

The Baird Star.

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

VOLUME NO. 31.

BAIRD, CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, OCT., 4, 1918.

NO. 44

SERVICE

A store founded on the principle that the largest measure of success comes to the merchant who endeavors to serve his customers just a little better than he did before, working towards the object of selling to the largest number of people, the best merchandise the market affords at consistently low prices, is bound to win the confidence of a buying public. Service is the slogan of our store and you are earnestly urged to give early attention to our complete stocks and favorable prices.

<p>MILLINERY</p> <p>The new things in Millinery are to be seen in our shop. We get new hats each week, which keeps our stock right up-to-the-minute in the latest modes.</p> <p>Novelties and Notions</p> <p>Our line of Novelties and Notions is most complete. It is always our pleasure to look after the small items of business.</p>	<p>DRESS GOODS</p> <p>In addition to our large stock of staple Serges, we have a beautiful assortment of new Silks and Messalines in all colors, also plain and fancy plaids.</p> <p>LADIES' HOSE</p> <p>We are showing a beautiful assortment of Silk Hose in Black, White and popular shades.</p>	<p>SHOES</p> <p>We carry a splendid variety of all the favorite styles and colors and our prices are incomparable. \$5.00 to \$11.00</p> <p>We have a complete stock of staples and School Shoes.</p> <p>One lot of odd sizes in Shoes, Some real values. See our Bargain Table.</p> <p>KID GLOVES</p> <p>Select your new Kid Gloves now while our stock is unbroken.</p>	<p>DRESSES</p> <p>With keen foresight we have placed some distinctive styles of dependable fabrics at very modest prices. Our line of all-wool one piece goods Dresses is complete and we invite you to visit this department at an early date and let us show you.</p> <p>School Dresses</p> <p>We are closing out a line of Girls' Gingham School Dresses at the matchless prices of 75c. Sizes 6 to 14 years.</p>
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BLANKETS AND RUGS

Allied with our Fancy Stocks in both Ladies' Ready-to-Wear and Gent's Furnishings, we have a complete line of Staples, Blankets and Rugs. We have just received a beautiful showing of Art Squares. We can supply your needs in Floor Coverings, from the moderately priced Fiber Rugs to the best of Axminsters.

B. L. BOYDSTUN

The Place Where Most People Trade

Stores at Baird, Clyde, Cross Plains and Denton

BAIRD, TEXAS

"BAIRD BOOSTERS"

The Boosters are putting Callahan County on the map. The Dawkins Bulletin on the Oil Region has gone all over the United States. Several thousand have been sent out and requests are coming in daily for more. Three papers already have published the article in full and the county is receiving wide publicity, such as it has never had before.

A Water Engineer, has promised to come and look over our water supply and make recommendations as to what can be done to give us a permanent and an abundant supply.

W. W. Everett, Cottonwood's popular merchant, was in Baird Wednesday. He called at THE STAR office and placed his name on our subscription list and also left an order for stationery.

METHODIST CHURCH NOTES

Sunday School at 10:00 A. M. This is the last Missionary Sunday during the Conference year.

Preaching at 11:00 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. by the pastor, W. Y. Switzer, who returned from San Antonio, this week.

Woman's Missionary Society will meet in Business Session at the Parsonage Monday afternoon, Oct. 7th at 4 o'clock. Reports from the different officers will be given and the Study Class organized. All members are urged to be present.

Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8 o'clock.

W. V. Walls received a letter this week from his brother, T. R. Walls of Co. C. 111th Engineers, who is in France, stating that he has been promoted to the rank of Corporal.

TEUTONIC ALLIES DEFEATED ON ALL FRONTS

The war news from Europe is better each day for the allies. Bulgaria has surrendered to the allies. This will put Turkey out of the war but she is practically out any way, having met overwhelming defeat in Palestine. The Hindenburg line is crumbling in France, the allies having crossed it in six places, and the morning papers forecast a wide retreat of the Germans from Alsace to the sea. It looks like the march to Berlin by Germany's enemies has begun, but we do not believe they will have to enter Berlin, Germany will quit.

OIL NEWS.

The deep test at Putnam has been shut down several days, having lost the tools in the hole. They have a very difficult fishing job on hand and it is hoped the tools will be picked up and drilling resumed soon.

The Hart well is progressing nicely and is down about 1200 feet.

Mr. Matt Yost, of Butler, Pa., has arrived to look after the well about two miles east of Cross Plains. Mr. Yost is one of the old timers in the oil business and work is expected to begin soon. All their equipment, rig, drilling tools, casing, etc has been shipped. He is operating under name of the Penn-Tex Oil Co. Messers Wakefield, Rumph and others of Cross Plains are also interested.

Gray Bros. of Pittsburg, have let their contract for the well to be drilled about three miles east of Cottonwood.

Tools for the Odom well south of Cordwents ranch has been shipped.

Drillers for the Dawkins well on Cordwents Spring Gap Mountain Ranch, have arrived and are rigging up. The well should be spudded in in a few days. Several cars of the large casing is already on the ground. Special quarters are being built with the view of permanent work in that section.

Negotiations are now under way for another well in this vicinity and with the show the southeast quarter of Callahan County is getting, satisfactory results are expected.

Mrs. Monroe Dawkins and little daughter, Helen Dean, have returned to their home at Fort Worth, after a pleasant visit with relatives here and at Admiral.

BAIRD PUBLIC SCHOOL CLOSURES

The Public School closed Tuesday on account of the epidemic of grip or Spanish influenza. Supt. J. F. Boren and some of the teachers are ill. Miss Nina Griggs is reported seriously ill this morning. There are perhaps more than a hundred cases of sickness in town and it seems to be spreading rapidly. We have not had an opportunity to talk with either Dr. Powell or Dr. Griggs and do not know that they have pronounced the disease as Spanish influenza, but suppose it is the same disease that is sweeping the country.

Don't lose your head, use simple remedies for a cold, but send for a physician as soon as possible when disease appears. Do not neglect what appears to be a simple cold.

ROOM AND BOARD—I have rented Dr. Fraser's residence and am prepared to furnish rooms and board. Mrs. W. L. Smith 44-3t

TO AVOID SPANISH INFLUENZA.

Dr. John Dill Robertson, health commissioner, has compiled the following list of "don't's" for those who would avoid Spanish influenza:

Don't overeat; don't get the surface of the body chilled; don't remain in a crowded, poorly ventilated place; don't become constipated; don't sleep less than eight hours; don't get your feet wet; don't cough or sneeze without smothering it with your handkerchief; don't sit in a draft; don't forget that a chill is always a dangerous symptom and send for your physician at once.—Chicago Tribune.

CLEAN UP THE TOWN.

Beginning yesterday work was started cleaning up the town. It does seem that only a threat of a serious epidemic of some kind can get our people to move, but they are moving now and the work should go on until the town is thoroughly cleaned up and put in a good sanitary condition. All weeds should be cut and burned, all refuse from the streets and alleys should be removed. The City should help on cleaning the streets at least.

All closets should be cleaned and lime used plentifully. Those who will not clean up their premises should be compelled to do so. Certainly none will refuse, we feel sure they will not.

T. J. Norrell, of Cottonwood, was in Baird, yesterday, and called at this office and renewed his subscription to THE STAR.

WAR RELIC TRAIN COMING

The War Relic Train, carrying relics and trophies captured by our boys at Chateau-Thierry and other places on the battlefields of France will arrive in Baird, Thursday, Oct. 17th at 3 o'clock p. m. from the west and will remain one hour. A full description of this war relic train and the interesting curios it carries will be found in next week's STAR. See this display and then go buy Liberty Bonds.

Archie Price is now local carrier for the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, having secured the route from Eric Williamson, who has moved away. Eric had secured a large list of subscriber and Archie and his two little brothers, Bob and Olin, who assist him in distributing the paper, have increased the list considerable since taking it on October first.



ONE TON TRUCK

\$608.73

DELIVERED

We carry a full line of genuine Ford Parts

Repairing of all kind

Also Handle Supplies. Ford Repairing

HARRY BERRY

School Supplies

We have just received the largest line of School Supplies, such as Ink, Crayon, Tablets, Book Straps, etc. ever shown in Baird.

GROCERIES

We also handle one of the cleanest line of Groceries in town. Your orders are given prompt and careful attention.

PHONE 214

CHAMBERS BROS.

A CHILD DOESN'T LAUGH AND PLAY IF CONSTIPATED

LOOK, MOTHER! IS TONGUE COATED, BREATH FEVERISH AND STOMACH SOUR?

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



A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftentimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."—Adv.

Yes, indeed.

"Ain't women queer!" writes Tarbuckle, with more feeling than originality. "My wife said, the other day, 'Oh, dear, I wish we had a big, lovely house.'"

"What for?" I said, just to humor her.

"I'd like to give a party," she answered.

"Have you such a bunch of friends it would give you pleasure to invite?"

"Yes. But such a lot that it would be heavenly not to invite."

"Now how do you figure," concluded Tarbuckle, "that it is necessary to have a big house in order not to invite a lot of people?"

Easy. And if you don't understand a simple thing like that, T., there's no use explaining to you.

Kansas City this year grew \$1,354 worth of wheat in Swope park.

Was Told He Couldn't Live Six Months

But Doan's Brought Mr. Clayton Health and Strength.

C. T. Clayton, 78 N. Broad St., Woodbury, N. J., 8878: "I had about the worst case of kidney complaint a man could have. My kidneys were in terrible shape. I had sharp, knifelike pains in the small of my back, and my back often gave out entirely. I couldn't stoop to lace my shoes. For two years I was in this helpless condition and didn't do a tap of work and no one thought I would ever be able to work again. In fact, I was told I couldn't live six months. But fortunately I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They made me feel better from the first and after taking several boxes, I had better strength and health than ever before. I think Doan's are worth their weight in gold, and I recommend them whenever I hear anyone complaining of their kidneys."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Calf Enemies

WHITE SCOURS BLACKLEG

Your Veterinarian can stamp them out with Cutter's Anti-Calf Scour Serum and Cutter's Germ Free Blackleg Filtrate and Aggressor, or Cutter's Blackleg Pills.

Ask him about them. If he hasn't ever written to us for information on these products.

The Cutter Laboratory
Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.
"The Laboratory That Knows How"

SKILLED FARMERS IN DEFERRED CLASS

THEY ARE TO BE LISTED WITH THOSE NECESSARY IN OTHER OCCUPATIONS.

BUILDING WORK IS CHECKED

Government Acts to Stop All Needless Construction at Once—Naval Lieutenant Shirk Is Commended for a Daring Rescue.

(From Committee on Public Information.) Washington.—Agreement has been reached by the war labor policies board, Provost Marshal General Crowder, the secretary of war, the secretary of agriculture and the secretary of labor on a plan to put into deferred classification such persons in the new draft as are necessary in agriculture, industry and other occupations.

Three advisers are to be associated with each district draft board to present facts respecting the supply of necessary workers in these three occupational groups. The agriculture advisers will be nominated by the secretary of agriculture. They will gather accurate facts concerning the requirements of agriculture for the various classes of workers in their own districts. They should have information also as to the needs of such classes in other districts that workers not sufficiently necessary in one district to entitle them to deferred classification may have opportunity to go to other districts in which they are needed.

The department of agriculture has sent a questionnaire to each county agent asking him to furnish reliable information regarding the farm labor needs in his county. The facts are required to assist the district draft boards in keeping in agriculture the (a) "necessary skilled farm laborer in necessary agricultural enterprise" (deferred class 2); (b) "necessary assistant, associate, or hired manager of necessary agricultural enterprise" (deferred class 3); (c) "necessary sole managing, controlling or directing head of necessary agricultural enterprise" (deferred class 4).

What the draft boards desire are facts as to necessary skilled workers. The unskilled workers apparently are not to be considered for deferred classification; they are regarded as more important for the army than for agricultural enterprises and general industry. The department of agriculture points out that necessary skilled farm labor should not be confused with inexperienced help that, with a little training, can do very well some kinds of farm work.

The commander of the United States naval aviation forces, foreign service, reports the heroic action of Lieut. Elbert Walker Shirk, United States naval reserve force, in rescuing a Belgian soldier who had fallen overboard from the U. S. S. Lorraine on June 23, 1918.

On hearing the cry, "man overboard," Lieutenant Shirk dived from the promenade deck of the vessel, 30 feet, and supported the soldier, who had been stunned by his fall into the water. A swift tide carried both men a third of a mile from the Lorraine by the time a lifeboat reached them. During this time the soldier twice released his hold upon the life preserver and sank, but Lieutenant Shirk dived and brought the man back to the surface.

Secretary Daniels has officially commended Lieutenant Shirk for his daring action, and has recommended to the secretary of the treasury that a gold life-saving medal be awarded him.

The recent creation of motor transport corps to take over from all other corps complete control of all motor vehicles in the army will entail the execution of plans of great magnitude and scope.

The personnel and equipment of this corps with each American army will comprise almost as many men and officers as were engaged on both sides in the battle of Waterloo, enough motortrucks to stretch in an unbroken line across the state of Ohio, if they were parked end to end with five-foot spaces between them, and enough motorcycles and other vehicles to stagger by their numbers the great masters of warfare in other times than these.

The actual number of men and officers provided by the motor transport corps to each American army is to be 154,747. The army motortrucks with this unit will number 40,803. There will be 24,250 motorcycles, 7,905 passenger carrying motorcars and 6,598 ambulances, with a total of approximately 100,000 drivers and riders. The officers will number 4,298 and the noncommissioned officers 30,000.

Following a call issued by the national council of defense, applications for enrollment in the volunteer medical service corps are growing rapidly in number. A total of 19,225 letters were received in less than a week.

Information received from nearly 20,000 physicians who responded to the appeal and that which, it is expected, will continue to be received, will be at the disposal of the government authorities for their consideration and use, especially so far as the doctors under forty-six years are concerned.

In addition to barring a long list of industries from the use of various materials, the war industries board has asked 48 state councils of national defense and the 5,000 county councils throughout the country to act for the board in order that all building and construction which is not absolutely necessary may be stopped at once.

In future permits will be required for all building, except in certain government work. In cases where permits are requisite, the local contractor may first obtain the approval of his county council of defense before the permit may be issued.

The United States employment service has also appealed to the bankers of the country to refuse loans which would result in the employment of labor for unnecessary construction, and has requested all states and cities to scrutinize their pay rolls in order to release unnecessary employees in parks, public buildings and elsewhere, so that they may engage in war work.

The procedure approved by the national council of defense and the war industries board contemplates that any person interested in a construction project must apply, with a full statement of the facts under oath, to the appropriate local representatives of the state council of defense having jurisdiction. The state council will investigate and transmit its recommendations to the non-war construction section of the priorities division of the war industries board. The non-war construction section will grant or withhold the permit and so notify the state council of defense and the individual concerned.

Pigeon training has become an interesting as well as valuable activity in the new army of the United States. Pigeon lofts are maintained at many of the army camps and aviation fields throughout the country. Each loft is numbered just as every air squadron and every regiment of infantry, cavalry and artillery is numbered. The birds are taken over by the government before they are old enough for raw recruits; are fed and conditioned to make them strong, and then are given a course of training just as are human recruits in the regular establishment.

When the training of these young pigeons is completed they go overseas, the same as the soldiers. The birds play their part on the battle line, are killed and wounded, and some are taken prisoner, but like the horses and dogs with which they serve in the great war, they are never decorated, never cited for bravery in action and never appear in the reports of casualties.

Two of the flying centers where pigeons are specially trained are Kelly and Carruthers fields in Texas. Not fewer than 75 pigeons are sent overseas from Kelly field every six weeks. They come to Kelly lofts when about three months old and are trained by experts over a period of six to eight weeks before they are considered fit for duty. The lofts are mobile, corresponding to those in use in France, and when the training of the birds is finished at Kelly field they are ready to go directly to the trenches.

The first period of advanced training of these pigeons comes with flock tossing, after they have learned to return to their lofts when liberated at distances of from two to twenty miles from the field. That is, they are set free in groups to prevent their being confused and consequently separated and lost. As soon as they have been liberated several times in this manner and have found their way home again they are taken out and tossed individually. Each pigeon has a number, and by bell devices at the entrance of the coop, their arrivals and the time of their flights are kept on record. As soon as a bird shows unfailing ability to return home quickly he is ready for service overseas.

A white flag is the signal most commonly used for training these messenger birds. They soon learn that when this white flag is raised over their lofts they are to stay away for exercise, and when the flag comes down they may return for their food. On some fields, when the birds stray a considerable distance from their loft, they are called back by the rattling of a tin pan.

To help the pigeons recognize their cotes the latter are painted in yellow and white stripes. No matter where a pigeon from Carruthers field is taken thereafter or in what direction, it will not alight on any building except its own loft, which means, of course, that wherever the pigeons go, the left from which they were trained goes with them. It is only recently that the use of pigeons as messengers has been attempted from airplanes. The birds when used for this purpose are carried in baskets in the fuselage and great care must be exercised in releasing them to prevent the propeller blades from striking them. The aviators or balloonists who handle them also have to be instructed in the manner in which they release the birds for flight. Dropping the birds at high altitudes also requires special forms of training for the birds and instruction for the aviator.

The war trade board has authorized the importation of fresh tomatoes from the Bahamas to New York when they are moved as deck cargo on Cuba-New York mail steamers. Fruits and vegetables are on the restricted import list, but in this, as in other similar cases, it is explained, the war trade board has found it possible to aid vital West Indian industries by permitting tomatoes to be carried as deck load without excluding other more essential cargo and without imposing any further demands upon tonnage.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 6

ABRAM LEAVING HOME.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 12:1-9.
GOLDEN TEXT—Be thou a blessing—Genesis 12:2.
DEVOTIONAL READING—Hebrews 11:1-18.
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Genesis 11:27-32; Hebrews 11:3-10.

1. Abraham's Call (v. 1).

The new era inaugurated with Noah at its head ended in a colossal failure. In view of such failure God turned aside from the nation as such, and called Abram out from his kindred and land, and placed him at the head of a new nation which he would train for himself. This call involved:

1. A call to separation. He was to leave the place of his fond associations for a land unknown to him. Obedience to this command meant the severance of three ties.

(1) "His country in the widest range of his affections. (2) His place of birth and kindred, which comes closer to his heart. (3) His father's house, as the inmost circle of all tender emotions." All this must be cast off before the Lord could get him into the place of blessing. When kindred and possessions stand in the way of love and service to Christ, one must renounce them (Matthew 10:37).

2. A call to heroic tasks. For Abram to go into a strange land and take possession of it for God called for the heroic in him. It costs much to live the life of separation, but it is the only way to have God's favor. Those who are children of faithful Abram must trust God.

II. God's Promise to Abram (vv. 2-3).

God's demand for separation was followed by a seven-fold promise—a gracious engagement on the part of God to communicate certain unmerited favors and to confer blessings upon him.

1. "I will make of thee a great nation" (v. 2). This in some measure compensated for the loss of his country. He escaped from the defiling influences of his own nation, and became the head of a chosen nation. This was fulfilled in a natural way in the Jewish nation and in Ishmael (Gen. 17:20), also in a spiritual seed embracing both Jews and Gentiles (Galatians 3:7-8).

2. "I will bless thee" (v. 2). This was fulfilled (1) Temporally (Gen. 13:14-17:24-35). He was enriched with lands and cattle, silver and gold. (2) Spiritually (Gen. 15:6; John 8:56). He was freely justified on the grounds of his faith. The righteousness of Christ was imputed to him.

3. "And make thy name great" (v. 2). He renounced his father's house, and became the head of a new house which would be venerated far and wide. He is known as the friend of God (James 2:23).

4. "Thou shalt be a blessing" (v. 2). It was a great thing to be thus honored and blessed by God, but to be the medium of blessings to others was greater still. It is more blessed to give than to receive.

5. "I will bless them that bless thee" (v. 3). God so identified himself with his servant that he regarded treatment of Abram as treatment of himself. Christ so completely identifies himself with his people that he regards wrong done to them as done to himself. Since he was God's friend, God regarded acts performed toward Abram as performed toward himself. In all ages since then the nations and individuals that have used the Jew well have been blessed.

6. "And curse him that curseth thee" (v. 3). The nations that have been against the Jews have never prospered. While God at different times used the surrounding nations as scourges of Israel, he in turn punished them for their mistreatment of Israel.

7. "In thee shall all families of the earth be blessed" (v. 3). This has been fulfilled (1) In the Jewish nation being made the repository of the Oracles of God. Through them the Bible has been given to the world. (2) The bringing into the world of the Redeemer.

(3) In the future time when the Jews shall be God's missionaries in carrying the good tidings of the Gospel to the ends of the earth.

III. Abram's Obedience (vv. 4-9). Abram at once departed out of his own land. He proved his faith by his works. He did not argue or parley. Neither did he demand some guarantee, but stepped out upon God's naked word. There were difficulties in his way, but faith in God made him brave. Faith in God gives victory over the world. He worshiped God. To go into a heathen land and establish true worship requires a courageous faith.

Secrets in Our Heart.

We talk about searching our hearts. We cannot do it. What we want is to have God search them . . . and bring out the hidden things, the secret things that cluster there.—D. L. Moody.

Testaments for Soldiers.

I am glad to see that every man in the army is to have a testament. Its teachings will fortify us for our task.—Pershing.

Who has deceived thee so often as thyself?

WRIGLEY'S

For Victory Buy Liberty Bonds

We will win this war—
Nothing else really matters until we do!

The Flavor Lasts

How It Is.

"And what are these poor fellows doing?" asked the would-be social worker who was being shown through the prison by an attendant.

"Oh, they are making a break for liberty," answered the guard.

"Why, they seem perfectly docile, sitting around with their hammers and cracking rocks. How can you say they are breaking for liberty?"

"Well, you see, ma'am, they know they gotta break these stones up or we won't let 'em out."

No Worms in a Healthy Child

All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GILLY'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a general strengthening tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

Especially in the Parlor.

"Where there is so much smoke in the house there is bound to be a good deal of fire," observed the almost cyclic as he hit down on a wartime butter bean, causing his new false teeth to list heavily to port.

Opportunity and vacant lots must be improved to make them profitable.

At Current Rates.

"Is she very rich?"
"She must be. She takes a glass of milk at every meal."

Pimpily Rashly Skins

Quickly soothed and healed by Cuticura often when all else fails. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Misery Either Way.

Debutante Daughter—Shall I marry the poor young man whom I love or the rich old banker who dotes on me?
Worldly Mother—Better be miserable with money than without it.—Baltimore Star.

Force of Habit.

"Is your husband going to claim exemption?" "I guess so; he claims everything else in sight."

Granulated Eyelids, Sties, Inflamed Eyes relieved over night by Roman Eye Balsam. One trial proves its merit. Adv.

Only a good brass band can play all the airs the drum major puts on.

It's Acid-Stomach That Makes Millions Sick and Suffer

Life is dark—not worth much to the man or woman with an acid-stomach. Acid-stomach kills Hope, Ambition, Energy, Courage. It saps the strength of the strongest body—impoverishes the blood—causes untold suffering—makes millions weak, unfit and brings on premature old age.

Millions of people are weak and unfit, suffering all the time, in one way or another, from superacidity or acid-stomach. They don't seem dangerously sick. Just ailing. Going through life weak, listless, dragging one foot after another. They're nervous and irritable; lack power and punch, frequently have severe attacks of blinding, splitting headaches; subject to fits of neurasthenia and mental depression. And nearly always their stomachs are out of order, even though many experience no actual stomach pain—digestion poor—never getting anywhere near the full strength from their food.

So, you see, it's just this—acid-stomach—that is holding so many people back—sapping the strength they should get from their food—taking away their vigor and vitality—leaving them weak and inefficient.

Get rid of the excess acid. That's the secret of good health and is the only way to obtain good digestion and assimilation. It is the right way to be well and keep strong. Ordinary medicine won't do any lasting good. The best they can do is to spur up your appetite for awhile.

A modern remedy makes it possible to remove excess acid without the slightest discomfort. It is called EATONIC, in the form of pleasant tasting tablets. Their action in the stomach is a good deal like a piece of blotting paper taking up a drop of ink—they literally absorb the injurious excess acid and carry it away through the intestines.

Begin using EATONIC right now—today—and get on the road to bounding, vigorous, vibrant health. Thousands upon thousands of people who have used EATONIC are enthusiastic in its praise. They say they never dreamed that anything could bring them such quick relief.

EATONIC is fully guaranteed. Your druggist will give you a big box for only 50 cents with the distinct understanding that if you are not pleased in every way, you get your 50 cents back. If you can't get EATONIC where you live—send us your name and address; we will send you a 50-cent box and you can send us the 50c when you get it. Address: Eaton's Remedy Co., Dunbar Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WHAT CONSTIPATION MEANS

It means a miserable condition of ill health that leads to all sorts of special ailments such as headache, backache, dyspepsia, dizziness, indigestion, pains of various kinds, piles and numerous other disorders—CONSTIPATION is a crime against nature. Take DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS and have your liver and bowels resume their health-giving natural functions. At all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

WHO IS TO BLAME

Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble. Thousands recommend Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root, the great kidney medicine.

BOYS Clear Your Skin With Cuticura. All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

Every Woman Wants Partine ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE. Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation.

How a Hero Died. He was smiling but pale, when they wheeled him in—a black-haired youth of twenty—and he was still smiling when they tenderly transferred him to a cot after the doctors had counted seven machine-gun bullet wounds.

Lives 200 Years! For more than 200 years, Haarlem Oil, the famous national remedy of Holland, has been recognized as an infallible relief from all forms of kidney and bladder disorders.

Doing Their Bit. Two young men, glowing in the knowledge they were in a deferred class because of industrial duties, ignored patriotic requests to conserve gasoline Sunday and ventured forth in an automobile.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy.

A Particular Giant. The giant lives in the basement of Marian Alice's home, according to the story of the two older brothers. At any rate the little four-year-old maiden doesn't venture down there alone.

Your Eyes. A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Soothing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids.

Something of the Sort. He—"He has the earmarks of a great musician." She—"Are all musicians marked on the ears?"

Dr. Perry's "Dead Shot" is not a "suspense" or "trick," but a real old-fashioned dose of medicine which cleans out Worms or Tapeworm with a single dose.

Texas News

The cavalry officers' training school at San Leon is to be enlarged.

Recent rains in some dry sections of Texas have started the grass on the ranges.

A large portion of Lampasas county is now under oil lease, and some well are being sunk.

A new oil well at Hull in South Texas has extended the field and also developed strata at a new depth.

A well producing 1,000,000 feet of gas has been struck on Grape Creek near Ballinger. The well is 2,000 feet deep.

Nueces county shows a total ginning to date of 25,800 bales, compared with a total of 7,000 bales at a similar period one year ago.

There were 18,443 bales of cotton ginned in Gonzales county from the crop of 1918 prior to September 1, as compared with 7,496 bales ginned to September 1, 1917.

The plan to concentrate castor beans planted in the immediate section of Cuero has been abandoned and the beans from all over South Texas will be concentrated at San Antonio.

The state printing board has just awarded contracts for state printing, the prices averaging about 25 per cent above those contained in last year's contract.

An irrigation project is being carried out on the American side of the Rio Grande Valley in Texas for the reclamation of 30,000 acres of land, and the project is expected to be completed by next spring.

Applications are being filed daily with Governor Hobby for pardons for convicts, representations being made to the executive by families of the men that are in destitute circumstances and bordering on starvation for lack of support.

It now costs 20c for a glass of milk and a piece of pie at many restaurants in Houston, as a result of the order requiring hotels and restaurants to use pasteurized milk.

Upon adjournment of the Baptist Union Association, held in Rosenberg September 24-25, Independence, Texas, was selected as the next place of meeting, and the convention will be held in September, 1919, marking the eightieth anniversary of the establishment of the Baptist church in Texas.

The Southern Rice Growers' Association of Texas was advised this week that efforts would be made by the director of the United States employment bureau at San Antonio to supply the rice farmers of Orange, Liberty, Jefferson and Chambers counties with whatever labor is needed to harvest the rice crop.

In his annual report submitted to the governor, Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner Wood recommends the establishment of a salt water fish hatchery on the coast for the propagation of salt water trout, also the establishment of additional fresh water fish hatcheries in the northwest section of the State.

Permits have just been issued by the department of insurance and banking for insurance companies to operate in Texas as follows: Hardware Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Stevens Point, Wis.; Palmetto Fire of Sumter, S. C.; Pioneer Life of Kansas City, Mo., successor to the American Life and Accident, and the Morris Plan Insurance Society of New York.

The 12-inch battery at Fort Crockett, Galveston, has been named "Battery Leonard Hoskins," by order of the secretary of war, in honor of Second Lieutenant Leonard Hoskins, coast artillery. Lieutenant Hoskins was the son of Daniel F. Hoskins, East Las Vegas, N. M. He was killed in action June 28, 1918.

State Food and Drug Commissioner R. H. Hoffman, Jr., this week announced results of analysis made of samples of milk collected in several Texas towns. Of 13 samples taken at Brownsville, two showed adulteration; of 18 collected at Texarkana, seven were adulterated, and one sample from Electra showed adulteration.

The Texas State Board of Vocational Education has received instructions from the war department and the Federal Board of Vocational Education to the effect that men engaged in teaching vocational agriculture and vocational trade and industrial education, under the Smith-Hughes law may be placed in deferred classification in order that necessary vocational instruction be maintained, announces Superintendent Doughty.

Texas has furnished approximately 200,000 men for the great American army fighting for world freedom and peace. A total of 114,208 have been formally inducted into the army through draft, of which 81,208 were white and 32,281 were negroes.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Doesn't hurt at all and costs only a few cents

Magie! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation.

Fledge Aid to Our Country. Pledge your aid to your country, not for one single act of patriotism or sacrifice, but for continuous service throughout the year and until the end of the war.

A man can make his wife believe almost anything during their courtship. It's a poor baseball field that has no flies on it.

A BRIGHT, CLEAR COMPLEXION

Is always admired, and it is the laudable ambition of every woman to do all she can to make herself attractive. Many of our southern women have found that Tetterine is invaluable for clearing up blotches, itchy patches, etc., and making the skin soft and velvety.

When Baby is Teething GROVER'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE will correct the Stomach and Bowel troubles. Perfectly harmless. See directions on the bottle.

Bankrupt! "Everything she had went at auction." "Public sale?" "No, bridge."

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.

Pays to Hustle. "All things come to him who waits." "Seems to me, though, you'd save time by going after them."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Brooklyn, N. Y., has 20 "Anti-Yellow Dog" clubs pledged to stop war hars.

Only Way Out. Justice, as administered in Arizona some years ago, formed the kernel of more or less amusing stories. A man was sentenced to pay a fine of \$19 or spend ten days in jail. He had only \$3, and the court accepted the amount in lieu of three of the days allotted for his imprisonment.

PREPAREDNESS. Prepare for next washday by taking home Red Cross Ball Blue. Ask any good grocer. Red Cross Ball Blue imparts a clear white; makes you smile when you see the basket of beautiful, snowy white clothes.

The Kid Was Right. Ignatz tells us of a Youngstown couple who are very fond of Chinese dishes—or at least the sort of dishes that are made in Chinese restaurants. Their four-year-old daughter shares this taste, and likes to have her father bring some oriental mess home with him when he comes to dinner in the evening.

Orphaned. "So your wife has taken up golf, too?" "Yes, our children are now golf orphans."

About 60,000,000 acres of land is given over to tobacco cultivation in the world.

If a man's first love is himself he never finds a satisfactory successor.

I am Sincere! Stop Calomel! I Guarantee Dodson's Liver Tone. Listen to me! Calomel sickens and you may lose a day's work. If bilious, constipated or headachy read my guarantee.

Liven up your sluggish liver! Feel fine and cheerful; make your work a pleasure; be vigorous and full of ambition. But take no nasty, dangerous calomel, because it makes you sick and you may lose a day's work.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC. SOLD FOR 80 YEARS For MALARIA, CHILLS and FEVER. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic.

At the Theater. He—This play actually takes my breath away. She—I wish it would. Any man who is continually making a fool of himself must be a natural born tautologist.

CASTORIA. Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms. 900 DROPS. ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA. What is CASTORIA? Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drogs and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance.

ATTENTION! Sick Women. To do your duty during these trying times your health should be your first consideration. These two women tell how they found health. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and a displacement. I felt all run down and was very weak.

DROPSY TREATMENT. GIVES quick relief. PARKER'S HAIR BALM. A toilet preparation of merit. Kodak Film Developed Free. Bargains in East Texas Lands. Texas Directory. Pianos and Player Pianos. Columbia Grafonol. Hotel Waldorf. Metropolitan BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Even the little Belgian army can lick the Huns. "On to Berlin!" Buy bonds.

Our people are hard hit by the drouth, but some can buy bonds and should do so.

Talk about optimists—the German Kaiser is the champion optimist of the world. He is still talking of victory. Can you beat it?

Don't let peace talk deceive you and cause you to withhold subscriptions to the Fourth Liberty Loan. The Huns are not licked yet, and a slack up by America now may turn the tide in favor of the Hun. Buy bonds.

Knott's Cartoon, "Bulgaria Shows the Way" in Tuesday's Dallas News tells the story of the present and things to come. The German house is on fire. Bulgaria has jumped into the allies net to save itself from death. The Turk is in the act of following the Bulgar and Austria is climbing into the window evidently intending to follow the other allies, while the Kaiser is at a nearby window shaking his fist at Austria. The Kaiser's whole structure is on fire and nothing but an intervention of Divine power can save him, and he, too, will have to jump soon without some miraculous event saves him.

Let us not delude ourselves with hopes of an early peace, because we have no assurance that peace is possible this year. The Hun is groggy and his house is on fire, but he is not licked yet, but we hope he will be at an early day, but so many hopes have proven futile in this war that it is useless longer to speculate, but work, work, work, save food, save expenses in every way and buy bonds, and if you cannot buy bonds, buy thrift stamps. Any slacking up now only helps the Hun and we do not want to help the arch enemy of the world. Buy bonds, buy thrift stamps till it hurts. That is the shortest way to peace.

The battle line on the Western Front is a flame of fire from Verdun to the sea in the greatest battle of history. Gen. Foch's master strokes is pulverizing the Huns, and the Hindenburg line, that Germany believed was impregnable, is slowly crumbling before the steady hammering blows of Gens. Haig, Petain and Pershing. The Americans are winning imperishable glory. Fighting beside the veteran French and English troops, who are the best soldiers in the world, the Americans do not suffer by comparison. The Americans by their coolness and impetuosity and dash in the most desperate fighting have won the admiration of the French and English soldiers. Had they done less all America would have been disappointed.

RAINFALL FROM JAN. TO OCT. 1918

January	-	-
February	-	1.4
March	-	3-8
April	-	11-8
May	-	21-2
June	-	21-2
July	-	13-8
August	-	1
September	-	1

Total rainfall, 103-8
M. R. Hailey

OPLIN LOCALS.

Sept. 30th.—Everybody is apparently feeling better since the rain and there is lots of wheat and other small grain being sown.

Mr. T. B. Wagner and family are

leaving today for Phoenix, Arizona. We regret to have them leave us, but wish them health and prosperity though hope they will return to Oplin some day.

Private Joe Brooks is at home for a few days, being called to the bedside of his father who has been afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism. We are glad to report that he is very much improved at this time.

Mrs. J. T. Wright has gone to see her husband at Barquet.

The singing at the home of Chris Johnson was well attended and very much enjoyed by all.

James R. Kimble left Saturday morning for Tipton, Iowa, with cattle for G. O. Cresswell. He is expected to return in about ten days and we are anxious to hear what he has to say about his trip as he always has something of interest to tell when he returns from a long trip.

Mrs. Tyson and children will move out to their country home three miles west of town.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Roberson will move to town this week to put their daughters in school.

Several of the Oplin people attended the show at Abilene, Saturday.

Our school will begin Monday with Mrs. Miller as Principal, assisted by Miss Lone McIntyre, Miss Kennedy and a lady from Lawn whose name I have not learned. The school will begin in the old building as the new one is not completed.

Miss Mary May Wagner spent Sunday with Miss Johnnie McIntyre.

"Blue Eyes."

SIDNEY JOHNSON ACQUITTED

After we went to press last Thursday evening, the jury in the Sidney Johnson case, returned a verdict of not guilty. Johnson was charged with the murder of Ed Simms, at Snyder in the fall of 1916 and the case was transferred to this county for trial.

MRS. FRANK QUATE DIED AT WAXAHACHIE

Mrs. Edith Quate, wife of Frank Quate, died at her home in Waxahachie Friday, September 27th and the remains were buried in that place Saturday. Mrs. Quate was the daughter of Frank Alvord. She lived here from childhood and was loved by a large circle of friends, and her death brings sorrow to them.

Mr and Mrs. Frank Alvord, Mr. Fred Alvord, Mrs. Eugene Finley and Mrs. R. D. Williams attended the funeral.

TOMMY AIKEN DIED IN NAVY HOSPITAL, NEW YORK

Tommy Aiken, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Aiken and grand-son of J. W. "Juan" Aiken, died in a military hospital at New York, a few days ago and the body was buried at Cross Plains Wednesday. Tommy enlisted in the navy about a year ago. He was a bright boy idolized by his family, especially his grandfather.

We tender our sincere sympathy to the family of this bright boy, who died for his country. God bless and comfort them in this sorrow, a sorrow that is liable to come to any of us in this desperate war.

ODRAN GREEN DIES

Odran Green, son-in-law of W. B. Griggs, died Monday about noon, with pneumonia following lagrip. He recently returned from Oklahoma, where he has been at work and was taken ill shortly after his return home with influenza and lived only a few days. He leaves a wife and two little children to mourn his untimely death.

The remains were taken to Admiral Tuesday morning for interment. The Woodmen, of which order the deceased was a member, conducted the funeral. The bereaved family have the sympathy of all in their sorrow.

Mrs. Green and both children are quite sick with the grip at the home of her father.

EDGAR JOHNSON DIES

Edgar Johnson, aged 19 years, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Johnson, died about noon yesterday following a short illness with pneumonia.

Edgar returned home about ten days ago from Newport News, Va., where he had been working in the shipbuilding yards. He was sick with a cold, which developed into pneumonia. Everything possible was done for him by the family, attending physician and nurse.

Edgar was a good boy, always kind and thoughtful of his mother, sisters and little brothers and his death is a severe blow to the family especially his mother, who is seriously ill with lagripp.

Funeral services were held this morning at 10 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Murrell, of Clyde and the body laid to rest in Ross Cemetery. A large concourse of friends attended the funeral. Mrs. Johnson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frost, of Santo, have been here several days helping nurse Edgar and his mother. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, parents of Mr. Johnson, of Santo, Wilmer Frost and Mrs. Greenwood, of Dallas, brother and sister of Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. James Bradford, of Big Spring, sister of Mr. Johnson, and her daughter, Mrs. Joe Wallace, were here to attend the funeral.

We tender sincere sympathy to the sorrowing loved ones.

LINEN FOR FRANCE.

An emergency call has come from General Pershing to the American Red Cross to supply the hospitals in France with hand towels, bath towels, sheets, handkerchiefs and napkins. They must be clean and durable, but not necessarily new. It is the purpose of the campaign to draw from the reserve stock of these articles in the homes, but new articles will be accepted.

The quota for Callahan county and the required size of each article is:

- 75 bath towels, 19x38 inches
- 150 hand " 18x30 "
- 200 handkerchiefs, 18x30 "
- 75 napkins, 14x14 "
- 50 sheets, 64x102. Sheets must have 1 inch hem on one end and 2 inch hem on other end.

These things can be sent or carried to the Red Cross hall at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday, Oct. 8th where they will be packed for shipment. Let us all do our part so we will not fall below our quota.

Mrs. F. S. Bell.

COTTONWOOD LOCALS.

Sept. 24th.—This is another nice beautiful morning and since our little rain our country has lapsed again into the same old dry channel. Were it not for the cheerful news we get from the front we surely would despair.

We again had letters from our two boys, and both were cheerful letters and the boys are full of patriotism and loyalty to our country. May the God in heaven protect and care for them is our prayer.

W. A. Everett, a former citizen of Cottonwood but now employed in the First National Bank at Baird was a visitor at Cottonwood Sunday last.

District Court is in session this week and our country is so quiet and law abiding that the boys have had a quiet season and scarcely any have had to "interview" the grand jury, which after a two days session adjourned.

Our hearts were made glad when our youngest boy, Walker Respass arrived home on a furlough from the navy, having been stationed at San Diego, Calif. We have only three boys and all three are in the service, our oldest boy, Grady is with Gen. Pershing in France; the next oldest, Ross is probably in New York; and Walker the youngest, who is now home on furlough, is in the navy, so the Respass family is represented in all branches of the service, save the cavalry and if we had another boy he would probably be in the cavalry, and I, the old Dad of the whole cheese is conspicuous in all the "thank you" jobs that is in the hands of the government. I believe they ought to exempt me from government duty or allow me

to enlist and occupy a position on the firing line. I have all my boys in the army, one son-in-law, hold one liberty bond and am pledged for twenty-five dollars in War Saving stamps. Is not that a record for an old man 71 years old and not worth the price of the Liberty Bond? "rah" for Uncle Jimmie.

Oct. 1st.—It is our privilege to inflict misery on the readers of The Star again. It has got to be so common to be dry here that it seems scarcely necessary to chronicle that fact. This "Haven" is in fairly good shape considering our little difference with the "Huns." We have a little more disagreeable work with them across the waters, but, according to our recent experience, it is only a mere question of time when we will wind up our job over there and then they only have his club-footed Majesty to deal with through eternity.

J. T. Respass of Ellis county, a brother of Uncle Jimmie, who has been visiting the latter at his home in Cottonwood, has returned to his home. We were again called on to say to our only brother, goodbye.

It may be a weakness and I suppose it is, but our eyes have been moist times without number when we are brought to think of our boys who are under the flag. We love our boys, they are patriotic and loyal to their country. May the God of the universe protect and care for them.

Our youngest boy is now with us and in only a day or two we will have to say good-bye to him, perhaps during the war.

We are sad to chronicle the death of Tommie Aiken which occurred a few days ago. His body has been expected to arrive at Cross Plains for two or three days. What a sad home coming for that mother. She can only hope through a love for the Savior to again meet that loved one, and then only in a land beyond the river.

As we are short on locals this week it becomes incumbent on us and a duty we owe the readers, all minds being agreed to right here "keno."

"Uncle Jimmie."

SEED WHEAT

Another car of seed wheat to be here in a few days. Let me know how much you want and I will notify you when it comes.

I. B. Cupp,
Emergency Demonstration Agent
Baird, Texas

Al Irvin, of Oplin, was in town Thursday. Al comes to town often now, as he has no crops to bother him, which is hard on him and hard on the country—we mean no crops, not his coming to town, for we are always glad to see Al, because he is always hustling.

J. M. Shelton and B. E. Higgins, trustees of the Admiral Public School, were in town Wednesday and closed a contract with Miss Nell Price to teach the Admiral school this term. School will begin Monday, October 14th, if the influenza epidemic does not prevent. Miss Nell graduated at the Baird High School last May and attended the Abilene Normal.

FORT WORTH

Star-Telegram

Delivered at your door every morning for

75 Cents

Per Month

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

Archie Price

Carrier
Phone 6 or 8

Men's and Boys' FURNISHINGS

"We Can Save You Money"

H. SCHWARTZ & CO.

HOME LUMBER CO.

ALL HOME PEOPLE

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

W. M. COFFMAN, Manager

FURNITURE

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

GEO. B. SCOTT

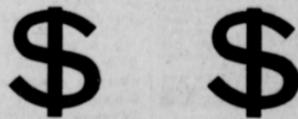
Groceries and Fresh Meats

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

E. M. WRISTEN

Phones 4 and 26

Prompt Delivery



Keep a bank book instead of bank notes. A bank account will give you a better business standing in the community. If your name is not on our books we invite you to put it there. Why not do so today? Cultivate the saving habit. You will find it profitable. It is not how much you earn but how much you save that will count when the proverbial rainy day comes. If you have no bank book, bring in a deposit and get one.

The First National Bank

The Old Established Bank. Organized 1884.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

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

Henry James, Vice-President.
Bob Norrell, Asst. Cashier.
Tom Windham J. B. Cutbirth.

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT

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

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

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

MY STORE

H. SCHWARTZ, Prop.
"The Store of Service"

BAIRD

TEXAS

PERSONALS

H. Windham, of Tecumseh, was in Baird, Wednesday.

R. P. Stephenson of Eula, was a visitor to the capital city, this week.

If it is school tablets you want see 42-2t. Chambers Bros.

Joe Brooks, of the U. S. Navy, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Brooks, at Oplin.

Mrs. Frank Hall of Fort Worth is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Hall this week.

Dr. Gus Griggs of Oklahoma is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Griggs.

C. L. Dickey made an auto trip up through the Panhandle country last week.

Girls and boys wanted to buy school supplies at 42-2t. Chambers Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Stinson returned Sunday morning from a three month's stay in Mississippi.

Miss Connye Curry left Monday for Goldsboro, where she will teach school again this year.

Randolph Strong, of Coleman, was in Baird, last Saturday afternoon, enroute home from Ranger.

J. A. Shelton and B. E. Higgins of Admiral were Baird visitors Wednesday.

B. T. Stone of Clyde, Rt. 3, called at this office this week and ordered THE STAR for a year.

Misses "Boots" Boydston, Anna V. Foy and Juanita Wagner are visiting in Cross Plains this week.

Misses Juanita Wagner and "Boots" Boydston spent a few days in Abilene last week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Iverson returned Sunday night from an extended visit to Minnesota and other points north.

J. A. Arvin came in yesterday from a trip as far west as Clovis, N. M. He says they have good feed crops around Clovis, but little this side of there.

Mr and Mrs. A. W. Sargent have returned from their summer outing on the Great Lakes and report a most delightful trip.

J. W. Turner and family moved to Abilene this week. Wesley has accepted a position as assistant cashier with the Citizen's National Bank.

Mrs. John Asbury has received a letter from her son, James Asbury, Co. A., 11th Engineers, in France, telling her that he had been made a Private 1st Class.

Thos. J. White left Sunday for Henderson, Texas, where has accepted a position with a prominent machine company as collector. He will return to Baird about December 20th.

Boyce Alvord of the U. S. Navy who has been visiting home, left last Friday for his station at San Diego, Calif. His mother, Mrs. Fred Alvord, accompanied him and will spend the winter in San Diego.

Dr. J. L. Williamson and family left Wednesday for Goldthwaite, where they will make their home. They made the trip overland in a car. We wish the doctor and his family well in their new home.

Capt. Harold D. Austin has been transferred from Camp Travis to a training camp in Ohio, and accompanied by Mrs. Austin came by to visit the home folks. His brother, Sergt. Frank Austin, has arrived safely in France.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Hall returned yesterday from San Diego, Calif., where they spent six weeks with their sons, Sergts. Cale and Gus Hall, who are stationed there in the Aviation Camp. Mr. and Mrs. Hall report a most pleasant visit with the boys.

FOR SALE—The R. Phillips residence in West Baird. Write R. Phillips, Rotan, Texas. 42.tf

For Sale or Rent—My home in north-west part of Baird. 42.tf. Mrs. C. A. Neubauer.

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

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS.

For the first ten days in October, we will sell to our customers all the Lamps that they want at 15 per cent discount from the present list price. Remember that this only lasts ten days, so fill up your empty sockets for the long dark winter days. 42-2t. Baird Light & Ice Co.

FOR RENT—Will rent my place for the winter, partly furnished or unfurnished as desired. 4 acres of land in a high state of cultivation goes with it if you want it. 42-2tpd. S. T. Fraser.

DAIRY NOTICE.

I have taken over H. M. Baileys dairy and the price of milk hereafter will be: Sweet milk, 50c per gallon, 15c per quart and 7 1-2c per pint. Butter milk, 20c per gallon. Butter 50c per pound.

Halsted Dairy,
36-tf. Ben Halsted, Mgr.

SCRAP IRON WANTED.

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

Ed Davis, of Admiral called at THE STAR Monday and ordered the paper sent to Mrs. O. S. Mann, at Smyrna, Tenn, and Mrs. Albert Smith, of Grand Prairie, Texas. Ed has just returned from a visit to relatives in Oklahoma.

J. D. DALLAS Photographer

Kodak Finishing, Enlarging from Kodak Films and old prints.

BAIRD, TEXAS

Cisco Laundry

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

Mrs. Emma Ashton, Agt.



If Only as an Example to Your Boy

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

The Home National Bank

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

C. C. Seale, Pres. H. Ross, V. P.
E. Powell Cashier, F. L. Drinkill, Asst. Cashier
L. Finley M. Barabill C. C. Seale

NEW GOODS

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

New Dresses

New Coats

New Skirts

New Waists

Don't forget the Coupons for Aluminum Ware

THE COMADOT

W. D. BOYDSTUN
MANAGER



The Owners of "Swift & Company" (Now Over 22,000)

Perhaps it has not occurred to you that *you* can participate in Swift & Company's profits,—and also share its risks,—by becoming a co-partner in the business? It is not a close corporation.

You can do this by buying Swift & Company shares, which are bought and sold on the Chicago and Boston stock exchanges.

There are now over 22,000 shareholders of Swift & Company, 3,500 of whom are employees of the Company. These 22,000 shareholders include 7,800 women.

Cash dividends have been paid regularly for thirty years. The rate at present is 8 per cent.

The capital stock is all of one kind, namely, common stock—there is no preferred stock, and this common stock represents actual values. There is no "water," nor have good will, trade marks, or patents been capitalized.

This statement is made solely for your information and not for the purpose of booming Swift & Company stock.

We welcome, however, live stock producers, retailers, and consumers as co-partners.

We particularly like to have for shareholders the people with whom we do business.

This leads to a better mutual understanding.

Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company

L. F. Swift, President

HINDENBURG LINE IS BEING SMASHED

ALLIES MAKE LARGE GAINS IN FLANDERS—FRENCH ARE ADVANCING EASTWARD.

AMERICANS HOLDING FAST

General Pershing Reports Heavy Counter-Attacks, All of Which Have Been Repulsed.

Paris.—British and American troops have reduced to wreckage that part of the famous Hindenburg line between the Cambrai region and St. Quentin and the Germans are fighting desperately to hold secondary positions in the rear. The French who got across the west end of the Chemin des Dames Saturday are reported to have captured some 12 or 13 miles of it. The Belgians on the north and the British adjoining them on the south have gained important ground in Flanders, the Belgians being credited with the capture of Roulers, an important point. The Americans in northwest of Verdun have resisted heavy German counter-attacks and maintained positions captured Saturday and Sunday. The British are fighting the Germans in the streets of Cambrai, with the prospect of finally capturing the city in a day or two. French troops are reported in Uskub, Serbia. Such in brief are the high points culled from the mass of war news of Monday. Things are happening so fast in France now that it is difficult to trace the positions of armies.

Measured in territory the greatest gains Monday were in Flanders, where the Belgians and British cut deeply into territory that has been held by the Germans since 1914.

Probably the most important fighting of the day as measured by what it means for the future was in the country between St. Quentin and Cambrai, where the gains were smaller but more difficult to make. Here after several weeks of fighting the British are well to the east of the greatest military defense system of modern times, the Hindenburg line. The German army is forced into ordinary trenches which they can not hope to hold after losing better ones.

Between the Aisne and the Vesle rivers General Mangin made progress eastward on a front of seven miles, keeping up with the force operating between the Aisne and the Chemin des Dames. This advance toward the east promises to free Rheims in a few days from the German shells that have been poured into the ruins of the city for weeks.

Apparently no progress of importance was made on the American front between Rheims and Verdun (Champagne). Heavy German counter-attacks are reported by General Pershing, all of which have been repulsed. The French west of the Argonne forest, and to the left of the Americans, drove their lines northward to a maximum depth of five miles on a front of ten miles, capturing Aure, Marie-a-Py, Marvaux and Monthois.

Subscriptions Heavy to Liberty Loan

Washington.—Reports of the progress of the fourth Liberty loan received Monday night at the treasury were encouraging, but were not supported by definite sales figures, and officers said it would be about two days before official totals are available from any federal reserve districts. Apparently the flood of subscriptions in the first two days came mainly from big business interests in large cities, and better showing is expected later in the week as a result of the smaller popular pledges.

New Pay Rates Effective Tuesday

The new pay rates for railroad employes became effective Tuesday. This advance is supplemental to other raises in pay received a few months back, it is announced by the railroad administration. The eight-hour day also became effective Tuesday and all employes will receive pro rata pay for ninth and tenth hour work and time and a half thereafter. Railroad employes who devote a majority of their time to railroad work of any description will be affected.

Influenza Epidemic on the Increase

Washington.—More than 20,000 new cases of Spanish influenza were reported from army camps during the 48 hours ending at noon Monday. Pneumonia cases reported numbered 733 and deaths 277. The total of pneumonia cases now is 5,766 and deaths 1,577.

Ship Strikes Mine, but Comes to Port

Washington.—The battleship Minnesota, which struck a mine Monday off the Atlantic coast, has arrived safely at a naval station and is now in dry dock.

Ten Thousand Turks Surrendered

London.—In Palestine during Sept. 29 the northward movement of British cavalry and armored cars from the Tiberias-Deraa area continued. A large Turkish force, including elements composing the Turkish garrison on the Hedjaz railway, between Amman and Ma'an, surrendered at Zira station. This force numbered 10,000 men and was a part of the second army corps of the Fourth Turkish army, according to its commander.

LIEUT. COM. CARPENDOR



Lieutenant Commander Carpendor of the United States navy, who received the distinguished service order from King George.

BULGARIA ACCEPTS ALLIES' PEACE TERMS

ALLIES ARE PERMITTED FREE PASSAGE THROUGH BULGARIA FOR THEIR ARMIES.

London.—Speaking at the Guild hall Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, said a Bulgarian convention had been signed by which hostilities ended Monday at noon.

Bulgaria by the terms fixed gives up completely the control of the railways.

Control of the Bulgarian railways, the chancellor pointed out, gives control of Bulgaria.

"This convention means," said the chancellor, "that communication between Germany and the east in that direction has been cut off and that the German dream of a German Middle Eastern Empire has gone forever."

The armistice concluded with Bulgaria by the entente allies is a purely military convention and contains no provisions of a political character.

Bulgaria agrees to evacuate all the territory she now occupies in Greece and Serbia, to demobilize her army immediately and surrender all means of transport to the allies.

Bulgaria also will surrender her boats and control of navigation on the Danube and concede to the allies free passage through Bulgaria for the development of military operations.

All Bulgarian arms and ammunition are to be stored under the control of the allies, to whom is conceded the right to occupy all important strategic points.

The military occupation of Bulgaria will be intrusted to British, French and Italian forces and the evacuated portions of Greece and Serbia, respectively, to Greek and Serbian troops.

The armistice means a complete military surrender and Bulgaria ceases to be a belligerent.

The allies made no stipulation concerning King Ferdinand, his position being considered an internal matter.

The armistice will remain in operation until a final general peace is concluded.

Free passage for troops through Bulgarian territory means that military aid could be sent to Roumania in case that country should resume hostilities.

Draft Order Numbers Drawn

Washington.—The drawing of order numbers for the 13,000,000 draft registrants enrolled September 12 was started Monday by President Wilson. Blindfolded, the president groped into the great glass lottery bowl and drew out one of 17,000 capsules. It contained a slip numbered 322, thus giving to men holding that serial number first place in their respective classes after registrants already classified under previous registrations. The number was low enough to touch the list of nearly every draft board in the country.

Allen Academy Suffers \$25,000 Fire

Bryan, Texas.—Allen academy of this city, one of the leading preparatory schools of the state, suffered a serious fire loss Sunday. The administration building and main dormitory and large two-story residence of Professor J. H. Allen, which was also used as a dormitory, were burned to the ground. The origin of the fire could not be learned. The loss estimated was \$25,000.

Wilson Makes Plea for Women Votes

Washington.—Although President Wilson, in a personal address Monday to the senate, asked for passage of the woman suffrage federal amendment resolution as a vital war measure, the senate again failed to reach a vote. Under the weight of the president's influence, advocates of the resolution are hopeful of mustering the necessary two-thirds majority but leading opponents were insistent that there would be no defection from their ranks.

THE GERMAN LINE IS YIELDING EVERYWHERE

ALLIED BLOWS FROM VERDUN TO NORTH SEA MAY FORCE HUNS TO BELGIAN BORDER

Paris.—The American, French, British and Belgian armies are continuing their steady advance on the four sectors in France and Belgium where attacks were launched Saturday.

Dixmude is now in the hands of the Belgians, who have also taken a number of other towns in an advance of four or five miles on a front of about 12 miles, in which more than 6,000 Germans were taken prisoner.

Farther south General Haig Sunday morning at 5:30 o'clock, assisted by American troops from New York, Tennessee and North and South Carolina, launched an attack on a front extending from St. Quentin northward to the Scarpe river, a distance of about 35 miles. The Americans smashed through the Hindenburg line and occupied Bellecourt and Nauroy, a gain of three miles, while an English division crossed the Scheldt canal and stormed the main Hindenburg defenses around Beaulieu, capturing the whole German position.

Cambrai is virtually in English hands, although the town itself has not been occupied by British troops. Canadian troops at night were fighting in the northern outskirts of the town, while the Sixty-third naval division had reached the southern outskirts.

To the south of the British the French launched a powerful attack over a front extending from St. Quentin southward to La Fere. Considerable gains are reported, with a bag of 500 prisoners.

German evacuation of the Chemin des Dames is indicated by the withdrawal of the Germans on that portion of the front between the Allette and the Aisne rivers to positions behind the Oise-Aisne canal.

In Champagne the American and French continue their advance, the Americans having occupied several villages and moved forward about three miles in the woods west of the Meuse. In the fighting on this front General Pershing reports that the Americans maintain absolute mastery of the air.

The French west of the Americans in the Champagne have advanced their lines, and now control the western exit of the Argonne forest and threaten the strategic position at Grand-Pre.

The allied advance into Serbia and Bulgaria continues unchecked. The Serbians apparently are rushing to Uskub to cut the important lines of communication through that town, while the Italians and other allies are bringing up the flanks. The Italians report the occupation of Krushovo. The Serbians have won the important mountain range of Plachkoviata, south of Kochana, while to the east the British and Greek forces have taken further territory from the enemy in the region of Lake Dolran and across the border in Bulgaria.

In Palestine the victory over the Turks is all but complete. Friday night General Allenby had counted 50,000 prisoners and 300 guns.

The losses of the Teutonic allies on the western front, since the allied offensive began, July 18, have been 200,000 men made prisoner and 3,000 guns, 20,000 machine guns and enormous quantities of material captured.

365,000,000 Barrels Oil Needed in 1918

Washington.—Not less than 365,000,000 barrels of crude oil will be required for the country's needs in 1918, according to Mark L. Requa, director of the oil division of the fuel administration.

To Raise Quarantine at Love Field

Dallas.—So rapidly has the Spanish influenza scare subsided in Dallas that Major Albert Sneed, commanding officer at Love field, has announced that the quarantine of the post would probably be lifted within the next few days. Not a case of influenza exists there and the quarantine was solely to arrest the spread to the camp. As the cases of the so-called influenza in the city at present have been diagnosed as nothing more than grip by health officers, the necessity of the quarantine has ceased.

Influenza Will Not Delay Army Plans

Washington.—Provost Marshal General Crowder, discussing the postponement of October draft calls on account of the Spanish influenza epidemic, said no serious delay to the military program would result. "It may result in shortening the period of training for some men before they embark," he said, "but unless the epidemic continues to be serious, calls for later in the month of October will be continued. The delay does not seriously embarrass our work of mobilizing men."

Messages to Be Further Restricted

Washington.—As a further step to prevent information from this country getting to the enemy, a presidential executive order has been issued prohibiting the transmission of messages by telegraph, telephone or cable to points without the United States or to points on or near the Mexican border, except those permitted under rules to be established by the secretary of war for telegraph and telephone lines, and by the secretary of the navy for cable lines.

MRS. ALFRED WATT



Mrs. Alfred Watt, chief outside organizer of women's institutes, food production department of England.

DRIVE ON CAMBRAI AIDED BY AMERICANS

TWENTY-FOUR THOUSAND GERMANS ARE CAPTURED IN TWO DAYS' FIGHTING.

London.—General Haig struck the German line in Picardy on a 14-mile front between Sauchy-Lestre and Gouzeaucourt early Friday morning and had advanced to within three miles of Cambrai according to unofficial reports received late Friday.

On the southern end of the line, near Gouzeaucourt, American troops participated in the attack. The advance opposite Cambrai was about three and a half miles, which seems to be the maximum depth reached, and carried the British well over the canal du Nord and another section of the Hindenburg line in this region. The Americans, for their part, tore up a formidable stretch of trenches in the Hindenburg line. The number of prisoners taken in this Anglo-American drive was placed at 6,500 in unofficial dispatches. Heavy rains fell on this part of the front Thursday night, but the sun came out Friday morning.

German Counter-Attack

In the Rheims-Verdun sector where the Americans and French began an attack on a 40-mile front Thursday morning the French report the capture of 10,000 Germans and the Americans 8,000 in two days. On the American part of the line the Germans launched an ambitious counter-attack Friday and apparently succeeded in checking the American advance for the moment, although reports from the front tell of the capture of important artillery stores by General Pershing's troops. A story from the Lorraine front (south of Metz) says that the German artillery fire slackened late Friday afternoon. The French report additional gains on their part of the Rheims-Verdun front, pushing ahead to a total depth of five miles at some points. The French official statement does not indicate the points where the greatest advance was made, but indicates that along the whole of the French part of the front the minimum advance was three miles. The French advance probably averaged four miles. The American advance up to Thursday night was officially reported to be an average of seven miles on a 20-mile front. The combined gains on this basis total 220 square miles. The total of Germans captured is 24,500.

Advance in Serbia Continues

The allied advance in Serbia continues unchecked. The Bulgarians have thrown up their hands and asked for a peace conference—a confession that they are no longer able to successfully retreat, if one were needed. The allies went farther into Bulgarian territory Friday, capturing the important strategic city of Strumitza.

There was no news Friday from General Allenby in Palestine. The Turkish army, according to reports received Thursday, was virtually surrounded.

Chilean Forces Occupy Interned Ships

Santiago, Chile.—The Chilean government has ordered the naval authorities to occupy with armed forces all the interned German ships in Chilean harbors.

Class 1 Men to Be Examined at Once

Washington.—Provost Marshal General Crowder has just instructed local boards throughout the country to call draft registrants for physical examination as soon as they have been placed in class 1 by their boards, even though they may have appealed for re-classification to the district board. The examination will be postponed only in case there is also pending a claim for deferred classification on industrial grounds, says the provost general marshal.

A PROCLAMATION

By the President of the United States of America.

Every day the great principles for which we are fighting take fresh hold upon our thought and purpose and make it clearer what the end must be and what we must do to achieve it. We now know more certainly than we ever knew before why free men brought the great nation and government we love into existence, because it grows clearer and clearer what supreme service it is to be America's privilege to render to the world. The anniversary of the discovery of America must therefore have for us in this fateful year a peculiar and thrilling significance. We should make it a day of ardent dedication to the ideals upon which our government is founded and by which our present heroic tasks are inspired.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do appoint Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1918, as Liberty day. On that day I request the citizens of every community of the United States, city, town and countryside, to celebrate the discovery of our country in order to stimulate a generous response to the Fourth Liberty Loan. Commemorative addresses, pageants, harvest home festivals, or other demonstrations should be arranged for in every neighborhood under the general direction of the secretary of the treasury and the immediate direction of the Liberty Loan committee, in co-operation with the United States bureau of education and the public school authorities. Let the people's response to the Fourth Liberty Loan express the measure of their devotion to the ideals which have guided the country from its discovery until now, and of their determined purpose to defend them and guarantee their triumph.

For the purpose of participating in Liberty day celebrations all employees of the federal government throughout the country whose services can be spared may be excused on Saturday, the 12th day of October, for the entire day.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia this 19th day of September in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON,
By the President:
ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

GERMANS VAIN EFFORT TO BELITTLE AMERICAN POWER.

Poster Widely Circulated in Kaiser's Empire, and Reproduced in This Country, Shows Morale of Huns is Being Shattered.

A poster recently issued by the imperial German government in an effort to belittle the participation of America in the war and thus strengthen the morale of her people form the text of one of the most striking pieces of literature that the bureau of publicity of the war loan organization has prepared for use in the forthcoming Fourth Liberty loan.

The title of the poster is "Can America's Entry Make a Decision of the War?" Integral sections of it attempt to convince the reader that America's army cannot take the place of Russia's withdrawn forces; that the United States cannot build enough ships to have any effect on the result of the war, and that the U-boats will destroy virtually all the ships that America can build when those ships attempt to cross the ocean. A French poster also is reproduced in the German poster and the meaning so twisted as to make it appear that France is very badly in need of food.

Two millions of the booklets have been printed and will be distributed in various parts of the country, particularly in theaters where Liberty Loan speakers take the book as their text.

The enormous figure of a Russian soldier is the first object on the poster to strike the eye. He stands with hands in his overcoat pockets, indicative of the fact that he is through fighting. Beside him stands Uncle Sam holding a small figure, designed to represent the United States army, in his right hand. In his left hand Uncle Sam carries a banner which bears the inscription, "America threatens to send transport of one-half million men. But it cannot ship them!" Below Uncle Sam are these words: "It is impossible for America to train and fit out in time for the European war a suitable and sufficiently large army and provide it with the necessary reinforcements." The catchline of this section of the poster is "Russia's army of millions could not down Germany," and on the skirt of the Russian soldier's overcoat are printed these words: "Russia used up altogether fifteen million men in vain!"

COUNTRY CALLS ON EACH CITIZEN TO DO HIS PART.

Up to Every One to Determine Just How Much to Set Aside for Fourth Liberty Loan.

We have learned:
1. That buying Liberty Bonds is a good investment.
2. That the money the government gets from them is absolutely necessary.
3. That the money is being well spent.

On the opposite side of the poster is this catchline: "England's sea power and England's merchant marine have not decided the war!" Below this line appears a huge figure intended to represent the English shipping facilities at the outbreak of the war, which bears these words: "England went into the war with twenty million gross registered tons of freight space."

Alongside this figure of a ship is a drawing designed to show Uncle Sam carrying the United States tonnage under his left arm. The caption above Uncle Sam reads: "Can America replace England on sea?" On the ship which Uncle Sam carries is printed this inscription: "Three million gross registry tons," and below that is another inscription which says: "At the beginning of the war America had only a tonnage of three million gross registered tons." Commenting on these statements, the poster further declares "America cannot increase her gross registered tons for 1918 by more than two to two and a half million tons. Our U-boats sink twice as quickly as England and America can build!"

The answer of the publicity bureau to the two sections of the poster referring to the transportation of men and the building of ships follows: "At the moment the bulletin boards of Germany scoffed the possibility of America sending a force to France, there were already more than a million fighting men overseas, and transports, walled about by the American navy defying the cowardly submarines, were bearing every month hundreds of thousands more. The gauge is set and the summer of 1919 will see 4,000,000 fighting American men in France. Nor will there be a lack of ships to transport and sustain them. The Liberty Bond buyer is fast giving to America a merchant marine that will be the peer of any in the world. America launched in July alone 835,011 tons. Losses to allied and neutral shipping combined, from every cause, for the last six months, amounted to 2,080,308 tons.

"The distance from New York to England, the Boche points out," comments the bureau of publicity publication, "is two hundred times greater than that from England to France, from which he spells 'Opportunity for the German U-boats.' Pitiful is this boast in face of the facts. Instead of the U-boat being an unconquerable engine of war, as the Hun confidently expected, it has become the sinking foe of fishing smacks and other isolated craft. The vast army of Liberty Bond buyers, thirty millions strong, has built an unbroken bridge over the Atlantic ocean into the heart of the enemy's strongholds. Across this bridge there are streaming our millions of fighting men, as good as the war has ever known, munitions and equipment that have been wrought by those back home, whose determination is that the American fighting man shall lack nothing that he needs."

As a back-handed slap at the French, the German propagandists have reproduced a French poster which pleads with French people to eat less in order that the United States may send over more man power. The French poster pointed out that if every person in France would save a hundred grams of food a day that the American reinforcements could be increased a division a month. The French catchline on this poster was "Does France want wheat or men?" and the German poster remarks "Also the allies are now beginning to have their doubts!"

In a further effort to convince the German people that it will be impossible for the United States to transport troops to France, the German section of the poster says that ten tons of freight space are required for every soldier in crossing the water. The truth is that a soldier requires less than one-half this amount of space.

Summing up all the falsehoods which the German poster contains, the booklet says: "The War Lord of Germany may have the futile hope that his people will devour in the place of food, such statements as the foregoing. Falsehoods, however, are poor substitutes and are likely to aggravate rather than appease when the deluded people of Germany learn that every requirement of the American soldier will be met by his patriotic and unqualified support back home. If a single soldier required ten tons of freight space, it would be given him. But the truth is he requires less than one-half of that."

"As for Germany's statement that even if the United States built from two and a half million gross registered tons in 1918, it would not mean deliverance for the allies, no further comment is needed than that by July of this year the 2,000,000-ton mark has been passed. If further refutation of the Hun boast of his U-boat prowess were needed, it might be stated that less than 500 American soldiers have lost their lives in the present war as a result of U-boat attacks."

Closing the booklet is this striking quotation from Secretary McAdoo: "The Fourth Liberty loan is the harbinger which will precede the victorious thrust of our army."

Now that the fourth loan is upon us we must fasten our minds upon a further fact:

The loan will not be a complete success unless every individual bases his subscription on a budget. That is to say, he must know just how much he is getting and just how much he is spending, and he must subscribe with this knowledge in mind. The day for guesswork has gone. The country is stripping for action. We must know what we can do. Then we shall be surprised at the outcome.

Friend of Errand Boys

By JANE OSBORN

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When Alison Preston decided to get a job for the duration of her first long vacation from college she also made up her mind that that job should not be of the sort that would confine her within the four walls of an office. She wanted an outdoor job and, after having received stern parental objections to taking a land army job where she would be away from home for the vacation, she scanned the "want ads" in the daily papers several days in vain. Outdoor jobs for girls did not seem plentiful. Then her eyes fell upon that advertisement of Brown & Brown, calling for messenger girls. The wage offered was not very tempting, but as the advertisement stated, the work would be for the most part doing errands in the busy downtown business section.

Brown & Brown is a very large concern, with branches in cities in various parts of the country, and when you join their force of employees it is like enlisting in an army—you have to submit to considerable catechising concerning your previous experience, your parentage and your place of residence; and all this is written down on a formidable large white card that is kept in a filing case for future reference.

"There is just one thing I'll have to ask you," said the young office manager who employed Alison Preston, "and I will ask you to keep this confidential. I don't want every one to know that we are taking on girls for errands—one person in particular mustn't know. That's our vice president, Mr. Morgan Thorne. He's in the Chicago office now and—well, to make a long story short, he began as a messenger himself and he's nuts about them. He makes a hobby of giving every messenger that is employed what he calls a chance.

"That means a lot of fatherly advice, which would be all right if the boys had sense enough to profit by it. He has made up his mind that the future executives of the concern must be drawn, as he was, from the ranks of those who began at the bottom rung. So whenever we get a new messenger he takes no end of interest in him. He it was who installed this card system—wants to know all about the life history of every one that is taken into the concern. And now that he is off in Chicago he has left word to send on records of any new messengers. He wants to give them long-distance advice. So here is what I'm going to ask you," said the young clerk, coming back to his point after his long explanation: "You'll just let me put your name down here so that he won't know you're a girl. Alison, you said it is. May I put it down as Alice?"

"Why, certainly," faltered Alison. "Only, won't he find out?"

"He won't be back for months, and you say you can't stay later than the middle of September. You'll escape him completely. You see, we did our best to get boys, but we couldn't get any. He'd say we hadn't tried hard enough. And, by the way, don't say anything in that report about being in college. It might interest him too much and then he'd write to you and the cat would be out of the bag."

So Alison reported the next day for work and, provided with her pigskin wallet that swung easily over her left shoulder and rested on her right hip, she started out on the rounds of the day, carrying stocks and bonds about to various offices, reporting at the bank and back to the office of Brown & Brown. If she attracted any attention it was because she was so much better dressed for her work than the other girls who were beginning to take the places of messengers and errand boys in the downtown section. She wore neatly polished shoes that had served for country hikes the previous winter in college. Her suit was plain and of khaki—such as had been chosen by her to do college chams of hers who had "gone in" for motor messengers or rivets in the vacation.

The cat collar was neatly topped by a man's suit, black collar and a dark blue fur-in-hand tie and a band of saffron of brown completed the equipment.

"Yes, of course, she grew tired with her many errands, but the fatigue was repaired by her healthy appetite and by the soundness of the sleep that always followed her days in the open.

The first letter to Alec Preston was practically like the other almost always received by errand boys from the vice president, Morgan Thorne, when that young officer of the concern was not present to interview them personally. Mr. Thorne a surly Alec of his interest and his hope that he was regarding his new position a stepping stone to higher things in the employ of the concern of Brown & Brown. He asked him some questions that he wanted him to answer frankly in a letter that Mr. Thorne assured him would be confidential.

"Did he smoke cigarettes? If so, did he smoke in business hours?"

"Did he indulge in games of chance with other errand boys?"

"What did he eat for luncheon? Did he go to night school? How did he spend his evenings? What time did he go to bed?"

There were many more questions in the same vein, and Alison answered them promptly, assuring the kindly vice president that she smoked not at all and abstained from games of chance. She ate egg salad and milk for luncheon, went to bed early and spent her evenings "at home." She didn't add that those evenings were sometimes spent with her tired little body resting on the soft upholstery of the long chair in her own little bedroom reading some one of her favorite Spanish or Italian authors that she had learned to admire in college.

The next letter expressed approval of the young boy's steady habits, but he reproved the boy for not going to night school, and ended by telling him that he would give a prize of \$50—that he always offered messengers in the concern, but had never been won—if he would devote himself so earnestly to the study of Spanish that within six months he could command a slight reading knowledge of that language. He himself, he said, had been handicapped because as a boy he had not mastered a foreign language. It was only recently, when his time for such study was limited, that he had taken up Spanish. It was the great language for business men of the future, etc., etc.

Alison really ought to have been more cautious, but the very evening after receiving this letter she wrote back a long and fluent letter in her best Spanish, explaining to Mr. Thorne that, though she did not go to night school, she had mastered Spanish the previous winter and spent much time reading it. She declined the prize, however, as she had studied it without knowledge that such a prize existed.

Then came the letter that caused consternation. Mr. Thorne wrote offering Alice a position in the Chicago office as second correspondent in the Spanish department. They were getting lots of orders from South America, he explained, and he really needed him. His wage would be more than doubled, and his traveling expenses to Chicago would be paid.

Alison was at first confused and repentant. She felt that she ought not to have consented to the office manager's deception. But then she took a different attitude toward the matter. Financial conditions in the Preston family had not been all that they might have been for the past year and it had become apparent that another year at college would be impossible for Alison at the present time. She had about decided to spend the following autumn and winter working. And here was a chance to earn \$25 a week. She wrote back to Mr. Thorne accepting the position, confessing at the same time her sex, did not wait for an answer but, packing her little traveling box and gaining a rather reluctant consent from her parents, started forth to take her new job. She could live on \$10 a week, she figured, especially if she continued to dress in uniform, and the other \$15 she could save to pay her next year's expenses in college.

The office manager in the New York office when he heard of the step she had taken, predicted a stormy reception for Alison. He felt that he knew just how Thorne would snub her. But the storm and the snub were not forthcoming. Thorne told her that at first he had not known, then he chanced to see the New York paper that had the office manager's advertisement for girl messengers, and, beside, he suspected from the egg-salad luncheon and the hand writing that she was a girl. But it made no difference, he assured her. He was a thorough-going feminist, if that meant entire approval of giving girls an equal chance with boys when they proved themselves capable of grasping it. And this girl had proved herself more promising than any of the messenger boys that had ever drifted into the employ of the concern.

Then one day Thorne called Alison into his office and as she came toward him in her trim little khaki suit he held out both his hands and took hers into his.

Alison did not draw back, but stood looking down at their joined hands with a puzzled smile on her face.

"I want you here, Alec," he had always retained the first name by which he had thought of her—"I want you in the office, but more than all I want you in my heart. I want you to make a home for me. Is it so necessary to finish out that college course of yours?"

"There is always one and only one possible event that will make a college girl give up her course," said Alison.

"And that?"

"When the man in all the world she loves asks her to be his wife."

"Does that mean you have decided to finish?" asked Thorne relaxing his hold on Alison's hands. But he tightened it again when she told him that it didn't.

Fumigation on Mexican Border.

The latest disinfection project, which has ever been undertaken in this country, and probably the largest in the world, was recently begun by the United States department of agriculture along the Mexican border. Five fumigation houses are to be erected at a cost approximately of \$50,000 for the disinfection of freight cars, motor trucks and wagons entering the United States from Mexico loaded with products that might introduce insect enemies, especially the pink bollworm of cotton. The largest house will accommodate fifteen freight cars. Each house will be equipped with apparatus for the generation and distribution of hydrocyanic acid gas.

THINGS THAT ADD TO HOME COMFORT

Little Conveniences Make Great Hit With Housewife.

MANY OF THEM INEXPENSIVE

Improvements That Are Well Worth Attention Are Often Overlooked in Preparing Building Plans.

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 three-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

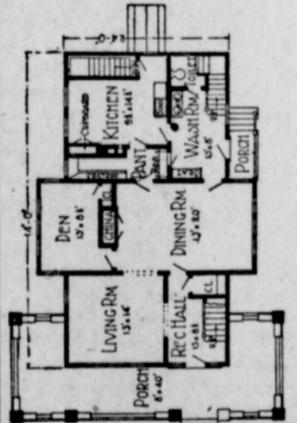
Anything which adds to the convenience of the house or to the ease with which it can be kept clean is sure to make a great hit with the housewife and she is pretty apt to mention it to her friends who are about to build. Now there are a great many things which are seldom called for in the plans and specifications, but which add greatly to the comfort of the home. Some of these things cost nothing at all but a little forethought, and the others such a small amount that the added prestige will more than repay the builder for the money spent putting them in. Following is a description of some of them that have been provided for in the good-looking, modern home design illustrated here and are well worth attention.

This is a modern farmhouse of exceptional comfort and convenience. Living room, dining room, den or farm office, kitchen, pantry, and wash room occupy the first floor, while upstairs



are four good bedrooms, bath room and plenty of clothes closets. The back bedroom for the hired man, with its own stairway down to the wash room, is an appreciated feature. The big front porch means comfort for the family in hot weather.

Eliminate the Corners.
Stairways, with their many corners, are very hard to keep clean because it is next to impossible to sweep the dust and dirt out of the sharp corners. This difficulty can be overcome by making the corners blunt with a triangular block of wood. This is made



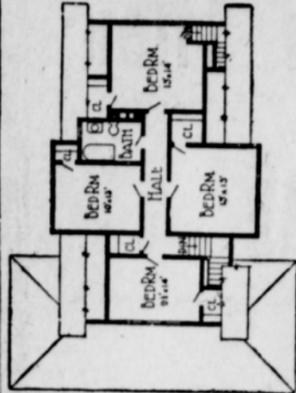
First Floor Plan.

out of a 1 1/2-inch by 1 1/2-inch stick. A short piece will make a great number of blocks as, by reversing the stick for every cut, there is no waste. Put the blocks in place at the time the stairway is built, using a long, slim nail through the center. There are metal pieces which answer this same purpose, but they are not in good taste in a residence.

If architects, builders and plumbers had to do the family washing, the placing of the laundry tub would receive more intelligent attention. As it is, the laundry tub is too prosaic to get much thought from the average architect; the builder gives it no thought whatsoever; the plumber puts it where it is easiest to make connections and the housewife suffers with a badly placed and inconvenient fixture.

The best place for the tub is on the first floor; but for lack of space it is usually placed in the basement. Place the tub where there is good natural light. If one window is not

enough, put in two; a window costs very little more than the solid wall. There must be floor space enough at the right end to accommodate a clothes basket and the back of the tub should be at least three feet from the wall, if possible. There should be a floor drain near the tub, but not where it will be walked on while doing the washing. The laundry tub cocks usually are placed just above the back edge; from two to three inches from the ends of the compartment and extending into it from three to four inches. This is



Second Floor Plan.

apt to bruise the hands and catch the clothes, but the main objection is that when the wringer is in place it comes directly in front of a cock and it is nearly impossible to operate it without removing the wringer.

Run a water supply pipe, provided with a valve, to the water pan in the furnace. It is a great convenience and sure to be appreciated by the man who tends the furnace.

Gas for Starting Fires.
If the house is piped for gas, be sure to have an outlet near the furnace to which may be attached, by a hose, a movable burner made of a piece of pipe flattened at the end. When the fire accidentally goes out or



a new one is to be started, the lighted burner is inserted through the grates and left until the furnace is going well again.

There is no good reason why the supply pipes to the closet and the bathtub should not be taken from the wall instead of from the floor as is usually done. Taking them from the wall leaves the floor with three less obstructions and that is a big item to the person who has to keep the floor clean.

The builder should always consult the housewife about fitting up the closets, and be generous with the shelves. Every closet should have at least one shelf two feet wide on which blankets and quilts can be laid without falling off. When two closets adjoin and it is possible to have an outside window in only one of them, stop the partition between them a foot from the ceiling. This gives an opening for light and ventilation. A sash can be put in if desired. Wherever electricity is available, closets should be provided with an electric light. This is sometimes made to operate automatically by the opening of the closet door.

Plenty of Light for Kitchen.

The height of the sink should be from 36 to 42 inches, depending, of course, on the height of the person who is going to use it. Most sinks are very much too low. There always should be a window near or directly above the sink and the kitchen lights should be arranged so that a person working at the sink or range will not have to work in the shadow. The kitchen windows should be 36 inches or more from the floor and extend to within 12 or 18 inches of the ceiling. This allows a table to be set against the wall without coming up into the window, and it also gives better light.

Modern kitchens are built rather small and well space is very valuable. Where the kitchen door swings in it would take up valuable space and be in the way; there is no reason why it should not be made to swing out, especially when it is protected by the rear porch which is usually screened, with the screen door at the entrance steps.

Rear porches should be screened. If lattice is used, the screen, which should be rust proof, is placed between the lattice or it can be put on removable frames which can be replaced in winter with solid ones. With a screened-in porch, build a milk bottle cabinet into the inclosing wall, convenient to the milkman on the outside and to the housewife on the inside, with a door on each side. A cabinet 12 by 12 by 4 inches will hold three bottles.

HomeTown Helps

ENJOY LIFE IN SMALL TOWN

Residents There Escape the Discomforts That Are Inevitable Accompaniments to Crowded City.

"Americans do not yet know how to live," is the constant cry of visiting Europeans. The spectacle of people of wealth and culture enduring the indignities and discomforts of existence in hired quarters in a crowded city is to them the proof of this, says a writer in New York Sun.

But we are learning. The pioneers from the city to the suburbs have gradually created the things they needed to make life livable from a social as well as from a material standpoint, and now life in any up-to-date suburban locality is as full and complete as in the most favored city.

Take my own locality. We have golf, tennis and squash clubs. We have literary, musical and art societies. We have churches of the leading denominations. We have assembly rooms for public and semipublic meetings. During the year there are numerous public entertainments—concerts, lectures, amateur theatricals, where the audiences are like one large family gathering, and for the idle evenings we have the inevitable moving picture house. We are 32 minutes from the subway station at Grand Central, the heart of the club and amusement district of New York. We get trains in or out every few minutes during the busy hours—less frequently but still sufficient at other times. The rent which we pay to ourselves as landlords (and we insist upon paying ourselves 6 per cent net on our cash invested) is less than one-half of what we would pay for the same living space in the city, in addition to which we have light, air, space and that freedom which money cannot purchase in the city.

DULUTH SUBURB IS A MODEL

Carefully Planned and Laid Out, It Furnishes an Object Lesson for Other Communities.

In Morgan Park, a suburb of Duluth, owned and operated by a subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation for the use and benefit of employees, the government has found food for reflection with respect to town planning and housing. It is analyzed by Leifur Magnusson, a housing expert of the bureau of labor statistics, in the bureau's monthly review, wherein Morgan Park is described as "an example of a modern industrial suburb intended to serve as a nucleus of a permanent industry." "It has been developed," it seems, "in an orderly and systematic manner town-planning principles have been observed in its layout, educational and recreational facilities have been provided, and houses of a permanent and substantial character erected."

The latter, indeed, are of concrete, though variety has been secured and the usual monotony of company towns avoided. There is more than the average range in the number of rooms and character of dwellings provided in the different designs in order that both high and low paid labor may be accommodated.

In addition to the variety of houses to meet all purses there are boarding houses for the unmarried employees. Also, the taking of roomers and boarders in private families is permitted to a limited extent. No land or houses have been sold, the title to the whole townsite remaining in a housing and maintenance company organized for the purpose. Special blocks have been set aside for business purposes, as well as for recreation and parks, and a block has been given by Duluth for a school site.

Landscape Gardener Needed.

There is agitation in many cities for public landscape gardener to cooperate with the county surveyors in setting out trees and shrubbery, laying out fertile gardens, giving information to gardeners and tree growers, fighting insects, securing black dirt, forest mold, fertilizer and good seeds.

The average yard is a jumbled-up mess. A shade tree is often stuck in the center of the back yard. This ruins all prospects for a vegetable garden. Fruit trees should be given at least the back yard in preference to the front yard.

People don't know just what they want when they do lay out the back yard; hence they ought to have the services of a public landscape gardener. The side and front yard is ever worse.

Liberty Garden.

War gardens are now called Liberty gardens, a more fitting term. Liberty is freedom, and a good garden means liberation from store vegetables, the free use of fresh food right from the garden, easily worth double the price of store stuff to a particular person. Work in the garden means freedom is God's sunlight and pure air. Plenty of fresh vegetables and exercise in the open air mean freedom from disease and the necessary toll insure sound refreshing sleep. If a garden is a good garden, surely it is a Liberty garden, without consideration of the food it may save to send to those who are giving their all for liberty.

The DAIRY



DAIRY COWS BRING SUCCESS

Prosperity Follows Closely in the Wake of the Bull Weevil in Southern Communities.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The story of how the dairy cow came to the rescue of a section of southern Mississippi which had become badly in debt and greatly discouraged by unsuccessful attempts to grow cotton after the arrival of the devastating boll weevil is told by dairy specialists of the United States department of agriculture.

For many years the section mentioned had continued to grow cotton. The boll weevil reached the district in 1908 and began to show its effects the following year. The year in which the weevil appeared, the community produced 31,812 bales of cotton, but the next year receipts fell to 18,178 bales. In 1910 the crop was 8,282, and in 1911 only 3,168. The farmers continued to grow cotton in hopes that the weevil would leave their section, but their efforts gave less and less promise. They could no longer borrow money on the prospective cotton crop and were forced to mortgage their farms to the limit.

Finally the decline in the rural districts was reflected in the nearby city. A cotton and woolen mill gave up operations. Everywhere business was affected, and the whole region faced financial ruin. The business men, became thoroughly aroused to the situation and began advocating the production of other crops in place of cotton. Through their efforts, the farmers attempted to grow peanuts, cane, melons, sweet potatoes and other crops, but because the soil had become depleted in fertility and on account of lack of experience in producing and marketing the new crops, these attempts proved to be a failure. There were a few razorback hogs in the county, but little corn on which to fatten them. There were also a few scrub cows, which led some enterprising citizens to believe that the dairy industry could be developed, and as a result a local creamery was built at a cost of \$7,500. It failed, however within a year, and although a second effort was made to start it the result was the same.

At this juncture the United States department of agriculture and the State Agriculture college became interested in the problem and a dairy specialist was sent to the community. After making a thorough study of local problems, he interested many of the farmers in the growing of such crops as would furnish feed for dairy cows. Legumes and corn were the crops best adapted to support the dairy cow as well as to build up the soil and keep it clean of weeds. He succeeded, after some opposition, in getting 15 silos built before the end of the first summer. He arranged meetings and campaigns on dairy subjects. He encouraged farmers to



Cows and Calves of Good Stock.

weigh and test the milk from each cow once a month, and in this way they were enabled to weed out the unprofitable animals. The creamery was reopened, and by proper management and an increased supply of milk from the community the attempt proved to be very successful. Many farmer cotton growers became full-fledged dairymen and are now making a greater profit than they ever had made. The business men in the town are becoming enthusiastic, and local bankers, though skeptical at first, are now supporting the movement and are providing funds for the purchase of better dairy cattle.

The work of improvement in the community has spread to nearby sections of the state. Other creameries have been established, and from this beginning, the publication says, the dairy cow has gradually won her way to prominence in the section where "King Cotton" had ruled for years.

IMPORTANCE OF DAIRY COWS

Less of Animals in Europe Creates Heavy Demand for American-Made Products.

"Don't give up the cows." On account of the efficiency and economy of production the dairy cow will be called upon more and more as the war continues, and the loss of dairy cows in European countries will result in a heavy demand for American dairy products and breeding stock after the war is over.—Wisconsin University Press Bulletin.

They Fight With Their Whole Souls

You are reading every day of our boys over there--of Pershing's divisions charging into the blasting fire of the Boche trenches; of small detachments smashing their way from house to house through ruined villages; of single handed deeds of sacrifice and valor.

One thought, one impulse only fills their souls---to fight and keep on fighting, until the war is won. They know that all America is back of them; they know that they can count on us at home to send them all the guns and supplies they need to win.

There is only one way we can do it. All of us must work and save and buy Liberty Bonds, with our whole souls, the way our boys are fighting over there!

No less will win. There is no other way to provide the money the Government must have. No other standard can make the Fourth Liberty Loan a success.

Lend the way they fight-- Buy Bonds to your utmost

This Space is Contributed to the winning of the War by
THE BAIRD STAR

ADMIRAL LOCALS.

Sept. 23.—Haven't seen anything from here in some time, so will try to give you a few of the happenings

J. R. Black and family and Misses Gladys Eastham and Madge Eubanks of Baird, spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives here

Mrs. O. E. Higgins, son and daughter, Willie and Isabel were guests of relatives at Turkey Creek Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Pearce and son, Jodie, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Winters of Baird.

Lon Martin, M. F. Justice and Joe Higgins went to Cross Plains Saturday with cotton.

Mr. and Mrs. John Boen and daughter, Mrs. Grover Miller of Rowden, spent Saturday with Mrs. Mattie Black.

Mrs. Elmer Street and children of Baird, spent Saturday night and Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Sanders.

Ernest and Willie Higgins, Charley Walker and Tom Hawk attended a party at Turkey Creek Saturday night.

J. J. Price and wife of Baird were the guests of R. J. Harris Sunday.

Mrs. John Walker spent last week with her son, Monroe Walker, who lives out north of Baird.

Miss Rucy McClendon left last week for Mineral Wells where she goes to work.

F. L. Walker and family of Baird spent Sunday with Uncle Jack Eastham and family.

Guess I had better stop for this time or I will tell too much news. "Weeping Willow."

Bronchial Trouble.

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

SPIRELLA CORSETS

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

Mrs. J. R. Price, Phone 6

Sincere Gratitude.

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

WHEN A SOLDIER HAS NOT BEEN HEARD FROM.

When a soldier has not been heard from for three months or more it is natural that his family should begin to worry about him. The Bureau of Communications will be glad to look him up for you. You may write to Washington direct on such a matter, addressing W. R. Castle, Jr., Bureau of Communications, Red Cross, Washington, D. C. When a Red Cross Chapter writes the Bureau of Communications be sure to give the name and address of the father, mother, wife or other near relatives making the complaint.

Can Now Eat and Sleep in Comfort.

If troubled with indigestion or sleeplessness you should read what Miss Agnes Turner, Chicago, Ill., has to say: "Overwork, irregular meals and carelessness regarding the ordinary rules of health, gradually undermined it until last fall I became a wreck of my former self. I suffered from continual headache, was unable to digest my food, which seemed to lay as a dead weight on my stomach. I was very constipated and my complexion became dark, yellow and muddy as I felt. Sleeplessness was added to my misery, and I would awake as tired as when I

STOMACH TROUBLE

Mr. Marion Holcomb, of Nancy, Ky., says: "For quite a long while I suffered with stomach trouble. I would have pains and a heavy feeling after my meals, a most disagreeable taste in my mouth. If I ate anything with butter, oil or grease, I would spit it up. I began to have regular sick headache. I had used pills and tablets, but after a course of these, I would be constipated. It just seemed to tear my stomach all up. I found they were no good at all for my trouble. I heard

THEDFORD'S

BLACK-DRAUGHT

recommended very highly, so began to use it. It cured me. I keep it in the house all the time. It is the best liver medicine made. I do not have sick headache or stomach trouble any more." Black-Draught acts on the jaded liver and helps it to do its important work of throwing out waste materials and poisons from the system. This medicine should be in every household for use in time of need. Get a package today. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c a package. All druggists.

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(17)

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

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All Work Guaranteed

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



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365 days in each year.

With Holmes Drug Co.



Save Magazine Money

Miss John Gilliland
Phone 6 or 8

went to sleep. I heard of Chamberlain's Tablets and found such relief after taking them that I kept up the treatment for nearly two months. They cleansed my stomach, invigorated my system, and since that time I can eat and sleep in comfort. I am entirely well." For sale by all druggist.

See our line of school supplies the largest ever shown in Baird.
42.2t, Chambers Bros.

A Beautiful Woman.

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

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

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E. C. Fulton's BARBER SHOP

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

Tonics 15c and 25c

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Laundry Basket leaves Wednesday and returns Saturday. We solicit your trade. First-class work and cordial treatment to all

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