Billion Bushels.

Washington.—A billion bushels increase over last year's production in the principal food crops is the response American farmers have made to President Wilson's mid-April appeal, saying that upon them "rests the fate of the war and the fate of nations." The extent of the farmers' response was disclosed when a production of 6,693,000,000 bushels of principal food crops was forecast in the department of agriculture's July crop report.

KAISER'S ABDICATION PREDICTED IN LONDON

FALL OF VON BETHMANN-HOL-
WEG IS REGARDED AS INDI-
CATING GERMAN CRISIS.

MILITARISTS ARE INCONTROL

Neutral Diplomats Believe Emperor
William May Leave His Dynasty
in Hands of Crown Prince.

London.—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, has resigned.

Dr. George Michaelis, Prussian under-secretary of finance and food commissioner, has been appointed to succeed Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg.

London.—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's resignation and the emperor's acceptance of it are regarded here as marking a greater political crisis than has occurred in any other belligerent country during the war, with the exception of the revolution in Russia. I find, however, a consensus of opinion among the best authorities concerning Germany, that judgment as to possible or probable developments of the crisis should be suspended in the absence of sufficient data upon which to base settled opinion.

Speculation as to the outcome is keen and turns upon many possibilities, one of which is the eventual abdication of the emperor in favor of the crown prince. This theory is developed by a neutral diplomatist who in one respect possessed exceptional means of information on the present conditions in Germany. His idea is that the crown prince has just played in Berlin a role much similar to that in which he appeared at the outset of the war.

The emperor's hesitations in 1914, he says, were overpowered by representatives of the military party headed by the crown prince, who advanced dynastic considerations for the immediate prosecution of what was expected to be a speedily victorious war. Now that the emperor is confronted by a different problem, the crown prince, backed by Hindenburg and Ludendorff and the whole weight of the military system, which is the fundamental base of the structure of Hohenzollernism, has carried the day again.

There is not material on which to arrive at any estimate of the emperor's personal attitude.

\$640,000,000 FOR WAR PLANES.

Great Appropriation is Put Through
Lower House in Five Hours.

Washington.—The war department bill appropriating \$640,000,000 for construction of 22,000 airplanes was passed by the house late Saturday without a roll call. It was amended only in minor details.

The bill carrying the greatest aviation appropriation ever proposed in congress and passed in less than five hours, evoked some criticism of legislative methods, but no attack on the general purpose.

The bill which now goes to the senate gives no details, but a total personnel of the aviation section approximating 116,000 men is understood to be contemplated.

Subs Make Another Low Record.

London.—The sinking of 14 British merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons is reported in the weekly summary of shipping losses. Three merchantmen of less than 1,600 tons and seven fishing vessels also were sunk. The official statement reports: Arrivals 2,888, sailings 2,793. British merchant ships unsuccessfully attacked, including four previously, 17. With one exception this is the lowest of any week since the British inaugurated, in March, the system of giving out weekly reports.

43 Bombs Found in Load of Iron.

Chicago.—Forty-three bombs, containing, it was said, explosives, were intercepted by the police and men of the department of justice. The bombs were being shipped to East St. Louis with a carload of scrap iron. None of the bombs contained a fuse and it was believed they were designed to explode by concussion or by fire.

British Victorious in Airplane Battle.

London.—British airmen have been victorious in the most severe aerial fighting since the beginning of the war. On the front in France on Thursday 14 German airplanes were brought down and 16 driven down out of control, says the official statement from British headquarters in France. Nine British machines are reported to have been lost in the fighting.

British Battleship Blows Up; Sinks.

London.—The British battleship Vanguard blew up and sank on July 9, says an official statement issued by the British admiralty. An internal explosion while the ship was at anchor caused the disaster to the Vanguard. Only three men of those on board survived, and one of them has since died. Twenty-four officers and 71 men, however, were not on board at the time of the explosion. The Vanguard displaced 19,250 tons and her complement was 870 men.

BRIG. GEN. H. T. ALLEN



Col. Henry T. Allen, U. S. A., was promoted to the rank of brigadier general and named to accompany the Pershing expeditionary force to Europe as one of its commanders.

DRIVE GERMANS BACK 16 MILES IN GALICIA

RUSS CAPTURE MORE TOWNS
AND ADD ANOTHER THOUSAND
PRISONERS TO ROLL.

London.—Halicz, the strategic key to Lemberg, capital of Galicia, has been captured by the Russians, says a dispatch from Reuter's Petrograd correspondent.

Halicz (pronounced Hah'lich) 83 miles southeast of Lemberg, on the Dniester river, is an important railroad junction and the most important key to the Galician capital. It is 53 miles north of Stanislaw and about eight miles north of Jezupol, captured by the Russians under General Korniloff Sunday. The fall of Halicz was presaged by the success of the Russians in breaking the Austro-German line between that town and Stanislaw and in driving the Austro-Germans to the Lomnica river.

Petrograd.—General Korniloff's operations in Galicia, along a front of 26 miles, so far have broken the Austro-German front between Halicz and the Carpathians and already the Russian cavalry has pressed forward 18 miles. More than 1,000 prisoners were taken.

From July 2 to 8, inclusive, General Korniloff took 14,000 prisoners and 55 guns, of which 12 were heavy pieces.

KALUZ IS LATE RUSSIAN PRIZE.

Victorious Slavs Cross Lomnica River
and Occupy Town Used as Army
Headquarters.

Petrograd.—Another step in the outflanking of the Austro-German armies protecting Lemberg on the east has been achieved by the Russians, who have crossed the river Lomnica and captured Kaluz. Beyond the Lomnica and south of the Dniester, west of Halicz, General Korniloff's advance continues.

When the Russians occupied Kaluz after forcing a passage of the Lomnica they had advanced 20 miles northwestward from Stanislaw in five days. A great wedge has been torn in the Austro-German lines south of the Dniester and the Austro-German army headquarters in that region was occupied by the taking of Kaluz.

400 Steel Merchant Ships to be Built

Washington.—Major General Geo. W. Goethals, manager of the shipping board's emergency fleet corporation, announces that he will offer contracts for construction of the government shipbuilding plants to produce 400 steel merchant ships. The announcement was made in a letter to Chairman Denman of the shipping board which outlined the general's entire shipbuilding program under authority given by President Wilson. Within 18 months, the general said, he expects to turn out 3,000,000 tons of shipping.

Additional Loans to Allies.

Washington.—Additional loans of \$100,000,000 to Great Britain and \$60,000,000 to Italy brought total war loans of the United States to the allies to \$1,283,000,000.

Drop Bombs in Constantinople

An air raid on the enemy fleet off Constantinople was announced in a statement of the British war office. Bombs were dropped on the Turkish cruiser Ywuz Sultan Selim, formerly the German cruiser Geben. The extent of the damage to the vessel is not given. The war office at Constantinople was also attacked and a direct hit was attained by the British, who returned without casualties. The British aviators confined themselves strictly to military objectives.

REGENTS DECIDE UNIVERSITY CAN OPEN

W. T. MATHER, W. H. MAYES, JNO.
A. LOMAX AND OTHER FACUL-
TY MEMBERS DISMISSED.

DR. A. W. FLY IS ENJOINED

Restrained From Voting or Acting
With Board Because of Appointment
to Galveston Exemption Board.

Galveston.—Following are the important proceedings in the all-day meeting of the regents of the university of Texas held at Galveston Thursday.

Dr. A. W. Fly, member of the board, enjoined from serving by district court of Travis county, injunction being granted on ground that Dr. Fly's acceptance of appointment on the Galveston exemption board had vacated his place on the board of regents.

Dr. Fly resigns from exemption board.

Regents dismiss Dr. L. M. Keasbey, professor of institutional history, as a result of his participation in the recent conference for democracy and peace held in Chicago.

At midnight board begins considering individual members of the faculty and dismisses Professors W. T. Mather of school of physics, W. H. Mayes of school of journalism, R. E. Cofer and G. C. Butte of school of law, A. Caswell Ellis of school of philosophy and education, and John A. Lomax, secretary of the faculty.

Board adopted a financial budget for the conduct of the university next year.

The board of regents adjourned at 1:15 o'clock Friday morning to meet again at 11 o'clock the same day.

After the dismissals were ordered, the board adopted the budget in toto, which is taken by several members of the board to mean that Dr. Vinson is retained as president of the university. After adjournment one of the regents said this was really the effect of the adoption of the budget.

Dr. J. E. Thompson, professor of surgery in the medical school here, around whom the storm also has raged, was not disturbed, nor was any member of the medical faculty.

Locations Selected for Two Colleges.

Dallas.—The state normal school locating board, in session here, voted to establish the new Stephen F. Austin normal school at Nacogdoches; the South Texas Normal college at Kingville, and the normal school board of regents voted to purchase the East Texas Normal college at Commerce. The institutions were provided for by laws passed by the thirty-fifth legislature. There were more than 20 towns contesting for the South Texas and Stephen F. Austin normal schools.

National Guard Recruiting Ends.

Dallas.—Only 15 men were lacking to bring all national guard units in Dallas up to full war strength when recruiting closed at 12 o'clock Thursday night. Company B of the Sixth Texas infantry, commanded by Captain E. Z. Crowder, lacked 15 men of being up to full war strength. All others were at full war strength. The rolls show that a total of 1,369 men are now in Dallas ready to be called into federal service, and more than 1,100 of the number have been recruited during the last three weeks.

Col. Green Quits Ranks of Bachelors.

Chicago.—Colonel Edward H. R. Green, son of the late Hetty Green, who bore the distinction of being the "world's richest woman," married Miss Mabel E. Harlow, an heiress, Tuesday at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. George H. Campbell. The colonel is 48 years of age and for years has been considered an "out-and-out" bachelor. Nine thousand proposals have played for the hand of the colonel, but this, the ninth thousand and first, according to careful statistics, won. The marriage culminates a romance of 15 years.

\$125,000 Fire Loss at Grand Prairie.

Grand Prairie.—The plant of the Grand Prairie Manufacturing company, including the main building, all machinery and equipment, was destroyed by fire that started in the machinery rooms. The loss, which includes raw and finished product on hand, tools of mechanics and workmen, is estimated at \$125,000. The company was a branch of the Cummey Manufacturing company of Paris and manufactured refrigerators and kitchen cabinets exclusively. It was recently organized here, with a capital stock of \$150,000.

Fourth Death Results From Accident.

Dallas.—Mrs. Alex O. Officer, of Sparta, Tenn., who was injured in an accident in which three other people were killed when the Katy flyer struck the automobile in which they were riding at a crossing at Lancaster, ten miles south of Dallas, Saturday night, died Sunday. Funeral services for Ammon Gleeson, Miss Emma Gleeson and Miss Addie Gleeson, who were killed outright, were held at Lancaster Sunday afternoon.

Bond Issues Approved.

Austin.—The attorney general's department approved the following bond issues: Milam county road district No. 7 \$20,000, Milam county road district No. 12 \$15,000.

\$4,700,000 Utilities Co. Chartered.

Austin.—The state department has approved and filed the charter of the San Antonio Public Service company of San Antonio, capital stock \$4,700,000, with headquarters in San Antonio.

TEXAS WILL FURNISH 29,314

This Number Will Be Called for
Duty Under Selective Service
Law—Dallas Leads State.

Washington.—The revised figures of population prepared by the census bureau upon which will be based the selection for the national army and to fill vacancies in the other branches of the military establishment to the total of 687,000 men show that Texas will furnish in the first call 29,314, Oklahoma 12,150, Arkansas 10,632 and Louisiana 11,258.

These sums are two-thirds of one per cent of the population shown by the census bureau. At the same ratio the city of Dallas will furnish 1,072, county of Dallas, exclusive of the city, 360; Galveston 356, Galveston county 48; Houston 880 and Harris county 400.

The foregoing are gross figures. There is to be deducted allowances for enlistment in the regular army and the national guard, according to a set formula prepared by the war department, which requires close figuring to work out. The provost marshal general's department will determine the quotas for the states and the governor through the adjutant general's department will apportion the quotas to the local jurisdiction.

Drawing Will Be By Lots.

Drawing of lots will determine what men are to be called to the colors in the first war army and will show in what order the others registered will be liable for service when later armies are organized.

A plan of drawing will be followed under which a definite place in the waiting lists will be given every one of the 10,000,000 who registered.

Every number drawn, under the theory of the plan, will represent more than 4,000 men, one for each of the registration districts.

Drawing Probably Week of July 23.

The drawing will probably be held some time during the week of July 23, according to present indications. Only 24 states have completed the organization of their exemption board and the posting of red ink numbers. The drawing can not be held until all states are complete so that no juggling of numbers will be possible.

Urge Women to Join Service League

Dallas.—Simultaneously with the ushering in of women's registration day July 10th for the purpose of getting all women in Texas to sign the Hoover food conservation pledge a service league campaign was also inaugurated with Mrs. J. C. Muse as chairman of the second district of Texas. There are 13 counties in Mrs. Muse's district and she has already started a movement to organize these counties to get every woman living within their bounds to join the national league for women's service. The campaign will continue for two weeks, though the registration is expected to be completed by July 15. The opportunities for service in the two branches of the league—household economics and agriculture—will be presented to the women in the light of an opportunity for patriotic service, and in this light they will be asked to join.

Assign Guard Units to Training

Washington.—Subject to approval of Major General Bliss, acting chief of staff, the following assignments of national guard troops to concentration camps has been made by the militia bureau for the troops from the western and central areas. Michigan and Wisconsin, to Waco, Texas. Illinois to Houston, Texas. Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska, to Deming, N. M. Kansas and Missouri to Fort Sill, Ok. Texas and Oklahoma to Fort Worth, Texas. Colorado, Utah, Oregon, California, New Mexico and Nevada to Linda Vista, Cal. Washington, Montana, Idaho and Wyoming to Palo Alto, Cal.

Russian Mission to Visit Dallas

Dallas has been included in the itinerary of part of the Russian mission, which now is making a tour of the United States, and a group of distinguished Russians, headed by General Roop, will arrive in that city Friday, Aug. 3, to spend the entire day.

Intimates Sub Problem is Solved.

New York.—There are broad intimations that Thomas A. Edison, the famous wizard, has solved the submarine problem, the best intimation coming from Edison himself, who has announced that "we now have all the rebellious elements under control." He also told visitors that he would always remember the date as being "contemporaneous with the time when we removed the last jinx from the record." A high government official said that Edison had just completed a task that would make him the greatest man in the world.

Bond Issues Approved.

Austin.—The attorney general's department approved the following bond issues: Milam county road district No. 7 \$20,000, Milam county road district No. 12 \$15,000.

\$4,700,000 Utilities Co. Chartered.

Austin.—The state department has approved and filed the charter of the San Antonio Public Service company of San Antonio, capital stock \$4,700,000, with headquarters in San Antonio.

WILSON MAKES PLEA

PRESIDENT ASKS MANUFACTURERS AND MINE OWNERS TO BACK U. S. IN WAR.

TOLD TO FORGET PRICES

President Declares Victory or Defeat Depends on Prices—Denounces Dollar Patriots—Everyone Must Make Sacrifices.

Washington.—President Wilson appealed to the country's business interests Wednesday to put aside every selfish consideration and to give their aid to the nation as freely as those who go to offer their lives on the battlefield.

In a statement addressed to the coal operators and manufacturers he gave assurance that just prices will be paid by the government and the public during the war, but warned that no attempt to extort unusual profits will be tolerated.

The president's statement follows: "The government is about to attempt to determine the prices at which it will ask you henceforth to furnish various supplies which are necessary for the prosecution of the war, and various materials which will be needed in the industries by which the war must be sustained. We shall, of course, try to determine them justly and to the best advantage of the nation as a whole; but justice is easier to speak of than to arrive at, and there are some considerations which I hope we shall keep steadily in mind while this particular problem of justice is being worked out.

Promises Just Price.
"Therefore I take the liberty of stating very candidly my own view of the situation and of the principles which should guide both the government and the mine owners and manufacturers of the country in this difficult matter.

"A just price must, of course, be paid for everything the government buys. By a just price I mean a price which will sustain the industries concerned in a high state of efficiency, provide a living for those who conduct them, enable them to pay good wages, and make possible the expansions of their enterprises which will from time to time become necessary as the stupendous undertakings of this great war develop.

Must Face the Facts.
"We could not wisely or reasonably do less than pay such prices. They are necessary for the maintenance and development of industry, and the maintenance and development of industry are necessary for the great task we have in hand.

"But I trust that we shall not surround the matter with a mist of sentiment. Facts are our masters now. We ought not to put the acceptance of such prices on the ground of patriotism."

"Patriotism has nothing to do with profits in a case like this. Patriotism and profits ought never in the present circumstances be mentioned together. It is perfectly proper to discuss profits as a matter of business, with a view to maintaining the integrity of capital and the efficiency of labor in these tragical months, when the liberty of free men everywhere and of industry itself trembles in the balance; but it would be absurd to discuss them as a motive for helping to serve and save our country.

"Patriotism leaves profits out of the question. In these days of our supreme trial, when we are sending hundreds of thousands of our young men across the seas to serve a great cause, no true man who stays behind to work for them and sustain them by his labor will ask himself what he is personally going to make out of that labor.

"No true patriot will permit himself to take toll of their heroism in money or seek to grow rich by the shedding of their blood. He will give as freely and with as unstinted self-sacrifice as they. When they are giving their lives, will he not at least give his money?"

Assails "Bribery."
"I hear it insisted that more than a just price, more than a price that will sustain our industries, must be paid; that it is necessary to pay very liberal and unusual profits in order to 'stimulate' production; that nothing but pecuniary rewards will do—rewards paid in money, not in the mere liberation of the world.

"I take it for granted that those who argue thus do not stop to think what that means.

"Do they mean that you must be paid, must be bribed, to make your contribution, a contribution that costs you neither a drop of blood nor a tear, when the whole world is in travail and men everywhere depend upon and call to you to bring them out of bondage and make the world a fit place to live in again, amidst peace and justice?"

"Do they mean that you will exact

Asphalt Found by Accident.
Asphalt, with which so many roads are paved, was found by accident. Many years ago, in Switzerland, natural rock asphalt was discovered, and for more than a century it was used for the purpose of extracting the rich stores of bitumen it contained.

Expected to, at Least.
It is in part because we have to pay for it that we value the advice of a physician more than the advice of a friend.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

a price, drive a bargain, with the men who are enduring the agony of this war on the battlefields, in the trenches, amidst the lurking dangers of the sea, or with the bereaved women and pitiful children, before you will come forward to do your duty and give some part of your life, in easy, peaceful fashion, for the things we are fighting for, the things we have pledged our lives, our lives, our sacred honor to vindicate and defend—liberty and justice and fair dealing and the peace of nations?

"Of course you will not. It is inconceivable. Your patriotism is of the same self-denying stuff as the patriotism of the men dead or maimed on the fields of France, or else it is not patriotism at all.

Full Dollar's Worth.
"Let us never speak, then, of profits and of patriotism in the same sentence, but face facts and meet them. Let us do sound business, but not in the midst of a mist.

"Many a grievous burden of taxation will be laid on this nation, in this generation and in the next, to pay for this war; let us see to it that for every dollar that is taken from the people's pockets it shall be possible to obtain a dollar's worth of the sound stuff they need.

Making War a Failure.
"They are doing everything that high freight charges can do to make the war a failure, to make it impossible.

"I do not say that they realize this or intend it. The thing has happened naturally enough because the commercial processes which we are content to see operate in ordinary times have without sufficient thought been continued into a period where they have no proper place.

"I am not questioning motives. I am merely stating a fact, and stating it in order that attention may be fixed upon it.

"The fact is that those who have fixed war freight rates have taken the most effective means in their power to defeat the armies engaged against Germany. When they realize this we may, I take it for granted, count upon them to reconsider the whole matter. It is high time. Their extra hazards are covered by war risk insurance.

Warning Is Sounded.
"I know, and you know, what response to this great challenge of duty and of opportunity the nation will expect of you; and I know what response you will make.

"Those who do not respond, who do not respond in the spirit of those who have gone to give their lives for us on bloody fields far away, may safely be left to be dealt with by opinion and the law—for the law must, of course, command those things.

"I am dealing with the matter thus publicly and frankly, not because I have any doubt or fear as to the result but only in order that in all our thinking and in all our dealings with one another we may move in a perfectly clear air of mutual understanding.

Must Have Same Prices.
"And there is something more that we must add to our thinking. The public is now as much a part of the government as are the army and navy themselves; the whole people in all their activities are now mobilized and in service for the accomplishment of the nation's task in this war; it is in such circumstances impossible justly to distinguish between industrial purchases made by the government and industrial purchases made by the managers of industries, and it is just as much our duty to sustain the industries of the country with all the industries that contribute to its life as it is to sustain our forces in the field and on the sea.

Think Not of Self.
"We must make prices to the public the same as the prices to the government. Prices mean the same thing everywhere now. They mean the efficiency or the inefficiency of the nation, whether it is the government that pays them or not. They mean victory or defeat. They mean that America will win her place once for all among the foremost free nations of the world or that she will sink to defeat and become a second-rate power alike in thought and in action. This is a day of her reckoning and every man among us must personally face that reckoning along with her.

"The case needs no arguing. I assume that I am only expressing your own thoughts—what must be in the mind of every true man when he faces the tragedy and the solemn glory of the present war, for the emancipation of mankind.

"I summon you to a great duty, a great privilege, a shining dignity and distinction. I shall expect every man who is not a slacker to be at my side throughout this great enterprise. In no man can win honor who thinks of himself."

A Matter of Interest.
The Sick Doctor—When I am dead I want a careful autopsy made. Observe the liver especially—it will interest me greatly to know what really is the matter with it.

Selfishness.
The word selfishness is said to be only 200 years old, but the thing itself dates back to the Garden of Eden, when Adam tried to hide behind the skirts of Eve before she had any.—Florida Times-Union.

PROPER DESIGN OF ROOF IS IMPORTANT

Clean-Cut Outlines Give the House an Appearance of "Trimness."

DON'T NEGLECT COLOR VALUE

Type of Dwelling Described Here Adapted to Elaborate Floral Decorative Scheme—Many Interior Novelties.

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.
There is no part of a house, especially a small house, which is so important, from the standpoint of appearance,



ance, as the roof. The roof expresses the "character" of the house in its shape, color and texture. By the use of sharp, clean-cut outlines on the roof, the entire house is given an appearance of trimness. The artists know that certain colors are "cold" and others are "warm," these terms being used to indicate the sensations which are produced when an observer views surfaces treated with these particular colors. By a combination of the two kinds of color, the intermediate effects are produced. Color on the roof is effective according to the same rules which are used by the artists. The third effect, texture, is closely related, in its application to color. Hard, smooth surfaces are effective to emphasize cold colors and soft, rough surfaces aid the effect of warm colors. Intermediate effects may be obtained by combining opposing colors and textures.

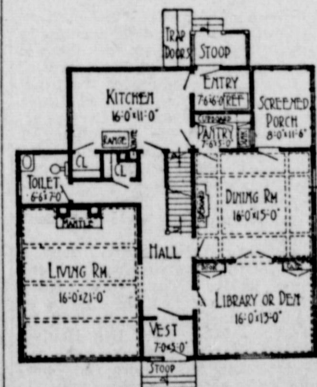
Suppose that it is desired to build a small cottage which will be characterized by warmth and coziness in external appearance. The adjustment of room arrangement and sizes must first be made with the idea of obtaining an outline or plan which will facilitate the design of a roof capable

a small amount of yellow or red is present. Any of the prepared roofings having a crushed stone or crushed slate surface are agreeable in texture with the dominating idea in this cottage.

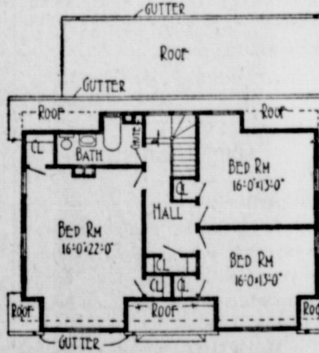
Other effects may be produced in the same way. Probably the majority of houses of the small sizes, and these houses are the ones which depend almost entirely upon the roof for their appearance, are designed so that they will carry the feeling of warmth and coziness in their outline, color and texture. Some of the large houses are designed to present a dignified appearance, and others are given the appearance of being larger than they really are to make the observer feel the stately impressiveness of the building. The large city type of construction, especially apartment house construction, eliminates to a certain extent the use of the roof as a means of building-up appearance. When the roof is used, it is usually of the hip type, covered with tile in either red or green. The necessity of using warm, soft colors does not exist in this type of construction, although one of the favorite methods consists in using these colors for the main wall surface while the cold colors are used in the stone, terra cotta or concrete trim and ornaments. Pleasant contrast is obtained in this way.

The house shown in the illustration is selected to show the important part which the roof may play in forming

the appearance of a house and also to illustrate an excellent arrangement of rooms. The design brings out the unique effect which may be obtained by a proper handling of the gable roof, in which the main roof is extended parallel to the front of the building. A house of this type is particularly adapted to an elaborate floral decorative scheme such as shown in the perspective view. Both the walls and the roof are finished with shingles. Removable flower boxes, supported by brackets, are shown under all of the principal windows across the front of the house. The wall shingles will be stained, of course, and the selection of colors must be carefully made. Since the foliage of vines and the flowers will affect the scheme, they must be taken into account. The shutters are large and there is a sufficient number of windows, symmetrically placed, so that a contrast between the walls and shutters may be depended upon for effectiveness. The light colors of the flowers should have a darker background in a harmonizing color, which suggests a fairly dark green for the shutters and possibly black for the window sash. This will give an area of heavy color and a pure white shingle



First-Floor Plan.



Second-Floor Plan.

of embodying the desired characteristics. Beautiful effects are most easily obtained, as a rule, when the gable type of roof is used or some slight modification of this type. The correct pitch or slope is important, since it provides practically the only means of adjusting the vertical dimensions, the height of walls being more or less definitely determined by the ceiling height. Where the roof surfaces are large, dormers are used to relieve the monotony, their size, roof pitch and ornamentation being adjusted to produce the effect desired. These structural considerations having been taken into account, the type of roofing will bring out the effects of color and texture. New red cedar shingles or shingles which have a color in which yellow and red tints predominate, are in the class characterized by warmth and the texture is also in agreement with this effect. Among the prepared roofings, the soft red colors are most effective for this house. Green is a cold color and unless very much subdued in texture and mixture with other colors, it does not bring out the characteristic which is desired. The gray roofings are cold in color unless

stain will no doubt be needed for the walls in order to prevent a darkened appearance. The natural color of red cedar shingles would harmonize very nicely on the roof and very little would be lost by weathering.

The vestibule at the front entrance leads to a hall extending back to the kitchen. The large living room is on the left of this hall, upon entering. The living room is attractively finished with false beam ceiling and a fireplace is built in the center of the rear wall. A cozy den or library occupies the front of the house on the other side of the hall. Back of this den is the dining room. A screened porch is built into the corner of the house at the rear of the dining room. The kitchen occupies the other corner of the house at the rear and a handy serving pantry is built between this room and the dining room. There are three large bedrooms on the second floor, all having windows in two walls. These rooms open from a stair hall which connects them with the bath at the head of the stairs. A clothes chute from the second floor to the basement is a feature of convenience.

FURNITURE!

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

Baird, Texas

GEO. B. SCOTT

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

R. G. POWELL

Physician and Surgeon

Office Over Holmes Drug Store

BAIRD, TEXAS

R. L. GRIGGS

Physician and Surgeon

LOCAL SURGEON T. & P. RY. CO.

Will answer calls day or night. Office phone No. 279; Residence phone No. 60.

V. E. HILL

DENTIST

Office Up Stairs in Cooke Bldg.

BAIRD, TEXAS

H. H. RAMSEY

DENTIST

Have the 20th Century Apparatus, the latest and best for

PAINLESS EXTRACTION

All other work pertaining to dentistry

Office up stairs in Telephone Bldg.

BAIRD, TEXAS

BUSINESS CARDS

NEW HOME



NO OTHER LIKE IT. NO OTHER AS GOOD.

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

B. L. Boydston

BARBER SHOP

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

W. S. WHITES, Prop.

CISCO LAUNDRY

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

City Bakery

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

E. C. FULTON'S

Barber Shop

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

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

HOT AND COLD BATHS

Laundry Basket leaves Wednesday and returns Saturday Acme Steam Laundry, Fort Worth.

Plumbing and Tin Work

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

P. D. Gilliland

Phone 224

Last Chance!

Baird Star Maps

THREE MAPS—TEXAS, OKLAHOMA & OLD MEXICO

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

PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS AT STAR OFFICE

You may never get so valuable a Texas map alone for five times the price of this. We paid \$8.90 a few years ago for a Texas map with not half the information this map contains.

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

The Baird Star

The Home Lumber Co.

ALL HOME PEOPLE

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

W. M. COFFMAN, Manager
Baird, Texas

Health About Gone

Many thousands of women suffering from womanly trouble, have been benefited by the use of Cardui, the woman's tonic, according to letters we receive, similar to this one from Mrs. Z. V. Spell, of Hayne, N. C. "I could not stand on my feet, and just suffered terribly," she says. "As my suffering was so great, and he had tried other remedies, Dr. — had us get Cardui. . . I began improving, and it cured me. I know, and my doctor knows, what Cardui did for me, for my nerves and health were about gone."

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

She writes further: "I am in splendid health . . . can do my work. I feel I owe it to Cardui, for I was in dreadful condition." If you are nervous, run-down and weak, or suffer from headache, backache, etc., every month, try Cardui. Thousands of women praise this medicine for the good it has done them, and many physicians who have used Cardui successfully with their women patients, for years, endorse this medicine. Think what it means to be in splendid health, like Mrs. Spell. Give Cardui a trial.

All Druggists

J 72

Any Doctor

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

Mineral Wells Texas

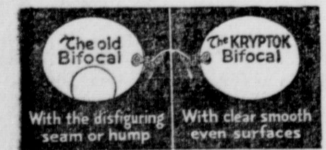


OFFERS EXCURSION RATES DAILY

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

Better Go While The Going Is Good Consult your Local Agent or write

A. D. BELL, Gen. Pass. Agt. GEO. D. HUNTER, Pass. Traffic Mgr. DALLAS, TEXAS.



KRYPTOK GLASSES THE INVISIBLE BIFOCALS

Fit by C. E. Walker

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

DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL Business College ABILENE, TEXAS
Only well-known Business College in West Texas Thousands of firms nearer our Employment Department than any other. Money-back contract guarantee position. Catalogue FREE

Hoover Day in Callahan County

TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1917

Hoover Day will be observed in Callahan county, Tuesday, July 24th. Everybody knows who Hoover is. He is the man who so successfully conducted the American relief work in Belgium and who is now food controller for the U. S. On July 24th every housewife in Callahan county is asked to turn in her pledge card signed. The work is organized and the following ladies have it in charge: Mrs. T. P. Bearden, County Chairman, Baird, headquarters at Manager's office in Telephone Building; Mrs. Mary Thomason, Putnam, headquarters at F. P. Shackelford's office; Mrs. Joe Shackelford, Cross Plains, headquarters at Shackelford's Lumber Yard; Mrs. J. R. Black, Admiral, headquarters at J. R. Black's store; Miss Jennie Harris, Clyde, headquarters at B.

L. Boydston's store; Mrs. J. M. Casey, Cottonwood.

Each of these ladies is provided with Hoover cards and as time is so short it will be impossible to make a house to house canvass, as is being done in most places, and the ladies are requested to call on their local chairman and sign the Hoover card. Those who cannot be reached this way are urged to use the fac-simile coupon which appears below. This is an exact copy of the Hoover card. Sign it, cut out and return to the chairman living nearest you and you will be duly registered. Do not fail to do this. The government insists that you do. Headquarters for Baird and Callahan county at Telephone Building, Baird.

Respectfully,

Mrs. T. P. Bearden, Co. Chm.

To the Food Administrator, Washington, D. C.

I am glad to join you in the service of food conservation for our Nation and I hereby accept membership in the United States Food Administration, pledging myself to carry out the directions and advice of the Food Administrator in the conduct of my household, insofar as my circumstances permit.

Name.....
Number in Household..... Do you employ a cook?.....
Occupation of Breadwinner.....
Will you take part in authorized neighborhood movements for food conservation?.....

There are no fees or dues to be paid. The food administration wishes to have as members all of those actually handling food in the home

DIRECTIONS

Mail your pledge card to the nearest Chairman, and you will receive FREE your first instructions and a household tag to be hung in your window.

Upon receipt of ten cents with your pledge card and a return addressed envelope, the official button of the Administration, and if desired, the shield insignia of the Food Administration will be sent you.

ONE EXAMPLE OF ECONOMIC WASTE

Dallas, Texas, July 6.—President Wilson in his proclamation of April 15, warned the nation that the country's food supplies are running dangerously low, and impressed upon our minds the imperative necessity for the conservation of foods of all kinds. It is said the government is now considering the advisability of inaugurating meatless days on account of the scarcity of meat. Under such conditions, it is not too much to say that the waste of food is, to say the least, unpatriotic.

During the fiscal year, ended June 30, 1917, the Texas & Pacific killed on its right of way 1027 cattle, 552 hogs and sheep, and 165 horses and mules. A total loss and absolute waste.

These are times for thrift and service. We must feed and supply not only our own people, but millions of our allies in Europe. Estimating the average weight of cattle killed at 700 lbs. each, hogs and sheep at 100 lbs. each, we have the startling total waste of 774,100 pounds—sufficient to feed an army of 50,000 men twenty days, 100,000 men ten days. Many of these cattle were milk cows, the loss of which entailed a corresponding loss of milk and butter. This frightful and preventable waste is a national reproach and unpardonable extravagance.

Our armies are clamoring for horses and mules. Thousands and hundred of thousands are required. In order to raise more food, we need more horses and mules.

We have done everything we can to prevent killing this stock, spent large sums in building and repairing fences and tried to educate our employes (and we think have succeeded) to do their utmost at all times and under all circumstances to prevent the killing of stock. Nevertheless the killing and wastage continues.

The only thing that can and will stop it, is the full and hearty cooperation of the public and the owners of stock. Much of the stock is killed inside station limits, where railroads cannot build fences. Hundreds of head are killed because gates are negligently left open. The simple, practical way to eliminate this appalling waste is for the

citizens of the various towns to bring about the passage of laws prohibiting live stock running at large. Farmers should co-operate with the railroad companies in keeping gates closed. One who under present conditions will leave a gate open, exposing live stock to the danger of being killed by trains is guilty of an unpatriotic act.

Every man, woman and child living along the Texas & Pacific Railway, employee or non-employee alike, is appealed to, to co-operate with the railroad company in wiping out this waste. Every person who fails to do his part in the saving of a single animal is guilty of helping the country's enemies to reduce food supplies, and reducing the food supplies is the thing relied upon to ultimately defeat us in this war. You can show your thrift and patriotism in no more convincing way than by combatting the national tendency to squander the country's wonderful resources. Are you doing your bit to help win the war?

J. H. Elliott,
General Manager.

SCHOOL NOTICE

All parties who live out of the Baird Independent School District and expect to send to school at Baird next year, will please take notice that transfers must be made before the first of August.

The Baird High School is classified by the State Department of Education as a school of the First Class A Division, and has full affiliation with every university or college of Texas. There is no reason why your boy or girl can not do as good work in the Baird High School as in any other school of the state. If interested, write J. F. Boren, Sup't for bulletin of the school. 2t

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

Every family without exception should keep this preparation at hand during the hot weather of the summer months. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is worth many times its cost when needed and is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. It has no superior for the purposes for which it is intended. Buy it now. For sale by ALL DEALERS. 31.4t-adv.

HAPPY HUNDREDS OF YOUNG GUESTS

One Encampment Will Be Held for Boys and Another for the Girls.

STATE FAIR OF TEXAS FEATURES

Five Farm Youths to Be Selected From Each County and Four Farm Girls, and There Will Be Premiums and Prizes.

Dallas, Texas.—Five hundred boys and two hundred and fifty girls will be guests of the State Fair of Texas during two annual encampments held under the supervision of the extension service of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas in co-operation with the United States Department of Agriculture.

The encampment for boys will be held October 15 to 20, inclusive.

The encampment for girls will be held October 22 to 27, inclusive.

For the boys' encampment all farm boys of Texas who are members of the Boys' Agricultural Clubs organized by the United States Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas are eligible to compete for scholarships. Five delegates will be selected from each county until the five hundred boys are secured. Scholarships to these delegates will be awarded on a competitive basis and shall be given to those making the best record in club work in their respective counties in 1917. The contest in each county shall be under the direction of the County Agricultural Agent or County Club leader.

The supervisor of the county contests shall furnish the superintendent of the encampment, H. H. Williamson, College Station, positive information as to their county being represented at the encampment at the earliest possible date and positively not later than September 15. They shall also furnish Superintendent Williamson with the names and addresses of successful contestants on or before October 1, at which time he will furnish each boy with proper credentials and detailed instructions.

All boys receiving scholarships must be of good moral character and willing to co-operate in every way to make the encampment a success. Strict discipline will be enforced and any boy not conforming to the rules and regulations of the encampment will be asked to return to his home at once.

Comfortable quarters, good wholesome meals, cots, mattresses, pillows and towels will be furnished free by the State Fair of Texas, but each boy should bring the following articles: Blankets, sheets and pillow slips, brush, comb and other toilet articles, necessary clothing to last a week and sufficient money for personal incidental expenses.

Boys who will enter the encampment should plan their trip to reach Dallas Monday, October 15. A special committee will meet all boys at the Union Station and take them to Fair Park, where they will register and be duly enrolled in the encampment.

For the purpose of seeing the Fair, studying the exhibits in a systematic and intelligent manner and receiving practical instruction, the boys will be divided into small groups each day in charge of a competent instructor furnished by the Agricultural and Mechanical College. Special opportunity will be given them to make a careful study of live stock, agriculture, horticulture, dairying, machinery, good roads, etc., all of which will be of greatest educational value to the boys.

Special hours will be devoted each day to athletics and wholesome recreation, as well as to allow the boys to attend various entertainments arranged especially for their benefit.

The encampment will end Saturday afternoon, October 20, so that the boys may leave for home Saturday night.

Arrangements for the girls' encampment, October 22-27, are practically identical with arrangements for the boys' encampment. All farm girls of Texas who are members of the girls' clubs organized by the United States Department of Agriculture, in co-operation with the A. & M. College of Texas, are eligible to compete for scholarships. Four girls will be selected from each county where there is an organized club until a total of two hundred and fifty girls have been chosen.

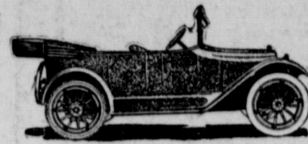
Miss Jessie Harris, State Agent in charge of Home Demonstration Work for the United States Government, will be superintendent in charge of the girls' encampment, who will be assisted by Miss Kate Lee Henley, Assistant State Agent.

Several hundred dollars in premiums and special prizes will be awarded boys and girls on agricultural products and in the canning contests.

THRILLING AUTO RACES.

Dallas, Texas.—Automobile races will be a big feature of the State Fair of Texas, Oct. 13-28. The races last year proved to be one of the greatest attractions offered at the Fair and the management is arranging to have even a more thrilling program in 1917 than last year. The speedway at the State Fair Grounds is recognized among automobile drivers of the professional class to be the greatest dirt track in the entire Southwest and many of the speed demons are anxious for a chance to try their skill over this course. Purses which will be offered at the meet during October will be of sufficient size to attract the fastest drivers in the world today. Secretary W. H. Stratton, in discussing this feature of the Fair program, declared that he expects to see the greatest aggregation of automobile drivers here that has ever been brought together in the South. Fred Horey, star of last year's meet, has already signified his intention of being on hand with his fastest car and others of the topnotchers intend to enter the contests.

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