

That's an expensive watch

No matter how little it cost you, if it doesn't tell you the right time, that kind of a watch would be dear if you got it for nothing.

A handsome case is desirable—but an accurate inside mechanism is absolutely INDISPENSABLE.

If you like you may put one of our \$5.00 works into a tin case, and you will have an excellent time-piece.

What we wish to point out is that the works are the watch, the case is the adornment.

And another thing we wish to point out is that if ever there was a jewelry store that was prepared to please you in Watches, this is the place—and we include our guarantee for your protection.

Call in and hear our arguments.

E. C. Barber,

Jeweler and Book Seller,

SULLIVAN, ILL.



AUGUSTINE, Optician,

121 N. Water St. Decatur,

Has been coming regularly for seven years.

"No Trip in July."

At Barber's Jewelry Store,

Third Saturday of each month.

Examination Free.



It's the "Come-Back Again" Trade

that pays the best; it's the kindly smile of satisfaction a well pleased customer gives as she goes out alone, and returns with a friend, that has built up my wonderful trade at the fountain.

The Best Judges

of Soda Water invariably patronize my soda fountain. Pure fruit juices, plenty of cream and cold soda is what attracts them.

F. K. Dillman.

NOTICE.

Singer office now in the Terrace Block. If in need of a sewing machine don't buy until you have seen the New Style Singer. I also sell the Wheeler and Wilson Machines. Sold on easy payments. Machines rented by the week. Clean and repair old machines; work guaranteed.

I handle needles, machine oil, shuttles and all parts for all machines.

Geo. W. Sampson.
Phone 297.

H. W. MARXMILLER,
DENTIST

Located in Trower Building, West Side Square.
Phone 196. Sullivan, Illinois.

HIS MOTHER'S SONGS.

Beneath the hot midsummer sun
The men had marched all day,
And now beside a rippling stream
Upon the grass they lay.

Tiring of games and idle jests,
As swept the hours along,
They called to one who mused apart,
"Come, friend, give us a song."

"I fear I cannot please," he said;
"The only songs I know
Are those my mother used to sing
For me long years ago."

"Sing one of those," a rough voice cried,

"There's none but true men here;
To every mother's son of us
A mother's songs are dear."

Then sweetly rose the singer's voice
Amid unwonted calm;
"Am I a soldier of the cross,
A follower of the Lamb?"

"And shall I fear to own his cause?"
The very stream seemed stilled,
And hearts that never throbbed with fear.

With tender thoughts were filled,
Ended the song; the singer said,
As to his feet he rose,

"Thanks to you all, my friends, good-night,
God grant us sweet repose."

"Sing us one more," the captain begged
The soldier bent his head.

Then glancing round, with smiling lips
You'll join with me?" he said.

"We'll sing this old familiar air,
Sweet as the bugle call,
All hail the power of Jesus' name
Let angels prostrate fall."

Ah! wondrous was the old tune's spell

As on the singer sang;
Man after man fell into line,
And loud the voices rang.

The songs are done, the camp is still,
Nought but the stream is heard:
But, ah! the depths of every soul
By those old hymns are stirred,

And up from many a bearded lip,
In whispers soft and low,
Rises the prayer the mother taught
The boy long years ago.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Official notice of the Moultrie county Board of Review State of Illinois, Moultrie county, ss.

RULE 1.—The meeting of the Moultrie county Board of Review shall be held in the supervisor's room in the court house in the city of Sullivan, Ill., and shall be adjourned from time to time as may be deemed necessary. The hours of meeting shall be from 9:00 a. m. to 11:30 a. m. and from 1:00 p. m. to 4:00 p. m.

RULE 2.—All persons or corporations having complaints to offer shall make same in writing and give their addresses and file said complaint with the clerk of the board. Complaints may be filed with the clerk at any time whether the board is in session or not. But all complaints must be filed on or before the first Monday in August, A. D. 1907.

RULE 3.—Every person or corporation shall have the privilege of being heard before the board either in person or by agent or attorney.

RULE 4.—The board may hear petitions for reduction of assessments at the time of the filing or may fix a day for their hearing thereof.

RULE 5.—When mortgages, notes and other evidence of indebtedness of record appears in the name of any person who denies the ownership thereof, he or she shall give the name and address of the person or corporation to whom the same was assigned, and the name and address of the present owner if known, or the property shall be assessed in the name of the person whom from the record appears to be the owner.

JAMES MORRISON, Chairman.
GEORGE T. HILL,
CHARLES BRISTOW.

Attest, W. L. HANCOCK, Clerk. 29-2

Old Folk's Picnic.

The Annual Old Folk's Home Gathering will be held at the usual place, just north of J. H. McCormack's residence and one mile east and one-half mile north of the Smyser church in Whitley township, September 5, 1907. An all day meeting, everybody invited to come and bring well filled baskets. A program will be prepared in keeping with the occasion.

S. F. GAMMILL, Pres.
E. C. HARRISON, Sect.

THE CHAUTAUQUA ENDED.

A Series of Good Entertainments—Chautauqua Next Year.

This city now knows what a Lincoln Temperance Chautauqua is. The entertainment and impression made on the people was a success as will be confirmed by the fact that we were able to make a contract for next year.

It was a helpful and instructive meeting for Sullivan and was fully half over before a great number realized what a literary and entertaining treat they were missing.

The local committee congratulate themselves on the fact that the Hon. W. G. Cochran, Mayor N. C. Ellis and C. A. Corbin gave their names to the local committee to stand with those who shouldered the burden and did the work this year.

To be candid and command the talent, as people have as many different tastes for what they hear as the victuals they eat or dress they wear, the talent must vary some. People that were in other localities and worked in the chautauquas say the talent is much better this year, and we are assured the state committee will make a great improvement next year.

Holtwick was a general favorite. His manner and address is pleasing. He is businesslike and keeps things running.

The Sutfins captivated the audience with their singing. They were solicited to sing at the Methodist church Sunday morning which they gladly did to the delight of the congregation.

Chafin was certainly interesting and the audience could have listened to him longer without tiring. Thatcher, with his powerful voice, is without doubt a great attribute to the chautauqua.

Hebbon's pictures were quite popular, so clear and distinct. Mrs. Hebbon was greatly enjoyed and received many praises for her afternoon lecture.

Mrs. Tongier and the "King's Daughters" were simply grand. They won the audience from the beginning. Mrs. Tongier's artistic and beautiful description of Burbank's work and the beauties of Southern California in her lecture entitled the "Shasta Daisies and Folks," was full of interest from beginning to finish.

Barkley and Countryman are a strong team and gave the people their money's worth.

James H. Wookey, a famous orator of England was here with the Hebbon's.

Hector, "The Black Knight," was here with the Sutfins. His wit, humor and statement of solid facts makes him a desirable addition to the talent.

Local talent was used to an advantage during the meetings. Our four young ladies who sang for us pleased the audience very much. The girls referred to are Misses Cora Haydon, Bernice Pedro, Grace David and Edith Barber.

Real Estate.

Mrs. Ella Greenfield—Lawrence T. Tueth 3/4 x 1/2 of blk. 17 of Dalton City..... \$300.00

Joseph Wright—Joe Lowery lots 5-6-7-8 in blk. 7 of Geo. Brosam's add. to Sullivan.... 1036.00

Martha A. Luttrell—W. R. Luttrell lots 3-4-5 blk. 5 in Noah Hostetler's add. to Lovington..... 1000.00

Joseph Pierce Jr.—A. R. Scott See record..... 100.00

John Hook—Hiram J. Meece e/2 lot 3 in nw 3-15-6..... 6000.00

P. J. Harsh—A. W. Sutton w/2 blk. 5 in Allenville.... 462.13

Albert Myers—Chales W. Farmer lots 1-2 in blk 1 of M. L. Waggoner's add. to Bruce..... 400.00

Etta Athey—James J. Edwards lots 3-4 in blk 1 of M. L. Waggoner's 2nd add. to Bruce..... 100.00

Wm. W. Eaton—Wm. Vandeventer lots 8-9 of blk 3 of Hunsaker's 2nd add. to Arthur..... 700.00

Ice cream every Saturday and Sunday, 80 cents per gallon, at the Candy Kitchen. 28-3

Money to loan. Insurance written—M. CUNNINGHAM.

OLD SOLDIERS REUNION.

Old Soldiers and Old Settlers' Reunion to be August 21 and 22.

I am glad to be able to announce our list of speakers. The program is not put in form yet but the following is agreed upon.

Hon. W. K. Whitfield has been selected to make the address of welcome to which Captain Freeland will respond. Governor Deneen will speak at 11 a. m. the first day and Ex-United States Secretary of Interior, General John A. Noble will speak at 2 p. m. the second day.

The names of speakers now pledged are: Governor Deneen, Honorable John A. Noble, H. A. Neal, Peter Schaefer, Charles Adkins, Owen Scott, L. L. Lehman, W. F. Calhoun, W. K. Whitfield, Captain Freeland, H. Harris. This furnishes us a list of speakers whom the people of the whole county will be glad to hear.

I am glad to state that thirty-eight sons of veterans have arranged to form a Sons of Veterans' Association, and will be mustered in Friday night of this week. These all belong to Sullivan and the near country about. Let me appeal again to the Sons of Veterans throughout Moultrie county to meet and arrange to come to our reunion, and see that all the committees are aroused. This list of great speakers should be heard by the greatest audience ever assembled in Sullivan.

The following named persons were selected to solicit needed finance: Bethany—J. A. Freeland and Joseph Lansden

Lovington—J. A. Gregory and D. R. Sutter.

Gays—James Moore. Arthur—J. K. P. Weaver. Dalton City—John Uppendahl.

Sullivan—Dr. T. J. Wheat, Z. T. Deeds, R. P. McPheeters.

It is requested that the canvas for money be made by the first of August. The expenses will be kept as low as possible, but with this large plan we will need money to meet necessary expenses.

THOS. J. WHEAT, Commander.
A. T. JENKINS, Adjutant.

The Fraternal Tribunes

A new order was born in Sullivan, Friday night, July 12, know as the Fraternal Tribunes. The work of organizing this order here has been under the supervision of J. D. Stivers of Mattoon, who is district deputy of the order, he was assisted here in the work also, by Miss Emma G. Robinson of this city. A special train on the I. C. left Mattoon at 7 p. m. bearing seventy-seven Tribunes of that city to do the work of instituting the order here. The Ladies' Drill team of Mattoon under the leadership of Mrs. J. D. Stivers also accompanied them, and done their work in a splendid manner, as usual.

K. M. Whitman of Aledo, Supreme Tribune of the order was present and assisted in the work, and also made one of his splendid addresses to the organization. District deputy T. C. Barsto of Decatur, being also present made a good talk for the order.

The following officers were elected and installed for the balance of the fiscal year:

Past C. T.—Dr. Eli E. Bushart. C. T.—Dr. J. F. Lawson.

V. C. T.—Raymond T. Jenkins. Secretary—Annettie Bristow.

Treasurer—John P. Elder. S. of A.—Miss Emma G. Robinson.

Guard—Viola Goodman. Sentinel—Minnie B. Longwell.

Trustees—Dr. Eli E. Bushart, Mrs. D. E. Bushart and Harvey Baugher.

There were fifteen charter members that took the work but quite a number were absent that should have been present. The meeting was held in the Masonic Hall and the order starts off in good shape and hopes to become one of the leading insurance orders of Sullivan in course of time.

After the adjournment of the meeting music was furnished by the Tribune orchestra of Mattoon and a real social time was enjoyed. After the town clock had tolled the midnight hour, the Tribunes of Mattoon departed for their homes wishing the Tribunes of Sullivan God Speed in the upbuilding of the order here.

J. C. Hoke, county superintendent of schools, is on the program for an address at the Sunday School convention to be held in Arthur Sunday, July 21.

OBITUARIES.

JAMES ALBERT SMITH.

James Albert Smith was born in Scotsboro, Alabama, June 19, 1852, died at his home in Hillsboro, July 13, 1907, aged 55 years and 24 days. He was married to Margaret Pifer, of Sullivan, September 7, 1873. To this union were born four boys and five girls, seven of whom are living. The names of the children are Mary L., William J., Samuel H., Laura E., Sarah L., John F., Jesse L., Leona M. and Dollie M. Two Mrs. Mary Reed and Samuel H. are married and live in Sullivan the other five live with their mother in Hillsboro. Besides the wife and children Mr. Smith is survived by sister, Mrs. Emma Baker of College Mound, Mo., and a brother, John W. Smith, at Ft. Worth, Texas.

Mr. Smith united with the Christian church over twenty years ago, and has been a true man.

Mr. Smith had been sick several days of appendicitis. Dr. A. D. Miller was called to see him, but after a period of very intense suffering he died Saturday evening.

The funeral sermon was preached at the Christian church, at 1:30 p. m. Monday, by Rev. J. G. McNutt, after which the interment was made in Greenhill cemetery.

Mr. Smith was a highly respected citizen, and had spent most of the time since his marriage in Sullivan. About a year ago he got work with a concrete company in Hillsboro, and moved his family there about the first of this year.

He was a member of the Fraternal Order of Modern Americans, No. 103 in which he had a life insurance policy.

ELIZABETH R. ANDERSON.

Elizabeth R. Morgan was born near Newark, Ohio, about 79 years ago. She was the daughter of the late Col. J. W. R. Morgan, and was married in Ohio, about fifty-nine years ago to James Anderson, they came to Illinois soon after their marriage and settled on a farm three miles south of Sullivan, on which she spent her life until three years ago last February the family moved to Mansfield, Mo., where she died July 15.

She was buried on the 17th, at the same place. She was well and favorably known over a large part of Moultrie county. She was a great reader and well informed, she was a good neighbor. She devoted herself to the education of her children, four of the five girls she raised were successful teachers. Her son, James Anderson is well known in the vicinity of Sullivan. Two of her children and her husband had preceded her to the other world. All her children were present at her demise, Mrs. Allie Birch of Topeka, Kansas, Flora, Gus, Alta and James of Mansfield, Mo., and Mrs. Grant Camfield of Cowden, Illinois.

TRAVIS D. DRAPER.

T. D. Draper died at his home in Sullivan early Monday morning, after several years affliction. He has been so feeble and crippled that he could scarcely move about for several years. His mind as well as his body have been weak.

He was a native of Tennessee, having been born there over 83 years ago. He was a member of company A. 135th Regiment, Illinois Volunteers for one hundred days. He re-enlisted directly after being mustered out in the 14th Regiment Illinois Volunteers, and served until the end of the war. He was twice married, and leaves a wife, and a daughter and two sons by his first wife.

The funeral services were conducted by Dr. T. J. Wheat at the residence at 2 p. m. Wednesday, after which the interment was made at Greenhill cemetery.

Mrs. H. Marxmiller and Miss Nannie McIlwain led the singing. A number of old soldiers attended the funeral.

MRS. JAMES ELLISON.

Mrs. James Ellison, a lady living near Cook's Mill, died Sunday night, Mrs. Ellison was 52 years of age. The funeral was conducted at the Baptist church near Cook's Mill, Thursday, and interment made in the Cook's Mill cemetery.

In five gallon quantities ice cream 65 cents a gallon at the Candy Kitchen. 28-3

Advertise in the HERALD.

FLUNG THROUGH SPACE.

James D. Ellington living near Gays Struck by Locomotive.

James D. Ellington, a farmer about 75 years of age, was struck by an I. C. train, running at about thirty miles an hour, last Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Ellington was struck at the Western Avenue crossing of the Peoria division.

Mr. Ellington lives about one-half mile east of the line between Coles and Moultrie county, on the Western Avenue. He was driving into Mattoon, and the evening train from Decatur was spinning along the track in the same direction. The engineer saw him and gave all necessary signals, but the gentleman being hard of hearing did not hear the warning, although the engineer shut off his engine and put on the air brakes he could not stop his train.

Mr. Ellington's buggy was caught in the middle and reduced to splinters. Corn, eggs and other products in the carriage were scattered promiscuously and the driver was sent flying through the air like a rocket. The horse uninjured, made speed down the Avenue in a cloud of dust.

The aged man lighted on the soft sod at the side of the road. Dr. Ed Summers was the first to reach his side, and when he arrived Mr. Ellington was struggling to regain his feet. After an examination, which disclosed no injuries beyond some bruises about the body and cuts about the head, Mr. Ellington was placed aboard the passenger train, which had backed up, and taken with all haste to Mattoon, and conveyed in an ambulance to the Memorial hospital and his family summoned from Gays.

Mr. Ellington is very unfortunate, last winter he fell on the ice and broke a hip, and was obliged to use crutches to go about, and it has been but about a month that he could get into a rig. The last report states he is recovering favorably.

Sullivan Wins Second Game.

The Sullivan fans were treated to a good game Monday afternoon between the Sullivan and Urbana ball teams.

Nim Huff and Brown did the battery work for Sullivan and Cooper and Ramey were in the same points for Urbana. Each pitcher struck out five men. Cooper gave one base on balls while Huff issued no passes.

No runs were made up to the fourth inning and but one hit had been made. In the first inning Roger Huff got a hit but could not score. In the fourth Urbana scored twice. When Sullivan came to bat in the same inning they ran in two so as to keep on even terms. Nothing was doing on either side until the eighth when Sullivan made five hits and four runs.

Sullivan	A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Phillippo, 3b	4 1 0 3 0 1
Chippis, cf	4 1 1 2 0 0
Huff R, ss	4 1 3 1 3 1
Fultz, 1b	4 2 1 6 1 0
Brown, c	4 0 1 6 3 1
Belt, lf	4 0 1 2 0 0
Huff W, rf	3 0 0 5 0 0
McBride, 2b	3 0 0 5 0 0
Huff N, p	3 1 2 1 2 1
Totals	33 6 9 26 10 4

Urbana	A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Guethel, lf	4 0 1 1 0 0
Keer, 2b	4 0 1 1 1 0
Davis, 3b	3 1 1 3 0 0
McGaire, 1b	4 1 0 9 0 8
Romine ss	4 0 1 1 3 1
Ramey, c	4 0 0 8 3 0
Roth, cf	4 0 1 0 0 0
McAvoy, rf	4 0 0 1 0 0
Cooper, p	4 0 2 0 3 0
Totals	35 2 7 24 10 4

*Davis forced out.
Score by innings:
Urbana.....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0-2
Sullivan.....0 0 2 0 0 0 4 x-6

Advertised Letters.

The following list of letters remain uncalled for at the Sullivan postoffice.

MESSRS.

M. I. Wind W. M. Williard
Chris Gregoryson Raymond Waldron
S. N. Shirrey G. W. Hamilton
G. E. Swell Willie McGullion
Geo. B. Honard King Malone
J. L. Long S. H. Ash
Smyser, Rose & Shinn

MESDAMES.

Wm. Byran Ober Heath
MISSSES.
Nannie Ellis Mae Schafer
May Moore

When calling for any of the above please say advertised
P. J. HARSH, P. M.

Charles Lane is violently insane and in a hospital in St. Louis, so says the Windsor Gazette.

ON THE TRAIL OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS

This Distinguished American Journalist is Traveling Around the World for the Purpose of Investigating the American Foreign Missionary from a Purely Disinterested, Secular and Non-Sectarian Standpoint. Illustrated with Drawings and from Photographs.

JAPAN PLAYING POLITICS WITH CHRISTIANITY

Shimnosenki, Japan.—As I leave Japan for Korea, it is necessary to summarize the results of three months' investigation into religious conditions and missionary work in Japan. I find that some of the statements now to be set down are rather sensational; this is due to the facts, and not to their reporting. Indeed, unimportant news could scarcely be expected from the country which embodies the world's greatest political problems, the far eastern question. That much-discussed question, one learns who painstakingly studies it on the ground, is really a commingling of racial, religious, economical and political questions. The reader of these articles who has not seen in them more than a treatment of missions and religion has not grasped all the meaning that the writer intended to convey.

Playing to the Western Gallery. The Japanese government, which has ever before its eyes the importance of influencing western opinion, has been playing politics with Christianity. Like any other nation in similar circumstances, it has employed every agency at hand that would serve its own purpose; since the western world is nominally Christian, Japan has, throughout the present era, displayed a favorable attitude toward Christianity. Indeed, that shrewd old statesman, Marquis Ito (whom many Americans have been led to look upon as a sort of main prop of the church in Japan, although, judged by even the loose Japanese standards, he is "a most immoral man") proposed that Japan make Christianity its state religion. I have the personal testimony of educated Japanese that they themselves, became Christians 20 years ago "for the sake of the country." The help of missionaries was freely

used by the government, first, because it was needed, and secondly, because Japan wanted to appear in a pro-Christian light. Undoubtedly there has been a measure of this same sort of statecraft in the government's recent gifts to the Young Men's Christian association army work. In the government offices of Tokio I came upon the program with respect to religion, and how it has been changed. My authority is so high that it cannot be questioned. The intention of the men who shape the nation's policy (and this is a paternal, not a popular, form of government) was that the Crown Prince of Japan should become a baptized Christian, so that the next emperor should be counted among the Christian rulers of the earth. The personal convictions of the crown prince did not figure in the matter at all; the rulers look upon Christianity without any regard to the beliefs of individuals, which is a serious oversight as I shall show. Even yet it is possible that the program may be overturned by the sincere conversion of the crown prince to Christianity, an event, however, which is quite improbable.

For the second part of the government program reverses the first. The plan has been changed. It has now been decided that it is unnecessary for Japan to become a Christian nation. The next emperor will not be a Christian. Independence and toleration in religious matters will continue to be the national policy, but the same official whose views I have been expressing declares it to be his belief that Japan will never become a Christian nation, although there will remain, alongside of Buddhism and Shintoism, a Japanese Christian church.

An Elder Statesman's Keen Views. On the same point let me quote Count Okuma, one of the elder statesmen and the most influential individual in Japan. I had a long interview with him in his beautiful home, upon many phases of the Japanese problem, including this one. "Japan has the most perfect religious liberty in the world. So great is the spirit of toleration here that a conference of mutual relations was recently held in Tokio by the Christians, Buddhists and Shintoists. But this very conference showed a lack of zeal on the part of each for its own faith. This same lack of ancient zeal, and tendency to surrender beliefs, is also noticeable, I understand, in America. As to Christianity in Japan, I would

say that it has spread as a moral philosophy, rather than as a religion. It may continue to grow, and be widely accepted, but it will never become a national religion. Had Christianity been our ancient faith, the situation would have been different. Moreover Christianity would have been greater in Japan were it not for the denominational divisions and strife, which have hindered Christian growth here. I am glad to notice a decrease of this, both in Japan and America. Mission boards should take into account the importance of this matter.

"What of the missionaries themselves? They have done only good and not evil. Their educational work especially has been great—too much cannot be said in favor of it. But not all missionaries have been successful; there are some who are failures. My own opinion is that there is still a place in Japan for the best type of missionary. Especially do we want able teachers and great thinkers."

How Ambassador Wright Sizes Up Missionaries. Count Okuma's words have caused a digression from the first point of this article. Before returning to it, and while still on the subject of missionaries, let me quote the opinion expressed to me by the American ambassador to Japan, Hon. Luke E. Wright: "When I came to the orient I was disappointed in the missionaries—agreeably disappointed. I expected to find them, as in every other calling, all sorts of men, with a proportion of no-account ones who had come out here because they could not make a living at home. But I must confess that I have not met a single missionary who could not pass anywhere. Both in the Philippines and in Japan

I have met many missionaries, and a finer lot of men I have never seen anywhere. They are first class as men. Some of them have become my personal friends." Then the ambassador went on to speak in detail of individual missionaries. He left upon my mind the impression that he unequivocally approves of the missionaries.

My own investigations, while they have of necessity gone more intimately into the work and qualifications of the missionary body in Japan, have led me to the same general conclusion as that reached by the ambassador. I have met personally 250 missionaries, of all creeds, stationed in every part of Japan. I have seen them at work and at play. I have sought out the criticism against them and their work that could be heard. Wherever I have learned of a critic or antagonist of the missionaries I have tried to get the worst he had to say. From scores of Japanese, Christian and non-Christian, I have gleaned opinions of the missionary force. Summing all up I am bound to say that the missionaries as a whole grade higher than even the ministry at home. Their devotion to their work, and to the welfare of the Japanese is unquestioned. The results of their labor are beyond doubt really great. To say that their converts are not genuine and their work superficial is simply to betray a lack of knowledge of conditions that are apparent to any unbiased observer. Of course there are individual missionaries not a few who are misfits and should be recalled, and of course there are minor points on which the missionaries are undoubtedly open to criticism. Nevertheless, these cannot affect the general verdict, that the missionaries are creditable representatives of the best life of the Christian nations, and that their efforts are bearing fruit which justify the cost.

The Opinion of the Optimists. This leads right back to the main question, "Will Japan become a Christian nation?" As opposed to the negative view of nearly all the government officials with whom I have talked, I find every Christian, foreigner and Japanese, taking a confidently affirmative view. In no case has a Christian betrayed the slightest note of uncertainty on this point. They ridicule all idea of an amalgamation of Christianity, Buddhism and Shintoism, saying that this is Buddhist talk. Buddhism feels its weakness and foresees impending defeat, and wants to capit-

ulate. It may take time, say the Christians, but eventually Japan will become, in the lives of her people, and, consequently in her government, a Christian nation. This confidence on the part of the Christians is rather inspiring; they have the faith of their creed.

Missionaries are quick to point out the weakness of the official predictions. The latter are all based on the assumption that Christianity may be treated as an entity, and dealt with as the government would deal with a monetary system, or a naval code. Christianity may not be considered thus, say the missionaries. It does not thrive by the approval of cabinets, or succeed by imperial edicts. They do not want official sanction or endorsement; that would be as dangerous to the church as it was in Constantine's day. Christianity is slowly but steadily growing in Japan, and it will continue to grow increasingly, by being accepted as the personal belief of individuals. Its appeal is not to men in the mass, but to men one by one. As a personal, vital experience, taking first place in the individual's life, it will exert its power and find its place.

Thus all the plans of the government may be upset by the change in belief and life of the people; and, since the missionaries rely on the supernatural aspect, which officialdom ignores, it may come to pass that even the next emperor will be a Christian, just as many persons in all branches of government service have become believers in the gospel of Christ. As the seed in the crack becomes a tree that splits the rock, so by its inherent vitality and growth, Christianity in Japan will overthrow alike the devices of statesmen and the old creeds of the nations.

How the Movement Works. In the next breath, after telling you that Christianity will never conquer Japan, the statesmen will confess to their perplexity over moral and social conditions in the country. Japan needs badly a new set of moral ideals; how badly the west cannot possibly understand. Unquestionably, Christianity is erecting these in a large body of the people. I have been at pains to assure myself that the Anglo-Saxon standards of virtue prevail among the Japanese Christians as they certainly do not among the people generally, or even the Buddhist priests. The place of women must be radically changed if Japan is to rank with the civilized nations; admittedly the most potent force in effecting the alterations already accomplished are the mission schools and the churches.

With respect to eleemosynary institutions—the care of the insane, of lepers and other incurables, the reform of incipient criminals, the provision for orphans and destitute, the display of kindness to dumb creatures, etc.—Japan has scarcely emerged from barbarism. Practically every advance in these particulars has been made by the missionaries. Despite endless twaddle that has been written about the Japanese home life, it is undoubtedly true that the Christian, or, say, the American conception of a home is only now being learned, and that from the missionaries. The disingenuousness and subterranean nature of the Japanese character, which has brought shame upon the nation in its business dealings with the world, is being replaced by straightforwardness and integrity on the part of the thousands who are accepting the bible standard of conduct.

The Situation as It Stands. So far as figures may do so, the missionary situation in Japan may be set forth very briefly. There are 32 denominations, or organized religious bodies, doing work in Japan. These maintain a force of 889 white missionaries and a still greater number of native workers. They possess property, in the way of churches, schools, residences, etc., to the value of \$1,379,902. Of native Christians enrolled in the Protestant churches there are 60,862, including catechumens; in the Roman Catholic church, 59,437 and in the Greek church, 29,115. Roughly speaking, this means a Christian force of 150,000 persons, who look forward to the evangelization of a nation of 45,000,000 people. While Japan is not going to become Christian in a day, she has made a substantial beginning in that direction.

The Japanese Protestant churches display certain characteristics which require mentioning in this resume. First is the tendency toward union. All Presbyterian bodies are one in Japan. All Methodist bodies formally unite next May. The Episcopalians and the Church of England are one. The Congregationalists, United Brethren and Methodist Protestants are uniting, as in America. Left to themselves, the Japanese Christians will undoubtedly form one church, since denominational and doctrinal distinctions of ecclesiastical government mean little to them. The missionaries in this country also are ahead of America in respect to united religious efforts.

Precious Heritage. Sweetness of temper is a precious heritage. It gives beauty to everything. It keeps its windows open toward the spice country, and fills the home with perpetual delight. The fortunate possessor of a sunny soul is God's evangel in a dark world. He is a living gospel which no one will ever repudiate, and the blessedness of which all men will appreciate. The body will grow old and the smooth brow will be furrowed, but a happy disposition is an aureole to the gray crown of age. Blessed is he whose life looks out upon the land of Beulah and whose soul is responsive to the outlying vision.

SAVED FROM DREAD FATE.

Kind Woman's Assistance Meant Much to This Tramp.

A certain lady, noted for her kind heart and open hand, was approached not long ago by a man who, with tragic air, began: "A man, madam, is often forced by the whip of hunger to many things from which his very soul shrinks—and so it is with me at this time. Unless, madam, in the name of pity, you give me assistance, I will be compelled to do something which I never before have done, which I would greatly dislike to do."

Much impressed, the lady made haste to place in his hand a five-dollar bill. As the man pocketed it with profuse thanks, she inquired: "And what is the dreadful thing I have kept you from doing, my poor man?"

"Work," was the brief and mournful reply.—Harper's Weekly.

WESTERN MEN IN NEW YORK.

Brains of Mountain and Prairie in Demand in the Financial Center.

Ever since the early days, when D. O. Mills, J. B. Haggin and James E. Keene "emigrated" from California to New York, the metropolis has been drawing largely on the west and south for its supply of "men who do things." Theodore P. Shonts, both a southerner and westerner, who has undertaken to solve New York's great transit problem, is the latest importation in response to the call of the east.

The promptness with which Thos. F. Ryan, of Virginia, turned the Equitable Life Assurance Society over to its policyholders, who now elect a majority of its Board of Directors, and divested himself of the control of the stock which he bought from Jas. H. Hyde, and the success of the new management of the Society under the direction of President Paul Morton, have created a demand for the strong men of the south and west that is greater than ever before. Under the Morton management the Equitable has made a better showing than any other insurance company in the way of improved methods, economies and increased returns to policyholders.

E. H. Gary, head of the greatest corporation in the world—the U. S. Steel Co.—John W. Gates, Henry C. Frick, Norman B. Ream, Wm. H. Moore and Daniel G. Reid are other westerners who are among the biggest men in New York.

Her Aim.

A man who runs a truck farm in Virginia, tells of the sad predicament in which a colored man named Sam Moore, who is in his employ, recently found himself. Sam had had considerable difficulty in evading the onslaughts of a dog from a neighboring farm. Finally the dog got him, as Sam kicked at him.

Sam's wife, hearing a tremendous yell, rushed to the rescue of her husband. When she came up the dog had fastened his teeth in the calf of Sam's leg and was holding on for dear life. Seizing a stone in the road, Sam's wife was about to hurl it when Sam, with wonderful presence of mind, shouted:

"Mandy! Mandy! Don't frowd dat stone at de dawg! Frow it at me, Mandy!"—Youth's Companion.

His Name for It.

I was once teaching a class of small pupils in physiology in a rural school, and asked the class what name was given to the bones of the head as a whole. A little girl raised her hand.

"What is it, Lucy?" I asked.

"Skull!" she answered.

"Correct," said I; "but what other name has it?" expecting some one to answer "cranium." All were silent for a while, then a little fellow who seemed to be in a deep study quickly raised his hand, his eyes sparkling and a confident smile spreading on his face.

"What is it, Henry?" I asked.

"Noggin," was his immediate reply.

—Judge's Library.

A SMALL SECRET.

Couldn't Understand the Taste of His Customers.

Two men were discussing the various food products now being supplied in such variety and abundance.

One, a grocer, said, "I frequently try a package or so of any certain article before offering it to my trade, and in that way sometimes form a different idea than my customers have."

"For instance, I thought I would try some Postum Food Coffee, to see what reason there was for such a call for it. At breakfast I didn't like it and supper proved the same, so I naturally concluded that my taste was different from that of the customers who bought it right along."

"A day or two after, I waited on a lady who was buying a 25c package and told her I couldn't understand how one could fancy the taste of Postum."

"I know just what is the matter," she said, "you put the coffee boiler on the stove for just fifteen minutes, and ten minutes of that time it simmered, and perhaps five minutes it boiled; now if you will have it left to boil full fifteen minutes after it commences to boil, you will find a delicious Java-like beverage, rich in food value of gluten and phosphates, so choice that you will never abandon it, particularly when you see the great gain in health." Well, I took another trial and sure enough I joined the Postum army for good, and life seems worth living since I have gotten rid of my old time stomach and kidney troubles.

Postum is no sort of medicine, but pure liquid food, and this, together with a relief from coffee worked the change. "There's a Reason."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkg.

ONLY ONE POLICY

STANDARD INSURANCE LAW PROTECTS INSURED.

State Insurance Department Makes Changes Under New Laws in Effect July 1—Of Benefit to the Insured.

Springfield, Ill., July 8.—With the coming of the new legislative year in Illinois a number of statutes designed to bring about improvement in the conduct of insurance business in the state have gone into effect. These statutes represent what has been accomplished in the way of reformation since the unearthing of the great insurance scandals in the east, and, taken in connection with the legislation of the previous two years and improvements in the state department of insurance, give to Illinois policy holders a degree of protection such as is enjoyed in no other state.

When Gov. Deneen came into office he took up personally the study of the insurance question, and he has devoted much time, in conjunction with the officers of the department and men interested in the business, to devising means for securing better protection to the insured, enforcing their rights and protecting both the public and the insurance companies from the manipulation of dishonest and indifferent management. Following is a summary of the new legislation which has gone into effect since the beginning of the present state administration:

Requiring larger reserves to be maintained by casualty companies for the protection of their policy holders.

Permitting employers to organize mutual companies for the purpose of insuring themselves against liability as employers.

Enlarging the territory within which farmers' mutual fire insurance companies may do business and increasing the facilities for obtaining this class of economical insurance.

Enlarging the powers of county mutual fire insurance companies and putting these companies upon a firmer business basis.

Requiring life insurance companies of other states to maintain a deposit of securities for their policy holders.

Requiring of life insurance companies the maintenance of a reserve on their policies for the security of their policy holders upon a basis such as will restrict extravagant expenditures in acquiring new business.

Authorizing the insurance superintendent to call for additional information from insurance companies and to give their transaction greater publicity.

Prohibiting misrepresentation, through advertisements, of the terms, benefits or advantages of policies.

Regulating the investments of the funds of life insurance companies for the purpose of securing the conservation of the funds of policy holders.

Requiring that salaries paid officers and employes of insurance companies be passed upon and that actual responsibility for such expenditures be assumed by the directors of the companies.

Regulating the provisions which may be contained in policies of life insurance issued in Illinois.

Uniformity of Policies.

The last-named law is the first attempt to regulate the provisions of insurance policies undertaken by the law-makers of Illinois. The bill was drawn in consequence of recommendations made to the assembly in Gov. Deneen's message to that body, and is one of the most effective measures for the protection of the general public yet devised in insurance legislation.

Until the present time there has been no attempt to regulate the provisions to be contained in policies of life insurance sold in Illinois and every sort of policy has been sold. Because the general public is unfamiliar with the insurance business it has been an easy matter to insert in contracts terms which are unfavorable to the insured and where the purchasers of policies have had to do with unscrupulous agents many of them have been imposed upon.

The new law prescribes that certain minimum non-forfeiture provisions be inserted in all policies of life insurance sold in Illinois, by either domestic or foreign corporations. Some provisions which have been heretofore inserted by companies are now prohibited absolutely because it has been found that they operate against the insured. The result will be safer insurance for the policy holder and increased confidence in policies issued in Illinois. While it will operate against such companies as desire to avoid the terms of their contracts, it will materially aid the business of the reputable and fair insurance men.

Illinois Changes Quietly.

Since the Hughes investigation New York has secured a reputation as a regulator of insurance companies and its new bills have been pointed to as models in this report, but Illinois, without the hurrah and scandal attending the proceedings in New York, has secured even better regulations for the protection of policy holders. The Standard Provisions act is a striking example of this and at the same time is an illustration of what may be accomplished by conservative and careful analysis in framing legislation.

The New York laws provide for ironclad standard forms of policies and all policies must contain the same provisions, no more, no less. The Illinois law restricts only the provisions made for the benefit of the companies and permits them to make concessions to the policy holder. In this manner it gives to the purchaser of insurance

the benefit of competition between the companies while it protects him against the insertion of terms in the contract which may nullify or impair his insurance.

Only a few states have hitherto attempted to enact nonforfeiture provisions in the policies issued by insurance companies, and in framing the Illinois statute care was exercised to avoid such mistakes as had been made elsewhere. Massachusetts has been held up as an example in the enactment of nonforfeiture clause legislation, but in the Illinois law is found even better protection for the policy holder than is afforded by the laws of the Bay state.

Must Account to Policy Holder.

One highly important feature of the Illinois law is the safeguard thrown around the dividends on participating policies. Most of the agitation in the life insurance world, it is asserted, has been caused by the abuse of the deferred dividend system, the practice of most of the companies being to give the insured no statement of his dividend until the close of his dividend period, thus enabling the dividend fund to be squandered in the payment of expenses and securing new business.

The companies are also required to report the aggregate of the dividend fund, the additions made to it and all disbursements from the fund. This report must be made to the insurance department, and the office will be enabled to keep close tab on what the companies are doing with these immense trust funds. With this check upon their affairs there will be less disposition to extravagance and waste.

While the legislature has been busy with the problems worked out by the new statutes, the insurance department has not been idle. Upon its enforcement of the laws will depend their efficacy, for it is the only cohesive agency in the state capable of making them effective. It was established because local officials, without knowledge of the business and wanting means of securing information, could not be depended upon to safeguard the interests of the insured. Its primary purpose was to protect the people in their dealings with insurance companies and to see that they were not preyed upon by fake concerns, worthless companies and unconscionable schemers masquerading under the false name of insurance companies.

With the enactment of the new legislation the department has had a wonderful growth in effectiveness. This is the natural result of the support given the department by the governor and the general assembly, and the careful consideration given its needs. At the same time the activity, honesty, intelligence and fairness with which the department has been conducted is generally recognized as being a prime factor in making for its success.

Work in Department.

The department has annually licensed 40,000 agents of companies authorized to do business in Illinois. It has annual statements from over 600 companies to examine, file and report upon, and the examination of the companies requires continuous work in which exceptional care, training and thoroughness are requisite. In this respect the department has acquired a high standing and its examinations are recognized as authority.

The thoroughness of the examinations made is illustrated by the fact that there have been no recent failures among companies doing business in Illinois except those caused by the California earthquake and fire, which departmental supervision was powerless to prevent. There have been a few failures among assessment companies and fraternal societies which are not under strict state supervision and which the law affords no adequate means of preventing.

Kill Off Underground Insurance.

Underground insurance, a system of writing policies employed by companies which are not authorized to do business in the state, is the bane of the insurance department. Its officers found it very difficult to check the operations of the agents who do this class of unauthorized business, but within the past few years they have been rendered practically incapable of harm. Repeated prosecutions and publicity is rapidly ridding Illinois of unreliable insurance.

The records of the auditor and treasurer show that the insurance department collected in fees and taxes over \$400,000 annually. This money is promptly paid over to the state and full accounts of all receipts and expenditures, available to the public, are prepared and filed. The department also issues a comprehensive report for general distribution and the information of those interested in insurance business. Its affairs are conducted in a business-like manner and it holds high rank among insurance men.

A feature of the Illinois department which commends itself to those familiar with insurance is its policy of dealing with insurance problems from a judicial standpoint. While it has a reputation for jealousy guarding the rights of Illinois policy holders, it has shown no disposition to hound or harass companies of other states. During all the excitement attending the New York insurance scandals, the Illinois department did not lose its head, nor was it carried away with the hysterical demand for repressive legislation and radical regulation. Some states went so far in this respect that insurance companies were driven from them, while others nullified whole some laws for regulating insurance by substituting for them unreasonable and unconstitutional enactments. The Illinois legislature was guided in its work by the recommendations of the governor and the insurance department and nothing of this sort occurred here.

Illinois State News

Recent Happenings of Interest in the Various Cities and Towns.

LAWYERS IN ANNUAL MEET.

State Bar Association Ends Session at Galesburg.

Galesburg.—Edward M. Shepard, of New York, delivered an address before the session of the Illinois State Bar association. The subject of the address was "Corporate Capitalization and Public Morals." In it he advocated a number of reforms, the principal one of which was the abolition of the purely nominal money capitalization of business corporations. The removal of the dollar mark from capital stock will, he believes, go far toward solving the problem.

The report of the committee on admissions was presented by Frank K. Dunn, chairman. The report of the committee on the practice act was read by Robert E. Pendarvis, Chicago. The subject of "Railroad Rate Regulation" was thrown open for general discussion by members of the association. Officers were elected for the coming year as follows: President, J. H. Matheny, Springfield; first vice president, E. P. Williams, Galesburg; second vice president, E. A. Bancroft, Chicago; third vice president, John C. Richberg, Chicago; secretary-treasurer, John F. Voigt, Jr., Mattoon.

HAZERS SUED FOR \$30,000.

Lad Maimed in School Frolic Seeks Heavy Damages.

Peoria.—A \$30,000 damage suit has been filed in the circuit court at Toulon by Charles Stoner against William Pilgrim, William Real, Earl Lattin, Earl Hull, William Harwood and Edward Starkey for damages received while the plaintiff was being hazed and tied to a tombstone in the Bradford cemetery by the defendants. Stoner is crippled for life from the tombstone falling on him. Stoner was a student of the Bradford high school.

Must Answer to Charge of Murder. Clinton.—Sheriff H. A. Campbell, of De Witt county, left July 14 with requisition papers signed by Gov. Deneen to bring back Frederick H. Magill, former bank official of this town, and his bride, who are under arrest in San Diego, on the charge of murdering Magill's first wife on May 31.

The warrant for Magill's arrest was sworn out after State's Attorney Miller investigated the death of Mrs. Pet Gandy Magill, despite the inquest conducted by Coroner Cyrus Jones on the day of Mrs. Magill's death, which resulted in a verdict of "suicide."

Escaped Convicts Recaptured.

Pontiac.—Two colored convicts who were working on the farm at the Illinois state reformatory approached an officer named Law and asked for a permit to do some other work. While he was writing the order the guard dropped his gun. The two prisoners at once seized it and escaped. They were followed by a score of officers and, aided by a posse of farmers, were captured near McDowell, about five miles south of here.

Governor Will Speak at Palmer.

Taylorville.—Phillip Haner telephoned C. D. Simpson, chief of publicity for the reunion from Springfield, that Gov. Charles S. Deneen would speak at Palmer on the afternoon of Friday, August 2, which will be the date of the big reunion of Christian county soldiers and old settlers. This will be the first speech delivered by Gov. Deneen in Christian county.

Sherman Is Out of Politics.

Galesburg.—Lawrence Y. Sherman announces he is on the political shelf. He said that he is not looking for any office and would not be a candidate for reelection. "I have no intention or desire to mix up in any factional party fights," said the lieutenant governor. "I have done my share of scrapping in the past, and I am through."

Find Body; Stiletto in Heart.

Spring Valley.—The body of Albert Farmanan, an Italian miner, was found dead on the main street of the village of Ladd with a stiletto six inches long sticking in his heart. Five Italians are held on suspicion. The murder is attributed to a "Black Hand" decree.

Two Danville Boys Drowned.

Danville.—John Hassel and James Taylor, colored boys, 14 years old, were drowned in a pond west of the city. The boys were playing on a raft and were shoved off by companions. Neither could swim and sank immediately.

MANY SWINE IN M'LEAN.

Hogs and Sheep, Valued at Over Half a Million in County.

Bloomington.—McLean county has over \$400,000 worth of hogs. The number of swine in the county, that is eliminating all but the four footed porkers, is 60,182 and their value, to be exact, as shown by the returns of the township assessors, is \$434,675.

The county's sheep and hogs are in round numbers, as shown by the tax books, worth a half million dollars.

The number of hogs in the county may be surprisingly large, but the hogs here referred to, are a valuable asset of each or almost every farmer.

The south end of the county leads in the hog industry. The average value of hogs the county over, of all ages and kinds, is \$7.22.

The sheep population of the county is not so numerous as the hog, but many farmers are raising them and making money. Every township in the county has some sheep, but some have very few.

COL. G. W. BELL DEAD.

Former Consul to New South Wales Under Cleveland Dies at Sydney.

Sterling.—A dispatch received here announces the death of Col. George W. Bell at Sydney, Australia. He was consul to New South Wales under President Cleveland for seven years. He was the first white child to live in Bureau county, this being 70 years ago. He was a member of Yates' Rough Riders, and was wounded at Lookout mountain. He emerged from the war with the rank of colonel. He delivered many speeches in Ireland during the Land league fight and nearly caused trouble between the United States and England.

Mayor Stops Trolley Cars.

Moline.—Because the city and the company have failed to reach terms on a franchise ordinance, Mayor Johnson, of East Moline, stopped the cars of the Moline, Rock Island & Eastern Interurban company. The company offered a bonus of \$10,000 and an agreement to build 25 miles within five years. The city insisted on street lighting along the line and forfeiture of franchise for failure to build an extension. Stoppage of the cars may necessitate the closing of several factories.

Deneen Club at Rockford.

Rockford.—A meeting of Republicans of this city and county was held here, a Deneen club was organized and plans were set in motion for the securing of names to the petition asking renomination of the governor. Robert Lathrop was selected president, Judge William Johnson vice president and Howard O. Tilton secretary of the club. An executive committee will be selected to consist of two members in each primary district in the county.

Boy's Eyesight Ruined.

Peoria.—William Whaley is lodged in the city jail on a serious charge, that of destroying the eyesight of his son, aged 15 years. It is said that the boy did something which displeased the father, whereupon he picked up a piece of brickbat and hurled it at his son, striking him in the right eye, inflicting a terrible wound and cutting the eyeball, and it is believed that the sight has been destroyed.

Mrs. Warner Wins Her Dower.

Bloomington.—Following a long contest in chancery, Mrs. John Warner, the stepmother of Vespasian Warner, United States pension commissioner, was awarded a dower interest in her husband's estate, valued at \$1,650,000, giving her almost one-third. She had previously signed a contract by which she was to receive but \$10,000. This contract has now been declared invalid.

Preaches Farewell Sermon.

Litchfield.—Rev. S. K. Wheatlake, for the past two years pastor of the Free Methodist church of Litchfield, preached his farewell sermon and will leave soon for Urbana to make his future home and to take up his new work, that of state evangelist of the Free Methodist church of Illinois.

Dr. Emery Is Free.

Peoria.—The jury of 12 of his peers returned a verdict finding Dr. Robert Emery not guilty of the murder of Miss Pauline Schneider, 23 years of age, by means of a criminal operation. The case had been on trial for nearly a week.

TASK A HARD ONE

ENGINEERS HAD WORK TO DO IN LANDING CARGO.

American Enterprise in Opening Up Philippines to Railroad Service Is Under Handicap—Tough Job to Land Locomotives.

Some facts regarding the trials and handicaps encountered by American enterprise in opening up the Philippines to railroads are related by the chief officer of the steamer Wray Castle, which arrived here with a cargo of hemp, Japanese curios and other commodities, says the Boston Transcript. On her last voyage outward from New York the Wray Castle carried, among other items of a large and valuable cargo, seven locomotives, four of them for Iloilo, next to Manila the most important point of the Philippine archipelago. Also, she had rails and other materials to be used in the development of an industry hitherto confined almost exclusively to Manila and its immediate vicinity, but which soon is to embrace a wide stretch of inland territory.

When the Wray Castle arrived at Iloilo she found in waiting a large party of constructionists, with American mechanics and engineers as bosses and overseers and coolies for drudgery, all ready to begin the work. Most of them had been drawing pay up to that time for nothing more arduous than keeping themselves out of the hot sun. But when the steamer appeared all was bustle and excitement.

As an initial problem there was the question of ways and means of getting the heavy machinery and locomotive parts ashore. There were packages weighing variously from three to fifteen tons and no shore apparatus for handling them. Everything handled between ship and shore is done in lighters, and there were no lighters in the port adequate for the work except two old hulks which had been towed out to the Philippines from the Erie canal.

Though there was some hesitation about intrusting such weight to these boats, it was the only thing possible; so package by package the machinery was lowered over the sides of the Wray Castle until the old canal boats fairly groaned with their unaccustomed burden. With the apparatus of the steamer to assist, this first part of the discharging presented no great difficulties. But when the lighters were towed ashore the engineers were at their wits' end to know how to remove the parts. They had nothing in the line of machinery for heavy lifting at the water's edge, and did their best to purchase part of the Wray Castle outfit. In this they were unsuccessful. They finally succeeded in erecting a derrick, but the sand was such an unstable support that when one 15-ton section was being removed from the lighters the apparatus came tumbling down, killing an American and injuring one or two of the coolies. The task was accomplished at last, however.

The three locomotives and railway parts not discharged at Iloilo were for Kobe, Japan, and there the landing was attended with difficulties almost equal to those encountered at the Philippine port. One incident had a ludicrous side to the officers of the Wray Castle, though not so to the Japanese engaged in the work of lightering. One of the lighters had received two heavy parts and was ready to make for shore when another came along under sail to take her place by the side of the steamer. Through a miscalculation or unfavorable slant of wind the lighter under sail struck the other fairly amidships. This gave her such a list that she began to take in water, and there was only a brief interval before she had turned turtle and the machinery was on the harbor bed. The Japanese in the overturned lighter did a lively scramble to escape going down with her. Eventually the sunken machinery was recovered.

Expect Increased Business.

Even the most optimistic railway managers, who have been most strongly opposing the reduction of any interstate rates to a basis of two cents per mile, are now admitting that it is not practical to maintain a higher basis between a great many points, and that, as all lines ultimately must have equal rates between strongly competitive points, it is only a question of time until interstate rates throughout the United States will be less than two cents per mile for all but the shortest routes between the principal centers of population. Some railway managers are expressing their fears that they may not be able to advance freight rates sufficiently to offset the decrease in passenger earnings they consider inevitable, but other officials predict that the lower rates will stimulate travel to such an extent that their net earnings under a two cent per mile basis will be even larger than they are now.

EGAN AN ENERGETIC BOSS.

Worked with Men to Help Trains Through Snow Drifts.

When Van Horne went to the Canadian Pacific he took with him John M. Egan. While he had been superintending the building of the Southern Minnesota, Egan was chief engineer, and the latter became superintendent of the division when Van Horne was advanced, and spent one or two winters trying to keep the road open. In those days the snow plow was simply a plow with a moldboard on each side.

The worst blizzards Minnesota ever experienced happened about that time, and every railroad cut from the Blue Earth river of the Dakota border line, some hundred and fifty miles, was full of snow. Egan went out with the crews, and I have seen him with two engines, between which was a flat car heavily loaded with railroad iron, bucking the snow in the deep cuts.

The two engines were backed away from the drift about half a mile, and then sent forward with all the speed possible that was possible to plunge into the drift.

The plow would throw out great mountains on each side, and the forward engine would be buried under huge piles of snow. From the cab of the engine Egan would emerge and give directions to the shovelers, and in emergencies he would seize a shovel and work like a laboring man himself.

It was Egan who rigged sails on handcars and went out over the line when trains could not get through. The handcars were dragged across the cuts and then the sails were set for a long run on the clear portions of the track.

After Egan went to the Canadian Pacific he was stationed at Winnipeg, and had much to do with the construction of the road westward. Then he went with Hill on the Manitoba system, and later was general manager of the organization of railroads centering in Chicago.—A. W. Dunn, in The Sunday Magazine.

Leave Railroad for Farm.

So profitable has farming become in Pennsylvania that many employees of the railroads are deserting their present occupations to take up farm work. Many of the railroad men were brought up on farms, but deserted them for what was at the time more lucrative employment on the railroads.

But the high prices obtained for all products of the farm has again caused a change, and some of these railroad men have found it a most profitable venture to buy up farms which have been indifferently cultivated for years.

The Italians, who are largely employed as section hands on the railroads, are particularly anxious to begin careers as farmers. The fact that it is almost impossible to buy land in their own country makes them eager to become land owners in the country of their adoption, and it is predicted that their thriftiness will soon make them strong rivals of the hardy Pennsylvania Dutch farmers.

The Italians are anxious to buy up the lands which Dutch farmers have partially abandoned as barren, and with their methods of intensive farming they bid fair to add largely to the number of acres now under cultivation in this country.

Veteran Good for Many Years.

In point of service William Henry Higgs is the oldest engineer on the Chicago division of the Big Four road, having begun work for the company in 1866. He is 71 years old, but still finds his chief pleasure in driving a giant locomotive, being regular engineer on one of the best trains of the entire system. During his long term of service he has never injured a fellow employe to sufficiently draw blood and has never hurt a passenger. Mr. Higgs does not look a day over 50, having an undimmed eye, a steady hand, a strong and hardy frame, a clear head and not a single gray hair.

Women Doctors on Trains.

The Great Western Railway company, of England, has just made an innovation in its express service, which is sure to meet with appreciation from the general public. On every train from London to Penzance, a distance of 300 miles, a woman doctor is to be in attendance. She will occupy a special compartment at one end of the train and is supposed to go to the assistance of sick passengers at a moment's notice.

Other railway companies in England are considering the adoption of the same plan.

Pa Elucidates.

"Pa," said Little Bobby, "what kind of dogs live up on the dog star?" "Skys, my son," replied pa, without looking up.—Chicago Daily News.

Our Springfield Letter

Special Correspondent Writes of Things of Interest at the State Capital.

Springfield.—For the second time since his induction into office last January John F. Smulski, state treasurer, turned into the state the interest received on state funds. Mr. Smulski credited the state with \$26,677.62. This amount covers the interest received on state funds from April 1 to June 30 last. Early in April Mr. Smulski turned into the state treasury \$13,314.42. The two payments make a total of \$39,992.04 which has been received in interest on state funds in the last five months. In this procedure State Treasurer Smulski has established a precedent. In the past it has been customary for state treasurers to retain all the interest received by them upon state funds. In the constitution of the state no provision is made for the loaning of state funds, and it has been generally conceded in the past that the state treasurer was entitled to whatever interest he could secure on the money in his hands. This practice has resulted in much competition among the banks and the bankers to secure state deposits, and every treasurer has had a number of bankers upon his surety bond. In recognition of the policy adopted by Mr. Smulski the recent legislature made an appropriation of \$4,000 per annum which will be given him in addition to his salary of \$3,500 a year. The \$4,000 per annum is appropriated to meet the expense involved in keeping the accounts of the funds of the state which are loaned to various banks. A bill was introduced in the last legislature providing for the creation of a state loan commission to supervise the loaning of state funds, but the question as to the constitutionality of such a measure prevented its passage.

For Hospital Regulation. Gov. Deneen has taken up the matter of regulating the illegal maternity hospitals and "baby farms" with which Chicago abounds, and will assist the city authorities in the attempt to stamp out the evil by seeking the passage of a new hospital law at the October session of the legislature. This became known after a conference held at Chicago between Health Commissioner Everts and Charles L. Virden, representative of the state board of charities, who has been assisting in the investigation begun a month ago after the revelations in the Bredecke case before Judge Chetlain. Mr. Virden will make a special report to Gov. Deneen on the Chicago situation. The features of the new hospital bill will be substantially the same as contained in the bill which passed the senate last year and was defeated in its third reading in the house through the efforts of the midwives and doctors' lobby. There is a strong organization in Chicago fighting any such state control. The bill provides for absolute state control of all these maternity and lying-in hospitals. There will be state inspection, state licenses, regular reports from state investigators, and a registration of all births and deaths and adoptions.

Consider Railroad Cases. The state railway and warehouse commission took up two important cases at Chicago—switching charges within the city limits and the elevation at Grand Crossing of the tracks of the Illinois Central, Lake Shore and Pennsylvania tracks. Attorneys for the railroads and shippers filed printed briefs with the commission on the question of switching rates, the railroads claiming that they should be permitted to charge higher rates for most of the switching service, while the shippers ask that the present rates be reduced and extended to more territory. The commission will hear final arguments in this case at a meeting here August 20 and shortly afterward will make a ruling defining switching service and fixing maximum rates for it.

Eighth Finishes Its Drill. The Eighth regiment closed its week in camp July 12 after inspection by Inspector General Walter Fieldhouse, of Chicago. While the regiment did not come up to the standard set by the other contingents, the inspection as a whole was satisfactory. Col. Fieldhouse was assisted in his work by Capt. E. R. White, adjutant of the Seventh regiment.

Must Answer Charges. Claude Bloom, who is accused of a diamond confidence game, must return to Chicago to answer a charge of swindling Henry Geiger out of \$525. Bloom is under arrest at the Jamestown exposition and a requisition was issued for his return by Gov. Deneen.

Asks Return of Fugitive. Gov. Deneen issued a requisition on the governor of West Virginia for the return to Danville, Vermillion county, of John Theodore Carrington, wanted on a charge of murder. Carrington is accused of having aided George Carrington in the murder of Lydia Carrington, who was shot and killed August 2, 1906.

Deputy Fish Wardens Named. Ed. Dinsmore, of Danville, and Charles F. Schultz, of Danville, were appointed deputy fish wardens for Vermillion county by Gov. Deneen. The governor also appointed Lafayette Beebe of Pekin a deputy fish warden for Tazewell county.

Secretary to Governor Deneen. Charles M. Tinney, private secretary to Gov. Deneen, has been conspicuous in Illinois politics for many years. Midway in his administration Gov. Yates appointed Mr. Tinney to be his private secretary, in which position he continued until the inauguration of Gov. Deneen. Gov. Deneen named him to become sales manager of



the new board of prison industries, which has become firmly established on an excellent basis, and now Gov. Deneen has selected Mr. Tinney to re-enter the executive office to take the place of Secretary Whittaker, who has gone to Europe. Mr. Tinney is editor and proprietor of the Virginia Gazette. He has been president of the Illinois Press association, and for many years was a member of the executive committee of the National Editorial association.

Chicago Banker Freed.

E. A. Snively, of the Illinois pardon board denied that there had been any secrecy concerning the parole of W. H. Hunt, president of the Pan-American bank, of Chicago. Mr. Snively declared that Hunt had been paroled at a regular meeting of the board, but said he did not recollect just how long ago that meeting was held. He declared, however, that a large number of depositors in the bank, who had not been paid, appeared and urged that Hunt be paroled. Snively asserted that Hunt had paid off all the small depositors in the institution at the time of the failure, and that those who appeared in behalf of the former banker were large depositors, who had lost all that they had entrusted to the bank. To the best of his knowledge, he declared, Hunt had been in prison some 14 months and coupled with the foregoing facts, the board inclined to the opinion that there was sufficient ground for parole.

Fish Asks Deneen's Aid.

Stuyvesant Fish, former president of the Illinois Central Railroad company, put out of office by E. H. Harriman, has asked Gov. Deneen to attend a meeting of the directors of the road in New York. The governor, who ex-officio is a member of the board, has been informed his services and his vote will be important to the faction on the directorate which opposed the efforts of Harriman to secure control of the road, in which opposition it then was unsuccessful. The governor of Illinois ordinarily does not attend directors' meetings unless a decision of some issue of extra importance is to be reached. Gov. Deneen, in the fight against Harriman, stood with Fish, and, in view of the litigation in which the Harriman directors are engaged with the state over the claims for back compensation, can be depended on to remain against Harriman.

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MRS. JOHN P. LILLY
Editor and Publisher

Terms of Subscription—Cash in advance.
One Year \$1.00. Six Months 50 cents.
Single Copy 5 cents.

Advertising rates made known on application
Has far the largest circulation of any paper
published in Moutrie county.

GOD GIVE US MEN.

Men whom the spoils of office will not buy,
Men who have opinions and a will,
Men who have honor, men who will not lie.

STATE OF TRADE.

Fluctuation in trade condition and changes in commercial operations for the past week are of narrow range. The retrocession in some industries is fully compensated for in the general improvement in other enterprises, making the conditions that tend to prosperity nominally stationary.

One of the leading industries show declension from the volume of business transacted last year. Building operations for the first half of the year show a decline of 13 per cent as compared with the corresponding period a year ago. Permits were taken out in thirty-four leading cities for 68,856 buildings, involving a total estimated cost of \$264,361,223, against 69,338 buildings aggregating a cost of \$303,663,752 for the first six months of 1906. The decrease totals 1,141 buildings and \$41,307,433.

There is no surprise at the decline when one takes into consideration the record building operations for the past decade. The totals have steadily broadened with the increasing commercial activity, the advance in the cost of material and wages to a level never before reached in this country. The future growth of population of cities has been anticipated, as is illustrated in thousands of vacant apartments and stores, and contraction is necessary for expansion of population to attain the proportions of present residence and mercantile accommodations.

The enormous cost of building has largely influenced the recent increase in rents, which normally are based on the primary cost of construction and maintenance of operating expenses. Salt Lake City shows a gain of 711 per cent, Spokane 452, Chattanooga 214, San Antonio 182, Topeka 167, Indianapolis 124, Portland 119 and Tacoma 104 per cent over last year. Yet with large individual gains in a few cities the general volume of the building industry shows a decline of 13 per cent.

A favorable omen of continued prosperity is the sustained level of midsummer prices for most staple commodities, which show a fractional gain for July over the previous month. Average prices stand at the highest level since the low average of July, 1896, with the exception of the average of March of the current year.

The gross earnings of railroads show steady increase. Cars are more plentiful, traffic is of increased volume and handled with greater dispatch. The gross earnings over 93,500 miles of track for the month of June increased \$9,700,423, as compared with like period last year, a gain of 13.4 per cent.

While it is conceded that the cereal crop will be smaller than in 1906, the most pessimistic estimates, however, give a yield not only ample for domestic consumption but also a liberal surplus for export. While the harvest will fall below the normal

average, the shortage promises to be compensated by higher prices for agricultural products.

Another good reason for so many empty business rooms all over the country is that the sum paid for rent in a great many cases, paid by installments into a Building & Loan will go a long ways towards erecting a building.

Then the saloon business called for numbers of rooms which the wave of reform that has swept the country has vacated. This move has among other things caused a lull in business, but a great part of this dullness in trade can be charged to the mail order houses.

It is true we have a number of empty residences in Sullivan, and some of them very good houses, but when a new addition is opened up and added to a town, the lots sell at a price that enables many a laboring man or woman, who craves a home to be called their own, to purchase a lot and build a home on the installment plan which is certainly a boon to our laboring men. Numbers of farmers move in, invest their capital in tenant houses for an income, only to learn later on that they have overdone the business, and empty homes stare at them.

Chautauqua.

The chautauqua this year was a decided success, and we will have another next year.

It was by the earnest effort of the committee that the city of Sullivan was enabled to enjoy a treat of good talent at such a small cost. Through the business of the management the talent, by a progression stopping only one day at a place, in a week's time each one on the program appears before six different assemblies.

We labored under several disadvantages this year, the weather was very unfavorable, heavy rains several times during the week. Many people felt so satisfied in their own minds that it would be impossible to give creditable entertainments for such a price, that is at a little over eight cents if they purchased a season ticket.

One scholarly gentleman made the remark, "you could not purchase \$10 worth of books and read them, and get as much information about the effects of alcohol as Chafin gave in his lecture Tuesday afternoon."

The chautauqua paid out this year and left about \$12 in the treasury for next year, with one hundred and fifteen tickets sold. No doubt there would have been many more Sunday afternoon and evening if the heavy rain storm had not interrupted the meeting.

Advertising Pays

The mail order house of Sears, Roebuck & Co. sent to the patrons of the Hoopston postoffice a few days ago thirty-three tie sacks full of catalogues. Each tie sack held an average of eighteen catalogues, making a total of just 600 of the catalogues. The thirty-three tie sacks made one full wagon load. The postage on each catalogue was twenty cents, making \$120 in all paid for this mailing. The books were of 1118 pages each and could not have cost less than fifty cents apiece. This makes a total cost of the mailing to this office alone of \$420. Think how much it must have cost to supply the whole Mississippi Valley. The cost must run up to more than six figures. This was the 116th catalogue issued by the firm, and the cost of the whole lot must be in figures of tremendous size. The catalogues are sent out solely for advertising purposes. Sears, Roebuck & Co. believe in spending big money for advertising purposes, and the great trade they have secured from all the country shows that the investment of big money in advertising pays. They present a sworn statement in their catalogue that their sales for the year ending December 31st last amounted to \$51,666,875.95.—Hoopston Chronicle.

Kind Old Man.

Ascum—What did that rich old uncle of yours give you for Christmas? Something useful, I'll bet.
Hanskeep—Yes, a little device for saving coal bills.
Ascum—Ah, an arrangement to attach to the heater?
Hanskeep—No, to keep on my desk. It's a bill file.

Settled Out of Court.

(Original.)

"Marry him, madam," said the attorney. "There's no other way out of the difficulty."
"Marry that old rascal? Never! But, supposing I should consent to your plan, how could I marry a man with whom I have had legal quarrels for years?"

"Any woman is more than a match for man, especially for a superannuated man. Let me see. You are forty-five. Bless me, you don't look it! He is thirty years your senior. He'll not live long."

Mrs. Peabody promised to think of the matter and was not long in taking the attorney's advice. She wrote old Codman a letter, which she showed to her niece, Elizabeth Ward, who lived with her, but the girl told her that it was too cold, matter of fact and generally unromantic, whereupon the elder woman charged her niece to write such a letter as she would herself send to a man she admired. The result was an epistle that warmed old Ephraim Codman from the tips of his toes to the crown of his hairless head. There was no business in it, but it tended to bring about a conclusion of the lawsuit. The letter was handed with the morning's mail to Mr. Codman by his grandson and heir, Louis, who acted as his secretary. Louis opened all letters before submitting them. Indeed, he read Mrs. Peabody's to his grandfather, whose sight was inadequate to decipher a woman's handwriting. The old man, fearing that a matrimonial alliance might not please his heir, undertook to make the reply himself, but Louis intercepted the reply and sent one that he had written himself. For reasons of his own he poured out just such words as he would write to his own ladylove.

Then followed a correspondence that would warm hearts frozen for centuries. Miss Ward would write Mrs. Peabody's letters, read them to her aunt for approval and mail them.

"The old fool," the lady would exclaim, "to be caught by such chaff! It's lucky, Betty, I have you to write these letters. I never could do it in the world." Then when the replies arrived it would be: "How sickening! I wonder if he will expect me to listen to that rubbish when we are married? However, he will pay well for the privilege. He is sure to win his case in the end, and that will bankrupt us; whereas this marriage will make us rich. You'll be well paid for your letter writing, Betty. I shall settle \$100 a year on you for dress."

"How generous you are, aunt! You are always thinking of others; never of yourself."
And so the correspondence went on, growing warmer the while, till at last there came a proposition of marriage. In it was nothing of the business proposition Mrs. Peabody had intended to call forth, but an ardent love such as a young man would pour out to a young girl. "I shall love you," the old man said, "in your youth and cherish you in your old age." The lady threw down the letters, muttering: "Not in my old age, you old fool! You'll be under ground twenty years before I'm an old woman!"

When Miss Ward handed her aunt the reply she had written Mrs. Peabody commented on it. "If he were a young man, Bett, it would be lovely. There's some excuse for him, after all, considering how sweetly you write."

Then came the arrangements for the first meeting between the principals, who had never met except in court, where they had glared at each other. Mr. Codman wrote that he would call at 11 in the morning of a certain day, and since he was subject to a temporary indisposition his grandson would accompany him.

"Temporary indisposition!" exclaimed Mrs. Peabody. "He'll bring his grandson to hold him up! Write him that owing to a superabundance of maidenly modesty I shall have my niece with me at the meeting."
The girl, laughing merrily, flew away to write the last letter of this unique correspondence before an engagement, and Mrs. Peabody went to her room to prepare for the ordeal.

When Mr. Codman's carriage drove up to Mrs. Peabody's door the sun was shining, the birds were singing—indeed, everything portended a betrothal of a youthful pair. Louis Codman alighted, got his grandfather out of the carriage and supported him into the house. Mrs. Peabody and her niece received them in the drawing room. The old man was trying to say something gallant when his grandson interrupted him.

"Grandfather," said he, "permit me. I am about to make an announcement to you and Mrs. Peabody jointly. When Mrs. Peabody's first letter came I recognized in it the genuine freshness of a young girl. I answered it for its recipient in the same strain. Miss Elizabeth Peabody and I have been corresponding over the heads of our elders, we have exchanged likenesses and have frequently met. The proposition is to unite the separate interests now pending. I have a few days ago secured an order from the court of chancery placing the management of the Codman estates in my hands on account of the falling health of my grandfather. If the matter is to be settled out of court it must be settled with me. Mrs. Peabody, I have the honor to ask the hand of your niece in marriage."

The old man cast a feeble inquiring glance at his grandson, and Mrs. Peabody uttered an exclamation of relief. "With all my heart," she exclaimed.

The septuagenarian cast another feeble glance at his grandson and, placing his hand on his heart, said: "Mine too." HELoise AMES.



FRED CLARKE.
Captain and manager of the Pittsburg National league baseball club.



HARRY ORCHARD.
When Harry Orchard was first arrested he was smooth shaven. His latest pictures show him wearing a mustache.



JIMMY SLAGLE.
Center fielder for the Chicago National league team, who is one of the heavy hitters.



PRINCE FERDINAND.
Heir to the troubled throne of Roumania and husband of Marie of Coburg, the handsomest crown princess in Europe.

It's Up To You..

Highest market price paid for
Iron,
Rags,
Metals,
Rubber,
In fact, all kinds of Junk.

F. L. ALGOOD
PHONE 276.
2 blocks north and 2 blocks west of north side school.

The Twice-a-week Republic Now for 50 Cents Per Year

The Twice-a-Week Republic, of St. Louis, has reduced its subscription price from \$1 per year to 50 cents. This is one of the oldest and best semi-weekly newspapers published in the United States, and at the price of 50 cents per year no one can afford to be without it. For 50 cents you receive two big eight-page papers every week, 104 copies a year, at less than one-half cent per copy. Your friends and neighbors will surely take advantage of this opportunity. Don't fail to tell them about it.

Send all orders to The Republic, St. Louis, Mo.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Walding, Kinman & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Harry K. Thaw, when called for his second trial for killing Stanford White in New York, will have the backing of the greater part of \$2,000,000 in cash to pay the expenses of his defense. Recently the Thaw heirs transferred 1,000 acres of coal land in Westmorland county, Pennsylvania, to the Monnt Pleasant Coke company at \$2,000 an acre. The bulk of this money belongs to Mrs. William Thaw, mother of Harry; the Countess of Yarmouth, Edward Thaw and Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie. All these will contribute their shares toward Harry's defense.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and my book on either Dyspepsia, the Heart or the Kidneys. Troubles of the stomach, heart or Kidneys are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the result of you ailment and not the cause. Weak stomach nerves—the inside nerves—mean stomach weakness, always. And the heart, and the kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me to-day for sample and free Book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.

Her Flat.

Mrs. Noobride—Yes, dear, I was married last month. I'd like for you to call on me and see the pretty little flat I have.

Miss Jelusse—I've seen him, my dear!

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit, a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow-white, creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucalyptus, Thymol, Menthol, etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to catarrh of the nose and throat. Make a free test and see for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50. Sold by all dealers.

We are prepared to do all kinds of ob work. Call at the HERALD office for first class work.

There's nothing so good for sore throat as Dr. Thomas's Electric Oil. Cures it in a few hours. Relieves any pain in any part.

WANTED AT ONCE.

Good stoves and furniture.

Also highest prices for old iron, rags, rubber, metal, etc.

WALKER'S SECOND-HAND STORE
PHONE 231
SULLIVAN, ILL.

The Employer

Who uses his best judgment in selecting employees; Provides them with a good system of accounting; And bonds them in the AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the largest Surety Company in the world, Will Reduce defalcations to their minimum; And when they do occur, will find himself exonerated from blame and justly commended as an able and far-seeing executive.

Many an employer has bitterly regretted that he did not insist on having the bond of this Company. Remember that other Surety Companies, if they pay, rarely do so with the celerity of this Company, and spend little in capturing defaulters.

YOU want the best.

American Surety Company of New York
Capital and Surplus \$4,000,000

HARBAUGH & THOMPSON
Sullivan, Ill.

MYRON E. BIGELOW, - Arthur, Ill.

WABASH

NORTH BOUND
No. 30 ... Mail 8:02 a m except Sunday
No. 70 ... arrives 3:35 p m except Sunday
Leaves ... 4:00 p m except Sunday

SOUTH BOUND
No. 31 ... 5:18 p m except Sunday
No. 71 ... Local Fr. arrives 9:15 a m ex. Sun
Leaves Sullivan 10:00 a m ex. Sun

Connections at Bement with train east and west and at terminals with diverging lines.

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A.
St. Louis, Mo.
E. V. BURWELL, Agent, Sullivan, Ill.

FRISCO SYSTEM

Chicago & Eastern Illinois

NORTH BOUND.
No. 126 Nor'n Ill. Ex., daily ... 12:05 pm
No. 26 Chicago Ex. ... 12:05 pm
No. 24 Chicago Special ... 12:47 pm
No. 102 Marion Local, d. ex. Sun ... 12:19 pm
No. 22 Chicago Limited, daily ... 12:07 pm

SOUTH BOUND.
No. 25 St. Louis Ex., daily ... 3:12 pm
No. 125 Sou'n Ill. Ex., daily ... 3:20 pm
No. 23 St. Louis Special, daily ... 3:20 pm
No. 101 Marion Ex., d. ex. Sun ... 3:22 pm
No. 21 St. Louis Limited, daily ... 3:17 pm

W. H. WYCKOFF, Agent.

Illinois Central
(Peoria Division)

NORTH BOUND.
No. 142—Peoria & Northwestern Ex. ... 5:21 am
No. 222—Peoria Accommodation ... 7:00 am
No. 224—Peoria Mail ... 7:00 am
No. 221—Local Freight ... 10:15 am

SOUTH BOUND.
*No. 221—Mattoon Accommodation ... 4:00 pm
*No. 201—Evansville Mail ... 10:00 am
*No. 203—Evansville & Southern Ex. ... 9:25 pm
*No. 202—Local Freight ... 6:30 pm

Daily, *Daily except Sunday.
Direct connection at Mt. Pleasant for St. Louis, Springfield and all points west and north. At Mattoon for Cairo, Memphis, New Orleans and all points south. At Decatur for all points north.

J. M. STARBUCK, Agent.

A lazy liver leads to chronic dyspepsia and constipation—weakens the whole system. Doan's Regulents (25 cents per box) corrects the liver, tones the stomach, cures constipation.

Local News Items

Many your can members at McClure's... For sale at my residence—C. O. Mason fruit jars call at McClure's... Mrs. Davis of Chicago was in Sullivan Monday.

a full official board elected and all necessary arrangements made for future work. Mr. and Mrs. Noble Kontzer from near Decatur, Alabama, are visiting their cousin, Mrs. James Davidson, living east of town.

Mrs. H. M. Hagan, who has been here for some time visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Waggoner, returned to her home in Chicago Saturday.

CHURCH NOTES. CHRISTIAN. The services Sunday morning and evening at the church were under the Chautauqua management. Rev. Hector, the black knight, spoke at each service, and at night was assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Sutfin, of New York, who did the singing.

A Fifty Dollar Bride. William Farlow recently presented a bride to Wallace Gravens that cost \$50. To say that Wallace is proud of this bride and highly appreciates the gift, is not expressing it as strong terms as he would desire to.

An Objectionable Connection. In a small church in one of the mining towns of Pennsylvania was a pulpit both antique and unique. It was about the size and shape of a flour barrel, was elevated from the floor about four feet and was fastened to the wall.

Miss Grace Hosler, clerk at the bakery is spending a few weeks with relatives in Evansville, Ind.

At the council meeting Monday evening Mel Gifford was granted a license to run a pool and billiard hall in the room formerly occupied by the Tolen saloon.

Still Alive. Frank Newbould Sr. was still alive at 7 a. m. Friday. It has been several days since he has swallowed anything.

Dr. Brunk. Eye specialist from Decatur is at Dr. Davidson's office the fourth Tuesday of each month from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Itch! Itch! Itch!—Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! The more you scratch the worse the itch. Try Don's Ointment. It cures piles, eczema, any skin itching. All druggists sell it.

THEY TASTE VERY MUCH LIKE 100 CIGARETTES. LEWIS SINGLE BINDER STRAIGHTS.

You Can't Miss It. What?

Good meals; dinner 25 cents, a big lunch 15 cents. As good a restaurant as you can find in Central Illinois. Bread, Confectionery, Tobaccos, Canned Goods, etc. for sale.

Remember the place, C. Messmore, One door west of the Shepherd corner at southwest corner of square. MANOR HOUSE COFFEE as good as there is grown Try it. J. R. MC CLURE.

Backache

gives woman some of her most miserable and wretched hours. Along with the backache, generally come headache, waist pain, falling feelings, irritability, nervousness and the blues.

WINE OF CARDUI

WOMAN'S RELIEF. Says Mrs. Blanche E. Stephano, of 1228 S. 42nd Ave., Chicago, "I suffered miserably for five (5) years with a constant pain in my back and right side and although my husband employed several of the best doctors in this great city, not one could give me relief.

MAGAZINE READERS

SUNSET MAGAZINE beautifully illustrated, good stories and articles about California and all the far West. \$1.50 a year. TOWN AND COUNTRY JOURNAL a monthly publication devoted to the farming interests of the West. \$0.50 a year. ROAD OF A THOUSAND WONDERS a book of 75 pages, containing 120 colored photographs of picturesque spots in California and Oregon. \$0.75. Total \$2.75. All for \$1.50. Cut out this advertisement and send with \$1.50 to SUNSET MAGAZINE JAMES FLOOD BLDG., SAN FRANCISCO



REBUTTAL IS BEGUN

EVIDENCE TO SHOW WITNESSES FOR HAYWOOD HAVE LIED.

ONE OF THEM ARRESTED

Dr. I. L. McGee is Accused of Perjury — Confession of William Dewey Supports That of Orchard.

Boise, Idaho.—The trial of W. D. Haywood for the murder of former Gov. Steunenberg entered on its tenth week Monday and the end is in sight. The state has begun the presentation of rebuttal evidence.

Evidence has been introduced in support of the charge brought by the state of Idaho that a conspiracy existed among high officials of the Western Federation of Miners to intimidate all persons who ran counter to the purposes of union labor with a view to establishing members of organized bodies of workmen as masters of the situation, thus commencing a political and industrial reorganization which, having its initiative in the west, should spread with irresistible force throughout every section of the country. Evidence has been introduced to show that in pursuance of this conspiracy, 18 men were murdered.

Defense Shows Counter Plot.

In defense of the man immediately concerned and of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners who are charged with participating in the plans for murder as a means to the desired ends, evidence has been introduced to show that another and counter conspiracy existed among employers of labor in the west, looking to the annihilation of the Western Federation of Miners in particular, because the federation represented the cause of organized labor. Evidence has been introduced to show that, in furtherance of the conspiracy, among actual employers and capitalists, 18 innocent men were killed and the constitution of the United States was violated.

The state of Idaho has produced Harry Orchard, who swears that he is the actual murderer of the 18 men whose death is not disputed. He swears that he was employed by William D. Haywood, Charles H. Moyer, the president, and others of the Western Federation, to murder for a price. The Western Federation of Miners has produced witnesses to contradict the testimony of the self-confessed murderer and other witnesses to show that if he murdered, he murdered because he was employed by detectives in the employ of the owners of mines and wealthy citizens of Colorado to commit crimes that might be laid to the door of the Western Federation.

Haywood Witness Arrested.

The rebuttal for the state so far is being directed against the witnesses produced by the defense to discredit Orchard. It the end of the first day of rebuttal a warrant was issued for Dr. I. L. McGee, who swore that he saw Orchard in North Idaho at a time when Orchard swore he was in Denver. McGee is a prominent man living in the northern part of the state. Counsel for the defense, as soon as they heard of the warrant having been issued, sent a telegram to McGee, in which, according to Clarence Darrow, one of Haywood's counsel, they urged him to come to Boise at once. He was arrested in Spokane Sunday night and waived extradition.

Dewey Confirms Orchard.

The most novel feature of the case is the confession of the witness, William Dewey, who Saturday swore that he participated in the riots in the Coeur d'Alenes when two men were killed. In making this confession Dewey laid himself open to arrest. Counsel for the state express the opinion that Dewey will not be prosecuted.

Among the men now in Boise as witnesses for the defense is W. A. Davis, who was indicted by the grand jury of Shoshone county as a leader in the same riot. He has been in the state of Idaho for 30 days and no effort has been made to act on the indictment.

Building Falls; Three Dead.

Philadelphia.—Three men are known to have been killed, one was fatally hurt and 18 others were injured in the collapse of a new concrete building Wednesday at the plant of Bridgman Bros. company, manufacturers of steam fitters' supplies at Fifteenth street and Washington avenue, in the southwestern section of the city. It is believed several other victims are buried in the ruins.

Nine Bodies Recovered.

Hazleton, Pa.—The bodies of nine victims of white damp in the abandoned slope of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company at Honeybrook have been recovered. The accident is the first that has occurred in an anthracite mine since the new employers' liability act passed by the last legislature went into effect.

King of Siam May Visit Us.

New York.—The charge d'affaires of the Siamese legation at Washington, Phra Rajanayapiti, who arrived Friday from London, where he went to pay his respects to king of Siam, said that it is likely the king will visit the United States next year.

Lynch Guilty of Murder.

Celina, O.—John Lynch, of Dayton, who shot and killed Harry Martin here June 15 last, was found guilty of second degree murder Friday. The jury was out 27 hours.

BULLETS FOR FALLIERES

TWO SHOTS ARE FIRED AT THE PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

Neither Takes Effect—Would-Be Assassin Who Seeks Chief Magistrate's Life Is Thought Crazy.

Paris.—The national fete Sunday was marred by a dastardly attempt on the life of President Fallieres by Leon Maille, a naval reservist of Havre, who, it is believed, is suffering from the mania of persecution. Maille fired two shots at the president but did not hit him. He was at once placed under arrest.

On account of the activity of the anti-militarists, who tried to organize a demonstration against the army throughout France Sunday, exceptional precautions were taken to safeguard President Fallieres. The attempt on his life occurred on the Avenue des Champs-Elysees while the president was returning to the palace from Longchamps, where he had reviewed the garrison of Paris in the presence of 250,000 enthusiastic people.

The carriage had safely emerged from the Bois de Boulogne, when at the corner of Lequeur street Maille from the curb fired two shots point blank at the president in quick succession. Miraculously no one was hit.

Two policemen seized Maille, who made no resistance, but the police with difficulty prevented the irate crowd from lynching the prisoner until a cordon of reserves came up and conducted him to the station. There Maille refused to give any reasons for his act, saying:

"The revelations I have are so grave and serious that I will only make them before a magistrate for transmission to the chief of state. It is a matter between the government and me. I am the victim of many villainies."

Some of the witnesses of the shooting said that Maille fired in the air. It is believed that the man participated in the recent seamen's strike and that his mind had been unhinged by fancied grievances. It is believed also that he aided in the revolutionary agitation of the General Federation of Labor and the anti-militarists. There is no reason to suspect a plot, as Maille arrived here from Rouen only Saturday night.

GREEKS MOBBED IN ROANOKE.

Four Hours of Fierce Fighting in the Virginia Town.

Roanoke, Va.—Roanoke was quiet Sunday after four hours of rioting Saturday night when a mob wrecked nine Greek restaurants, three Greek shoe polishing parlors and two Syrian shops. The riot was caused by a dispute about five cents between a Greek employed in the Belmont Greek restaurant on Salem avenue and an American who went there to buy a sandwich.

While the disturbance was in progress Mayor Joel H. Cutchin, who was in the street begging the crowds to disperse, was struck on the legs and severely bruised by rocks thrown by unknown parties. Flying stones also struck Police Justice J. R. Bryan, Police Sergeant Overstreet and Police-men Manning, King and Evans and Chief Engineer John Waggoner, of the Central fire department.

QUIDA IN ABSOLUTE POVERTY.

British Government Grants Novelist Pension of \$750 a Year.

London.—The appearance of the name of the English novelist Ouida (Louise de la Ramee), on the new list of civil pensions for literary merit occasioned some surprise here. Inquiries were at once made concerning the novelist's circumstances and from them it turns out that the pension of \$750 a year granted by the government is a greatly needed benefaction.

Until two years ago Mlle. de la Ramee lived at Lucca, Italy, in luxury. As a result, however, of her complete ignorance of the value of money her resources dwindled until she was reduced to a state of absolute poverty, being sometimes actually in want of food. Lately she has been living in a milkman's squalid cottage at Massarosa, eight miles from Lucca.

Bold Robbery of Pawnshop.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Two men entered the pawnshop of Emil Mantel and Charles Medias on Massachusetts avenue, in the downtown district, Thursday night and after striking the clerk down with a piece of hose and rendering him unconscious, escaped with plunder valued at \$3,000. The clerk, Simon Gold, was fatally hurt.

Six Persons Drowned.

Jamestown, N. Y.—Six people were drowned late Friday evening near Russell, Pa., 11 miles south of here. Nine people had taken a gasoline launch on the Conewango river, which was very high owing to rains, and the boat was swept over a dam.

Bank Cashier Found Guilty.

Baltimore, Md.—John W. H. Geiger, late cashier of the Canton National bank of this city, was Saturday morning found guilty in the United States court of abstracting and fraudulently using funds of the bank.

Five Japanese Arrested.

San Antonio, Tex.—The immigration inspectors at Laredo, on the Mexican border, arrested five more Japanese near Green's Station Saturday, making their way into the state through the brush.

UNCLE SAM; FINE VIEW, EH?



"UNWRITTEN" LAW FREES

MRS. BOWIE AND SON ACQUITTED OF THE POSEY MURDER.

Avenge Girl's Wrong—Jury at La Plata, Md., Requires But Five Minutes to Reach Verdict.

La Plata, Md.—It took the jury in the Bowie murder trial Friday but five minutes to decide that, in southern Maryland, at least, the "unwritten law" is the law to which the seducer must hold himself answerable. And while there was no marked demonstration when the verdict became known, there was sufficient evidence that the verdict of the jury was the verdict of the people of this section of the country.

Both jury and people acquit Mrs. Mary E. Bowie and her son, Henry, of all blame for their acknowledged slaying last January of Hubert Posey, the seducer of their daughter and sister, Priscilla Bowie, who, with her fatherless child, made a most pathetic picture in the courtroom during the progress of the trial. That there was no demonstration was doubtless due to the fact that the verdict of the jury was announced to the judges while they were at dinner during recess.

State's Attorney Wilmer's request to the jury that they bring in a verdict of manslaughter, not of murder, made Thursday evening, was not more noteworthy than the frankness with which Congressman Sidney E. Mudd, of counsel for the defense, appealed to the "unwritten law" in behalf of his clients. Throughout his address, which evidently voiced the sentiments of most of his hearers, Mrs. Bowie and her son sat in stolid composure, while Priscilla Bowie, seated outside the rail among the spectators, wept continuously.

SECOND JAP SPY CAUGHT.

Arrested at Fort Rosecrans with Blueprint of the Works.

San Diego, Cal.—It was learned Friday night from a trustworthy source that, in addition to the Japanese detected in making sketches at Fort Rosecrans a few days ago, another was arrested in the fort Friday for having a blue print of the works in his possession. This latter Japanese was employed as a servant at the fort. He is a man of superior attainments. In his room was found a standard work on engineering. The blue print was well drawn and showed much technical skill.

Toledo Trust Men Sentenced.

Toledo, O.—Twenty-one members of the Lumber Dealers' Credit association, nine members of the Brick Dealers' association, and two bridge agents, who two months ago pleaded guilty to indictments charging violations of the Valentine anti-trust law, were sentenced by Judge Lindley W. Morris Friday. The lumbermen and the bridge men were sentenced to six months in the workhouse and the brick men were fined \$1,000 each.

Escapes at Prison's Door.

Marquette, Mich.—Within 50 feet of the prison here and about to be turned over to that institution, Albert Peverette, bank robber and convict—one of the Richland bank robbers and a member of the notorious Lake Shore gang—escaped from two guards Thursday at midnight while the trio were entering the prison driveway. Peverette leaped from the carriage they were in, having slipped the shackles from both hands and feet.

Georgia Merchant Assassinated.

Americus, Ga.—Thomas Dixon, a prominent young merchant of La Crosse, 17 miles from here, was shot and instantly killed Saturday night by an unknown person. He was in the vicinity of a negro picnic and it is believed some negro reveler killed him.

Risk Concerns Quit Texas.

San Antonio, Tex.—The Robertson insurance bill became effective Sunday and 19 life insurance companies have withdrawn from the state as a result.

TOBACCO TRUST ATTACKED.

Petition Filed Against Several Individuals and Concerns.

New York.—With a severe thud the blow has fallen on the tobacco trust. Attorney General Bonaparte, who for a long time has been investigating the great international combine, under the president's direction, Wednesday caused to be filed in the United States circuit court in this city a petition against the following concerns:

American Tobacco company, Imperial Tobacco company, British-American Tobacco company, American Cigar company, American Cigar Stores company, American Snuff company, Macandrews & Forbes company, and Conley Foll company.

Fifty-six other corporations and 29 individuals connected with the foregoing companies also are named. These corporations and individuals constitute what is generally known as the "tobacco trust," and the petition directed against them sets forth the intention of the government to dissolve this trust by breaking up the agreements under which the concerns are working.

James J. McReynolds, the special assistant attorney general who filed the complaint, said that criminal prosecution of some of the defendants was highly probable, as the Sherman law, under which the action is brought, makes a conspiracy in restraint of trade a criminal offense.

HORDE OF DOGS MAROONED.

Left to Starve on McPike Island Near St. Louis.

St. Louis.—A horde of dogs, marooned on McPike island in the Mississippi river above St. Louis, rendered ferocious through starvation, has made dangerous the landing of river craft. It is believed the dogs were placed on the island by owners who desired to be rid of them and yet disliked to kill them.

Members of the Humane society have decided to succor the starving animals and declare they will prosecute the owners if they can be found. Before the dogs can be rescued with safety, food will be thrown to them from boats to satiate their ravenous hunger, and they will then be taken from the island.

SIR WILLIAM PERKIN DIES.

Englishman Who Founded the Coal Tar Color Industry.

London.—Sir William Henry Perkin died Sunday. He was born in 1838.

Sir William founded the coal tar color industry by the discovery of the mauve dye in 1856, and its subsequent production on a large scale. He visited this country in the fall of last year and received the degree of LL. D. from Johns Hopkins university, of Baltimore.

Wants \$30,000 from Hazards.

Peoria, Ill.—Suit for \$30,000 damages has been filed in the circuit court at Toulon by Charles Stoner against William Pilgrim, William Real, Earl Lattin, Earl Hull, William Harwood and Edward Starkey for injuries received while the plaintiff was being hazed and tied to a tombstone in the Bradford cemetery by the defendants. Stoner is crippled for life from the tombstone falling on him. He is about 15 years of age and was a student of the Bradford high school.

Burning Steamer Torpedoed.

Oran, Algeria.—Fire broke out Sunday with such violence aboard the British steamer Canada, lying in the harbor, that a destroyer towed her out into the roadstead and torpedoed her as the only means of saving her.

Standard Oil Firemen to Strike.

Philadelphia.—Announcement was made at a meeting of the Central Labor union Sunday that all firemen in the employ of the Standard Oil company throughout the country would go out on strike on Tuesday.

EIGHT DIE IN BLAST

TERRIBLE DISASTER ON THE BATTLESHIP GEORGIA.

THIRTEEN BADLY INJURED

Two Bags of Powder Explode in the Superimposed Turret, Horribly Burning the Entire Gun Crew.

Boston.—With six of her officers and crew dead and a score either dying or suffering from terrible burns received in an explosion of powder in the after superimposed turret, the battleship Georgia steamed slowly up Boston harbor from the target practice grounds in Cape Cod bay late Monday and landed the dead and injured men at the Charlestown navy yard. Two of the injured died in the hospital.

With the arrival of the Georgia there became known the details of the most terrible naval catastrophe that has ever taken place along the coast of New England.

The accident occurred shortly before noon, while the Georgia's crew were at target practice off Barnstable, in Cape Cod bay. In some manner, as yet unexplained, two bags of powder became ignited and in the terrific flash that followed the entire turret crew, consisting of three officers and 18 men, were enveloped in fire and received horrible burns, one officer and six men dying before the ship reached port.

The dead are: Lieut. Casper Goodrich, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Faulkner Goldthwaite, midshipman, Kentucky; William J. Thatcher, chief turret captain, Wilmington, Del.; William Joseph Furke, seaman, Quincy, Mass.; George G. Hamilton, ordinary seaman, South Framingham, Mass.; George E. Miller, ordinary seaman, Brooklyn, N. Y.; William M. Thomas, seaman, Newport, R. I.; William F. Pair, ordinary seaman, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Immediately upon learning the details of the accident Capt. Henry McCrea, commander of the Georgia, notified Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas, commander of the squadron, of what had occurred. Admiral Thomas ordered an investigating board to examine into the causes of the accident. Until this board makes its report the real cause of the explosion will be in doubt.

Two theories are entertained. One belief is that a spark from the discharge of the guns floated back into the turret through a gun port and settled on the powder cases. Another theory is that the spark that caused the trouble came from the smokestacks of the ship and floated through the gun ports.

ANOTHER WITNESS ACCUSED.

C. W. Aller Charged with Perjury in the Haywood Trial.

Boise, Idaho.—Another warrant charging perjury against a witness who has testified for the defense in the case of the state of Idaho against William D. Haywood, was issued Monday evening. C. W. Aller, formerly a telegraph operator, and ticket agent at the Florence and Cripple Creek railroad at Cripple Creek, Col., is charged with the offense by the prosecuting attorney of Ada county.

Eleven witnesses in rebuttal were examined Monday. The explosion at the residence of Fred Bradley in San Francisco was again under consideration, the state undertaking to show that the effect of illuminating gas could not have been that described in the depositions taken for the defense in San Francisco.

WATERPOUT VISITS KANSAS.

Half Million Dollars Damage Done Near Leavenworth.

Leavenworth, Kan.—A waterspout Sunday night caused damage within a radius of 15 miles of Leavenworth estimated at half a million dollars. Nearly six inches of rain fell.

At Iatan, Mo., several hundred head of cattle were drowned and hundreds of acres of wheat were washed into the Missouri river. All railroads report tracks out and traffic demoralized. The Missouri river is rising rapidly and persons living in the bottoms are taking their stock and other belongings to the hills.

Four Fatally Hurt in Wreck.

Toledo, O.—Four persons were fatally hurt and a number of other passengers badly injured at 5:30 o'clock Monday night when Erie passenger train No. 11, running between Marion, O., and Huntington, Ind., jumped the track near Foraker, O., the entire train turning over in the ditch. The fatally injured are: Baggage-master McDowell, Marion, O.; the fireman; Pearl Goff, Kenton, O., and Frank Everhart, 18, Kenton, O. It is thought that a split rail caused the wreck.

Suit to Recover Coal Lands.

Denver, Col.—Charged with having fraudulently acquired valuable coal lands in Gurgison county, Col., by means of dummy entries, the Utah Fuel company, owned and controlled by the Denver & Rio Grande Railway company, and its officers, are made defendants to a suit filed in the federal court by United States District Attorney Earl M. Cranston, seeking the recovery of the land and a reasonable price for all coal mined in it. The complaint avers the government fears other lands may be taken.

Mrs. Emma Stolt, of Appleton, Wisconsin.

"A neighbor, advised me to use Peruna. I began to improve at once."



MRS. EMMA STOLT.

Mrs. Emma Stolt, 1069 Oneida St., Appleton, Wis., writes: "Peruna has done me a great deal of good since I began taking it and I am always glad to speak a good word for it. 'Three years ago I was in a wretched condition with backaches, bearing down pains, and at times was so sore and lame that I could not move about. I had inflammation and irritation, and although I used different remedies they did me no good. 'A neighbor who had been using Peruna advised me to try it, and I am glad that I did. I began to improve as soon as I took it and I felt much better. 'I thank you for your fine remedy. It is certainly a godsend to sick women. Catarrh of the Internal Organs. Miss Theresa Bertles, White Church, Mo., writes: 'I suffered with catarrh of the stomach, bowels and internal organs. Everything I ate seemed to hurt me. I never had a passage of the bowels without taking medicine. I was so tired mornings and ached all over. I had a pain in my left side, and the least exertion or excitement made me short of breath. 'Now, after taking Peruna for six months, I am as well as I ever was. Peruna has worked wonders for me. I believe Peruna is the best medicine in the world, and I recommend it to my friends."

Tone Up With Good Paint

It is good business to keep property "toned up." A coat of Pure White Lead Paint not only makes things look better and gives them a higher selling value, but it makes things wear better and gives them a higher value for long wear. Pure White Lead gives an opaque, durable coat that protects and preserves from the ravages of time and weather. Prospective buyers of Pure White Lead have heretofore been subject to much attempted fraud in adulteration and substitution. You are now protected by the Dutch Boy trade mark which is found on the side of kegs containing only Pure White Lead, made by the Old Dutch Process. Look for the boy.



SEND FOR BOOK "A Talk on Paint" gives valuable information on the paint subject. Sent free upon request. NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY, 100 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Branches: Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, John T. Lewis & Co., Pittsburg (National Lead & Oil Co.)

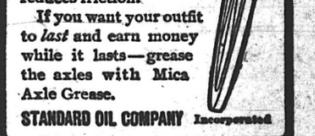
Mica Axle Grease lengthens the life of the wagon—saves horsepower, time and temper. Best lubricant in the world—contains powdered mica which forms a smooth, hard coating on axle, and reduces friction. If you want your outfit to last and earn money while it lasts—grease the axles with Mica Axle Grease. STANDARD OIL COMPANY Incorporated.

SORE SHOULDERS

I would like very much to personally meet every reader of this paper who owns any horses that have sore shoulders and tell him about Security Gull Salve. This is impossible so I am going to tell you about it. You and I both know that horses working with sore shoulders are in pain, and that they can't do as much work without running down as when they are free from pain. I also know perfectly well that Security Gull Salve will cure these shoulders, but you do not know it. If you did you would buy a box of your dealer at once and cure them up, for you have no doubt often wished that you knew of something you could rely on. You can rely absolutely on Security Gull Salve. It will do its work every time, or if you prefer to try it first I will mail you a sample can free. Just write for it—it will go to you on first mail. Also I want to tell you that Security Antiseptic Healer is as good for horse cuts as Security Gull Salve is for horse sores. Dealers carry them in 5c, 10c and 25c sizes. Use them for your needs! I guarantee you perfect satisfaction. Frank B. Dennis, President. SECURITY REMEDY CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

A Positive CURE FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. 50c. Ely Bros., 60 Warren St., N. Y.



BREAKING UP A WASP'S NEST.

Insects Will All Go to Their Death in a Jug of Hot Water.

"Most people think of hornets and yellow jackets as strictly country products, but as a fact the big vegetable gardens in the southwestern part of the city are very well supplied with both," says a St. Louis truck farmer.

"Of course at this season of the year they give very little trouble, but in the autumn, when fall plowing is in progress, it is a very common thing to turn up a nest of ground wasps, and then there is generally a runaway in two directions, for the wasps are ill-tempered when disturbed and attack both the farmer and his horse; the latter takes one direction and the farmer tracks in another.

"It is a very easy matter to exterminate the wasps before beginning to plow, so when a gardener notices there is a nest of them anywhere on his land he prepares for them before he plows. He takes a common earthenware jug half full of very hot water, sets it down close to the mouth of the wasp's nest, puts on a pair of gloves, covers his head and neck with a handkerchief under his hat, gives the nest a poke with a long pole, and runs. The angry wasps come out by hundreds, and, seeing nothing unusual but the jug, they attack it with might and main, diving down through the narrow neck, apparently under the impression that their enemy is hidden inside.

"The hot water kills them, but those that are not immediately drowned keep up a tremendous buzzing, which seems to exasperate still further all the wasps within hearing, and it looks as though they can't get into the jug fast enough. I have several times taken more than a thousand drowned wasps out of the jug after a raid, for so long as a wasp is left he makes for the mouth of the jug, and the whole nest can be exterminated in this way. It is a queer illustration of stupidity on the part of an otherwise intelligent insect, but the trick never fails."

Balloonists in the Sea.

It is not a little remarkable that although scores of balloons have been driven out to sea cases in which this misadventure has ended fatally are few.

More than a century ago, when Maj. Money made an ascent from Norwich, England, he was compelled to descend in the sea, where he remained for seven hours until his plight was seen and he was rescued by the crew of a revenue cutter. Some years later, in 1812, James Sadler narrowly escaped drowning in an attempt to cross the Irish channel; his balloon dropped into the water some miles off Liverpool and he was on the point of succumbing when rescue came in the form of a fishing boat.

In a similar attempt a Mr. Crosbie was saved when almost in extremis many miles from the English coast. Lunardi, in 1785, nearly lost his life in the sea off Edinburgh, and in the same year two aeronauts, in an attempt to cross the English channel, had also a narrow escape.

Facetious Testators.

Will making often affords a man an unrivaled opportunity of paying off old scores and speaking his mind without any fear of unpleasant consequences to himself.

The great duke of Marlborough evidently could not resist the temptation of a farewell "slap" at his duchess when he left her £10,000 worth to spoil Blenheim in her own way and £15,000 to keep clean and to go to law with.

There is also a distinct note of spitefulness in the extract from the testament of a Mr. Kerr, who, after declaring that he would probably have left his widow £10,000 if she had allowed him to read his evening paper in peace, adds: "But you must remember, my dear, that whenever I commenced reading you started playing and singing. You must therefore take the consequences. I leave you £1,000."—Grand Magazine.

Edison's Courtship.

Mr. T. A. Edison's courtship was characteristic of the great inventor. The first Mrs. Edison was, previous to her marriage, a telegraph operator in his employ. One day, while standing behind her, watching her at work, Edison, who had long admired the young lady, was surprised when she turned around and said: "Mr. Edison, I can always tell when you are near me." "How do you account for that?" returned Edison. "I don't know," responded the young lady, "but it is a fact, and said: 'I've been thinking considerably about you of late, and if you are willing to marry me I would like to marry you.' A month later they were married, the union proving a very happy one.

He Knew.

A newly arrived westerner was confronted in a street of New York late at night by a ruffian with leveled revolver, who made the stereotyped demand: "Give me your money or I'll blow your brains out." "Blow away," said the westerner. "You can live in New York without brains, but not without money."

Effectually Disguised.

Tess—There goes Bess Mugsley. Jess—Yes, she played the part of the heroine in the private theatricals at our church.—Tess—The idea! Did she have the face to play the heroine? Jess—No; but the costumer fixed me up for her.—Philadelphia Press

COULD HARDLY TOTTER ABOUT.

A Vivid Description of the Most Invidious of Diseases.

Miss Emma Shirley, Killbuck, N. Y., writes: "Kidney disease mysteriously fastened itself upon me two years ago and brought awful headaches and dizzy spells. I was all unstrung, weak and nervous, could scarcely totter about. Pains in the side and back completely unnerved me. My food distressed me, I looked badly and the kidneys were noticeably deranged. I sank lower and lower until given up and at this critical time began with Doan's Kidney Pills. Details are unnecessary. Twelve boxes cured me and I weigh six pounds more than ever before. They saved my life."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SOMEWHAT OF A REFLECTION.

Naive Comment of Debutante That Amused Hostess.

"A charming hostess of one of the 'big houses,' as they are called by those who are welcomed into them, has the added beauty of premature white hair. That which seems to her contemporaries an added charm may appear to the crudely young a mark of decline, at least so it appears in one instance of which the hostess herself tells with enjoyment.

The lady is a connoisseur of antiques. At one of her teas a debutante rich with the glow of youth, but sadly constrained with her sense of novelty, was handed a cup of tea; the cup was beautifully blue and wonderfully old. The hostess desiring to lighten the strain on her youthful guest by a pleasant diverting remark, said: "That little cup is a hundred and fifty years old!"

"Oh," came the debutante's high strained tones: "How careful you must be to have kept it so long!"

SCALY ERUPTION ON BODY.

Doctors and Remedies Fruitless—Suffered 10 Years—Completely Cured by Cuticura.

"Small sores appeared on each of my lower limbs and shortly afterwards they became so sore that I could scarcely walk. The sores began to heal, but small scaly eruptions appeared. The itching was so severe that I would scratch the sores until the blood began to flow. After I suffered thus about ten years I made a renewed effort to effect a cure. The eruptions by this time had appeared on every part of my body except my face and hands. The best doctor in my native county and many remedies gave no relief. All this was fruitless. Finally my hair began to fall out and I was rapidly becoming bald. A few months after, having used almost everything else, I thought I would try Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap. After using three boxes I was completely cured, and my hair was restored, after fourteen years of suffering and an expenditure of at least \$50 or \$60 in vainly endeavoring to find a cure. B. Hiram Mattingly, Vermillion, S. Dak., Aug. 18, 1906."

A Square Deal.

A certain peasant supplied a baker with three pounds of butter daily, and after some time the baker noticed that the butter never weighed three pounds. At last he summoned him. "Have you no scales at home?" the judge asked. "Yes," said the peasant. "Have you weights?" "Yes, but I never weigh butter with them." "Why?" "Because, since the baker buys my butter, I buy his bread, and as I always buy three pounds at a time, I weigh the butter with the bread." He was acquitted.—Starz.

Sheer white goods, in fact, any fine wash goods when new, owe much of their attractiveness to the way they are laundered, this being done in a manner to enhance their textile beauty. Home laundering would be equally satisfactory if proper attention was given to starching, the first essential being good Starch, which has sufficient strength to stiffen, without thickening the goods. Try Defiance Starch and you will be pleasantly surprised at the improved appearance of your work.

Manlike.

Breathless, they stood at last upon the towering Adirondack peak. "There," she said angrily, "we have climbed all this distance to admire the beauties of nature, and we left the glass at home."

"Tranquilly smiling, he shifted the lunch basket to the other arm. "Never mind, dear," he said. "It won't hurt us, just this once, to drink out of the bottle."

Quite Desirable.

The Hold-up Man (as he takes large watch from victim's pocket)—I suppose you're thinkin' I'm a real undesirable citizen, eh?

The Victim—Nothing of the sort, old man! That watch you've just relieved me of was in my wife's family for 75 years and she forced me to lug it around.—Puck.

By following the directions, which are plainly printed on each package of Defiance Starch, Men's Collars and Cuffs can be made just as stiff as desired, with either gloss or domestic finish. Try it, 16 oz. for 10c, sold by all good grocers.

Occasionally there is a man wise enough to think poetry without writing it.

THE STORY OF A WISCONSIN MAN IN WESTERN CANADA.

Three Years Ago Worth Only \$2,000; To-Day is Worth \$13,000.

The following is a copy of a letter, of which the Agents of the Canadian Government throughout the United States receive similar ones many times during the year:

Cayley, Alta., Dec. 7, 1906.

Agent Canadian Government, Watertown, S. D.

Your letter dated Nov. 27th at hand and was very glad to hear from you. I see that you are still at work persuading people to move into the Canadian Northwest. I must tell you that I owe you many thanks for persuading me to come out here, am only sorry that I wasn't persuaded sooner, and there is still plenty of good chances for many more right at the present time. I hope that you will be able to induce more to make a start out to this part of the country.

Now I must tell you what I have accomplished since I came out here and it won't be three years till the 1st of July. I shall shortly receive my patent for my homestead, the homestead cost me \$10.00 in all, to-day it is worth \$30.00 per acre, but it is not for sale. Then a year ago last May I bought 320 acres at \$7.00 per acre and sold this fall for \$20.00 per acre and cleared a profit of \$4,160.00. How is that for the Northwest? I now have 320 acres of land and all paid for, 15 head of horses, 30 head of cattle, 22 pigs, 2 sheep and about 150 chickens and other poultry, and all new machinery and everything is paid for. We also bought 8 lots in Calgary and 7 in High River. We gave \$470 for the 15 lots and they are paid for. At present I consider myself worth \$13,000.00, and when I left Wisconsin less than three years ago I had about \$2,000.00. This year I threshed a little over 4,000 bushels of grain, have about one thousand bushels of fine potatoes and about five hundred bushels of turnips. Mrs. Beisiegel sold about \$200 worth of garden truck and poultry this fall. Now there are lots of others in this community who did as well as I did in the same length of time.

The family and myself are all well at this writing and hope this letter will find you the same. Yours very truly, (Signed) PHILIP BEISEGEL, Cayley, Alta., Canada.

Vacation.

The secret of rest is to get rid of detail for a time. Why is it that a sea voyage is regarded as the best of tonics? Simply because the entire change of surroundings wipes out the mass of complications attendant upon the daily routine of the ordinary worker. We all need occasional freedom from the bondage of the tiny strings that bind us to wearing tasks. The man who realizes this and plans his vacation accordingly makes no mistake.

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right Starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greater strength than other makes.

Read Charles Dickens' Proofs.

Henry Thomas Spindler, who died recently at Brentford, England, at the age of 84, was for many years connected with the old London Sun. He acted as proofreader to Charles Dickens, and possessed many relics of the great novelist, including proofs with his alterations upon them.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Perhaps He Was the One to Blame. Hicks—He first met his wife when he was on a camping trip down in the Maine woods, but their marriage isn't happy.

Wicks—Ah, I see. He mistook her for a deer.

That an article may be good as well as cheap, and give entire satisfaction, is proven by the extraordinary sale of Defiance Starch, each package containing one-third more Starch than can be had of any other brand for the same money.

And Other Crimes.

The gravity of the crime of bigamy appears to depend quite largely upon the criminal's business connections and social acquaintance.—Columbus Journal.

No Headache in the Morning.

Krause's Headache Capsules for over-indulgence in food or drink. Druggists, 25c. Norman Lighty Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.

Envy and jealousy prevail between men in the same kind of business, and neither will give honest credit to the other.

Your success will never be finally destroyed until you have lost hope, energy, integrity and bravery.

Lewis' Single Binder cigar—richest, most satisfying smoke on the market. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

If you want a woman to do a certain thing get her to say she won't.

Tip from the Sage.

"Well," yawned the sage of the park bench, "this business of chasing dogs around the town and taking them to the pound may be all right in some ways, but it certainly is 'wasting a lot of valuable power.'"

"Power?" ejaculated the park policeman in surprise.

"Yes, power. When a dog is in a good humor he wags his tail, doesn't he?"

"Believe he does."

"Well, now, if we could keep all the stray dogs in a good humor and stand them in a row and let them wag their tails from morn till night, why, man, there would be enough power generated to run a trolley line. Niagara wouldn't be in it. Wonder to me some genius don't try to harness those wags."

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of Starch a matter of great importance. Defiance Starch, being free from all injurious chemicals, is the only one which is safe to use on fine fabrics. Its great strength as a stiffener makes half the usual quantity of Starch necessary, with the result of perfect finish, equal to that when the goods were new.

New Use for Old Ropes.

Some time ago a woolen manufacturer in the north of England succeeded in making a fabric from old ropes. He obtained a quantity of old rope and cordage, unraveled them and wove them by a secret process into a kind of rough cloth.

A Hard Knock.

"Yes," said Rimer, "I admit I sometimes have trouble wowing my muse." "That's odd," replied Crittick, "her feet are so clumsy I don't see how she could get away from you."

Ladies Can Wear Shoes.

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. A certain cure for swollen, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

When a man's business affairs begin to go wrong his wife thinks it is because he doesn't follow her advice.

The more cause one has for losing patience, the more reason there is for holding it.—Feltham.

SICK HEADACHE



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Bile, Nausea, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.



Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Refuse Substitutes.

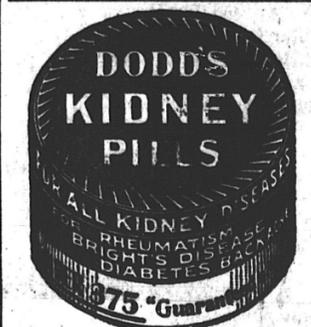
When all the homely people redeem their faces with their conduct this will be a fine world.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar is good quality all the time. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

A man of the world is one who has managed to dodge the undertaker.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. bottles.

Even the best phrases of a flatterer sometimes fall flat.



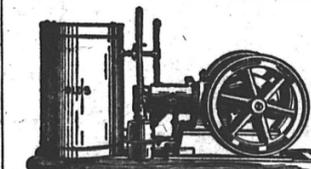
Charles M. Schwab
EX-PRESIDENT U. S. STEEL CO., AND
SENATOR JOHN W. DANIEL

These are my references. I guarantee a square deal. Pioneer in a new mining camp destined to become one of the greatest producers at an early date. Offer you the same chances that have made other men rich. If you play the game play it right. For particulars address: WILLIAM R. WHARTON, Skidoo, Cal.

MAKE MONEY

I can show you how a few dollars invested immediately will mean an income for life. A great opportunity. No gamble, but a straight, clean, honest proposition. Can furnish best of references. Write today. Offer soon to be withdrawn.

H. C. BARNARD, Dep't A, 35 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.



FREE To convince any woman that Paxtine will improve her health and do all we claim for it. We will send her absolutely free a large trial box of Paxtine with book of instructions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card.

PAXTINE cures all diseases of the throat, nose, ears, eyes, and mucous membranes. It is a powerful antiseptic, such as nasal catarrh, pharyngitis, laryngitis, and inflammation caused by feminine ill health; sore eyes, sore throat, and cough, by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Remember, however, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT. SEE H. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

READERS of this paper desiring to pay anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

COLORADO is the greatest mining State in the Union. But do you know, Colorado *prospects* will produce dollars while her mines produce cents. We sell land that never fails to return big interest on the investment; land that will double in value soon. Colorado is booming. Buy now before prices go up, as they are bound to do. Write for our descriptive literature. Local and Eastern references if desired. C. J. JOHNSON, L. R. MULFORD, Mgr. Farm Dept. Colorado Bldg., Denver, Colo.

GET A FARM on the foot hills in Williamsport, Pa. The greatest of the great producers at an early date. Offer you the same chances that have made other men rich. If you play the game play it right. For particulars address: WILLIAM R. WHARTON, Skidoo, Cal.

PATENTS and **TRADE MARKS** obtained, defended and prosecuted by **ALAN K. BROWN**, Patent Lawyer (Residence 107 7th St., Wash. D.C.) Book A of information sent FREE.

FOR SALE Bargain. Highly improved Michigan grain farm. Cost \$15,000, sacrifice for \$10,000. J. W. NEWMAN, Fisher Bldg., Chicago.

A. N. K.—A (1907—29) 2187.

OLDS ENGINES

"BEST BY EVERY TEST." U.S. GOV'T REPORT.

Do you want an engine? We have one you can afford to buy. We have been building nothing but engines for 25 years. We guarantee the Olds Engines will run properly. The price is right. The engine is reliable and simple. We treat you right. There is an agent near by to see everything is right and kept so.

We have a liberal proposition to make to you, besides furnishing you the best engine made. Let us tell you about it, because it will surely interest you.

We can furnish you our Type A engine, set up on skids if desired, 3 to 8 h. p. ready to run when you get it—does not have to be set up—no piping to connect, no foundation to build—simply fill with gasoline (or distillate) throw on the switch, turn the wheel and it goes.

Easy to start winter or summer. The cheapest of all engines for farm and stationary power. Has removable water jacket, all latest improvements, and has been adopted by the United States Government. Send for our catalog of 3 to 50 h. p. and be sure you take advantage of our proposition and save money.

OLDS GAS POWER CO.
Main Office—335 Senger St., Lansing, Mich.
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Dainty, Crisp, Dressy Summer Skirts

are a delight to the refined woman everywhere. In order to get this result see that the material is good, that it is cut in the latest fashion and use

Defiance Starch

in the laundry. All three things are important, but the last is absolutely necessary. No matter how fine the material or how daintily made, bad starch and poor laundry work will spoil the effect and ruin the clothes. **DEFIANCE STARCH** is pure, will not rot the clothes nor cause them to crack. It sells at six to sixteen ounce package everywhere. Other starches, much inferior, sell at six to twelve ounce package. Insist on getting **DEFIANCE STARCH** and be sure of results.

Defiance Starch Company, Omaha, Nebraska.

Ready Made.

(Original.)

"I'm tired of this. I want to settle down. If it were not for the trouble of courting I'd marry. Marry whom? There's not a girl of my acquaintance that I want and for the matter of that not one that wants me."

Dick Turrell had spent the night at the club, had gone to bed in one of the bedrooms on an upper story at 3 a. m. and was now at 11 crossing the park to reach a trolley for the purpose of going down town. Some distance before him a young and pretty woman sauntered languidly. In her gloved hand she held the handle of an open white lace trimmed parasol, which farther up rested on her shoulder. A little girl whose dainty garments hung about her like a white cloud was running hither and thither, chasing and feeding some tame squirrels for whom she had brought a supply of biscuits.

"How I would like a wife and child like that!" mused Dick Turrell. "Everything ready made, no trouble of sending flowers, no lovers' quarrels, no getting up at midnight to walk the baby; on the other hand, no cocktails to taint a man's breath, no late hours, no headache in the morning."

By the time he was face to face with the lady she cast a quick glance at him and instead of dropping her eyes at his admiring gaze stopped short and continued to stare at him.

"Oh, Will!" she exclaimed. Turrell's hand went up to his hat, which he slowly lifted from his head and stood holding it respectfully.

"How could you have acted so cruelly?"

"Madam, you have mistaken me for some one else."

The lady burst into tears.

"If you have no feeling for me, why do you not consider your child? Poor dear little thing! How much happier she would be if you had not deserted me! And now she is getting old enough to ask, 'Why haven't I a papa like other children?'"

What use for Dick Turrell to argue with this woman, who had evidently mistaken him for a brute of a husband who had deserted her. Dick had read of remarkable cases of mistaken identity and hardly considered it possible to convince the woman of her error. Indeed, he didn't wish to convince her of her error; he wished to take her to his heart at once.

"I am penitent," he said, throwing a tremble into his voice and bowing his head.

"Thank heaven! And you're not going to pretend you're some one else?"

"No," Dick replied, repressing a sob. "I forgive you all."

The lady cast quick glances about her and, seeing no one near, threw her arms about her newly found husband, and her head fell against his breast. He kissed her again and again.

Then it occurred to him that he knew nothing of the lady or her affairs and would be tripped at her first question. He resolved on an expedient.

"I must have left you after my attack," he said.

"What attack?" anxiously.

"One morning I awoke and found myself in a hospital. My memory was gone. From that day to this I have no recollection of my past. At seeing you I didn't know you. I can't even call your name or the name of our little girl."

"Was that after the morning you stormed so and threatened to leave me?"

"If I stormed and threatened to leave you it must have been a premonitory symptom of the coming attack."

"Poor dear Will! And I didn't know what was troubling you!"

"You owe me a great deal of affection," replied Dick, rolling up his eyes in a feigned effort to repress tears.

"And you shall have it, dear heart. Eddie and I will try to make up for the past. You must come right home with me."

Turrell was terror stricken. He was not prepared to enter at once upon the part of husband and father to another man's wife and child.

"Yes, I will go home with you, but I must come right away again for a brief time. You must know that I have been living an entirely new life since we parted. I have responsibility."

"Great heavens! You are not married?"

"Not married." He saw in this a chance to gain time. "But I had concluded to take a wife—just to keep house for me, you know; no love, a mere matter of convenience. Of course I must resume my former life gradually. I must satisfy this woman."

"How fortunate that you are not married."

"And a bigamist."

The lady's husband—at least the man she thought was her husband—disappeared again, and for a time she was heart broken. Then suddenly he turned up once more, this time with a solemn countenance.

"Leave me," she said. "I will trust you no more."

"Listen," said Dick. "I have a sad announcement to make. I'm dead—I mean—listen to me." And he confessed that he had allowed her to continue in her error while he had moved heaven and earth to find her husband. The man was dead.

Then Dick turned consolator. He was forgiven for playing the part of another in consideration of having put an end to the lady's surprise, though by unwelcome information. He brought candy and toys to the little girl and in time flowers to the mother. Finally he stepped into the place of the man he had been mistaken for.

"I had to do some courting after all," he says, "but I didn't mind it much."

F. A. MITCHEL.

AROUND THE COUNTY

Contributed by Correspondence who give all items of interest....

Kirkville

The Frisco fence gang have moved on.

The heavy rain-falls are detrimental to the hay harvest.

The Saints people closed a series of meetings last Sunday night.

Ran Hiler of Washington, is visiting J. E. Plank and daughter.

A number from here attended the Sullivan chautauqua last week.

Ed Earp and wife of Sullivan called on Mrs. Sam McKown Tuesday.

Wm. Byrom and wife of Sullivan called on John Richey's Monday.

Mrs. Wess Clark, who has had a very sore foot is getting much better.

Miss Lela Evans visited relatives and friends in Findlay part of last week.

Shasset Hilliard has returned from a visit with her grandparents in Sullivan.

Mesdames Walter Sickafus and Philip Emel visited Mrs. Isaac Aley Monday.

A number of Kirkville people attended quarterly meeting at Findlay last Sunday.

Sarah Wright and Mrs. Mollie Coddington spent Tuesday with Aunt Mollie Coddington.

Elder Trueblood baptized several converts from here and Findlay at the Mast ford Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

J. E. Plank, Ben Evans and Mart Stevens went camping with Arthur Herendeen Saturday night but had no luck fishing.

Helen Parks returned home Sunday after a two month's visit with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Purvis of Jonathan Creek.

Mesdames Aaron Callahan and Wm. Pritts and children returned the middle of the week from a several day's visit with Line Cushman and family near Mode.

Todds Point.

Jacob Bloom sold his sheep to John Hoke.

Thomas Alward is now working for Arthur Birkett.

Mell Perry sold his sheep to Andrew Davis of Bethany.

Mrs. Nettie Jones has been quite sick with the German measles.

Mrs. James Johnson spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Nuttall.

Miss Neta Stewardson was in our village visiting relatives who are on the sick list.

Presiding Elder Parker Shield will fill the pulpit here at 3:00 p. m., Sunday, July 21.

Mrs. Fleming went to Decatur recently to see Dr. McClelland about her ears. She has been deaf since her recent illness.

Miss Katie Payne started home on Friday and the horse she was driving ran away and she was thrown out, but luckily was not badly hurt.

Thomas Hebblethwaite has been quite sick for the last week. Dr. Vadakin of Bethany was called. He is suffering from yellow jaundice.

After church services last Sunday, Mrs. John Van Vinkle of Prairie Home, and Miss Myrtle Jackson were baptized, and Mrs. Van Vinkle was taken in to the church.

A surprise was given Nellie Surman on her fourteenth birthday, July 8th. Fourteen of her friends came in and an enjoyable time was spent in lawn games. Refreshments were served, and all departed at a late hour, wishing Miss Nellie many more such happy birthdays. She received several nice presents.

DUNN.

Mrs. William Porter is no better.

Corn is looking fine in this locality.

Mrs. Ambrose Butts is rapidly improving.

Bill Slme French was a caller in this vicinity recently.

Subscribe for the HERALD, Moultrie county's best paper

The measles are the prevailing contagion in this locality at present.

Miss Steinmetz of near Arthur is visiting Misses Lula and Cora Butler.

Rev. Johns filled his regular appointment at Oak Grove church Sunday.

J. J. Swank was quite sick several days last week, but is now able to be out.

Mayhew (Cute) Rhodes is taking a vacation from his duties as mail carrier on route five.

Dick Bragg, who has been working near Latham, spent the Fourth with home folks.

Mrs. Charles Goetz has returned home from Mt. Pulaska where she has been visiting her mother who is seriously ill.

A basket dinner was held at Oak Grove church last Sunday, but the attendance was small owing to the measles scare.

Mr. and Mrs. Will McCullough of Decatur were called here last week by the serious illness of the latter's father, J. J. Swank.

Harmony.

Miss Mary Cazier was shopping in Sullivan Monday.

Mrs. Erwin of Sullivan is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Davis.

Miss Tella Briscoe attended the Chautauqua at Suliivan last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hoke took dinner Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Dan Cisco.

Rev. Dudley of Charleston filled his regular appointment at Liberty Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Banks of Shelbyville attended church at Liberty Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cazier and daughter, Miss Mary, visited with relatives near Lovington Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stevch of near Shelbyville spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ran Miller.

Mrs. Grace Selock and children and Jake and Truman Marble visited over Sunday with their sister, Mrs. John Erwin, near Neoga.

Misses Hattie and Mattie Strader visited friends in Arthur and Arcola last week. They were accompanied to Arcola by their nephew, Henry Bartholomew.

Bruce.

H. R. Reed was in Strasburg Friday.

Mrs. Q. C. Righter is on the sick list.

Miss Ola Welch was in Sullivan Saturday.

W. H. Lee and family drove to Sullivan Sunday.

Mrs. H. R. Reed was a business visitor in Sullivan Friday.

C. C. Luttrell and family visited with friends in Sullivan Saturday.

Mrs. Harve Ledbetter of Mattoon is visiting with W. H. Ledbetter and family.

Miss Emma Evans was called to Missouri Friday to the bedside of her aunt, Mrs. Anderson, who was lying at death's door.

Boon for Skin Sufferers.

Based on the knowledge that diseases of the skin must be treated through the skin, D. D. D. Prescription strikes the germ that eats into the weak cuticle, and by destroying it destroys the cause of the disease. Though mild as a gargle and cleanly as pure water, D. D. D. prescription is a powerful liquid in combatting the germs of eczema, psoriasis, salt rheum, ringworm, dandruff and all forms of rash.

Originally a doctor's prescription, it is manufactured so that it may reach everybody, and is not therefore a "patent" medicine. Unprejudiced doctors prescribe it freely.

No extravagant claims are made for it. Its strongest recommendation comes from thousands of persons who have been cured and their letters will be shown to you at our drug store.

"I wish to state that D. D. D. has given wonderful results," says Henry Cazez, of 617 Shawnee street, Leavenworth, Kan. "As I am a barber in business I recommend it to all my customers and it has given satisfaction to all." Get a bottle of D. D. D. today, and it will give you instant relief.

A Ready Explanation.

A Washington man one day went out of town for a day's fishing, taking a luncheon with him. When he had reached the stream where he intended to enjoy his sport he discovered that he had dropped his luncheon somewhere on the way. He hastened back to look for it. Presently he met a burly darkey, who seemed very well pleased with himself, and who was in the act of brushing crumbs from his lips with his sleeve.

"Did you pick up anything in the road as you came along?" asked the Washingtonian, with a suspicious glance at the negro.

"No, sah," promptly returned the colored man. "I didn't pick up nothin'. Couldn't a dog hab found it an' e't it up?"—Woman's Home Companion for August.

Crow Bounty Act Gets Hard Blow.

Springfield, Ill., July 12.—Another law passed by the Forty-Fifth General Assembly, the crow bounty act, received a knock in the head to-day, when Attorney General Stead delivered an opinion that under its provisions, two clerks must destroy crow heads or eggs, but may not receive a fee for these duties. As few clerks will feel like embarking in the scavenger business without pay therefore, the crow bounty act appears to have suffered a knock out' blow.

The law provides a bounty of 15 cents for crow heads and 5 cents for eggs and by its provision the town clerk has three duties to perform. First, to administer an oath to an applicant; second, to issue a certificate to the applicant, certifying to the correctness of the claim; and third, to destroy the head of such crows, or eggs so delivered.

For administering the oath, issuing the certificate and destroying the crow heads and eggs, the attorney general holds that the town clerk is not entitled to any fee, but must perform these services gratuitously.—Shelbyville Union.

WOMEN'S WOES.

Sullivan Women are Finding Relief at Last.

It does seem that women have more than a fair share of the aches and pains that afflict humanity; they must "keep up," must attend to duties in spite of constantly aching backs or headaches, dizzy spells, bearing down pains, they must stoop over, when to stoop means torture. They must walk and bend and work with racking pains and many aches from kidney ills. Kidneys cause more suffering than any other organ of the body. Keep the kidneys well and health is easily maintained. Read of a remedy for kidneys only that helps and cures the kidneys and endorsed by the people you know.

Mrs. Charles Joints, of 251 East Olive St., Decatur, Ill., says—"I suffered from kidney complaint for years and as time went on it became deeper seated, and caused me more misery each year. I had a steady aching pain in the small of my back, at times so severe that I was hardly able to get about and do my work. There was too frequent action of the kidney secretions, attended with scantiness and pain, and accompanied by bloating of the limbs I was treated by a physician and used many remedies but I got no better. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and I obtained a box at a drug store, I received more benefit from them than from all other treatment I had taken."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

A City Built on Rubies. Looking at the quaint, picturesque town of Mogok, Burma, cradled in wooded hills dotted with temples and bungalows, who would dream that its life has been a life of dread mysteries and awful crimes? Yet the Ruby City has seen things not to be recounted because of its treasures from King Solomon's day to that of King Thebaw. Indeed, were it not for the red glowing stones a king would be reigning at Mandalay. In Mogok they see everything in a ruby light, men, women and children. Every visitor must want to buy, they think. However hungry or thirsty the traveler may be on arrival, the first thing he hears spoken of is rubies. All Mogok seems to be fishing with bamboo boisters. And they are fishing for rubies in the precious "byon" that rivals in richness the famous "blue ground" of Kimberley.—Technical World.

Razorless Shaving.

For razorless shaving plenty of precedent can be found in antiquity. At school we read how Dionysius, the tyrant of Syracuse, who had probably very good reason for not trusting a barber near his throat, invented a method of burning off his beard with glowing walnut shells. It does not sound luxuriously comfortable, and no doubt Dionysius did not succeed in effecting a very close shave. But the effeminate young men of decadent Rome, objecting to the razor, secured the desired smoothness by resorting to all manner of depilatory plasters and ointments. There is much amusing reference to these in the "Epigrams of Martial," who made merciless fun of these timid dandies.—New York Globe.

Mixed on Quotations.

Mr. Gladstone made the mistake of thinking that the phrase "the land of the leal" referred to Scotland and so used it. And it was he also, who, in one of his Midlothian speeches, referred to the words of the psalmist, "God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," a text for which the devout may search the Scriptures in vain. Sydney Smith was guilty of an even more atrocious blunder when he spoke of "that beautiful psalm beginning 'Now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace.'" A no less curious mistake was made by Bright on one occasion when he attributed the common phrase "Cleanliness is next to godliness" to the Apostle Paul.—Glasgow News.

Mrs. Gray—You say Mrs. Greene disagreed with everything I said? Just like her! She never is on the right side of any question. Mrs. Brown—You misunderstood me. I said she agreed with everything you said. Mrs. Gray—H'm! That's a way she has of surrying favor.—Boston Transcript.



A Bargain

FOR OUR

Subscribers

The New Idea

Woman's Magazine

AND

The Saturday Herald

Both, One Year for Only \$1.40.

The New Idea Woman's Magazine contains over 100 pages a month of fashions, dressmaking, needlework and household help. Each number is beautifully illustrated and contains nine full fashion plates, some in color. These two publications furnish reading for every member of a household.

CITY BUILT OVER CAVES.

Minneapolis is Saved from Destruction by City Engineers.

For the last three years unknown, to its citizens, the city of Minneapolis has been in peril of annihilation. The city engineer department recently made known the character of the work that has been in progress for the purpose of preventing a calamity that would have had no parallel in history. The entire business section of the city is built over a series of subterranean lakes and caverns, as mysterious as the Mammoth cave of Kentucky or catacombs of Rome.

Into the dark caverns waters rush. The constant wearing away of the soil began to cause a weakening that threatened the stability of the support upon which the city is built.

An investigation made by the city officials three years ago revealed only partially the extent of the underground world. Later on an examination was conducted which showed that the peril was becoming greater.

Underneath the Security National bank, one of the finest and largest institutions of the city, the soil had become worn away so that burglars might have worked there undetected and bored directly into the treasury vaults of the bank. Another great washout had taken place under the Andans building, one of the tallest structures in the city and directly beneath Nicolet avenue, the thoroughfare of which Minneapolisians always boast.

After the discovery of the situation a consultation of the city officials was called and the danger of the situation was presented. Working secretly, large sums of money were appropriated, so that now all danger is removed and the city rests as firm on its underground artificial foundation as if it was built on adamant.

Tons and tons of concrete have all been used, waterfalls have been harnessed, underground streams diverted and the entire system of underground lakes has been made to conform to the necessity of the city.

The real extent of the underground world has not yet been determined, owing to the difficulty of exploration, and the city will appropriate a large sum of money to have it thoroughly investigated and mapped.

It is thought further investigations of the dimmer recesses will result in clearing up some of the murder mysteries and disappearances that have puzzled the city for years.

Old Time Rehearsals.

Rehearsals for "The Winter's Tale" were a lesson in fortitude. They taught me once and for all that an actress' life (even when the actress is but eight years of age) is not all fun and glory.

I was cast for the part of Mumilius, and my heart swelled with pride when I was told what I had to do. But many weary hours were to pass before the first night. If a company has to rehearse four hours a day now it is considered a great hardship, and players must lunch and dine like other folk. But this was not Kean's way. Rehearsals lasted all day, Sundays included, and when there was no play running at night until 4 or 5 the next morning!

I don't think any actor in those days dreamed of lunch. How my poor little legs used to ache! Sometimes I could hardly keep my eyes open when I was on the stage, and often, when my scene was over, I used to creep into the greenroom and forget my troubles and my art (if you can talk of art in connection with a child of eight) in a delicious sleep.—Ellen Terry in McClure's Magazine.

In five gallon quantities ice cream 65 cents a gallon at the Candy Kitchen. 28-3

Weak Kidneys

Weak Kidneys, surely point to weakness. Nerves, the Kidneys, like the Heart, Stomach, find their weakness, not in themselves, but in the nerves that control and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to control the nerves. To doctor the Kidneys is to doctor the nerves. It is a waste of time, and of money, to doctor the nerves, if the Kidneys are not well.

If your back aches or is weak, if you are nervous, or if you are tired, or if you are suffering from Bright's or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Tablets or Liquid—and see what it can do for you. Druggist recommend and sell.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

Sold by All Druggists.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad general debility, sour risings, and all the ailments of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol relieves indigestion. This new remedy represents the natural juices of the stomach as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known purifying and reconstructive properties. Kodol does not only relieve indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy helps all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenswood, W. Va., writes: "I was troubled with sour stomach for two years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it for baby."

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Bottles only. Relieves indigestion, sour stomach, belching of gas, etc. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

When the supreme court of the United States meets next October it will be confronted with a question to the liability of a labor union to punishment under the anti-trust law. The question arises in connection with the case of D. E. Lowe of Danbury, Conn. versus Martin, manufacturer and owner of the hat manufacturer and charges a hat.

Doan's Regulents cure constipation, soothe the stomach, stimulate the liver, promote digestion and appetite and easy passage of bowels. Ask your druggist for the 25-cent box.

Nerve Phobias.

There is a class of well-to-do "phobias," as they are called, which nerve sufferers are plagued with—"monophobia," or fear of being alone; "claustrophobia," or fear of closed spaces; "goraphobia," or fear of crowds or of broad open spaces; "somniphobia," or fear of not getting sleep, and many others. The only remedy for these mental miseries is auto-suggestion.—Good Housekeeping.

Torturing eczema spreads its burlesque every day. Doan's Ointment quickly relieves its spreading. Instantly relieves the itching. Cures it permanently. At any drug store.

I. C. Excursions.

We are prepared to give you the best in the way of routes and rates at the Jamestown Exposition. Call on or phone J. M. Starbuck, I. C. Agent.

Cures baby's croup, Willie's dandruff and bruises, mama's sore throat, grandma's lameness—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—the greatest household remedy.

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To feel strong, have good appetite, good digestion, sleep soundly and enjoy life, take Burdock Blood-Bitters, the great tonic and builder.