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## For Coroner Moultrie County Dr. W. E. Scarborough The Democratic Nominee

He deserves re-election, and is subject to the voters of the county.

### Ice Cream.

Ice Cream Sodas,  
Ice Cream Sundae,  
Ice Cream by the dish,  
Ice Cream to take home.  
Rexall Drug Store, South Side Square, Sullivan, Ill. 19-1f

## HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT

### Baccalaureate Sermon, Class Play, Final Exercises Thursday Evening.

The baccalaureate sermon to the graduates of the Sullivan high school was delivered at the Christian church last Sunday evening by Rev. J. W. Kilborn pastor of the church.

The house was crowded to overflowing, and many were not able to gain admittance on account of the crowd.

The sermon was a strong one, subject, "Power," and was well applied.

On Tuesday evening the class play, "For One Night Only" was given by the class in the Armory Hall.

The play was a comedy of four acts, and was well rendered, the actors all performing their parts well.

The hall was well filled by an appreciative audience. The play will be repeated as many who were unable to attend are desirous of hearing it.

The class is composed of eleven girls and ten boys, and following are their names.

Luella Cummins, Mollie Elder, Marie Harris, Fossie Harris, Blanche Hagerman, Marie Hoke, Lovetta Hess, Ethel Thompson, Freda Pifer, Ethel Hoke, Pearl Ray, Frank Baker, Lowe Hall, Kyle Kibbe, Leo Murphy, John Williamson, Homer Gaddis, Harold Pogue, Harry Harsh, Chandler Poland and Don Campbell.

Class president, Harold Pogue; vice president, Kyle Kibbe; secretary, Lowe Hall.

The members of the class are from representative families of Sullivan and vicinity, and most of them are to be commended on the hard work they have done. Some two or three have done almost three years work in the last year in order to get through.

They have done work that is praiseworthy and have made the necessary credits, but some few have exceeded their physical strength.

Prof. Finley as superintendent of the school has brought about satisfactory results. One very noticeable fact is the smile with which the children in the grades greet him on the streets, and he responds with a pleasant word and a smile to all, no partiality being shown.

From the superintendent's office down through the high school and grades a good feeling and satisfactory work has prevailed.

A strong corps of teachers have been employed for next year. Prof. O. B. Lowe has accepted the position of teacher in mathematics in the high school. We doubt if after a long search they could have done better, if at all.

The commencement exercises of the Sullivan high school were held in the Armory hall Thursday evening. The address was delivered by C. C. Walsh, of San Angelo, Texas.

The music for the evening was furnished by the Sullivan high school.

### Divorces Galore.

The saddest words of tongue or pen, are, it is, but should not have been.

Judge W. G. Cochran sets a new record for Decatur, by divorcing forty-nine cases in one day, and not favorable weather for it either. Query—who is to blame, Billy Sunday or the saloons?

Judge W. G. Cochran beat the record for one day's divorce proceedings in the circuit court, granting a total of twenty-one more divorces Monday than were ever granted in Macon county in one day before.

Forty-nine default cases were set for hearing, and he could easily have disposed of a dozen more had the parties interested been on hand with their witnesses and attorneys. Several of the complainants live in neighboring towns in the county and the attorneys did not think those cases would be reached the first day. They had no idea that Judge Cochran would grind them out so fast. Hereafter they will be prepared.

### Fire at Allenville.

A fire started on Thursday night at 11:30 in Mont Stewart's restaurant, adjoining the I. O. O. F. building in Allenville.

Snyder's general store below the I. O. O. F. hall, Seth McCabe's store, Stewart's restaurant, and Ado Montew's barber shop were all destroyed.

There was some insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

## OBITUARIES.

### JOHN G. JEFFRIS.

John G. Jeffris, one of the oldest farmers of Coles county, died at his home in Pleasant Grove township on Tuesday, after a short illness from heart trouble. Mr. Jeffris had been in fairly good health until Monday, when the seizure came and he declined rapidly.

Mr. Jeffris was born in Coles county on March 10, 1836, and had passed most of his life there. Six of the seven children born survive—Robert W. Jeffris, of Texas, Oscar M. Jeffris of Oklahoma, Henry S. Jeffris of Findlay, Ill., Mrs. John Riley of Lerna, Miss Nettie Jeffris of Decatur, and Miss Anna Jeffris, who lives at home. Mrs. Martha J. Miller, a sister, lives in Sullivan. The wife and mother died several years ago.

### MRS. HENRY ETHRIDGE.

Mrs. Henry Ethridge died suddenly in Springfield, Monday night, of heart failure.

Her maiden name was Nancy Waggoner, and she was born in Whitley township 63 years ago.

Henry Ethridge and wife were the parents of eight children, four survive them. The surviving ones are Willie and Frank Ethridge and Mrs. Laura Yazel and Mrs. Rosa Byner all of Springfield, all of whom with the father accompanied the remains to Sullivan, Tuesday evening.

She has two brothers living, Luther Waggoner of Bruce and Will. Ed. Waggoner living in Washington.

The remains were taken to the home of W. A. Waggoner, a nephew living in Sullivan, Tuesday evening.

The funeral was preached at the Whitfield church, in Whitley township Wednesday, by Eld. E. D. Elder, and the burial was in the churchyard.

### Plowed Child Under.

One day last week, Ernest the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Orville Wisley, living about four miles north of Sullivan, ran away from his mother to go to the father, who was plowing with a gang plow near the home. The mother saw the child crawl under the fence and start down the furrow, to meet the team and called several times to the husband who turned his attention to her; she screamed "Oh! Ernest!" the father looked down just in time to see his baby covered up in the furrow.

The mother saw the team pass over the child. The father jumped from the plow to find the child buried under the turf; when he dug it out he found the right arm broken near the shoulder the bone protruding, and the body a mass of bruises. The child seems to be in a fair way to recovery. The mother of the child will be remembered by many as Miss Ethel Bullock of Whitley.

### Going to Adrian.

Mrs. E. W. Carpenter and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Carpenter, will leave the first of next week for Adrian, Michigan, where Miss Carpenter contemplates accepting a position as instructor in music the coming year in the public schools of that city. Adrian has a population of 10,000 and the position proffered is a good one.

Miss Carpenter has spent three years in Sullivan, and while here she taught music and drawing in the public school. She is to be commended on the excellent work she accomplished and the board congratulated on being able to secure so efficient and well qualified an instructor.

Miss Carpenter is a graduate from the Potsdam Normal Music course, and took eight years private vocal music. She also spent two years in the college in Oberlin, Ohio.

Mrs. Carpenter and daughter are well liked in Sullivan, and have many friends here who will sincerely regret that they are going away.

I have some money to loan on mortgages on either town property or farm lands. I can loan this money in any amount required and on from one to five years' time, and give the borrower the privilege of making payments. Loans closed promptly and without any red-tape. F. J. THOMPSON, Odd Fellows' Building. 20-2

W. R. Root will trade the horse that he advertises for sale for a good milk cow. 20-1f

TO RENT—A six room house with cellar, good well and cistern, well located. J. W. ELDER. 21-2

## COURT HOUSE NEWS

### CIRCUIT COURT.

Amos P. McCune et al vs. Zachariah T. Deeds. To set aside deed.

F. M. Harbaugh vs. Sullivan Electric Co. Confession in vacation.

W. A. Newbold vs. Charles King. Confession in vacation.

E. W. Lanum vs. W. I. Elzy. Confession in vacation.

### REAL ESTATE.

Real estate transactions since our last report are as follows:

Marie Hilliard and hd. to J. Eden Martin ne se 35 and nw sw 30, 25, and 30, 13, 4.....\$ 7200

Int Stanley and wife to Charles and Arma Durham lot 33 in West Lawn add. to Lovington..... 350

William E. Treat to Milton Waggoner lot 34 Branchside Cemetery..... 35

J. Eden Martin to W. P. Leads ne se 35 and nw sw 30, 25, and 30, 13, 4..... 35

### MARRIAGE LICENSE.

Walter S. Magee legal, Lovington, Alice Miller, legal, Lovington.

Jacob Stevens, Sullivan township, 70, Gurtilda Hammond Sullivan township..... 57

## CHURCH SERVICES.

### METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

The pastor will preach next Sunday at both services.

10:45—"Some Newer Aspects of the Peace Movement"

7:45—Evening service.

All are invited to worship with us. A. L. CASLEY, Pastor.

### CHRISTIAN.

At the morning service an elder is to be elected to fill the vacancy resulting from the death of Eld. G. A. Boyce.

9:30—Sunday School.

10:45—Church service.

### PRESBYTERIAN.

There will be services next Sunday both morning and evening. It is hoped the members will use the salary envelopes the same as usual, in order that the financial condition may not be allowed to become demoralized.

### Hitchcock and Gallup

Hitchcock and Gallup gave an entertainment in the Christian church Friday night of last week. All present were highly pleased with the entertainment and express themselves as to be sure to be at the next entertainment if possible.

The entertainment was of a high class, and the participants are both artists in their line.

Many characters are impersonated by Mr. Hitchcock, who is a master in this line of delineation. He has extraordinary talent and holds his audience throughout the entertainment. Mr. Gallup's music adds much to the entertainment as he is an artist at the piano.

Next entertainment will be at the Christian church, Thursday evening May 31.

### Decoration Day.

The regular memorial services and decoration of the graves in Greenhill cemetery, and nearby graveyard will be observed next Thursday, May 30.

The local militia has charge of the services and has arranged a good program, consisting of band music, singing and speaking, with the usual formal ceremonies.

Flowers are scarce and any one having flowers they may wish to donate are requested to leave them at the armory on Wednesday afternoon, or the next forenoon.

The procession will leave the armory hall, for the cemetery at 1 p. m.

It is trusted that all interested will come with their tribute and join with us in this one day's consecration in the "City of Our Dead."

### Flag Day.

Agreeable to its custom for the past fifteen years, the American Flag Association reminds you that Friday, June 14, 1912, will be the 135th anniversary of the adoption of the stars and stripes as the Flag of our country. The public recognition of Flag Day as a National anniversary, each year becoming more and more general, would seem to make unnecessary any reminder to secure your co-operation in securing the widest possible observance this year.

## Market Letter.

Kansas City, Stock Yards, May 20, 1912. Country demand for stock and feeding cattle was slack last week, and prices closed the week 20 to 30 cents lower than Monday. The supply of thin cattle was small and shipments to country points amounted to only four thousand head during the week. A year ago the outgo was 4800 head, the same week. Prices on stockers ranged up to \$7.25 last week, and on feeders to \$7.35, as compared with a top in each class of \$5.75 a year ago. The run of cattle today is 8000 head, market firm on all kinds, including stock and feeding grades. The top on feeders was \$7.40 today, paid for a load of Herefords weighing 1200, not too fat, a good business drove of cattle. They will go to Missouri. A fair run of cattle of the cheaper grade has been coming from South Texas for the past ten days, which removes some of the keenness of packers for fleshy feeders. About forty loads of these South Texas cattle are here today, selling to killers mainly at \$5.25 to \$5.90. They come in mighty nice to fill a vacant spot in packers' trade, which they have been trying to fill heretofore with cheap native cattle. The market topping ability of range bred cattle was illustrated here today when some Colorado bred and raised Herefords, bredred, sold at \$9.15, highest price paid here this year. They were fed in Kansas. Top in Chicago today is \$9.40, which means that the cattle in question should logically have reached that figure on that market today. Native cows sell largely at \$5.00 to \$7.00, bulls \$5.25 to \$6.75, veal calves \$6.50 to \$8.25, choice yearling steers and heifers up to \$8.25.

### J. A. RICHART, Market Correspondent.

### A Bad Runaway.

Thursday afternoon, Leslie Horn living northeast of Sullivan, drove a team in front of Craig's implement house on East Harrison street to get a load.

The team for some reason took a sudden notion to go.

They ran to the First National bank corner, then turned south three blocks, turned and went west to Pifer's ice house. The wagon box was left in front of the little house that formerly belonged to Mike Finley near the depots. From Pifer's ice house they turned north and ran to Jackson street; on arriving there they turned east, scattering the wagon as they went. At the north side school house they ran against a telephone pole, throwing one horse down; they then started again ending their run at Rus Conard's near the fair ground.

The team was followed by a number of bicycle riders, men driving, etc., but Delbert Dnnan in his auto was the closest in pursuit and saw the team caught at Mr. Conard's, minus harness and wagon. There was no one in the wagon. They were not a team in the habit of running.

### Notice to Delinquent Subscribers.

We have received peremptory instructions from the Postoffice Department at Washington to discontinue all subscriptions that are more than a year in arrears after giving them a "reasonable time" to renew and pay up. We have a number of subscribers in this class who still want the paper but who have neglected to send their names from our list unless they pay at once. If you know you are in the class mentioned or get a statement to that effect from this office, please let us hear from you soon. The United States government will not stand for any delay or neglect in the matter. We would willingly carry these subscribers longer, for we know they are good and want The Saturday Herald continued, but we are not permitted to do so and would only get "in bad" with Uncle Sam.

### Memorial Services.

Moultrie Lodge No. 158 I. O. O. F. will hold their Memorial services the first Sunday in June. Address given by Grand Master Hubbard at the I. O. O. F. hall. All Odd Fellows and Rebekahs are requested to be at the hall at 1 o'clock.

List your dogs with the assessor or they will be killed. F. M. WAGGONER. 21-1f



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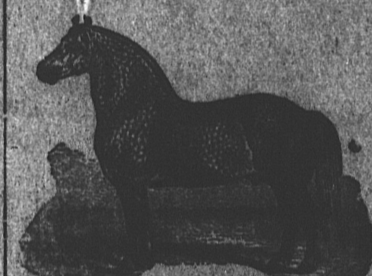
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Next date here Saturday, May 18th. Consult us for everything correct in glasses.



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Jules De Leerbeek  
Certificate Number, A 6860

Is a beautiful sorrel, has grand style and action. Weighs 2100 lbs.

### PERCHERON

## GERANT

Certificate Number, A 2375

This stallion does not need any introduction, having made three seasons at the Birch barn, and has proven to be one of the best producing Stallions that has ever been in Moultrie county.

These Stallions will be at the Birch barn in Sullivan for the season of 1912.

TERMS OF SERVICE—Belgian, \$20.00 to insure. Percheron, \$15.00 to insure. Colts to stand good for service fee.

Disposing of mares or moving them from the county causes service fee to become due and payable at once.

Care taken to prevent accidents but owner will not be responsible should any occur.

A premium of full service fee for best colt and half service fee for second best colt from each Stallion.

From mares bred during season of 1912.

Agent for the National Live Stock Insurance Co. Special foaling policies on brood mares.

## John Barnes

Owner and Keeper

Residence Phone, 245. Barn, 69.



Spring Tonics.  
Rexall Celery and Iron Tonic,  
Rexall Beef Wine and Iron Tonic,  
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All sold on a guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Sold only by Rexall Store, South Side Square, Sullivan, Ill. 19-1f  
Cheapest accident insurance—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, Stops the pain and heals the wound. All druggists sell it.

# TRAMP, TRAMP, TRAMP THE BOYS ARE MARCHING.



Each Memorial Day Finds Survivors of the Great Civil Conflict Feebler and Dimmer of Eye, but Proud of Duty Well Done.

By JAMES SCHREIBER.

TRAMP, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching," sounded the martial strains of the military bands as soldiers with quickened blood and buoyant spirits fearlessly went to battle half a century ago. Today those who are left still march to the martial air of "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp." But now the flush of battle has left their faces, and with white heads bowed they kneel in memorial annually in the north and in the south at the graves of their departed comrades.

The vast armies of the civil war are no more. The living who participated in that conflict, which divided a nation and sent thousands upon thousands of men to early graves, are fast dwindling in number. May 30 each year these thinning ranks of veterans pay homage to their dead in the national cemeteries of all the states of the Union except Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas, and on various dates in April, May and June there is a like observance in the south.

In the south, west, north and east the government has established burial grounds for its soldiers. Here repose almost half a million bodies. Some of the tombstones bear dates of the Revolutionary period, others of the war of 1812 and the war with Mexico, while most of them point to the last resting places of those who fought in the civil war. The Spanish-American war, with the recent interment of the unidentified battleship Maine victims at Arlington, has contributed its share to these cities of the dead.

**National Cemeteries.**  
National cemeteries are maintained by liberal appropriations under congress, and probably no institutions under the control of the government receive such minute attention and constant watchful care. In this respect the American republic sets an example unapproached by any other nation under the sun. All civilized countries inter with great care their military chiefs and high officials, but the common soldier's body is consigned to a hastily dug ditch or trench.

It is known that the ancient republic of Athens decreed by law that all the obsequies of those who fell in battle should be held at public expense. But first of all modern governments the United States has reciprocated the battle martyr's spirit of patriotism by interring the remains of all its soldiers and sailors, except those in private cemeteries, and by securing and watching over their graves ever afterward.

In the second year of the civil war President Lincoln was authorized by congress to purchase cemetery grounds and have them prepared as national cemeteries for soldiers who had died in the defense of their country. The following year national cemeteries were established at Chattanooga, Stone River and Gettysburg, the president participating in the dedication of the latter. The great national cemetery at Arlington, Va., was established in 1863 and that at Antietam in 1865.

Toward the end of 1865 general orders were issued from the quartermaster general's department for information concerning all soldiers' graves with a view to the establishment of the national cemeteries on a recognized system. Many thousands of bodies

far removed as they are from the scene of battle, were established mainly to receive those who died in Federal hospitals and in some instances Confederate prisoners who had succumbed to wounds and disease. In many other places the government bought plots of limited extent where Union and Confederate dead were buried. For instance, in the cemetery near Alton, Ill., 103 Union soldiers and 1,304 Confederates are buried, while in Oakland cemetery, Chicago, there are graves of twelve Union soldiers and 4,030 Confederates.

By the end of the year 1863 seventy-two of these national cemeteries had been established at great expense, and in them, in connection with 302 local cemeteries at various places, the government assumed charge of 310,233 graves. Of these the names of 175,704 of the dead had been preserved and are indicated on the headstones.

Since 1868 eleven national cemeteries have been founded, making eighty-three in all, with a sleeping population of about 353,000. Four of these contain bodies of others than those who fought in the civil war, one cemetery being located near the City of Mexico, three others being used solely as attachments to frontier military posts in the west. One is on the famous Custer battlefield in Montana, where 918 regulars massacred by Red Cloud and his rampant Sioux lie buried.

**Provision For Survivors.**  
The government has by no means forgotten the survivors. Soldiers and sailors' homes have been built for the care of veterans unable to care for themselves, while the government's pension system helps others to meet the living problem.

The Grand Army of the Republic, with its 200,000 members, represents about one-fourteenth of the entire enlistment (2,778,304) during the four years of the civil war. About 500,000 was about the greatest number in the Union army at any one time.

During the war 328,943 Union soldiers died from wounds or other causes. This left fewer than 2,400,000 of the enlisted men alive after the war ended. The United Confederate Veterans has about 55,000 members. The organization was founded in 1889 in New Orleans "in an endeavor to unite in a general federation all associations of Confederate veterans, soldiers and sailors, to gather authentic data for an impartial history between the states, to preserve relics or mementos of the same, to care for widows and orphans of members." The reunion of the United Confederate Veterans was held at Macon, Ga., May 7, 8 and 9 this year.

The G. A. R. and the U. C. V. organizations do not represent all the survivors of the war. There are many veterans who are not affiliated with either. This is especially true in the south. But the ones who are left, whether from north or south, go to the graves of their dead and lay their floral offerings as tributes to those who gave up their lives fighting for a cause for which they were willing to sacrifice all.

**The Veterans.**  
Every year they're marching slower;  
Every year they're stooping lower;  
Every year the litting music stirs the hearts of older men;  
Every year the flags above them seem to bend and bless and love them.  
As if grieving for the future when they'll never march again.

Every year with dwindling number,  
Faithful still to those who slumber,  
Forth they march to where so many have found rest and peace at last.  
And they place the fairest blossoms  
O'er the silent moldering bosoms  
Of the valiant friends and comrades  
Of the battles of the past.

Every year grow dimmer, duller,  
Tattered flag and faded color;  
Every year the hands that bear them find a harder task to do,  
And the eyes that only brightened  
When the blaze of battle lightened.

Like the tattered flags they follow,  
are grown dim and faded too.

Every year we see them massing;  
Every year we watch them passing,  
Scarcely pausing in our hurry after pleasure, after gain;  
But the tattered flags above them seem to bend and bless and love them,  
And through all the litting music sounds an undertone of pain.

—Dennis A. McCarthy in Sacred Heart Review.

They were removed to the new cemeteries. In most cases part of a battlefield was chosen as the cemetery site.

**A Tedious Task.**  
Owing to the vast area over which the operations of the Union army had spread, the removal of bodies was found to be exceedingly laborious. Frequently they had to be taken miles in wagons over rough roads, and the search for remains in tangled swamps and obscure mountain passes was attended with much difficulty.

Efforts were made to preserve all the memorials of identity found on the body of a veteran, from a scrap of paper, hastily pinned on, or buried in a can or bottle beside it, to rudely inscribed headboards set up by the wayside. But in thousands of cases there was not a vestige or mark by which identification could be effected.

Throughout the state of Virginia, which had been the great theater of the war in the east, it was found necessary to lay out not less than seventeen national cemeteries. In Tennessee and Kentucky thirteen more were established. Four others were opened in North Carolina, four in Louisiana, three in Maryland, two in South Carolina and two in Georgia.

In the north there are four in Illinois, three in Mississippi, two in Indiana, one in Iowa, two in Pennsylvania, two in New York and two in New Jersey. These latter, excepting those in Missouri and at Gettysburg,

# Upsetting a Theory With the Help of George Washington

By JOHN O. GORDON

ONE evening while a party of students in one of our large universities was at supper the conversation turned upon courage. McCracken, who took great interest in military matters and was a lieutenant in a militia regiment, averred that unless a man were constitutionally cowardly he would not feel fear under any circumstances. Scovill, who belonged to that class, the sophomore, whose members considered it an inherited duty to keep the college in an uproar, declared that discretion was the better part of valor and if a man got into a tight fix it was better for him to yield gracefully than to fight senselessly.

"That's nothing less than cowardice," said McCracken.  
"Then we would all better be cowards at times," replied Scovill. "If a man were to send me word that he was going to shoot me on sight, I'd send back word that I hoped he would not see me."  
"I should tell him that I would be prepared for him," said McCracken.  
"Do you mean to say," pursued Scovill, "that if you eringed to a man who had the drop on you you would be a coward?"

"That's my conviction," said the other, twirling a young mustache resolutely.  
"Then you'll prove yourself a coward some day, you may bet your boots."  
"That remains to be seen."  
With this the speaker left the party to go to the regular Wednesday evening drill at the armory.

"I tell you what, fellows," said Scovill, "I have a mind to prove Mack a coward on his own theory."  
"Try it," said several students. "We'll give you a supper if you succeed."  
"Very well," replied Scovill. "I'll do it."  
"When?"  
"As to that I'll let you know hereafter. In the meantime I'll do a job of thinking on it."

In the university grounds was an old plaster cast of Washington that had been there from time immemorial. In going from his room to the armory McCracken was obliged to pass this statue. One Wednesday evening between dusk and darkness he was hurrying over his accustomed walk, for he was a little behind time, when he came face to face with the statue standing silent and rigid in the waning light. Suddenly the Father of His Country, in a tone that was evidently meant to be obeyed, called "Halt!" At the same time the right arm was raised from the side, a revolver grasped in the hand.

McCracken stood still as suddenly as if he had run up against a stone wall. "Throw up your hands!"  
The order was obeyed with alacrity. "Right face!"  
By this time McCracken's equipage had somewhat reassured itself, and he did not obey the order. A bullet sang disagreeably near to his ear. Not taking note of the fact that the bullet passed quicker than he could act, he involuntarily ducked.

"Right face!"  
This time the lieutenant turned on his heels without waiting for another bullet, which might possibly hit him.

"Forward, march! Halt! About face! To the rear, march! Halt! Front face!"  
The lieutenant obeyed these orders with minute exactness. Once during the drill, thinking that it might be a student's joke, he again stood still when ordered to march, but another bullet, coming closer than the first, admonished him that if a joke it was a serious one. It was certainly amusing, this drilling of an officer of the national guard by the statue of General George Washington, but McCracken saw nothing in it to move his risible muscles in the slightest degree. Indeed he was quaking lest he should make some blunder and the general shoot him down on the spot. Finally the drillmaster directed the lieutenant to stoop and perform the "ducks' march," which he did, not daring to lower his hands. There was a snicker behind a bush, another behind a tree, which, acting like a lighted fuse on gunpowder, brought about an explosion of laughter from every surrounding hiding place. Then the general's threatening arm fell to its proper place and Scovill stepped down from behind the statue. At the same time a dozen students emerged from behind trees, bushes and other available screens.

"Well, Mack, what do you think of your theory now?" asked Scovill.  
"I think my theory is all rot."  
"I'm glad of that. We don't want to consider you a coward. Any of us would have obeyed under similar circumstances."  
"But how did you work the statue?" asked McCracken.

"This white sleeve was all that was needed." And Scovill pulled off a cotton sleeve cut the same shape as the general's Continental uniform coat.  
"Boys, meet me at the Beefsteak after drill, and I'll blow you off to a supper."  
"That's provided for, but we'll be there."  
McCracken had been taught a lesson, but to learn lessons, not only from books, but from association, was what he was at college for.

**Success.**  
A prosperous man was old John Paine. Whenever he handed turned to gold, his barns were full of stock and grain; His homestead boiled it over a plain.  
That a kink might wish to hold,  
And when he died for titles around  
Folks sought to his funeral rite,  
And still an' great men outgized,  
And the editors said, "A man much prized  
Has passed him forth in the night."  
I guess, according to earthly plan,  
John Paine was a most successful man.

Little of wealth had Timothy Spler  
When he laid him down to die,  
And few there were who followed his tier  
From his tiny home to the churchyard near.  
But a woman with downcast eye  
That he'd saved from worse than death  
was there.  
Two orphans he'd given bread,  
A drunkard he'd snatched from tempter's  
And a simple fool that he'd given share  
Of the roof that covered his head.  
I guess, according to heavenly plan,  
Tim Spler was a most successful man.  
—Los Angeles Times.

**Wading Birds.**  
The wading birds include herons and bitterns, storks, ibises, spoonbills and flamingoes. They haunt marshes and swamps.

# In the Sunday School Class

**SENIOR BEREAN LESSON.**  
Golden Text.—Putting away lying, speak every man truth with his neighbor, for we are members one of another.—Eph. iv, 25.

Matt. v, 33-37; Jas. v, 12.—Self respect and reverence.  
A careful study of the Sermon on the Mount will show clearly how the teachers of religion in the times of Jesus had gone astray. "In wandering mazes lost," because they had failed to grasp the spirit of the Decalogue. Jesus did not prohibit the use of every kind of oath. He knew of the taking of the legal oath where it was proper and a safeguard to the state and affairs of the sanhedrin. What he condemned was the abuse of the oath when taken without conscience. "Not forswear thyself," "not swear falsely" (Ex. xx, 7), but perform thy vows to the Lord (Num. xxx, 2; Deut. xxiii, 21). One is under an obligation to keep his word at any cost. He cannot get out of it without becoming dishonest and dishonorable.

"Unto the Lord." It was said that if the divine name were taken the oath was binding, but when it was desired to evade an obligation a formula was used in which the divine name did not occur. What is this but juggling with words? Jesus emphatically declared against this perversion, because every oath involved the character of the individual in question. "Swear not at all." This is the ideal which must guide us. "Heaven," "earth," "Jerusalem." Only those who are morally blind will fail to see that through these names God is indirectly called upon to witness the veracity of him who takes the oath. "Yea, yea; nay, nay." Be sincere and straightforward in all your dealings. "Of evil," the evil of untruthfulness in society, which has created the necessity for oaths. This custom is, however, being increasingly superseded by the practice of affirmation in our law courts.

It points to the better day when truth will have complete control everywhere.  
Jas. iii, 1, 2.—The perils of speech.  
James has no sympathy with an empty life, which is of no use to any one. He regards as worthless all professions of religion that are not indorsed by corresponding practices of religion. The people to whom he wrote this epistle were fond of talking, and it often happened that they were reckless in speech. "Be not many masters." Several of them were ambitious to be heard, as it was considered an honor to appear in public. It was customary to allow those who could address an audience to do so. This is how Jesus was heard so frequently in the synagogues, even though he was not an authorized teacher.

Jas. iii, 3-12.—The power of the tongue.  
"The tongue" of a man is quite small, but if can utter loud and boastful words and produce results that are out of all proportion to its size. It is like "a little fire" that can spread destruction over a wide area. "A world of iniquity." The punctuation in the revised version is better. "The world of iniquity among our members is the tongue." "The course of nature," "the wheel of nature." The whole circle of our passions is stirred in evil directions by the tongue when it wags maliciously. "Set on fire of hell." Gehenna was regarded as a symbol of the place where the wicked suffered in the next world. The evil deeds of the tongue have clearly been inspired by the evil one. "It is a moral inconsistency to bless and praise God and then to curse man, for this virtually means to curse God. "These things ought not to be." Such contradictions are intolerable and must be discontinued. Nothing but the grace of God will enable any one to press the tongue into the service of goodness.

**Bunched Hits.**  
A reactionary is a gun that kicks. You never can tell which side a two faced man is on.  
Money talks. It has a silvery voice, but its soft notes don't go very far.  
The family tree that the palmist tells about is nothing but a palm tree.  
It is easier to find fault with a husband than to find a husband without a fault.  
Men are pretty much alike the world over. The rich man dodges taxes, and the poor man dodges taxis.—Lippincott's.

**The Origin of "Blackguard."**  
The board of green cloth is responsible for inventing "blackguard," a word that has strangely altered in meaning. In early times it was by no means a term of reproach, but referred to the calling of carrying coal in the king's household.—London Chronicle.

**In the Long Run.**  
The man who is always expecting to win in the long run generally gets out of breath before he does it.—Chicago Record-Herald.

# HOW A BEAR GOES FISHING.

**Ingenuity Displayed by One of the Black Variety in Maine Woods.**  
Almost all the flesh eating animals find earning their livelihood more or less arduous. They have been doing this for centuries, and from time to time shrewd tricks have been devised in the animal brain and passed along to succeeding generations.

How the black bears of North America go fishing was related by a writer in the American Naturalist, who chanced upon the fisherman while summering in the Maine woods:

"Suddenly I came upon a very large bear in a thick swamp, lying upon a log across a brook. He was so deeply interested in his work that he did not notice me until I was quite near. There was a large hole through the log on which he lay. He thrust his forearm through this, held his open paw in the water and waited for the fish to gather around and into it.

"When it was filled he clutched his fist and brought up a handful of fish, whereupon he sat down and ate them with great relish. Then down into the water would go the paw again, and so on.  
"The brook was fairly alive with little trout and red sided suckers, with some black suckers. He did not eat their heads, and there was quite a pile of them on the log.

"I suppose the oil in his paw attracted the fish and baited them even better than a fly hook. His toe nails were his hooks, and sharp ones too. Once grabbed, the fish were sure to stay. Bears also catch frogs in these forest brooks."

**VARIETY.**  
All kinds o' days  
It takes to make a year.  
Some o' them are May days,  
With skies that shine so clear;  
Some o' them are gray days  
That slowly drift along—  
All kinds o' days  
For sorrow or for song.

All kinds o' times  
It takes to make a life.  
Some o' them are glad times  
Without a sign of strife;  
Some o' them are bad times,  
So sullen an' so glum—  
All kinds o' times,  
Jes' take 'em as they come.  
—Washington Star.

# THE TIMBER IN MEXICO.

**Inaccessibility of Forests Makes the Burros Useful Beasts.**

The forests of Mexico are situated chiefly in the mountains at altitudes of 8,000 to 12,000 feet. In the lowlands of the tropics there are scattered mahogany trees and a variety of other hardwood timber.

Owing to the inaccessibility of many of the tracts of timber in the mountains comparatively few railroads have penetrated them. The chief means of getting out the roughly hewed timber and bringing it down from the highest altitudes is by burros. These little beasts of burden have powerful strength and endurance, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

They follow the narrowest and most dangerous mountain trails even when their bodies are loaded with the weight of enormous timbers. It is upon the backs of these burros that thousands of railroad cross-ties were brought down from the mountains, thus enabling the construction of the more modern lines of transportation.

# A GARDEN LIVING ROOM.

**Feature of California Life Is Now Considered a Necessity.**

The garden living room is becoming as much a necessity and a fixture in the modern California home as is the bathroom, and most frequently this delightful rest spot is to be found in the back yard because of the seclusion and privacy afforded.

The possibilities of the outdoor living room are unlimited. It may be expensive, elaborate, a thoroughbred example of the landscape gardener's originality, art and skill, or it may cost nothing more than the price of a few pounds of grass seed, several trees and rose vines. If the family intends serving meals or refreshments out of doors to any extent the garden living room should, for convenience sake, join the house in the rear. Considering only the aesthetic, the best arrangement is to have the rest spot quite removed from the house and entirely surrounded and overarched with trees, vines and flowers.—Leslie's Weekly.

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# Live Stock and Agriculture

## HORSE ILLNESSES

**Glanders and Distemper Look Alike, but Differ in Effects.**

**FORMER MEANS SURE DEATH.**

**Danger in It Not Only to Animals, but to Human Beings as Well—Best Way When in Doubt is to Call in a Veterinarian.**

Dr. C. L. Barnes of the Colorado Agricultural college writes thus concerning glanders and distemper in horses:

The question often arises on the farm, Has the horse that is ailing a case of glanders or distemper—strangles? Unless one be familiar with the symptoms of the two diseases it may be difficult to arrive at a correct diagnosis.

Most every one who has handled horses has seen cases of distemper, the symptoms being as follows: The colic is more often affected than the mature horse and is seen to be "off its feed" and having some difficulty in swallowing. The animal's coat is rough, and a general unthrifty condition is very noticeable. In a very few days a doughy swelling appears in the angle of the lower jaw, thus causing the animal to carry the head stiffly. The

### ADVICE ON POULTRY.

Dampness is fatal to chicks; hence they should not be allowed on the wet ground, but boards should be provided for them to exercise and run about on.

It would seem hardly necessary to state that pure, fresh water should be accessible to the chicks at all times, but it is oftentimes neglected, and when water is given them they gorge themselves with it badly.

Wire netting as effectively shuts in fowls and shuts out health.

The United States department of agriculture advises that the general purpose breeds of poultry, such as the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds and Orpingtons, should be kept on the farm, rather than small egg breeds or small mongrel stock.

It is not a good plan to save up eggs for hatching for a long period than one week. The nearer they are alike in age the more uniform will be the hatch.

To avoid disease keep the poultry premises constantly clean. Whitewash the buildings inside and out and scatter lime over the floor and grounds. Spray the roosts with coal oil or a solution of carbolic acid.

## KILL SPARROW, SAVE FRUIT.

**Noisy Bird Pest Spreads San Jose Scale With His Little Feet.**

The San Jose scale can to a great extent be controlled by the constant use of sprays, but it can never be entirely exterminated as long as there are sparrows. Every farm with its set of buildings harbors a flock of these pests. Each year they increase in number. As the numbers increase they usually seek food farther away from home, and the larger the flocks the longer the flights. This is where the English sparrow does its work in carrying scale from one tree to another. Suppose that Jones keeps his orchard sprayed and nearly free from scale; a flock of sparrows about 500 strong comes from Johnson's orchard and alights in Jones' trees. Their feet are plastered with the scales from Johnson's unsprayed orchard. The result is a new supply of scales for Jones to fight.

The cure lies in the destruction of the sparrows. I know of a neighbor and his boys who went on the sparrow warpath for just one night and, with the aid of paddles, a light and nets, have as their record seventy-eight dead sparrows, says a Country Gentleman writer. Another neighbor uses a light in the cupola of the barn and, when they fly toward it, kills them with a paddle. His farm is almost free from the pest. He does this to protect the other song birds around the farm and does not realize the good he is doing in preventing the spread of the scale. In this same neighborhood the grange has organized several times for a hunt, chosen sides and treated the winning side to an oyster supper. I know of no better ways to destroy the birds than these, although poison may be used successfully. It entails a risk, however.

## FOUL AIR KILLS COWS.

**Ventilation in Barns a Prime Necessity in Dairy Business.**

One great cause of disease of animals is unfavorable external conditions. All animals have a certain capacity of enduring unfavorable influences. This capacity is usually spoken of as "vital resistance." This may be great or small, but every animal must have more or less of it or it cannot continue its struggle for existence. It was recognized more than a century ago that impure air induces disease. Impure air is not the cause of the disease, but constitutes an unfavorable surrounding condition. The vitiated air of stables reduces the vital resistance of an animal, rendering it less adaptable to the extremes of conditions to which it may be exposed and more susceptible to infection, against which it has no sure defense.

Dairy barns are frequently poorly ventilated. The dairy cow is then not only required to live, but to work under unfavorable influences, and she often falls a victim to such diseases as tuberculosis, pneumonia, bronchitis and colds. Foul air is one of the prime factors in the production of such diseases. Since the advent of sanitary science in connection with ventilation the air space allowed for each animal has been increased.—Washington Agricultural College.

## An Ambitious Mother Whose Plans Failed

By WILLIAM M. RUMNEY

ON the James river some miles below Richmond is a plantation manor house that was built in 1800. About the middle of the last century the owner of the estate was a widow, Mrs. Margaret Ritchie, who had two twin daughters, Barbara and Elizabeth. Mrs. Ritchie was very wealthy and very ambitious. She took her daughters to Europe with a view to their marrying noblemen. A German baron proposed for Barbara and was accepted by the mother, who did not consult her daughter in the matter, intending, if necessary, to enforce obedience. The mother did not know that Barbara had a love affair with a lieutenant in the United States army, Theodore Benton, a fine young fellow, but without a cent in the world except his pay. Had she been aware of this attachment she would not have brought her daughter back to America, which she did, thinking it proper that the baron should come for her at her own home.

Soon after her return Barbara met Lieutenant Benton at one of the houses facing the capitol over which soon was to float the Confederate flag. Already there were mutterings of the great struggle to come. Benton was a northern man, and both knew that this would be an additional reason why Mrs. Ritchie would never consent to their marriage. Barbara told her lover of the contract her mother had entered into in her behalf abroad. Benton urged her to marry him at once without her mother's consent, but she dared not. Soon after, wife Benton and Barbara were still in Richmond, came the news of the firing on Fort Sumter. Benton hastened to find Barbara, told her that he must at once make his way north and again urged her to marry him. She consented, a clergyman was called, and the two were made man and wife. Benton reached Washington safely. Barbara went home to her mother and broke the news of her marriage.

The next summer those at the Ritchie plantation listened every day for a week to the distant boom of cannon in the battles about Richmond. Then the sounds, like a storm that had come, roared from the top of Malvern hill, but a short distance away. Evening had come and with it only the cracking of rifles on the picket line when a young officer rode up to the plantation, announced himself as Lieutenant Theodore Benton and, upon being told that the family were there, demanded to see his wife.

Mrs. Ritchie came into the drawing room and received him with a haughty manner by no means softened by the fact that he was an invader of her state and her plantation. She told him that Barbara was ill and that she did not wish to see him. When the war ended she would apply for an annulment of the marriage. Benton flatly refused to believe the statement. Since he was with an army Mrs. Ritchie

could not have him ejected. She therefore resorted to strategy.

"If my daughter comes into this room and confirms what I have said will you believe her?"

"I will."

Half an hour later a young girl stood upon the threshold, pale apparently with illness. Benton, seeing what appeared to be the shadow of his wife, stepped forward. The girl motioned him back.

"Theodore," she said, "I did wrong in marrying you without my mother's consent. Go away. I wish never to see you again."

Benton staggered from the house, mounted his horse and rode away.

Two years later Grant laid a pontoon bridge across the James, advanced to Petersburg and besieged the place. During the passage of the Union troops across the river an officer rode up to the Ritchie plantation and without dismounting handed a negro a note addressed to Mrs. Theodore Benton. It read:

Are you of the same mind as in the summer of 1862? If so, I will go away, and when you wish an annulment of our marriage I will not oppose it.

THEODORE.

In a few minutes Barbara appeared at the door and between hysterical tears and laughter held out her arms. Benton sprang from his horse to her embrace.

The first piece of news the husband received was that Mrs. Ritchie had died; the second was an explanation of the renunciation which had occurred when Benton had been there before. Mrs. Ritchie was a woman who when her mind was made up would stop at no means which she regarded legitimate to accomplish her object. She considered that her daughter had been stolen from her. Therefore she had a right to repossess herself of her own property. She would not lie. She had asked Benton, "If my daughter comes into this room and confirms what I have said will you believe her?"

Then she ordered Elizabeth to personate her sister. Elizabeth, without strength of character to resist her mother, had done as she was told. Barbara on the arrival of her husband had been locked in her room and had not known of the outrage that had been committed until after her mother's death, when her sister confessed and begged forgiveness.

Barbara when she learned how she had been misrepresented to her husband was in agony. She had resolved to go north in search of him when the Union troops appeared.

Benton sent a note to his commanding officer announcing that he had found a loving wife and asking for a leave. It was granted, and that night the wedding was celebrated, not by the attendance of the neighboring planters, but by the rejoicings of the negroes, for whom, with their new master, the day of jubilee had at last come.

## CHINA'S VAST FOREST WASTE.

This is Said to Be Chief Cause of Destructive Famines.

"China's life-sapping famine, in which millions are suffering, is largely traceable to the wasting of the forests. One of the most horrible tragedies of the world might have been prevented by the careful use of these resources," said President John T. Proctor of the Baptist college at Shanghai in explaining the causes for the great famine in China, says the Chicago Tribune.

"China's hills and mountains are deforested. This is particularly true in the hilly country drained by the Yangtze river, whose valley comprises the stricken district. The river brings the silt down with it. That is the reason why we have the Yellow sea. For 800 miles out from land the ocean is discolored by the silt brought down by the Yangtze. The hills are washed bare of soil. There is some hunting in these hills, but the animals live among the brush. For want of better fuel the natives burn this brush.

"Last August the Yangtze overflowed and flooded about 40,000 acres of densely populated territory. This flood placed a population of 3,000,000 in want. In fifty years there has not been such another flood. Some of the victims have been drowned out for two consecutive years, some three years, some four years. They not only have lost food—they have lost hope.

"Much of the land that was inundated is at sea level. It is drained by the most intricate system of canals in the world. I know of one city of 30,000 which is surrounded by canals. There are no roads to it, because a road could not go half a mile without touching a canal. There are not even footpaths. The people make their way to and from the city in boats. This is their only means of communication.

"Lack of transportation facilities is another cause of the famine. It costs too much to carry food on men's shoulders. I know a province where rice costs twice as much in the west of it as in the east. But the cost of transportation between the two points made up the difference.

"Chicago can ship food to the famine district quicker and cheaper than the food can be transported from western China. Chicago is actually nearer the district than a great many places in the empire."

### THE NIMBLE LIE.

The nimble lie  
Is like the second hand upon a clock;  
We see it fly, while the hour hand  
Of truth  
Seems to stand still, and yet it  
Moves unseen  
And wins at last, for the clock  
Will not strike  
Till it has reached the goal.  
—Longfellow

## GOVERNMENT'S BULB FARM.

Plants 889,000 This Year at Bellingham, Wash.

Comparatively few know of the interesting experiments that are being carried on at the bulb garden near the town of Bellingham, Wash., under the direction of the secretary of agriculture. For years the United States has been sending to Holland and European countries many thousands of dollars annually for hyacinth, tulip, narcissus and crocus bulbs. The purchase of these bulbs had constantly increased until the past year over \$1,000,000 worth were imported.

In 1908, says the New York Post, the secretary of agriculture decided to establish on the Pacific coast a garden for the culture and propagation of Holland bulbs, and a point on the Puget sound near the town of Bellingham was selected as having a suitable soil and climate for this work. A tract of ten acres was leased through the Bellingham board of trade, and the necessary buildings were erected and turned over to the department of agriculture for the purpose of demonstrating whether or not the Holland bulbs could be grown successfully at that point. The department commenced work at once, and the same year planted over 170,000 bulbs. From that time the work has gone on increasing until the present year, when over 889,000 bulbs were planted. The increase in the number of bulbs raised has been very gratifying, each bulb yielding the maximum number of young ones, which have proved equal, if not superior, to the results obtained in Holland.

It is believed that bulbs can be grown on the Pacific coast and of a quality that will compare favorably with and in many ways surpass the imported article, the cost of production and marketing being now the chief obstacles.

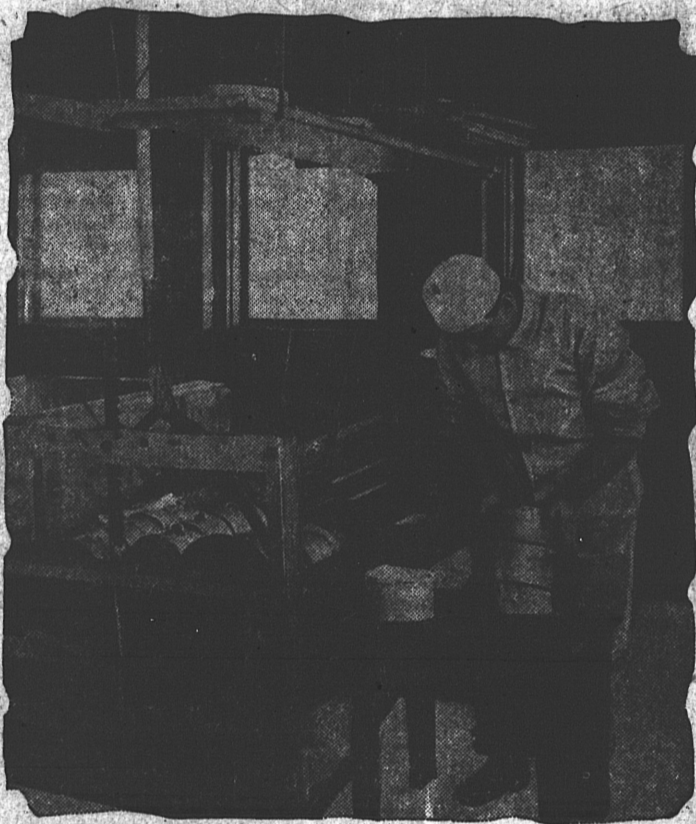
### Favorite Fiction.

"Angel Cake."  
"Consensus of Public Opinion."  
"Glasses Accurately Fitted by Mail."  
"Mamma's Good Little Boy Must Go to Sleep Now."  
"My Account Overdrawn? I Supposed I Had at Least \$75 On Deposit Here!"  
"You Know, Old Chap, I'm Willing to Do Anything I Can For You."  
"Honest, Boss, I Ain't Had a Bite to Eat For Three Days."—Chicago Tribune.

### Short Waists and Ill Temper.

Haven't you ever noticed that short waisted girls are short tempered and the longer the waist the greater the forbearance? Why this is so has not been satisfactorily explained, but if you care to make observations you will find that this is most often the case.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## Young Cheesemaker at Work



Photograph by University of Wisconsin Agricultural college.

More than half of all the cheese factories in the United States are in Wisconsin. The quality of cheese made in these factories is excellent. The state of Wisconsin improves her dairy products by maintaining in the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin one of the best dairy schools in the world. The picture shows a student in the dairy school learning how to make cheese. The instruction is supplemented by actual work in the creamery. The creamery uses the milk produced by several hundred cows on the surrounding farms, and each day the students have opportunity to learn how to manage the factory.

swelling eventually softens of its own accord, breaks and discharges a thick, creamy pus. Along with the symptoms will be seen a discharge from one or both nostrils, usually continuing until complete recovery.

Distemper is highly contagious and may run its course in three or four weeks, ending in recovery.

Glanders, on the other hand, as usually seen, is more of a chronic disease. The most marked symptom observed is a chronic, bloody discharge, usually from one nostril. If one examines the nose carefully ulcers will be observed, from which the pus escapes and drops from the nostrils. After several months the lymphatic glands located inside the lower jaw will be found to be enlarged and extremely hard. These lymphatic

glands do not form pus as in distemper, but remain hard throughout the course of the disease.

Skin glanders is called farcy. With this form of glanders will be noticed a swelling of the lymphatics along the inside of the legs. These glands in time soften and form pus. The pus from a farcy leg is of a greasy nature, so that it does not stick to the hair the same as ordinary pus.

Distemper is what might be termed a benign disease, while glanders is extremely contagious and deadly, not only to other horses, but to man, and is incurable. For this reason when in doubt as to whether a horse is suffering from a distemper or glanders it is well to have him tested by a skilled veterinarian.

## THE GENEROUS GRAIN CALLED CORN.

The steady spread and development of Indian maize into a world crop has been the agricultural marvel of our age. The corn of the Bible, the corn of Great Britain, is our wheat, not our "king crop." But all the world has come to know and bless the generous grain. Though upward of 86 per cent of the 3,500,000,000 to 3,750,000,000 bushels, which constitute the world's yield, is grown in this country, Argentina, Hungary and Italy, yet the cultivation of corn has been gradually diffused around the globe.

Next to our western hemisphere and Europe the most important areas are now planted in southern and southwestern Asia, chiefly in British India, French Indo-China and the Philippines. In 1910 the Philippine crop amounted to 14,276,846 bushels. The culture of corn is now general in Africa. It is the Egyptian fellah's staff of life and is even produced for export in the Union of Africa, where the product is known as "mealies." In Mexico the tortilla, prepared from the grain, is the chief food of the masses. Canada and Cuba raise corn, and it is grown in a small way in Australia

and New Zealand. Save in Ireland it is rarely used as a human food throughout northern Europe, says the Philadelphia Press.

Outside of the United States the cultivation of corn is most extensive in southern Europe—centralized in a group of states comprising Austria, Hungary, Roumania, the Balkan states and Bessarabia in southwest Russia—where the production ranges from 500,000,000 to 600,000,000 bushels annually.

Corn is not only our king crop; it is also an uncertain and variable one. Last year, for instance, there was a great decline in the world yield. The aggregate product of the four leading countries was more than 550,000,000 bushels less than the crops of 1910 and 200,000,000 short of the returns for 1908. The yield in 1911 in the United States was about 335,000,000, and in Argentina about 145,000,000 bushels less than in 1910. There were relative shortages in Hungary and Italy. Just why this should be so our agriculture statisticians have not made clear, and there has been no sinister rumor of an international combination to restrain the acreage planted.

## Sunshine For the Solemn

### AN UNEXPECTED FRIENDLY LIFT.



**His Obvious Career.**  
"What makes you think the baby is going to be a great politician?" asked the young mother anxiously.  
"I'll tell you," answered the young father confidently, "he can say more things that sound well and mean nothing at all than any kid I ever saw."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**As Others See Us.**  
"Did you suggest to him as I told you to do that he had never asked me to sing?" "Yes." "And what did he say?" "He said that if he asked you to sing it would be just his luck to have you do it."—Houston Post.

**Pessimistic Pa.**  
"Paw, what is an optimist?" "An optimist, my boy, is a woman who thinks that everything is for the best and that she is the best."—Judge.

**Misdirected Query.**  
"And how many brothers and sisters have you?"  
"No use askin' him, mister. He can't only count up to seven."—Life.



**A Wary Customer.**  
"Some new potatoes today?" inquired the grocer, with a sugary smile.  
"I don't know," responded the young housewife. "The old kind have been quite satisfactory. How do these new potatoes differ from the old standard brands? If they are really an improvement I might try some."—Washington Herald.

**A Spreading Evil.**  
"When I arose to speak," related the martyred statesman, "some one threw a base, cowardly egg at me."  
"And what kind of an egg might that be?" asked an attentive listener.  
"A base, cowardly egg," explained the statesman, "is one that hits you and then runs."—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

**A Landscape Artist.**  
"Johnny, why don't you try to stand at the head of your class instead of always being at the foot?"  
"Shucks! By standing at the foot of the class I can see out of a window."—Birmingham Age-Herald.



**Matchless Misery.**  
Mrs. Gramercy—When you look in your husband's pockets do you ever find letters that he has forgotten to mail?  
Mrs. Park—No, but I sometimes find ones that he has forgotten to burn.—Boston Herald.

**The Test.**  
"In chapter one he shoots at her five times. Ain't that grand?"  
"Yes. But them novels are misleading, Mayme. There ain't no earnest love like that in real life."—Kansas City Journal.

**Surprising Credulity.**  
Neil—Harry told me I was the only girl he ever loved.  
Belle—Then you must be the only girl who ever believed it.—Baltimore American.

**Reassured.**  
Agnes—And did he say I looked intellectual? Gladys—Oh, no, indeed! I assure you he said nothing disparaging.—Life.

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DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For President of the United States, CHAMP CLARK OF MISSOURI. For United States Senator, J. HAMILTON LEWIS. For Governor, EDWARD F. DUNNE. For Lieutenant Governor, BARRET O'HARA. For Secretary of State, HARRY WOODS. For Auditor of Public Accounts, JAMES J. BRADY. For State Treasurer, WILLIAM RYAN, JR. For Attorney General, PATRICK J. LUCEY. For Congressmen at Large, WM. ELZA WILLIAMS, LAWRENCE B. STRINGER. For State Senator, 24th District, RAY D. MEEKER. For Representative—24th District, LYMAN DONNEL, FRANCIS E. WILLIAMSON. For Circuit Clerk, FRED O. GADDIS. For States Attorney, J. K. MARTIN. For Coroner, DR. W. E. SCARBOROUGH. For Surveyor, C. F. SELBY.

A GREAT RECORD.

Hard to Duplicate in Sullivan. Scores of representative citizens of Sullivan are testifying for Doan's Kidney Pills. Such a record of local endorsement is unequalled in modern times. This public statement made by a citizen is but one of the many that have preceded it and the hundreds that will follow. Head it: Andrew Baugher, mechanic, Sullivan, Ill., says: "For three or four years kidney complaint clung to me and the use of doctors medicine and remedies of various kinds failed to help me. My back was extremely lame and painful and the unnatural condition of the kidney secretions showed that my kidneys were out of order. I had a too frequent desire to pass the kidney secretions and was compelled to arise several times at night. Finally I went to Hall's Drug Store and got a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills. Their use soon improved my condition and before long the backache and pain disappeared. Mr. Baugher gave the above statement in March 1907 and confirmed it in do tell on Dec. 31, 1909. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milbrun Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Pianos at Nominal Prices.

The world's largest music house, Lyon & Healy, Chicago, announces a factory clearance sale of pianos at marked-down prices, in furtherance of their plan for factory extension. A vast number of choice instruments—new, slightly-used and second-hand—will be offered without reserve until all are sold. This stock includes new pianos of other manufacture than their own, classed as "trial styles" and samples; these are usually sold by manufacturers at factory cost and often less. Lyon & Healy will offer all the advantages that buying under cost prices affords. There will be offered a number of Stelaway, Lyon & Healy, and other pianos of well-known standard makes. Prices will range from \$100 to \$200 and upward. Rarely is an opportunity presented to purchase good instruments at as low prices as will rule in this sale. Any piano proving unsatisfactory after trial, may be returned at their expense. Address Lyon & Healy, 2450 East Adams street, Chicago. Any banker will assure you of the responsibility of Lyon & Healy. Their name and record are household words. Write today for complete price list and full information.

Eczema? Try Zemo.

Has cured Worst Cases and You Can Prove it for Only 25 Cents.

Yes, try Zemo. That's all you need do to get rid of the worst case of eczema. You take no chance, it is no experiment. Zemo is positively guaranteed to stop itching, rash, raw, bleeding eczema, makes a pimply face smooth and clean. Zemo is a wonder and the minute applied it sinks in, vanishes and leaves no evidence, doesn't stick, no grease, just a pure, clean, wonderful liquid and it cures. This is guaranteed. Zemo is put up by the E. W. Rose Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all druggists at \$1 for the large bottle and 25 cents for the liberal size trial bottle. Try one 25 cent bottle and be convinced. S. B. HALL'S Drug Store.

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, four years old, fresh March 1st. Gives 2 1/2 gals. good rich milk per day. WALLACE TOKES.

Agency Announcement By S. S. Coman Sales Co.

315 Old Colony Building, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Modern Make Safety Stands For Irons. General Distributors Modern-Make Self-Heating IRONS With Iron-Clad Guarantees—Put on trial in homes. Modern Make Salt and Pepper Holder.

All Exclusive and Protected by Patents

MECHANICALLY CORRECT, CONSTRUCTIVELY UNSURPASSED, HIGHEST EFFICIENCY IN HEAT UNITS, MOST ECONOMICAL IN LABOR AND FUEL.

Ironing Made a Comparative Pleasure. By using the "Modern-Make System" in saving half of the time and labor required with common irons heated over a flame or coal. 1c fuel will do the Ironing of a week's Washing.

MRS LAURA McCLURE Of Sullivan, Illinois, is the appointed agent for Moultrie County to sell Modern-Make Irons and Accessories and who will make demonstrations at any home upon request or when she calls. To See It Operate Is to Want It. Drop a post card for appointment or phone No. 230

GREEN BACKS in STRAW STACKS

THE wastage of grain by the average Threshing Machine is far more than many suppose. The operator usually knows it, but he can't help it with that kind of machine, so he covers it up all he can and lets it go at that. The Farmer suspects it, but thinks he has to put up with it, and much of his hard-earned money goes over into the straw stack. This great wastage is the result of employing an incompetent type of Threshing Machine that rushes the straw to the stack, but does not BEAT THE GRAIN OUT OF IT. It is up to you, farmers to say what machine will thresh your grain this season. You have worked hard to grow the grain and you pay the bill for threshing it. You can't afford to divide your profits with the straw pile, for every bushel that goes into the stack is money right out of your pocket.

You Can Save Your Thresh Bill by Hiring a Red River Special to Do Your Threshing

It will save the grain for you; it will waste less of your time; it will do your job quicker; it will clean your grain better; it will pay you all around. It is the only Threshing Machine made that uses the TRUE AND SURE METHOD OF SEPARATION BY BEATING THE GRAIN OUT OF THE STRAW just as you would do with a pitchfork.

The Big Cylinder, the Man Behind the Gun, and the Shakers that toss the straw up and BEAT IT AS YOU WOULD DO WITH A PITCHFORK, save the grain that other waste, whether it be wheat, oats, rye, barley, flax, peas, rice, alfalfa, timothy or other grains or seeds.

THE RED RIVER SPECIAL WORKS ON AN ENTIRELY DIFFERENT PRINCIPLE OF SEPARATION from any other make. IT BEATS IT OUT while other makes hurry the straw to the stack and expect the grain to fall out, which it does not do.

Have your threshing done this year by a Red River Special. IT WILL SAVE YOUR TRESH BILL. Write us or call on our Branch House or Dealer for the proof.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO., Battle Creek, Mich. The only builders of the Red River Special Thresher, Self Feeders, Wind Stackers, Welghers, and N. & S. Co. Traction Steam Engines, Oil-Gas Tractors and Everything for the Thresherman.

REMARKABLE Half-Price Sale FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY!

The Genuine "LaFayette" Enameled Ware

It is beautifully Marbled in rich Turquoise Blue and White, with Pure White Porcelain Lining, and is heavily Triple-Coated. As an advertisement we will for a short time offer these desirable goods at one-half their real value. Every piece of this ware is warranted to be absolutely pure.

The Highest of All High-Grade Goods and the very best Kitchen Enameled Ware Made

See our attractive Window Display W. H. WALKER

Dealer in New and Second Hand Stoves and Furniture, Stove Repairs, Hides, Wool, Fur and Junk. Phones—Office 231. Res. 206. SULLIVAN, ILL.

Before you buy a hammock see them at MCPHEETERS, East Side Drug Store. 19-11 Get my sweet potato and tomato plants at J. R. McClure's, or leave me your order there. EMMA A. SLOCK.

The SEASON of the YEAR TO PAINT

AS \* TO \* WHAT \* BRAND - SEE -

A Complete Line of DRUGS Sundries, Toilet Articles, Glass, Putty, Paints, Lead, Oil, Varnishes, Medicines.



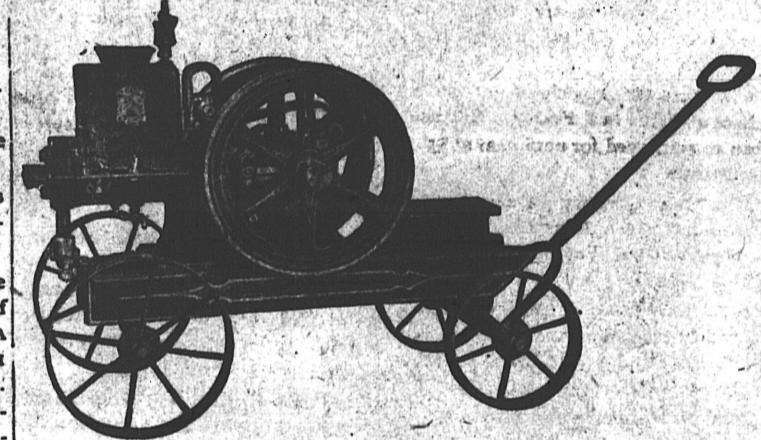
LOOK INTO IT

The Paint Question will be settled when you let us open up a can of B. P. S. Paint for you. Come In! We'll explain why we believe B. P. S. is the Best Paint Sold. Sam B. Hall

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Diamonds, Fancy Goods, Cut Glass, China, Bric-a-Brac, Silverware, Table ware, Souvenir Spoons. An elegant line of Rings, Bracelets, Brooches, Neck Chains, and a complete line usually carried in such stocks.

BARGAIN COLUMN

FOR SALE—A good plug horse. W. R. ROOT, R. R. 5, Sullivan, Ill. Get date now for furnished cottage in Pifer's Park. Phone 714. 17-11 The best place to get your stoves and furniture, cash or payments.—W. H. WALKER. 25-11 FOR SALE—Sweet potato, cabbage and tomato plants. One and one-half mile west of Liberty church. EMMA A. SLOCK. 21-1 Buff Orpington eggs for hatching. Satisfaction guaranteed, Percy Martin, Phone, Bruce Mutual 9 on 7, Alleville, Illinois. 6-11 FOR SALE—Raymonds single comb reds; first, second and third winners; 15 eggs \$1.00; \$5.00 per 100. RAY McDONALD, Phone 449 X, Sullivan, Ill. Japalac Floor Stains at MCPHEETERS. East Side Drug Store. 19-11 All parties purchasing wall paper at Barber's book store on the south side of the square will be furnished with an expert and experienced paper hanger, who will hang the paper for 20 cents per double roll.



LAUSON FROST KING

The Lauson Frost King has no batteries, no coils, no spark plugs to cause you trouble. You know what that means. Every Lauson Engine three horse-power and larger, is equipped with a high grade rotary magnet built in the engine and driven by the cam gear. This does away with batteries entirely, eliminating much expense and trouble and means a big saving. The magnet is guaranteed to outlast the engine.

The Lauson starts easy without any battery and without any crank, a slow turn of the wheel and it goes. You have no pumps to pack until you get up to a six-horse power and larger. These engines are perfectly balanced and strongly built and always ready. All wearing parts are steel, case hardened and ground to size. The gears in the Lauson are machine cut steel and are unbreakable. The Lauson stands for highest quality. See DENNIS LANDERS before you buy an engine.

Zemo for Your Skin.

Eczema, Pimples, Rash and All Skin Afflictions Quickly Healed. No matter what the trouble, eczema, chafing, pimples, salt rheum, zemo instantly stops irritations. The cure comes quick. Sinks right in, leaving no trace. Zemo is a vanishing liquid. Your skin fairly revels with delight the moment Zemo is applied. Greatest thing on earth for chafing. Zemo is prepared by E. W. Rose Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., and is sold by all druggists at \$1 a bottle. But to prove to you its wonderful value it is now put up in liberal size trial bottles at only 25 cents and is guaranteed to do the work or your money back. Sold at S. B. HALL'S Drug Store.

Spring Tonics.

Rexall Celery and Iron Tonic. Rexall Beef Wine and Iron Tonic. Rexall Bamboo Brier Blood Builder. Rexall American Elixir. Rexall Sarsaparilla Tonic. All sold on a guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Sold only by Rexall store, South Side Square, Sullivan, Ill. 19-11

Household Goods.

I will sell at public sale at my residence in Sullivan on Saturday, June 15, at one o'clock, household goods of the estate of Margaret Patterson, consisting of stoves, beds, bedding, household and kitchen furniture and many other articles. Terms cash. B. W. PATTERSON, Executor. 21-3

WANTED—A RIDER AGENT

In each town and district to ride and exhibit a sample Latest Model "Hedgehorn" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. Write for full particulars and special offer at once. NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone anywhere in the U. S. without a cent deposit in advance, except freight, and allow TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL during which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and you will not be cost one cent. FACTORY PRICES possible to make at one small profit above actual factory cost. You save \$10 to \$25 middlemen's profits by buying direct from us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. DO NOT BUY a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone at any price until you receive our catalogue and learn our unheard of factory prices and remarkable special offers to rider agents. YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED. Fully low prices we make you this year. We sell the highest grade bicycles for less money than any other factory. We furnished with fine profitable factory cost. ORIGINAL DEALERS, you can sell our bicycles under your own name at double our price. SECOND HAND BICYCLES. We do not regularly handle second hand bicycles, but usually have numbers on hand from \$25 to \$100. We are in trade by our Chicago retail stores. These we clear out promptly at prices COASTER-BRAKES, single wheels, imported roller chains and pedals, parts, repairs and equipment at half the regular retail prices.

\$10.00 Hedgehorn Puncture-Proof Self-healing Tires A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE ONLY \$4.80

The regular retail price of these tires is \$10.00 per pair, but to introduce us we will sell you a sample pair for \$4.80 cash with order \$4.55. NO MONEY REQUIRED FROM PURCHASERS. HALLS, Tokes, or Slock will not let the air out. A hundred thousand pairs sold last year. Made in all sizes. IT IS DESCRIPTION: is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture-resisting qualities being given by several layers of this, specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is \$10.00 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only \$4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship O. O. D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented. We will allow a cash discount of 10% strictly as represented. IF YOU ORDER AND enclose this advertisement. You run no risk in sending us an order as the tires may be returned at our expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is safe as in a bank. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride and run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer. If you have any small size tires until you send for a pair of Hedgehorn Puncture-Proof tires on approval and trial at the special introductory price quoted above, or write for our big tire and Sundry Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and DO NOT WAIT but write us a postal today. DO NOT THINK OF BUYING a bicycle or a pair of tires until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It costs only a postal to learn every thing. Write us today. J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

## Local News Items

**FOR SALE**—A cow giving milk. F. M. CRAIG, 21-41

A. H. Miller was a business visitor in Lovington, Monday.

Miss Edith Brant spent this week visiting her sister in Mattoon.

A. E. Eden returned Saturday from a week's sojourn in Chicago.

Mrs. Celis Hawkins has been in Attica, Indiana, several weeks.

J. W. Coventry of Findlay, was in Sullivan Monday, en route to Decatur.

Rev. T. H. Tull and son Mark, of Mason City, spent Tuesday in Sullivan.

Misses Zella and Fetz Moore visited in Mattoon the latter part of last week.

Eld. E. D. Elder preached for the Baptist brethren near Moweaqua, last Sunday.

Judge W. G. Cochran occupied the pulpit in the M. E. Church last Sunday morning.

Harry Hoke has returned from Chicago and resumed his place in Waggoner's store.

E. E. Barber and wife of Decatur, visited Sunday in Sullivan with their son, Harry and family.

Perry Bland and family have moved into the Starbuck property, which they recently purchased.

The Daily Rural Route Republic—six issues a week—from now until January 1, 1913, for \$1.00.

Mrs. A. B. McDavid visited over Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Wilbur Rose, living near Findlay.

Rev. J. W. Kilborn preached his farewell sermon at the Christian church last Sunday morning.

Otho Moore has moved his family to Bethany where he is managing the Timmons-Prichard picture show.

A. T. Jenkins and wife were called to Danville Monday, on account of the serious illness of the latter's brother.

A. F. Burwell spent Saturday and Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Dora Gearhart and family, living near Towerhill.

Miss Ruth Grigsby closed her year's school at Titus last Friday. She has been re-employed for next year at \$50. per month.

Mrs. Jas. Gregory of Moweaqua, visited her niece, Miss Pearl Powell and brother J. R. Pogue the fore part of this week.

W. I. Sickafus and family and S. T. Bolin made an automobile trip to Humbolt, Sunday afternoon to call on Mr. Bolin's brother.

Miss Mamie Patterson has been appointed delegate to the state convention of the Christian church in Elgin, Ill., to be held the 28th, 29th and 30th of May.

Rev. A. L. Caseley went one day the last of last week with his family to Kansas City, where his family will spend some time with Mrs. Caseley's parents.

Mrs. Harry Cheever and daughter Dorothy, of Lovington, visited the first of the week with her parents, J. W. Poland and wife and other Sullivan friends.

Earl Dolan and family of Danville came last Friday to visit his parents, H. Dolan and wife. He returned on Sunday afternoon, but his wife and daughter remained for a week's visit.

Mrs. E. B. Eden entertained on Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. J. W. Kilborn who has so faithfully assisted in the support of the church during the time she lived in our city.

Susie Baugher of Decatur was granted a divorce from her husband Fred W. Baugher on the ground of desertion, one day this week by Judge Cochran in the Macon county circuit court.

Homer Shepherd of Lovington, was appointed inheritance tax appraiser of the late C. A. Hight of Dalton City, a wealthy banker. Tuesday, May 21st, was the day for hearing on the case.

S. T. (Tenny) Bolin returned to French, New Mexico, Tuesday after a short visit with Sullivan friends. He brought his son here to stay awhile with his grandmother, Mrs. J. D. Campbell.

C. EARL JEFFERS, KIRKSVILLE ILL. For farming implements, vehicles, auto trucks, touring cars, gasoline engines, pumps, pipe, paint, garden tools, etc. It will pay you to see my line of goods and get the prices before purchasing elsewhere. Your patronage will be appreciated by C. JEFFERS. 19-1f

John M. Wolf purchased an automobile one day this week.

J. H. Burns of this city, shipped two car loads of cattle from Findlay, Tuesday.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a baker's sale at Richardson Bros. on Saturday afternoon.

A. B. McDavid has been near Herrick this week with his son, Joel B. McDavid.

Homer Shirey and wife have moved into the property vacated by Perry Bland and family.

Jay Hollingsworth has returned to Sullivan and accepted a position with the Alexander Lumber Company.

Rev. J. W. Kilborn and family left Sullivan on Friday morning for their new home in Braver Falls, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Alonzo Chance of Fresno, California, arrived Wednesday for a visit with her uncle E. B. Eden and other relatives.

County Superintendent Van D. Roughton spent Wednesday in Whitley township. He visited the Whitley and Smysler schools.

A warrant was issued for Lew Lambrecht Wednesday for selling beer. He gave bond, and the time was set for a trial in the near future.

Mrs. Nancy Mainard and family and Wm. Mainard and family will leave soon for Montana, where they expect to make their future home.

Att'y. J. K. Martin, George Longwill, Albert Brown and Pat French attended the state meeting of the order of Red Men held in Springfield Tuesday.

Harry Morland and wife of Louisville, Kentucky, arrived in Sullivan Wednesday evening, for an extended visit with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Fleming.

The ball game on Wednesday afternoon between the Bloomer Girls of Kansas City, and a pick-up team in Sullivan resulted in a score of 8 to 9 in favor of the Bloomer girls.

Mrs. Clyde Harris has been seriously ill since Tuesday. She will be remembered as Mary Barnes, a daughter of John Barnes. The family live on Allen Williams' farm near Cadwell.

C. A. Snyder, having charge of the Mattice store on the west side of the square, has moved his family here from Monticello, and is living in the Lucas property in the Sunnyside addition to Sullivan.

Memorial services will be held at the Smyser church in Whitley township next Sunday, May 26. Address by Rev. Smart, of Decatur, the regular minister. Eld. Rose will deliver the afternoon sermon.

Miss Maye Hughes came home from Danville to attend the commencement exercises of the Sullivan high school. Miss Hughes was a member of the class of 1912, but was absent from school the past year.

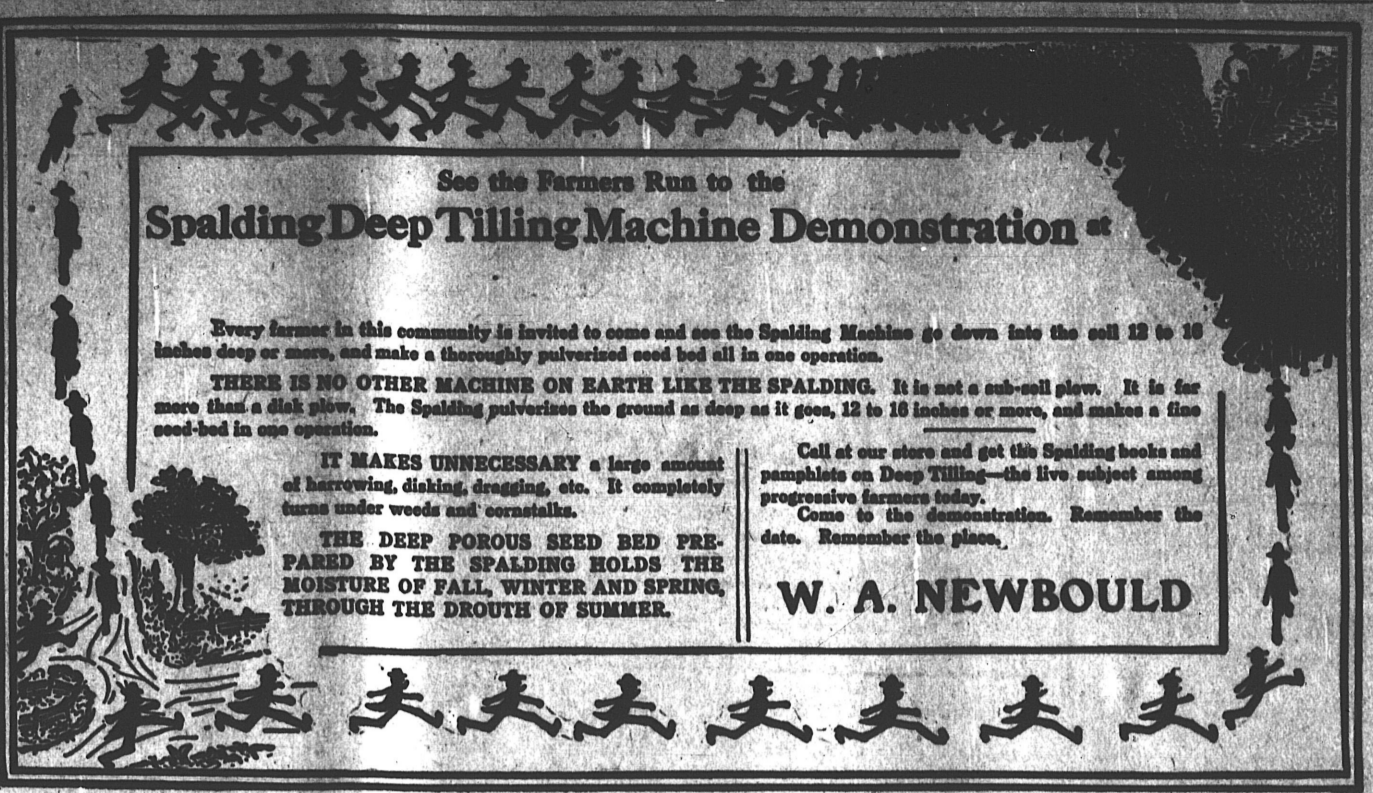
Joshua Coplin of Rocky Ford, Colorado, came to Sullivan last Saturday to make a short visit with friends. When he returns to Colorado, his daughter, Mrs. Wallace Stokes and children will accompany him for an extended visit.

Mrs. A. H. Witherup has received a headstone from the government and had it placed at her husband's grave in Greenhill cemetery. Every deceased soldier is entitled to one of these which may be obtained on application by relatives or friends.

Mrs. David Cummins and little daughter were called to Lerna, Tuesday, by the death of an uncle, John Jeffris, an aged gentleman who lived in Moultrie county until a few years ago. Mr. Jeffris was a brother of Mrs. Martha J. Miller and an uncle of Mrs. H. M. Butler.

Miss Jocelyn Anderson of Chicago, returned to Chicago Monday, after a visit with her cousins, Misses Addie and Emma Evans of Bruce and relatives in Sullivan. Miss Anderson is a missionary in Africa. She leaves the first of June for New York, where she will embark for London and from there take direct transportation to her field of labor in Africa.

Thursday morning Dr. W. E. Scarborough and F. W. McPheeters had started up Lock Hill near Bruce in the doctor's new car. He was running it at high gear, and realizing that he was not going to make it, he threw back, when the engine went dead. The brake refused to work, the machine turned upside down, and caught Mr. McPheeters by one arm from which he suffered slight injuries. The doctor was underneath the car, but slightly hurt. The car was considerably damaged, yet they managed to bring it in with them to the garage.



See the Farmers Run to the  
**Spalding Deep Tilling Machine Demonstration**

Every farmer in this community is invited to come and see the Spalding Machine go down into the soil 12 to 18 inches deep or more, and make a thoroughly pulverized seed bed all in one operation.

**THERE IS NO OTHER MACHINE ON EARTH LIKE THE SPALDING.** It is not a sub-soil plow. It is far more than a disk plow. The Spalding pulverizes the ground as deep as it goes, 12 to 18 inches or more, and makes a fine seed-bed in one operation.

IT MAKES UNNECESSARY a large amount of harrowing, disking, dragging, etc. It completely turns under weeds and cornstalks.

THE DEEP POROUS SEED BED PREPARED BY THE SPALDING HOLDS THE MOISTURE OF FALL, WINTER AND SPRING, THROUGH THE DROUGHT OF SUMMER.

Call at our store and get the Spalding books and pamphlets on Deep Tilling—the live subject among progressive farmers today. Come to the demonstration. Remember the date. Remember the place.

**W. A. NEWBOULD**

# FLOWERS DECORATION DAY, MAY 30.

Will soon be here and you will want flowers. We are making a special effort to furnish you a nice assortment and at a very reasonable price. Come and see what we have, and if you want some special design give us your order in time for us to arrange it.

Order your Carnations now for Decoration Day. Only 70c per dozen.

Pink and Red Roses, \$1.25 per dozen


Potted Geraniums, 10c, 15c and 25c

Foliage Plants, 5c and 10c

Ferns, 10c, 25c, 35c and 50c

**GUY UHRICH**  
First Door East of Postoffice

## Auction Sale of 50 Imported Percheron and Belgian Mares

and Several Colts, at Cedar Rapids Jack Farm,   
TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1912

I will hold my fifth Blue Ribbon Sale of high-class imported Percheron and Belgian Mares, Tuesday, May 28. My buyer has been in Europe for six months selecting these mares especially for this sale, and they are positively the best lot of imported mares ever offered in America. Some of these mares already have colts at side, but mare and colt will be sold together. I will also offer a few yearling and two-year-old stallions and a few imported three year olds; also a few choice jacks will be sold.

The Percheron Society of France has closed the books for mares and only a very few can yet be imported. They are stopping it as fast as they can. This sale will be just about your last opportunity to get imported mares from France. Write for bills. Catalogues will be ready as soon as last mares come.

**W. L. DECLOW**  
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

**Ice Cream.**  
Ice cream sodas.  
Ice cream sundaes.  
Ice cream by the dish.  
Ice cream to take home.

Reall Drug Store. South Side Square. Sullivan, Ill. 19-1f

FOR RENT—A six-room house in good repair; good well water and a growing garden on the lots. Inquire of Mrs. Mary Baker.

Piazza Chairs should be given a coat of Campbell's Green Varnish Stain. It produces a very handsome effect that adds to the attractiveness of your front porch or summer house. Anyone can apply this Stain. Dries hard and stays hard. Color card on application to C. A. CORBIN.

I have some money to loan on good notes. F. J. THOMPSON, Odd Fellows' Building. 20-2

## Startling Silo Sensation! New Saginaw Feature

Anchoring the base of stave silos as the giant roots anchor for centuries the great oak—the final step in making complete the stave silo.

Eventually all silo users will recognize the fact that the stave silo keeps silage perfectly; and to overcome the last objection, the fear of the stave silo blowing down, and to make an even better and stronger silo, we have been eagerly searching for new ideas. Many years ago we developed the Saginaw All-Steel Door Frame, adding convenience, solidity and great strength to the entire structure.

The same enterprise, together with keen foresight, developed in 1911, the

**Saginaw Inner Anchoring Hoop**  
one of the great successes in modern silo construction. And now—1912—with all wondering what possibly could be added to the Saginaw Silo, our engineering department has created and proved through exhaustive tests, a device wonderfully effective and remarkably simple in design and construction, and like all great inventions, "it's a wonder it wasn't thought of before." This invention will be known to the world as

**The Saginaw Base Anchor**  
Like all important silo improvements you get the Base Anchor only in the Saginaw. We will be glad to tell you more about this wonderful improvement.

We have a new book showing dozens of interesting views of our four large plants. This new book, entitled "The Building of a Silo", also contains very recent and complete information on silage. We have a copy for you. Write for it—or better, come in and get your Book and we'll talk it over.

**FRANK EMEL, Phone 250**

Will be at Wm. Emel's Feed Store every Saturday afternoon



## The Washing Machine that Really Washes Clothes Clean

THIS is the famous "Boss"—the machine with the mechanical wash-board—improved by the high speed, fly wheel attachment. Can be operated by Electric, Water or Engine Power as well as by

hand. Tell us the kind you want. A child can easily run it. The clothes are rubbed, squeezed and thoroughly washed, far better than they can be by hand. Made of everlasting Louisiana Red Cypress Wood. Order one on trial from your local dealer. Write direct to us for booklet on washday hints.

THE BOSS WASHING MACHINE CO., Norwood Station, Cincinnati, Ohio.

## DEALER WANTED

to represent exclusively in this territory a well known

## Silent Valveless Motor Car

Any established dealer or responsible business man, who desires the representation of the oldest and largest automobile manufacturing company, producing a famous, silent, valveless, self-starting motor car, should communicate immediately with

**Elmore Motor Car Co.**  
332 Illinois Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

**Job Printing** The kind that suits the customer — at the HERALD office.



# SUCH A LITTLE QUEEN

Novelized by **FREDERICK R. TOOMBS**  
From Channing Pollock's Great Play of  
the Same Name

Copyright, 1909, by Channing Pollock

**Rebellen in Herzegovina.**  
SHE was a young girl, one who had seen very little of the outside world, the world of men, women and affairs. Her seventeen years had been largely spent with her tutors and her attendants, numbering perhaps a score, and her worldly experiences consisted of attending balls, formal receptions and reviews of the government troops.

She stood at a window on the second floor of the palace and gazed apprehensively into the street below. The afternoon sun streamed through her golden hair, accentuating its natural beauty in a wave of shimmering light, and her delicate features were revealed in all the loveliness that had spread her fame throughout the land that had given her birth.

The broad Avenue Alexander, along which the palace extended, was in a tumult. A badly organized mob of rioters, men, women and even children, were attacking a regiment of the government soldiery which was in alignment at the southwest gate of the courtyard. Most of the men had carbines obtained from some mysterious source, others used pistols or brandished knives, and the women, a few of them veritable amazons, threw cobblestones which they pried from the street.

Suddenly one of the women, a tall, rawboned peasant, pointed with a crooked, bony finger toward the side of the palace, crying, "The queen, the queen!"

A carbine shot rang out, and the leaden missile shattered the glass above the head of the girl peering through the window on the second floor of the residence of the country's ruler. She staggered back from the window, then sank to the floor in a faint and was tenderly lifted to a couch by attendants who had been alarmed by the crash of the falling pane.

Anna Victoria, queen of Herzegovina, was but at the beginning of a realization of the cares and problems of royalty. The late King Rudolph, her father, had been dead a month when occurred the scene of revolt described at the opening of this chapter. His guiding ambition had been to bring about the unification of Herzegovina with another of the Balkan states, that of Bosnia, which adjoined his monarchy on the north. With the two states joined, Rudolph believed a new era of prosperity would come to the inhabitants thereof. He argued that, combined, Bosnia and Herzegovina would be in a sound position to prevent the more powerful and contin-



She Staggered Back From the Window.

ually overreaching nations of Europe from encroaching on their territory and rights.

Some of the dignitaries of his realm, when called into consultation with the king to consider his project, had at first protested against it with a deep sense of the importance of Herzegovina. Had not Herzegovina herself at least 250,000 inhabitants? Was she not fifty miles wide, 150 miles long and in some places three miles high? Surely what need had she of an ally among nations?

"Only think," interjected the chancellor of the exchequer, "if Herzegovina were to be merged with another state a country would be formed that would prove too large for any one man to govern."

"Yes," replied King Rudolph, vainly attempting to suppress a laugh. "It would be a big country—just big enough to allow a tall man to stretch himself without getting a passport."

The method chosen by Rudolph to unite the two kingdoms was to bring about the marriage of his only daughter and heir to the throne, Anna Victoria, to the ruler of Bosnia, Stephen IV. In fact, Stephen and his advisers were also in favor of the proposed joinder of interests with his neighbors on the south, and King Rudolph had drawn up a formal contract of betrothal between his daughter and the Bosnian ruler. Stephen, who was not yet thirty, considered himself fortunate, moreover, in respect to his intended alliance with the family of King Rudolph. He had met Anna Victoria only once, and then for a brief period, but her beauty, poise and charm of manners made an impression on him that not even his active mode of living could efface.

Young, approachable, with an enthusiasm for life and disinclined to overtax his subjects, Stephen was well liked among the natives of Bosnia, for the most part simple folk who tilled the soil, tended the herds of cattle and flocks of sheep or who labored in the mines. Although frequently referred to as "Stephen the debonaire," he had conceived and caused to be put into effect various governmental measures which evidenced a sincere desire on his part to perpetuate economic principles which he believed would work to the advantage of his country.

Queen Anna had not formed a decided opinion regarding King Stephen. On the occasion when she met him a military review was in progress, when, naturally, but little opportunity was presented for her to gain a trustworthy estimate of the qualities of the future husband that had been chosen for her. He looked like a king, she thought, and, to be sure, he acted like one, though perhaps his brilliant uniform had something to do in giving him a truly regal aspect.

However, the plans of kings, like the plans of mice and men, "gang aft agley." The rise of Myrza, once a lieutenant in King Stephen's body-guard, to be commander of the Bosnian army was an element to be reckoned with, though little was his sovereign cognizant of that fact. General Myrza, bold, resourceful and of an innate capacity for intrigue, headed a court cabal which had for its purpose the overthrowing of the reigning families of both Bosnia and Herzegovina by means of simultaneous revolutions. Through the culmination of this design he aimed to obtain controlling power and with it a portion of the royal lands befitting what he believed to be his superior qualities.

The death of King Rudolph, across the border gave Myrza his opportunity. His plans, already well laid, were coolly perfected, and shortly before midnight, March 28, a cipher message sent from an outpost on the Bosnian border was received in Mostar, the capital of Herzegovina, by the colonel of one of Queen Anna's regiments, who treacherously had agreed to influence his men to turn against their sovereign.

"Strike now—spread the news!" read the message when interpreted. As the midnight hour struck the deserting soldiers formed in a position to menace the royal palace. Quickly the tidings spread, and riotous disorder broke forth in Herzegovina's capital that soon swelled beyond control of the leaders. Scores of the peasants who a few hours before would have bitterly resented a charge that they did not love—aye, worship—their girl queen now thronged the streets, the insensate fury of the mob usurping the abiding place of the spirit of kindness and reason.

While in Mostar the Myrza conspiracy prospered chiefly through the hot-headedness of the excitable populace, and so whatever advantage the scheming general obtained might be reversed when the clamoring masses subsided in their unrest, yet in his own country, Bosnia, he secured absolute control through his station as chief of the army.

So far as Herzegovina was concerned the revolution, of course, centered in Mostar, and it had reached a pitch threatening to the defenders of the queen at the time of the attempt to slay her.

She had been conveyed to her bed-chamber at the order of the court physician, who, in constant attendance at the palace, had been hurriedly sought when she fell at the window. She was not long in regaining consciousness. She was full of sorrow because she loved her people and she had believed that they had love for her, but the thought of the danger that shadowed over her nerved her to action.

There was but one man of all her advisers on whom she felt she could absolutely rely. He, the Baron Cosaca, had been court chamberlain for almost thirty years and the trusted confidant of her father. The earliest recollections the queen had were of the statue of her grandfather in the public gar-

dens of Mostar and of the dignified, gray haired Baron Cosaca of military bearing, who was happiest when engaged in promoting the safety or comfort of the then Princess Anna.

She sent for the baron, and the expression of worryment which clouded the aged dignitary's face when he arrived revealed something of the nature of the crisis confronting the queen.

"Your majesty must leave the palace the first possible moment," he insisted, "if such a course is open. None of us



"Where could you go?" asked the queen.

grasped the magnitude of the uprising at the start, and perhaps escape from the palace is now impossible."

"Where could you go provided a way is found to leave?" asked the queen in agitated manner.

The baron was silent. He stood with arms folded and gazed piercingly at his youthful sovereign. Finally he spoke:

"If we can get through the rebel guards surrounding the palace and the public buildings, (and our only chance would occur after darkness falls) we could, I am sure, make our way across the Bosnian frontier to seek protection of King Stephen until means are found to suppress this uprising."

"To King Stephen?" gasped the queen excitedly. With an effort she regained a measure of composure.

"Yes; that is the only way," responded the baron.

The wise old chamberlain had seen and comprehended all. She had lived in a little world of her own, a world of imagery, where brave knights wooed and won the ladies fair they loved. A story book world had been hers, which had taught her that a woman married the man she loved and lived happily ever afterward. Although a queen, she was every inch a girl, and with all her soul she dreaded the thought of marriage to the Bosnian king, "Stephen the Debonair," whom she had seen but once.

Although Baron Cosaca appreciated the delicacy of the queen, which prompted her to turn in any direction except toward the Bosnian court, he believed that there was the one haven of safety. Little did he know that Bosnia was in a condition of chaos more pronounced than was Herzegovina and that the enemies of his beloved queen were in firmer control across the border than in her own native land.

"I have a plan," went on the baron, "that I consider feasible. I am sure I can bribe the guard at the northwest gate of the palace. A carriage will be there at 11 o'clock tonight, an inconspicuous private vehicle, not one of the royal equipages, as that, of course, would attract attention. You will go down the servants' stairway sharply at 11 and step boldly forth and enter the carriage. I will be inside. Carry as much money and valuables as you can procure. I shall do likewise. Above all, your majesty should save your crown jewels."

The queen, forced to accept the baron's statement that her safety lay in seeking the protection of the court of Stephen IV., proceeded eagerly to prepare for flight.

"Of course I must wear a disguise!" she cried to the baron, who vainly insisted that such procedure was unnecessary.

"You see," continued Anna Victoria animatedly, "all the queens and kings that ever escaped from their enemies had to wear disguises. I've read that in ever so many books."

Baron Cosaca bowed before the inevitable and hastened to perfect his plans for the rescue of his queen. Anna Victoria chose one of her maids, her faithful Sophie, whom she knew could be trusted, to get her in readiness for her departure. She could take but one trunk, and this she filled to the bursting point with her best gowns. Seizing a bandbox, she crushed her royal crown into it, also throwing in carelessly a handful of rings and necklaces, some of them gifts from the crowned heads of Europe and Asia.

[To be continued.]

## A Glance at Current Topics

**M**ORE and more attention is being given to the suggestion that only the physically fit should be permitted by law to marry. At Catlin, Ill., there has been formed a "mothers' protective association" whose object it is to watch the eligible young men of the town, so far as their habits and conduct are concerned. Both ideas sound reasonable to many persons. True, the last mentioned plan is open to ridicule, but when sober, conservative limits are not exceeded isn't there something good in it?

There can be less criticism of the crusade for the marriage of only healthy persons. Some states already require certificates of health from the prospective contracting parties, and perhaps it is not a rash prediction that the time is approaching when such certificates will be required in every state throughout the United States. It is a matter that instantly appeals to thinkers. It cannot be denied that marriages of unhealthy men and women usually lead to much mental anguish and bring into the world children whose struggle for existence is a pertinent commentary on the wisdom of the matrimonial health doctrine.

**Italy's First Subway.**  
The estimated cost of the first subway railroad to be constructed in Italy, that in Naples, is \$5,790,000, which sum is to be met by the French-Italian company to which the concession was granted and without subsidy or grant of any kind. The line will be both urban and interurban, the former with a total length of eight kilometers (4.97 miles) and the latter ten kilometers (6.21 miles) and is to be completed in four years. Subway projects are under consideration for Genoa and Rome.

**Home Rule For Ireland.**  
Shorn only of Gladstone's magnificent voice and great personality, the occasion of the presentation of the third Irish home rule bill by Premier Asquith in the British house of commons was as striking as the occasion of the presentation of the last previous home rule bill in 1893. Thus called a London correspondent. The renewed agitation for Irish home rule recalled the memorable day when the first government of Ireland measure in commons rent the Liberal party and caused a political sensation. The 1912 move-



Andrew Bonar Law, Unionists' Leader of the Opposition.

ment in the same direction has been receiving the close attention of all nations. Premier Asquith had promised that the present year would witness action on this momentous question one way or the other. Denounced by Unionists as more dangerous than the Gladstone bill, the Asquith measure rekindled the flame of opposing opinion anew and created a tense political situation.

A series of meetings had been held in opposition to the government home rule plan, and the leading speaker at these demonstrations has been Andrew Bonar Law, the Unionists' leader in the house of commons.

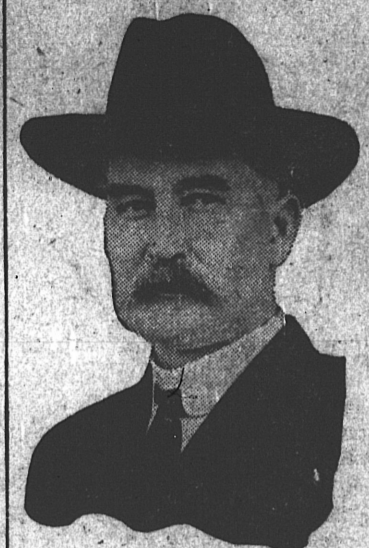
**The Tariff Question.**  
Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh believes that the only way to take the tariff issue out of politics is by evolution. "I think," he said recently, "that the country is becoming determined to have a tariff policy that is national and that represents the whole people. And when that comes about then the tariff will cease to be partisan. Both parties now are working in the same direction, though dealing in different shibboleths and adhering to antagonistic theories. Both want reduced tariffs, and so we see that an evolution is at work which promises an undisputed national policy."

**A Table That Made History.**  
The table on which the American Declaration of Independence was signed is not for sale. This historical piece of furniture is in the Bismarck museum at Schonhausen, near Berlin, Germany, having been presented to Prince Bismarck by German American admirers. Would be purchasers have been informed that it will not be sold under any circumstances.

Title to the treasures in the museum, which contains hundreds of gifts received by the Iron Chancellor, is now vested in Princess Herbert von Bis-

mark, the statesman's widowed daughter-in-law. She declined to permit the sending of the Declaration of Independence table across the ocean in 1904 for exhibition at the St. Louis fair.

**New Mexico's U. S. Senators.**  
Albert B. Fall, one of New Mexico's members of the United States senate, was born in Kentucky in 1861. He served two terms as attorney general



Albert B. Fall, Lawyer, Banker, Spanish War Veteran and Politician.

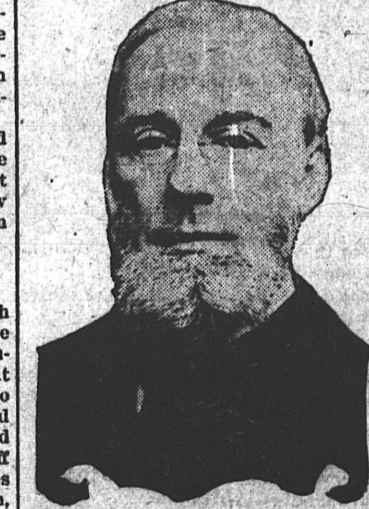
of New Mexico and was in the New Mexico legislature. He is a lawyer and has been on the supreme court bench. In the Spanish-American war Judge Fall had the command of a company of volunteers. When he went to New Mexico he took up the study of law and established a modest little newspaper. His senatorial associate, Thomas B. Catron, is twenty years his senior.

**Moral Instruction.**  
A course of moral instruction in the public schools of Sioux City, Ia., has been approved by the board of education, with such general topics as the code of sportsmanship, thrift of time, good fellowship and the utility of going to school. Nothing relating to sex matters will be presented in the new instruction.

**The Honest Old Work Horse.**  
The day of the usefulness of the work horse has not passed in the cities in spite of the inroads of motor vehicles. In one city alone, New York, it is estimated that there are 72,000 work horses, and on May 30 they will appear on parade. It will be the sixth annual turnout of the sort under the direction of the New York Women's League For Animals, of which Mrs. James Speyer is president. The league has a farm and dispensary for the care of broken down horses.

**Newspapers and Truth.**  
"Are newspaper and magazine writers free to tell the truth?" "If not, why not, and what is to be done about it?" These questions are to come before a national newspaper men's conference to be held at Madison, Wis., from July 29 to Aug. 1, under the auspices of the extension division of the University of Wisconsin. Participating in the discussions on newspaper work and editorial policies will be William T. Stead of London, Melville E. Stone, William Allen White, William J. Bryan, Norman Hapgood and Fremont Older.

**Education in the South.**  
In connection with the address delivered last month by President Robert C. Ogden of the conference for education in the South it is interesting to note that prominent women of Tennessee have taken steps to engage in the advancement of education among illiterate southern children, white and black.



Robert C. Ogden, Head of Educational Conference.

These women are all writers, and they contemplate a program of wide scope. Mr. Ogden says of the past year's work of the conference: "Public opinion has been created, educators have been inspired, legislation has been more intelligent, taxation has been increased, careful study has been stimulated, plans of development have been put in operation, and the whole spirit of the movement has been kept in constant, progressive and intellectual activity."

**\$466,000,000 in Gold.**  
The world's gold output for last year has been estimated at \$466,000,000, a gain of \$14,000,000 over the 1910 output and of more than \$200,000,000 over that of ten years ago. [21 B]

## CONSIDER A GRAIN OF WHEAT.

Some Interesting Facts About New Seeds and Stalks Multiply.  
M. Phillipari, professor of botany, in 1842 cultivated at Versailles, near Paris, France, successfully 372 varieties from combinations of the following standards: Five main kinds—first, Egyptian; second, spelter wheat; third, Polish wheat; fourth, single grain wheat; fifth, common boarded wheat; three general kinds: hard, soft and Polish ordinary.

M. Deslongchamps reported that he counted 450 grains from one seed and that he also saw 152 stalks coming from one grain, says the Narrator.

Mr. Shaw of St. Louis received once from a governor of an Algerian province a plant of eighty stalks and mentions one of 120 stalks in possession of a pasha of Egypt.

Sir Humphry Davy mentions one of 130 stalks.

Unharmed speaks of two seeds each that produced 140 stalks and 6,000 grains.

At Korinon, near Brest, France, in 1817, 155 ears from one root were reported.

D'Albert, chief gardener of Louis Philippe (1830-48), reports of a plant near Maules of fifty-two ears, with 2,240 grains.

The Chinese, by planting single seeds, frequently obtain twenty to thirty ears from one seed.

Charles Miller of the botanical gardens at Cambridge, England, in June, 1776, selected a grain ready to branch out, pulled it up and Aug. 8 divided it into eighteen parts. Each was carefully replanted, which sprouted again, and in September were divided and replanted, making seventy-six separate plants, which went through the winter and were redivided during March and April and gave in all 500 plants, from which came 71,109 ears, producing forty-seven and one-half pounds of grain, or, just think of it, 4,768,940 seeds.

Sir William Symonds of Hampshire, England, brought a few grains from Thebes, Egypt, which must have been about 3,500 years with the mummy from which they were taken in his presence. One seed only was planted, and it produced fifteen stems, with more than 1,600 grains.

## THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

Very peacefully they rest  
Who in life by peace untest,  
Caught the wary, fierce and shrill;  
Felt the battle's shock and thrill;  
Heard the dreadful cannon's roar—  
Death behind and death before—  
Fighting on the sea and land,  
Foot to foot and hand to hand.

Very peacefully they rest,  
North and south and east and west,  
While the heaven descending dew  
Falls alike on Gray and Blue,  
While the cheering light of day  
Shines on Blue and shines on Gray;  
Wearily march and bathe the sore  
Past for them forevermore.

Very peacefully they rest,  
And the babes whose cheeks they  
pressed  
In a last goodbye have stood  
O'er their graves in proud man-  
hood  
And in holy wedlock true  
Pledged hearts of Gray and Blue  
In the light of hearthstone fires  
Tell the deeds of soldier sires.  
—Zitella Cooke in New England  
Magazine.

## DUST MAKES SKY BLUE.

Countless Particles Diffuse Light of the Sun, Causing Illusion.

The reason for the blue in the sky was discovered by John Tyndall, an English professor of natural philosophy. Tyndall, says the New York Sun, observed that the sky was not blue at night, but almost black except in moonlight. He also noticed that the blue of the sky is not the same in all parts of the world, so he concluded that there must be something in the air that was blue and not in the sky at all and that as there were different things in the air at different places this would account for the difference in the color of the sky.

The air that surrounds the earth is full of countless tiny specks of dust. If you see a sunbeam streaming through a small hole in a dark part of a barn you will easily see millions of tiny specks of dust floating all through the ray of light.

When we are so close to them they appear to be a reddish yellow, or we might call them white, but when these specks are a great distance off, away up in the sky, and the sun shines on them they cannot reflect any of the color rays back to our eyes except the blue ones, and so the whole sky looks blue to us.

You may have been in the mountains when some of the peaks were so far off that they looked blue, although you know quite well that they are covered with green trees.

If it were not for the dust in the sky, which reflects and diffuses the light of the sun, there would be no colors in the sky and the whole thing would be just like a black hole in the ground with a great ball of fire burning in the midst of it.

**You Have Never Seen These.**  
A sheet from the bed of a river.  
A toe from the foot of a mountain.  
A page from a volume of steam.  
A wink from the eye of a needle.  
A nail from the finger of fate.  
A feather from the wing of an army.  
A hair from the head of a hammer.  
A bite from the teeth of a saw.  
A check that is drawn on a sand-bank.  
Or a joint from the limb of the law.—  
Pearson's Weekly.

# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## Fancy Blouse and Lace Fichu



The charming blouse with the poplum effect which is here illustrated is made of tuck net combined with fillet lace and inset with medallions in eyelet embroidery. The low round neck and three-quarter length sleeves are characteristic of this season's blouses.

The fichu of princess lace worn with the pretty draped skirt of satin is given an up to date touch by bringing it down under the satin girdle to fall, tablier style, over the skirt.

## THE BRIDE'S LINEN CLOSET.

Suggestions of Practical Value to Simplify Wedding Problems.

The methodical young woman who is about to be married does not allow the linen closet problem to remain a last minute consideration. This is an important detail in starting housekeeping and one requiring forethought and system.

One should have at least one handsome tablecloth three or four yards long and of pure white damask and a dozen dinner napkins to match, two or more good cloths of two and a half or three yards in white, also with napkins, and several tablecloths of half bleached material for ordinary use, with two dozen napkins and a dozen tea napkins. A silence cloth is also needed sufficient in size to suit the longest cloth. The silence cloth can be turned under when leaves are taken out of the dining room table, according to the number of persons who are to eat.

Dining room sundries include the carver's linen cloth, sideboard covering, table centerpieces and dollies. Select the medium heavy linen to get the best service. It has the additional advantages of being the easiest to hem-stitch and embroider.

For the bedrooms a fair allowance is two counterpanes, three pairs of pillowcases, three pairs of sheets, a down comforter, a pair of light summer blankets and one heavy blanket for each bed.

### Sweeping Hints.

Open the windows. Wet a newspaper, tear into little bits and throw over the floor to gather up the dust. Move from the wall the large pieces of furniture and with light, swift strokes sweep the carpet, going into the corners with a small whiskbroom, wipe off the baseboards, move back your heavy furniture and gather the dirt into a small heap. Take it up with the small broom and a dustpan and burn it. Let the dust settle and then go over the furniture with a clean duster. Old cotton, such as skirts, aprons or underclothes, make the best dusters.

### Present Fancies.

Printed flannels are seen for shirt blouses in all over or striped designs with flowered borders. Prints, cambrics and lawns also are in evidence, though it is early to think of these. An exquisite novelty is the frock of colored cambric, with white swiss flouncing at the foot and insertion bands in the skirt. The material is woven skirt width in these flowered goods, so that they are easy to make up at home.

## The Garden Maniacs' Week End Guest



"As a border for the central bed, Alice, I think *Cerastium tomentosum* is best."

"But, Frederick, I had planned to have *Hardy Alyssum Saxatile Compacta* there."—New York Mail.

## ON YOUR BAKING DAY.

A thin piece of soft muslin put around the rolling pin makes it possible to roll gingersnaps, etc., without using too much flour.

The crust of the old time raisin pie is baked first and the raisins spread thickly over the bottom. They are covered with a hot cream filling which is flavored with vanilla, the meringue made with the beaten whites of the two yolks that are used in the filling, and a little sugar is spread over the filling, then sprinkled with shredded coconut and put into the oven to brown lightly.

## THE WHAT TO WEAR PUZZLE.

Small Figures and Tiny Dots Are Favored—The Pannier Skirt.

All wool, all silk and silk and wool fabrics are fashionable. A choice should be made on the basis of practical requirement for suit or gown.

Many of the new silks are almost entirely covered with small figures which contrast sharply in color with the plain ground.

Tiny black dots on a changeable green and dull rose or a plain color are attractive in the foulards, and the dots are very close together, almost covering the surface of the silk.

Polka dots are not much larger than a pinhead and scattered thickly over the surface of the material.

The double faced silk serges for tailored suits and dresses are in combinations of navy blue and tan, navy and a broken black and white check or Persian brown and tan.

The pannier skirt, a fashionable eccentricity, droops flatly against the sides of the figure, and the voile, satin or charmeuse breadths that are shirred to the edge of the bodice are caught in just above or below the knees against a scant skirt of embroidered lace or of a kind of ornamental fabric.

The bodice accompanying a pannier skirt differs greatly from the one belonging to a gown of ordinary type. Some of the former are short at the sides and pointed sharply below the waist line at front and back.

## A FEW BRIEF STYLE HINTS

CROCHET fringe in linen or cotton thread is being employed on delicate fabrics.

THE one sided effect continues on the best gowns. Many coats and skirts show the one sided effect in that the left revers of the coat differs from that of the right.

GIGANTIC styles in hatpins are things of the past. Hatpins this season are small and simple. Most of them are round.

FOULARDS in blue and rose are much in favor for the one piece gown, so practical for spring wear.

THE vogue of taffeta has brought out new changeable taffeta ribbons in blue and green, blue and yellow, blue and red and many other combinations. These are fringed at the edges in the brighter color.

SHADED feathers are much worn this season. A color combination apparently in high favor is red and dark bright cerise.

STREET suits of white serge and fine bedford cord are a vogue of the season.

Chocolate Sponge Pudding. Beat lightly two eggs, add one cupful of sugar and beat for three minutes more. Then add one cupful of flour into which has been sifted one teaspoonful of baking powder. Stir well and add a half cupful of boiling water, season with one teaspoonful of vanilla extract, pour into a square pan and bake in a moderate oven. When cool cut into two inch squares and pour over a cream made as follows: Place in a double boiler one pint of milk, and when hot stir in half a cupful of sugar into which has been mixed one tablespoonful of cornstarch, a bar of unsweetened chocolate, grated fine, and a small lump of butter. Stir until smooth and pour over the squares of cake.

Renovating Worn Bags. Purse bags can be recovered in velvet or velveteen, using the old clasps. The leather handle can be removed, replacing it by fresh cord. A new lining of Japanese silk should be inserted, a little pocket run with elastic and fastened to one side improvising a receptacle for a small purse, which will prevent the loss of contents when the bag is opened.

Flowers For Lingerie Hats. Dainty fabric flowers may be fashioned from pieces of delicate colored lawn, dimity, mull or any of the plain colored sheer summer materials. Flowers as fine as forget-me-nots have been made of pale blue or pink mull, and nothing could be more attractive than a pretty lingerie hat trimmed with these lovely hand made flowers.—Philadelphia North American.

Answers Several Purposes. For a suit that will be smart for wedding or formal luncheon and still could be donned before noon if business necessitates an early start from home, a taffeta or satin coat and gown answer in every way the same purpose as does the dress for winter of velveteen or corduroy.

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# A PLACE FOR THE GIRLS AND BOYS

## DON'T TOUCH BIRDS' EGGS.

If You Do You Will Cause the Mother to Leave.

If you have lived in the country and know something about chickens you will not need to be told that a hen turns over the eggs in her nest every day while they are hatching. Until this secret was discovered the incubator was not a success.

By what instinct a hen or any other bird can tell whether an egg has been turned over or not it is impossible to say, but it is well established that if a bird finds its nest has been disturbed, especially if one or more of the eggs have been turned over, that bird will most likely desert the nest at once and never return to it. It seems to know that something is wrong and that its plans for hatching out those eggs, taught it by nature, have been interfered with and it is useless to bother about the eggs any more.

Whether or not it is the sense of sight or of smell that enables the bird to recognize the fact that the nest has been disturbed is not known. But every time a boy meddles with the eggs in a nest, no matter how carefully he touches them, he should remember that he will probably be the cause of the mother leaving the half hatched little ones to perish.

Mr. Bug and Mr. Ant. 'Twas awful mean of Mr. Bug To hitch up Mr. Ant And think that he could take a ride. This much you'll have to grant.

Well, anyway, that's what he did, And started out one day; The sun was shining very bright, And he was feeling gay.

Old Mr. Ant was very mad (I'm sure you will not blame him) And thought and thought and thought Of some good way to shame him.

At last he hit upon a plan. He climbed a great big tree. And tipped old Mr. Bug right out. A clever ant was he!

Old Mr. Bug was much upset. He was an awful sight. But if you think it over you'll Agree it served him right.

—Milwaukee Free Press.

When a farmer puts a porcelain egg under the hen, is he setting a good egg sample?

# A Case of Charging It Up to Profit and Loss

By F. BURCHELL PRITCHARD

THE outlaws was thick around Toombstone county, and I kep' a store there. I sold 'em goods and trusted 'em when they hadn't no money, for you kin trust two kinds o' people—them as is honest and them as is at open war with the rest o' the world. It's the middle classes that beats you. There was one o' 'em—the outlaws, I mean—that I didn't want around, for he'd carried things too far, and there was a price set on his head. That was Dandy Jim. Dandy Jim's head was worth \$1,000 to any man that could git the drop on him.

I was always a-figurin' how I could git him in a trap and git the reward. There wasn't no use in tryin' to do the job in an ordinary way, for Jim was as cool as a cucumber and sleeker 'n a greased pole. I'd have to fix some way o' gittin' a pint ahead. What I wanted was a confederate, some one to do the shootin' while I did the foolin'.

One day a young woman come to my place and wanted to work in my store. I tole her I didn't want a woman, but she said she'd work for her board, and after talkin' to my wife about it I engaged her. She could do most anything, but she was handiest about keepin' my accounts. She must 'a' been a schoolmarm, for one day she took account o' stock and figured up and tole me 'xactly what I was wo'th.

"If I could git Dandy Jim," I said to her, "and turn him in dead or alive I'd be wo'th \$2,000."

"But they say Dandy Jim's a hard man to take," she said.

"Maybe he'll come aroun' here some day, and I'll try it."

"How would you manage it?"

"If I knowed he was a-comin' I'd post some one outside to cover him. Then if he got the drop on me I'd signal the outsider to shoot him."

"What kind of a signal w'd you give? He'd shoot you before you could make any signs."

"Well, he'd likely tell me to throw up my hands, and that would be as good a signal as any."

"You're purty smart," she said. "I didn't give you credit for so much sense."

One day the gal tole me that the stock was a-gittin' low and if she was me she'd sell the balance and go and lay in a complete new outfit. She was sich a good business woman that I did whatever she said, and I got up a sale, and cleaned out everything. It fetched just \$1,200 in money, and with this I concluded to put in the new outfit. The day before I went away I rode out to collect a debt of \$50. I had a safe in which I kep' the \$1,200 on hand and didn't worry about it, for none o' the outlaws could open it, and it was too heavy for 'em to carry away.

The gal tole me I might 's well leave her the combination in case any one wanted any bills paid, but I was too sharp for that—not that I doubted her

honesty, but that some o' the outlaws might come along and force her to open it.

"Well, I got my \$50, and when I was a-ridin' up to the store I see the gal a-comin' excited-like to meet me.

"What's up?" says I.

"Dandy Jim's there waitin' for you."

"Humph," says I. "What's he goin' to do with me? Kill me?"

"Oh, no; he won't kill you. If you was dead, who'd open the safe?"

"I see."

"You might do what you said you would if he came."

"What was that?"

"Have some one cover him when you go in and when he tells you to throw up your hands shoot him."

"There isn't a man about the place."

"Reckon I'll do. I'm as good a shot as any man."

Well, I posted her at a winder with a rifle right where she could see the man; then I walked into the house and the room where Dandy Jim was a-seitin'.

"Howdy, Jim?" I says. "Howdy?" says he. "Jim," says I, "there's \$1,000 offered for you. Reckon I might as well have it as any one."

"How you goin' to git it?" he answers. "Well, there's two ways. One is dead and the other's alive—whichever you prefer."

"I prefer dead," says he, "and considerin' I've got my hand on my gun I think it's you that's dead. I'll trouble you to throw up your hands."

"If I does that," I says, "the drop's on you, seein' I got a pal posted outside the winder to shoot you as soon as I raise an arm. It is a signal."

"You're mighty smart," he says. "It's only takin' time by the forelock," says I. "Who have you got outside?"

"One o' the best shots in Arizona, though nothin' but a woman." "Yes, and mighty smart if she is a woman."

"How do you know that?" "Because she's my wife. I sent her here to git you to turn your stock into cash; then she sent for me to take it in."

"Is that the game?" I asked, a cold chill rannin' down my spine. "You can find out," he says, "if you'll throw up your hands."

"I'll do it," says I, "and if you're lyin' you'll pay for the deception with your life."

With that I throwed up both hands, and the gal instead o' shootin' comes to the winder grinlin' and asks me if that was the signal and whether we hadn't better wait a spell and if it wouldn't be cruel to shoot a man in cold blood. Then I knowed the game was up, so I tole 'em I'd open the safe—for I didn't—and while the gal kep' me covered Jim took the plunder, includin' the \$50 I'd just collected. Then the gal tuk my best horse and my wife's saddle, and as they galloped away she sung out:

"I made a mistake in the accounts. There's \$1,250 to be charged up to profit and loss."

# Religious Work

Young men who teach in Sunday schools, work for missions, manage boys' clubs and do other forms of volunteer church work in New York will have a summer resort of their own at Greenwood Lake, in Orange county, N. Y. There they have obtained thirteen acres, with mansion, pier, boats and outdoor auditorium. Their friends have subscribed sufficient funds to make this season financially a success.

The retreat—Montenac—will be opened in June and will not close until Labor day. It will be for young men of all denominations, but for some weeks the young men of particular denominations will be invited to discuss informally plans for Christian work by men. A man will be allowed to bring his wife or his sister. Women may not attend alone, and all meetings will be planned exclusively from the viewpoint of men. The primary aims are recreation for young men, possibility for young men in the churches to come into touch with foremost Christian leaders and later on, if the young men upon arrival this year themselves so decide, to make their resort stand for the training of young volunteer laymen to help their pastors.

Summer resorts for Christian people, like Northfield and the Chautauquans, have played important parts in the development of religious organization in America. But they are far from New York. They are, with some few exceptions, largely attended by women.

The founders of the Montenac foundation include Richard S. Checkley of the Baptist Federation of Men's Leagues, William B. Oliver, president of the New York Epworth League; Eugene M. Camp, president of the Seabury society; I. Searles Innyon, secretary of the Lutheran Inner Mission society; William T. Demarest, secretary of the board of domestic missions of the Reformed church; Percy F. Jerome of the Disciples' Missionary union, Carl F. Price, secretary of the Methodist Social union; A. L. Chatterton, N. A. Wadleigh and De Witte B. Wyckoff.

The chairman of the board of founders, Eugene M. Camp of the Seabury society, an organization represented on the lay staff of Bishop Greer, said of the venture:

"In organizations of the churches of the metropolitan district pledged to do some form of volunteer Christian work on Sundays and holidays are not fewer than 40,000 young men. The work done by these young lawyers, bank clerks and other clerks is far more than is generally supposed. Not only so, but the number of young men willing to give up pleasure and rest in order personally to spread the gospel in some same form is rapidly on the increase. This increase is right in New York. If we can accomplish it we mean to make Montenac stand for healthful recreation."

## Presidents and Their Denomination.

Is it advantageous to a religious body to have a member of it occupy the White House? Some so regard it, others say it is not, says the Chicago News. President Taft is a Unitarian, former President Roosevelt belongs to the Reformed church, Woodrow Wilson is a Presbyterian, Champ Clark is a Disciple of Christ, Judson Harmon is a Methodist, and Congressman Underwood is a Baptist.

## Methodist Sunday Schools.

The Rev. Dr. David G. Downey, secretary of the board of Methodist Sunday schools, has announced an increase in Methodist schools during the last four years of 1,352, making a total of such schools of 25,528, an increase of 60,000 teachers and of 635,500 pupils. The number of pupils in Methodist schools is now 4,042,000, by far the largest in any single body in America.

## WHISTLING JUGS OF PERU.

Ancients of That Country Manufactured Ingenious Musical Instruments. The potters of ancient Peru used to manufacture an ingenious musical instrument which may very properly be called a whistling jug. Specimens are obtained from the ancient burial places of Peru. One of these consists of two vases whose bodies are joined one to the other with a hole or opening between them.

The neck of one of these vases is closed with the exception of a small opening, in which a clay pipe is inserted leading to the body of the whistle. The closed neck of this double vase is modeled into a representation of a bird's head.

When a liquid is poured into the open necked vase the air is compressed in the other and in escaping through the narrow opening is forced into the whistle, the vibration producing sounds.

Many of these sounds represent the notes of birds.

Spring Tips. Get out and walk. There's nothing as clearing to the mind as consoling to the body, as a long, straight walk into the country.

Forget your enemies. Feed the squirrels. There's something satisfying in watching the grateful little fellows grab a peanut.

Play with the children. They are the embodiment of spring. Clean up your tackle. There is wisdom in the silences of stretching waters.—Baltimore Sun.

In art matters the education of the eye, of course, includes the proper treatment of the pupils.

## Uncle Sam's Naval Menagerie

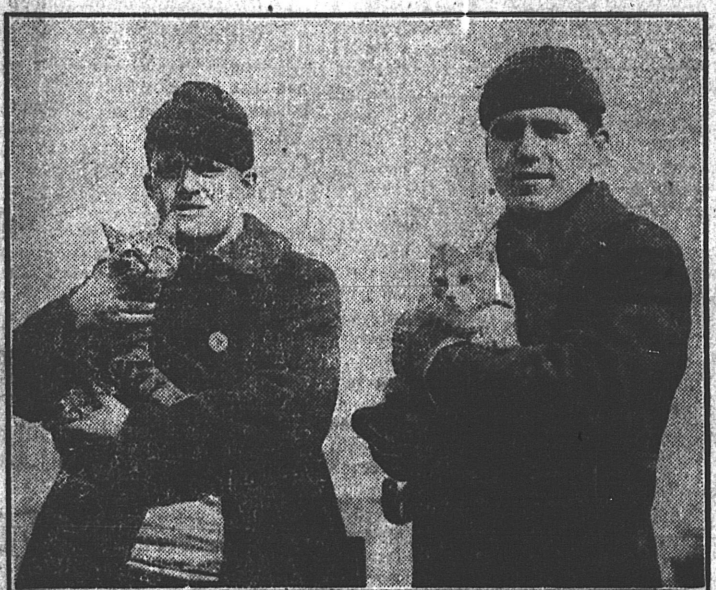


Photo by American Press Association.

On almost every warship of the United States navy mascots help to lighten the leisure hours of the sailors. Goats, cats, dogs, monkeys, parrots and—yes—pigs are the playmates of the crews of our men-of-war. Even the little submarine contributes her share to the "naval menagerie." The cats in the arms of the Jack tars you see above make their homes on E-1 and E-2 of our undersea flotilla.

## A BALANCING FIGURE.

An Amusing Little Stunt With a Stick of Wood.

A little figure may be made to balance itself in a very amusing and mystifying manner.

Get a piece of wood about two inches long and cut one end of it into the shape of a man's head and shoulders and trim the other end off to a graceful and even tapering point. Next furnish the little gentleman with a pair of wafers shaped like oars to take the place of arms. These must be more than twice the length of the body. Stick them in his shoulders—

into little holes made for them—and he is complete.

Then you place him on the end of

your finger, and if you have made the point exactly in the center of the body he will stand upright. Then by blowing on the wafers he will swing round and round like a windmill. Of course it may require practice on the part of the operator, for he must be quite particular about balancing the figure while it is swinging.

This is done by lending the flexible finger to the wooden figure, the finger, of course, doing the work. Much fun can be had by amateurs in the party trying the trick. They will invariably let the figure drop, as it requires some practice before being able to accomplish the trick.

A man with a noisy dog calls him Troo because all the bark is on the outside.

# STRAUS BROS. COMPANY LIGONIER, IND. Capital, \$1,600,000

Ft. Wayne, Indiana; Toledo, Ohio; Detroit, Michigan; Minneapolis, Minnesota  
**America's Largest and Most Reliable Farm Merchants**

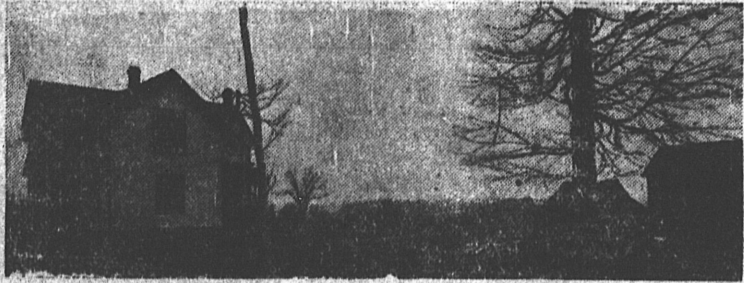
## We Want to Talk to the Farmer Who Wants to Make Money

Come to Straus Bros. Company, Farm Merchants, and get first hand information about farms in the Maumee Valley, Ohio, and in Northeastern Indiana. Get the *real facts* about each section, from our well-posted salesmen.

Let us tell you about the corn farms in Northwestern Ohio and general purpose farms in Northeastern Indiana, at \$40 to \$80 per acre less than the price of similar farms in Central Illinois

and Western Indiana. A few days spent in company with a Straus agent in a Straus automobile, looking over these farms, will show any farmer how he can re-locate and make more money on a larger acreage.

A matter of a few hundred miles in either direction makes no difference. He will find friends in the new localities—who have followed our suggestions and taken new farms.



**No. 2201—100 Acres, Kosciusko County, Indiana.**  
 Located 1/2 mile from Mentona, a town of about 100 on Nickel Plate Rv. and electric line, and 4 miles from Burdett, a town of about 50 on gravel road, 1/2 mile from school and Baptist Church. This farm is level to gently undulating and soil is waist deep, with about 3 acres of muck; silted, about 2 acres in cultivation and about 25 acres in open timber pasture; good sugar camp in the maple timber. Improvements are a 7-room frame house with collar, barn 25 x 40 with granary, an old barn 30 x 20, poultry house, good fences and orchard of 45 trees. Price, \$120 an acre.

**Come and  
 Look These Over  
 -There Are  
 Hundreds More**



**No. 2120—160 Acres, Paulding County, Ohio.**  
 Located in the eastern part of Paulding County, 4 miles southeast of Oakwood and 1/2 mile north of Mandala; 1/2 mile from school and 1/2 mile from Methodist and United Brethren churches; on stone pike. The soil is black elm loam of uniform quality, level and all in cultivation; silted at from four to six rods apart, except at cellar, also a long tenant house; good farm 20 x 40, with crib attached; new double crib 25 x 40, also a smaller double crib; buildings are well painted; young orchard. Price \$120 an acre.

## We Want to Get in Touch With Men Who Want Their Farm Investment to Pay Bigger Dividends

You men who have high priced farms in Indiana should investigate our farm offerings in the rich Maumee Valley in Ohio, where corn grows prolifically and brings about 5c more per bushel. We will show you good farm buys in Northeastern Indiana too, a natural "corn belt" where they are growing corn, and other grains—and where the price of land is not high. Here are two sample bargains in farms that we will be pleased to show you. There are hundreds of others.

The farmer who buys a Straus farm saves time and money.

He will look at Quality farms only. He will be in charge of the best informed farm salesmen in the country—men who know values—Straus men. He will get an exact description of soil, location, roads, markets, schools, churches, and all else that he needs to be informed about, so he will save time in coming direct to us—at one of our offices. When you write address your letter to the office of Straus Bros., nearest to you. Turn your high-priced farm into money, and buy more acreage in another location, where soil is good and land is cheaper. **WE SELL QUALITY FARMS IN OHIO, INDIANA, ONTARIO, MICHIGAN and MINNESOTA.**

**The Advance Spring Catalogue is Ready.** Send at once for your copy. **USE THE COUPON, if you wish.**

# STRAUS BROS. COMPANY, Ligonier, Ind.

FT. WAYNE, INDIANA — TOLEDO, OHIO

Geo. C. Ferris District Manager Decatur, Illinois

Local Representative Silver & Nicholson

**Fill in this Coupon and Mail to Office Nearest You**  
 STRAUS BROS. CO., Ligonier, Ind., Fort Wayne, Ind., Toledo, Ohio  
 Please send me your Advance Spring Catalogue of farms for sale, without obligation on my part.  
 Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City or town \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_  
 (If not of town in Ind. or Ohio)

### Around the County

#### Gays

Prof. Albert W. Iker has been re-employed as principal of the Gays school. This is his third year in our district. He is a splendid teacher and we feel the board could have done no better.

Arthur Shaw had a very sick horse Sunday and Monday. He was offered \$20 for the horse some time ago.

J. A. Kern's are keeping house in Henry Brown's property, where they will live until they build their new house.

Verne Kern of Charleston visited with his parents a few hours Monday.

Rev. Carmen preached at the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

Farmers are very busy at this time and we see so few of them in our burg now we are lonesome.

A. W. Treat is now doing business in his new four story elevator.

James Alexander is making preparations to rebuild where he burned out.

Henry Brown is repairing the Collins property which he recently purchased.

Preaching at the M. E. church Sunday by the pastor Rev. Heninger.

The autos have had a long rest but they are now beginning to puff again.

Rev. J. S. Rose preaches at the Christian church next Sunday.

J. A. Kern has commenced to build his new dwelling. He will build on the same foundation of the one that burned. Mr. Kern's insurance on the burned dwelling was \$1,500 and on household goods \$300. Total insurance \$1,800. Burned on May 3d and was settled on May 7th. He insured with E. C. Harrison in the Old Security of New Haven Connecticut. Settled in full.

Russell Bowman, Carl Mattox, and Miss Edna Waggoner, graduates of the Gays high school this year, received their diplomas on Thursday evening, when the annual commencement exercises were held from the

Christian church. The music for the occasion was furnished by the glee club of the Millikin University.

#### Lovington

Mrs. Ed. Lewis returned Monday from a visit in Decatur.

Croton Baker of Decatur visited in Lovington, Tuesday.

Rev. Ada Taylor visited Jo. Smith's in Eureka last Wednesday.

A. A. Corbin, a Sullivan undertaker, conducted a funeral here last Monday.

Rev. Ada Taylor and Miss Clara Idall visited Mrs. J. R. Foster in Williamsburg on Tuesday.

Mart B. Taylor and wife are holding a series of entertainments in Douglas county towns. They are both blind and well known all over Moultrie county.

Elder Gilbert Jones, pastor of the Christian church, went to Johnson City, Monday, where he will conduct a series of revival meetings during the next two weeks.

Professor B. F. Pedro and wife of Sullivan visited here on Monday. Professor Pedro gave an interesting address before the students of the high school in the afternoon.

Eld. Lawson of the Free Methodist church will be here from May 31 until June 2, for quarterly meeting. Prayer meeting Monday night, Wednesday and Friday night. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

James H. Wood was seriously hurt in a runaway last Saturday. The team became frightened at an automobile, ran away and threw him out of the wagon. It was thought at first he would not recover, but his condition is much improved.

Robert Smith a retired farmer, aged 60 years, died at his home, Monday; his death was due to cancer of the face. He formerly lived on a farm near Lake City, and moved to Lovington three years ago. He leaves a wife and several children. The funeral services were conducted at the M. E. church on Wednesday, interment following in Hewitt cemetery.

Miss Grace Woods, a member of the Lovington township high school has been awarded the Oxford Woman's college prize scholarship. Miss Woods was the choice of the faculty, of only three girls in the school having enough credit to qualify for the honor. The value of the scholarship is \$800, or \$300 for each of the four years, to be expended only at the Woman's college in Oxford, Ohio. The sum will cover fully half of the entire expenses. The scholarship was obtained for the Lovington school by Professor O. C. Bailey who is a professional friend of the president and several directors of the college and he hopes to make the gift a permanent thing for the local school.

"I suffered habitually from constipation. Doan's Regulets relieved and strengthened the bowels, so that they have been regular ever since."—A. E. Davis, grocer, Sulphur Springs, Texas.

#### Graham Chapel

Frank Layton and wife spent Sunday with the latter's parents in Decatur.

Norman Burwell spent Saturday night with relatives in Mattoon.

Frant Graham is building a large barn.

Miss Blanche Goddard is staying with her sister, Mrs. W. Graham.

Miss Pearl Eton has been seriously ill, but is some better.

Mesdames Theodor and Claude Layton, and children, had an exciting experience a few days ago. They were out driving, the horse turned square around and crushed a wheel, then the horse, wheel and all went down together, but no one was seriously injured.

Mrs. Dora Osborne is having poor health this spring.

Soothes itching skin. Heals cuts and burns without a scar. Cures piles, eczema, salt rheum, or any itching. Doan's Ointment. Your druggist sells it.

#### Dunn

Miss Anna Cully from Jonathan Creek is spending the week with Effie Standifer.

Miss Leaflet Monroe of Sullivan, is visiting her brother, Claud Monroe and family.

Albert Taylor and family living near Bruce were the guests of Christopher Monroe's, Sunday.

Mary Porter of Decatur, is spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Porter.

Wm. Porter and wife, O. M. Standifer, May Shipman and Clarence Daum were in Sullivan, Saturday.

Feel languid, weak, run-down? Headache? Stomach "off"?—Just a plain case of lazy liver. Burdock Blood Bitters tones liver and stomach, promotes digestion, purifies the blood.

#### Harmony

S. A. Carter and family visited relatives near Kirksville, Friday.

Wm. Sontel and family were the guests of John Graven and wife in Kirksville, Sunday.

James Burchard and family of Sullivan, and Bob Burchard of Allenville visited with relatives in this vicinity a few days the past week.

Elmer Hoke was shopping in Bruce Friday.

J. E. Briscoe and family and Mrs. Grace Selock and children were the guests of I. N. Marble's, Sunday.

#### Kirkville.

Born last Saturday to Lon Stevens and wife, a son. The tenth child and second son. Imogene Barrum of Sullivan, returned home Friday after several days' visit with her grandparents, C. Merritt and wife.

A good crowd was in attendance at the communion services in the U. B. church last Sunday.

A number of people living in this vicinity attended church services at Dunn last Sunday. Several were immersed at the close of the service.

Andy Fultz sr. and wife attended the quarterly meeting in Findlay, last Monday. Mesdames Isaac Alvey, Job Evans, and Opha Yarnell were at East Hudson Tuesday, the day their school closed. The teacher Mrs. Mae Jeffers and pupils gave a good program. Co., Supt. Van D. Roughton and wife of Sullivan were among the visitors. The patrons of the school took well filled baskets and a sumptuous dinner was served.

Married, May 19, at 2 p. m. at the home of the bride's step-daughter Mrs. Clint Bozell, Mrs. Lizzie Hammond aged 58 to Jacob Stevens aged 70. Rev. Sybolt officiated in the presence of a few of the immediate relatives of the contracting parties.

George Bruce and wife spent Sunday in Sullivan, with Raymond McDonald and his wife.

Master Raymond and little Miss Gladys and Fern Sickafus spent a portion of this week with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Emel.

Olive Clark was shopping in Mattoon on Thursday.

Orval Jeffers, Marie Dazey, and the Woods sisters visited with Mr. Vances living near Findlay, Saturday.

Miss Freda Bruce was shopping in Sullivan, Monday.

#### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We are 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. W. ALDING, KINNAN & 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.

#### East Whitley

Miss Ethel Harpster visited in Sullivan from Friday until Monday.

George Kimbrough and family and Frank Doughty and family visited at Verne Wallace's near Ash Grove, Sunday.

Alva Carrell is at the bed side of his father near Toledo, who is not expected to live.

## Impetueux 79722

We wish to call the attention of breeders to the imported Percheron stallion we have recently purchased. He is a dark steel gray of great style and conformation coming four years old, weight 2080 pounds. He is a very easy keeper resembling a Belgian in this respect, being very big of middle and close coupled. His bone is very clean and flinty and his action is perfect, as it is seldom you see a horse his equal in this respect. Impetueux is a colt of much style and finish having the same characteristics in this respect as his noted ancestors the Brilliants. We would like to speak of his blood lines, but will try to do this later.

Impetueux 79722 will make the season of 1912 at the home place of J. B. Wiley, six miles east of Sullivan, and four miles northeast of Allenville.

Our terms are very reasonable. Call at the farm and see the horse. If you haven't time, call phone 780, on Sullivan line.

### WILEY BROS., Owners.

MELVIN HULSAPPLE, Keeper.

### Prizes for Best Colts

We wish to call special attention to the prizes which will be awarded to the owners of the best colts sired by our Stallion Impetueux 79722. We wish to get every one acquainted with this horse and his get, so we have made arrangements for a colt show to be held some time in September 1912. For the best colt sired by Impetueux we will give one service fee, \$15, plus \$1.00. For the second best, a cash prize of \$10.00. For the third best, \$6.00. Fourth best, \$3.00 and the fifth \$1.00.

Considering the very low price at which we are standing this stallion, it will certainly pay any one having good mares to call and inspect this horse.

WILEY BROS., Owners.

Memorial Day exercises will be held at Smyser church Sunday, May 20; everybody come.

Miss Pearl Waggoner of Gays visited with Earl See's, Tuesday.

Children's Day will be observed June 9, at Smyser.

M. A. Garrett, wife and Lucile were shoppers in Mattoon, Tuesday.

Scott Young and wife visited with R. S. Kinkade's, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Armantrout of Gays visited at H. H. Robison's, on Sunday afternoon.

J. E. Jones and wife and Christine Simer visited in Quigley, Sunday.

M. A. Garrett and wife spent Sunday at J. N. Armantrout's, in Gays.

Homer Boyd and family visited at Mrs. C. Boyd's, Sunday.

W. D. Garrett and wife visited at Albert and Henry Boyd's, Tuesday.

Mrs. A. J. Waggoner is able to be out about the yard after being very sick most of the winter.

#### Cushman

Marie Sipe spent Saturday in Lovington.

Mrs. A. Cunningham spent Saturday and Sunday in Sullivan.

Earl Ray and family of Jonathan Creek were the guests of Wm. Ray's, Friday.

Misses Ethel Gustin, Gertrude and Ethel Bandol were visitors in Sullivan, Saturday.

Mrs. Fred Cook and daughter Mrs. Emma Lyons were shopping in Decatur, Monday.

FOR SALE—One of the best modern homes in Sullivan. Large tract of ground, good barn, well and cistern, young fruit all ready out. This property is thoroughly modern and can be bought at a bargain. Come quick.

W. I. SICKAFUS.