

The WORKERS

WE laid the keel of the ship that sails the waters of peace or war,
We built her strong for the strongest gales, and big for the load she bore!
We made the ship and we made her great with the things that we put inside—
We made the ship and we made the freight, the seas of the world to ride!

IF a ship of war, then we made her guns—if a ship of trade, her wares!
She's built of the bone of the working ones, and the blood of her flag is theirs!
Sailor or soldier or citizen, she will carry across the main—
She's made of the muscle of workmen, and born of the worker's brain!

THE load of her deck, the grain of her hold, whatever her cargo be,
Food or clothing or goods or gold, whatever she takes to sea,
The sower's arm or the toiler's toll made ready the thing to go—
The shop's machine or the farmer's soil or the forge's lusty blow!

THE birds of the sea must nest on land, on the land the birds are born,
They must take their stores from the toiler's hand, they must take their wheat and corn,
For they who all are a mighty race, and serving a mighty need—
But he who stands in the Worker's place is serving the world indeed!

DOUGLAS MALLOCH



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Trade Union Success In Effort to Shorten the Hours of Labor

By SAMUEL GOMPERS,
President American Federation of Labor.

LABOR Day brings to the workers of America the right to cheer and confidence in the trade union movement. There have been tests and crises that have proved its fundamental principles; there have been opportunities that have tested its practical efficiency. Through them all the trade union movement has made sure progress and gained in confident vision for the future.

Every national and international, every local union affiliated to the American Federation of Labor has made definite progress in securing for its members greater advantages in those things which are fundamental of betterment in all relations of life.

There has been great progress in securing the eight-hour day or the shorter workday. The meaning of the victories can be interpreted only in the light of full understanding of the meaning of the eight-hour day. The shorter workday is something more than an economic demand. It is a demand for opportunity for rest, recuperation and development; things which make life more than mechanical drudgery.

The workers whose whole periods are short are essentially different from those who are so worn by toil that they have neither energy nor mind for other things in life. They become more energetic, more resourceful workers with keener mentality and greater



FRANK A. VANDERLIP

United States Has Well Been Designated Nation of Workers

MEN of labor came to America in the Mayflower. A printer and a carpenter signed the Declaration of Independence. George Washington was a surveyor at one time in his life. Lincoln worked as a day laborer. Andrew Johnson was a tailor. William Howard Taft, after leaving college, was a newspaper reporter at \$6 a week. The United States is a nation of workers. Labor day, consequently, is not for any class but for Americans in mass.

Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City bank, is by trade a machinist. His father was an Illinois farmer—"a specialist in cows," the son explained. On the death of the father the family moved into town.

"I found employment," Mr. Vanderlip said, "in a shop where wood working machinery was manufactured. I was sixteen and my wages were 75 cents a day. By and by I got a lathe of my own. I would be a foreman some day. I was told, and earn \$21 a week. I thought I could do better. So I learned stenography and later took up the study of bonds."

William H. Canniff, president of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, was a telegraph operator in Michigan when he was seventeen. The attorney general in President Taft's cabinet, George W. Wickersham, also was a telegraph operator, as was Theodore N. Vail, head of the Bell telephone interests.

A section hand in 1869, shoveling and tamping on the tracks, William C. Brown, then sixteen years old, fought his way upward until he became president of the New York Central lines.

"My daily wages at the time?" he repeated. "Figure them out for yourself. My envelope contained \$27.50 at the end of the month when the pay car came down the line." His successor, Albert H. Smith, was a railroad laborer as a young man.

Judge Robert S. Lovett, president of the Union Pacific, dug stumps and cut brush on the right of way on a little line in Texas and drove a team of mules when the grading began. Benjamin F. Yoakum operated a scraper in the Southwest on a road in its building, and became a brakeman when the road was put into operation.

Every day is labor's day. Every man worth while is a laborer.

Universal suffrage—basis of democracy.

Organized Labor in Fight to Put End to Industrial Wastage

By FRANK L. MORRISON,
Secretary American Federation of Labor.

IT IS impossible to record fundamental gains during the past year because of organized labor's agitation or to individualize probable gains during the year to come. The best we can do is to observe tendencies. Prominent among these is the workers' seizure of the cry for "preparedness" to emphasize a danger in industry more deadly than battlefields.

Government statistics show that 30,000 men are annually killed and 700,000 are annually injured for a period of four weeks or over.

It has been stated that every year there are over 3,000,000 cases of industrial illness, caused mainly by long hours, low wages, dust, bad air, fumes, smoke, poisonings and poor ventilation, and that through typhoid fever and malaria alone \$900,000,000 is annually lost to this nation. Enough to equip the largest army and navy in the world, and then have a balance sufficient to pay the tuition of every boy now in college.

A system of national preparedness that does not include recognition of this frightful and preventable wastage is the preparedness urged by big business.

Another element among employers who talk of the scarcity of labor does so to entice a sufficient number of idle workers to their factory gates as a menace to those employed and who are



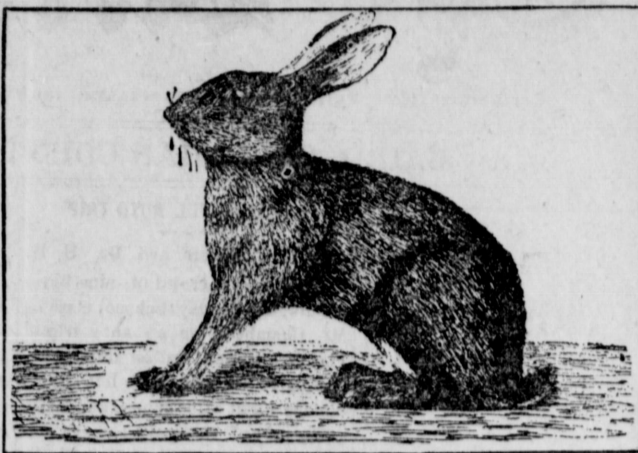
W. H. CANNIFF

unable to demand better conditions. These employers oppose restriction of immigration because restriction will defeat their policy of having two or more men for every job.

Another tendency is the growing opposition to labor injunctions, which class labor power as property. The congress of the United States has voiced this opposition in amendments to the antitrust laws. Judicial interpretations of the term "property" in the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution are losing their force. What was originally intended to end slavery has been used to thwart the enactment of social legislation, but courts have failed to check the swelling tide of democracy.

The trade union movement is conscious of the part it has played in the tendencies above referred to and this consciousness will be an inspiration to greater effort during the coming year.

SUPPLEMENT MEAT SUPPLY OF COUNTRY



BELGIAN HARE IS VALUABLE SOURCE OF FOOD.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The meat supply of the country may well be supplemented, biologists of the United States department of agriculture point out, by the raising of rabbits by youths and adults not engaged in military or other national service, or in regular industrial employment. These animals already have proved a valuable source of food in Europe during the present war. In the United States they might be raised in back yards of cities and towns as well as on farms.

The Belgian hare breeds rapidly, matures quickly, and produces a palatable and highly nutritious meat. The cost of production is less than that of any other meat, not excepting poultry. The supply can be greatly increased within a few months, without requiring space that may be needed for the production of crops. Practical experience has demonstrated that rabbit meat can be produced in unlimited quantities at a cost of about six cents a pound; and by utilizing lawn cuttings and other

vegetation that would otherwise be wasted, the cost can be made even lower.

The Belgian and Flemish giant rabbits are recommended for meat production, as the ordinary tame rabbit is smaller and develops more slowly. Stock of Belgian hares may be bought from breeders in nearly all the states at \$1 to \$3 each. They may occasionally be had from pet stock dealers. Fancy pedigreed stock is not required for meat production.

Rabbits are easily kept. They eat hay, grass, lawn cuttings and green vegetation of many kinds. Females should be allowed to breed when eight or ten months old, and during the year should raise four litters of about six young each. Well fed, the young reach marketable size when three to four months old and average from five to six pounds live weight.

The department of agriculture has published a bulletin on raising rabbits which will be helpful to those who wish to engage in this pursuit.

SPRAY POTATOES TO AVOID LATE BLIGHT

Prompt Spraying With Bordeaux Mixture Will in Most Cases Be Found Effective.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Potato late blight, a fungus disease, capable of causing enormous destruction, has appeared in several states from Maine to New Jersey and West Virginia, according to the United States department of agriculture. The blight occurred early this year and reports show that it is more prevalent than usual. While in some fields the blight is already beyond control, prompt spraying with bordeaux mixture will in most cases still be effective, the specialists advise. Unless potato growers spray thoroughly with bordeaux mixture they fear that the large potato crop that has been promised will not be realized, as late blight, if uncontrolled, is capable of reducing the national crop at the rate of 2,000,000 bushels per day.

To produce a large crop the tops must be kept healthy till frost as the tubers increase in size most rapidly during the last weeks of the season. The late blight kills the tops and causes the tubers to rot in the ground. The blight starts in a few centers in the field where diseased potatoes were planted. Brown spots develop on the leaves and a whitish mildew appears on their under side. Frequent rains and warm, muggy weather furnish ideal conditions for the development of the blight under which the foliage blights rapidly, the leaves hang blackened and dead and the tubers begin to rot. Dry and hot weather on the other hand tends to check the progress of the blight but growers should spray immediately and not trust their crops entirely to improvement in weather conditions.

As an effective preventive of late blight bordeaux mixture has proved its value for 25 years. Every grower from Maine to Michigan and south to Virginia is urged to spray at once and repeatedly.

How to Make Bordeaux Mixture.
Home-made bordeaux mixture is best. Use

Blue stone (copper sulphate) ... 4 pounds
Quicklime 4 pounds
Water 50 gallons

Prepare the copper sulphate by suspending it in a gunny sack just below the surface of several gallons of water in a clean barrel. When the sulphate is dissolved, which requires three or four hours, remove the sack and stir into the barrel enough additional water to make exactly 25 gallons of the copper solution.

Prepare the lime by slaking it slowly and thoroughly in a clean barrel, strain, and add enough additional water to make exactly 25 gallons of lime milk. Stir thoroughly.

Pour the two ingredients together into another barrel, or better directly into the spray tank, if it will hold 50 gallons. It is highly important to stir the mixture very thoroughly and to strain both ingredients before they are combined, as otherwise clogging of the spray nozzles might result. Use copper or bronze wire strainer of 18 mesh to the inch. Do not put copper sulphate or bordeaux mixture into tin or iron vessels; use wood or enamel containers. Mix the bordeaux as

needed and apply at once. It is never so good after it has settled.

Where poisons such as arsenate of lead are to be combined with bordeaux mixture, add the poison after the two solutions are mixed. Then stir well.

Stock Bordeaux Solution.
Those who use bordeaux mixture frequently and in quantity will find it convenient to keep concentrated stock solution on hand, as these keep indefinitely if the water which evaporates is replaced.

Build an elevated platform to hold the barrels. The night before the day you wish to commence spraying, suspend 50 pounds of copper sulphate to dissolve in a 50-gallon barrel of water. Slake 50 pounds of lime in another barrel. Add water to make 50 gallons of lime milk. When bordeaux mixture is needed, stir both stock barrels well and take four gallons from each stock barrel. Dilute the copper sulphate in one barrel by adding enough water to make 25 gallons. Dilute the lime milk in another barrel by adding enough water to make 25 gallons. Stir each thoroughly. Combine the two as in previous directions. Thorough agitation is essential in making good bordeaux mixture.

PORK IS PRINCIPAL MEAT OF AMERICANS

Hog is Most Important Animal to Raise for Meat and Money—Consumes By-Products.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The quickest and surest way of augmenting the meat supply next to the raising of poultry is by raising hogs, the United States department of agriculture points out. The hog is the most important animal to raise for meat and money. He requires less labor, less equipment, less capital, makes greater gains per hundred pounds of concentrates and reproduces himself faster and in greater numbers than any other domestic animal. As a consumer of by-products the hog has no rival. No other animal equals the hog in its fat-storing tendency. The most satisfactory meat for shipping long distances on train, boat or wagon, and for long storage after reaching its destination is mess pork.

Pork finds ready sale because packers have discovered many ways of placing pork on the market in attractive and highly palatable form combined with most excellent keeping qualities. There is no other meat from which so many products are manufactured. Very near 50 per cent of the total value, in dollars and cents, of the meat and meat products slaughtered in the packing houses of the United States is derived from the hog. Our country leads by far all countries in the production as well as in the consumption of meat and meat products. Three-fourths of the world's international trade in pork and pork products originates in the United States in normal times, and the war greatly has increased this proportion. According to the estimates there was an increase of 9,580,000 hogs between 1910, the census year, and 1916, inclusive. The increase at the end of 1915 was 3,148,000 over the preceding year, while it is estimated that there was a decrease at the end of 1916 of 313,000 hogs compared with 1915.

HOUSE IMPEACHES GOVERNOR FERGUSON

HOBBY BECOMES ACTING GOVERNOR FOLLOWING REPORT OF CHARGES TO SENATE.

TRIAL SET FOR AUGUST 29

Twenty-One Articles of Impeachment Adopted as a Whole in the House By Vote of 74 to 45.

Austin, Aug. 25.—Friday night at 8:10 o'clock 21 articles of impeachment against Gov. James E. Ferguson were filed in the senate by the committee of nine of the house, and at that time Lieut. Gov. W. P. Hobby became acting governor, pending the trial of these impeachment charges. Governor Ferguson sat in the house during the roll calls and debate all the afternoon, crossed quickly to the senate, and was in that chamber when the house committee of nine appeared and Chairman Bledsoe formally read to the senate notification that the house had preferred articles of impeachment.

Articles Adopted Separately
The articles were adopted by the house one by one, each article receiving a majority ranging all the way from 7 to 38 votes. Finally the entire articles of impeachment as a whole were adopted by the house by a vote of 74 to 45. This vote was reached at 8:30 o'clock Friday night, after the house had been in continuous session considering the impeachment charges since 2 o'clock.

Impeachment Bill Voted.
Austin—The house Thursday evening adopted by a vote of 82 to 51 the recommendation of the committee of the whole that impeachment charges be presented to the senate against Gov. James E. Ferguson and that William Fly, chairman of the committee of the whole, appoint a committee of nine to act as a board of managers to prepare articles of impeachment, to present them to the house for approval, and if adopted, to prefer and present them to the senate with the evidence in support of the charges. This action was taken following a day of speechmaking in the house, sitting as a committee of the whole to investigate the charges against the governor preferred by Speaker F. O. Fuller.

Senator Smith, as president pro tem of the senate, automatically became acting lieutenant governor as Lieutenant Governor Hobby becomes acting governor.

The 21 articles of impeachment against Governor Ferguson were reported to the house by the special committee or board of managers as named by Chairman Fly of the committee of the whole, and to which board Mr. Fly was later added by resolution of the house. The committee was composed of Representative Bledsoe, chairman; Bryan Woods, Thompson of El Paso, McMillin, Haidusek, Murrell, Spencer of Wise, Cope and Fly.

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Meaning of Impeachment
It requires a two-thirds vote of the senators present to pronounce such judgment. This means that if all 31 senators are present it requires 21 votes to convict.

Impeachment of a governor suspends him from exercising the duties of the office and such duties then automatically devolve upon the lieutenant governor pending the trial of the governor under the impeachment charges. Only a majority vote is required in the house.

If the senate fails or refuses to convict the governor under charges he resumes the duties of his office, but if it votes to convict, the judgment removes him from the office, and, further, disqualifies him from holding any office of honor and trust or profit under this state.

Phillip Greenwall Dies at Ft. Worth.
Fort Worth.—Phillip W. Greenwall, aged 74 years, the best known theatrical manager of the state, if not the entire south, died at the family residence here. His death was unexpected, although he had not been in the best of health since he withstood an attack of pneumonia and grip in January, 1916. Mr. Greenwall was born in New Orleans, La., Nov. 6, 1843. At the age of 18 years he entered the confederate army and served through out the civil war.

Coal Prices to Benefit Consumer
Washington.—Henry A. Garfield, recently appointed coal administrator, has given warning that all the machinery of the government will be used to carry the benefits of prices the president has fixed on coal, thru to the consumer, and that if necessary to accomplish this end the government will take over the mines. Mr. Garfield warned the public that the government will not have its purposes thwarted on any technical grounds.



SAMUEL GOMPERS

producing power. It inevitably follows that the short-hour workers are the best paid workers. With every reduction in hours there is always a corresponding increase in wages. Wherever demands for the shorter workday and higher wages have been presented and urged by organized workers during the last year they have met with success. Shortening the period of work lengthens the period of development, and for all of the other activities that belong to the normal individual. Increases in wages give the workers the means for taking advantage of the increased opportunities of the shorter workday. The workers of short hours and better wages become very different citizens from those who are so exhausted by the daily grind that they have neither the time nor the energy for thought or aspiration. These gains mean better homes, better food, better clothing; time and opportunity for the cultivation of the best and the highest that is possible to man.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

Many people really believe President Wilson is alone to blame for the war. Why not lay the blame on congress, that declared war, or to be exactly fair, why not lay the blame on Germany where it properly belongs. For more than two years they destroyed American ships and killed more than two hundred American citizens, mostly women and children. Lay the blame where it properly belongs, on the German government.

Some small nations are noted for their "big talk" Bulgaria is one of these. Mr. Rodoslavoff the Premier can talk bigger than the mighty Bismarck ever dared make for publication. This premier of little two-by-four Bulgaria talks about wresting territory from mighty Russia in the past when every student of history knows that to Russia solely Bulgaria is indebted for its independence. This big talk of a little country has even greater ambition for conquest than the German Kaiser. He says the Central powers are the victors and that if the entente allies do not accept the Pope's peace program they will soon be seeking a mediator. This little popgun premier doubtless gets only news from the Russian front and has not heard of the continuous defeat of Germany in France and Austria on the Italian front. Let them brag while they can for unless all signs fail the day is not far distant when not a crowned head on continental Europe will have a chance to brag about anything, unless it is the King of Italy.

Of all the ungrateful acts in the impeachment proceedings at Austin is, as we see it, the vote of Taylor county's representative against the governor, is the most conspicuous. The stand Gov. Ferguson took in locating the West Texas A. & M. College at Abilene was one of the many reasons if not the main reason for the impeachment proceedings against Gov. Ferguson, yet Taylor county's representative, Mr. DeBogory is recorded as voting for impeachment on the charges presented at first. It does look like if the Taylor county representative could not have conscientiously voted against impeachment he could, and under the circumstance, should not have voted at all, as the locating of the college was included among the charges when Mr. DeBogory first voted to impeach the governor, and his vote will be constructed by those who are fighting Abilene as an admission that Abilene's representative believes the college was improperly located at Abilene. We have always believed that Abilene was fairly and honestly located at Abilene and do not doubt it even now, though Abilene's own representative in the legislature, by his vote to impeach the man who was mainly responsible for locating the West Texas A. & M. College at Abilene says he is guilty. This will give the enemies of Abilene more comfort than anything that has yet occurred. We do not believe Mr. DeBogory represents public sentiment in Abilene or Taylor county, simply because for more than 35 years we have been personally acquainted with most of the public men who have made Abilene what it is today, and have never yet heard of one of them going back on a friend either at home or abroad.

Later: Since the above was put in type 2,500 indignant Taylor county voters have petitioned Mr. DeBogory to resign.

The German citizens of this country who were born and raised in Germany are in a peculiar position and Americans should not make their lot more difficult. It is no reflection

upon their loyalty to this country for them to sympathize with their native country, and so long as they do not allow their sympathy for their native land to influence them to commit disloyal acts or say things calculated to injure this country, they are entitled to all respect and courtesy. Most of these German-Americans left their native land because of the tyranny of the present ruling class that has grown worse and worse as the years have gone by and at last has plunged Germany into conflict with two thirds of the nations of the world. Notwithstanding all this these German-American citizens love their native land and all sensible, fair minded Americans respect them for it. As a rule Americans do not want to see Germany crushed, but do want to see the Kaiser and his military clique that is responsible for this outrageous war, smashed for all time. There can be no enduring peace with the Hohenzollerns left in control of Germany, and millions of people in Germany know this as well as other nations, but they are not saying much now. If the allies cannot crush the Kaiser then any peace with Germany will prove to be a false peace.

TIME TO CALL A HALT.

Baird Star: Some Congressmen, very few, we are glad to know, are so child-like and simple that if our country does have to enter the war in earnest they would have our soldiers use blank cartridges lest they injure some of the enemy. Why not do like the Chinese do, and arm our soldiers with tom-toms and stink pots? The tom toms to make the noise and the stink pots to make the enemy sick. Would not La Follette and W. J. Stone make heroic figures charging the enemy with, say La-Follette beating a gong and Stone armed with the latest improved Chinese stink pot? The great danger with these two men in the army is that they might use their ancient Chinese weapons on their own men at the front, just as they are doing in the Senate now.

State Press approves of the scheme entirely. Not because of the damage that Senators Stone and La-Follette might do to the enemy with their tom-toms and stink pots, but rather on account of what the enemy would surely do to Senators Stone and La Follette. The country would be well rid of them. Disloyalty is bad enough when confined to irresponsible vagrants and anarchists who are subject to the ordinary punishments of civil law. But it is immeasurably worse when it is found in places that are supposed to be high places; and that consequently guarantee the occupants a certain immunity from punishment. Treason is defined as the giving of "aid and comfort to the enemy." Judge, then, what we should call the words of such men as Stone and La Follette. We are in the war. We are in it whole-heartedly, and with a firm determination to wage it to that point of success where we can dictate terms that will in the future guarantee to the peoples of the world the undisturbed pursuit of life, liberty and happiness. Nothing can be so potent toward the winning of this war as that it be firmly borne in on the German people that we shall not be turned aside in our course by fifty-fifty policies or premature peace terms. To allow the German people to believe this is merely to nerve them for a continuation of the struggle. To dispossess them of that notion might so enervate them as to make a victorious peace possible before even America's armies are thrown in the cauldron. And yet the speeches of La Follette and his ilk—reported, we may be sure, triumphantly and in full in the German press—are doing more than any one thing to assure the German in their hope that the United States is but half heartedly in the war. Those speeches, consequently, are going to be paid for by America with the blood of her sons. They should not be tolerated by the people of this country. The question of freedom of speech, even in Congress, has ceased to be academic. It has become vital. Every ill-advised word must be paid for in lives and in sacrifice. The only question is how long the American people will continue to allow the pacifists and the malcontents to abuse their patience.—State Press in Dallas News.

DAYS THAT ARE DARK AND DREARY.

The great war Moloch is taking his first toll in this section this week. It is a toll of heartaches and tears, of partings and sorrow.

Sunday about sixteen young men told loved ones and friends good-bye and left for training camps. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday examinations were conducted at the county seat to determine who should go to the front under the first call. Some of the men who went for examination have wives and little children, many have aged parents, as well as brothers and sisters and others to whom they are bound by the ties of kinship and affection. To leave these dear ones is no easy task, and to see them go upon a mission so fraught with danger crushes the hearts of those who love them.

It could not be other than a time of sadness, and should not. No matter how patriotic a people may be, no matter how willing to hazard their lives for their country's weal, it would show a lack of true sentiment and all the finer qualities should there be no tearing at the heart-strings when those we love go to face the bullets of a treacherous foe upon a foreign field. If nothing more there must be long anxiety and sleepless nights—and for many we know there will come notes bordered with black telling the awful stories of death.

We shall miss keenly those who go. We are proud of them and know full well that we shall never have cause to feel ashamed of their bearing when they face our country's foes; and yet we shall miss them keenly and pray for their safe return. May He who from zone to zone guides His feathered tribe lead our brave boys to victory and lead them safely home to us.—Honey Grove Signal.

Baird has too many dogs and we could spare about five hundred. We would suggest that owners of dogs read the city ordinance. The female specie of the dog family, at certain times are not permitted to run at large and the penalty is five dollars and cost for any owner, not the dog, who violates this law. We wish the city council would have the dog law enforced if they have to kill every dog in town.

Among the list of nominations for appointment as brigadier generals in the national army named by the President a few days ago appeared the name of Clint C. Hearn. Very few who read over the list of promotions recognized the name as that of a Grayson county boy who was appointed to West Point military academy in 1887 or 1888 by either Congressman Throckmorton or Congressman Hare, according to F. M. Puckett of this city who noticed the appointment and called The Herald's attention to it.

Mr. Puckett says that young Hearn was the son of L. A. Hearn who resided at Whitesboro years ago and he recalls very well the young man's appointment to West Point and his subsequent graduation from that institution with the rank of first lieutenant, since which time he had lost track of him. It seems however that he made good, his promotions coming regularly, the last being from colonel to brigadier general.

The chances are General Hearn will be sent to France and Grayson county will share in whatever honors may come to him by virtue of his service.—Denison Herald.

Gen. Hearn is a nephew of the late Col. L. Hearn, of Belle Plaine, and years ago worked for his uncle. He is a first cousin of Mrs. John Blakley, of Belle Plaine, and Frank Austin, of Baird and a second cousin of Lieutenant Harold D. Austin, of Baird, who recently received his commission as 2d Lieutenant of Infantry and has been assigned to duty at Camp Travis, San Antonio. L. A. Hearn is well known among the older Masons at Baird. He spent sometime here in 1889 organizing and instructing the members of Baird Chapter No. 182 R. A. M. and is now a citizen of California. We hope some day to see Harold Austin a brigadier-general in the United States army.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Callahan County—Greeting:

You are Hereby Comanded That you summon, by making Publication of this Citation in some newspaper published in the County of Callahan if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper in the 42nd judicial district; but if there be no newspaper published in said judicial district, then in a newspaper published in the nearest district to said 42nd judicial district, for five weeks previous to the return day hereof, A. Franklin, deceased whose residence is unknown, to be and appear before the Hon. District Court, at the next regular term thereof, to be holden in the County of Callahan at the Court House thereof, in Baird, Texas on the 5th Monday in October the same being the 29th day of October A. D. 1917, then and there to answer a Petition filed in said Court, on the 7th day of August A. D. 1917, in a suit numbered on the docket of said Court No. 1563, wherein Frank Anson is plaintiff and A. Franklin and unknown heirs of A. Franklin, deceased, are defendants. The nature of the plaintiff's demand being as follows, to-wit:

1. That heretofore to-wit, January 1st, 1917, plaintiff was seized in fee simple and in the actual possession of the following tract of land, situated in Callahan County, Texas, to-wit: 320 acres of land, being the South one-half of section 154, survey G. H. & H. Ry Company, Certificate No. 32-334, on the waters of Pecan Bayou, a tributary of the Colorado River and about 18-1-2 miles South 11 deg. W. of Baird, described by field notes as follows:

"Beginning at a stone md. for the S. W. cor. of Sect. No. 154 G. H. & H. R. Co., from wh. a dead Mes. 8" brs. N. 81 deg. W. 170 vrs; Thence East 1900 vrs. a stone md. for S. E. Cor. of Sec. No. 154, G. H. & H. R. Co; Thence North 950 vrs. St. Md. Mes. 8" brs. N. 57-1-2 deg. E. 40 vrs; Thence West 1900 vrs. to stone md in creek mes. brs S. 8 3-4 W. 25 vrs. Thence S. 950 vrs. to the place of beginning."

Fully described in Patent 147, Volume 16, dated May 8th. 1917, and recorded in the deed records of Callahan County, in Volume W. page 521.

Plaintiff represents and says that while he was in such peaceable and actual possession of said land, defendants and each of them by force and arms entered upon possession of said land and with force and arms wrongfully and unlawfully ejected the plaintiff from the possession of said land and with force and arms still wrongfully and unlawfully withholds from plaintiff the possession of said land.

2. That the plaintiff is the owner of said lands in fee simple from and under the sovereignty of the soil. That the plaintiff has been in the actual possession of said land, cultivating, using and enjoying the same under deeds duly recorded and paying all taxes thereon for a period of more than five years next before the defendant's entry into possession of said land and is now the owner thereof under the five year statute of limitation. Plaintiff further represents and says that he has been in the peaceable, actual, adverse possession of the said land for a period of more than ten years before the entry of said defendant upon said land, cultivating, using and enjoying same claiming same adversely, and is the owner of said lands under the statute of limitations of ten years.

That the defendants and each of them are setting up some title to the land, the nature and character of which is unknown to the plaintiff but that said title, whatever it be, is invalid and inferior to the title of plaintiff herein.

Wherefore premises considered, plaintiff prays that citation issue herein, in the manner and form prescribed by law and upon hearing hereof he have judgment against defendants and each of them, establishing his title to the said land and for a writ of possession, for costs and general relief.

Herein Fail Not, And have you before said Court, on the said first day of the next term thereof, this Writ, with your endorsement thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at office in Baird, Texas this, the 7th, day of August A. D. 1917.
A. R. Day,
Clerk Dist. Court Callahan Co. Tex.
By J. J. Peebles Deputy. 39-5t-adv.

There is a Suit, Coat and Dress Here to Please You

We have no hesitancy in saying that most any woman can find her choice in a Suit, Coat or Dress for fall and winter wear here now. The pleasing variety of styles—the fine range of materials and shades used in the making of them, and the fair prices asked for these garments prompts us to make this statement. And then, too, we know that we've selected only the choicest of the season's offerings. You will find that our stocks will fill your needs at prices ranging:

Coats \$10.00 to \$27.50
Suits 12.50 to 45.00
Dresses 12.50 to 35.00

B. L. BOYDSTUN

The Place Where Most People Trade

BAIRD CLYDE CROSS PLAINS

GROCERIES

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

E. M. WRISTEN

Phones 4 and 26 Prompt Delivery

Good Roads in Banking

Have you ever driven over one of the new "good roads?" If so you know what the Federal Reserve Banking System is doing for its member banks and their depositors. No more ruts and sandy spots, gullies and steep hills, but smooth surface and even grades for the financing of business and farming to travel over. You can get on this good road by becoming one of our depositors. Drop in and talk with us about it.

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

The First National Bank

The Old Established Bank. Organized 1884.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

J. F. Dyer, President. Henry James, VicePresident.
W. S. Hinds, Cashier. J. W. Turner, Asst. Cashier
W. A. Hinds Tom Windham J. B. Cutbirth.

For Weak Women

In use for over 40 years! Thousands of voluntary letters from women, telling of the good Cardui has done them. This is the best proof of the value of Cardui. It proves that Cardui is a good medicine for women.

There are no harmful or habit-forming drugs in Cardui. It is composed only of mild, medicinal ingredients, with no bad after-effects.

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

You can rely on Cardui. Surely it will do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women! It should help. "I was taken sick, seemed to be . . ." writes Mrs. Mary E. Veste, of Madison Heights, Va. "I got down so weak, could hardly walk . . . just staggered around. . . I read of Cardui, and after taking one bottle, or before taking quite all, I felt much better. I took 3 or 4 bottles at that time, and was able to do my work. I take it in the spring when run-down. I had no appetite, and I commenced eating. It is the best tonic I ever saw." Try Cardui.

All Druggists

J. 70

LIVER TROUBLE

"I am bothered with liver trouble about twice a year," writes Joe Dingman, Webster City, Iowa. "I have pains in my side and back and an awful soreness in my stomach. I heard of Chamberlain's Tablets and tried them. By the time I had used half a bottle of them I was feeling fine and had no signs of pain." For sale by ALL DEALERS. 35-5t-adv.

The man with money doesn't fear accidents or sickness.



We never know when we start out in the morning what is going to happen to us. An accident or sickness could overtake us any moment. But the man with a snug sum tucked safely away in the bank knows he can tide over without going into debt or becoming a burden to his family or friends. It makes a man happy to be independent.

PUT YOUR MONEY IN OUR BANK

The Home National Bank

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

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

PERSONALS

R. G. Halsted, of Abilene, spent Thursday in Baird.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Odom, of Cross Plains, visited W. P. Ramsey and family here this week.

Mrs. R. D. Matthews left Tuesday for a visit with relatives in Baird.—Big Springs Herald.

Mrs. R. D. White is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. B. Welch at Sweetwater, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Preston, of Tecumseh, visited Phil Yost and family, east of Baird this week.

Rooms for Rent—Four rooms, furnished for light house-keeping—Mrs. N. H. Pratt, 38-2t

Miss Evalyne Johnson is attending Draughon's Business College at Abilene.

Miss Clara Pearl Jackson, of Abilene, is visiting her brother, J. R. Jackson and wife.

Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Jones and Master Billie Jones Henry, were up from Clear Creek, Monday.

S. A. D. Ground and son, Walker, are visiting relatives at Wichita Falls this week.

Miss Alberta Goodwin, of Arlington, is the guest of Misses Lurline and Nena Kate Ramsey.

Miss Lurline Ramsey has recently returned from a visit to Tulsa and other points.

Mrs. M. W. Uzzell and children of Canadian, Texas, are visiting her mother, Mrs. A. Cooke this week.

Dr. C. C. Cooke, of Waxahachie, visited his mother, Mrs. A. Cooke here this week.

Mrs. Sam Hart and children will leave Saturday for Ft. Worth where they will visit relatives.

Mrs. L. M. Mann, of Fort Worth, spent several days here this week visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Young and children, and Will Rice, from the Bayou, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. I. McWhorter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cutbirth and daughters, Misses Naomi and Bonnie, are spending a few days this week at their Burnt Branch ranch.

FREE Band Concert and Red Cross Rally at Court House To-night Friday, Aug. 31st at 8 O'clock. Everybody Invited to Come

The object of this meeting is to complete the enrollment of the 500 members necessary to organize to Callahan County Red Cross Association. There will be interesting short talks on the Red Cross work.

B. L. Boydston has returned from the eastern markets.

Miss "Boots" Boydston has returned from Kansas City, Mo., where she has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. M. Henson.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Windham, of Tecumseh, were in Baird the first of the week, and Mrs. Windham went on to Cisco to spend a few days.

F. B. Jones and family, of Big Springs and L. A. Blakley and family of Clear Creek went to the Llano River on a fishing trip this week.

Mrs. John Asbury, Misses Esther Belle and Bertha Bowlus and Erwin Rice are the guests of Mrs. H. A. McWhorter and daughter Miss Beulah at their home on the Bayou.

R. J. Harris, of Admiral, made THE STAR office a pleasant call yesterday. We are always glad to meet our old time friend Bob Harris, who never grows old in spirit and has nothing of the pessimistic spirit about him. Bob Harris and the writer and many others have gone through drouths, floods, hard times and good times and never become absolutely discouraged even when times get the rockiest.

Mrs. J. E. Gilliland and daughter Miss Rexie entertained a few guests at 42 Thursday evening in honor of Perry, who will leave in a few days to go into training at San Antonio. Cream and cake were served to the following, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Caldwell, Misses Louise Faust, Verna Miller, Alice Gilliland, Estherbelle Bowlus, Manche Gilliland, Messrs Jack Peebles, Irving Faust, Erwin Rice of McLean, Texas, Robert Estes, Haynie Gilliland, Perry and Bill Gilliland.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Allen car for sale, or will exchange for Ford car. Phone 191 or write Box 152, Baird, Texas. 38-3t

PIANO CLASS

I will begin my piano class at the opening of public school, studio at Mrs. Eberts. I will appreciate the patronage of all my former pupils and any others. Sincerely, Lora Franklin

CURE FOR CHOLERAMORBUS

"When our little boy, now seven years old, was a baby he was cured of cholera morbus by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Mrs. Sidney Simmons, Fair Haven, N. Y. "Since then other members of my family have used this valuable medicine for colic and bowel troubles with good satisfaction and I gladly endorse it as a remedy of exceptional merit." For Sale by ALL DEALERS. 35-5t-adv.

COTTONWOOD LOCALS.

Aug. 28th—"Uncle Jimmie" has come home, where is "Juan?" Now we have traveled quite a lot, have been clear down in Erath county and we must say if the world is as large the other way as it is that way she is a whopper. We have no cheerful news to tell of the country down there for it is sure "bone dry." It would require some meditation and some retrospection for the oldest citizen to say with the smallest degree of accuracy just when it did rain there. Grass is almost an unknown quantity down there.

Some of those people are (they claim) working under the old Dutch rule: "sell everything they can and what they can not sell they feed to the hogs and what the hogs won't eat they eat themselves." Now I did not make this remark myself, for they fed me handsomely while there.

Must say those people down there are loyal to their country and are responding to the call to arms. Now if they would open wide the doors and we old "confeds" could call back a few years and we could utter the "rebel yell" in it's purity we could show those Germans a thing or two, but understand we are thankful we cannot call back a few years just now. It is absolutely necessary, we think, that we stay at home and take care of the women and children and peradventure have the women take care of us.

Well about this impeachment, if they do not impeach the governor I fear they will give him such a close call it will give him such a scare he will not make us a good executive the last year of his term.

We are having a "sprinkle" this morning and a good prospect for a rain, but these prospects have not accomplished much up to date but some how Callahan always makes something if we have to rely solely on prospects.

We having just returned to Cottonwood we are not prepared to report much local matter; however we are prepared to say we have had a series of meetings with moderate success, and we will announce the fact that the Baptist are right in the midst of their revival meeting and are having some success.

There will be a whole day singing at Cottonwood two weeks from now. We believe however they will sing the second Sunday in September and Saturday before. Now Uncle Billie come down and I am sure you will have the opportunity of picking a chicken bone as Cottonwood always has dinner on such occasions, anyway come down.

We really hoped that our prospect will develop into a good rain and we will have a season.

Now we think all minds being satisfied we will without further remarks, "keno."

"Uncle Jimmie."

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

Fall Millinery Opening

Ladies, I will have my millinery opening on Saturday, Sept., 1st
Every body invited to come and look through the beautiful styles

Miss Nela Stanley
First Door West of Postoffice

B. L. Russell, County Commissioner J. M. Houston, E. C. Fulton and W. M. James went to Wichita Falls in Mr. James' car to attend the road meeting there, and to work in the interest of a north and south highway through Baird.

MUSIC CLASS

I wish to announce to my friends and former patrons that I will teach piano and violin at my home in west Baird, beginning when the Public School opens.
35-5t-adv. Mrs. V. E. Hill.

THE BEST LAXATIVE

To keep the bowels laxative is outdoor exercise. Drink a full glass of water half an hour before breakfast and eat an abundance of fruit and vegetables, also establish a regular habit and be sure that your bowels move once each day. When a medicine is needed take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are pleasant to take and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by ALL DEALERS.
35-5t-adv.

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

JUST THE THING FOR DIARRHOEA

"About two years ago I had a severe attack of diarrhoea which lasted over a week," writes W. C. Jones, Buford, N. D. "I became so weak that I could not stand upright. A druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The first dose relieved me and within two days I was as well as ever." Many druggists recommend this remedy because they know that it is reliable. For sale by ALL DEALERS.
35-5t-adv.

See Miss Nela Stanley's millinery ad on local page.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATIONS.

The County Board of Examiners will hold an examination for teacher's certificates at the Public School Building at Baird on Friday and Saturday, Sept. 7th and 8th, 1917. Second, first and permanent grade certificates will be granted.
S. Ernest Settle, Co. Supt.

Any Doctor

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

Mineral Wells Texas



OFFERS EXCURSION RATES DAILY

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

Better Go While The Going Is Good
Consult your Local Agent or write
A. D. BELL. GEO. D. HUNTER
Gen. Pass. Agt. Pass. Traffic Mgr.
DALLAS, TEXAS.

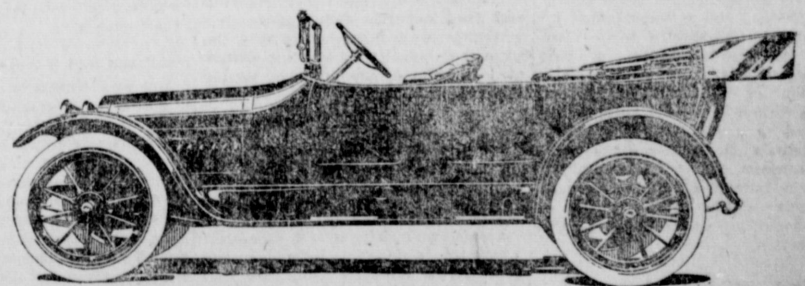


KRYPTOK GLASSES

THE INVISIBLE BIFOCALS
Fit by
C. E. Walker

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

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



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

THE NEW REGAL

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

Yours For Real Service

BAIRD GARAGE

W. J. RAY, Prop.

Phone 33

Night Phone 230

FURNITURE!

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

Baird, Texas

GEO. B. SCOTT

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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

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

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

H. H. RAMSEY
DENTIST
Have the 20th Century Apparatus, the latest and best for PAINLESS EXTRACTION
All other work pertaining to dentistry
Office up stairs in Telephone Bldg.
BAIRD, TEXAS

BUSINESS CARDS

NEWHOME



NO OTHER LIKE IT. NO OTHER AS GOOD.
Purchase the "NEWHOME" and you will have a life asset at the price you pay. The elimination of repair expense by superior workmanship and best quality of material insures life-long service at minimum cost. Insist on having the "NEWHOME."
WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.
Knows the world over for superior sewing qualities. Not sold under any other name.
THE NEWHOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.
FOR SALE BY

B. L. Boydston

'DIFFERENT' IN ITS ROOM ARRANGEMENT

The Little Bungalow Described Here Just Right Size for Family of Two.

BRICK, STUCCO, WOOD WALLS

Interior Plan and Conveniences Will Delight Any Housewife and Have Especial Attraction for the Fall Bride.

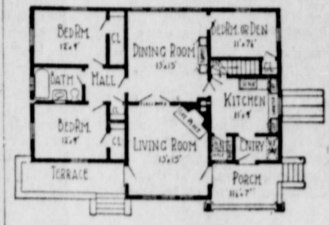
By **WILLIAM A. RADFORD.**
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority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

The little bungalow shown in the accompanying perspective view and floor plan is interesting in that its arrangement is quite out of the ordinary. The exterior is finished in quite a simple manner, although its appearance is not lacking in any respect. The walls of the house are given the character of three materials. The foundation walls above grade are of face brick. Above this and carried up to the head trim of the windows, the walls are finished with narrow beveled siding. Under the gable ends the walls are finished up to the roof with timbered stucco. The perspective view gives some slight idea of the rustic appearance of the low-pitch gable roof. The roof itself is unadorned—characterized by clean, sharp-cut outlines and careful balances. The appearance is dependent upon the correct selection of pitch and the general outline of the roof rather than upon elaborate ornamentation. There are two brackets under each gable end, these being appropriate to the timbered stucco wall surface; they constitute the only ornaments which are required to give the building the appearance-effect which the designer has deemed most appropriate for this particular structure.

It will be noticed that the railing walls of the terrace are of face brick while those of the porch, on the other side of the house are of wood siding.

be normally water bearing, because of the better drainage which is possible. Even better than the exterior qualities of this bungalow is the interior arrangement. In the real test of a home, the convenience of its interior, the ease with which it may be kept clean and the comfort which it provides are the vitally important factors. A house cannot be called a good investment if it is not satisfactory in regard to these things, no matter how beautiful its exterior may be.

The bungalow shown in the perspective view is built around the living room and the dining room. Since these rooms are ordinarily the most used and the most noticeable rooms in the house, it is logical that they should be treated with special attention. Here they are made equal in size and are placed one behind the other, with attractive French doors between. At the front of the living room there is a door on either side, one leading to the terrace and the other to the porch.



Floor Plan.

The fireplace is built into the corner of this room where it forms an attractive feature and permits the use of single chimney with two flues to serve the furnace, fireplace and kitchen range.

The kitchen has been given considerable attention. A counter is placed beneath the window and two cupboards are provided. The sink is handy to the counter. A little pantry adds to the convenience of the arrangement. There are shelves and a table in the pantry. An entry from the porch furnishes plenty of room for the refrigerator. The stairs leading to the basement are framed in just to the rear of the kitchen and a small room which may be used either as a bedroom or as a den occupies the rear corner of the house.

The principal bedrooms, two in number, are located on the other side of the central living and dining rooms. The rooms thus placed conform to the very best design practice in bedroom arrangement. It provides windows in two walls for each room and, by the use of the small hall connecting these rooms with the bath, makes them in-



While this construction does not take anything from the effectiveness of the design and is really included for the purpose of removing any trace of what some people call a "stiff" effect, meaning that there is too methodical adherence to the symmetrical, it might be criticized by some, in which case there is no reason why either the one or the other of the railings cannot be altered to conform with the other. If the change is desired, it would undoubtedly be made in the porch railing walls, which would be constructed of face brick with a white stone or concrete coping in order that conformity might exist between the foundation, terrace and porch walls. The terrace floor and steps are of concrete. The porch floor as shown in the illustrations is of wood flooring and the steps are concrete. If the porch walls were to be changed to brick, the porch floor would be better if built of concrete.

This house is 41 feet wide, not including the extension of the terrace beyond the wall of the house or the steps of the porch. The depth is 31 feet 6 inches from the front wall of the living room to the rear wall of the dining room. It could hardly be built on a lot having less than a 50-foot frontage, and is, therefore, unsuitable for extremely crowded locations, but this is true of almost any bungalow. The bungalow requires plenty of room or its appearance is destroyed. One of the particularly pleasant features of this house is the facility which it provides for lawn decoration. Across practically the entire front of the house the wall surface is unbroken near grade. The appearance of the house and the lawn would be very much beautified during the summer months by a carefully selected bed of flowers planted near the house along the front wall.

This house is one of the type which looks best when elevated slightly above the street grade, unless it can be built back quite a distance from the street sidewalk. The house, standing by itself, is somewhat lacking in height and is made so purposely so that it will have the best possible appearance when built on either a terrace or sloping lot. It is an advantage to build a house slightly above the surrounding ground if possible, especially when the ground is known to

dependent of one another without the loss of a foot of space. This hall is entered from the dining room near the French doors leading to the living room. This plan stands for space economy in every part. It provides convenience and comfort in full proportion to the cost.

HIGHER GRADE OF 'NONCOMS'

Good Material for Chevrans is Seen in Men Drafted for the New National Army.

There is a growing feeling among the student officers at Plattsburg, a feeling already prevalent among their instructors, that in the main the quality of the draft is going to be remarkably high. Herbert Reed writes in the New York Independent. It is the thing the regular army has been waiting for all these years. And the reason is simple. It is felt that it will be the army's great opportunity to unearth the right sort of material for noncommissioned officers. It is no reflection on the "noncom" of the old regime, who, by the way, is to have his long deferred chance for promotion, to say that in the mass the army expects better material.

The new men will meet in many cases—probably in most cases—as entire strangers, and the battle for the "noncom" position will be on before the men get to know each other too well. The friendship of the old days, generally long founded by the time promotion came around, were too often a bar to discipline. The situation made it hard for the man pushed up and for his old side partners in the ranks. This accounts, of course, for the lonely life of the top sergeant, that most efficient king pin in our line troops. In the new army the top sergeant in many cases will be "there" long before he has made any deep friendships in the ranks, and the task all around will be easier.

This should be encouraging to that great body of disappointed young men who for one reason or another could not make the first training camps, and are too young for the second. If not drafted they can enlist directly with the knowledge that they will have their chance for a commission along with the brightest men of the regular draft.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. (Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 2

THE SHEPHERD OF CAPTIVE ISRAEL.

LESSON TEXT—Ezekiel 34. GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want.—Psa. 23:1.

With the complete subversion of the kingdom of Judah, the national consciousness was largely crushed and the people were without heart for the common affairs of life. Ezekiel, though born in Jerusalem, prophesied in Babylon near the River Kebar. The object of his prophesying was to encourage the captives by placing before them God's promise of their return to their own land. His name signifies, "God will strengthen," which is very appropriate to the mission which in the providence of God he was called upon to fill.

I. Israel's Faithless Shepherds Denounced. (vv. 1-10). These false shepherds included the kings, princes, judges and priests. Ezekiel points out that the captivity was because of sin, but he shows that the greatest guilt obtains with reference to these leaders. They were placed in the position to care for and protect the sheep. The following indictments are brought against them:

1. They fed themselves instead of the flock (v. 2). They were essentially selfish. They ministered to themselves instead of the sheep. Too many today are filling public offices for the sake of private gain. Sometimes even ministers are found who are more concerned about themselves, their pleasures and profits, than they are about the souls of the people who support them.

2. They were cruel (v. 3). They were not only mere hirelings, guilty of looking after themselves, but they actually behaved like robbers, preying upon the flocks. All are guilty of this same sin who use their influence and power to the disadvantage of others. In the theocratic kingdom such behavior was peculiarly obnoxious, as the rulers and ministers were representatives of Jehovah himself. The minister and public officer today is acting in his capacity for God, not for himself, therefore he should make the cause of heaven his chief concern.

3. They neglected the diseased, wounded, wayward, and lost (vv. 4-6). As a result of their selfish cruelty the sheep were without food; therefore exposed to disease; had no bond of unity, were exposed to the ravages of wild beasts. God's flocks are in many places thus suffering and dying because they have not been fed. God's judgments are against such (vv. 7-10).

II. The Faithful Shepherd. (vv. 11-16). The Shepherd here is none other than Jesus Christ. The wonderful blessings here described will be realized by Israel in millennial times. This blessed condition will be ushered in by the second coming of Christ. How sincerely all should pray, "Thy kingdom come." When the true Shepherd comes:

1. He will seek his lost sheep (v. 11). Though they have gone astray through wilfulness on their part, and neglect on the part of faithless shepherds, Jesus will seek them out and save them. To save the lost was his peculiar mission (Luke 19:10).

2. He will rescue them from the power of their enemies (v. 12). God's sheep have real enemies and they have fallen into the enemies' hands, but the Faithful Shepherd is able to deliver them. "No one is able to pluck them out of his hands" (John 10:28, 29).

3. He will bring them back to their own land (v. 13). Poor, scattered Israel shall one day (may it be soon!) be brought back to their own land. This is the one unmistakable sign by which we may know the beginning of the end of this dispensation. Be assured that it is not wars, nor pestilences that mark the sign of the close of this age, but the movements of Israel.

4. He will feed them (vv. 14, 15). "I will feed my flock, and I will cause them to lie down, saith the Lord God. I will seek that which was lost, and bring again that which was driven away, and will bind up that which was broken, and will strengthen that which was sick; but I will destroy the fat and the strong; I will feed them with judgment."

5. He will seek that which was lost (v. 16). That which has been driven away he will seek and bring it back again.

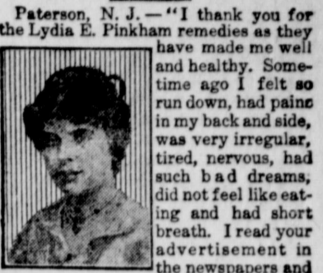
6. He will heal them from weakness and suffering (v. 16). All the wounds which Israel has received these many centuries shall be healed.

III. The Golden Age (vv. 23-27). The vision of the world as it now is, is most disheartening. It is midnight darkness. In this blackness we wonder why God does not interpose. We wonder how he can be silent. While midnight is upon us we are hopeful, for we see the bow of God's promise of better things flung across the sky. This present order shall disappear before the new. In that new order:

1. Jesus Christ, David's Son, shall be king (vv. 23, 24). This new era of blessedness can only come into realization when God's Son shall establish his kingdom upon the earth.

WOMAN NOW IN PERFECT HEALTH

What Came From Reading a Pinkham Advertisement.



Paterson, N. J. — "I thank you for the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies as they have made me well and healthy. Some time ago I felt so run down, had pain in my back and side, was very irregular, tired, nervous, had such bad dreams, did not feel like eating and had short breath. I read your advertisement in the newspapers and decided to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It worked from the first bottle, so I took a second and a third, also a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier, and now I am just as well as any other woman. I advise every woman, single or married, who is troubled with any of the aforesaid ailments, to try your wonderful Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and I am sure they will help her to get rid of her troubles as they did me." — Mrs. ELSIE J. VAN DER SANDE, 36 No. York St., Paterson, N. J.

Write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass, if you need special advice.

GREEN MOUNTAIN ASTHMA TREATMENT

Standard remedy for fifty years and result of many years experience in treatment of throat and lung diseases by Dr. J. H. Guild.

Free Sample and Practical Treatise on Asthma, its cause, treatment, etc., sent upon request. 25c. & \$1.00 at druggists. J. H. GUILD CO., Rupert, Vt.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

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

PATENTS

Described. "What is a practical joke?" "A fool's attempt to make a fool out of the other fellow."

NO MALARIA—NO CHILLS. "Plantation" Chill Tonic is guaranteed to drive away Chills and Fever or your money refunded. Price 50c.—Adv.

Compliments of the Day. Soldiers have to do their own mending, when it is done at all, and it appears—although few persons would have guessed it—that the thoughtful war office supplies them with outfits for that purpose. Otherwise, this joke from the Journal of the American Medical Association would be impossible:

Everything was ready for kit inspection; the recruits stood lined up ready for the officer, and the officer had his bad temper all complete. He marched up and down the line, grimly eying each man's bundle of needles and soft soap, and then he singled out Private MacTottle as the man who was to receive his attentions.

"Toothbrush?" he roared. "Yes, sir." "Razor?" "Yes, sir." "Hold-all?" "Yes, sir." "Hm! You're all right, apparently," growled the officer. Then he barked, "Housewife?" "Oh, very well, thank you," said the recruit, amiably; "how's yours?"

Lost His Protection. A Kansas City man, who is very active in the affairs of his lodge, was passing the week end at Excelsior Springs, a near-by mineral water resort. He confided to a friend that he would like to scrape an acquaintance with a striking-looking woman they were both admiring.

"Why don't you try?" asked the friend. "Couldn't think of flirting with her," came the horrified reply. "Her husband and I are brother lodge members."

The next week end the friend again went to the springs. On one of the prominent promenades he soon saw the lodge member and the striking-looking woman they had admired, walking arm in arm, and apparently much taken up with each other. At the first chance he asked his friend for an explanation.

"Thought her husband was a lodge brother of yours," he said. "Oh, that's all right," was the answer. "I looked him up on the books and he hadn't paid his dues!"—Everybody's Magazine.

"No bowl is too big when it holds Post Toasties"



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SAVE YOUR MOISTURE

All recognized authorities on farming, according to the United States Agricultural Department advise breaking wheat land thoroughly here in Texas and Oklahoma in July. While the statement ends thus briefly, if we shall take the experience of Western Kansas and Nebraska where they have now tried out the Campbell soil culture plan for twenty-five years, and increased the wheat yield from 13 bushels to 25, with exceptional crops as high as 54 bushels, the work ought not to stop with simply breaking. The breaking should be followed with a disk harrow and the ground thoroughly pulverized, to save the moisture that is in the land at the time of plowing. Then, after every rainfall, as soon as the top of the ground will permit the pulverizing of the soil go over it again with a disk harrow or a drag, or a section harrow with the teeth slanting a little back. This renews the dust mulch, stops the moisture from coming to the surface and keeps the ground also cooler, thus acting in two ways to prevent evaporation. If this should be tried by any farmer in Comanche county, and his wheat planted not earlier than the middle of October, and from that to November first, it will be an unusual dry winter and spring even in this county that will prevent him from making a profitable crop of wheat.—Comanche Vanguard.

C. I. A. KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT

Miss Mabel M. Osgood, kindergarten educator of Oak Park, Ill., Director of the Kindergarten Training department of the Milwaukee State Normal College, has been selected by President F. M. Bralley of the C. I. A., at Denton according to an announcement from the College this week, to organize and direct the Kindergarten Training School to be opened at the C. I. A. in September.

The new department at the girls' State college will answer what is believed by leading educators to be one of the vital needs in the teachers' training system in Texas, and will be the first school for such training to be established in a State-supported institution. In the organization, of the school, provision is being made for a demonstration class of twenty-five Denton children to be directed in the forenoons, and for the regular kindergarten training classes in the afternoon. The new department is to be equipped in accordance with the most practical and progressive ideas in kindergarten work, by means of which, with its able organizer, the young women of the State will be enabled to obtain such training as they have been compelled to go North or East for.

Miss Osgood is a woman of rare ability and mature charm of intellect and person. She spent several days as the guest of the C. I. A. conferring with President Bralley and making tentative plans for the organization of the Training School in September, after which she returned to Chicago, Ill., to continue some special training in the National Kindergarten College, of which she is a graduate teacher and supervisor. Miss Osgood is also a B. A. graduate from Columbia, and among her most notable kindergarten achievements within the past several years was the organization and starting on its successful career of the Kindergarten Training School of the Moorehead (Minn.) State Normal College.

PROGRAM

For Baptist Womens' Missionary Society of Callahan County Association to Meet at Clyde, Wednesday Sept. 5, 1917

- 10 a. m. Devotional led by Mrs. W. T. Denton, Clyde.
- Secretary's Report by Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Geo. Scott.
- Report of Local Societies.
- Election of Officers
- Noon Hour
- 2:30 Devotional by Mrs. John Tatum, Belle Plaine.
- Personal Service by Personal Service Chm., Mrs. Fleming, Scranton.
- Orphan Home Needs by Miss Ida Taylor, Potosi.
- Missions by Mrs. Strickland, Cross Plains
- Sunbeam Work by Mrs. R. A. Scranton, Baird
- Question Box.
- Mrs. B. L. Russell, Associational President

Treasurer's Quarterly Report

IN THE MATTER OF COUNTY FINANCES IN THE HANDS OF COMMISSIONERS' COURT Callahan County, Texas, In Regular Quarterly Session, Aug. Term, 1917.

We, The Undersigned, as County Commissioners within and for said Callahan County, and the Hon. W. R. Ely, County Judge of said Callahan County, Constituting the entire Commissioners' Court of said County, and each one of us, do hereby certify that on this, the 15th day of Aug. A. D. 1917, at a regular quarterly term of our said Court, we have compared and examined the quarterly report of W. P. Ramsey, Treasurer of Callahan County, Texas, for the quarter beginning on the 15th day of May A. D. 1917, and ending on the 14th day of Aug. A. D. 1917, and finding the same correct have caused an order to be entered upon the minutes of the Commissioners' Court of Callahan County, stating the approval of said Treasurer's Report by our said Court, which said order recites separately the amount received and paid out of each fund by said County Treasurer since his last report to this Court, and for and during the time covered by his present report, and the balance of each fund remaining in said Treasurer's hands on the said 14th day of Aug. A. D. 1917, and have ordered the proper credits to be made in the accounts of the said County Treasurer, in accordance with said order as required by Article 867, Chapter 1, Title XXV, of the Revised Statutes of Texas, as amended by an Act of the Twenty-fifth Legislature of Texas, at its regular session, approved March 20, 1897.

And we, each of us, further certify that we have actually and fully inspected and counted all the actual cash and assets in hands of said Treasurer belonging to Callahan County at the close of the examination of said Treasurer's Report, on this the 15th day of Aug. A. D. 1917, and find the same to be as follows, to wit:

	DR.	CR.
JURY FUND.		
Balance on hand as shown by Treasurer's Report on the 15th day of May 1917.....	642 23	
Received since said date.....	142 61	
Disbursed since said date.....		\$ 470 10
By amount to balance.....		314 74
Total.....	784 84	784 84
Balance to credit of said Jury Fund as actually counted by us on the 15th day of Aug. A. D. 1917, and including the amount balance on hand by said Treasurer at the date of the filing of his report on the 15th day of Aug. A. D. 1917, and the balance between receipts and disbursements since that day, making a total balance of.....		314 74
ROAD & BRIDGE FUND.		
Balance on hand as shown by Treasurer's Report on the 15th day of May 1917.....	982 01	
Received since said date 311 20 Trans 1500 00.....	1811 20	
Disbursed since said date.....		2423 11
By amount to balance.....		370 10
Total.....	2793 21	2793 21
Balance to credit of said Road and Bridge Fund as actually counted by us on the 15th day of Aug. A. D. 1917, and including the amount balance on hand by said Treasurer at the date of the filing of his report on the 15th day of Aug. A. D. 1917, and the balance between receipts and disbursements since that day, making a total balance of.....		370 10
GENERAL FUND.		
Balance on hand as shown by Treasurer's Report on the 15th day of May 1917.....	6663 72	
Received since said date.....	79 40	
Disbursed since said date 2225 11 Trans 1500 00.....		3725 11
By amount to balance.....		3018 01
Total.....	6743 12	6743 12
Balance to credit of said General Fund as actually counted by us on the 15th day of Aug. A. D. 1917, and including the amount balance on hand by said Treasurer at the date of the filing of his report on the 15th day of Aug. 1917, and the balance between receipts and disbursements since that day, making a total balance of.....		3018 01
COURT HOUSE FUND.		
Balance on hand as shown by Treasurer's Report on the 15th day of May 1917.....	461 55	
To amount received since said date.....	9 88	
By amount disbursed since said date.....		29 02
By amount to balance.....		442 41
Total.....	471 43	471 43
Balance to credit of said Court House Fund as actually counted by us on the 15th day Aug of A. D. 1917, and including the amount balance on hand by said Treasurer at the date of the filing of his report on the 15th day of Aug. A. D. 1917, and the balance between receipts and disbursements since that day, making a total balance of.....		442 41
ESTRAY FUND.		
Balance on hand as shown by Treasurer's Report on the 15th day of May 1917.....	108 44	
To amount received since said date.....	126 00	
By amount disbursed since said date.....		2 50
By amount to balance.....		231 94
Total.....	234 44	234 44
Balance to credit of said Estray Fund as actually counted by us on the 15th day of Aug. A. D. 1917, and including the amount balance on hand by said Treasurer at the date of the filing of his report on the 15th day of Aug. A. D. 1917, and the balance between receipts and disbursements since that day, making a total balance of.....		231 94
POLL TAX FUND.		
Balance on hand as shown by Treasurer's Report on the 15th day of May 1917.....	248 80	
By amount disbursed.....		63
By amount to balance.....		248 17
Total.....	248 80	248 80
Balance to credit of said Poll Tax Fund as actually counted by us on the 15th day of Aug. A. D. 1917, and including the amount balance on hand by said Treasurer at the date of the filing of his report on the 15th day of Aug. A. D. 1917, and the balance between receipts and disbursements since that day, making a total balance of.....		248 17

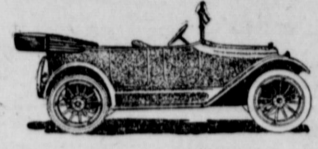
DATE	RECAPITULATION.	AMOUNT
Aug 15, 1917	Balance to credit Jury Fund this day.....	314 74
" " "	Balance to credit of Road & Bridge Fund on this day.....	370 10
" " "	Balance to credit General Fund on this day.....	3018 01
" " "	Balance to credit of Court House Fund on this day.....	442 41
" " "	Balance to credit of Estray Fund on this day.....	231 94
" " "	Balance to credit of Poll Tax Fund on this day.....	248 17
	Total Cash on hand belonging to Callahan County in the hands of said Treasurer as actually counted by us.....	\$4625 37

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.
The bonded indebtedness of the said County we find to be as follows, to wit: 4 Callahan County Court House bonds each in the sum of \$1000.00 \$4000.00
Witness Our Hands, officially, this 15th day of Aug. A. D. 1917.

W. R. ELY, County Judge.
A. E. KENDRICK, Commissioner Precinct No. 1
H. WINDHAM, Commissioner Precinct No. 2.
J. S. YEAGER, Commissioner Precinct No. 3
J. M. HOUSTON, Commissioner Precinct No. 4.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, by W. R. Ely, County Judge, and A. E. Kendrick and H. Windham J. S. Yeager and J. M. Houston, County Commissioners of said Callahan County, each respectively, on this the 15th day of Aug. A. D. 1917.
CHAS. NORDYKE
Clerk County Court Callahan County

BAIRD PUBLIC SCHOOL.
The Baird Public School will open on Monday, Sept. 10th. The teachers with their assignments are as follows: J. F. Boren, Superintendent, Mathematics; J. N. Moseley, Principal, History and Science; Miss Mary L. Ross, Latin and Mathematics; Miss Ruth Doty, English and Science; Miss Vada Duncan, Seventh Grade; Miss Golda Lidia, Sixth Grade; Miss Dott Brown, Fifth Grade; Miss Winnie Davis, Fourth Grade; Miss Naomi Gist, Third Grade; Miss Juanita Young, Second Grade; Miss Beatrice Koepke, First Grade.

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Fox Feature

SATURDAY NIGHT, EACH WEEK

"The Seven Deadly Sins---Sloth"

Coming Monday, Sept. 3rd.

Wm. S. Hart in "Devil's Double"

a Five Part Triangle Feature

also a Two Part Comedy

"Village Vampire"

TUESDAY AND THURSDAY NIGHT EACH WEEK

"Blue Bird" Photo Plays

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, EACH WEEK

Fox Feature

ADMISSION 10 & 15 CTS.

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