

"MADE GOOD AT LAST!" PEARY SENDS MESSAGE FROM NORTH POLE FIGHT UP TO TAFT

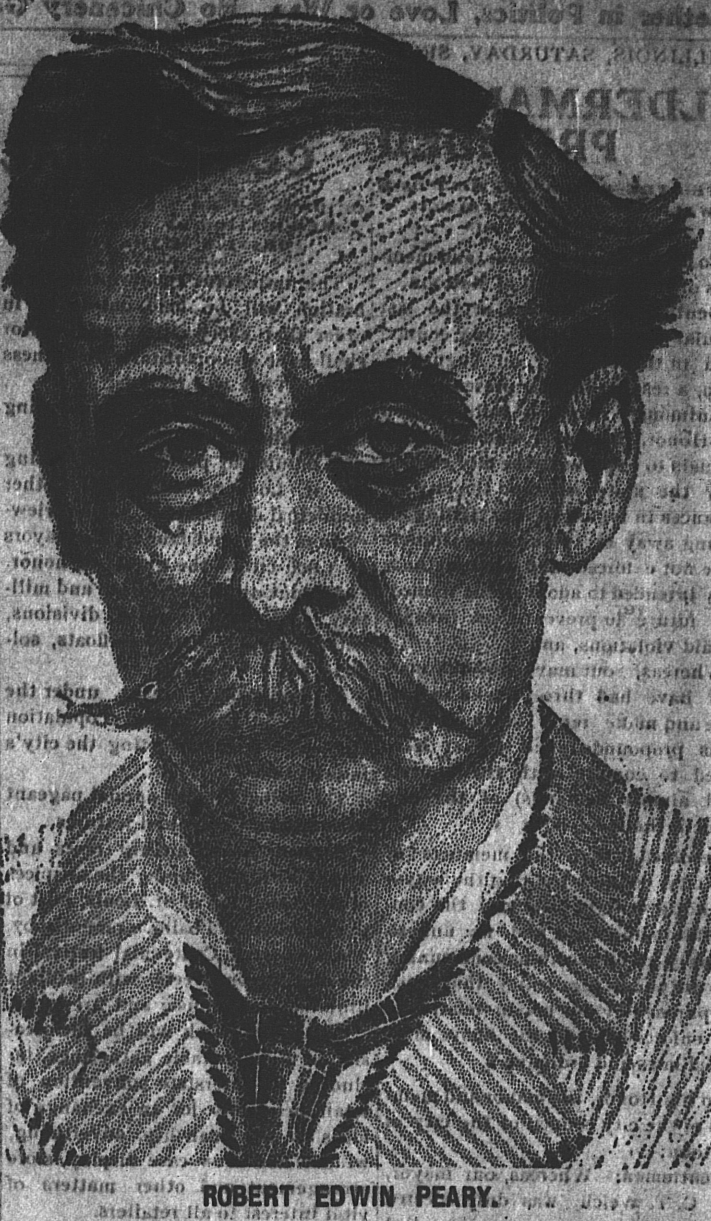
DANGER NOT CLOSE AT HAND

Advices from Explorer Announce His Discovery of the Pole Has Lifted the Veil of Mystery That So Long Shrouded the North

Chateau Bay, New Brunswick.—Returning from what he declares a successful expedition for the discovery of the North pole, Commander Robert E. Peary landed here Monday and corroborated the news he had sent forward in a dispatch from Indian Harbor, Labrador, the day previous. The dispatch which started the scientific world and sent a thrill of pride throughout all America, was addressed to Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic club and reads as follows:

"Herbert L. Bridgman, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Pole reached. Roosevelt safe. (Signed) PEARY."

The telegram to Mr. Bridgman was sent in cipher, and the cipher used was a private one, indicating clearly that the dispatch was sent by Commander Peary.



ROBERT EDWIN PEARY.

The following dispatch was received later in the day:

"Indian Harbor (via Cape Ray), N. F., Sept. 6.—To Associated Press, New York.—Stars and Stripes mailed to North pole. (Signed) PEARY."

The messages signed by Robert E. Peary saying he had reached the north pole and dashed to all parts of the globe at the moment when Dr. Cook was acclaimed by the crowned heads of Europe as the discoverer of the pole add a remarkable chapter to the study of an achievement that has held the civilized world up to the highest pitch of interest since September 1, when Dr. Cook's claim to having reached the "top of the world" was first telegraphed from the Shetland Islands.

Both Men Are Courageous.

Two explorers—Dr. Frederick A. Cook and Commander Robert E. Peary—both Americans, have been in the Arctic seeking the goal of centuries, the north pole, whose attainment has at times seemed beyond the reach of man. Both are determined and courageous, and both left expressing the belief that their efforts would be crowned with success. Peary is well known to both scientists and the general public as a persistent striver for the honors of "farthest north." Dr. Cook, on the other hand, has held the public attention to a lesser degree.

Both Claims Within Five Days.

He made his departure quietly, and his purpose was hardly known other than to those who are keenly interested in polar research. Then, suddenly, and with no word of warning, a steamer touched at Lerwick and Dr. Cook's claim to having succeeded where expedition after expedition of the hardest explorers of the world had failed is made known. Three days later Dr. Cook arrived at Copenhagen and was given a welcome to an explorer unprecedented in history.

Peary's friends have for several weeks past been expressing a belief that he had already reached his goal and that the news was delayed only by the difficulties of transmission.

Cook-Peary Controversy On.

The Cook-Peary controversy opened here with the first expression of disbelief in the report that the commander had reached the pole. The denial came from Capt. Bradley S. Osborn, a veteran polar explorer, secretary of the Arctic club and one of Dr. Cook's most earnest supporters.

"I am extremely doubtful that Commander Peary has reached the pole," he said. "I want much better confirmation than the words, so far received. Mr. Peary must have encountered very smooth ice and water to have succeeded in such a short time. All news hitherto indicated that he made his dash for the pole in the summer of 1908. I do not see how it would have been possible for him to have arrived and returned with the news so early."

Story of Peary's Last Trip.

Commander Robert E. Peary left July 6, 1908, on the quest he now reports to have been successful. He was on board the exploring ship Roosevelt. At the time of his departure more than \$4,000 was lacking in the estimate made by the explorer as the smallest amount of money necessary for another attempt to place the American flag at the pole.

At the time of his leave-taking Peary said: "I haven't the supplies and equipment I would like to have, but still I think we will be able to pull through. With my experience and knowledge of the country up there, I think the expedition is prepared for three years in the Arctic regions, if conditions are favorable and I have no bad luck. I will, of course, have to depend on getting a good amount of wild game for food, which I would not be so dependent upon if I could obtain all the provisions I expected to have."

On board the Roosevelt, in addition to Peary and the 21 composing the ship's company, were members of the

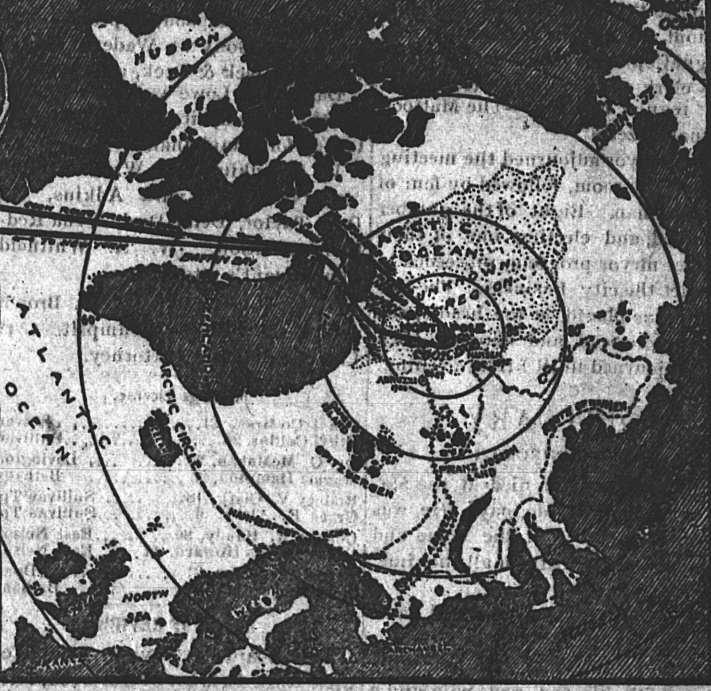
Peary Arctic club, and a party of invited guests. A government tug conducted the ship to an anchorage off City Island and brought the party of passengers back to the city. From City Island the Roosevelt proceeded to Oyster Bay and was inspected by President Roosevelt.

His Report Is Unquestioned.

One point of supreme importance in this report of his success which has attended his last effort to reach the north pole is that the statement must remain absolutely unchallenged in all probability, there can be no question of the fact, because Peary undoubtedly is able to confirm his statements by credible, white witnesses who made up the personnel of his party.

Was Detached from Regular Duty.

Commander Robert E. Peary was detached from regular duty with the navy department July 2, 1908, and assigned to special duty with the coast and geodetic survey. His explorations in the Arctic regions before that date had been conducted under technical leaves of absence from the navy department. This status was not satisfactory



EXPLORER COOK'S ROUTE TO THE NORTH POLE.

factory, either to Commander Peary or to his associates in the naval corps of civil engineers, and it was believed that he could prosecute his scientific investigations with a freer hand if he were attached to one of the government's scientific bureaus and relieved from the tedious form of naval reports at set intervals which had embarrassed him in the past.

Peary is personally popular with the scientists in Washington and a movement will be launched at once to give him a rousing reception when he gets back to this country.

Dr. Henry Skinner, one of the founders of the Geographical Society of Philadelphia and an officer of the Pennsylvania Academy of Natural Sciences, said that the Peary dispatch indicates that Peary himself

had reached the pole and placed the flag there. By the time Peary reached there every vestige of the flag left by Dr. Cook would have disappeared. Dr. Skinner said it was wonderful that two American explorers should have reported the discovery of the pole almost simultaneously and that he firmly believed both reached there.

Peary Familiar with Arctic.

Commander Robert Edwin Peary was born in Creighton, Pa., May 6, 1854. When he was a mere lad his parents moved to Maine, where he was educated in the lower schools, later attending Bowdoin college, from which he was graduated in 1877. Subsequent to his leaving college he entered the United States naval academy, graduating in 1881, and entered the service as a civil engineer.

Counting the expedition of 1891, Peary has made five trips to the northern regions prior to 1901. The first resulted in his discovery of Independence bay. In 1896 he made the summer trip north after the great 90-ton meteorite, but failed to get it. In 1897 he went again after the same

meteorite, found it and made arrangements for the great expedition of 1898.

COOK TELLS OF DISCOVERY

Signed Statement in Which He Describes Minutely Conditions at the Pole.

Paris.—The Paris edition of the New York Herald published a signed statement from Dr. Frederick A. Cook, which is dated "Hans Eggede, Lerwick," on his discovery of the north pole and his experiences in the Arctic regions.

"After a prolonged fight with famine and frost," says Dr. Cook, "we have at last succeeded in reaching the north pole. A new highway, with an interesting strip of animated nature has

Dr. Frederick A. Cook Also Claims the Right to Share in Honor

In Any Event, America Has the Glory of the Splendid Deed

Washington.—A decision in the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy is expected from President Taft within a week, according to statements by interested persons on both sides.

Richard A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior, has presented to the president at Beverly the reports of interior department officials who have passed on the Cunningham coal claims.

Much speculation is heard here as to what steps the president will take after he renders a decision. It is said that the indications are that the controversy over conservation between Mr. Ballinger and Mr. Pinchot will not be settled by removing either one from office, while a peculiar situation exists as to L. R. Glavis, chief of the Seattle division of the field force of the general land office, who originated the charges concerning the Cunningham claims.

Some of Mr. Pinchot's friends intimate that if President Taft should sustain the course the secretary has pursued with reference to the Cunningham cases, Mr. Pinchot will at once resign and continue the fight against Mr. Ballinger as a private citizen.

The prevailing view among officials is that either Ballinger or Pinchot must go. The case, it is asserted, is one which President Taft cannot smooth over. "We have a lot of ammunition which we have not used," said one of the Pinchot partisans. "If the president should stand by his secretary, of the interior, we would, of course, give this information to the public."

Glavis has investigated the legality of all the Alaska coal claims at a cost to the government of several thousand dollars. These claims are set for hearing at the interior department next month. If the president finds Glavis' charges unfounded the general procedure would be to relieve him of his office. This cannot be done, say department officials, without losing to the government all Glavis accomplished on the line of his duty for several years. This situation is worrying interior department officials.

It is reported from Beverly that President Taft has not entertained the same cordiality toward Mr. Pinchot since Mr. Pinchot changed positions on the necessity of a tariff on lumber.

It is said by friends of the president that if Mr. Pinchot had remained from taking any position, Mr. Taft would have succeeded in forcing lumber on the free list in the Payne bill.

"On April 21 we had reached 89 degrees 59 minutes. 48 seconds. The pole was in sight. We covered the remaining 14 seconds and made a few final observations. I told Etukishook and Ahwelsh (the accompanying Eskimauks) that we had reached the 'great wall.' Everywhere we turned was south. With a single step we could pass from one side of the earth to the other, from midday to midnight. At last the flag floated to the breeze at the pole. It was April 21, 1908. The temperature was minus 22 centigrade, barometer 29.83, latitude 90 degrees, as far as the longitude it was nothing, as it was but a word."

"Although crazy with joy our spirits began to undergo a feeling of weariness. Next day, after taking all our observations, a sentiment of intense solitude penetrated us while we looked at the horizon. Was it possible that this desolate region, without a patch of earth, had aroused the ambition of so many men for so many centuries. There was no ground, only an immensity of dazzling white snow, no living being, no point to break the frightful monotony."

"On April 23 we started on our return."

Sketch of Dr. Cook.

Dr. Cook was born at Gallico, N. Y., in 1854. He was married in Brooklyn in 1902 to Miss Mary Hunt. He went with the Peary expedition in 1891-92, and in 1894 organized the Mirandea expedition. He was surgeon of the Belgian antarctic expedition in 1897. Next, in 1901, he went as surgeon with the Peary "Erik" auxiliary expedition. His ascent of Mount McKinley in Alaska, October 3, 1906, is the first on record.

COST IN HUMAN LIFE HEAVY

Immense Toll Exact by Nature Before Great Scientific Discovery Was Made.

Washington.—The various attempts that have been made to reach the north pole from the first time men set out to achieve what for centuries has been regarded as next to impossible, are chronicled as follows:

Year.	Explorer.	Lost.
1854	Richard Chancellor	62
1878	St. Martin Frobenius	49
1883	Capt. Davis	19
1884	Barents	25
1891	John Knight	3
1897	Henry Hudson	10
1812	Sir Thomas Button	14
1813	Jens Munk	8
1831	Thomas James	6
1833	Isle of Jan Mayen Settlers	7
1834	Isle of Jan Mayen Settlers	7
1845	Jane Knight	60
1728	Bering	10
1728	Frankenstein	2
1735	Charlton Lapierre	12
1742	Bering	31
1742	Lord Mulgrave	8
1778	Capt. Cook	4
1818	Barry, first voyage	6
1819	Franklin, first voyage	2
1845	Franklin, third voyage	7
1825	Franklin, second voyage	4
1829	John Ross	4
1829	Pease and Simpson	5
1848	J. C. Ross, search expedition	155
1848	North Star expedition	5
1848	Plover and Herald	3
1853	Kane expedition	3
1860	Isaac Hayes	1
1860	Hall, first voyage	2
1860	Hall, second voyage	3
1870	Hall, last voyage	2
1872	Peguthoff	2
1872	B. Leigh Smith	2
1878	English expedition	4
1878	Jeanette (De Long)	23
1881	Greeley	20
1882	Andres (balloon)	3
1882	Servoz	25

PRESIDENT WILL DECIDE THE

BALLINGER-PINCHOT CONTROVERSY THIS WEEK

FORESTER MAY RESIGN JOB

Will Continue War as Private Citizen if President Takes Side as Secretary of the Interior.

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GIRL'S BODY FOUND IN BAG

Detroit Police Have Mysterious Case to Solve—Head, Arms and Legs Are Missing.

Detroit, Mich.—Tied in a bag the torso of a young girl was discovered in Ecorse creek at Ecorse, a suburb. The head, arms and legs were not to be found and it was impossible to identify the body.

The body was taken to Wyandotte. The care with which it was secreted apparently removed the possibility that the torso was discarded by a physician or student who had been using it for experimental purposes. The sack was weighted with bricks and all indications pointed to a murder. It is believed that the victim was about 20 years old.

The creek was dragged in the hope that the head and limbs might be discovered, and an investigation was begun to ascertain whether the victim might be any one of three young women who have been reported to the Detroit police as missing.

BANDIT'S WIDOW IN CHURCH

Mrs. Jesse James Has Been Devoted Attendant at Ocean Grove (N. J.) Camp Meeting.

New York.—Mrs. Jesse James, widow of the notorious Missouri bandit, has been one of the most devoted attendants at the annual camp meeting at Ocean Grove, N. J. This became known Sunday when Miss Anna Hughes fell dead before the audience of 2,000 persons, while leading in prayer. One of those who went to the stricken woman's assistance was Mrs. James.

Mrs. James has been living quietly at the camp meeting resort and daily has led the large meetings in song and prayer. At the love feast, which is a part of the daily program, Mrs. James has given her personal testimony.

British Squadron Is Coming

London.—Not since Great Britain adopted the policy of keeping the main fleet in home waters has such a modern squadron as that which sails for New York at the end of the week to participate in the Hudson-Fulton celebration visited a foreign country. It is made up of the inflexible, one of the latest of the British battleships, the Drake, Duke of Edinburgh, and the Argyle, which, until the advent of vessels of the inflexible class, were considered the strongest cruisers in the service.

Men Will Run Things a Few Years Yet in the Profanity of the Obsolete Summer.

A group of men were discussing the possibility and dangers of woman suffrage. All but one expressed the fear that the movement was gaining such momentum that in a comparatively short time this fair land would be transformed and man no longer would be master. The exception, a commercial traveler, with years of experience in studying human nature, shook at their alarm.

"Don't worry," he said. "We'll be safe for a good many years yet. In all my trips about the country I find that two-thirds of the women travelers, even those who are self-reliant enough to gallivant about alone, can't go to bed even in a sleeping car without first looking under the berth to see if there's a man there. So long as that primitive feminine instinct survives our institutions are safe."

BABY HORRIBLY BURNED

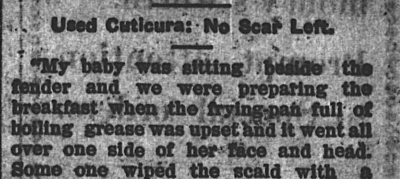
By Boiling Grease—Skin All Came Off One Side of Face and Head—Thought Her Disfigured for Life.

Used Cuticura: No Scar Left.

"My baby was sitting beside the tender and we were preparing the breakfast when the frying-pan full of boiling grease was upset and it went all over one side of her face and head. Some one wiped the scald with a towel, pulling the entire skin off. We took her to a doctor. He tended her a week and gave me some stuff to put on. But it all feathered and I thought the baby was disfigured for life. I used about three boxes of Cuticura Ointment and it was wonderful how it healed. In about five weeks it was better and there wasn't a mark to tell where the scald had been. Her skin is just like velvet. Mrs. Hare, 1, Henry St., South Shields, Durham, England, March 23, 1908.

Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Frank. Englan.

NOTHING DOING



He—Id kiss you if I dared. She—Well, don't you dare to do that's the way you feel about it.

PATIENT SUFFERING

Many Women Think They Are Doomed to Backache.

It is not right for women to be always ailing with backache, urinary ills, headache and other symptoms of kidney disease. There is a way to end these troubles quickly. Mrs. John H. Wright, 806 East First St., Mitchell, S. D., says: "I suffered ten years with kidney complaint and a doctor told me I would never get more than temporary relief. A dragging pain and lameness in my back almost disabled me. Dizzy spells come and went and the kidney secretions were irregular. Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of these troubles and I feel better than for years past."

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

When the Umbrella Took Fire

Thomas Simpson, the Detroit malleable iron man, is a grave and dignified person, but once he made a joke.

He was sitting with a party of friends, one of whom was smoking an enormous cigar. The friend had difficulty in keeping the cigar going, and by his repeated lightings had frizzled the end of it until it was about twice its original size. But he kept bravely at it.

Suddenly Simpson began to laugh. "What are you laughing at, Tom?" asked another member of the party.

"I was wondering what Jim would do when that umbrella he is smoking begins to blaze," he said.—Saturday Evening Post.

Care in Preparing Food

In recent years scientists have proved that the value of food is measured largely by its purity; the result is the most stringent pure food laws that have ever been known.

One food that has stood out prominently as a perfectly clean and pure food and which was as pure before the enactment of these laws as it could possibly be is Quaker Oats; conceded by the experts to be the ideal food for making strength of muscle and brain. The best and cheapest of all foods. The Quaker Oats Company is the only manufacturer of oatmeal that has satisfactorily solved the problem of removing the husks and black specks which are so annoying when other brands are eaten. If you are convenient to the store buy the regular size packages; if not near the store, buy the large size-family packages.

On Hill's Twofers

Bencon—Is Shady much of a smoker?

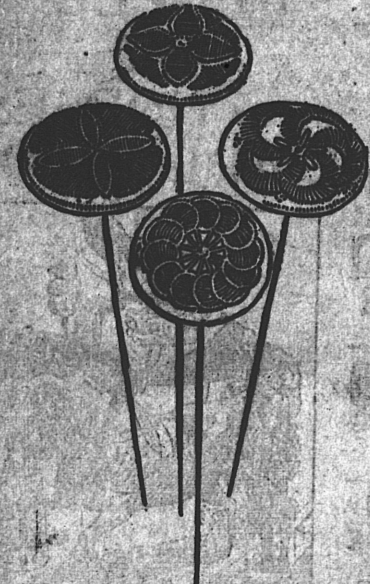
Hill—Not at home, but you ought to see him when he comes over to spend the evening with me!

ODDITY IN HAT PINS

NEW KIND WILL BE POPULAR AT CHRISTMAS TIME

Embroidered Linen or Canvas Circles Are Fastened on the Disk Tops—Buttons Can Be Made in the Same Way

A new kind of hat pin, which will probably figure largely among the handwork made for Christmas presents, is embroidered. These hat pins are very simple to work and may be made in colors harmonizing with any kind of hat with which they are to be worn and can be studded with beads



or imitation jewels and be made quite resistant.

First of all, take a piece of linen or canvas, trace out the requisite number of circles and stamp or trace a design, which may be as rude or as elaborate as you like, the badly drawn ones being barbaric, the well drawn ones being art nouveau in their subsequent effect. The designs can be worked in a frame, which is the most

MAKES A PRETTY TRIMMING

For Foulard or Soft Silk Frock, Corded Effect Has Been Much Admired.

A good looking trimming for a foulard or soft silk frock is made from cords of the material arranged in a design like braiding. A yoke or collar effect can be formed from bias bands about an inch wide with cording to connect them in a scroll design.

The cording is made from bias strips three-quarters of an inch wide sewed together on the edges and turned. A soft cord is run through it and the cord is ready to be sewed between the bands. It is caught by blind stitches to the bands at opposite edges.

To make the trimming easily, draw the desired shape on stiff paper, baste the bands to it, and sew the cords until the collar or yoke is finished. As there is no particular pattern, just a turning of the cording, from one hand to the other to form continuous scrolls, anyone who can sew can quickly achieve a handsome trimming at no cost but a few cents for cord.

For the Summer-Tea Table.

A good sandwich for summer teas is made of brown bread filled with a mixture of ripe currants and cream cheese. The juice is strained from the currants and mixed to a paste with the cheese.

Green peppers are good served with boiled rice, in the following fashion: Cut them up and boil until tender. Season with salt, pepper and butter, and turn over the rice.

It seems queer to think of cooking radishes, but it can be done, and people who have tasted them say they are good. Take large white radishes and cut them into thick slices. Boil for about ten minutes in water in which a little salt has been put, and then fry them in hot butter, seasoning with pepper, salt and a little vinegar.

Embroidered Fronts for Blouses.

The big shops are showing fronts for blouses made of the finest embroidery and lace. The work is done by native Filipinos and is of cobweb texture and as delicate as frost patterns. It is of drawn work and in raised patterns, and is made by half-savage women from the interior of the islands. The fabric is matched in the sheerest material for the back and sleeves of the blouse.

Sweaters Longer. Sweaters have increased in length until now some models shown reach almost to the bottom of the dress skirt, but the shorter models remain the more practical and proper.

Beads in Profusion. Never before have beads been seen in greater profusion. The most fashionable are the small ones of opaque glass, worn in one long single strand.

KEEPING THE HAIR FLUFFY

During the humid weather the hair—especially if at all oily—should be shampooed once a week. If this is inconvenient, a substitute shampoo of talcum powder will answer temporarily. The hair shampoo powders on the market are often heavy in character and clog up the roots of the hair, making it fall out. Powder should not be applied to the roots of the hair; the locks should be arranged in a full, all around pompadour and then sprinkled with talcum, precisely as one would do if dressing the hair for a masquerade. The powder may remain on the hair for an hour or so before retiring; then the hair should be taken down, shaken and well brushed. Next morning another brushing must be given and the locks will be clean, dry and fluffy.

To Remove Perspiration Stains.

It is not generally known, but peroxide of hydrogen is invaluable for removing perspiration stains from white satin coat sleeve linings; but great care must be taken that it does not touch the cloth part. No rim is left when dry to show that anything has been used, and there is absolutely no after odor. This same fluid is also invaluable to remove the discoloration that linen collars leave on the neck, and it does not irritate the skin.—Vogue.

Not Ambiguous at All.

The donkey is—or has been—associated with party politics in other countries besides our own.

In one of England's elections a candidate for parliament, the late Lord Bath, called attention to himself by means of a donkey over whose back two banners were slung, bearing a ribbon band on which was printed: "Vote for Papa."

"Chickens a Nuisance."

"Chickens a nuisance," declares the Charleston News and Courier. What, fried?—Baltimore Sun.

Chickens a nuisance? Yes, when all they leave of your garden is a reminiscence; yes, when the young cock, full of the joy of life, rouses you in the early dawn; yes, when some low-browed, vulgar fowl whips the very life out of your blooded pet; yes, when the pip or other ailment worries the amateur breeder. But when fried? Never!

SENSE ABOUT FOOD

It is a serious question sometimes to know just what to eat when a person's stomach is out of order and most foods cause trouble.

Grape-Nuts food can be taken at any time with the certainty that it will digest. Actual experience of people is valuable to anyone interested in foods.

A Terre Haute woman writes: "I had suffered with indigestion for about four years, ever since an attack of typhoid fever, and at times could eat nothing but the very lightest food, and then suffer such agony with my stomach I would wish I never had to eat anything."

"I was urged to try Grape-Nuts and since using it I do not have to starve myself any more, but I can eat it at any time and feel nourished and satisfied, dyspepsia is a thing of the past, and I am now strong and well."

"My husband also had an experience with Grape-Nuts. He was very weak and sickly in the spring. Could not attend to his work. He was under the doctor's care but medicine did not seem to do him any good until he began to leave off ordinary food and use Grape-Nuts. It was positively surprising to see the change in him. He grew better right off, and naturally he had some but words of praise for Grape-Nuts."

"Our boy thinks he cannot eat a meal without Grape-Nuts, and he learns so fast at school that his teacher and other scholars comment on it. I am satisfied that it is because of the great nourishing elements in Grape-Nuts."

"There's a Reason." It contains the phosphate of potash from wheat and barley which combine with albumen to make the gray matter to daily re-fill the brain and nerve centers.

It is a pity that people do not know what to feed their children. There are many mothers who give their youngsters almost any kind of food and when they become sick begin to pour the medicine down them. The real way is to stick to proper food and be healthy and get along without medicine and expense.

White Steamers Use Kerosene as Fuel

The most interesting announcement ever made in connection with the automobile industry was undoubtedly that made a month or two ago to the effect that the new models of the White Steam Cars could be run on kerosene, or coal oil, instead of gasoline. Everyone at once recognized that the use of the new fuel would add materially to the advantages which the White already possessed over other types of cars.

There were some people, however, who were sceptical as to whether or not the new fuel could be used with complete success, and, therefore, the makers of the White Car, the White Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, determined to make a public demonstration of the new fuel in the 1909 Glidden Tour.

From the standpoint of the public, no test more satisfactory could have been selected. First of all, the distance covered on the Glidden Tour, from Detroit to Denver and thence to Kansas City, was 2650 miles. This was certainly more than sufficient to bring out any weaknesses, if such had existed. Still more important was the fact that the car was at all times while on the road under the supervision of observers, named by those who entered other contesting cars. Therefore, it would have been impossible for the driver of the White to have even tightened a bolt without the fact being noted and a penalty inflicted. At night the cars were guarded by Pinkerton detectives and could not be approached by any one.

The complete success of the new fuel while on the 2650-mile public test and the advantages gained through its use were well described in the following dispatch which the correspondent of the New York Sun sent to his paper at the conclusion of the tour:

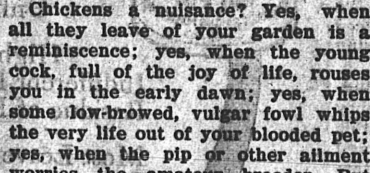
"A feature of the tour which was watched with special interest was that the White Steamer used kerosene, or 'coal oil,' as fuel instead of gasoline. The new fuel worked splendidly throughout the 2650-mile journey, and all claims made in its behalf were fully proven. First of all, as regards cheapness, the White driver secured kerosene all along the route from 6 cents to 10 cents cheaper per gallon than was paid for gasoline. Secondly, the new fuel was handled without any precautions, and it was not unusual to see kerosene being poured into the fuel tank while the crew of the car and an interested crowd stood by with lighted cigars and cigarettes. At the finish of the tour, the White was the only car permitted by the authorities to enter Convention Hall, where the technical examination took place, without draining its fuel tank. Thirdly, the new fuel proved to be absolutely without smoke or smell. Fourthly, kerosene could be purchased at whatever part of the route was most convenient, and not once during the trip through the ten States of the Middle West was there found a grocery store where kerosene was not readily and cheaply obtainable. Finally, the

amount of fuel used on the trip showed that kerosene is at least fifteen per cent more efficient, gallon for gallon, than gasoline. The car in other respects made a most creditable showing, and there was the usual rivalry among the observers to be assigned to the White so that they could ride with the maximum of comfort. The only adjustments or repairs charged against the car during the long trip were tightening a lubricator pipe and wiring a damaged mud guard. These penalties were not inflicted until more than 3000 miles had been completed with an absolutely perfect score."

A particularly interesting feature of the new White Steamer is that either kerosene or gasoline may be used as fuel. The necessary adjustments so that the fuel may be changed from kerosene to gasoline, or vice versa, may be made in a couple of minutes; but so completely successful has kerosene proved to be, that it is not believed that any purchasers will care to use gasoline.

White Steamers Use Kerosene as Fuel

THE WHITE STEAMER WHICH MADE A SUCCESSFUL PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION OF KEROSENE AS FUEL ON THE RECENT 2650-MILE GLIDDEN TOUR.



White Steamers Use Kerosene as Fuel

The most interesting announcement ever made in connection with the automobile industry was undoubtedly that made a month or two ago to the effect that the new models of the White Steam Cars could be run on kerosene, or coal oil, instead of gasoline. Everyone at once recognized that the use of the new fuel would add materially to the advantages which the White already possessed over other types of cars.

There were some people, however, who were sceptical as to whether or not the new fuel could be used with complete success, and, therefore, the makers of the White Car, the White Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, determined to make a public demonstration of the new fuel in the 1909 Glidden Tour.

From the standpoint of the public, no test more satisfactory could have been selected. First of all, the distance covered on the Glidden Tour, from Detroit to Denver and thence to Kansas City, was 2650 miles. This was certainly more than sufficient to bring out any weaknesses, if such had existed. Still more important was the fact that the car was at all times while on the road under the supervision of observers, named by those who entered other contesting cars. Therefore, it would have been impossible for the driver of the White to have even tightened a bolt without the fact being noted and a penalty inflicted. At night the cars were guarded by Pinkerton detectives and could not be approached by any one.

The complete success of the new fuel while on the 2650-mile public test and the advantages gained through its use were well described in the following dispatch which the correspondent of the New York Sun sent to his paper at the conclusion of the tour:

"A feature of the tour which was watched with special interest was that the White Steamer used kerosene, or 'coal oil,' as fuel instead of gasoline. The new fuel worked splendidly throughout the 2650-mile journey, and all claims made in its behalf were fully proven. First of all, as regards cheapness, the White driver secured kerosene all along the route from 6 cents to 10 cents cheaper per gallon than was paid for gasoline. Secondly, the new fuel was handled without any precautions, and it was not unusual to see kerosene being poured into the fuel tank while the crew of the car and an interested crowd stood by with lighted cigars and cigarettes. At the finish of the tour, the White was the only car permitted by the authorities to enter Convention Hall, where the technical examination took place, without draining its fuel tank. Thirdly, the new fuel proved to be absolutely without smoke or smell. Fourthly, kerosene could be purchased at whatever part of the route was most convenient, and not once during the trip through the ten States of the Middle West was there found a grocery store where kerosene was not readily and cheaply obtainable. Finally, the

amount of fuel used on the trip showed that kerosene is at least fifteen per cent more efficient, gallon for gallon, than gasoline. The car in other respects made a most creditable showing, and there was the usual rivalry among the observers to be assigned to the White so that they could ride with the maximum of comfort. The only adjustments or repairs charged against the car during the long trip were tightening a lubricator pipe and wiring a damaged mud guard. These penalties were not inflicted until more than 3000 miles had been completed with an absolutely perfect score."

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The demand for their new steam cars—both the 23000-model and the 44000-model—exceeds their most sanguine expectations. It is evident that the combination of steam—the power which everyone understands and has confidence in—with kerosene—the fuel which everyone has on hand and can handle without any danger—is thoroughly appreciated by up-to-date purchasers of automobiles.



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Keeping Up the Same Old "Gait"

It's the flavor that set the gait for the imitators—It's the same flavor that still bars them, and keeps Kellogg's in a field by itself. No one has been able to even approach it in either taste or tender crispness. There's a good reason for this.

Kellogg's—The Genuine

TOASTED CORN FLAKES

is the original—the first flakes made from corn. The process of preparing has been kept secret. So the imitators could not produce in a few months what took us years to perfect.

\$1,000 GOLD AND SILVER TROPHY FOR THE BEST EAR OF CORN TO BE KNOWN AS THE W. K. KELLOGG NATIONAL CORN TROPHY

To be awarded at the National Corn Exposition, Omaha, Nebraska. For the purpose of encouraging the better breeding in corn for improving the quality, W. K. Kellogg, President of the Toasted Corn Flake Co., offers a \$1000.00 beautiful solid gold and silver trophy to the person growing the best ear of corn in two different seasons, the first season's specimen to be sent to the National Corn Exposition, Omaha, Neb., before Nov. 27th, 1909. This offer is open to every man, woman and child in the United States. It will be judged by the leading corn authorities of the world. Prof. F. G. Holden, watch this paper for further particulars.

Look for This Signature

W. K. Kellogg

KELLOGG TOASTED CORN FLAKE CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartily Eating. A perfect remedy for Bile, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coat on the 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.

EDUCATIONAL. CHICAGO Night Classes. Faculty of leading Judges and Lawyers. Large law library. Home Study in Law and Shorthand. High school courses. For catalog, address J. J. Tobin, 100 Randolph St., Chicago.

DEFIANCE STARCH. Refuse substitutes. Do not work with and

OUR SAMPLE LINE. CASCAETS for a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

Small text and advertisements on the right edge of the page.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (IN ADVANCE)
One month \$1.00
Three months \$2.50
Six months \$4.50
One year \$8.00

Good Names to Guide You and Your Child
BY MADISON C. FRENCH

Don't coddle the child. Graciously many wants and you will make a slave of the boy.

Live in simplicity. Stick close to nature and you are sure not to go far wrong.

Don't make your child an epicure. Better or his health and happiness that a child be brought up more as a Spartan than as a sybarite.

Don't force the children to look elsewhere than at home for pleasure.

In neglecting the culture of our homes we let our children slip from us forever.

Don't grow away from the spirit of childhood. No child is old in heart.

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Don't exaggerate. The great want of Americans is accuracy. If a man is to be accurate he must be taught it in his childhood.

Don't be affected. A child is never affected naturally; he must be made affected either by imitation or by instruction.

Don't be bigoted. Bigotry is the whole man put into a Chinese slipper and kept there.

The children grow up to see for themselves and find that people in those churches love God and keep His commandments.

Bigotry often starts early in the home. There are tens of thousands of bigots eight years old.

O. F. Foster DENTIST
Office hours 8:00 to 12:00
1:00 to 5:00—Phone 64.

Sullivan - Illinois
Residence Phone 119

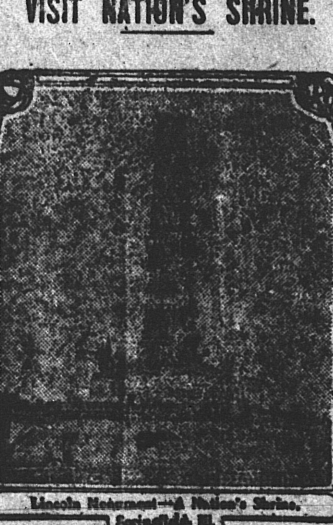
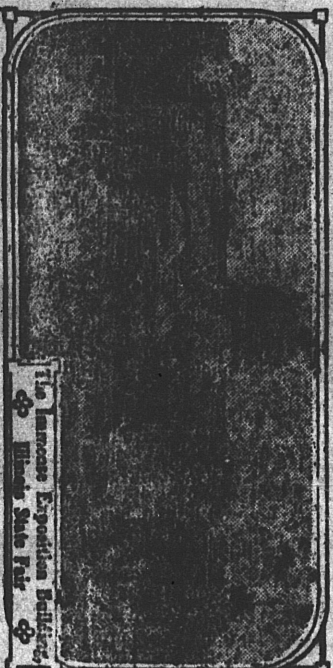
A. A. CORBIN LICENSED EMBALMER AND UNDERTAKER
ANSWERS CALLS PROMPTLY AT ANY AND ALL HOURS

ZACHARIAH B. WAGGONER (Formerly of Chicago) ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
General Practitioner Will practice law in any court.

R. E. FORKNER Licensed City Distributor. ILLINOIS Posting and Distributing Co. Sullivan, Ill.

F. M. PEARCE Real Estate and Insurance Notary Public
OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE

For RENT—At once, six room cottage on Sunnyside, in good order, well, cistern, barn, plenty of fruit. Inquire at this office.



PROGRESSIVE FARMERS ARE PROMISED AT STATE FAIR

What Secretary Dickinson Cannot Do—Demand for Space Exceeds Limits—Farmers' Leary—Secured Services

The Illinois State Fair for 1909, which opens its gates at Springfield, Friday, Oct. 1, will be a nine days' exhibition of the agricultural and mechanical prodigies and inventions of the age in which we live.

It will be a wonder this year. One cannot even imagine the completeness and vastness of the State Fair unless he visits it. Last year it was predicted that the limit had been reached, and that nothing new under the sun could be shown.

"I declare," he remarked the other day "I don't know what we are going to do. I can do most anything any human man can do. But I can't climb a tree with my hands tied and my legs in shackles. The demand is something terrific. I wish I could turn some of these insistent exhibitors loose on the legislature," and he smiled at the pleasing prospect.

The sheep and swine exhibitors are asking for room by the score. Two thousand beautiful and valuable animals have been denied proper quarters for the past three years. But they will be at the fair this year, and those who didn't get in early will use the pens again.

Lovers of good racing—and the man who doesn't love a good horse is wrong in his head—will be pleased to know that the State Board has added a beautiful inside track in front of the grandstand for running races.

The Chamber of Commerce, Springfield, has pledged visitors that they shall have comfortable quarters this year. Railroad rates are all right, and everybody had better go to the State Fair this year. It is a great show.

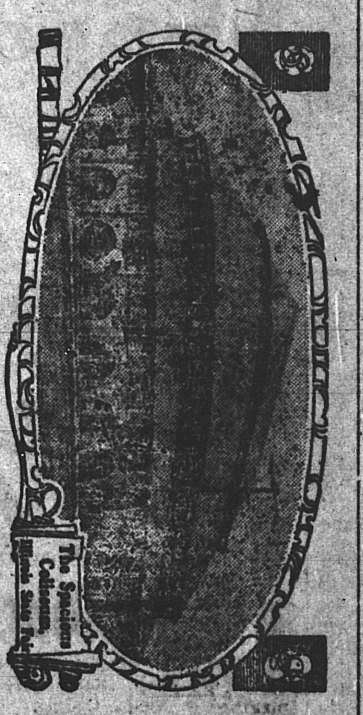
The Night Horse Show, a sort of aristocratic setting for the State Fair, where \$5,000 in cash will be handed to the handsomest and best horses in the world, will be given in the spacious Coliseum for three nights—Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

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The best wild west and vaudeville entertainments have been provided. Information Bureaus are located in principal hotels. No charge.

Ten bands will furnish music. Sacred services on Sunday, when all the exhibits will be in place and open, but no machinery will run.

The State Fair of 1909 will be stupendous—better go.



Thousands of pilgrims visit the Tomb of Lincoln in Springfield, Illinois, every year. It was erected soon after the death of the immortal War President by contributions from the different states, and cost half a million dollars.

NORRIS & ROMES BIG SHOWS THE ONE GREAT TENTED AMUSEMENT ENTERPRISE THAT FULFILLS EVERY PROMISE

- A Multitude of New Features Never Before Presented in America
Saw-Back Riders, Acrobats, Gymnasts, Trained Animal Acts

1000 PEOPLE and HORSES EMPLOYED.

- 100 Circus Champions & Celebrities 100 HUGE ROMAN HIPPODROME
20 JOLLY JESTING CLOWNS
MILLION DOLLAR MENAGERIE
Biggest and Best of All Features of Every Kind



SULLIVAN, ILL. WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15.

Calumet Baking Powder. The Baking Powder Story in a nut-shell. Adulteration, Impurity, Unhealthfulness, Cheap Baking Powder.

Negative Virtues. Beware of making your moral stable sons of the negative virtues. Miss Ethel McClure returned on Wednesday from a five weeks' visit with two aunts.

That Lame Back Means Kidney Disease

And to Relieve the Lame and Aching Back, You Must First Relieve the Kidneys. There is no question about that at all—for the lame and aching back is caused by a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder.

Mrs. Em Stringfield of Chicago was in Sullivan this week on business. Mr. D. D. Grier of Gays came Thursday to visit her daughter, Mrs. W. T. Lawson.

LEGAL NOTICES

CHANCERY NOTICE. STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF MOULTRIE, SS. In the Circuit Court, September term, A. D. 1909. Anna Parsons vs. John Parsons in Chancery.

PUBLICATION NOTICE - CHANCERY

State of Illinois, Moultrie County, September term, A. D. 1909. William C. Bollig, by his next friend, Howard S. Lytle, vs. Nora Spar, John Bollig, Mary LaForge, Nancy Noble, U. A. Nobis, John Bollig, Rus Bollig, Gord Bollig, Morton Bollig, Lyman F. Bollig, Nimer G. Bollig, Elizabeth Richardson, Charles Wamsley, Pearl Wamsley, William Wamsley, Tude Bollig Storm and Gertrude Bollig Storm - In Chancery.

Adoption of Metric System. The first European nation to adopt the metric system of weights and measures was France. This was in 1793, and was followed by Holland in 1816, by Belgium in 1839, and by Sweden in 1876.

Local News Items

Go to Will W. Edens for your school books. J. C. Pierce of Whitley was in this town Monday. Fred Zane will enter the Furber college this fall. Monday being Labor Day the post-office was closed. Ralph David and wife visited in Decatur over Sunday. Miss Grace Lindsay is assisting Beckwith at the piano house. Miss Cora Hayden is assisting at Will W. Edens's book store. Maud Foster has been taking a two weeks' vacation from the Economy. Paul Thackwell of Terre Haute spent Sunday with his family here. S. P. Lilly of East Nelson was a business visitor in Sullivan Monday. WANTED—To buy or rent a good property, must be close in. See Sickafus. A water main has been laid from the waterworks to the high school building. Miss Cecil Worthington, a competent trimmer of Indianapolis, is doing the millinery work at O. L. Todd's. Frank Newbould and family have moved into Mrs. Frank Spittler's property. Shirley Armantrout and wife of Whitley visited at Jesse Armantrout's Tuesday. Rev. C. S. Lyles of Lovington will preach at Prairie Chapel next Sunday at 3 p. m. An orchestra has been engaged to play in the Candy Kitchen every night commencing June 19. Ralph Silver and wife visited at Findlay Sunday, returning home Monday morning. Miss Fern Lewis has decided not to attend school this winter, and is assisting at the Economy. Clarke Spittler and mother went to Urbana the first of the week to take up their residence for a time. Misses Blanche Lowe and Lo Elder visited in Decatur last Friday and Saturday with Miss Mary Cofer. McCall's patterns for sale at A. E. Edens at the usual prices. Beginning with the September numbers. Edith McCune will give a recital at Prairie Chapel Tuesday, September 14 at 8 p. m. Admission fifteen cents. Walter Randolph of Mattoon has accepted a position at the Sullivan Dry Goods store. He is an experienced clerk and comes well recommended. Sartain & Revell have a photograph gallery in a tent just west of Roley's boarding house. They are making post cards etc. George Michaels was robbed of his watch and six or eight dollars a few days ago. The thieves have not yet been arrested. FOR SALE—A desirable five room cottage on west Harrison street, a bargain if taken soon. Get busy.—W. I. SICKAFUS. Friday evening of last week, Guy Drew and wife, living east of town, entertained a company of young people on their lawn. Miss Freda Stricklin came down from Urbana Saturday and visited friends until Sunday evening, when she returned home. Elmer Ledbetter and family returned to their home in Chicago last Tuesday after a week's visit with Moultrie county relatives. Miss Hazel Cooper was induced to reconsider her resignation as teacher in the Sullivan high school, and resumed her duties Monday morning. Mrs. W. I. Layton and Mrs. Walter Montoneye left Saturday for their homes near Atlanta, Iowa, after a visit of several weeks in this county. Jonah Hill and family have moved from the Powell property on Water street to a tenant house of F. E. Pifer's, first door north of J. E. Jennings. S. W. Rinney and wife, living in the vicinity of Arthur, were shopping in Sullivan Saturday. They began harvesting forty acres of broomcorn the first of this week. E. E. Barber came over from Decatur Monday to assist his son Harry in the book store. Monday being the first day of school the children were busy getting supplies. E. A. Sharp was in Decatur Friday looking after the shipment of Mrs. Margaret Whalen-Rose's household goods back to Sullivan. Mrs. Whalen has decided to again take up her residence in Sullivan.

Subscription taken at this office for the Chicago Daily Journal at \$1.30 per year. You can purchase a season's ticket to the Moultrie county agricultural fair for \$1.00. M. A. Garrett and wife, living near the Smyser church, visited at S. P. Bristow's Thursday. Mrs. Wm. Emel has planned to leave for Wichita, Kansas, September 21, to visit her three sisters. Mr. Williamson, living in the Broad addition on south Main street, is building an addition to his residence. Go to the Empire for your Sunday dinner, fried chicken and cream gravy, 35 cents.—W. L. HANCOCK 36-4. To whom it may concern: My imported stallion will be at the Birch barn for the fall season J. A. BARNES. Mabel Harris went to Lake City Saturday, where she will begin teaching Monday in the primary department. Will Stricklan, John Miller and their wives spent Sunday with their parents, John Miller sr, and wife of Sullivan. Hagerman & Harshman have the contract for all the work on a two story building at Lovington except the brick work. Mrs. Sally Shepherd of Texarkana, Texas, is spending a week with Sullivan and Lovington relatives. She is an aunt of Mrs. C. H. Bristow. Home visitors rates via the Wabash railroad, September 23, 1909, Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio. For rates see Wabash agent.—W. D. POWERS. Have you read Beckwith's piano ad in this issue? It is well worth reading and saving. He rebuilds pianos, tunes, regulates and "makes them good as new" also. Willard Eldridge was in Sullivan Tuesday on his way to Decatur, where he will have charge of a club at the Milklin University this year. He had been to Todds Point to visit his mother. FOR SALE—Excellent fire wood, good and dry. Delivered at \$3.00 per load and cut any length desired Sunnyside Machine Shop. W. A. Caldwell, proprietor. Crystal Chapter No. 39, O. E. S. have invited the Eastern Star Chapters of Arthur and Windsor to meet with them at their next regular meeting Tuesday night, September 21st. An enjoyable time is anticipated. The truant officer, T. F. Harris has been busy this week looking after delinquent school children. Many are needing books, and he asks that families having books about their homes and not having use for them, take them to the school board for distribution. This will be very acceptable. E. Lawson Lilly and wife, living about two miles south of Allenville, were in Sullivan Monday enroute for Albuquerque, New Mexico, to spend the winter. They have planned to remain until the first of next March if they are suited with the conditions of the country. The Daniel Boone Company of 20 people, with a full band of genuine Sioux Indians and Siberian wolves, will be the attraction at Titus opera house on next Monday night. During the action of the play many new and pleasing specialties will be introduced by high-class vaudeville artists. FOR SALE—A desirable home, four lots, with a good six room house, good barn, buggy shed and necessary out-buildings. Nice assortment of fruit, apples, peaches, small fruit. Good well. North of west of square. A splendid bargain. For further particulars call at the Herald office. Guy C. Barnett, who is reliable and a man of exceptional ability, and who has fitted hundreds of persons in Sullivan and vicinity with glasses, has decided to again visit Sullivan. He will be here once a month in the future. His first visit will be on Saturday, September 11, at the store of G. H. Brown, north of Shuman's barn. Miss Amy Hovey left for Lincoln Monday to take charge of the music in the public schools at that place for the coming year. Miss Hovey possesses a strong degree of musical ability and is fully competent for such a position. She has been in Bloomington during the past year, taking voice culture under prominent instructors.

Paul Chipps returned home Sunday from a visit with relatives at Findlay. Mrs. Hattie Newlin of Allenville is working in the millinery department at O. L. Todd's. A "special" piano bargain at the Beckwith Piano House EVERY DAY of the week days. Ed Swisher is just completing a handsome two-story residence on south North street. An orchestra has been engaged to play at the Candy Kitchen every night commencing June 19. Hagerman & Harshman have the contract for erecting the town hall in Lowe township. Miss Susie McPheters is doing stenographic work in Attorney W. K. Whitfield's office. I am paying the highest market price for good clover seed.—Wm. EMMER, and door south of laundry 37-4. Mrs. Frank Craig returned Thursday from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Lomison, of Decatur who has been very sick. Illinois Central excursion to Chicago, Ill. September 11th to 17th, fare \$5.15. Limit September 20, '09.—W. F. BARTON, Agent. P. Buxton and family of Oklahoma are visiting their parents, A. J. Buxton and family and other relatives. Dr. McMahan and wife purchased their furniture of Corbins. E. A. Sharp hauled a load of the goods to Lovington Wednesday. Mrs. Nannie Patterson and daughter, Mrs. Genevieve Lowe returned Thursday from an extended visit with friends in New York City. Paul Chipps, Stanley Pogue, Edson Millizen, Ralph Booze, Clarence Miller, Guy Little, George Titus, Jay Hollingsworth, Clarke Spittler and Misses Alta Chipps and Charlotte Baker will go from Sullivan to the University of Illinois this year. The "Great American" player-piano that plays itself. Anyone can play it. On exhibition daily. Come in and try it for yourself. The greatest invention of the piano age.—at Beckwith Piano House, Sullivan, Ill. Mrs. Ote Gregg left for Altamont Wednesday to be with her husband while he is closely confined to the fair ground cart for the "Banks of the Wabash," the race horse belonging to W. K. and Z. B. Whitfield. Little Edith, a seven months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hade Gladville of Bruce, died Wednesday of cholera infantum and was buried at Sullivan in Greenhill cemetery Thursday afternoon. A short service was held at the grave by Rev. F. T. Klotzsche of the Baptist church. The members of the W. C. T. U. held an all day meeting Thursday at the home of Mrs. G. N. Lewis, living in the country west of town. Mr. Beckwith, his assistant, and Miss Lindsay, Misses G. ace Lindsay and Fern Lewis went out at noon in Mr. Beckwith's automobile. Anson Gough, a son of J. T. Gough living near Kirksville, was seriously injured by a steer kicking him on the forehead, over the right eye. He with some companions were playing in the the pasture when Master Anson thought it would be fun to catch the calf by the tail, but the calf resisted. The opera house management has engaged for fair week the famous Maxwell-Hall stock company of sixteen people supporting the talented actress Gertrude Maitland in a repertoire of standard and popular successes. Carefully selected royalty plays, special scenery, gorgeous costumes and advanced vaudeville. No waits in the plays; something doing every minute. Season tickets for the Moultrie county fair and races to be held at Sullivan September 21 to 25, are now on sale at the following places. C. Fred Whitfield's clothing store, J. R. Pogue's drug store, Smith & Ward's clothing store, E. R. King's restaurant, M. B. Whitman's barber shop, Baker Bros. clothing store, Al Lindsay's barber shop, W. W. Edens's book store and Sam B. Hall's drug store. The price of a season ticket is \$1.00. HERE IS YOUR HELP To whom it may concern: Any person needing draying or hauling of any description may be accommodated by seeing the undersigned. He makes a specialty of boxing and crating household goods. See him for anything in the dray line. Satisfactory work assured. See E. A. Sharp, or phone 78.

Guy C. Barnett EXPERT OPTICIAN 114 S. Adams St., Adams Building, PEORIA, ILL. Formerly of Decatur Will again visit SULLIVAN regularly every 28 days to examine eyes and fit glasses. Next Visit Saturday, Sept. 11, Browns Dept. Store Should you and your friends need Glasses, consult him FREE. You will be pleased. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Remember the Date.

NORRIS AND ROWE. An act that has always proven of absorbing interest to the patrons of a circus is the long leaping and high jumping contests that brings the entertainment to a close and Norris & Rowe have paid special attention to this feature this season, and promise odd contests of a most striking nature. The sight of men flying from a spring-board over the backs of the horses, camels, dromedaries, llamas, and elephants, is always spirited and interesting. It shows the courage and physical perfection of the trained athletes, and that is what young America glories in. The clowns follow the leapers in a burlesque of their flights through the air, and this supplies abundant fun for the children. The leaping tournament has been revived this season by the Greater Norris & Rowe show upon a scale in keeping with their all new circus. Many leapers, vaulters, and high jumpers, famous in Europe as well as in this country, have been engaged to take part in the tournament. A contest on the same order for the acrobats and gymnasts in which the Banvard troupe, the LaVerne troupe, and the Lemayne troupe will take part, has been arranged. There is considerable rivalry between the acrobats and the professional leapers, and the most dashing and spirited feats of skill are being accomplished. To increase the interest, a corps of lady gymnasts and physical culture experts have been added. Norris & Rowe will give a purse of gold and a diamond medal to the one who shows the most grace, skill and daring in successfully leaping the high barriers, and clearing the backs of animals and obstacles. Norris & Rowe will exhibit at Sullivan September 11-15. Mrs. Alma Le Sieur has been engaged to do the millinery for Miss Ida Miller this season. She comes well recommended as an artistic trimmer. Great Clearance Sale of Pianos Hundreds of fine new pianos, forming a part of Lyon & Healy's magnificent stock, have got to be removed from the third floor of their building at the corner of Wabash Avenue and Adams Street, Chicago, because of putting in new flooring. In order to dispose of the pianos with greater facility, extraordinarily low prices have been affixed. These figures are phenomenally low. Lyon & Healy are making a determined effort to close out this great stock of instruments within the next few weeks so that the carpenters may pursue their work unhampered, and the prices have been reduced with this object in view. Send for a copy of list of bargains. If you do not wish to pay all cash for a piano you can arrange for monthly payments. Or make a visit of inspection some day soon. Lyon & Healy exhibit the largest and most varied stock of pianos in the world—over 1,000 instruments.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION. WEDNESDAY MORNING, U. S. CHURCH. 8:30—Devotional, Mrs. R. H. Wright. 9:45—Crucifixion Psalm. Parliamentary Lesson. Report of Enrollment Committee. Reading of County Constitution. Prayer—Mrs. Hattie Tobill. Election of Officers. Nomination of Delegate to National Convention. The Two-fold Mission of the W. C. T. U.—Bertha Seass. Report of Executive Committee. Palmist Praise Service—Mrs. Anna Fleming. Adjournment. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, U. S. CHURCH. 1:30—Devotional, Mrs. T. A. Barton. Report of Superintendents. Temperance Literature—Miss Clara Idell. E. T. L.—Mrs. Mattie Christy. Evangelistic—Mrs. Anna Fleming. Flower Mission—Mrs. Belle Kuntz. Franchise—Mrs. Jennie Caldwell. Medal Contests. Moral Education—Mrs. Lillie K. Lewis. Press—Miss Clara Idell. S. T. L.—Miss Minnie A. Edwards. School Savings Bank.—Mrs. Monta Downey. Social and Political Economy—Miss Minnie Edwards. Sunday School—Miss Bertha Seass. Music. Reading—Miss Lela Lovell. "What the W. C. T. U. Is and What The World Thinks of It."—Mrs. T. E. McAuliffe. Reports of Committees. Miscellaneous Business. Adjournment. WEDNESDAY EVENING, CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Duet—Mrs. Phillips and Miss Hazel Selby. Scripture Reading—Miss Clara Idell. Prayers—Rev. Barton. Piano Solo—Miss Effie Phillips. GOLD MEDAL CONTEST. The Court of Last Appeal—Carris Carline. College Oil Cans—Cleo Hokey. A Boy On Prohibition—Ray McAlure. Violin Solo—Miss Mabel Roney. Patsy—Nellie Ward. The Trump—Fay Roney. The Bible and the Liquor Traffic—Bulah Pitcher. Piano Solo—Meri Wehmhoff. A Little Child Shall Lead Them—Dora McCracken. Red Rum—Willie Pritts. Song—Rev. T. A. Barton. Reading—Miss Meryl Bone. Presentation of Medal. Benediction. Feel languid, weak, run-down? Headache? Stomach "off"?—Just a plain case of frog liver. Burdock Blood Bitters tones the liver and stomach, promotes digestion, purifies the blood. SOME TRUTHS SHOULD NOT BE TOLD It is a good plan to speak the truth when one can, but there are times when the truth should be put aside under the shadow of kindness. One is not called upon to put forth words every thought that comes into the topknot. One's dearest enemy may look as pale as a boy after a tussle with his prize oration, or as doubtful as a burial permit, but why tell him of it? There is no chance of a doubt that he does not know it. You are not giving any fresh or valuable information. If one cannot say pleasant things is it not much better to keep still. Truth is commendable and necessary, but there are times when silence makes a bigger hit.—The New Era. Moultrie county fair September 21-24.

LEWIS' SINGLE BIKER. NORTH BOUND No. 30—Mail to Danville... SOUTH BOUND No. 31—Mail from Danville... Illinois Central (Peoria Division) HORSE BOUND No. 32 Peoria Accommodation... No. 33 Peoria Passenger... No. 34 Passenger... No. 35 Local Freight... SOUTH BOUND No. 36 Evansville Mail... No. 37 New Orleans... No. 38 New Orleans Passenger... No. 39 Local Freight... W. B. BARTON, Agent A. Hanson, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

RAILROAD NEWS. I. C. Excursions Excursions on the I. C. will begin May 2, continuing every Sunday until further notice. One fare for the round trip, the minimum fare being \$1.00. Seattle, Wash., and return \$6.50. Home Seekers, all points northwest. Home seekers rates first and third Tuesdays to various points in north, northwest, west south and southwest. See agent or particulars. Home visitors excursion over the Illinois Central road September 14th. Tickets good until October 15th. Very low rates to stations in Ohio, Indiana and Louisville, Ky. See agent for further particulars. W. F. BARTON, AGT. WABASH Colonists rates via Wabash R. R. All parts north and west, very low one way rate. September 15 to October 15th. Summer tourist rate for points east and west via Wabash railway. Home Seekers' rates every first and third Tuesday for west and southwest via the Wabash. Summer Tourist, points north and west, also eastern points. Very low one way second and married class colonist rates to north, west and southwest, Sept. 15 '09 to October 15 '09. EXCURSIONS. New York City August 1st to September 30. Round trip rate \$30.00. Chicago July 31st to August 6th. August 18th to September 3rd, September 11 to 17. W. D. Powers, Agt. C. & E. I. The C. & E. I. have given nothing that commencing Sunday, May 30, and each Sunday thereafter, they will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip to all stations in Illinois with a minimum charge of \$1.00. Tickets will be good on all trains, and passengers must leave their destinations on or before midnight of Sunday. W. H. WYCKOFF, Agt. THIS CONCERNS YOU Twenty buggies and surreys to be closed out in the next sixty days. You want a bargain see me at once. DICK ARCHER. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the pleasant, safe, sure, easy little liver pills. As you may always depend upon it, wherever you need it, DeWitt's Little Early Risers is the best. With Hazel Shive—especially good for... Sold by all druggists. COMING EVENTS Moultrie County Fair, September 21-24. Illinois State Fair at Springfield, October 1-10.

