

The Saturday Herald.

VOLUME XX.

SULLIVAN, MOULTRIE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1912.

NUMBER 26.

FIREWORKS!

BOYS

We are Headquarters for Fireworks.

Roman Candles, Pin Wheels, Rockets, Toy Balloons, Firecrackers, Toy Pistols and ammunition. In fact, just what the boys want for an ideal

4th

BARBER & SON

South Side Square
SULLIVAN, ILL.

AUGUSTINE, Optician,



143 N. Water St., Decatur, Ill.

Has visited Sullivan regularly each month for over ten years. Is the best proof of his skill and reliability? Call at his store when in Decatur and see his equipment for grinding lenses.

Next date here, Saturday, July 20. AT BARBER'S BOOK STORE every third Saturday of each month.

O. F. Foster

DENTIST

Office hours 8:00 to 12:00
1:00 to 5:00—Phone 64.

Over Todd's Store south side square

Sullivan Illinois

Residence Phone 119

A. A. CORBIN

LICENSED EMBALMER AND UNDERTAKER

ANSWERS CALLS PROMPTLY AT ANY AND ALL HOURS

Day Phone 36 Residence Phone 377

SULLIVAN, ILL.

CHAS. C. LEFORGEE ROBT. P. VAIL
WM. B. HUFF

LeForgee, Vail & Huff Attorneys-at-Law

OFFICE—South Side Square, over City Book Store.

F. M. PEARCE

Real Estate and Insurance

Notary Public

OFFICE IN ODD FELLOW'S BUILDING

SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS

For Coroner Moultrie County

Dr. W. E. Scarborough

The Democratic Nominee

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

GUY UHRICH

Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director.

No distance too far to make calls day or night.

Day Phone 110, Night Phone 85

SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS

TRAGIC ENDING TO A QUARREL

Clyde Harris Is Shot by Allen Williams in Dispute Over Raspberries.

A serious shooting affray occurred early Wednesday morning at the home of Clyde Harris, living on the Jenkins farm northeast of town.

Allen Williams, the tenant on the farm, moved to Sullivan several weeks ago and hired Clyde Harris to move out there and do the farm work for him.

They only had made a verbal contract, and some disputes arose as to their rights. The first controversy arose over the strawberries. Clyde Harris told him just to take them. Harris and his wife entertained hopes that they might have the raspberries. Williams and his son drove to the farm early Wednesday morning, arriving there fifteen minutes before six, hitched his team to a telephone pole and entered the raspberry patch at the northwest corner, not going down past the residence.

After a time Mrs. Harris discovered him in the patch and told him she thought they were to have the raspberries, as they had given up the strawberries. Not getting a satisfactory reply from him she went to the field and told the band that Allen Williams was picking their raspberries and for him to tell Clyde, her husband. He did so and Clyde Harris went to the house, carrying in his hand a piece of broom stick that he was using to uncover the corn. On arriving in the patch Harris took hold of the tin cup, (what was said we are not able to give) upon which Williams began to shoot with a 32-caliber revolver. One bullet struck Harris on the thumb and fore finger of the left hand, breaking the finger and tearing the nail off. One bullet struck on the frontal bone over the left eye and made a deep wound. One shot entered the back just below the right scapula or shoulder blade and passed through both lungs and out above and between the left nipple and armpit. Another bullet entered under the left shoulder blade and out at top of left shoulder. Five shots were fired, one of which missed Harris. The bullets lodged beneath the skin and were removed by the doctor.

After the shooting Williams got in his buggy and drove to Sullivan. He was met on the way by Sheriff Fleming who took charge of the revolver and went on to Harris's, not knowing just what had happened. The coroner, upon his arrival, instructed the deputy to at once place Williams in jail and hold him without bail.

Mrs. Harris was an eye witness to the whole affray. When she saw her husband fall she telephoned to Sullivan, and doctors and officers were soon on the scene.

Harris got up and managed to get as far as the shade of the house and lay down.

A neighbor at work in the field nearby, heard the shooting and went at once to their home.

All day Wednesday the reports were that Harris could not live through the day.

Thursday he seemed to have rallied considerably but took much worse in the evening, and at times it took several men to control him. At 3 a. m. he became quieter and was resting easily at the last report. The doctors say there is no chance of his recovery. Inflammation of the bowels and stomach has set in.

As there has been no preliminary trial or examination of witnesses it is impossible to enter into the minutiae of the case.

None of the bullets lodged in the person of Harris.

Williams claims self defence and that Harris hit him with the stick he carried.

Williams was placed under arrest and in the county jail.

Williams, on being questioned as to why he carried the revolver, replied that he got the habit while he was constable and had never quit.

For Sale.

Big Four railroad eating house. Will sell building and business or rent building and sell business. Pays well. Company protection.

T. P. McVay, Mattoon, Ill.

TAFT WINS OUT

At 9:30 o'clock Saturday night, William Howard Taft was nominated in Chicago for the second time as the candidate of the republican party for the presidency of the United States. The vote was as follows: Taft, 561; Roosevelt, 106; LaFollette, 41; Cummins, 17; Hughes, 2; not voting, 344; absent, 7. James S. Sherman was re-named as Taft's running mate with practically no opposition, the vote being: Sherman, 597; Merriman, 20; Borah, 21; Hadley 14.

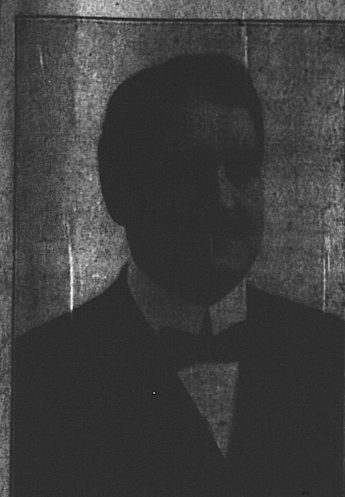
Many of the Roosevelt delegates refused to vote after the contested delegates had been placed in the Taft column. Immediately after the adjournment of the regular convention the delegates not voting assembled in Orchestra hall, where plans were advanced for the forming of a third party.

CHURCH SERVICES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

At the Methodist church next Sunday the following topics will be discussed. At the morning service at 10:45 the subject will be "The Passing and the Permanent." In the evening at 7:45 "The Crucial Test." All are invited.

A. L. CASELEY, Pastor.



James Ewing Davis

Mr. Davis is a prominent attorney of Chicago, is Past Grand Master of the I. O. O. F. of Illinois and an eloquent speaker. He will deliver the principal address at the 4th of July celebration in Sullivan.

FOR SALE—A good fresh cow.—J. M. BUSHART, at the garage.

FOURTH of JULY



PROGRAM

9 a. m.—Music by Sullivan Band.

10 a. m.—Contests on Queen of the Day.

11 a. m.—Speaking at North Side School Grounds by James Ewing Davis, of Chicago.

12 to 1 p. m.—Dinner and a social time. Plenty of shade and water.

1:30 p. m.—Drawing on Farm Wagon.

2 to 5 p. m.—Free Attractions—The Aerial Sherwoods in Flying Trapeze. Aldro and Mitchell, in revolving ladder act. Leslie's Porcine Circus, or Fun in the Barnyard.

Contests and Races—Sack Race, Greased Pig, Hobble Race, Greased Pole, Boys' Running Race, Girl's Running Race.

7 to 8 p. m.—Band Concert.

8 to 10 p. m.—Fireworks.

Dillon-Cooper.

Edward Dillon and Miss Hazel Cooper were married at 10 a. m. Wednesday by Rev. A. L. Caseley at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. L. A. Cooper, South Hamilton street. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Meslima of Martin, the latter being a sister of the groom. Fred Cooper and wife of Chicago, Bert Cooper of Champaign, brothers of the bride, Mrs. Amanda Wright and Jay Hollingsworth.

A three course luncheon was served by Mrs. S. T. Booze, after congratulations.

The bride was attired in white and carried bridal roses.

After a short wedding trip they will go to housekeeping on a farm near Harmon, Illinois.

The bride taught mathematics in the Sullivan high school three years. Mr. and Mrs. Dillon both graduated from the University of Illinois.

Public Auction.

Sullivan, Illinois—On Saturday, June 29, at 3 p. m. I will sell in front of my feed store, at auction, one good steam boiler that does fine work—Bart's FRED STORE. 24-3

Get date now for furnished cottage in Pifer's Park. Phone 714. 17-41

Unhappy Marriage.

For the past week Sullivan has been having sensations.

Thursday of last week Bob Randol began the preliminaries to a marriage with a widow living in Sullivan by the name of Mary F. Hughes. She is a dissipated woman and her mind is weakened by drink, Randol the same. After procuring the license and being unable to get any one to officiate in Sullivan, they went to Allenville where they were married by Aden McDaniel, a justice of the peace.

They returned to Sullivan on the 2:30 train, and became combative the same afternoon. One difficulty after another followed, the woman claiming that two of her feather beds and other property disappeared.

Tuesday the three children of Mrs. Hughes living in Danville heard of the trouble and came to Sullivan, for which they are commendable, and stopped the proceedings, taking their mother away with them.

The case is with an attorney and it is possible will be settled to the satisfaction of the public generally.

39 cents takes any piece of enamel ware, in that special bargain lot at McPARRIN & CANON.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

The doors of the National Convention hall in Baltimore were opened at 10 a. m. Monday. Every one was expecting a great demonstration when W. J. Bryan was discovered in the hall.

The convention was called to order at 12:16. The call for the convention was read and prayer offered by Cardinal Gibbons. Alton B. Parker, Kern and Bryan were nominated for temporary chairman. Parker was chosen.

Nothing was accomplished toward balloting on a candidate for the president of the United States until after an all night session of Thursday at an early hour Friday the first ballot was taken, giving Clark 440 1/2, Wilson 329, Harmon 148, Underwood 117 1/2, Marshall 81.

A majority of 730 votes is necessary for a choice.

William J. Bryan forced the national Democratic convention to adopt this resolution by a vote of 899 to 180.

"RESOLVED, that in this crisis in our party's career and in that of our country's history, this convention sends greetings to the people of the United States and assures them that the party of Jefferson and Jackson is still the party of popular government, and as proof of our fidelity to the people we hereby declare ourselves opposed to the nomination of any candidate for president who represents or is under obligation to J. P. Morgan, Thomas F. Ryan, August Belmont or any of the privilege-hunting or favor-seeking class. Be it further

RESOLVED: We demand the withdrawal of any delegate constituting or representing the above named interests."

Grotesque Find.

The nude and dismembered body of a person was found in an abandoned well on one of C. E. Hostetler's farms one-half mile southeast of Lovington at 6 o'clock Thursday morning. Arthur Hostetler and a farm hand plowing nearby raised the cover of the well, to hang their water jug in to keep the water cool. Mr. Hostetler saw floating on the surface about eight feet from the top the dismembered arm of a person and notified the authorities. Sheriff Fleming took charge of the investigation. Grappling hooks were taken to the scene and as soon as the water was disturbed both arms, both legs and both thighs came to the surface and were taken out of the well. With these parts came a gunny sack in which the pieces had been packed. The sack was rotted open on one side but was found still tied securely at the top with a leather string.

The parts are considerably decomposed but intact. Dr. Gregory, who saw the parts, says it is impossible to determine how long they have been in the well.

The parts indicate that they are part of a fully matured man about five feet and eight inches tall weighing 150 to 160 pounds.

After the coroner's jury examined the parts found they were taken to the Kellar cemetery and buried.

No head, trunk or marks of identification had been found when the investigation closed Thursday evening. As no one is missing in Lovington or the community it is evident the body had been brought from a distance.

The coroner went back Friday morning to continue the examination.

COURT HOUSE NEWS

REAL ESTATE.

Myra Johnson to E. A. Richardson S 1/2 Sw Sw.....\$ 2000
E. A. Richardson to Whitaker same..... 1750
L. C. Fleming and wife to Pearl Glover. Lots 12-13 Bl'k 2
McDavid's add. to Allenville 150
B. W. Patterson to Charles Shuman, lots 1-18 inclusive 7-13-6, 12-13-5..... 23000

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

Harry L. Brown, Lovington.....30
Helen Freeman, St. Louis, Mo.....25
Walter Knapp, Arcola.....22
Miss Josie Ballard, Mattoon.....18

EYE GLASSES



MADE TO YOUR ORDER IN

The Optical Shop

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

are guaranteed by us to give you satisfaction. Consult us at Barrum's Drug Store on third Saturday of each month.

Next Date, July 20

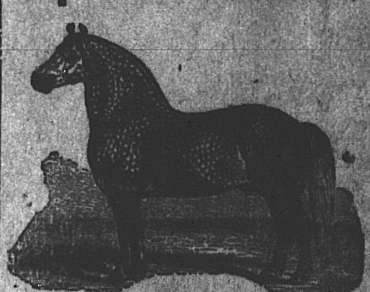
Remember, we examine your eyes scientifically, grind your lenses correctly, and deliver to you a first-class pair of GLASSES.

Wallace & Weatherby

Optometrists and Opticians
109 E. North St., DECATUR, ILL.

BARNES'

Imported Stallions



BELGIAN

Jules De Leerbeek

Certificate Number, A 6248

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

PERCHERON

GERANT

Certificate Number, A 2875

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.

Firestone

Non-Skid Tires

Supreme by test of hardest service, are the one positive security against skidding on any kind of road, at all seasons of the year.

Sold By All Dealers
Who Consider
Quality

Cook Stoves

From \$5.00 up.

GOOD MAJESTIC RANGE

The best bargains in Iron and Brass Beds, Extension Tables, Kitchen Cabinets, Etc., new and used.

Wagon Tickets Given

W.H.WALKER

Phone 231. Winters Building.

The Herald for "neat" printing.



SUCH A LITTLE QUEEN

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

Copyright, 1909, by Channing Pollock

PROLOGUE OF THE STORY.

Myrza, commander of the Bosnian army, starts a revolution against the kingdoms of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The young queen, Anna Victoria, ruler of the latter country, although beloved by her people, is forced to resort to flight. She is accompanied by the prime minister, Baron Coscan. The queen commands that they take the next steamer to America. On the boat she becomes acquainted with Robert Trainor, New York manager of the firm of Laumann & Son, beef packers of Chicago. In New York the queen finds hotel life expensive and on Trainor's advice moves to an apartment house. Mary Horrigan is engaged as a servant. To reduce cost of living it is later decided to let Mary go, which proves a vexatious problem. Trainor learns from the queen of her betrothal to Stephen IV. of Bosnia. Adolph Laumann, head of Laumann & Son, and his daughter visit the queen. Laumann speaks of his plans to "buy" a noble for his daughter, much to her embarrassment.

YOU just pick out your duke or your earl," says I," continues Laumann, "and there won't be no questions of what he costs."

The entry of the queen put a stop to the previous conversation. She wore a gorgeous ermine trimmed robe which hung from her shoulders ungrudged to the floor.

"They all rose, "I bid you welcome," said Anna Victoria graciously.

Trainor presented the Laumanns to the queen. The queen extended her hand to Elisabeth to be kissed, but the American girl, not understanding the gesture, grasped the hand and shook it warmly.

Elisabeth obtained Anna Victoria's acceptance to an invitation to drive the following day or two.

Trainor spoke bluntly to Laumann. "I'm going to ask a favor. I want you to make a place for the young lady."

Laumann was aghast. He stared. "A place for—you?"

"Yes; a job," answered the queen abruptly.

"What can you do?"

"I can shoot and ride and fence."

"No good in the beef business."

"Fraulein speaks several languages," suggested Trainor.

"I speak English, Servian, French, German and a little Italian," the girl said eagerly.

"Good!" agreed Laumann. "You can come to the office Monday."

Mary, the cook, burst into the room carrying a box and valise.

"Goodby," remarked Anna Victoria. Mary's eyes flashed fire.

"My cookbook's on th' tub and there's a restaurant around the corner," she hurled at the queen as she departed. As the discharged culinary artist was walking down the hall she was heard to call out, "You can't go in there."

A man's voice with a foreign accent was heard in reply. The voice had a startling effect on the queen. She sprang forward, with parted lips, and, clasping her hands nervously, she stared at the door.

The tones of the man's voice came out clearly and strongly:

"Stay me not, woman! I am the king!"

"The king! Stephen IV. of Bosnia!" exclaimed Anna Victoria.

The occupants of the room stood expectantly as a figure appeared in the

doorway, and Stephen, the deposed monarch of Bosnia, strode swiftly in. About twenty-six years of age, fair haired and blue eyed, as was Anna Victoria, he had a handsome, but rather weak face. His dress was civilian and of foreign cut and style. He stopped short on coming face to face with the queen. Coscan dropped on his knee and kissed his majesty's hand.

It was the king who broke the silence.

"I—I crave your pardon," brokenly to the queen.

"You are most welcome, sire," was her reply, with utmost formality. She extended her hand. The king bent and

kissed it. "I am unhappy only in the reason of your coming," she added sadly. She turned to her guests and said, "The king."

Trainor and Elisabeth bowed. Laumann took a newspaper from his pocket. He looked at a picture, then at the king's face. He approached his majesty with outstretched hand.

"Glad to meet you!" he cried. "Here's your picture in the paper. The story, running half across the page, says, 'King of Bosnia Detained as a Pauper.'"

"Infamous!" snapped the baron. "Pauper!" ejaculated Anna Victoria, covering her face with her hands.

But Stephen IV. smiled amiably. "Most of my money was used as a bribe at the frontier," he explained. "I was obliged to travel third class. That is why no one was notified of my coming."

Laumann approached the king, speaking in a confidential tone. "If a little loan, say fifty—"

"No!" was the stern reply.

"Perhaps you'd rather get work?" Laumann took out one of his business cards.

"Sir!"

The beef packer, offended, took his daughter on his arm and hurried away after bidding a fond goodby to Anna Victoria. Trainor also prepared to depart.

The fugitive king accompanied Trainor and the baron to the door, and the queen stood looking at him admiringly. She found it pleasant to meet one of her European neighbors after a trying exile in a foreign land. When the king turned back their eyes met. The betrothed couple, subject to a marriage contract made for them by others purely for political purposes, were visibly embarrassed as they realized that they were alone.

"I must cook dinner," remarked the girl, crossing the kitchen and taking a frying pan from a hook. At her request Stephen seated himself at the common wooden table.

"Where did you learn to cook?"

The queen picked up Mary's cookbook from the tub. "One has only to read this book to learn all about cooking," she informed the king proudly.

The dinner hardly proved a success from a kingly viewpoint. Stephen IV., however, managed to avoid injuring his fellow royal exile's feelings by dexterously dropping into a wastebasket the major portion of the chops and the potatoes (and potato skins) the girl queen prepared for him. The potatoes wrought havoc with her majesty's scepter, which she was forced to utilize as a masher, in lieu of something better.

"That you are here proves that you got the baron's message," spoke the queen.

"Yes; at the hotel I learned your new address."

Stephen watched her closely as she endeavored to masticate some mashed potatoes (and mashed skins).

"In Bosnia this being alone together would create a scandal," he smiled. "There is little opportunity for love-making at court."

"It is much nicer in America. A man likes a girl, and—and that is all there is to it. If we had been just ordinary persons we might have fallen in love with each other."

Stephen grew cynical.

"As it is we are only going to be married," timidly.

"Geographically we ought to be allies."

"I hate being married for purposes of geography!" she protested.

Stephen grew very serious. "I am no longer a real king. And if there are no kingdoms to unite there is no longer any reason for our betrothal. While I ruled I could not look at a pretty girl without fear of upsetting Europe. Now—"

"Now?" spiritedly she questioned him.

"Perhaps you will not be obliged to marry 'for purposes of geography.' At the hotel I found a cable from the Duke of Ravanica. June 1st he will attach Sarajevo, which Myrza, the traitor, has made his headquarters. If the duke falls—Stephen threw a kiss from his finger tips—"adieu to my crown then. The chances are even. Let us wait until a month from today. If I have heard nothing favorable by then you may count yourself entirely free."

Stephen rose and extended his hand. The queen likewise stood, and she grasped his hand across the table.

A door slammed. Baron Coscan strode in.

"Sire"—he bowed to the king—"I have found lodgings for both of us."

"We will go at once. Farewell until tomorrow," saluted the king as the baron led the way. He bowed very low, and she was left alone.

Anna Victoria stood silent. The curtains rattled and startled her from her reverie. Evening had fallen and darkness swiftly came.

Frightened and longing for a companion, an idea occurred to her. She went to the cupboard and took from on top of it the cage containing her canary bird.

"We will keep each other company," she whispered.

She struck a match, and, climbing up on a chair, she lighted the gas.

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A Glance at Current Topics

ALL the vessels owned by the United States government may be equipped with devices similar to those adopted for the battleships North Carolina and Utah, designed to prepare the ships to overcome the sudden rush of water in case the hull is stove in by an iceberg, rocks or collision. The device is not a new invention.

This is the physical principle involved:

A ship strikes another ship, an iceberg or derelict, and a hole is stove in her. The water rushes in. It finds itself confined to a reasonably water-tight chamber known as a bulkhead, whose doors can shut the compartment off from the rest of the vessel. If the walls of the bulkhead are sufficiently strong the vessel can go ahead, carrying the extra burden of water. But it is better, of course, to remove the water and close the hole or, at the very least, to strengthen the walls of the bulkhead so that they may withstand the added pressure of the water, a pressure which, at a depth of thirty feet below the surface of the sea, amounts to fifteen pounds per square foot.

The scheme then is to turn compressed air into the neighboring compartments, re-enforcing them and preventing water from leaking into them either from the damaged one or from a strained plate on the hull of the vessel. This accomplished, the ship is insured from sinking for the time being. The next step is to turn the compressed air into the bulkhead where the tear is, thus driving out the water to the level of the bottom of the tear.

Prohibitionists' Convention.
Atlantic City, N. J., will be the Mecca of the Prohibitionists of the country when that party opens its national convention July 10 to nominate candidates for president and vice president. The delegates number 1,484. The white ribboners will parade along the board walk to the strains of "Onward, Christian Soldiers," and other militant church hymns.

The Queen of Flowers.
Floriculturists are interested in the great rose exhibition to take place at Newport, R. I., July 3, 4 and 5, under the auspices of the Garden association, organized last summer with Mrs. I. Townsend Burden as president. The display of roses will be the most elaborate ever before seen in the United States.

Stopping Dueling in Germany.
The Clericals introduced a resolution in the reichstag calling on the imperial chancellor to take steps to end dueling in the army, particularly the practice that makes it compulsory for an offended person to challenge the offender or leave the army.

Gift to Germany.
The United States government presented to the central German fisheries administration at Hamburg spaw for 50,000 of the famous American rainbow trout. The spaw will be distributed among twenty German trout fishing stations, where the native breed of rainbow trout has recently revealed signs of dying out.

Fighting the Housefly Again.
The 1912 crusade against the housefly is now in full swing under the direction of the fly fighting committee of the American Civic association, which is national in scope and has its head-

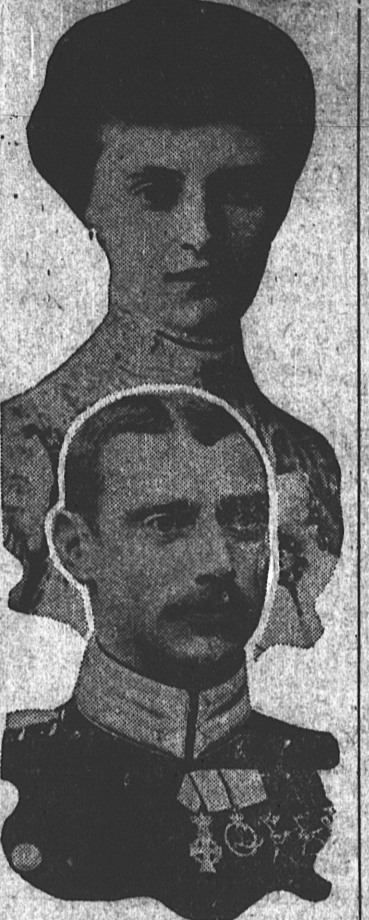


Edward Hatch, Jr., Chairman of American Civic Association's Crusaders.
quarters in Washington. Edward Hatch, Jr., of New York city has been chairman of the committee three years. The housefly has long been regarded as a human enemy by reason of it being a carrier of disease, and the committee is urging that this menace be stamped out by getting rid of its breeding places, starvation by making its entry into dwellings as difficult as possible and by cleanly surroundings.

25,999,000 Voters.
The thirteenth decennial census announced shows that in 1910 the number of males of voting age in continental United States was 25,999,151, or 28.4 per cent of the total population, as compared with 21,124,200, or 27.3 per cent of the total population in 1900. Of the foreign born white males of

voting age in the United States 45.7 per cent are naturalized, 8.0 per cent have taken out first papers, 34.1 per cent are alien and 11.7 per cent unknown. The equivalent figures for 1900 are: Naturalized, 53 per cent; first papers taken out, 8.4 per cent; alien, 18.7 per cent, and unknown, 14.0 per cent.

Denmark's New Ruler.
Christian X., who succeeded his father, Frederick VIII, as king of Denmark upon the latter's death, is forty-two years old and devoted to his wife and their two sons. Christian won



Their Majesties Queen Alexandra and King Christian X.

the affection of his people by his happy marriage in 1898 to the Princess Alexandra, eldest daughter of the Grand Duchess Anastasia, as it was a love matter, animated by no political reason. The queen is three months the monarch's junior. Christian Charles Frederick Albert Alexander is the new king's full name. The repetition of the names Frederick and Christian in the members of the Danish royalty is due to a family law which requires that each son shall bear the name of either Frederick Christian or Christian Frederick, and by this same law the monarchs are crowned alternately as Frederick or Christian. The successor of the present king will be Frederick IX.

Education and Playgrounds.
The advance guards of delegates to the annual meeting of the National Educational association and the National Playgrounds association have arrived in Chicago. Widely important problems will be acted upon by these bodies.

Floating American Exposition.
The co-operation of the president and executive departments of state, navy and commerce and labor has been given to a plan for an annual commercial tour by representatives of manufacturers and exporters on an exposition vessel, whose first tour will begin about Oct. 1 and last about 180 days. The itinerary will begin with Havana and include some sixty ports on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, ending at San Francisco. Officers of the United States navy may be detailed to command and navigate the ship, and every effort will be made in the enterprise to emphasize the purpose of the journey to establish the active and effective trade relations with the countries of Latin America.

Penny Postage.
The Swiss chamber of commerce has taken the initiative with respect to worldwide penny postage, which it will advocate at the international congress of chambers of commerce to be held at Boston, beginning Sept. 24 next.

Ocean Flight Postponed.
The owners of the Suchard, the German airship which was to make an attempt to cross the Atlantic this summer, have definitely abandoned their purpose to attempt a flight this year. Dr. Paul Gans, president of the expedition, explained that the project had been so relentlessly pursued by unfavorable weather since the Suchard's arrival in Berlin that it was too late to take advantage of the trade winds and that the attempted feat must be postponed until 1913. "But our American friends," said Dr. Gans, "may be sure that we will fly in the spring of 1913 without fail."

GREENLAND'S ICE CAP.

New Map of the Island Recalls Erikson's Tragic Fate.

What is said to be the first accurate map and description of northeast Greenland, showing that the great island stretches much farther eastward than has been generally assumed, appeared recently in the Copenhagen Geographical Journal.

The authors are the Dane, Captain Koch, and the German, Dr. Wegener, both of whom survived the ill-fated Danish expedition, the leader of which, Mylius Erichsen, met his death in a tragic manner, as did his unfortunate companions, Hagen and Broeglund.

Hagen finished his sketch maps of Denmark, Florida and Independence round while dying of hunger and exposure, while Broeglund after Hagen's death dragged himself, with both feet frozen, to the depot on Lambert's Land, where he arranged his work in such a way that it could be easily located. Then he lay down and died too.

The most valuable feature of the Denmark report is the map of the hitherto unexplored region of east Greenland between the seventy-ninth and the eighty-second parallel, although the entire work covers the land between 75 degrees 43 minutes to the northernmost point of Greenland, 83 degrees 30 minutes. There are also the results of Mylius Erichsen's excursions to Shannon Land and the Pendulum Islands.

Dr. Wegener tells of the peculiar ice conditions in those inhospitable regions. Elsewhere in similar high latitudes the ice melts every summer for a brief period and drifts away, but the ice cap in northeast Greenland never melts.

It is only where the full force of the polar current strikes headlands and outlying islands that the ice is broken up in places and carried away. About the whole coast section between the seventy-eighth and seventy-ninth degrees, known as Glacier bay, both land and sea are covered by one vast continuous ice sheet. The tides here cause tremendous strains and stresses, but the permanent ice cap prevents the formation of icebergs.

BOSTON'S FIRST FOURTH.

How the Declaration was Received by the People of That City.

On the first Fourth of July, 1776, there was no stir in Boston. There was neither telegraph nor telephone to spread the news. The old Liberty bell in faraway Philadelphia was doing all in its power to proclaim the fact that the United States was free, but it required time for the copies of the immortal document to be prepared and sent by mounted messengers to each town in the colonies.

General Artemas Ward received his official notice in Boston:

Philadelphia, July 6, 1776.
Sir—The inclosed Declaration of Independence I am directed to transmit to you with a request that you will have it proclaimed at the head of the troops under your command in the way you shall think most proper. I have only time to add that the importance of it will naturally suggest the propriety of proclaiming it in such a manner as that the whole army may be apprised of it. I have the honor to be, sir, your most obed. and very humble serv.,
JOHN HANCOCK,
President.

One can well imagine the first genuine independence about that rent the atmosphere of Boston as General Artemas Ward proclaimed the fact to the army in and about the town. The Declaration was next read to a great assemblage in and around Faneuil hall. The celebration occurred at noon on July 17. Colonel Crafts read the document, and as the last sentence fell from his lips a great shout went up from those gathered in the "cradle of liberty," as the old hall was named, and was taken up by the crowds on the outside. Soon the batteries on Fort Hill, Dorchester, Nantasket and Long Island boomed forth salutes of thirteen guns.

In Philadelphia the celebration occurred on July 8. In the statehouse yard a great concourse of people was gathered, and here the king's arms were taken down and burned, while the bells rang wild notes of freedom.

Counsel to Girls.
Gather ye rosebuds while ye may,
Old-Time is still a-flying,
And this same flower that smiles today
Tomorrow will be dying.

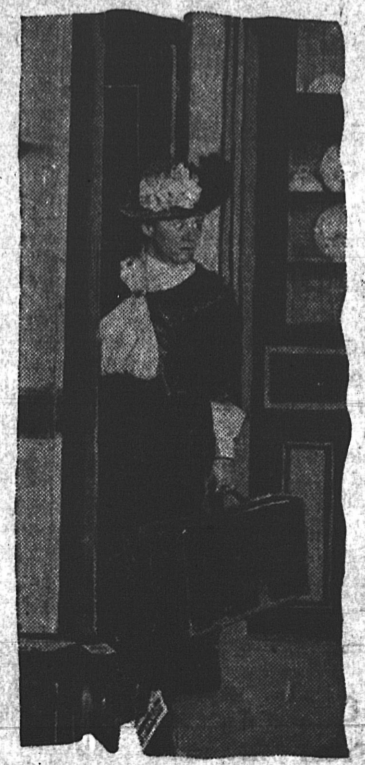
The glorious lamp of heaven, the sun,
The higher he's a-getting
The sooner will his race be run
And nearer he's to setting.

That age is best which is the first,
When youth and blood are warmer;
But, being spent, the worse, and worst
Times still succeed the former.

Then be not coy, but use your time,
And while ye may go marry;
For, having lost but once your prime,
You may forever tarry.
—Robert Herrick.

Ingredients of Fireworks.
In fireworks the chief fuel ingredients must be rich in oxygen. They are sulphur, charcoal, shellac, rosin, pitch and other materials. The chief supporters of combustion employed are saltpeter and chlorate of potash. These materials are mixed in certain proportions to produce different colors of fire. Iron or steel filings are used to make brilliant scintillation. Sometimes camphor, gum benzoin or storax is employed to muzzle offensive odors. To influence the character of the fire as to long or short explosions sand, sulphate of potash and calomel are used.

Getting Young.
"Mr. Rocket—That young Firecracker has been hanging around here quite awhile. Has he said anything serious yet?"
"Miss Rocket—No, father, but I expect him to pop pretty soon."
[23 B]



"My cookbook's on th' tub."

doorway, and Stephen, the deposed monarch of Bosnia, strode swiftly in. About twenty-six years of age, fair haired and blue eyed, as was Anna Victoria, he had a handsome, but rather weak face. His dress was civilian and of foreign cut and style. He stopped short on coming face to face with the queen. Coscan dropped on his knee and kissed his majesty's hand. It was the king who broke the silence. "I—I crave your pardon," brokenly to the queen. "You are most welcome, sire," was her reply, with utmost formality. She extended her hand. The king bent and

[To be continued.]

Fashion and Care of the Home

Picture Hat For Summer Girl



This charming bonnet, which is one of the season's revivals of the fashions of our grandmothers, is of taffeta. The inside of the brim is faced with delicately flowered silk in pastel shades. The turned back brim, with its cluster of flowers at the side, is a coquettish touch to this modish and becoming bit of millinery.

SYSTEM IN HOUSEKEEPING.

Economy and Peace of Mind Reward of Being Frugal.

Haphazard buying of supplies, especially for the table, represents one of the most unbusinesslike phases of housekeeping. The practical housekeeper—the business one—does not live from hand to mouth, running to the store at the last minute for a bit of this or a can of that. Twenty-four hours ahead at least and often days in advance account of stock in the refrigerator, in the vegetable closets, in the storeroom, is taken, so that the exact supply on hand is known. Then she is ready for the making out of her menus.

How easily can the housewife turn to suggestions for her meals? In a well organized business the necessary information regarding materials is catalogued, placed in files or in drawers of desks, the essential point being to get at them quickly. Menus as suggestions for the housewife may be put in envelopes, labeled and placed in a convenient box or drawer.

A few principles should guide the housewife in her buying. She should know the right allowance for her family. She should aim to be as thoroughly proficient regarding quality as possible. She ought to know the nutritive values of food. Buying and menu making are so closely related that the one who buys according to food values is the best menu maker. She will know a properly balanced meal, some of the foods that substitute meat, etc.

Much depends on the care taken to store goods properly. Use glass jars where it is possible.

The good housekeeper knows from experience how far her stock will go, how long the supplies will last, concludes Miss Emma H. Gunther of the Columbia university department of household administration. Hers cannot be guess work; it is as defined and outlined as the head of an industry. It is her business to lessen waste—waste of materials, waste due to ignorance in buying, waste because of improper storage, wastes due to crude methods of handling the whole problem—in truth, wastes due to the fact that she is unbusinesslike.

COMFORTABLE GUEST ROOM.

Suggestions of Value as to Requirements of Such a Chamber.

The first thing to do is to go into your guest room and make an inventory of its present possessions. Then make another inventory of things it ought to contain—not so much to beautify it as to make it a comfortable, hospitable room. I wager that nine out of every ten women will be appalled at the articles lacking, says the writer in the Pictorial Review.

If the paper is spotted, torn and faded nothing new or old will look well in the room, so you must re-paper. Select ordinary chesecloth for such curtains and run them on little brass rods. If you are willing to spend a little more time on the curtains stencil some attractive design or applique some cretonne flowers on the corners.

A few necessary articles for the dresser should be found, such as hairpins, shoe buttons and such small trifles, but comb, brush and hand mirror will cost a little more. If you cannot afford a half dozen extra quality guest towels the next best thing to do is to take six from the general household number and put them in the wash stand of the guest room. This will prevent their being used for rougher purposes and prevent their getting stained, as many towels are apt to do.

Scrape up the furniture. Varnish, paint or polish it, as the case may be. If one arm is off the rocking chair take the other one off and rivet the back firmly on to the seat. Then polish it up. If the upholstery is gaping in another chair cover it yourself and be sure you have a small table by the head of the bed. For the bedside table you must have a candle and candlestick and a box of matches. Don't put a broken bowl on the wash stand to hold the soap, but get a soap dish and incidentally put a piece of soap in it.

You will need penholder and ink for the desk, and when you get home be sure to put in a few sheets of writing paper and envelopes. Two or three postals are always a great convenience too. Get a whisk broom and hang it in a convenient place and leave it there. Buy something to put combings in. Another thing—don't forget to put a clock in the room for your guest.

Having finished fitting up your guest room comfortably, keep it in order. Have the bed always made up, the room dusted, pins in the pin cushion, hairpins on the bureau and a cotton crape kimono on the closet door. Be ready for your guests when they drop in unexpectedly, for that is true hospitality.

FANCIES OF THE SEASON.

SMALL covered buttons of plain red and a belt of red leather give a delightful touch of color to a white costume.

THE cutaway jacket fastens with one button.

THE thinner the material the more fullness is allowed.

QUAIN'T little bonnets of straw faced with plaited silk or lace and flower trimmed are the favorite headgear for the small children.

NET, a lace veil or rows of insertion combined with ribbon can be used to make an attractive little breakfast cap as a gift or as an accessory to the summer wardrobe.

HOW TO BROIL A STEAK.

In an article on "The Appetizing Beefsteak" in the Woman's Home Companion is the following general advice about steaks: The underlying principle which governs good broiling is this: One side of the meat must be quickly seared. The meat must be turned and the other side quickly seared. This prevents the escape of any of the juices. Turn almost constantly for the first minute of the cooking; then the meat must be cooked on one side, turned, and cooked on the other, to suit individual taste.

A Recipe For Fried Rice.

Boil the rice in milk instead of water and season with sugar, salt and a few drops of lemon juice. Mold as you would ordinary mush. When cold cut into slices about three-quarters of an inch thick, then roll in beaten eggs to which a little water has been added, then in crumbs. Brown in deep hot fat.

A QUICK RECOVERY.



Chicago Record-Herald.

ELEPHANTS LIKE ORANGES.

Which Fact Recalls a Story and Suggests Beasts Have Sense of Humor.

If there is anything in the world that an elephant loves better than a peanut it is an orange. A number of years ago in a book which was called "Leaves From the Life of a Special Correspondent" Mr. O'Shea, the author of the book, gave the following description of an adventure he had with a herd of elephants. Said he:

"A young friend asked me once to show him some elephants, and I took him along with me, having first borrowed an apron and filled it with oranges. This he was to carry while accompanying me in the stable, but the moment we reached the door the herd set up such a trumpeting—they had scented the fruit—that he dropped the apron and its contents and scuttled off like a scared rabbit. There were eight elephants, and when I picked up the oranges I found that I had twenty-five. I walked deliberately along the line, giving one to each. When I got to the extremity of the narrow stable I turned and was about to begin the distribution again, when I suddenly reflected that if elephant No. 7 in the row saw me give two oranges in succession to No. 8 he might imagine that he was being cheated and give me a smack with his trunk—that is, where the elephant falls short of the human being—so I went to the door and began at the beginning as before. Thrice I went along the line, and then I was in a fix. I had one orange left, and I had to get back to the door. Every elephant in the herd had his eye focused on that orange. It was as much as my life was worth to give it to any one of them. What was I to do? I held it up conspicuously, coolly peeled it and ate it myself. It was most amusing to notice the way those elephants nudged each other and shook their ponderous sides. They thoroughly entered into the humor of the thing."

A Couch For Dolly.

Charming couches for the doll's house can be made of simple blocks of wood. The block should be about twice as long as it is wide and about one-third as high as it is long. Cut a piece of thick material to fit the top. Cloth, old carpet or flannel will do. Then cover the couch with any sort of material that you like. Chintz is very pretty, and any plain denim or other material will do. You do not have to fasten it. All that is necessary is to drape it nicely over the ends of the couch so that the wood is covered. Pillows for the couch can be made of bits of silk or velvet. Put a little piece of cotton inside to make them puff.

When "Torpedo Jim" Left No Trace Behind Him

By AUGUST M. CROSS

IT was a clear, crisp morning when "Torpedo Jim" drove up to the house and waited for Annie to come out. The buggy was of a peculiar build, and a stranger would have wondered at the high springs and elevated box.

Even to one unfamiliar with the sights of the oil regions there would have been carried intuitively a suggestion of dread from the very appearance of the carriage, but to those who knew and appreciated the character of the torpedo business there was a feeling of pity mingled with admiration for the reckless "shooter" who traveled the rough mountainous roads daily with scores of quarts of nitroglycerin beneath him.

When Jim, in high boots, blue flannel shirt and a soft hat with the wide rim turned back, drove rapidly through the town, people would stop and look carefully after him and then pass along about their business again with the satisfactory reflection that they could say at least that they had seen him "the day it happened."

Annie came down to the gate and there was a sad expression about her sweet, womanly face, and she was trying to be brave about it, but it was hard to keep the tears back, for the recollection of the talk with Jim the night before and the realization of the long journey away into another country and strange home about to be undertaken was strong upon her.

Jim was the first to speak, and his words came with unusual clearness.

"I've been thinking it all over, Annie," he said, looking down at the twitching face, "and I know you were right. You were all right from first to last, and I'm all wrong. And I'm glad you're going away—away from these talking people, who seem to have no mercy in their hearts for a fellow who's done wrong, even if he does try to live it down, and I have tried, Annie, tried so hard. But you know all about that. It's an old story.

"And then this business—he made a careless gesture toward the carriage—"you couldn't stand that, and I don't blame you. Every one would be telling you that I would be killed, and all that, until you'd get all nervous and worried, though I don't see what his people anyhow. It's not their business."

There was a long silence. Plainly Jim had something else to say. "Annie," he reached down and took her hand in a farewell grasp—"if you

should meet, away out there in California, a fellow with a different name from mine, who loved you as I do, who was leading a straight-up life, and not in the glycerin business—and one who had no past, but was just beginning, do you think you could marry him and settle down there?"

The eyes which greeted him, half inquisitively, half sad, were quickly lowered.

"Oh, Jim!" she said.

One July day a few weeks afterward a party of oil well drillers had finished a well which was voted a fair producer and one which would be improved by a heavy "shot" of nitroglycerin in the oil rock, and work about the derrick was suspended until the arrival of "Torpedo Jim" with the explosive.

Away down the road Jim was driving slowly along in deep study. He stopped at a bend in the wild, unfrequented highway and took a long survey of the surroundings.

"The Fourth's a good day to do it, too," Jim muttered.

He got down from his seat and went up to the horses, patting them lovingly, for he was attached to the pair of faithful grays, and with tears in his eyes he said, speaking to them as though they were human:

"Goodby, Prince, old fellow—and Beau, faithful always in the past, faithful now. Our ends will be sudden, at least, and they will all say, 'I told you so!' but we won't hear them."

He ran to the rear of the wagon and hastily unlocked the lid, disclosing a half dozen bright tin cans. Carefully removing the cork from one of the cans, he inserted a fuse, took a careful glance up and down the road to be sure no one was in the neighborhood, struck a match and, taking up a bundle, disappeared into the woods.

The day after the Fourth of July the papers all had long accounts of the "terrible catastrophe," with sketches made by special artists "on the spot." Great crowds of curious people drove to the scene and looked vacantly at the hole in the ground, which was the only evidence of the sudden ending of the life of "Torpedo Jim."

"I had a sor of presentiment when I saw Jim go past my shop today," said one man to another.

"Poor Jim!" said another. "He had faults, same as the rest of us, but he had a heart—he had a heart! Poor old Jim!"

Religious Work

While the state of Nebraska prides itself on holding the first rank of all commonwealths in its small per cent of illiteracy and the magnificent growth of its public school system, it has been discovered that church building and church attendance have not kept pace with educational growth. Furthermore, it develops that in the communities where church attendance is practically nil, the women, who are credited with being the backbone of religious effort in the state, are nearly in complete control of educational work. In three of the western counties, where the county superintendents of schools are women and every teacher is a woman, there is but one church to the county, and one of these is merely a Mormon mission.

The investigation further discloses that there are many places in the state where there is no church or any other religious institution for miles and miles, although schoolhouses dot the prairies in ample number to accommodate the sparsely settled communities.

Professor George E. Condra of the University of Nebraska, who is aiding the inquiry, says he knows from personal visits of whole townships where children have grown up without ever having seen a church or Sunday school, but who at the same time are not lacking in common school education. The men and religion movement is finding some interesting facts in regard to conditions that were never dreamed of existed in the state.

The home missionary boards are making a survey of the state of affairs to find out how extensive these conditions are. They find that Nebraska is not alone. In the state of Colorado it has been found there are 133 towns with a population of from 150 to 1,000 having no Protestant church whatsoever. Of this number 100 are without a Catholic church. There are 423 towns with a postoffice, but no house of worship.

Secretary Wilson in summing up his investigation said: "We find the greatest problem presented to the church today is how to distribute equally the churches in all sections of the state. While there is almost a total lack of places of worship in western Nebraska, towns and cities farther east are overcrowded with them. The recommendations of our rural church commission are being prepared and will be submitted to our national conservation congress."

Church Facts in America.

Seventy-five north American cities, with a combined population of 20,000,000, have been "surveyed" during the past winter by the men and religion forward movement. About 1,000 questions were addressed to the local committees having charge of the surveys in each of the cities, covering—among other things—the following subjects: the population, municipal administration, social influence, industrial life, the saloon, dance halls, crimes and arrests, housing, health, political life, social agencies, public schools, libraries, recreational life, juvenile delinquency, and the general condition among the churches in these cities.

Of the churches in these cities, 77 per cent are designated as Protestant, 11.3 per cent as Catholic, 4 per cent Jewish, and 7 per cent consist of other denominations. The membership in all Protestant churches consists of 30.7 per cent of men, 54 per cent of women, 6.2 per cent of boys between the ages of twelve and eighteen and 9.1 per cent of girls between the ages of twelve and eighteen. It is a striking fact that only 5.1 per cent of the boys in the Sunday schools in these cities are members of the church, although, during the past ten years, the number of men and boys uniting with the Protestant churches has increased 2.5 per cent, there being a steady gain in this respect from year to year.

Sixty-five per cent of those who attend the Sunday morning services in the Protestant churches are women, and the morning attendance at all the churches is 65 per cent of the total attendance of the day. More people united with the church at the age of fourteen than at any other time, and there is a sharp decline in church accession after twenty-one. Forty-one per cent of the churches have organized movements to greet strangers. Forty-eight per cent have missionary committees and 42 per cent have mission study classes. In fully one-third of the churches practically every member contributed regularly to missions, and 42 per cent of all the churches have weekly offerings for missionary purposes.

However, 73 per cent of all the contributions of the Protestant churches in these seventy-five cities for the last fiscal year was used for congregational expenses, 7.4 per cent of the total was used for denominational home mission purposes and 7.7 per cent for denominational foreign missions. Of the total contributions of the churches for all purposes 52.5 per cent was given by the congregations themselves, 9.9 per cent by the Sunday schools, 18.2 per cent by women's organizations, 1.4 per cent by men's organizations, 3 per cent by the young people's societies and 15 per cent by individuals, presumably in large personal gifts. During the past ten years five-tenths of 1 per cent of the men in the churches actually went out from the churches as missionaries either in the United States or in foreign countries, and two-tenths of 1 per cent of the men in the churches today intend to become missionaries.

The Children's Part of the Paper

Baby Camel In the London Zoo

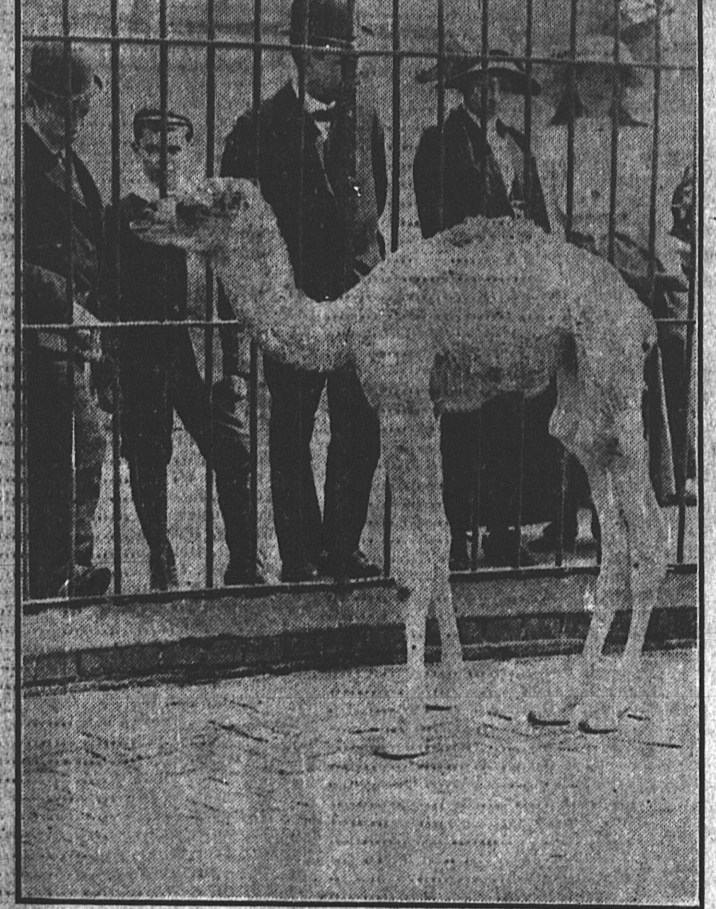


Photo by American Press Association.

This baby camel or dromedary was born in the London zoo and was six years old when it had its picture taken. If it grows up to be as big as its mother it will be an animal that can travel fast and far without getting tired. It will go at the rate of nine miles an hour for many hours without rest or food. The ordinary gait of the dromedary, or one humped camel, is a trot. If forced to gallop it soon gives up.

A LIVELY GAME.

To play the railroad game each child is given the name of some part of the railroad or some railroad employee or traveler. Thus one child becomes the rails, another the car, another the conductor, another the locomotive, etc. Some one, usually an older person, then tells an impromptu story, bringing in all these things and characters. As each player hears his fictitious name mentioned he must rise and imitate the thing or character he is named for.

Local News Items

Sullivan will celebrate the Fourth of July.
F. J. Patterson was a business visitor in Decatur, Tuesday.
Bid your thirst good by at our fountain. Rexall Drug store, South side of square.

See that fine display of enamel ware at McPHETERS & CARRICH'S, Choice 39 cents.

FOR SALE—50 acres of good Timothy hay to sell by the acre—G. C. HOGUE, Sullivan Ill.

FOR SALE—Three tons of choice timothy hay. F. E. BUNDY. Phone Bruce, 3 on 4.

One week only, beginning July 1, a special sale of enamel ware, 39 cents. McPHETERS & CARRICH.

Mrs. Charles Gregory of Lovington spent this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Dunscomb.

John Bray was in Lovington Friday distributing Fourth of July literature for the celebration in Sullivan.

Still selling a good mixed paint at \$1.50 per gallon. Better paint now. Rexall Drug store, South side of square.

Each purchase of 25c entitles you to a ticket on the wagon to be given away July 4—SULLIVAN DRY GOODS COMPANY.

Just received, a new stock of perfumes, all the old favorites and many new ones. Rexall Drug store, South side of square.

The more tickets you have the better chance you have to get the wagon. Get tickets of us now.—SULLIVAN DRY GOODS COMPANY.

Mrs. A. S. Creech and daughter, Miss Hilda, returned to their home in Decatur Wednesday after a week's visit with Sullivan friends.

Mrs. A. T. Jenkins and Mrs. Z. B. Whitfield were in Danville Wednesday attending the funeral of M. M. Burt, a brother of Mrs. Jenkins.

The largest and best line of 5 and 10 cent cigars, Black and White cigar sold only at the Rexall Drug store, South side of square.

McPHETERS & CARRICH are going to give away a famous Wabash Coaster wagon to some boy or girl under 16. Call at the store and get a ticket.

Judge Cochran preached the funeral of Mrs. G. W. Wynn in Arthur Monday. Mrs. Wynn was the mother of Mrs. L. R. Smith of this city.

For those sore and aching feet use Red Diamond Foot powder, 10 cents per box. Gives relief first time used. Sold at the Rexall Drug store, South side square.

July 4th.—We are giving with each 25c purchase a ticket for a chance on the wagon to be given away. Also a discount of 10 per cent from harness, nets and dusters.—GRONIG VEST & SONS.

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.

The M. E. church was crowded last Sunday evening, the occasion being the children's exercises. The program was good and the manner in which it was rendered showed the children had been well trained.

Z. T. Hall has moved here from Kentucky in to Mary Baker's property on South Main street. He has rented the Shepherd store at the southwest corner of the square and is placing in it a stock of general merchandise.

Miss Ruby Davis, living near Gays was calling on Sullivan friends Monday. She is at present attending the Eastern Normal at Charleston. She is one of Coles county's prominent teachers, and is employed for the third year at East Prairie.

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.

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.

Mrs. W. M. Fleming visited in Bathany with friends Tuesday.

Miss Alta Chippis spent this week with friends in Mattoon.

Miss Emma Evans of Bruce spent Thursday in Sullivan.

Oscar Cochran of Lovington was in Sullivan Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Morlan were Decatur visitors Saturday.

Stanley Fogue is spending the summer in Grand Haven, Michigan.

Dogs killed several of Eldridge Goodwin's sheep a few nights ago.

Att'y. W. K. Whitfield of Decatur was in Sullivan on legal business, Tuesday.

The Shelbyville chautauqua will begin Sunday, August 4, and continue eighteen days.

James Cummins assisted in Newbould's grocery during the absence of Chas Newbould.

Mrs. Minnie Heacock and son, William, left Monday for a visit in Keytesville, Missouri.

L. Lambrecht has sold his restaurant business to Lee Goldberg, who is now in possession.

Mrs. Harry Cheevers and daughter are spending a few days with her parents, J. W. Poland and wife.

Go to the Sullivan Dry Goods Co. store for tickets on the wagon which is to be given away on July 4th.

Mrs. Geo. Brotherton and H. Dolan visited Wednesday with Mrs. A. J. McElfresh living north of town.

Mrs. Lum Miley and granddaughter of Chicago are in Sullivan, the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. E. B. Eden.

J. C. Dawdy and Homer Wright returned from Kansas City Thursday with two car load of cattle, one for Dawdy and the other for Wright Bros.

The infant child of Colbert Baker, Jr., and wife, died Monday and was buried in the Liberty cemetery Tuesday. The child was about two weeks old.

Free, Useful souvenir with 25c purchase of perfumes and Talcum powders on Saturday 29th. Only one to a customer, at Rexall Drug store, South side square.

Without doubt Rexall Kidney Remedy is the best; sold on a guarantee to give satisfaction or your money back. Sold only at the Rexall Drug store, south side square.

Ralph Booz graduated from the engineering department of the University of Illinois a few days ago and left for Bloomington Friday, where he has a position.

The Wabash south bound passenger due to leave here at 6:10 p. m. will be held until 8:30 p. m. on the evening of the Fourth, for the advantage of those wishing to attend the Fourth of July celebration in Sullivan.

MARRIAGE

NEWBOULD-LEWIS.

Chas Newbould and Miss Lula Lewis of Sullivan were united in marriage last Sunday at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Hugh Monroe.

The groom is the youngest son of Catherine Newbould and is the junior partner in the Newbould grocery store.

Mrs. Newbould has been employed the past year as stenographer in the First National bank. Both young people are highly respected.

They will go to house keeping with the groom's mother in the new home they have recently erected.

Completing Directory.

The work of numbering the houses and naming the streets, preparatory to arranging a city directory is about completed.

The numbering began at the east city limit, and a number was given to every forty feet. The even numbers on the north side and odd ones on the south side.

Then the numbering began at the south limit and run north, the even numbers on the east side of the streets and the odd ones on the west.

The numbers on second floor same as lower with 1/2 affixed.

Court of Honor Initiation.

Court of Honor No 240, regular meeting in K. of P. hall, July third. After initiations there will be a social and 4th of July refreshments.

The following are the officers elect: Chancellor, J. R. Fogue; Past Chancellor, Eva Hengst; Vice, Chas. Lindsay; Chaplain, Ella Collins; Recorder, E. A. Silver; Conductor, W. H. Boyce; Sentinel, Millie Collins; Guard, Fred Mayberry; Pianist, Grace Grider; Directors, C. W. Green, Joe B. Michael, and F. Brown.

ASSESSMENT LIST

Of Personal Property in East Nelson Township.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,)
Moultrie County,) ss.
Public notice is hereby given, that the following is a full and complete list of the assessment of personal property in East Nelson township, in Moultrie county, Illinois, for the year A. D. 1912, as appears from the assessment books of said year, the value being one-third of the full, fair cash value.
GEO. A. DAUGHERTY,
Supervisor of Assessments.

NAME	Assessed Value
Adams, I. O.	87
Armatrout, E. G.	151
Autourich, C. G.	156
Brachon, J. E.	85
Brachon, Viana	69
Batho, James	100
Baker, J. E.	454
Baker, Ollif H.	81
Barham, Sherman	81
Bartchard, Bolds.	87
Bute, W. F.	76
Black, John B.	47
Boyer, Mary	10
Burwell, Lewis	153
Burton, O. G.	163
Blackwell, G. A.	1113
Bundy, Walter	84
Boyd, Homer	100
Brunett, W. N.	120
Brown, Peter	494
Burwell, Amanda J.	570
Burnett, S.	151
Bundy, Oscar	205
Barber, Mrs. E. M.	60
Coe, G. A.	200
Cracraft, O. L.	200
Carter, Pete	127
Crowdson, C. W.	245
Conwell, L. A.	70
Oody, Silas	570
Clark, J. D.	127
Olayton, John	127
Comstock, D. B.	54
Conwell, L. A. Jr.	80
Clark, Samuel	85
Carline, Otto	201
Christy, John	637
Carline, D. W.	256
Oufie, Collis A.	201
Christy, Henry	40
Chisenhall, J. O.	100
Chisenhall, J. O.	40
Caster, J. B.	256
Dale, Charles	60
Daugherty, Bro.	2046
Daugherty, Hannah & Hannah M.	200
Delano, Walter	200
Dolan, J. M.	200
Dolan, A. E.	173
Davis, Reuben	60
England, J. L.	127
Elder, J. P.	127
Edwards, Jim W.	31
Edwards, Lee G.	120
Ehrington, C. F.	200
Ehrington, W. A.	476
Fairbridge, J. O.	177
Fantun, W. M. & R. E.	431
Fleisher, W. V.	19
French, J. E.	47
French, S. T.	28
Farlow, W. T.	25
French, Frank	25
French, A. J.	1070
French, P. B.	38
French, J. E.	204
Fleming, Emma	204
Fleming, J. B.	40
Feller, E. H.	60
Fisher, E. H.	200
Foley, T. F.	200
Fisher, Sherman	354
Ginn, Robert A. Lisle	699
Gavan, W. W.	461
Gibbreath, James	204
Greenwell, W. B.	93
Gaither, E. E.	74
Garrett, R. O.	700
Graham, F. O.	200
Glover, Frank	17
Graham, F. O. (Guard)	309
Goddard, E. B.	211
Geahart, W. H.	200
Graham, J. T.	190
Hill, W. E.	700
Hill, Fred	173
Hill, Frank	222
Hogue, Orville	120
Helsopp, H. B.	120
Hogue, G. O.	191
Howard, J. E.	122
Hoskins, E. H.	440
Hoskins, T. H.	64
Hoskins, J. W.	62
Hoskins, J. E.	338
Hunt, S.	153
Henton, Mary J.	2005
Hall, E. P.	113
Hunt, H. F.	173
Hunt, Burlington	54
Hall, Abner B.	138
Johnson, J. S.	1000
Johnson, M. W.	35
Johnson, Thomas	30
Johnson, J. W.	30
Kirkpatrick, C. S.	47
Kimery, C. W.	40
King, N.	61
Kepler, Walter	55
Kessel, Frank	700
Leeds, C. G.	20
Leeds, F. E.	200
Leeds, R. P.	73
Love, C. F.	129
Love, J. L.	271
Legrand, N. S.	400
Laffer, Geo. W.	95
Laffer, T. P.	24
Lilly, E. L.	1015
Lilly, J. F.	100
Lilly, H. B.	140
Lilly, J. C.	140
Layton, T. F.	163
Layton, Theo.	366
Layton, C. A.	107
Layton, J. D.	232
Layton, Theo. (Guard)	406
Low, F. A.	507
Mathias, Geo.	206
Mathias, Andy	102
McCollum, Bert	44
Miller, Roy	70
Masonic Grand Lodge Ill.	301
Martin, W. L.	653
Mosenheller, Ray	187
Mosenheller, H. O.	40
Martin, Roy B.	90
Mazedon, D. L.	217
Martin, W. T.	78
Mazedon, A. C.	70
Mazedon, Jackson	163
Mosenheller, H. O.	106
McDaniel, A. D.	56
Martin, G. P.	61
Martin, Maggie J.	210
Matson Implement and Buggy Co.	400
Maestri, J. H.	26
Morris & Stone	1140

McCabe, Beth	204
Moran, Mary	20
Moran, James	107
Moran, J. H.	151
McDavid, John	107
Mann, W. E.	473
Mason, G. V.	945
Miller, D. V.	107
Nichols, John	200
Olliver, Elizabeth	406
Olliver, S. H.	74
Olliver, Geo. E.	120
Oaborac, Dora B.	117
Olmsted, John W.	120
Pifer, Frank	64
Pifer, W. L.	30
Pifer, J. E.	120
Pierce, R. L.	200
Parvis, S. H.	677
Powell, W. M.	907
Pifer, D. M.	106
Parker, J. B.	113
Parvis, Fannie B.	1200
Parvis, Hettie	1200
Parvis, Chas. E.	244
Parvis, Chas. E. Trustee	780
Perry, M. W.	500
Parvis, Rose	41
Parvis, Geo. O.	64
Preston, F. D.	200
Peters, J. C.	341
Pierce, T. B.	33
Powers, J. J.	733
Phillips, W. J.	304
Philpott, Henry	87
Pifer, Guy	304
Punches, G. W.	180
Patterson, E. W.	600
Robinson, G. W.	900
Rominger, Arlo	278
Roberts, J. H.	310
Reed, John A.	515
Roberts, H. K.	180
Robinson, Harry	73
Rightell, W. W.	63
Reynolds, Geo.	20
Righter, J. E.	458
Robinson, Jesse	31
Robertson, U. C.	300
Rowland, O. D.	60
Spaugh, G. W.	914
Spaugh, W. H.	120
Spaugh, Frank	578
Shuman, Bliss	208
Shuman, Chas.	208
Shaw, W. M.	144
Standerfer, Z. L.	378
Stewart, Mrs. E. J.	30
Snyder, Theo.	1001
Sutton, A. W.	19
Shrey, F. O.	134
Shrey, S. B.	679
Shelbarger Elevator Co.	49
Tabor, J. B.	1087
Townley, W. W. Jr.	100
Townley, T. W.	68
Wiley, J. S.	100
Wiley, J. C. & J. P.	400
Wells, Levi	71
Warner, Leo	63
Watkins, Fred	57
Waggoner, Sally	278
Williams, Otis	150
Winchester, W. B.	246
Winchester, L. E.	25
Winchester, S. V.	45
Winchester, V. P.	42
Walker, T. A.	72
Weakley, Isabell	40
Waggoner, Scott	65
Waggoner, C. O.	192
Winter, J. W.	101
Wiley, Victor	187
Walter, C. L.	58
Yeoman, Farley	583
Young, Farley	511

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE COMPANIES

Western Union Telegraph Co.	300
Sullivan Home Telephone Co.	150
Bruce Mutual Telephone Co.	100
Gays Mutual Telephone Co.	65
Coles County Telephone Co.	120
Central Union Telephone Co.	150

Publication Notice.

Chancery
STATE OF ILLINOIS, Moultrie County, ss. Circuit Court of Moultrie County, September term, A. D. 1912, Edna B. Beck vs. Ray Beck, in Chancery.

Admitt of the non-residence of Ray Beck, the defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the clerk of said circuit court of Moultrie county, notice is hereby given to the said non-resident defendant, that the complainant has filed her bill of complaint in said court on the chancery side thereof on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1911, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said court against said defendant, returnable on the 1st day of September term of court, A. D. 1911, as is by law required.

And an order having been entered of record in said court on the September term, 1911, and the March term, 1912, thereof, that said cause stand continued, with/ order of publication.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said Ray Beck shall personally be and appear before the said circuit court of Moultrie county on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the court house in the city of Sullivan in said county, on the 23rd day of September, A. D. 1912, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

[SEAL] E. A. SILVER, Clerk.
Miles A. Mattox, Complainant's Solicitor.
June 27th, A. D. 1912.

To Persons Liable for Poll Tax

Notice is hereby given that poll tax assessed by the Commissioners of Highways of Sullivan township was due and payable on the first Monday of June 1912. Some of this tax has not been paid. The law makes it the duty of the Highway Commissioners to bring suit in the name of Township to collect the poll tax. We take this means of notifying all persons who have not paid their poll tax, that suit will be commenced against each person liable to pay poll tax in Township of Sullivan, unless said tax is paid at once.

Dated this 20th day of June A. D. 1912.

L. R. GARRETT,
W. J. ELZY,
CLINT BOZELL,
Commissioners of Highways of Sullivan Township.

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 a 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 759

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

WANTED—A RIDER AGENT

Wabash Cycle and district territories and exhibit a sample Latest Model bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. You will receive a commission and control of your own territory. We will furnish you with a bicycle and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone anywhere in the U. S. subject to a cash deposit in advance. We will allow you to make a trial of our bicycle during which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and you will see to our cost.

FACTORY PRICES We furnish the highest grade bicycles at actual factory cost. You save 50 to 60% middlemen's profits by buying direct of us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. We will give you a pair of tires from \$2.00 to \$3.00 until you receive our catalogue and learn our method of securing orders and complete details of our riding agents.

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue and study our complete and detailed description of the wonderful "Hedgehorn" bicycle. You can see the highest grade bicycle ever made. It is a bicycle that will give you the most pleasure and the most safety. It is a bicycle that will give you the most pleasure and the most safety. It is a bicycle that will give you the most pleasure and the most safety.

COASTER BRAKES \$10.00 Hedgehorn Puncture-Proof Self-healing Tires A SAMPLE PAIR \$4.00

The regular retail price of these tires is \$12.00 per pair. We are now offering them at a special price of \$10.00 per pair. This is a real bargain. We are now offering them at a special price of \$10.00 per pair. This is a real bargain. We are now offering them at a special price of \$10.00 per pair. This is a real bargain.

IF YOU NEED TIRES don't buy any kind of any price until you get a pair of Hedgehorn Puncture-Proof tires on approval and trial at the special introductory price of \$4.00 per pair. If you ever get a pair of these tires and you find that they will give you the most pleasure and the most safety, then you will know that they are the best. We are now offering them at a special price of \$4.00 per pair. This is a real bargain.

DO NOT WAIT to buy your tires. Write us at once for our catalogue and complete details of our riding agents. We will give you a copy of our catalogue and complete details of our riding agents. We will give you a copy of our catalogue and complete details of our riding agents.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

WABASH EMPLOYS A "WATER DOCTOR"

Newly Appointed Official Will See That The Wabash Locomotives Drink Nothing But "Pure" Water.

"He has a stomach of iron" can no longer mean that a man may eat anything without fear of indigestion; for it seems that even stomachs of iron are thus afflicted.

Mr. W. A. Pownall, the newly appointed Water Inspector of the Wabash, says that locomotives have persistent attacks of "dyspepsia,"—and it is costing the railroads so much money that it has been put up to Mr. Pownall to work a "cure."

It seems that all waters have more or less of two kinds of mineral salts—"incrusting salts" and "alkali salts"—as Mr. Pownall terms them. These salts clog up the boiler very quickly and make it necessary to have the boiler "blown off" frequently, and now then even taken out of service and washed. Both the blow-outs and the lay-offs mean a loss of money—the amount of which the railroads have now figured almost exactly.

By the liberal use of soda ash, through certain chemical processes

"Fourth" In Uncle Sam's Possessions



Celebration of America's Independence in Porto Rico, Alaska, Hawaii and the Philippines Gradually Growing in Popularity—Its Observance by American Citizens Abroad.

UNCLE SAM'S possessions are, in the natural course of events, becoming Americanized.

In all of them our customs have gradually been adopted until even our holidays are held in something like a patriotic spirit. However, in some of the possessions among a certain portion of the population the celebration of the Fourth of July is not hailed with enthusiasm so much because of the fact of its being the natal day of American independence as because one more holiday added to an already long list.

For instance, the people of Porto Rico have something like 200 holidays and feast days, but in spite of this abundance they gladly welcomed all that the Americans had to offer in that line.

Already Washington's birthday is being celebrated in Porto Rico with considerable eclat. In time, doubtless, it will be recognized as one of the leading insular holidays.

It was in 1890 that the Porto Ricans had the first opportunity to celebrate "our great and glorious Fourth." They began in a way that not only promised well for the future, but told of long suppressed enthusiasm for a national cause.

Speeches during the day and fireworks at night marked the occasion in all the principal cities and towns. In the country districts were numerous processions, races and outdoor sports in honor of the new holiday.

It was not until two years later, or 1901, however, that the celebration really struck its stride. In that year the municipal council of San Juan decided to make the feast of the city's patron saint, St. John, an occasion worthy of note.

According to the calendar, this feast day was June 24, but in order to get a good start the celebration was begun on June 10.

It was decided to continue the festivities until the last day of June. Porto Rico's Lengthy Fate.

When toward the end of June it was remembered that the United States government had a little celebration of its own to suggest the municipal feast was prolonged until July 4 in order to avoid invidious distinctions.

It was no commonplace affair this prolonged introduction to the new American holiday. A formal printed program gave the arrangements for each of the preceding festivals.

Municipal ordinances were relaxed, booths of fakers sprang up everywhere, faro banks and roulette wheels dropped their usual attempts at concealment, and everything moved merrily with the general festival whirl.

FAMOUS AMERICAN FOURTHS.

- July 4, 1793, John Quincy Adams made his first great speech.
- July 4, 1804, Nathaniel Hawthorne was born.
- July 4, 1817, work was commenced on the Erie canal.
- July 4, 1820, on the bicentenary of independence day, two of the original signers died. They were Thomas Jefferson and John Adams, each an ex-president.
- July 4, 1831, James Monroe died, the third ex-president whose death came upon this day.
- July 4, 1846, during the Mexican war, the Americans at Sonoma, Cal., raised the flag of revolution, General Fremont in command, the first place on the Pacific coast to declare for the Americans.
- July 4, 1848, with impressive ceremonies, the cornerstone of the Washington monument was laid at the national capital.
- July 4, 1863, the Confederate General Holmes was defeated before Helena, Ark. Pemberton, also surrendered Vicksburg to Grant.
- July 4, 1898, was the "Fourth of rejoicing." Admiral Cervera's fleet was destroyed the day before, and all knew the Spanish war was really at an end.—Leslie's Weekly.

otic speeches are delivered. At night nearly every town has a more or less elaborate display of fireworks.

In much the same way the Fourth is celebrated in the Philippines. Most of the natives, perhaps, care little what the day represents, but every holiday is gladly welcomed.

Excuse is furnished for stopping work and gathering in the public places. Any display arranged by the Americans is largely attended and generously applauded.

Fireworks are especially popular. Games of all kinds are indulged in, and fakers reap a rich reward.

The first general celebration of the Fourth of July in the Philippines was in 1901, when Governor General Taft took over the reins of civil control. On this occasion there was a military display. Music and speeches added their charm, and fireworks enlivened the evening.

Since then the Filipinos have manifested an increasing disposition to celebrate the day, although its features are made like those of any of the other numerous holidays of the islands.

The American Spirit. In Hawaii the celebration of the day does not differ materially from that in the United States proper, although the natives do not take part.

An American is an American wherever he is found. Whether beneath the tropical sun of the Philippines or

among the frozen reaches of the arctic, he is loyal and patriotic.

A celebration of the Fourth of July at Nome City, Alaska, is thus described by a writer:

"From the revenue cutters anchored off the city a salute to the flag opened the day. The principal street had been converted into a mass of colors by bunting and decorations.

"A procession of the various organizations of the city—the Yukon pioneers, troops from Fort Davis, the school children, the fire department—everything, in fact, that could turn out marked the earlier hours by marching through the streets.

"Bands played the national airs, people cheered, and even the jelping of the dogs added to the general din.

"After marching through the principal streets and finally halting in the square in front of the government buildings patriotic exercises of the day began.

"A clergyman offered prayer, the 'Star Spangled Banner' was played by the band, the Declaration of Independence was read, and eloquent orators told what the day meant to the nation.

"In many other towns and minor settlements of Alaska similar exercises were held. The American citizen, away from the States for a time, in his search for wealth did not permit the anniversary of freedom to pass unnoticed.

"Even at remote posts in the wild island country the Fourth was not permitted to pass unnoticed.

"If the sturdy miners could do no more they unfurled small flags from the fronts of their cabins and made the day a holiday."

When it is considered that until 1867 Alaska was Russian territory such a celebration is not without significance, although the inhabitants there now are nearly all native born Americans.

In European Countries. American residents of European countries or tourists who spend the nation's natal day abroad never permit the occasion to pass without duly impressing upon the foreigners the fact that the Fourth of July means a great deal to the man who claims the stars and stripes as his flag.

In London, Paris, Berlin, Rome, St. Petersburg—in fact, in almost every European city of size and in favor with tourists—there is always some kind of celebration of the Fourth.

Usually it takes the form of a banquet, at which the American ambassador or minister presides and at which the best orators then upon foreign soil turn loose their floods of patriotic eloquence.

On such occasions foreign bands and orchestras attempt, sometimes with limited success, to render patriotic airs. Still the old flag waves overhead, and every American is happy and bubbling over with enthusiasm.

Wherever he finds himself on the Fourth of July the true American is bound to celebrate the day to the best of his ability.

'ROUND THE BASES

By M. PIRE

Schaefer, Devore and Strunk have qualified among the fastest men in baseball. Johnny McGraw holds that Schaefer is faster than Devore, while Connie Mack is well satisfied with the development of Strunk, a youngster he has had his eyes upon for several years. Amos Strunk got his chance in Bris Lord's absence, when he did noble work as a left fielder.

Umpires Connolly and Emsale, of the joint rules committee will make a report next fall regarding the raised pitchers' boxes in the major league cities. The rulemakers have been thinking that a reform is necessary and to that end decided upon a periodical inspection of the twirlers' mounds. It has been urged that the practice of varying the height of the pitcher's box is manifestly unfair to visiting twirlers and should be abolished.

Big Ed Sweeney, the blond haired catcher of the New York Americans, is rounding into form and is a great help to Manager Wolverton.

Sweeney was a holdout at the start of the season, but the lure of the diamond was too strong for him, and he signed a contract in May. Since that time the big fellow has improved steadily and now bids fair to equal his sensational record of last year.

A minor leaguer who is under reserve to the St. Louis Browns wrote as follows to Owner Hedges: "Dear Sir—I need \$400 before the season opens," etc. Hedges promptly replied: "Dear Sir—I need \$4,000. Will give you 10 per cent to raise it." The incident is closed.

Here's a word to the wise: Emotional cranks who execrate the umpire on the least provocation should remember that his judgment is as good as theirs and that he's nearer to the play.

Mike Donlin, the Pittsburgh Nationals' outfielder, changes his clothes three times a day and tries to make just as many base hits each day. Hans Wagner wears the same togs all day, but he makes base hits just the same.

"Ed Walsh is so willing that I hate to ask him even to pitch in his turn," said Manager Jimmy Callahan of the

Chicago Americans. "Walsh participates in more games than any three pitchers, and I honestly believe he would be willing to pitch every game of a season if he thought the Sox would win a pennant through it. It's men like Walsh of whom I dislike to ask things. They're so blamed willing that you feel guilty when you call upon them in an emergency."

It makes no difference to Ed Konetchy of the Cardinals whether his team is winning or losing, he plays a fighting game to the finish, whether at

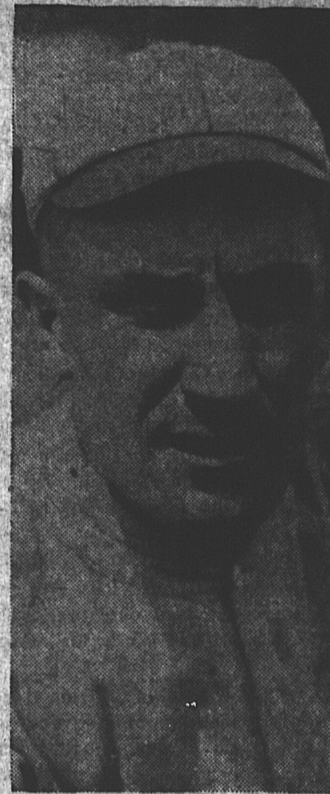


Photo by American Press Association. Ed Konetchy, the Busy Member of the St. Louis Cardinals.

first, at the bat, acting manager or field captain, this live factor of the St. Louis baseball aggregation sticks to his guns and refuses to let discouragement take hold of him, no matter how the game is going. A testimonial of Ed's strength at the initial bag was the offer of the Pittsburgh Pirates' management to pay \$25,000 for a first baseman measuring up to his standard.

The Sunday School Class

SENIOR BEREAN REVIEW.

Golden Text—I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill.—Matt. v. 17.

"The sufficient gospel." * * * An explanation of the present power of Jesus Christ is found in Lesson I, which gives Paul's testimony to the appeal of the risen One. What are the essential truths of Christianity? What made Paul such an aggressive preacher of the gospel? Jesus considered the needs of the people and provided for their supply. What thought underlay his teaching on the Sabbath? How did he defend the action of his disciples? How did his explanation impress his enemies? (Lesson II.) As the demands of the work increased Jesus sought helpers. Why did he select the twelve, and how were they to be qualified for the work? How was their responsibility impressed on them? (Lesson III.) The true test of life is not how much we know—knowledge puffeth up—but how much we do. Love edifieth and builds up. * * *

"The majestic teaching." The instruction which Jesus gave his disciples at the time they were called and on other occasions was collected by Matthew and placed in consecutive order in chapters v-vii. * * * What are some of the features of the ideal life? How was the appeal of Jesus enforced? (Lesson IV.) * * * Who are the true possessors of happiness? Are the rich excluded because of their riches? If not what is the reason? (Lesson V.) * * * How can we get rid of enmity? What duty can never be completely performed? (Lesson VI.) * * * Why is a Christian expected to be better than others in life and duty? (Lesson VII.) Can one be a Christian and not be better?

POMPEII'S DISCLOSURES.

Many of the Priceless Treasures Have Been Stolen.

It is evident from the reports as to recent discoveries in Pompeii that the excavators are now working in a part of the city that was more deeply buried by the great eruption of 79 than was the portion hitherto uncovered, says the New York Tribune. There were in Pompeii, of course, no tall buildings—in the modern understanding of that term, but many, perhaps the majority of them, had second stories or something like, with balconies and porticoes on the more important structures. Of these still now little more than hints or traces have been found owing presumably to the

fact that they were for centuries more or less exposed to the weather or to the many accidents and robberies that a shallow covering of ashes made possible.

Access to most of the buried houses must at first have been easy or not very difficult, else would the harvest of relics when systematic excavation began in modern times have been greater and of more intrinsic value. The city has, indeed, been a mine of priceless treasures from the standpoint of the archaeologist and the student of the classics, but in comparison with what must have been there on the day of doom the "property" recovered has been small in amount and of poor quality. As very little was actually destroyed by the eruption, the industry of the early gleaners must have been well rewarded.

ODD ELIZABETHAN DANCES.

Quaint Names Familiar From Childhood Games.

When Elizabeth was queen of England the kind of dancing in vogue is best described as being of the homely or domestic style. Previous to the reformation there were no real national dances at court, but after that period there was a change until in Elizabeth's reign such dancing had reached its most popular epoch, says the London Standard.

The dances then in vogue have such quaint names, some of which are familiar to us from childhood games as "Hunt the slipper," "Kiss in the ring," "Here we go round the mulberry bush" and many others. There seems to have been a great deal of kissing introduced into these dances, which were more or less games and doubtless caused much merriment. That was in Tudor times, of course, when customs were different from what they are now.

The pavane was a most famous and stately dance and admirably suited to the dress of the period, when the women bore themselves proudly in rich gowns of stiff brocade and the gentlemen looked equally magnificent with their richly plumed hats, gayly colored costumes and jeweled swords. In reality it was more a procession than a dance, so slow and stately were the measures.

Of Spanish origin, the pavane went to France, where it was extremely popular, and at one time the dancers, while going through the various figures, used to sing—

Approche donc, ma belle,
Approche-toi, mon bien;
Ne me suis plus repelle,
Puisque mon coeur est tien;
Four mon ame apaiser,
Donne-mol un baiser—

and kissing formed a suitable accompaniment to the words. This, then, evidently was another of the "kissing" dances then so popular. Later on this part of the dance was eliminated, and the dance gained increased staidness.

Another dance is the galliard, which is a lively dance, being one of the "dances hautes" popular in the sixteenth century. These dances had usually a skipping step and were in contradistinction to the "dances basses," which were more courtly and dignified.

TO ATTAIN A HAPPY LIFE.

- Martial, the things that do attain
- The happy life be these, I find—
- The riches left, not got with pain;
- The fruitful ground, the quiet mind;
- The equal friend; no grudge, no strife;
- No charge of rule nor governance;
- Without disease, the beautiful life;
- The household of continuance;
- The mean diet, no delicate fare;
- True wisdom joined with simplicity;
- The night discharged of all care.
- Where wine the wit may not oppress;
- The faithful wife, without debate;
- Such sleeps as may beguile the night;
- Contented with thine own estate,
- No wish for death, no fear his might.

—Earl of Surrey.

THE SAFE AND SANE FOURTH.

Enforced in 161 Cities Last Year—and Casualty List Cut Away Down.

In 1900 twenty cities adopted restrictions regulating the sale and use of fireworks, with the result that the list of dead and injured was materially decreased from the high total of former years, the victims numbering only 5,307 persons.

The following year "safe and sane" methods of celebration were enforced in ninety-one cities, and the list of victims shrank to 2,903. Last year 161 cities joined in the movement, and the total number of victims throughout the United States was put at 1,038.

Doctor's Orders.



"Doctor says I need exercise."
"When do you start?"
"I bought an automobile this morning."

The Immortal Fifty-six.

Twenty-four of the signers of the Declaration of Independence were lawyers, fourteen agriculturists, four physicians, nine merchants, one a manufacturer, one a clergyman, and three had prepared for the calling of clergymen, but had chosen other vocations. Heaven seems to have rewarded them generally with long life, for three lived to be over ninety, ten over eighty, eleven over seventy, fourteen over sixty, eleven over fifty and six over forty-four, although one, Thomas Lynch, Jr., was accidentally drowned at sea when only thirty. Thus the average age of the signers was over sixty-two years.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Caught.

"I see your wife has her hand in a bandage. What is the matter?"
"I set a mousetrap and put it in my coat pocket last night."—Judge.

The Weekly Farm Budget

STACKING GRAIN.

Better to Make Small Round Piles Than Large Ricks.

USE FORK INSTEAD OF KNEES.

Good Stacker Knows How to Turn Bundles to Have Them Lie Best. Take Pains to Provide Against the Entrance of Rainwater.

Grain stacking seems to be threatened as one of the lost arts. It is a task that few men seek and is one that many will avoid as long as they can. There is a feeling of safety on the part of a great many when the grain is being thrashed out of the shock, for they feel that grain in the sack is far safer than that in the stack. There are three ways of stacking. Two of these methods involve the use of small round stacks, and in many respects they are preferable to the third way, which is making large ricks.

Some men can build a better rick than they can a stack, and to them the plan is building ricks. A rick is more difficult to top out so it will turn rain,

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

From Ohio Department of Agriculture.

A good commercial orchard is worth \$1,000 an acre.

Scotland's wheat yield averages forty-three bushels per acre.

Good seed and good drainage will give birth to a fat bank account.

"Does the mixing of all varieties of wheat in a car affect the price paid to the farmer?" One hundred and thirty-six grain dealers said "Yes" and fifty-five said "No." Forty-nine millers said "Yes" and seven said "No."

Farmers could add five cents to the price of wheat per bushel by growing one variety in the same community so as to ship carload lots of one variety.

Millers and grain dealers agree that dirt and weed seeds in wheat tend to lower the price fixed for a community.

Better standards and higher quality in a whole community soon will establish a reputation that will win better prices for the products of that community.

BIG DEMAND FOR DRAFTERS.

Horses of Right Types Eagerly Bought After by Buyers.

With the general all around opening up of the country for farming purposes the demand for the draft horse throughout the middle west came on with a rush which naturally could not be met by the markets and caused a dearth in work horses of every type. The rapid increase in traction power seems to have little effect on this demand.

In the west, where traction power is largely in use, the cry for more horses is heard, and the farmers of the districts say that what that section of the country needs more than anything else to promote the crops is a large quantity of horses.

The eastern farmers and horse breeders waited for some time for this demand to set in. There was comparatively little buying ahead of the general need. The western farmers were considerably handicapped in the thrashing and marketing of last year's crop and consequently put off the buying until the last minute. Business came on in a rush, and in Ontario the western dealers were forced to scour the east in search of good work horses.

It is said that in Ontario the market was literally exhausted, the result being that those dealers who were able to meet the demands made a golden harvest.

When the east is drained of all its surplus horseflesh there will not be enough to supply the needs of the west. While there has been large expansion in horse breeding in all parts of the country, the east has been unable to accumulate any large surplus, the yearly demands from the prairie countries keeping it down below normal. Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and all the horse breeding centers of the west are being hunted over, and the supply of American horses entering Canada this year has been unusually large.

Millet.

Millet requires warm weather for successful growth. Frost kills it about as easily as Indian corn. The best soil for millet is a rich, well drained sandy loam. On heavy clays or wet lands it will not thrive. It is hard on the land, not because it withdraws more plant food from the soil than many other crops, but because of its shallow feeding root system it draws most of its plant food from near the surface of the soil. It should be seeded around the last of May or first of June. In the south it may be sown as late as August.—American Agriculturist.

Treat Your Horse Decently.

There is perhaps nothing better than an earth floor for horses if it is kept level and dry, but whether the floor is of earth, plank or cement the honest work horse deserves a soft bed of clean straw, especially when the work season is on.—Iowa Homestead.

Peanuts in Corn Land.

The peanut used to be considered a crop especially adapted to southern climate. It is now demonstrated that it will grow in practically any section that will raise corn, and it is a plant rich in feeding value.

A Wife's Dying Request Fulfilled Over Her Grave

By F. FORTUNE FABRE.

Edith Ida Whitmarsh
Born May 16, 1880.
Died Feb. 25, 1906.

A GIRL carrying some plants entered the cemetery and, passing over the walks to the grave thus marked, stopped before it. She was surprised to see that some one had placed fresh flowers on the rounded earth. Dropping the plants, she bent over the flowers to see if there was anything to identify the person who had placed them there. She was disappointed. There was not even so much as a bit of ribbon to bind them together. She had come on the birthday of the dead to plant some flowers and knew that he or she who had been there before her had known of the anniversary, for there were just twenty roses.

Between Edith Whitmarsh and Geraldine Sheldon had been one of those rare attachments in which two girls became absorbed in one another to the exclusion of all others. At least this was the construction Geraldine Sheldon had put upon their intimacy, supposing that she was Edith's only friend. Yet here was evidence that some one had been sufficiently intimate with her to love her and had loved her sufficiently to place flowers on her grave on the anniversary of her birth.

Leaving the plants where she had dropped them, she turned and left the cemetery. Was it dissatisfaction with her friend that she had deceived her, or was it jealousy? She did not know herself.

She did not visit the grave again for a month, when what was her surprise to see the plants she had left growing on the mound and bearing buds just ready to bloom. This was too much. This monster with whom she had been forced unknowingly to divide her friend's love had had the assurance to plant the shoots she had in a fit of jealousy left unplanted. Besides, there was a vine creeping up the headstone.

For a year Edith continued to visit the grave of her friend, noticing that some one had from time to time added little decorations. She herself had refused to divide the care of the sacred spot with another, but when the next anniversary came round she had so far softened as to take to the cemetery a pet azalia which she had been long training. There was no new trace of her rival. Breathing a sigh of relief, she imbedded the roots of the azalia and was smoothing the earth about it when she heard a step. Looking up, she saw a man of perhaps thirty advancing toward her. He paused before the gate shutting off the lot.

"You are?" she asked.

"Earle Gardner."

"My mysterious rival?"

"No. You had no rival in Edith's feminine love."

"But you loved her?"

"As my wife."

"As your wife?" The voice and the manner bespoke an overpowering wonder.

"And the mother of my child?"

"The mother of your child?"

"Edith was forbidden by me to tell you of our love and marriage. My mother was for a year on the brink of the grave, and for reasons which for the present I will pass over I could not acknowledge a wife so long as she lived. You remember Edith's visit to Washington a year ago last winter and her death there. She died in childbirth."

Like a ray of light struggling through gloom a bit of forgiveness entered Geraldine's soul.

"The child?"

"She is at my home. My mother is dead, and I am now master of the estate. But Edith left her instructions with regard to her little namesake when she should become a year old. This came round last February. 'Till now I have made no change, but if you are ready to assume the charge—"

"She left the child to me?"

"During her babyhood."

"And then?"

"That can only be determined by circumstances. It is hard for one about to die to make a wise provision for the future. Edith only arranged for a few years."

"But why did she not leave the babe to me from the first?"

"Because at the time my marriage must still be kept a secret. Besides—"

"Well?"

The man looked embarrassed.

"Come; I am impatient. You said I believe, that Edith left her instructions for the child when it should be a year old?"

"Yes, when Edith would have been dead a year."

"What had that to do with it?"

"A husband may marry again at the end of a year."

"Marry again? If you loved Edith as I loved her—as I love her today—you would never marry another."

"She left her instructions to me to marry at the expiration of the year."

"She did?"

"Yes; conditionally on the consent of the woman of her choice."

"Her choice? You mean your choice?"

"That may be one."

"Explain."

"You are the woman she chose to care for her bereaved husband and child."

Geraldine's eyes turned and looked out on vacancy. Then they were lowered to the grave. Tears began to course down her cheeks. The man stood reverently bent.

"Well," she said, mastering her voice, "do you obey her wish?"

"I do."

"Then it only remains for me—to obey. When can I have the child?"

"As soon as you decide to take her."

Then, walking side by side, they left the cemetery.

THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Description of the Room in Which Chief Executive Works.

The president's office in Washington is an ellipse in plan. A triple bay window forms one end, and at the other end is an open fireplace. Four doors opening inward are equally disposed, two on each side, and are curved to conform with the curve of the wall. The tall windows are hung with heavy curtains and are flanked by bookcases set into the wall. The fireplace is incased in fine marble, and fluted Ionic columns support the mantel, on which stands a bell glass covered clock, flanked by candelabra. In the fireplace are complete preparations for a wood fire. Even the paper is placed under the logs, ready to ignite. The style of the room is classic colonial, and the woodwork is painted a creamy white with blue-white embellishment. Each of the four large, ornate door frames is surmounted by a rich pediment. The wall is covered by a warm olive green burlap, which extends up from a paneled wainscot to a wide elaborate molding or entablature of plain plaster.

A flat dome of this virgin plaster surmounts the room and gathers in its shallow, inverted basin the light from the bay window and gives play to every tinge and shade of gray. Pendent from the middle is a chandelier of electric candles, and triple groups of the same adorn the wall between the doors and windows.

The furniture of the room is of mahogany, cushioned with green leather. Capacious settees and armchairs line the wall, and several chairs are disposed about the room at random. The floor is of polished hard wood. A large, soft gray rug, in form an ellipse, flows up to the feet of the chairs. Resting on its broad surface, over near the window, is the feature of the room—the president's desk, also his massive revolving chair, made to replace one that was broken down by the executive weight when Mr. Taft first entered office. The desk is simple in its appointments—desk lamp, desk pad, ink, pens, stationery rack, a row of books, including the Bible, a small framed portrait and several vases of cut flowers.—National Magazine.

A WISH.

Mine be a cot beside the hill;
A beehee's hum shall soothe my
A willow brook that turns a mill
With many a fall shall linger near.
The swallow oft beneath my thatch
Shall twitter from her clay built
nest.
Oft shall the pilgrim lift the latch
And share my meal, a welcome
guest.
—Samuel Rogers.

SAVAGES' TELEGRAPHY.

How Native Africans Transmit News From Village to Village.

The principle of telegraphy would appear to have been anticipated by the savage tribes of Africa in the heart of Africa. This barbaric system of communication, at once practical and effective, survives to this day, and its value has been tested many times. French explorers seem to have been the first to bring this system to the knowledge of civilized people. By means of it news of important events in the interior of the Sudan reaches all the trading ports on the coast in a very short time.

The communication is made by means of various instruments, the most common ones being horns, tom-toms and whistles. The horns are made of solid ivory, hollowed out of elephants' tusks. The mouthpiece is at the side. These trumpets are of various sizes, but the favorite ones are very long and give seven distinct notes, produced by plugging the mouthpiece with corks of different sizes. The ordinary tom-tom is a hollow bit of wood, with a goatskin stretched over one end.

The Bgutos, an African tribe, hollow out a large gourd and thoroughly dry it. Then kidskin as hard as thin as parchment is stretched across the hollow of this gourd. When beaten with a padded drumstick this gives forth a sound that can be distinctly heard at a distance of from five to eight miles.

In every village there is a class of men who are utilized as scouts. Among these there are always some trained to the use of the gourd drum. The code is what might be called an African Morse alphabet and is beaten on the drum in the open air.

The sound is carried across the valleys and glens to the next village, where it is interpreted by another scout. If the message is for a distant village he repeats it on his drum, and in this way it is carried from village to village, with very little loss of time, until it reaches the person for whom it is intended.

You Never Can Tell.

He rocked the boat one summer day.
The boat refused to tip.
He reached old age and passed away
A victim of the tip.
A fool there was who gazed into
The muzzle of a gun.
His age was then but twenty-two;
He died at eighty-one.
He started where the dice was went
When he was but a lad.
And now he is an aged geek,
And grown men call him "dad."
Of dynamite he had a store.
He placed it by the fire.
But it was twenty years before
He played a golden tyre.
And then there was a careful guy,
Whose ways were wise and prim,
And from a cloudless summer sky
An airplane fell on him.
—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Stacking Wheat in the Proper Way



and much more top surface is exposed than in the round stacks. In building round stacks one plan is to lay out the stack as large as wanted in the first place, always keeping the middle full and allowing for but little bulge to be put on the stack. Such a stack can be made to hold ten or twelve loads, and by always having the middle full the stack will stand in little danger of leaking. A stack of this kind is less likely to lean, thinks a Field and Farm writer.

The other kind of round stack is to begin a foundation about four feet less in diameter than the stack is desired, and by building it up flat for four feet a good foundation is obtained. At this point a water table should be built, the middle filled up and a bulge put on gradually. When a stack of this kind settles the outer ends of the bundles will hang downward and will preclude the entrance of any rain.

A good stacker will always use a fork instead of kneeling the bundles. He will know how to turn the bundle to make it lie best. When putting on the bulge the long side of the butts should be upward, and in drawing they should be laid the opposite way. In making the outside tiers the bundles should be laid flatwise if possible, and the inner courses should have them laid edgewise. This will cause the middle to be full without very much effort.

Sectional Value of Potatoes.

In some experiments made at Cornell university to test the comparative yield from the stem and seed end of potatoes it was found that as an average of twenty-two varieties for two years the seed end gave a yield of 180 bushels per acre, while the corresponding yield from the stem end was about 151 bushels per acre. It would seem from this that it would be good farming to feed the stem ends to the hogs and plant only the seed ends.

ROPE IN "SUNDAY CLOTHES."

People who have had the experience of pulling fibers of rope out of their "Sunday clothes" will probably be relieved to know that the clothmaker was not trying to spread his wool over an unreasonably large territory by the addition of jute or hemp. The fact is that the bits got into the wool when the wool was bundled up and came from the jute or sisal twine with which it was tied.

Some of the fibers of twine made of jute or sisal become loose and detached from the parent body during shipment and work their way into the wool. The manufacturers find it impossible to get these odd fibers out of the wool in the scouring process, and the result is that they go through the carding or combing machines, are spun into yarn or thread, get into the material for one's clothes and not until that point is reached begin to work their way out of the cloth. If they

BETTER THAN THE HENS.

Kansas Professor Finds Capons Good at Mothering Chicks.

Substituting capons for hens as "mothers" for chickens is reported to be very successful, says W. A. Lippincott, professor of poultry husbandry at the Kansas Agricultural college. The capons will take care of the chicks, and they are being used more for that kind of work. In some cases they are even better than hens for this purpose. The capon clucks and scratches for the little ones and would half starve himself rather than take food from his young charges.

Capons are larger, have more loose feathers and can care for more chicks than can the hens. If you succeed in getting good ones they will fight off crows, hawks and other marauders that prey on the little chickens. It is impossible to get a capon to incubate chicks. They simply take care of them. In cold weather twenty chicks are as many as can be protected by a capon, but in warm weather one can care for thirty.

Before giving any chicks to a capon put him in a coop with a covered run, says Professor Lippincott, and leave him there three or four days to get acquainted with his quarters. There should not be any roost in the coop. The capon must remain on the floor. After he gets acquainted with his surroundings put the little chickens under him at night. Usually he will take to the chicks and look after them in good shape.

Sometimes the new mother will be found the next morning standing on one foot and trying to get away from the chicks. If this happens the chicks should all be taken away and the capon confined in the coop and kept in the dark as much as possible. It very seldom happens that a capon will refuse the little chickens on the second night.

Sunshine For the Solemn

FAITH, HOPE AND CHARITY.



Where Ambition Pointed.
"Professor," said Miss Skylight, according to Tit-Bits, "I want you to suggest a course in life for me. I have thought of journalism."

"What are your inclinations?"
"Oh, my soul yearns and throbs and pulsates with an ambition to give the world a life work that shall be marvelous in its scope and weirdly entrancing in the vastness of its structural beauty!"
"Woman, you're born to be a milliner."

A Hard Pull.
"Will you please help an old survivor, mum?"
"An old survivor of what?"
"Of the winter of 1912, mum."—Boston Transcript.

A Concrete Understanding.
"I understand that T. A. Edison says that concrete shoes will be all the rage soon."
"Geel! I guess I'll speak to your father right away!"—Houston Post.

A Boomerang.
Suitor—If you refuse me I shall never love another.
Suiet—Does that hold good if I accept you?—Pathfinder.



A Sure Sign.
Paterfamilias—I fancy that young man is making great progress.
Materfamilias—What makes you think so?
Paterfamilias—He wanted to offer me a cigar last night when he was going away, but found that all those in his vest pocket were broken.

Transferred.
"I hope you liked the pie, Henry," ventured a young wife, casting an anxious glance at her husband soon after dinner. "I bestowed great pains on the crust."
"I thought you did, my dear," he said, "for I've got the pains now."

Up to Date.
Alkali Eddie—I suppose you're comin' out to see the roundup, stranger?
Stranger—Is there to be a roundup?
Alkali Eddie—Yes. We ride into town 't night and brand some new automobiles.—Chicago News.

The Fashion.
"What will be fashionable this season?"
"Whatever they happen to be overstocked with in Paris, I suppose."—Boston Transcript.

Only Half Wrong.
Senator Williams in an address in Yazoo said of a movement he opposed: "These men try to apologize for their course, but their apology reminds me of that of the Yazoo office boy."
"A business man, looking up from an important letter he was drafting, said to this boy testily:
"Don't whistle at your work, Calhoun."
"I ain't workin', sir," Calhoun answered; "I'm only just whistlin'."—Philadelphia Record.

A Feminine Trick.
The girl who tells you she thinks no man is good enough for any woman is merely trying to goad you into an attempt to convince her that she is wrong.—Chicago Record-Herald.



What He Was After.
Pater—I wish Mary's young man would come round after supper.
Mater—That's all he does come after.—Tit-Bits.

The Door.
Poet—I called to see if you had an opening for me.
Editor—Yes; there's one right behind you. Shut it as you go out, please.—Satire.

What He Was After.
Pater—I wish Mary's young man would come round after supper.
Mater—That's all he does come after.—Tit-Bits.

Around the County

Morgan

Della Love, daughter of Arthur Love in Sullivan, spent the week with Verne Switzer and wife.

O. C. Weger and wife spent Sunday with Alph Lovins and wife in Windsor.

Miss Freda Switzer went Tuesday to visit a few days with her brothers and friends near Lovington.

Emmet Fleming and family were the guests of Guy Kellar and family one day last week.

Walter Sampson and wife of near Bruce called on Mark Bragg and family Saturday night.

Waldo Hidden and wife and Manuel Sipe and wife called on Guy Kellar and family Sunday night.

Waldo Hidden and wife were the guest of the latter's sister, Mrs. Ward Chase, and family near Windsor Sunday.

Saturday being Mrs. Logan Linder's birthday her friends and relatives assembled Sunday at her home near Kirksville with well filled baskets and freezers full of ice cream of which a sumptuous dinner was spread to which about sixty did ample justice. Mrs. Linder received several nice presents and postals. Everyone had a good time and went away at a late hour wishing Mrs. Linder many more happy birthdays.

Kirksville

Walter Sickafus and family spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Sylvia Sickafus.

Willard Eldridge, cook at the Millikin University spent last week with his mother, Mrs. J. Hilliard.

James Pearce and wife were at Dr. Eddy's office in Shelbyville Sunday to have the latter's eyes treated.

Mrs. Wesley Reedy and daughter of Sullivan spent a portion of this week with Mart Emel and family.

Eva Clark, Pay and Marie Emel went to Sullivan Friday of last week to visit Wesley Reedy and family a few days.

Hents and Laut Frederick made a prospecting trip to Mississippi last week. The latter contemplates purchasing land there.

John Gustin and children are visiting friends in Lovington.

Ada Ann of Shelbyville and Cecil Kidwell visited Saturday and Sunday at James Kelly's.

Mrs. Amos Kidwell recently received information of the death of her brother, Abraham Reedy, in Oklahoma. His death was from enlargement of the heart.

Billouet feel heavy after dinner? Tongue coated? Bitter taste? Complexion sallow? Liver needs waking up. Doan's Regulets cure bilious attacks. 25 cents at any drug store.

Allenville

Mrs. E. I. Stewart is no better at this writing.

H. H. Hoskins and Frank Leffer were in Mattoon Wednesday.

Wm. Butler and family of west of Bruce visited Sunday with Harry Robinson.

Mrs. Maud Bundy was shopping in Sullivan Wednesday.

The members of the Christian church will hold an all day's basket meeting in the grove the third Sunday in July.

Cashman

Mrs. C. P. Stevens returned to her home in Decatur, Sunday after a visit with Dock Peters and family.

Miss Leone Freed spent Sunday with friends in Windsor.

Lelito Lindsay of Lovington is visiting friends in this community.

Mrs. Humblin was in Decatur, Tuesday, and purchased a piano for her daughter, Bessie.

Mrs. Dock Peters and Mrs. J. P. Lanau, visited in Windsor, Tuesday.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; also cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH CURE. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. GARNER & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

New Castle

Neal Brackney and family visited Saturday night with his father in Bruce.

Loran Rhoer visited with relatives in Assumption, Saturday.

Born recently to Leo Wickiser and wife, a daughter.

Ralph and Dale Frantz and Orval Gustin spent Sunday in Kirksville.

Irene Campbell visited last week with her grandparents.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Earl Smith, Friday of last week. The little one lived but a short time. Mrs. Smith will be remembered as Miss Mabel Beitz.

Miss Orval Cook and brothers of Sullivan, spent Sunday with Claude Misenheimer and wife.

J. O. Behen wife and daughter visited in Decatur last Sunday.

Mrs. Isaac Horn of Sullivan spent Monday with Mrs. Samuel Elder.

Miss Belle Kinsel and Mrs. Bupp of Sullivan called at Karl McKown's on Monday.

Mrs. Stella Wiley and daughter, of Gays, and Rufus Huff and wife of Sullivan, visited at Vangundy's last Sunday.

Wilee Gustin and wife visited at Mart Emel's living near Kirksville on last Sunday.

Wm. Rhodes and family spent last Sunday with relatives in Lovington.

"Generally debilitated for years. Had sick headaches, lacked ambition, was worn-out and all run down. Burdock Blood Bitters made me a well woman."—Mrs. Chas. Frutoy, Moosup, Conn.

Julian

Miss Lola Hill is visiting in the south part of the state.

Mrs. J. B. Wiley went to Decatur Saturday to have her eyes treated.

Misses Nellie England and Ella Hill and Nelson Crowe attended the Sunday School convention at Quinn Chapel Sunday.

The Sunday School at Julian is prospering very nicely.

Miss Jewel Denham is spending this week with Miss Nellie England. There will be an ice cream supper at the Julian school house Saturday night, June 29. The girls are requested to bring cakes. Everyone is cordially invited to be present.

Farmers, mechanics, railroaders, laborers rely on Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Takes the sting out of cuts, burns or bruises at once. Pain cannot stay where it is used.

Dunn

Wm. Ray and wife visited George Lindsay and family in Lovington, Sunday.

Miss Idella Davis of Decatur is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. O. T. Smith and daughter Marjorie of Hicksville, Ohio, visited the latter part of the week with William Randol and family.

Don't think that piles can't be cured. Thousands of obstinate cases have been cured by Doan's Ointment. 50 cents at any drug store.

East Whitley

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lilly spent Sunday evening at Ward Garrett's.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Flesher returned home from Chicago Tuesday where Mr. Flesher had been to see a specialist.

George Elder and family visited at W. S. Young's Sunday.

Miss Bona Warren of Bethany is visiting in this vicinity.

School closed Monday at Smyser. Miss Waggoner will teach the winter term.

Harlo Boyd spent Sunday with Thamer Simer.

C. C. Waggoner visited with John Jones Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Layton visited at Jerry Dolan's Friday.

Mrs. R. S. Kinkade spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. C. Boyd.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Monson visited at Cicero Gilbreath's Sunday.

R. O. Garrett and daughter, Leona, are visiting Mr. Garrett's brother, Thomas, in Kansas and sister, Mrs. Roberts, in Oklahoma.

Mrs. Cicero Gilbreath and daughter, Gladys, were shoppers in Mattoon Tuesday.

Owen Waggoner and family spent Sunday with Ray Bundy.

Dr. Leslie Harvey and family of California are visiting this week along the township line.

Miss Lela Flesher arrived home Wednesday, after an extended visit with relatives in Virginia and in Washington, D. C.

The best place to get your stoves and furniture, cash or payments.—W. H. WALKER. 25-26

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION IN SULLIVAN



Aldro and Mitchell

COME to Sullivan on the Fourth and enjoy the many conveniences, pleasures and attractions we are arranging for our visitors. This will be a big day—something to see and hear all the time.

Prominent Speakers

In the North Side School Yard during the Forenoon.

Plenty of Ice Water, Good Seats and Eating Places.

GOOD MUSIC by the SULLIVAN CORNET BAND

The Aerial Sherwoods

ATTRACTIONS SECURED

AERIAL SHERWOODS, in flying trapeze, afternoon and evening. ALDRO and MITCHELL, in the comical revolving ladder act, afternoon and evening. MISS IRENE DALEY, songs and dances, afternoon and evening. Contest Races—Sack Race, Greased Pig, Hobble Race, Greased Pole, Boys' Running Race, Girl's Running Race, Etc.

Vote for the QUEEN of the Fourth. See the COMPANY C Drills. Be at the Wagon Drawing at 1:30. You may get it. A nice prize will be given to the township bringing in the biggest delegation.

We Extend to You a Most Cordial Invitation to Come to Sullivan

Lay work and care aside for one day and let us have a happy reunion, meet and shake hands with friends.

BOARD OF REVIEW

Rules of Moultrie County Board for the Year 1912.

RULE 1.—The meetings of the Moultrie County Board of Review shall be held in the supervisors' room in the court house in the city of Sullivan, Illinois, and shall be adjourned from time to time as the board may deem necessary. The hours of meeting shall be from 9 o'clock a. m. to 11:30 o'clock a. m. and from 1 o'clock p. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

RULE 2.—The chairman of said board shall call the members to order at the hour appointed for the board to meet and proceed with the business in accordance with rule three.

RULE 3. Order of business: (A) Reading and approving records of proceedings of previous meetings.

(B) Presentations of petitions or complaints.

(C) Reading of petitions.

(D) Considering petitions to increase or decrease assessments of corporations or individuals.

(E) Equalization of assessments of townships.

(F) Hearing owners or their agents.

RULE 4.—All corporations or per-

sons having complaints to offer must do so in writing, giving their address and file said complaints with the Clerk of the Board. Complaints may be filed with clerk at any time whether board is in session or not, but complaints must be filed on or before the first Monday in August, A. D. nineteen hundred twelve.

RULE 5.—The clerk shall keep a docket showing the number of each complaint filed with the said board for reduction or increase of the assessment of persons or corporations in order of filing said names of complaints and the action of board thereon.

RULE 6.—Such petitions or complaints shall be numbered by the clerk and filed in regular order as received, and when acted upon shall be taken up in the same order so far as may be possible.

RULE 7.—Any member of the board of review may notify the board of any person that may come to his knowledge that is unassessed or that to his opinion is assessed too high or too low, and the clerk thereupon issues notice to the person or corporation affected thereby that they may appear before the board and show cause, if any there be, why said assessment should not be changed, but no action shall be taken thereon for five days

after giving such notice unless such party sooner appears before the board.

RULE 8.—Every person or corporation shall have the privilege of being heard before the board either in person, or by agent or attorney.

RULE 9.—The board may hear petitions for the reduction of assessments at any time of filing, or may fix a day for the hearing thereof.

RULE 10.—When mortgage notice and other evidence of indebtedness of record appear in the name of any person who denies the ownership thereof he or she shall give the name and address of the person or corporation to whom the same has been assigned and the address of the present owner if known, or the credit shall be assessed in the name of the person, who from the records, appears to be the owner.

RULE 11.—These rules may be amended at any time by giving one day's notice specifying the proposed amendment.

S. A. McREYNOLDS, Chairman, W. S. HARRIS, A. F. WARREN.

Attest: CHAS. H. MONROE, Clerk of Board of Review.

Delicious Sodas, Sundaes, Coca Colas, Root Beer and many other good drinks at our fountain.—Rexall Drug store. South side of square 24-3

Zemo for Your Skin.

Eczema, Pimples, Rash and All Skin Affections Quickly Healed.

No matter what the trouble, eczema, chafing, pimples, salt rheum, Zemo stops irritation. The cure comes quick. Slaps right in, leaving no trace. Zemo is a vanishing liquid. Your skin fairly revels with delight the moment Zemo is applied. Greatest thing of earth for dandruff.

Zemo is prepared by E. W. Rose Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., and is sold by all druggists at 50¢ a bottle. But to prove to you its wonderful value it is now put up in liberal 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.

Special to Out-of-town People

Dr. C. E. West, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, 318 Wait building, Decatur, Ill.; makes a special introductory price on Gold Eye Glasses and Spectacles, rim or rimless, 15 years guarantee, for \$5; ground crystals and fitting included. This is made possible by purchasing large quantities from the factory. 23-24

City Property.

FOR SALE!—Two story residence has out building, two lots. Two blocks from square.

FOR SALE!—A good cottage on Harrison street. Two lots, a good house. Nice location. Will sell both lots or one.