

The Baird Star.

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

VOLUME NO. 38.

BAIRD, CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, DEC. 26, 1924.

NO. 4

BIG OVERLAND CLIMB TEST

And Load Capacity Pulled Off Last Monday By Irving Mitchell With Eclat

Irving Mitchell, sponsor and sales agent for the Overland car in this section, pulled off a great stunt last Monday evening, when he practically demonstrated that his gasless, tubeless auto is the greatest little old car that ever came down the pike.

With six men and three bales of cotton on the car, he rushed up and down Market Street at a whirlwind pace, and didn't slacken it much when he loaded six bales of cotton, twelve kids and three men on a dray hitched to the car and again raced up and down Market Street, at a speed which just grazed City Marshal Charley Connor's forbidden limit.

There followed the supreme traction test for the car: With an even half hundred men and boys packed into the Overland, and W. V. Walls at the steering wheel, the combined weight of the load being 5,155 pounds, the Overland was propelled up and down Market Street without apparent effort.

Not satisfied with this test, F. W. Koch, Special Representative of the Overland Company, lectured on the car's many merits and directed its spectacular "climb," still with W. C. Walls at the wheel, up the 21-step stairway, which had been built up against the north wall of the Fire House, at a fifty per cent incline, and its equally remarkable "back" down the stairway.

"These feats," explained Lecturer Koch, "are so easily performed because the application of power in the Overland 'pulls' the car instead of 'pushing' it, a patented protection of the world-old principle that impels a woman to pull her baby carriage from the street to the sidewalk without apparent effort, instead of exhausting her strength in attempting to push it.

"This principle," he concluded, "was patented by President Willys, of our company and the patent does not expire until 1938."

Altogether it was a most thrilling exhibition, the Mitchell Motor Company awarded prizes to several of the spectators and Irving Mitchell was prouder than the average young fellow wearing his first pair of long pants.

TAYLOR-BOUNDS NUPTIALS

Miss Mary Bounds, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bounds of Baird, became the bride of Mr. J. C. Taylor, a prominent ranchman of Shackelford County, in Abilene, Wednesday, December 24, 1924.

This wedding came as quite a surprise to the many friends of this popular young couple.

They will make their home on the Taylor Ranch, near Albany. The Star wishes them a long and happy life.

Mrs. John Wilson received word Thursday that her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Jensen of Cisco, was seriously burned about the face and neck while preparing breakfast that morning, caused by the explosion of the gas stove she was using.

WILL S. HINDS IS OFTEN MISTAKEN FOR HIS DADDY

W. A. Hinds, who is one of Baird's pioneer citizens and the father of banking here, is a first class raconteur. He told The Star man two good stories the other day, of which his son, Will S. Hinds, Cashier of the First National Bank of Baird is the hero, if one may put it that way.

We were standing on the corner in front of the bank, and Hinds pere was gazing meditatively at his son through the big plate glass window, as the Cashier bent industriously to the task of cashing.

"Will is a pretty good boy, he began meditatively, "and, if I say it who shouldn't, he's a mighty safe and conservative banker."

He paused a moment, took another appraising squint at his "boy," chuckled merrily and low-voiced this startling piece of information:

"But really, Will, in many ways, is older than I am!"

He laid his hand on the reporter's shoulder, drew him to the curb and lowering his voice, continued:

"That's no lie either," he began "In many ways Will looks as old as I do, and I'll prove it. Thirty years ago, when I was living at Greenville, I built a house for a man named Jim Blasingham and hadn't seen him since we moved away from Greenville, shortly thereafter. One day recently he happened to be in Baird and dropped into the bank to renew the acquaintance. I wasn't in, but Will was, and grinning Blasingham stepped up and held out his hand.

"How are you, Mr. Hinds?" he said, "I'll bet you don't remember me."

"Will eyed him sharply and, shaking his head, confessed that he couldn't really remember him.

"I thought you didn't," chuckled Jim, "although I knew you as soon as I saw you. You don't look a day older than you did when you built that house for me in Greenville, thirty years ago!"

"My wife," continued W. A., "tells the other story. She was up in Amarillo not long ago, visiting our daughter, Mrs. Dick Mayfield. Just before her visit Will made a business trip to Midland, and while he was there Oscar Jones's daughter met him. When she returned to Amarillo she called on Mrs. Mayfield and, in the course of conversation, remarked:

"Oh! by the way, Ethel, when I was at Midland I had the pleasure of meeting your father!"

WEST-BOWLUS NUPTIALS IS ANNOUNCED

Mr. Cecil West and Miss Norma Bowlus have announced their marriage which took place in Eastland, Sunday, December 7th, 1924, Rev. Smith, pastor of the First Methodist Church, officiating. They were accompanied by Charley West, brother of the groom. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Bowlus, of Baird, and the groom a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. West of Belle Plaine. They will make their home in Baird.

Joe Fitch of Springfield, Missouri, is spending the holidays with his uncle, aunt and cousins, the Frank E. Stanleys.

SANTA CLAUS IN THIS CITY

Was A Most Generous Old Kris Kringle, And Even The Grownups Got Theirs

The annual visit of the good Saint Nicholas, patron saint of all children, to Baird, this year, was a most auspicious one. Nearly everybody ate a turkey dinner, with all the fixings, and have been dieting ever since, so plethoric were the feasts.

The kiddies titulary saint remembered all his little ones and most of the big ones, and the merchants reaped rich harvests from the shoppers. There were many happy reunions, the day was ideal and, to quote the late George Gordon, Lord Byron, "all went merry as a marriage bell."

On the eve of the beneficent Saint's natal day, there were big, tinsel-decked and candle laden trees in all four of the churches, the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Church of Christ, and the joy bells rang on the eve of the Nativity of the Son of Man and, at the close of that blessed natal day, fireworks—often dangerously—were exploded in all directions.

Fortunately there were no accidents, although one high-powered pyrotechnic crashed through one of the Holmes Drug Company's big plate glass windows, scaring the busy clerks and the many customers out of their seven senses.

Christmas night the Sigal Theatre gave away the big doll that has been on display in the Jones Dry Goods Company's window, awarded to the holder of the lucky number, Miss Pencie Works.

JIM DUNHAM, OLD PIONEER PAYS THE LAST GREAT DEBT

J. L. (Jim) Dunham, one of the old pioneers of Callahan County, died at his home in the east part of town Monday night, a few minutes after 12 o'clock.

Mr. Dunham has been in ill health for about ten months. He was 71 years old at the time of his death. He was buried in Belle Plaine Cemetery Christmas Day.

Mr. Dunham is survived by his wife and a number of relatives. Owing to ill health Mr. Dunham moved to town some months ago. The Star is not informed as to how long Jim lived in the country, but its editor recalls that Mr. Dunham was here when he moved to the county in 1882.

The deceased lived near Belle Plaine until he moved to Baird. The editor of The Star regrets the passing of his old friend, and tenders his sympathy to the widow. Gradually the old timers are passing on and soon they will all be gone.

MARRIED IN ABILENE

Mr. Martin Barnhill, of Baird, and Mrs. L. P. Reneau, of Abilene, were married in that city, Wednesday, December 24, 1924, at the residence of Rev. Pender, who performed the marriage ceremony. They are now at home in north-west Baird.

Tom and Archie Price are spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Price, at Van Horn.

MAGIC OF MODERN SURGERY WILL HEAL CRIPPLED BOY

Willie McQueen, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. McQueen, whom Bairdites will remember as the lad who, physically handicapped as he was with a distorted hip, always greeted one with a cheery word and a sunny smile (he still has the smile) and romped and played with the other boys, on the streets here last summer, is home for the holidays.

His father is an employe of the T. & P. Railway Company, at the Baird Round House, and Miss Jennie Harris, who is one of the clerical force at this busy hive of industry, became interested in Willie and, like the efficient little body she is, got busy.

Through her efforts Willie was sent to the T. & P. Hospital at Marshall, where the surgeons gave him a thorough examination and technically diagnosing the case, pronounced it curable. Regretfully, however, they confessed that that institution was not equipped to effect a cure. Again Miss Jennie, nothing daunted, got busy and began to pull other strings of influence.

Willie's father is a Mason and through the influence of Baird members of this great order, urged by persistent Miss Jennie, Willie was admitted as a patient at the splendid Shrine Hospital, built and maintained by the red fezzers of Hella Temple, Dallas.

Willie arrived in Baird the other day. He still skips about with boyish agility—as in the old days—but on a pair of crutches now, to support his weight from off the former twisted hip, which the magic of modern surgery has straightened and, when he goes back to the Dallas hospital, after the holidays, for a further course of treatment, he will, in time, throw away his crutches and become a normal boy.

Great care, however, must be exercised by Willie during these final days of treatment. The surgeons believe and The Star and everyone else hopes that when he returns to Baird again permanently, Willie McQueen will be as physically fit as the fittest.

MISS JEWELL BRACHEEN MARRIED

Mr. J. P. Smith of Ackerly, Texas, and Miss Jewell Bracheen, daughter of the Tom Bracheens of Baird, were married at the home of the bride's parents, Sunday, December 21, 1924, at 2:30 p. m., the ceremony being performed by Rev. Dick O'Brien, pastor of the Baird Baptist Church.

The wedding was a quiet, home affair, only the relatives and a few friends being present.

A wedding dinner was served, after which the newlyweds left for their home in the Golden West, where their friends wish for them every happiness.

J. L. Glover, who recently moved here from California and represented the Abilene Steam Laundry, returned a few days ago from Dodsonville, where he was called by the tragic death of his sister, Mrs. Luna Ellis, wife of Rev. W. E. Ellis and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. V. W. Glover of Eula. Mrs. Ellis was shot by a crazy man and only lived a few hours.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Blakley and children spent Christmas with Mrs. Blakley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gilliland.

THREE BANDS OUT FOR BA'R

From Baird Invade The Once Wild And Woolly West And Have Varied Luck

Below are the plain and simple chronicles of three bands of hunters from Baird which recently invaded the once wild and woolly West, in search of Ba'r and other big game:

The most successful of the trio was the scout composed of Messrs. H. C. McGowen, Tom St. John, J. T. Asbury and Ford Driskill which, according to The West Texas News of Del Rio, "under the chaperonage of Postmaster B. J. McDowell, invade the Santa Rosa Mountains, Monday, December 15, scheduled for a week's hunt of 'big ba'r.'"

The party, according to The News, saw much game, plenty of fat deer, killing one whenever meat was needed. The party was caught in a light snow storm. Every one in the party bagged his share of game, but the laurels went to Mr. Asbury for killing a monster bear, weighing fully 500 pounds. He was so large the carcass could not be loaded on a horse, so they butchered bruin on the spot. The hide was carefully removed and will be made into a rug as a memorial of the trip.

Scout No. 2 was composed of County Judge Victor B. Gilbert, Self Serve Groceryman Maurice Bennett and Star Job Printer Haynie Gilliland, who autoed into the Davis Mountains, also in search of big game, were gone five days, returning home Friday, December 19.

They were the guests of the Kingston Ranch people, who proved to be the most hospitable of hosts. Lots of deer "sign" was seen and fresh bear tracks, but only one buck was killed.

Alderman W. J. Ray and J. J. Laman composed Scout No. 3. It invaded Old Mexico, opposite Del Rio, but reports of bandits not far from the Rio Grande, caused them to keep close to the river. Their "bag" consisted of turkeys, quail and other feathered game. They returned to Baird last Saturday, after a week's absence.

SECOND NORTHER HITS BAIRD AND BAIRDITES HUG HOT FIRES

A second norther hit Baird Tuesday evening and on Wednesday and Thursday it was cold and there was a light snow Tuesday night. Today began with a cloudless sky, but the norther is coming back from the south and at 7 a. m. The Star thermometer registered 20 degrees plus.

The Star did not keep an accurate record of the thermometer's fluctuations, but it registered 18 above Wednesday morning; while on Friday of last week—the first cold spell—it was 3 above.

The weather moderated Monday and Tuesday morning was pleasant, but the wind changed to the north in the evening and it grew colder rapidly.

FINGER PRINTS ARE URGED FOR EVERYONE

Universal Registration for Police Record Asked

New York.—Nation-wide finger printing was advocated by police experts from many parts of the United States and Canada at their convention in this city. This form of registration, it was held, is necessary in all walks of life and should be made compulsory of every person. Just as registration of births, marriages and deaths is required.

Joseph A. Faurot, third deputy commissioner of New York, and expert in means of identification, stated the experts' views as to the importance of finger-print registration.

"Each person," he declared, "carries about with him ten infallible witnesses to his identity. Each of the ten fingers of his two hands has anywhere from 100 to 200 distinguishable characteristics possessed by the finger of no other person in the world.

"Unlike all other means of identification, with the exception of the print of the bottom of the foot, finger prints do not change from birth to death, and by no means can they be altered or imitated.

"If every immigrant had his or her finger print taken, it would be impossible for one deported to return under another name, as now. It would be invaluable to insurance companies in identification. Some banks already realize the necessity of finger prints both on deposit and withdrawal slips.

"The system of finger printing as a means of identifying criminals largely accounts for the antipathy some people evince when use is sought to be made of it in simplifying the normal daily affairs of life. It will be difficult to combat the strong prejudice against universal finger printing until people realize that in taking this infallible impression no violation of personal liberty is involved.

"What I hope for is a general registration of all finger prints, this to be required by law when a child is six years old."

Bells on Cats to Save Bird Life in Wichita

Wichita, Kans.—Cats may lose a considerable portion of their liberty in the near future in Wichita, if members of the Wichita Audubon society have their way.

Next spring a serious attempt is to be made to pass a city ordinance requiring that all cats wear bells so they can't sneak up on birds with murder in their hearts. All cats would be subject to this ordinance unless they were kept penned at all times, or unless they are used in warehouses, basements of homes and such places to catch rats.

Such ordinances are in effect in three cities—Montclair, N. J.; St. Petersburg, Fla., and Chautauque, N. Y. They are said to be enforced in those cities and doing good in saving bird life.

W. T. Emery, teacher of biology in the Wichita high school, and head of the movement, points out that biologists in general and bird students in particular are directing attention to cats as carriers of disease. They are known to carry diphtheria, tuberculosis, sore throat, hydrophobia, tape worms and trichina worms. For this reason they should be kept tied up the same as dogs, it is pointed out.

Cinema Used in France in War on High Costs

Paris.—The cinema world has offered its services to aid in the campaign against the high cost of living now being made by the French government. The president of the association of cinema directors, Leon Bressillon, as an example of what might be done, suggests that the poor ear of corn as raised in the eastern provinces of France, which counts hardly fifty grains, might be contrasted on the screen with those from the Beauce country, which have three or four times as many. He would show also the latest forms of machinery for cultivation, and the most profitable methods of raising poultry.

Close to \$300,000 in prize money for automobile racing events was distributed by the contest board of the American Automobile Association during 1923, according to figures just made public at the Washington headquarters of the A. A. A. This covers eighty-eight events, sixty-six of which were on dirt tracks.

Internal revenue collectors have been instructed by Commissioner Blair to restrict public inspection of income tax lists to not more than three days a week, and not more than three hours of any one day. The orders, dispatched in a circular constituted the first move by the bureau of internal revenue since the equality of income tax publicity was turned over to Attorney General Clegg.

TALES OF THE OLD FRONTIER

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

THE INDIANS' WOODEN CANNON
FORT HENRY, built in 1774 on the present site of Wheeling, W. Va., is justly famous for the frontier heroes associated with it and the many thrilling incidents in its history. The first settler there was Col. Ebenezer Zane and from time to time there came to the fort such men as Daniel Boone, Simon Kenton, Lord Dunmore, Lewis Wetzel, George Rogers Clark, Maj. Sam McCullough, Cornplanter, Seneca, and Logan, the Mingo.

Here Colonel Zane's sister, Betty, dashed into fame when she sped across a bullet-swept clearing to carry in her apron the much-needed powder to the besieged settlers. Here Maj. Sam McCullough performed his feat of horsemanship and made the leap for life which added to his already great renown on the border. And here on September 11, 1782, was fought the last battle of the Revolution when Fort Henry's defenders beat off the attacks of a force of British and Indians. But it was in 1777, the "year of the bloody sevens," that the fort witnessed an affair unique in frontier history—perhaps the only instance of Indians attempting to reduce a white man's fort by use of artillery.

On September 1 a large force of Indians led by Simon Girty, the notorious white renegade, attacked the fort. But the handful of defenders gave such a good account of themselves that at the end of the day the savages had suffered heavy losses.

Then some genius among the attackers, whether Indian or white renegade is unknown, suggested the use of artillery and offered what he said would be a satisfactory substitute. A hollow maple log was wrapped with chains, plugged at the breech with wood and filled to the muzzle with a heavy charge of powder, stones and scraps of iron. Then it was dragged to a point within 60 yards of the stockade and discharged.

But the experiment was far from being a success. Instead of smashing down the gates of the fort, as the Indians had hoped, this improvised cannon burst into a thousand pieces and rained its missiles down upon the Indians, killing and wounding many of them.

Discouraged by this result, Girty postponed further attack until morning. But by this time reinforcement led by Major McCullough—this being the occasion of McCullough's famous leap—had arrived and the savages were forced to raise the siege.

Testifies in 5 Tongues, Sends Man to Prison

New York.—Sadie Abravaya, eight, a Spanish girl of 120 Orchard street, testified in five languages in Essex market court that Cafe Mameon, sixty-one, no address, insulted her. Magistrate Goodman sentenced Mameon to the workhouse for three months.

Sadie seemed so youthful that the magistrate was doubtful she could testify correctly in even one language. He asked her if she knew what would happen to her if she told a lie.

"I should say I do," replied Sadie. "I speak five languages, and I know a lie is a serious thing. If I told a lie I would go to hell."

Asked to tell her story, she began it in Hebrew, warmed to the recital in Italian, side-tracked to French and crashed into Spanish before Frederick C. Miller, court stenographer, could interpose a warning signal. When she became calmer Magistrate Goodman told her English would be satisfactory.

Losses of automobile dealers in trading used cars were cut from \$123,000,000 in 1922, to \$60,000,000 in 1923 and for the first nine months of the current year to \$18,000,000, according to reports rendered in Atlantic City at the convention of the National Automobile Dealers' Association. It was declared that dealer profit for the years 1922 and 1923 was less than 3½ per cent and 65,000 dealers were forced out of business.

Charles D. Dewey, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has entered on a one man's campaign in support of the Treasury's plea that more silver dollars be employed in circulation as a means of saving the paper currency. Mr. Dewey has instructed his secretary always to keep ten "cart wheels" in the assistant secretary's desk, and he has begun paying for his lunches and other minor purchases with silver dollars.

BRIEFS BY CABLE, WIRE, WIRELESS

Great Events That Are Changing the World's Destiny Told in Paragraphs

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO ALL

Short Chronicle of Past Occurrences Throughout the Union and Our Colonies—News From Europe That Will Interest.

DOMESTIC

Earl Cruitt, a farmer living near Bethany, Ill., marketed 26,000 pounds of sunflower seeds. The thirteen tons of seeds were the yield from twenty acres. For his crop he received \$840, a return of approximately \$42 an acre.

France will pay its debt to the United States to the last cent, in the opinion of Jules Jusserand, French Ambassador. He referred to the debt in a speech after he had been given the degree of doctor of laws by New York University.

The Prince of Wales, who last September was made a member of the New York local of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union, has donated \$25 to the Christmas fund for the tubercular sanitarium of the pressmen's home.

John W. Kennedy showed Chicago something new in the way of boot-legging fashions. He appeared in the county building wearing a cartridge belt. In place of cartridges the belt held one-ounce vials of liquor—six of them empty. A reserve supply of a pint was found in his pocket. Kennedy when taken into custody was said to have been retailing drinks.

Traffic congestion in large cities is holding up delivery of the mails. To prevent delay, Postmaster General New has recommended to President Coolidge that underground transportation through special tunnels be established as the only solution.

Tax refunds were made to 192,252 taxpayers during the fiscal year 1924. Secretary Mellon reported in a detailed statement transmitted to Speaker Gillett. Mellon reported that refunds during the fiscal year 1924 illegally collected taxes amounted to \$83,658,654.42.

Tests of a new radio ship compass on the last voyage of the Shipping Board liner President Pierce gave signal proof of its great value to navigation. The master of the President Pierce reported to the radio division of the board that when his ship was leaving Hongkong for Shanghai in typhoon weather he lost his bearings and was enabled to find the position of his ship through a radio signal sent out by the President Hays, then in sight of the Heisha light.

Farmers are required by law to answer questions of enumerators now taking the agricultural census, according to construction of the law given by Director Steuart of the Census Bureau. The refusal of farmers in the vicinity of Austin, Texas, to reply to the enumerators' questions was called to the bureau's attention, with the reply that if the person being interrogated is more than 18 years of age he is required to respond to any question which the director of the census is authorized by law to propound.

A bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives by Representative Howard of Oklahoma for an annual payment by the Government to the State of Oklahoma of \$578,000 to cover cost of education of children of the Five Tribes in the State public schools. The payments would continue, under terms of the bill, until, 1931, being the end of the trust period fixed in the Oklahoma enabling act. Congress has made an annual appropriation since statehood for this appropriation. Last year the amount was \$150,000.

U. S. Vice Consul Wounded
Belgrade, Jugo-Slovia.—Henry Dayton, the American Vice Consul here was shot and seriously wounded at his home by a young woman who afterward killed herself by opening the veins in her forearms. The shooting occurred during an interview between Vice Consul Dayton and the woman, Anna Oasoubaitais. During the interview, according to reports, she fired three revolver shots which entered the Vice Consul's neck, and then committed suicide. Dayton's condition is not serious.

At the Threshold of the New Year

We stand with our faces toward the new dawn with a resolution in our heart to prove our appreciation of our patrons by a better and greater values. May the horn of plenty pour out rich provisions for you.

PHONE 100

CITY PHARMACY

We Never Substitute

BAIRD

TEXAS

To Our Patrons, Young and Old

We extend the Greetings of the Season and Express our Appreciation of your past Patronage

Warren's Market

BERRY & ESTES, Proprietors

PHONE 130

BAIRD, TEXAS

Plant Trees Now

And get advantage of root growth through winter and early spring. It is as safe to plant during dry weather as wet, for trees should be watered when planted under all conditions.

No communities and few homes have enough home grown fruit. We have new sure-bearing varieties and the old standards.

Peaches, Plums, Pears, Figs, Nectarines, Pecans, Jujubes, Berries and other Fruits

Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Hardy Climate-Proof Native Shrubs and Ornamentals

Catalog Free. Satisfaction Guaranteed
Information Gladly Given

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Austin, Texas, Since 1875



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Real Honest to Goodness
Specials Every Saturday.
See Our Window

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Physician and Surgeon
Office Over Holmes Drug Store
Baird, Texas

R. L. GRIGGS

Physician and Surgeon
Local Surgeon Texas & Pacific Ry. Co.
Calls answered day or night. Office
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Special Attention to diseases of
Women and Children.
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DR. HENDERSON

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Austin, Texas with grinding
plant at Cross Plains, will be in
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A. R. HAYS, M. D.

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Eyes Tested, Glasses Fitted
Office down stairs in Telephone
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Baird, Texas

B. F. RUSSELL

Attorney-at-Law

Practice in Civil Courts
Office at Court House

JACKSON ABSTRACT CO.,

Rupert Jackson, Mgr.
Baird, Texas

E. L. THOMASON, D. D. S.

Late of Cross Plains
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SINGER SEWING MACHINES

Buy a new machine for the extra
rush of school sewing. I sell both the
ordinary and electric Singer Sewing
Machine. Also second hand machines
Phone or write me. 39tf

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STOP THAT ITCHING

If you suffer from any form of
skin diseases such as Itch, Eczema,
Tetter or Cracked Hands, Poison Oak,
Ring Worm, Old Sores or Sores on
Children. We will sell you a Jar of
BLUE STAR REMEDY on a guar-
antee. It will not stain your clothing
and has a pleasant odor.

BAIRD DRUG CO.

NOTICE OF BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE

In the District Court of the United
States for the Northern District of
Texas.

In the matter of Charley Alexander
Kent, Bankrupt.
No 1063 in Bankruptcy—Office of Ref-
eree.

Abilene, Texas, 12-4-'24.

Notice is hereby given that Charley
Alexander Kent, of the County of
Callahan, and district aforesaid, did,
on the 17th day of October, 1924, file
in the Clerk's office of said Court, at
Abilene, a petition setting up that he
has been heretofore duly adjudged a
bankrupt under the act of Congress
approved July 1, 1898; that he has duly
surrendered all his property and
rights of property, and has fully com-
plied with all the requirements of said
acts and of the orders of the Court
touching his bankruptcy, and praying
for a full discharge from all debts
provable against his estate in bank-
ruptcy, save such debts as are excepted
by law from such discharge.

On considering the above mentioned
petition, it is ordered that any credi-
tor who has proved his claim, and
other parties in interest, if they desire
to oppose the discharge prayed for in
said petition, shall, on or before the
8th day of January, 1925, file with the
Referee for the Abilene Division of
said district, a notice in writing of
their opposition to a discharge in the
above entitled cause.

D. M. Oldham, Jr.
Referee in Bankruptcy.

3-1t

PRAIRIE DOG NOTICE

It is unlawful for any land owner
or lessee of land in Callahan County
to allow Prairie Dogs to run at large
on same. It is his duty to have had
them exterminated before this. On ac-
count of numerous complaints reach-
ing this office relative to Prairie Dogs,
it is suggested that trapping and fu-
gitation is too slow and too expen-
sive a method of extermination, and a
poison formula is given herewith which
is recommended by the United States
Department of Agriculture, which if
followed out systematically need not
exceed in price four or five cents per
acre.

Mix thoroughly one ounce of
powdered strychnine and one ounce
of common baking soda. Dissolve
one heaping spoonful of dry laun-
dry starch in a little cold water
and add it to three-fourths of a
pint of boiling water. Boil and
stir till a thin, clear paste is form-
ed. Slowly sift the mixture of
strychnine and soda into the starch
paste, stirring constantly to form
a smooth, creamy mass. Add one
fourth pint of heavy corn syrup
and one tablespoon of glycerine
and stir. Add one-tenth ounce of
saccharine and again stir thor-
oughly. Pour this mixture, while
still hot, over thirteen quarts of
clean oats and mix until all the
grain is coated.

For mixing use metal wash tub, if
convenient, and stir with a hoe or
spade. Each quart of the prepared
poison is sufficient to treat about fifty
holes. Scatter the grain on clean,
hard ground, near the burrows, never
on loose soil or in the holes. With
reasonable care, cattle, sheep and other
live stock on the range will not be
endangered.

In this climate, where the animals
do not hibernate, winter poisoning is
recommended and is effective, on ac-
count of the scarcity of green food ob-
tainable for the dogs.

Victor B. Gilbert,
County Judge.

3-1t

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

FOR SALE OR RENT—My place
in Baird is for sale or rent. See or
phone me.
51tf Capt. J. L. Lea.

WE DELIVER every day in the
week and on Sundays until 9 a. m.
50- t Warren's Market
Phone 130

POSTED—Notice is hereby given
that the W. J. Loe property is Posted,
and trespassers of any kind are pro-
hibited—no Hunting, no Fishing al-
lowed.

Signed,
E. F. Rutledge.

4-4t

TALES OF THE OLD FRONTIER

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

(© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

TIM MURPHY, THE ORIGINAL LEATHERSTOCKING

JAMES FENNIMORE COOPER'S
"Leatherstocking," the super-front-
iersman, was not entirely a child of
the novelist's brain, for there was a
"Leatherstocking" in real life and
many of his exploits during the Revolu-
tion far outshone anything that
Cooper ever had his hero do. He was
Tim Murphy, a Virginian, and he was
the premier sharpshooter of Gen.
Daniel Morgan's riflemen who marched
north to fight Burgoyne with the
words "Liberty or Death" on the front
of their buckskin hunting shirts.

At the battle of Saratoga it was
Murphy's deadly aim that brought
down General Frazer, the real military
genius of Burgoyne's army, whose
death proved the turning point in that
campaign. So perhaps it would not be
far wrong to say that the rifle of Tim
Murphy won the American Revolution.

After the Saratoga campaign Mur-
phy was sent to Tryon county on scout
duty and here as an Indian fighter he
won his greatest fame. His name soon
became a word of dread among the
Iroquois warriors, for his fleetness of
foot, his daring and his skill at fight-
ing them in their own way made him
an enemy to be both admired and
dreaded.

Part of this was due to his favorite
weapon, a rifle with two barrels, and
his ability to fire two shots in suc-
cession without reloading made them be-
lieve that he enjoyed supernatural
powers. When they finally learned the
secret of his success they became more
careful about exposing themselves too
much until he had fired twice, but even
this did not always save them.

One day he was pursued by an
Iroquois war party and succeeded in
outrunning all except one warrior. He
killed this Indian and stopped only
long enough to scalp him. But before
he had finished the job the other sav-
ages appeared. Snatching up the rifle
of the dead warrior, Murphy shot
down another.

The remainder of the party, now
sure that his "medicine gun" was pow-
erless, rushed forward to take him
prisoner. Murphy was nearly ex-
hausted, but turning suddenly, he dis-
charged the second barrel of his rifle
and killed the foremost of his pur-
suers. The other Indians, astonished
at his firing three times in succession,
fled crying to each other that the white
man could "shoot all day without re-
loading."

Spirited bidding followed the re-
covery of \$10 and \$20 bank notes
in books that sold for 25c and 30c
at the public auction of the contents
of the home of the late Misses Shu-
mate of Winchester, Va. When the
last of three spinster sisters died
several weeks ago, executors of the
estate found over \$10,000 in gold and
notes in various recesses, but
thought they had uncovered all as-
sets.

Drops of water more than 10,000-
000 years old, preserved in quartz
since an age before life began to
appear on earth, will be exhibited
in the Field Museum in Chicago. The
water was obtained in South Ameri-
ca by O. C. Farrington, head of the
museum's department of geology,
who found it imprisoned on crystal
quartz taken from rock formations
at Bon Jesus dos Meiras, Bahi, Bra-
zil. The estimate of its age is based
on the fact that the rock formations
are of the archaic age, asserted by
some scientists to have existed 550-
300,000 years ago.

Bids Wanted

for the purchase of ninety (90)
shares of the capital stock of
the First Guaranty State Bank of
Baird, Texas, will be received
by the undersigned, the right
being reserved to reject any
and all bids.

R. B. Caldwell

Receiver of First National Bank
50tf Ranger, Texas

NOTICE TO DOG OWNERS

Owners of dogs in the City of
Baird are hereby notified that the
1925 tax on dogs is due January 1,
1925. Tax must be paid on all dogs
maintained within the corporate lim-
its, whether they are kept at home
or allowed to run at large.

Dogs not wearing collars with the
1925 tax tag riveted upon their col-
lars will be considered as unpaid,
and such dogs will be humanely
killed.

Chas. W. Conner,
City Marshal.

2-3t

Drouth Dries Up Pastures.

Brownwood.—It is very dry here.
The rainfall for the past eleven
months in this area was 23.24 inches.
Pastures are drying up and water
for stock is getting scarce.

To Curb Speed of Ambulances.

Fort Worth, Texas.—Demand for an
ordinance controlling the speed of
ambulances in this city follows a
collision Sunday in which an ambu-
lance carrying an injured motorist
crashed with a small sedan, in which
five persons were injured. A youth
whose skull had been fractured in
another accident, died soon after the
second crash. John Alderman, Police
and Fire Commissioner, wants a
city statute, prohibiting an ambulance
from speeding on city streets.

Bernado Gastelum has resigned as
Minister of Public Instruction. He
is the first Cabinet member to take
this action in view of the coming
inauguration of President Calles, and
it is expected that other Ministers
will follow suit, permitting Gen.
Calles complete liberty in selecting
his assistants.

DALLAS NEWS

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EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL

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DAYS

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ways as big as the news of the day requires.

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The paper that prints Andy Gump, Mutt and Jeff, Walt
and Skeezix and many, many other great features.

AMON G. CARTER, President.

Geo. W. Symonds

Authorized Subscription Agent and News Correspondent

The Star Office Baird, Texas

Issued Every Friday
Serial (whole) Number 2025
BAIRD, TEXAS
Entered as Second Class Matter, Dec. 9, 1887 &
the Post Office at Baird, Texas, under Act of 1879

W. E. GILLILAND,
Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

OUTSIDE OF CALLAHAN COUNTY:
One Year.....\$2.00
Six Months.....1.25
Three Months......75

IN CALLAHAN COUNTY
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......80
Three Months......50
(Payable in Advance)

ADVERTISING RATES

Display Advertising, per inch.....25c
Local Advt. per line.....5c
(Minimum Charge 25c)
Legal Advt. per line.....5c
All Advertising Charged by the Week

Nineteen twenty-four has been a bad year for radicalism in many lands, England and America especially, and now France is engaged in a fight with the same element that would destroy the Government in this country—the Reds!

The election of Coolidge is directly attributable to the LaFollette and the radical element in the Democratic Party, that drove thousands of Democrats in the East, West and Middle West to vote for Coolidge, not because of his personal popularity, but because the great mass of voters believe in a stable government and the rights of personal property, and they felt that they could trust Coolidge, while others feared the outcome if the election should be thrown into Congress.

John W. Davis, who was the Democratic nominee, is one of the ablest, cleanest men in public or private life that has headed any major party in this country in a long time, yet some how he did not appeal to the voters. Why?

We confess that we do not know, but have an idea that most of the radical element in the party thought him too conservative and they voted for LaFollette. Another element that feared that the constitutional guarantee of the rights of private property was in danger should the election be thrown into Congress, and many of them in the East and West voted for Coolidge. The election proves this.

We regret the defeat of the Democratic ticket, of course, but we feel that President Coolidge will be safe, sane and sound, generally speaking, so we will not worry on that score. Of course we do not, never did and never expect to agree with the Republican protective tariff theory, but we can stand that better than a radical government, that LaFollette would have any hand in making.

If the Democratic Party ever expects to regain power, they must eschew radicalism. They flirted too much with the LaFollette bloc in Congress. Result: Democratic flag again trailing in the dust.

Some leading Democrats are trying to find out what caused the defeat of the party at the last election. They had an able candidate, the Republican party was besmirched over with oil and other graft scandals.

It seems to us that the Democrats relied too much on the graft scandals, for which President Coolidge was in no wise responsible. Then the fear of the average voter that if the Democrats should win this nation

would join the League of Nations.

Then, the fear of LaFollette helped the Republicans. The fear of our nation joining the League of Nations coupled with the fear that LaFollette, if successful in throwing the election into Congress, completed the defeat of the Democratic party.

It seems that the Democrats will never learn that a majority of the American voters are unalterably opposed to this Nation joining the League of Nations, and as long as they stuck to that they will never win.

Everything favored the Democrats at the beginning of the campaign, but McAdoo's overweening desire to become President caused them to tie up the Convention for two weeks. The party was defeated right there.

No matter if they did finally nominate an able, clean candidate in John W. Davis. The ill feeling engendered in the National Convention so crippled our old Democratic donkey that he couldn't have won the race against a terrapin.

Most of McAdoo's supporters in the Eastern and Western States went to LaFollette. The returns prove that.

If the Democrats ever hope to regain power they will have to get back to old time Democratic principles, cut out the League stuff, stop catering to every disgruntled element in the country and fight with all their strength the centralization of power in the Federal Government.

When the Democratic party contended earnestly for constitutional government, the rights of the States to control State affairs and stand out against the gradual centralization of all power in the Federal Government, the party, even in defeat, was strong. Two more defeats of the party, with no more definite plans than they had the last two campaigns, looks like destruction of the party to at least an old line Democrat, who is a Democrat from principle, not for pelf or power, and deprecates the wishy-washy policy of the party leaders, for the most part of the time for the last thirty years.

We have had too much appeal to classes, and no party can hope to win a National election by appealing to class support, or by arraying labor against capital. We need both labor and capital. Ours is a government of all the people, but some how, since William Jennings Bryan ejected himself and his Socialistic views into Democratic party councils, the party has really lost ground and lost the confidence of the sturdy, conservative voters of the country, that ask no special favors of the government, but want a government for all the people, by all the people.

Bryan's radical views had nothing whatever to do in electing Woodrow Wilson in 1912-16. The division in the Republican party alone caused that result. If extremists like Bryan, McAdoo and others like them, are permitted to shape the policy of the Democratic party, nothing but a smash-up in the Republican party, will ever cause a Democratic candidate to win in a national election.

A pastor of the Seventh Day Adventists, at Dallas, denies the current report that the Seventh Day Adventist denies the report that his church anywhere is responsible for the report that the world would come to an end Friday, February 6, 1925.

He denies that his church ever set a date for the world to come to an end, because his church believes the Bible, and that book tells us plainly that none save God alone knows when this shall occur and quotes Matthew xxiv-26.

There is plenty of evidence that

the world, politically, socially and religiously, is heading for a smash up of some kind, but we see no evidence that this old earth is not just as stable as ever. No one need worry about reports that the earth will be destroyed on any certain date, because no one knows, and all we do know is what the Bible tells us about it: That the earth is to be destroyed by fire.

Whether that means actual destruction of the earth itself, or merely the destruction of all life, is not clear. The flood destroyed all life, but not the earth itself. The destruction of the earth by fire, according to the Scriptures, will be far more complete than the destruction by water. This is indicated by such passages as: "The heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat, the earth also shall be burned up."—II Peter 3 10.

Peter tells us that this shall come "as a thief in the night." The Christian has nothing to fear for these calamities that are to befall the earth in the last days. That God, in the fullness of time will bring all these things to pass, we have no doubt. The Bible tells all how to escape these disasters, but not all will heed the warnings. Many do not read them, and some who do read them scoff at them as old wives' fables.

Better be safe than sorry. Search the Scriptures, for in them ye think ye have eternal life; and they are they that testify of Me, saith Jesus to the Jews. If you will search in the right way, you will have no cause to worry how or when this old world ends.

J. W. McFarlane, of Palestine, won the \$1,000 prize offered by the Dallas News for the best five-acre crop of cotton in Texas.

Mr. McFarlane and his brother, Bob, raised 5,681 pounds of lint cotton, on five acres, a fraction over ten bales of five hundred pounds each.

This contest shows the value of intensive cultivation. In the same field McFarlane's brother had 90 acres in cotton, cultivated in the usual manner, from which was gathered 41 bales of cotton, or less than half a bale to the acre. Some fertilizer was used on the five acres, a careful account of all expenses, including labor, fertilizer, ginning and everything that went into the cost of producing, marketing, &c., was kept and the net profit was something over \$800, at the time the contest ended.

Mr. McFarlane said, before the contest closed, that no matter whether he won or lost the prize, the experiment had paid him well.

The cotton was planted in April and plowed eight times up to August and hoed twice. Intensive farming pays, and if any one doubted this before, the contest inaugurated by the Dallas Morning News and the Semi-Weekly Farm News, has dispelled the doubts.

BEWARE OF THE DEADLY FLUELESS GAS STOVE

If you have a flueless gas stove in your home call in the stove man at once and get him to pipe it to the chimney. These stoves, at the most unexpected times, generate carbon monoxide gas and death quickly follows in its wake.

Last Sunday, at Columbus, Ohio, carbon monoxide gas from flueless gas stoves, took the lives of three persons, and these deaths were the first to result from such a cause in Columbus, the coroner said.

The dead were Joe Winthrop, 24 years old; Mrs. Hazel Jones, 23, and Mrs. Ina Morris.

Coroner Murphy, in pronouncing death as due to "asphyxiation by

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carbon monoxide fumes from flueless gas stoves," was sharp in his criticism of such insidiously deadly types of stoves.

Miss Pauline Lampe of Arlington, a cousin of the Oscar Nitschekes, is their holiday guest.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Brightwell, from the Bayou, and their daughter, Miss Berna Louise, who is attending C. I. A. at Denton, spent Christmas with Mrs. Brightwell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McFarlane. Joe McFarlane, who is attending the State University, is also home for the holidays.

Claude Flores came in a few days ago from California, where he was employed by a construction company, which will soon begin work on a large reservoir north of Dallas, where Claude will join them. He has been working for this company for a year or more and went with them to California from Texas.

Miss Samaria Faye Grimes, who is in her second year at McMurry College, is at home for the holidays. Miss Grimes is a member of the Life Service Band at the College, and has made a reputation for herself as a debater, and for her excellent grades. She is also a member of the Erosophian Literary Society.

Kind Co-operation

Your kind co-operation has contributed materially to our success and we appreciate it most cordially and we extend to you the season's greetings in sincere and cordial appreciation of the only asset that money cannot buy—Your good will. Accept our best wishes for a bright and prosperous New Year.

THE First National Bank

CAPITAL \$ 50,000.00
SURPLUS & PROFITS \$ 25,000.00

1885---The Old Established Bank---1885

BAIRD, TEXAS

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Tom Windham, President
Henry James, V. P.
Ace Hickman, V. P.

W. S. Hinds, Cashier
Bob Norrell, Asst. C.
W. A. Hinds

GREETINGS

At this season it is natural to want to thank those who have extended courtesies to us during the year which is closing. We are thankful to our friends and patrons for their kindness and tokens of friendship. We wish you, one and all, health, happiness and prosperity during the coming year.

You Will Find That Our Prices Are Right--We Are Anxious To Serve You

WILL D. BOYDSTUN

PHONE 23.

BAIRD, TEXAS.

Compliment of the Season

We desire to extend to our patrons the compliments of the season and express our sincere wishes for your prosperity the coming year with a continuance of the cordial relations existing between us. May the New Year come to you laden with all that will make for you happiness and contentment.

First Guaranty State Bank

BAIRD, TEXAS

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

E. L. Vinley, Pres.	H. Ross, V. P.
T. E. Powell, Cashier.	P. G. Hatchett, Vice-Pres
F. L. Driskill, A. Cashier	E. D. Driskill, A. Cashier
M. Barnhill	O. B. Snyder

PERSONALS

Judge and Mrs. Otis Bowyer spent Christmas Day with their daughter, in Fort Worth.

Mr. and Mrs. George Baum and children, from Burnt Branch, were in town today.

Miss Mabel Grounds has returned from a visit to her grandmother, Mrs. Lowe, at Merkel.

Woodfin Ray, who is attending Baylor College, Dallas, is at home for the holidays.

Byron Walker, of Texola, is spending the holidays with relatives in Baird and Admiral.

Miss Opal McFarlane, of Dallas, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Price McFarlane.

Greer Holmes, who is attending the Texas Military College, at Terrell, is at home for the holidays.

Miss Annie V. Foy, who is teaching school at Throckmorton, is at home for the holidays.

The Star is unavoidably late this week, sickness in family, delay in news plate shipment, cold weather, Christmas, and many other things.

Miss Pauline Terrell, who is teaching in the Fort Worth Public Schools, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Terrell.

Joe Williams, whose home is in Mississippi, is spending the holidays with his parents and other relatives in Eula.

Sam W. Hickam, a former Baird boy, now of Longview, is spending a few days with old friends in Baird during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. John Trent and little daughter of Fort Stockton, are spending the holidays with Mrs. Trent's sister, Mrs. L. L. Blackburn and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight L. Purdy and little daughter, Thelma, of Tulsa Oklahoma, are spending the holidays with Mrs. Purdy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Sigal.

N. O. Holland, of Dudley, was in town, yesterday. Norville has recently returned from a prospecting trip to Portalus, New Mexico, near which place he bought a piece of land.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Franklin, of Abilene; Mr. and Mrs. George E. Simons, of Oklahoma; and Miss Inez Franklin, of Fort Worth, spent Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Franklin.

Mrs. Marguerite Haggart of Houston, is spending the holidays here in Baird City, with her uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. A. R. Hays and her grandmother, Mrs. J. W. Carter.

Mrs. J. J. Bookhout and children of Dallas and Hugh Ross, Jr., who is attending the Southern Methodist University at Dallas, are spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ross.

We call attention to the professional card of Dr. E. L. Thomason, Dentist, late of Cross Plains, who has located in Baird for the practice of his profession. He has a well equipped office up stairs in the First Guaranty State Bank Building.

Mrs. Mary Culley, of the West Texas Utilities Company's office force, Abilene, spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. White and her two promising young sons, Kane and Robert Morgan.

The whistle on a T. & P. locomotive standing in the yards Christmas evening, suddenly went on a shrieking holiday rampage and its incessant clamor brought out the fire department. When the fire fighters reached the scene, however, the shrieks faded in discordant moans, followed by a long-drawn-out, sobbing wheeze.

THE SEASON'S GREETINGS

Our business has been unusually good at all our stores for which we are truly thankful. The dawn of the New Year is indeed promising and we are very hopeful for much prosperity for all of Callahan County for the year 1925.

We are offering some extra discounts on very seasonable merchandise, which should be appealing to the late shopper.

We wish our friends and customers a prosperous New Year and extend to you a cordial invitation to see us when in need of any kind of merchandise.

Don't Forget That We Give Silverware Coupons

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THE STORE OF QUALITY

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FARMING MACHINERY.
BAIRD, CLYDE CROSS PLAINS, PUTNAM.

BUTTER LAMPS GIVE WAY TO ELECTRICITY

Capital of Tibet Takes Forward Step.

Washington, D. C.—"Lhasa, capital of Tibet, the Forbidden City which in all its existence has been visited by only a handful of white men, is reported about to make a jump into Twentieth century methods by constructing a hydroelectric plant," says a bulletin from the Washington (D. C.) headquarters of the National Geographic society, which quotes from a communication to the society from John Claude White, one of the few westerners who was ever admitted to the city.

"Lhasa, the Place of the Gods, well deserves its name, as anything more beautiful can hardly be imagined than the vision of the sacred city set against its magnificent background of snow-capped mountains. Whether seen on a brilliant day, under a cloudless sky, during a thunderstorm, painted in soft, glowing tints by one of the wonderful sunsets seen only in Tibet, or by moonlight when with outlines softened and toned down, the Potala stands out like a phantom castle in ghostly splendor from among the shadows of its surrounding trees, all aspects are equally lovely.

City Dominated by Potala.

"The Potala is by far the finest building and eclipses all others in the beauty of its appearance. The present Potala was commenced in 1645 by the Grand Lama Nag-wang Lob-sang-Gya-tsho, on the same site as a former building; and there is no doubt, I think, that the city is an ancient one and was in existence more than 1,200 years ago, although we can find no records giving any authentic historical account.

"The Potala dominates everything in Lhasa. The enormous mass of buildings, partly monastery, partly palace, and partly fortress, is built on a rocky ridge which stands out in the center of the valley, commanding the town and dominating the landscape. Its architecture is magnificently grand, bold in outline and design; it towers above everything, with its gray white walls and buttresses, its immense flights of steps and terraces dotted with red-robed monks ascending and descending from religious ceremonies; its dull madder-red temple walls, with curved and painted windows, showing behind black brown yak's hair hangings, surmounted by its gilded roofs and set in almost parklike surroundings of trees and meadows, with snow-capped mountains on all sides and the Kyi-chhu, the River of Delight, running clear in many channels through groves of willow or poplar.

"It is indeed a fitting shrine for the heart of any religion, and with such surroundings it is difficult to understand how the present form of Buddhism (Lamaism), as practiced in Tibet, could ever have sunk to the depths of degradation that it has reached.

"But the interior of the Potala is curiously disappointing, as it consists principally of a mass of dark passages and cells, a certain number of halls and flights of steps.

"Among the larger halls were several striking ones, especially that in which was the gilt tomb of Nag-wang-Lob-sang Gya-tsho; the dome of this hall extended upward through several stories. On the tomb there was a great deal of metal ornamentation, and the whole formed a fine piece of work. On each side of the principal tomb were similar ones of smaller dimensions, those of Dalai Lamas less notable.

Gold Images and Butter Lamps.

"In another room of fairly large dimensions the walls were lined with shelves from floor to ceiling, each shelf closely packed to its uttermost extent with images of Buddha. There must have been thousands of all metals—gold, silver, copper, brass—and many were of very beautiful workmanship. In another chapel there

were hundreds of golden butter lamps. "It would be quite impossible to give even a semblance of a plan of this conglomeration of buildings, and it would take weeks, perhaps months, to visit every part of the enormous structure, capable of holding thousands of people.

"From the flat roofs of the Potala the whole valley lies mapped out below—the town to the east, a mass of low, two-storied, substantially-built houses interspersed with temples; the Jo-Khang, the most holy shrine in Tibet; the Chagpori, or school of medicine; the Turquoise bridge (Yutok Sampa), so-called on account of its green-blue tiled roof; the many channels of the River of Delight (the Kyi-chhu), beyond which lies the arsenal, and to the north the Monastery of Sera under the hills, containing 5,000 monks. Further on the Debung monastery with 10,700 inmates; the gilded roofs of the Na-chung-choskyong; and the Ling-Nor, the sacred road along which all devout Buddhists prostrate themselves in the hope that all their earthly sins may be forgiven, could be seen in places.

"There are monks everywhere in or near Lhasa. The three large monasteries of Sera, Debung and Gab-dan alone contain about 20,000, and with all the other temples and monasteries the number cannot fall far short of 30,000, while the lay population of Lhasa only amounts to about 15,000, of whom 9,000 are women, who, strange to say, carry on practically the whole of the trade done. The remaining 6,000 males are about 3,000 Tibetans and 3,000 foreigners—Chinese, Nepalese, Kashmiris, etc.

CHINA'S FIGHTS MAY OPEN TERRIBLE WAR

Sleeping Giant Is Believed to Be Awakening.

Washington, D. C.—After more than a decade of petty political bickering over the control of China the whole country now bids fair to break out in war to determine if unification can be effected by conquest. From Peking, the ancient capital in the north, to Canton, the vast river city in the south, troops are afoot. There are marchings and counter-marchings and the sound of firing is heard in many places, chiefly along a 25-mile front in the vicinity of Shanghai.

Gen. Chi Hsieh-yuan, anfu-tuchan or military governor of the province of Kiangsu, has flatly declared that the time has come when, if China is to be unified again into one great nation, it must be done by the sword. Whether the war which now is in progress will, in fact, be fought out to so bitter an issue or whether it will in a few months break up into minor conflicts between rival provincial governors remains to be seen. The immediate fact is that a million men are under arms.

The trouble started over the rivalry of two provincial governors. The city of Shanghai, with well over a million population, is the New York of China. It is the great port of foreign trade. Geographically it lies in the province of Kiangsu. It is commanded by Gen. Ho Feng-lin, the defense commissioner. To the southward of the province of Kiangsu and the city of Shanghai lies the important province of Chekiang. Its military governor is Gen. Lu Yung-hsiang. Although the city is outside his province he claims control over Shanghai. The defense commissioner is friendly to him and admits his claim. Likened to New York's Seizure.

The situation may be put into American terms as follows: New York city lies in New York state. Connecticut is just over the border. The governor of Connecticut claims the right to rule and tax New York city. The mayor of New York city is willing to side with the governor of Connecticut. The governor of New York decides he will, by force, take charge of the city and oust the mayor.

That is the immediate situation, but what makes the situation one of world importance is that larger factors are entering.

Marshal Tsao Kun is president of China with his capital at the ancient imperial city of Peking. His greatest general is Marshal Wu Pei Fu who, in reality, is the stronger man of the two and dominates the president. These two are taking the side of the governor of Kiangsu who is attempting to take Shanghai. This might be compared to the president of the United States taking the side of the governor of New York in the imaginary American case being used as a parallel.

But China occupies a position now somewhat similar to that in this country at the time of the Civil war. South China has seceded from the rest of the country and has set up the South China republic, with Dr. Sun Yat Sen at its head. He makes his capital at the great city of Canton. He has taken sides with the defense commissioner of Shanghai and the governor of Chekiang. This may be compared to the President of the southern Confederacy at the time of the Civil war taking sides with the governor of Connecticut in the imaginary American com-

parison. Now, in addition, there is far to the north the great Marshal Chang, the dictator of Manchuria and eastern Mongolia. He has taken the side of the governor of Chiang. This might be compared to the governor of Michigan. In our imaginary case, joining with the governor of Connecticut.

So there exists the alignment: President Tsao Kun, Marshal Wu Pei Fu and Governor Chi of Kiangsu on one side with President Sun Yat Sen, Marshal Chang, Governor Lu and the defense commissioner of Shanghai, Ho, on the other.

General Believed a Traitor.

There is another highly interesting military factor. General Feng is commander of the garrison of Peking. While nominally under President Tsao and Marshal Wu he is strongly suspected of having sympathies with the other side. At any moment he may throw his strength to it.

From 800,000 to 1,000,000 men are likely to participate in this war. The North China side apparently has the superiority in numbers. Marshal Wu Pei Fu, it is estimated, commands 330,000 men. General Feng, supposedly his ally, has 30,000, and General Chi somewhere near 100,000; Marshal Chang has about 150,000; Doctor Sun, 130,000; Governor Lu about 50,000, and the Shanghai commissioner a garrison of some thousands.

Blasphemers' Fines Pay for British Clubhouse

Durham, England.—Fines collected from blasphemers have paid for a handsome clubhouse opening recently at Newbrancepeth, a Durham colliery village.

The club was first suggested at a dance, where some men's "language" caused offense to a group of miners, who agreed, there and then, to stop swearing and to fine themselves if they broke their promise.

They formed the nonswearing club to receive the fines, and, strange to relate, new members were added with surprising rapidity. Everybody kept a sharp ear out for blasphemers, who were called upon frequently to pay fines, and the infant club's exchequer soon waxed prosperous.

TALES OF THE OLD FRONTIER

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

(© 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

"HE DIED GAME"

WHEN a man of the old frontier came to the end of the trail there was but one valedictory for him if he was one of the true border breed—"He died game."

A party of buffalo hunters was surrounded by hostile Indians in the Yellowstone country of Montana. The bullets of the savages had shattered the leg of one of the hunters so badly that he could not ride. If his companions stayed with him, as they offered to do, it meant the death of them all.

He asked for his revolver and, although they knew why he wanted it, they brought it to him. He put the muzzle to his temple and pulled the trigger. The cartridge did not explode. The hunter looked at the weapon curiously. "That was the first time it ever failed me" he said quietly. Then he rolled the cylinder one notch—and this time it did not fail him.

Once some Texas cowboys who had made a semi-official punitive expedition across the Rio Grande were captured by the Mexicans. General Santa Ana ordered that they should draw from a jar filled with black beans and white beans to determine who of their number should face a firing squad.

Major Cook, who had just passed his thirtieth birthday, plunged his hand into the jar and drew out a black bean. "Well," he said with a smile, "they rob me of only 40 years." Another Texan, named Henry Whaling, looked at the death sentence which he held in his hand. "They don't make much off of me. I've killed more than 25 of their yellow-bellies" he said with a touch of pride in his voice.

Up on a Michigan river a crew of lumber jacks were trying to break a log jam. They were "dry-picking," slow, laborious work under the jumbled mass of timber that towered 40 feet in the air. Under the very face of the mass was a young fellow named Jimmy Powers.

Suddenly there was a roar and the mass of logs lurched forward. A dam upstream had broken. In a flash Jimmy Powers realized that he was trapped. So he jerked off his battered old felt hat and hurled it defiantly in the very face of the solid wall of logs and water that poised over him for a second. "So long, fellows!" spectators on the banks above heard the voice of Jimmy Powers. Then the logs crashed down.

Montana buffalo hunter, Texas cowboy, Michigan lumber jack—frontiersmen all—they died game.

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NEW T. & P. TRAIN SCHEDULE.

EAST BOUND		
Train No.	Arrives	Depart
2	10:55 a. m.	11:05 a. m.
4	12:50 p. m.	1:00 p. m.
6	2:00 a. m.	2:05 a. m.
16	12:30 a. m.	12:35 a. m.

WEST BOUND		
Train No.	Arrives	Depart
1	7:15 p. m.	7:25 p. m.
3	3:30 p. m.	3:40 p. m.
5	4:35 a. m.	4:40 a. m.
15	3:35 a. m.	3:40 a. m.

West bound trains Nos. 1 and 5
go to El Paso. Train No. 15 stops
at Big Spring and Train No. 3 goes
only as far as Sweetwater.

Trains Nos. 3 and 5 west bound
and 4 and 6 east bound, are mail
carriers.

THE CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT

The Child Labor Amendment to
the Federal Constitution will come
before the next session of the Texas
Legislature next month, and if the
people do not want this pernicious
amendment ratified, they will have
to get a move on them.

The tendency these days is to
shift all power and responsibility to
the National Government. There is
not a single good reason why we
should call on the Federal Govern-
ment to act in this matter and very
many why we should not permit it.

In the first place, the State has a
right to enact such a law and we be-
lieve has such a law now, but the
age limit is, perhaps, lower than the
Federal Amendment proposes. Then
why should we grant powers to the
Federal Government to take control
of our children?

If this amendment is ratified by a
sufficient number of States, Con-
gress can absolutely prohibit child
labor at home, in town, in the fac-
tory, on the farm or ranch. The
writer recalls that at the age of six-
teen—and long before—he was mak-
ing a full hand on the farm, doing
the work equal to the strongest
negro man on the farm.

All had to work during the Civil
War and white boys were no more
exempt, as a rule, than negroes. If
we had had a law to prohibit child
labor under eighteen years of age on
those little farms then, and the law
could have been enforced, we would
all have starved, because, with the
exception of three grown negroes,
all the white and negro boys were
under eighteen years of age—twenty-
three in all. Of course that is an
extreme case, but there are many
similar cases, even now.

Why should a law, any law, State
or National, say that no child under
eighteen years of age should work?
The demand for such a law shows
that some people do not know how
to control their own children. Have
we reached the point in this country
that we must call on the Govern-
ment to take control of our child-
ren?

More children are ruined by idleness
than by work. Any one with
two grains of sense knows this.
How would some farmer make a liv-
ing for a wife and seven or eight
children, if all the children were
under eighteen.

These high brow, forward lookers,
perhaps, would be perfectly willing
for the parents to raise up a bunch
of children in idleness and work
their lives out for a lot of children,
that would never be worth a hill of
beans, if not taught to work long
before they are eighteen years of
age.

The idea is to have the children
educated, which is good, provided
we go about it in the right way;
but what will you do with children
after school hours, Saturday, and
through the six months vacation,
during the summer and fall?

Should children not help their pa-
rents work when not in school?
Some children do not go to school
as much as they should, but let the
State control. You get an amend-
ment into the Federal Constitution
and it is there for all time. Not
one, if our memory is not at fault,
has ever been repealed. Congress
could pass most any drastic law and
the people could not get any relief
and, if they did, it would probably
require many years to secure it.
States are more responsive to pub-
lic opinion.

This law, if enacted, will do a
thousand times more injury to the
rising generation than it will do
good.

Just consider a moment. Let
any parent ask themselves what any
boy or girl would amount to in life
if their children are not permitted
to do any manual labor until they
are eighteen years of age. Not one

in a hundred would likely ever be
able to make a living, no matter
how much education they might re-
ceive.

This proposed amendment is vic-
ious, dangerous, uncalled for, and
we would love to see grand old Tex-
as set its seal of disapproval upon
the amendment by a unanimous
vote in the Legislature against it.
Write your State Senator and Rep-
resentative if you oppose ratifica-
tion of this vicious amendment.

If people do nothing and say
nothing the Legislature may take
it for granted that the people of
Texas favor this paternalistic amend-
ment. We not believe one parent
in a hundred, in Texas especially,
would favor this amendment if they
really understood it and the danger
it will bring to them and their chil-
dren.

PREACHERS AND POLITICS

Waco Times-Herald: There can
be no objection, as we see it, to the
preacher taking an active part in
politics, provided he does so as citi-
zen and not as preacher. A man's
political views should be made
known in press or on platform, but
never in the pulpit. And why not
in the pulpit? Because he is there,
like Robinson Crusoe, "monarch of
all he surveys." The law shields
him from interruption while he is
in the pulpit. Being a preacher doesn't
make one infallible; therefore, when
we come to discuss public questions
the preacher must stand on a level
with all the rest—he must be pre-
pared to take as well as to give.
Politics should be kept out of the
pulpit, and, collaterally, the politi-
cians also. To mingle the functions
of Church and State is to injure both.

State Press in Dallas News: The
question is not whether a preacher
has the right to form and express a
political opinion, but whether it is
profitable to his ministry to partici-
pate fervidly in a lurid campaign.
The preacher is a citizen, necessar-
ily having all the rights and privi-
leges appertaining to citizenship. To
forbid him to exercise his civic
rights by taking part in politics
would be intolerable. All that is
clear, indisputable, accepted. There
remains the other side—whether or
not the Kingdom of God is advanced
by His ministers when they essay to
carry on with sermons part of the
time and speeches part of the time.
Do those who are taught to believe
ministers as being more spiritual
than politicians, have their teaching
confirmed when they see and hear
preachers acting and talking like
politicians? Is the pulpit compli-
mented when its occupant takes to
the stump? Would a practical sin-
ner go to a politician for spiritual
advice? The question has never
been whether a preacher should give
up his interest in and support of
political righteousness, but whether in
supporting what he takes to be po-
litical righteousness he may come
under the doubt of those who hold
opposing political views. To com-
bine the pulpit and the stump is for
the time being to unite Church and
State.

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Presents also makes
the heart
grow fonder

At this Holiday Season of the
year, we desire to again thank
you for your friendship and pat-
ronage.

Let each New Year bring us into
closer co-operation for the good
of all.

It is in this spirit that we wish
you a very

MERRY CHRISTMAS
AND A

HAPPY NEW YEAR

"TEMPTING SERVICE"

Murphy's Cafe

TALES OF THE OLD FRONTIER

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

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HOW THE WHITE MAN GOT HIS LAND

AMONG all the frontier types who
took part in the westward march
across the continent, there is one
whose importance has never been suf-
ficiently recognized by the historians.
That was the land speculator.

Daniel Boone is popularly regarded
as the typical independent pioneer,
yet when he crossed over the moun-
tains into Kentucky he went as the
agent of a North Carolina land specu-
lator, Col. Richard Henderson. An-
other such real estate dealer of an
earlier day was no less a person than
Col. George Washington, the future
"Father of His Country."

William Penn's fair dealing with
the Indians is proverbial, but his
sons were not so scrupulous. They
were the authors of the notorious
"Walking Purchase" of 1737. They
opened negotiations with the Del-
awares for extending the Pennsyl-
vania colony beyond Neshaminy
creek. One old chief who opposed the
cession reminded his brethren of the
"Oxhide Purchase" made many years
before by settlers who asked only
enough land to build a fire upon or
as much as could be encompassed by
an oxhide. The request was granted.
The settlers cut the skin into thin
strips and the Delawares learned to
their dismay just how much land
could be encompassed by an oxhide.

But despite this bitter lesson the
Delawares finally consented to the
Penns' offer, the agreement being that
the new territory was to extend as far
west from the Neshaminy as a man
could walk in a day and a half, hence
the name "Walking Purchase." Then
the Penns built a smooth road into
the territory and hired a swift runner
who went over the route several times
to become familiar with it. The result
was that on the day the measurement
was made this runner gained for the
Penns at least four times as much
land as the Delawares had intended
they should have. The Indians pro-
tested and kept on protesting until
the Penns substituted strong arm
methods for trickery. They called in
the Iroquois, who drove the Delawares
off the disputed land.

But the Indians had a long memory.
Fifty years later they reproached
Governor St. Clair of the Northwest
territory with the "Oxhide Purchase"
and the "Walking Purchase" when he
called the Ohio tribes into council at
Fort Harmar, and it was not until
after a bloody war that the tribes
finally ceded their lands.

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Happy on Christmas
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Come take a ride with us in the Chevrolet and let us
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splendid family car, so reasonable priced that it is
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Baird, Texas

PRECEDENT CREATED BY UNITED STATES SECRETARY, HUGHES

Officials Hold View That No Trouble
some Issues Pending at
Tokio.

Washington.—The Washington Government, whose officials have been puzzled and somewhat disturbed by agitation over American-Japanese relations, took occasion recently to formally bespeak an era of "the most cordial relations" between the two countries.

Departing from precedent, Secretary Hughes issued a formal statement taking notice of the appointment of Tetsuo Matsuura as the new Japanese Ambassador here welcoming him to this country as a step toward a further cementing of friendship between Tokio and Washington.

Particular color was attached to the Secretary's action in view of the known conviction of the administration that agitation of questions in which the two countries have a common interest has fostered a popular feeling that their relations are not on the best footing. Officials here take the view that such a fear is absolutely groundless and that in fact no troublesome issues now are pending with the Government at Tokio.

State Department attaches were unable to recall when an announcement similar to that of Secretary Hughes had been issued after notification of the appointment of a new Ambassador to Washington. The Secretary's statement said:

"Not only is Mr. Matsuura a diplomat of most distinguished service, but Japan has paid us a signal honor in selecting as her Ambassador to this post a man who through himself and his wife represent two of the most important and historically famous families of the Empire."

So far as the two Governments are concerned it is the feeling of President Coolidge and his principal advisers that relations are all that could be desired. They are hoping that the American and Japanese people will not themselves disturb these relations by agitation over situations of conflict which do not exist.

So far as the question of naval armaments is concerned, Japan has, in the opinion of authorities here, fulfilled in letter and spirit the provisions of the naval limitation treaty and displayed always an earnestness to measure up in the same way to all specifications of the various agreements respecting China and the Orient which grew out of the Washington conference.

SLEEPY HOLLOW COMPERS LAST RESTING PLACE

Services at Elk's Club in Gotham
Followed by Masonic Rights.

Tarrytown, N. Y.—Samuel Gompers was buried Thursday on a little knoll in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery. His body was laid to rest in company with some of America's most noted personages, in a spot famous in tradition and history.

To the right of his grave flows the Hudson, to the left, winds the picturesque wooded glens of Sleepy Hollow, around about, peeping from the grass or reaching toward the sky, are the simple markers or massive Mausoleums of Washington Irving, Andrew Carnegie, William Rockefeller, Carl Schurz and of the Dupuys, the Vandorns, the McCoombs, the Van Cartlandts, the Beekman's the Delevans and the Broocks of earlier generations.

After the two-hour service at the Elk's Club in New York City, where the body of Mr. Gompers lay in state, a funeral train of scores of automobiles brought him here.

A misty rain was falling as the silence among the hundreds who waited there was broken by the chapel bell tolling "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and the van of the cortege entered the grounds. There followed limousines bearing Mr. Gompers' widow, his sons and daughters, his brothers and grandchildren, his associate officials of the American Federation of Labor, delegations of labor union chiefs of all trades, gathered from far and near, and Freemasons of Saint Cecile Lodge of New York, having charge of rites at the grave.

The chaplain uttered a few words. "He had discovered the secret of peace without which there is no understanding; now the laborers' task is over." Then there was a brief prayer, another softly chanted hymn and the relatives and friends of Mr. Gompers were led back to waiting automobiles.

AIR SUPREMACY LOST BY U. S.

The Army Lacks Suitable Pursuit
Plans for Action at High Altitudes
and for the Defense of Localities.

Washington.—England and Japan are most probably the greatest air powers in the world, while the United States is about on a level with Italy, Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, assistant chief of the army air service, testified before a House aircraft investigating committee.

The British, Gen. Mitchell said, are now trying to lay the foundation of air supremacy as they did with their fleet, Japan owes her excellent air service, he said, to her efforts toward consolidation of all flying activities.

Gen. Mitchell said the United States could control the seas by air within two years if each year the services were given appropriations equivalent to the cost of half a battleship. In proportion to the amounts spent the United States is getting the least out of its money of any country, he said, a great stumbling block being the ingrained conservatism of the services.

The witness favored divorcing the air services from the army and the navy and establishing a single flying organization so that a national air policy could be developed.

The American Army water cooler pursuit planes are excellent at low altitude and as good as those of any other nation, Gen. Mitchell said, but the army lacks suitable pursuit planes for action at high altitude and for the defense of localities.

In case of sudden emergency, the General said, the United States

HOOK PLANE ONTO AIRSHIP IN MOTION

Plane Also Catapulted From Battleship
and New Big Dirigible
Is Planned.

Belleville, Ill.—The double feat of an airplane hooking itself onto an airship while both were in full flight, and then freeing itself to sail away again has been accomplished for the first time at Scott Field, near here.

The ship used was the army dirigible TC-3 and the plane was a Sperry messenger, a small type. A metal hook attached to a frame over the motor of the plane was used to catch onto a small trapeze, swinging from cables slung under the bombing rails of the ship. The feat was accomplished at an elevation of 1,500 feet.

Lieut. Frank McKee, lighter-than-air pilot, had charge of the TC-3, and Lieut. Fenner of McCook Field, Dayton, piloted the Sherry. On the ground Lieut. Col. John A. Paegelow, Scott Field commandant, and a group of officers looked on, thrilled with the possibilities embodied in this new conquest of the air.

Colonel Paegelow declared after the test, that the time would come when a big ship would go aloft with a small fleet of planes attached for uses of peace or war.

The plane was going about eighty miles an hour and the ship about fifty miles when the attachment maneuvers was completed smoothly, Colonel Paegelow said. The motor was stopped as soon as the hook snapped tight.

The plane remained attached to

Application Of Guardian For Order To Lease Real Estate Of Minors

In re Guardianship of the Estate of
Irvin Crenshaw and James Crenshaw,
Minors, No. 713. In County
Court of Callahan County, Texas.

Notice is hereby given that I, Lillie Brock, Guardian of the Estate of Irvin Crenshaw and James Crenshaw, Minors, have this day filed my application in the above entitled and numbered cause for an order of the County Judge of Callahan County, Texas, authorizing me, as Guardian of the Estate of said Wards, to make a Mineral Lease upon such terms as the Court may order and direct, of the following described Real Estate, belonging to the estate of said Wards, to-wit:

The one-half interest of said Wards in the North 55 acres of the East half of the Southeast quarter of the S. P. Railway Co. Survey No. 2, Block No. 6, and the West 20 acres of the West half of the Southwest quarter of S. P. Railway Co. Survey No. 9, in Block No. 6, all in Callahan County, Texas.

Said application will be heard by the County Judge of said County, at the Courthouse in the City of Baird, Texas, on the 2nd day of January 1925.

Lillie Brock,
Guardian of the Estate of Irvin Crenshaw and James Crenshaw, Minors.
4-11-p

Postpone Senate Inquiry.

Washington.—Further Senate investigation of the Texas senatorial election in 1922 was postponed by the special investigating committee preceding preparation of a brief by counsel for Senator Mayfield, in reply to one filed recently by the contestant, George E. B. Peddy. The brief dealt with charges of fraud and intimidation in the election and will be studied by the committee before it decides whether to call for additional testimony on that subject.

NOTICE

I have sold my Garage in Baird to the Shaw Motor Company, who now have charge of same. All who are indebted to me on notes or account are requested to call at J Rupert Jackson's Abstract Office and pay same. I am very anxious to close my books. I thank all for the liberal patronage given me.

Respectfully

HARRY BERRY

BAIRD,

TEXAS.

would only be capable of finding 450 pilots fit to fight in the air. The science of air combat, he said, has developed so greatly since the war that "it would be suicide for a pilot to go off the ground with only the knowledge he had at the end of the war."

The General said he would favor increased reserves for the army air service, trained one day a week with three consecutive weeks' training once a year, to keep up the necessary number of pilots in case of sudden war.

Paul Henderson, Second Assistant Postmaster General in charge of the air mail service, favored developing the air mail service to a point where a corporation or individual would be willing to take it over. Under such a system the postoffice would be related to it as it is now to the railroads. He believed there were individuals who could run the service cheaper than the government.

Secretary Hoover championed before the House Commerce Committee the Winslow bill, providing for creation of a bureau of civil air navigation and for the establishment of laws and regulations governing civil flying.

The Secretary said he was not certain the proposed bureau should be in the Commerce Department, but it should be placed in a civilian department rather than a military one.

Gun Wound Fatal.

Wichita Falls, Texas.—Miss Fannie Craig, 24 years old, died at the General Hospital as the result of a bullet wound in her abdomen suffered last week. Miss Craig was shot when she attempted to take a pistol out of the hands of a 5-year-old neighbor boy who was playing at her home.

the ship for about ten minutes. The pilot then started his motor and a moment later released the hook by operation of a hand lever.

There was imminent danger, the commandant said, that the plane, in hooking on, might pull down the ship, with disaster to both. Also there was the possibility the plane might not be able to resume flight under its own power after cutting loose.

The first airplane to be successfully shot from an explosive catapult on a battleship, according to navy officers was hurled into the air at a speed of fifty-five miles an hour from the U. S. S. Mississippi.

Navy air experts have disclosed to Congress plans for a 6,000,000 cubic feet capacity airship which would dwarf the 2,500,000 capacity Los Angeles and be much larger than the two new 5,000,000 capacity ships ordered by the British Government for commercial use between England and Australia.

To Equalize Dockets.

Austin, Texas.—For the purpose of equalizing the dockets, the Supreme Court has directed the various courts of Civil Appeals to report all cases they have on their dockets.

Loose Work in Internal Revenue.

Washington.—Chairman Couzens of the special Senate committee investigating the Internal Revenue Bureau declared that the committee had found "much looseness in the execution of the work of the bureau, resulting in the apparent loss of millions of dollars." In some of the cases the department officials had admitted errors, and while the committee charges no dishonesty, it finds much looseness in the execution of the work.

WHAT CARS CAN AND CANNOT BE REGISTERED IN CALLAHAN

To the Automobile Owners of Callahan County.

On account of the confusion and misunderstanding of the law regarding the sale and transfer of Automobiles, I wish to call attention to the main provisions of the Statutes regulating the same:

No car can be registered whose engine number has been erased or destroyed until the proper affidavit has been made and a new engine number supplied by the State Highway Department.

It is unlawful for any person to sell or trade a second hand car without having in his possession a tax receipt for license fee for that year. And when a sale or trade of such a car is made, the tax receipt should be endorsed to the person receiving the car, and the receipt delivered to such person. Also, the person trading or buying a second hand car is equally guilty, unless he secures at the time he makes the deal, the tax receipt.

It is also provided that any person transferring a second hand car must deliver to the purchaser a Bill of Sale in duplicate on a form that is prescribed by law, one copy of which is to be held by the purchaser as evidence of his title and the other copy to be filed by the purchaser as evidence of his title, with the County Tax Collector.

When the above provisions have been complied with and a fee of \$1.00 has been paid to the Collector, the license will be transferred to the purchaser, and will be so recorded on the books of the Highway Department.

The purpose of the law is for the protection of both the buyer and seller of second-hand cars. When complied with, it furnishes a complete abstract of title to the car and also enables the Highway Department to keep a complete record of every car used in the State and to furnish officers valuable information in the recovery of stolen cars and in the apprehension of criminals.

On account of the numerous complaints that are coming into this office, I will be compelled to prosecute all persons who fail to comply with the provisions of the law, as outlined above.

B. F. Russell,
County Attorney.

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FOR SALE OR RENT—My place in Baird is for sale or rent. See or phone me. 511t Capt. J. L. Lea.

WE DELIVER every day in the week and on Sundays until 9 a. m. 50-t Warren's Market Phone 130

VENDOR'S NOTES FOR SALE

Five notes 8 per cent \$250.00 each on land located 1 mile east and half south of Dudley Oil Field. For particulars see or write N. O. Holland, Potasi Rt. 1 in care of Mrs. D. M. Thomas. 4-11p

FRESH LARD—Fresh home rendered lard at 1-1t Warren's Market Phone 130

POSTED—Notice is hereby given that the W. J. Lee property is Posted, and trespassers of any kind are prohibited—no Hunting, no Fishing allowed. 4-11t Signed, E. F. Rutledge.

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