

AUGUSTINE, Optician



143 N. Water St., Decatur, Ill.

Has visited Sullivan regularly each month for over ten years. Is this not ample 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.

Allenville
Seth McCabe was in Sullivan Tuesday.

Seth McCabe was in Mattoon Saturday.

Mrs. Maye Buxton was in Mattoon Saturday.

Riley Burcham returned from Decatur Sunday.

Mrs. E. J. Stewart is numbered with the sick.

Scott Turner of Lake Fork visited relatives here.

J. B. Tabor is building a new buggy and implement shed.

N. S. Legrand was a business visitor in Sullivan Saturday.

Theo. Snyder and W. W. Rightsell were in Mattoon Tuesday.

Rev. J. W. Heninger preached at Graham chapel Sunday night.

Earl Howard and J. E. Fleming were Sullivan visitors, Tuesday.

Mrs. Nellie Ozee and Mrs. Mary French were in Mattoon, Saturday.

Ado Montonye has built a new barber shop where the former burned.

Rev. M. K. Griffith preached at the Christian Church at Etna, Sunday.

Harry Brumleve of Mattoon visited H. E. Wernsing and family Sunday.

Miss Jesse Whanger of Sullivan visited Frank Turner and family Sunday.

Miss Susie English of Windsor spent Sunday with Miss Agnes Wernsing.

Mrs. Mattie Moore returned home Saturday from a visit with relatives in Decatur.

Miss Cristina Wernsing, who is working in Mattoon, spent Sunday with home folks.

Miss Sybil Wernsing visited with her sister, Miss Cristina Wernsing, in Mattoon Saturday.

The I. O. O. F. Lodge will erect a two story brick building where their hall recently burned.

Harlan Peters returned to his home in Mattoon Friday after a visit with relatives in this vicinity.

Preaching services at the Christian church Saturday night, Sunday morning and Sunday night.

Seth McCabe is having his residence raised and repaired. Longwell of Sullivan is doing the work.

S. P. English and children, Pauline, Dollie and Harold, of Windsor visited D. W. Carnine and family Sunday.

Baptismal services were held at the Nelson bridge Sunday afternoon for the Methodist Episcopal church. Three persons were immersed and eight children were sprinkled.

Riley Cox an aged and respected citizen of our village died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ed Burcham, Thursday afternoon. He took sick at 11 p. m. Wednesday and suffered intensely until death relieved him. He is survived by the one daughter and three sons, Marion, Ross and Henry in South Dakota. The burial will be Saturday afternoon in the French cemetery.

GUY UHRICH
Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director.

No distance too far to make calls day or night.

Day Phone 110. Night Phone 35

SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS

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.

GOV. WILSON NOMINATED

Chief Executive of New Jersey Is Named by Democrats After Longest Deadlock in Our Nation's History

Governor Wilson gained gradually and shortly after the noon hour Tuesday it was seen that his nomination for the presidency was inevitable and that it was bound to come in the next few ballots. Clark's managers had conceded defeat of their candidate when Senator Bankhead, Underwood's manager, had withdrawn the name of the Alabama man from consideration.

The convention had been in session a week. Judge Alton B. Parker was temporary chairman and Senator James was elected permanent chairman and after preliminaries called for nominations. Several names were placed before the convention, among them being the name of Governor Wilson of New Jersey, Champ Clark of Missouri, speaker of the national house of representatives; Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, leader of the Democratic majority in the house of representatives; Governor Harmon of Ohio, Governor Foss of Massachusetts, Governor Marshall of Indiana and Governor Burke of North Dakota. William J. Bryan, Senator Kern and one or two others received complimentary votes on the part of individual delegates from the taking of the roll call on the first ballot until almost the final ballot, but these men were never considered as being in the race for the nomination. On the first ballot Clark had a substantial majority over Wilson, his nearest competitor, and continued as the leading candidate in the race for nine or ten ballots.

When Mr. Bryan began his open attack on Speaker Clark, the latter began to lose, and although Clark's managers continued to hope and to make claims, it was evident that the speaker had no show of winning the prize, which eventually would go to Wilson or some "dark horse."

From the time that William J. Bryan threw his hat into the ring and opposed the selection of Judge Alton B. Parker as temporary chairman of the Baltimore convention, it was evident that history would be made by the convention. So bitter did the feeling among the delegates become that fist fights were not uncommon, and extra precautions were made by the police department to preserve order, dozens of bluecoats being stationed inside the convention hall.

Dr. Woodrow Wilson was born at Staunton, Va., on December 28, 1856. In 1878 he took up a law course at the University of Va. In 1885 he published "Congressional Government, a study of Government by Committee."

In 1885 he began teaching political economy to the girls of Byrn Mawr. From this institution he went to Wesleyan until 1889, when he was called to Princeton. In 1903 he was elected president of Princeton.

In May, 1910, the Graduate college of Princeton University became the legatee of a three million dollar estate which could not be accepted without sacrificing of Wilson's policies. The money was accepted. The president's resignation did not come, however, until after the New Jersey state Democratic convention, on September 15, 1910, had nominated him for governorship. In the following November New Jersey went Democratic for the first time since 1892, and elected Wilson by a large majority.

The spare, well-formed, gray-eyed man started his campaign by ordering the state chairman out of his office, never to return. He also forged through a Democratic assembly and Republican senate a direct primary and election law which takes the organization of both parties in New Jersey out of the hands of the bosses.

Thomas R. Marshall, the present governor of Indiana was nominated for vice-president.

MCPHEETERS & CRECH 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 before Saturday, July 6.

A SANE FOURTH.

Independence Day was celebrated in Sullivan by a large gathering of people. Jonathan Creek did their share to make it a success.

The first thing on the program was the Jonathan Creek delegation, composed mostly of the Farmers' Class at Center. There were twenty rigs in the procession. They were met at the city limit by the National Guards and the Sullivan band. As this was the only delegation represented they got the premium.

Mr. Davis, a prominent attorney of Chicago, and past grand master of the I. O. O. F. lodge, delivered an eloquent address in the school house park, at 11 a. m.

The better part of the celebration was the reunion of friends as many were here from a distance, came for the sole purpose of meeting acquaintances.

At 1:30 the wagon drawing came off. It was decided by the committee to draw out twenty-three tickets each time, and the first person to present the ticket corresponding with that stub would get the prize. Miss Leoto Banks showed the ticket and got the wagon, the ticket was from McDonald Bros', bakery. The wagon was later sold at auction and was purchased at \$68 by Guy Kellar.

The contest for the queen of the day was settled at 4 p. m. The votes were as follows: Miss Ethel Collins of Jonathan Creek received 4500 votes; Miss Rose Hoke, 1537; Miss Lelia Jacobs, 2236. Miss Gustava Thompson, 150. Miss Ethel Collins received the prize of \$25 in cash and two dozen photographs, one dozen from Sharples' gallery and the other from Terry's gallery.

There were five contestants in the fat men's race. Jack Parks won the prize, \$1.00.

Wm. Reed won the first prize of \$1 and Amos Steele second prize, 50 cents in the pie eating contest.

Nail driving contest Mrs. Jess Monroe, first prize, \$1.50. Mrs. Dora Shick, second prize, 75 cents.

In the girls running race Miss Opal Foster, a daughter of Nicholas Foster, living near Cushman, won the first prize of \$.50. Eva Burks won second prize, 75 cents.

Sack race, Bobby Storms first prize, \$1. Wm. Reed jr won second prize, 50 cents.

In the potato race Bobby Storms won the prize, \$1.

Free for all, — Spauh, \$1.

The weather was very warm and threatening clouds hovered around all day but no rain fell. There was a good display of fire works at night.

CHURCH SERVICES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

At the M. E. church next Sunday the pastor will preach from the following subjects: Morning—"Our Relation to God, Active and Passive." Evening—"The Young Man Who Won Out." All are invited.

A. L. CASELEY, Pastor.

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.

Affidavit 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 at the September term 1911, and the March term, 1912, thereof, that said cause stand continued, with, or 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. Mastox, Complainant's Solicitor. June 27th, A. D. 1912.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Miss Clara Bragg living near Bryan, Ohio, is making an extended visit with relatives in and near Sullivan.

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

Just received, a new stock of perfumes, all the old favorites and many new ones. Rexall Drug store. South side of square. 24-3

H. A. Wilburn has purchased lots one and two in Brossm's addition to Sullivan of F. M. Ray for which he paid \$250

Allen Williams, who was placed in jail last Wednesday for shooting Clyde Harris, was released on bail last Saturday morning.

F. M. Craig had the misfortune to have the fingers of one hand badly mashed last Friday while working with some machinery.

Wm. Miers, Harden Miers, and T. F. Harris are laying their corn by this week. Mr. Harris says his corn looks well and is waist high.

Mr. Archie Saylor and children returned to their home in Decatur Monday after a visit with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. William Dodson.

Mrs. Daniel Pifer living east of town is in the Mattoon Memorial hospital where she underwent an operation for a floating kidney on Friday

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

W. O. Martin and wife were called to Milan, Mich., last Thursday by the death of a nephew, Oral Mackin, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mackin.

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 24-3

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.

Andrew Corbin, undertaker, had charge of the funeral of Mrs. Elijah Mast living west of Kirksville, Tuesday. The burial was in the Hampton cemetery.

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.

Miss Hall, the trimmer in the millinery department of the Sullivan Dry Goods store, will leave for her home in Homer sometime next week. She will return to the same position next fall.

Tom Harris, son of T. F. Harris, is raising an acre of corn. He is planning to exhibit some fine corn in the Boys' corn club and at the Farmers' institute. He has a patch of corn now six feet tall.

Mrs. Charles Edinger and son accompanied by her sister, Miss Edna Cummins, left for her home in Louisville, Ky., Saturday night, after an extended visit with her parents, James Cummins sr. and wife.

Albert R. Moore, district manager of Luse Land and Development Co., St. Paul, Minn., was in this city last week and appointed W. J. Elzy & Co. local agents for Western Canada farm lands. Any one interested would do well to see them.

Remember the big dinners given by the Ladies Aid Society of the Christian church in the basement of the church on the second Wednesday of each month. Another one of the sumptuous dinners next Wednesday. All you can eat, and good victuals, for 25 cents.

Some sneak thief stole fifty young chickens, weighing about one-pound each of Mr. and Mrs. Wacaser living near the fair ground last Sunday night. They are suspicious and unless they are returned or paid for there will be trouble. Mr. and Mrs. Wacaser are old people and need all they have.

Mrs. Cora Gregg Harwood died early Thursday forenoon. She had catarrh of the stomach. She had been in a hospital along time, then taken to Hot Springs, Ark. She earnestly desired to come back to her parents in Sullivan. She was brought here on a cot Wednesday, not living twenty-four hours after her return.

PASTURE to let—Fresh. See J. E. CROWDER, Phone 320-x 27-3

Trailer was arrested the Fourth for boot legging and his trial was set for today.

Mrs. P. J. Patterson is entertaining her grandmother, Mrs. M. L. McGruce of Springfield.

Harry Barber went to Decatur, Wednesday to see a traveling man and order goods for his store.

Att'y. J. E. Jennings is seriously ill in Bloomington. Dr. Stedman was called by phone Friday noon.

Mrs. Genevieve Lowe underwent an operation for goitre in a hospital in Chicago, Wednesday morning.

A. G. Barrum, the south side druggist, rented the room just west of him the Fourth for an ice cream parlor.

Mrs. Anna Armantrout returned Friday from Wadnam's Grove, where she has been visiting since last August.

Miss Edith Woodruff was adjudged insane Friday morning and taken to the insane hospital at Jacksonville to day.

Corrie Lutterel living near Bruce, is suffering from a severely sprained ankle. He was injured by a team running away.

Andrew Corbin and family are going to house keeping in the house on West Harrison street now occupied by Roy Ulrich and wife.

Complaint was made some time ago against L. L. Puckett for carrying concealed weapons. He was arraigned for trial and no one appeared against him.

J. C. Cavanaugh, the witness needed in the Norman bootlegging case, was taken the Fourth and Friday morning at 9 a. m. taken into Enterline's court to testify.

The Master Dunscombs of Windsor came to Sullivan the morning of July 3 to visit their grandmother, Jane Dunscomb, and attend the Fourth of July celebration.

There will be preaching services at the Baptist church next Sunday morning at 10:30. All the members are urged to be present and all others are cordially invited to attend.

Henry Carlyle and Miss Pearl Waggoner, both of Gays, were married in Sullivan yesterday. Another Gays couple, Sam Davis and Miss — Graham, were married in Terre Haute Friday.

The three women, Susie Strickin, Mrs. Yates and Mrs. Welch, that were arrested for scrapping were taken into Gaddis' court Wednesday for trial. The case was postponed until Saturday.

As Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stevens were coming into town the Fourth an automobile ran against their buggy and turned it over. Mrs. Stevens has two fingers badly cut and some bad wounds about the face.

The vacant room on the west side of the square is being repaired and fitted for a drug store. That will be the fourth drug store in Sullivan. A stock of jewelry will be added, making the third stock of jewelry.

Wednesday, the physicians report Clyde Harris' condition much improved and predict that he will be able to sit up by the last of the week. It seems that the end of the finger that was shot will need to be amputated.

Marriage licenses were recently issued to Melvin A. Coleman, 46, Johnson county, Ill., and Miss Ida B. Kennedy, 43, Bethany. Paul B. Norman, 22, Sullivan, and Miss Bertha Reed, 19, of Jasper county. Joseph Polozzolo, 28, and Miss Bolumente Vita, 28, both of Lovington.

Postmaster Harsh reports that the postal receipts in the Sullivan post-office have over-reached the required \$10,000 mark for the fiscal year, ending July 1, 1912, which secures free delivery of mails in this city. He has sent in his reports to the government today and ask for free delivery. It may be from sixty to ninety days before free service is established.

The house that Lenoard Robinson is building in Sunnyside and had almost completed was struck by lightning Friday afternoon of last week and considerably damaged. Mart Cochran had a chisel and hammer in his hand at the time and caught considerable of the electricity. About the same time Z. F. Baker's barn in

the northeast part of town was struck by lightning and a large hog killed.

A sensation was created in the southwest part of the county recently by an abandoned automobile. Some parties began to connect it with the Lovington mystery and an investigation started. The fact as learned, was that several nights ago the occupant of the car could not make it go further. He then hired a man living in the community to take him to Moweaga. The car was left, until finally someone examined the automobile registry in the court house and learned the number was that of D. L. Enslow's car

Golden Wedding.

The fiftieth anniversary of the wedding of James S. Gustin and wife will be celebrated in their home in Kirksville, Wednesday July 10. All their friends are cordially invited to spend the day with them.

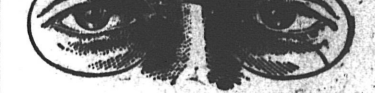
Mr. Gustin is a veteran of the Civil war. He enlisted in Co. G. 130 Ill. All old soldiers are especially invited to attend.

EYE GLASSES

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The Optical Shop

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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.

For Coroner Moultrie County

Dr. W. E. Scarborough

The Democratic Nominee

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

F. M. PEARCE

Real Estate and Insurance

Notary Public

OFFICE IN ODD FELLOW'S BUILDING

SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS

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WM. R. HUFF

LeForge, Vail & Huff

Attorneys-at-Law

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DENTIST

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1:00 to 5:00—Phone 64.

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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.

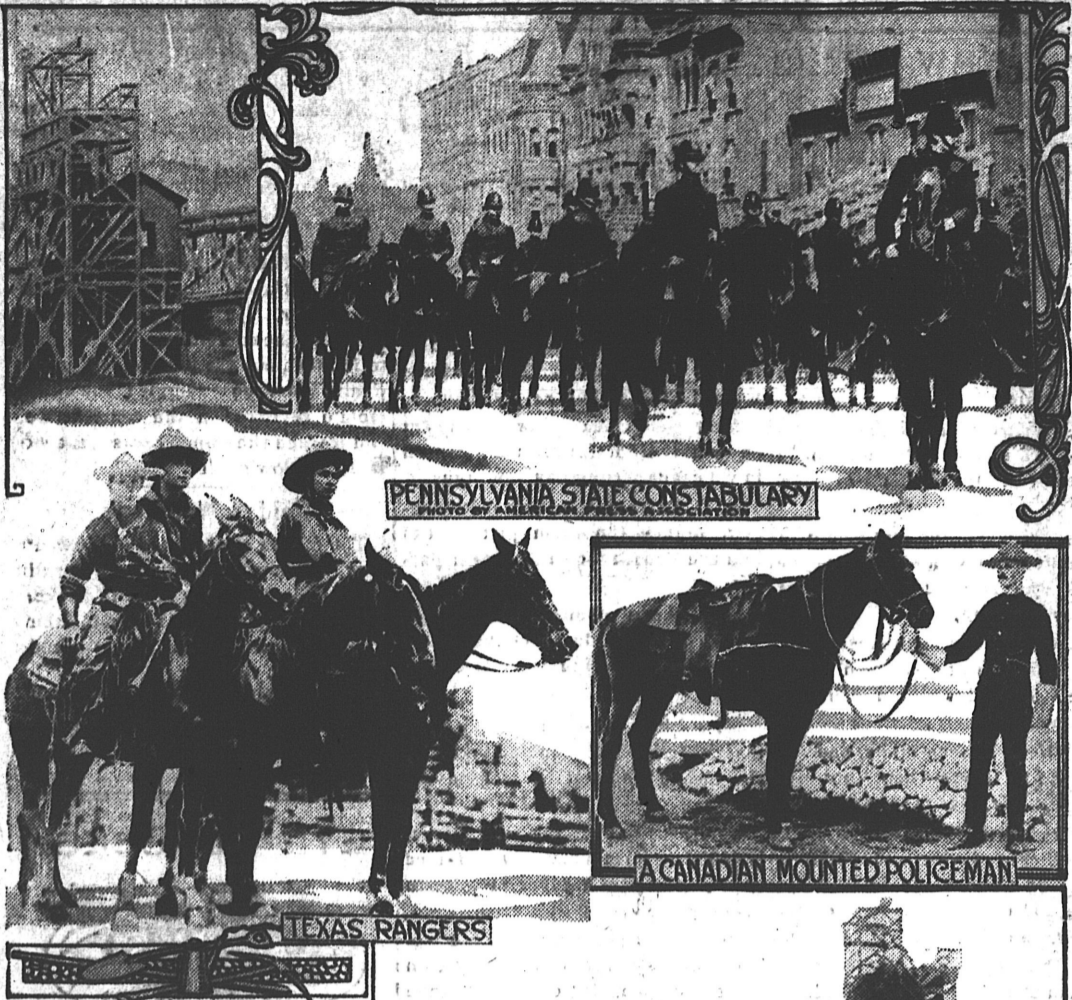
Wagon Tickets Given

W.H.WALKER

Phone 231. Winters Building.

The Herald for "heat" printing.

Story of the Mounted Police



Duties of the Texas Rangers Attended With Exciting Adventure Since Organization—Pennsylvania's Constabulary, the Royal Northwest Force and the "Rurales" of Mexico.

THEY sing a song which for lack of another title you might call "I'm Only a Texas Ranger" along the reaches of the Rio Grande, do these brawny, hard fighting, fearless men of the mounted police, a song significant in its sense of modesty, for it is their lot to face the dangers of concealed marksmen, surprise ambush and foray; but, inured as they are to all sorts of peril, these possibilities are all the same to them. It is the same spirit that ruled their prototypes of early days against whom a big cry was raised by silk hatted, frock coated critics, who called them a "rough lot," without whose organization Texas would be better off. In fact, there was a time when recruits were picked up from the ranks of outlaws whose depredations brought the rangers into existence fourscore years ago. If a man could shoot straight, ride hard and was dependable in a fight he was accepted, and he generally made a good officer.

When Governor Oscar B. Colquitt came into office he was prejudiced against the rangers, and things came to such a pass that in 1910 the rangers were being disbanded. Finally, however, Governor Colquitt concluded that the opposition was a mistaken one, and he changed his mind. All up and down the 900 miles of boundary stretching from through the thorned torneo, mesquite and prickly pear restless Mexicans and half breeds were looting across the trickle that marks the Rio Grande del Norte in midsummer and were making off with the horses and cattle of stockmen.

When Texas saw it could not dispense with the ranger companies the matter was taken up with President Taft by Governor Colquitt, and a new arrangement was made. It was that the federal government would aid in the upkeep of the new companies, which were recruited, the name Texas rangers being retained. The Texas rangers cost the state about \$25,000 a year, and the new companies which were formed trebled the expense, the federal government allowing the additional sum required.

Moral Standard Raised.

Men were carefully picked at the time of reorganization. None who drank liquor, gambled or used profanity was eligible. These stringent requirements appressed those who had been strong in their advocacy of the abolishment of the old rangers. But, while differing widely from his predecessor, the latter day ranger possesses the same high order of courage and intrepidity.

Mexico's rurales were formed in President Juarez's administration. The rurales were first organized as four companies of 200 men each, which number was augmented as their usefulness was demonstrated.

The title points out their duties—Guardias rurales, or rural guards, guardians of country roads and the less populated parts of the republic. In complying with their duty they patrol the roads, assist local authorities, pursue and capture bandits and, in fact, all that class of police duty which helps to preserve order and give security outside the towns.

In the mining districts of Pennsylvania they call the mounted police the "Black Cossacks"; in other parts of the state where they have appeared on duty they are called state police, and

RANGERS' PERILOUS DUTIES.

Rangers are state police under the command of the adjutant general. They do the work that the militia is kept to do in other states. They run down highwaymen, cattle thieves, robbers, murderers and every other variety of desperadoes. Without them Texas, along the border at least, could never have become a cattle country. There are some counties in Texas even now where the judge feels much safer when there is a ranger or two in the courtroom to aid in maintaining order.

In Harrisburg, the state capital, they are known as the constabulary of the state of Pennsylvania.

There are about 250 of them, officers and men, divided into four companies, all under command of a superintendent, whose headquarters are in Harrisburg. Each of the companies, headed by a captain, has its headquarters in the largest town centering in a district which is noted for its outbreaks, and the men are ready every minute in the day or night to respond to the call of duty.

The constabulary as an organization is probably more like the Royal Northwest mounted police or the Texas rangers of years ago than any other organization of the present time. They are mounted and uniformed, and it is the color of their uniforms and their daring horsemanship which more than anything else have won them the name of "Black Cossacks." Their service clothes are a deep blue black, with cavalry breeches and military blouses. Each man wears leather leggings or puttees, and each is outfitted with an ash riot stick about three feet long and more than an inch in diameter, a very serviceable pistol and a short carbine which swings from the saddle bow. The carbines are seldom called into play, for the riot sticks are usually enough to take the fight out of the most stubborn mob, and if ash wood wielded by sinewy arms falls there are always the wicked looking revolvers readily accessible.

Crack Shots, Fine Horsemen.

When it comes to shooting these troopers do not fire in the air, like the city policeman in pursuit of his quarry. They make their bullets count. It must not be understood that the troopers shoot to kill. Such is not their purpose, but they resort to their firearms only when the situation has become desperate and when it is absolutely necessary that the trouble end.

Every man is an expert horseman. They do not indulge in fancy riding stunts like the czar's Cossacks or American cowboys, but just the same each trooper's horse is fully as important a part of his equipment as his riot stick and revolver. For these horses have

been carefully trained and will dash at full gallop after a fugitive with the bridle dangling loose on their necks while their riders fire over their heads. And no fence or ordinary bulwark can avail a fleeing man, as many of them have found, for the horses will jump a fence or ditch, dash into a stream and even invade the doorway of a house as readily as they will gallop along the road.

The troopers have a great advantage over the regular militia, because, while their discipline is semimilitary and they have corporals and sergeants and privates on their rolls, they are not bound by the rigid military regime. There are certain general rules governing the men, but each man works out a situation as seems best to him when the time comes, for as a general thing there is not an officer anywhere near to give orders. They usually ride in pairs, though when there is no disorder one man often goes off alone on a task that the average county sheriff would want a posse of about twenty men to undertake.

It is seldom that any of the cities of the commonwealth see the troopers, but a little more than two years ago, during the trolley strike in Philadelphia, there was so much disorder that the authorities seriously contemplated calling out the militia until a company of constabulary arrived. After the first day, during which the troopers had occasion to charge a mob that congested a street in the Kensington mill district for blocks, there was no more talk of the militia and no more rioting. The troublemakers were quelled as effectually as though a steam roller had passed over them.

But the troopers are not reserved alone for quelling riots. They act as police officers in the district in which they are stationed.

Policing in the Far North.

Tales of adventure were recited in the annual report of the royal northwest mounted police, which was officially submitted last winter. There are 626 of these Canadian mounted men, and they keep peace among the Indians and Eskimos of the northwest. The great distances they are obliged to travel, their lonely life, their hardships and their methods of dealing with lawlessness are all graphically described.

Besides keeping the peace over a territory extending from the international boundary on the south to the arctic circle, they perform a multitude of other duties. Yet there is a feeling among their friends that their days as an organization are numbered. One reason given for this is that as the territory becomes settled local governments in some instances indicate they are jealous of the mounted police.

Although ordinarily the ranger policeman wherever he may be is little heard of, he usually possesses the stuff of which heroes are made. Moreover, he has demonstrated the fact on many occasions. A good ranger must be a brave man.

'ROUND THE BASES

By M. PIRÉ

FOR several years it has been the delight of National league sympathizers to boast of the parent organization's superiority in the backstopping line.

This was perfectly true two seasons ago, when the younger league had no one to compare with Kling, Archer, Doolin, Bresnahan or Gibson, but last season the Americans developed a number of young stars, while, with the exception of Chief Meyers of the Giants, the Nationals were unable to add to their list. Among the season's stars in the American league are Jimmy Block of the Chicago White Sox, who is handling the deliveries of Walsh, Benz, Lange and Scott in great shape and is batting much over .300 at the same time.

Washington has a pair of finds in Eddie Ainsworth and John Henry, whose work apparently justifies Manager Griffith's action in letting Gabby Street go.

Ed Sweeney of the New York Highlanders, although a near veteran in point of service, is a youngster and is considered by many to be the equal of Detroit's great backstop, Oscar Stange.

Nunamaker of the Boston Red Sox is one of the most consistent players in either league, and he has slowly but surely displaced the veteran Billy Carrigan as Boston's mainstay behind the plate.

A wise guy said a few days ago that "there's nothing to this stuff about a ball player being able to place the ball in right or left field as he chooses."

We have the assurance of Ty Cobb that the batter can control the ball to some extent. Ty says: "I began to figure on the advantage of placing my drives, and this system gave me many a base hit that I used to lose. "Take a man on first base ahead of me. The hit and run sign is then given. Either shortstop or second baseman is to cover the bag for the throw, leaving one side of the diamond wide open. As the runner starts I watch the start of the rival infielder and then push the ball toward the open space. Any old kind of a tap will go for a base hit. You can't take a full swing and do this, but you can at least push the ball in that direction."

In the first three Detroit-New York games Cobb picked up three of his five hits by jamming the pill through uncovered spots where ordinarily the tap would have been Boscoed to a finish.

"Me for the soul saving business," said Mike Donlin when he read in the papers that Billy Sunday had cleaned up \$17,000 in a six weeks' evangelistic campaign in Wheeling, W. Va. "I've quit the stage, you know," continued the vaudevillian, "but I'm still looking for something easy, and I believe I could make good as a preacher. I wouldn't need to improve my morals much, either, to fit myself for that work."

No team in the American league showed better form in starting off the season than the Chicago White Sox, and they said Jimmy Callahan was responsible. His managerial skill and remarkable playing, considering the

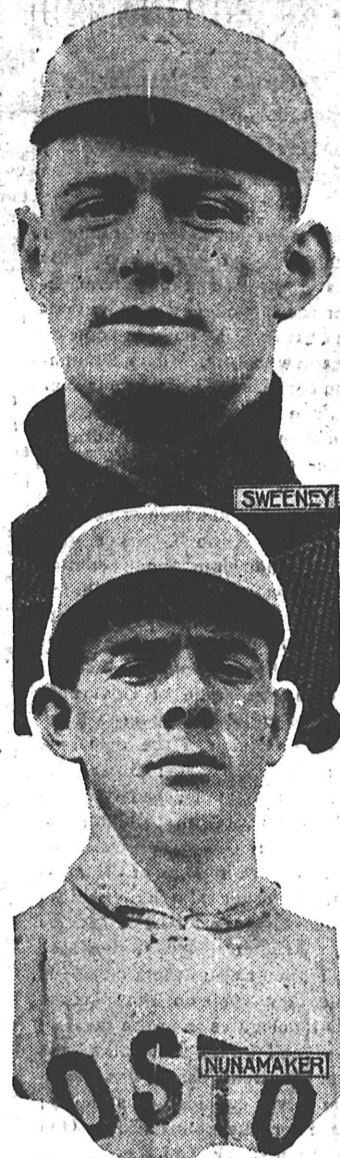


Photo by American Press Association. Two Clever Young Backstops.

fact that he has been away from the game for years, promise to put his name on the roll of honor for fans of future generations to gaze upon with awe and veneration.

It has not been seasoned pitchers who have been winning the games for the White Sox so much as the spirit in which the players have been taking hold of their work. The young twirlers are doing fine work, and much is expected from Walsh White and Scott.

Eddie Hahn, who was formerly with the Sox, but is now with the Des Moines club, is making the fans of Iowa sit up and take notice with his clever playing. Even though Eddie slowed down so much that the Sox thought he had become useless, he has been doing whirlwind playing with the Iowans. When the ball once meets his bat he is off like a shot. He can still run the bases with as much speed as some of the younger players.

A BEAUTIFUL LEGEND.

Quaint Indian Story Tells of Leaves That Become Birds.

According to a quaint old Indian legend, in a long ago time, the leaves of the trees thought themselves as much a permanent part of the tree itself as the trunk and the branches, never dreaming that a time would come when they might flutter away and fall to the earth and die.

But a hint of their sad fate was carried to them one midsummer day by a little busybody felltale breeze that, unent by the Great Spirit, maliciously whispered to them that their departure was at hand—that soon, very soon, instead of sunshine and warmth there would come storm and cold and blight and disaster.

And the poor little green leaves were sorely disturbed and perplexed, but while they fluttered and whispered anxiously each with each as to whether these things might really be true they kept up a brave courage, showing to the world only a growing brightness and seeming cheer day after day until all men cried aloud in admiration: "How brilliant and how gay are our little friends, the leaves, all shimmering in scarlet and gold, and how well and happy they look!" While underneath it all the brave hearted leaves, one after another, felt a creeping chill and a dark foreboding and a loosening of their hold upon life and home and happiness.

Slowly their colors faded as their vitality ebbed away. Slowly they fluttered down to the heart of the kind earth mother, who sooner or later gathers to her arms once more the earth born in each of her children—the body but not the spirit of even a little leaf.

For the Great Spirit, looking down, decreed: "Ye shall not die! Spirit of the flying, fluttering brown leaf, enter thou into the brown birds of the air! Spirit of the crimson leaf, enter thou into the red! Spirit of the yellow, spirit of the green, enter thou into my yellow birds and my green songsters!"

And so, the legend tells us, do the birds always nest in the trees, for is it not to them but a return to their old home?—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Soap Bubble.



And the Dog Came Back.

A bird dog belonging to a man in Mulvane disappeared, and the owner suspected it had been stolen. So he put this ad. in the paper and insisted that it be printed exactly as he wrote it:

Lost or Run Away.—One liver colored bird dog called Jim. Will show signs of hydrophobia in about three days. The dog came home the following day.—Kansas City Star.

The Sunday School Class

SENIOR BEREAN LESSON.

Golden Text.—This is the condemnation—that light is come into the world and men loved darkness rather than light because their deeds were evil.—John III, 19.

Verses 20, 21.—Intense zeal.

Jesus was now at the height of his popularity. His preaching tour through the towns and villages of Galilee had been remarkably successful. Wherever he went he saw physical distress and spiritual anxiety, so that his compassionate heart was stirred. The selection of the twelve apostles was another important event. Not long after this serious business Jesus returned to Capernaum and went directly to Simon's house. The news of his return was speedily circulated. "The multitude cometh together again." They did not delay their demonstrations, but promptly assembled in and around Peter's house. Compare chapters I, 32; II, 2. His popularity had roused the antagonism of the rulers, and they were already planning his destruction (verse 6). "His friends," These were doubtless his relatives from Nazareth to whom reference is made later in the chapter. They had become alarmed when they heard of his encounters with the rulers. "To lay hold on him." It was their intention to seize him and probably take him back to Nazareth.

Verses 22-30.—Moral inconsistency.

The brief period which Jesus had spent in Jerusalem at the beginning of his ministry had given the rulers much occasion for offense. They were determined to get rid of him in some way. His work in Galilee roused the suspicions of these leaders, and they sent down some of their representatives from Jerusalem to watch Jesus and see what charges might be preferred against him. "But the scribes which came down from Jerusalem" endeavored to explain away the cures by declaring that he was in league with

Beelzebub." This was originally the name of one of the Philistine gods. . . . This kind of speech was occasioned by the healing of one possessed with a demon, blind and dumb (Matt. xii, 22). Here were really three miracles in one, and it showed the perversity of these scribes when they spoke in this rash and reckless fashion. Jesus promptly took up their statements and showed conclusively that their accusations were wrong from the standpoints of reason, ethics and religion.

"All sins shall be forgiven." The mercy of God is available to all penitent souls. "Blasphemies." These were impious and insolent utterances in which the honor of God was set at naught. "Blasphemy against the Holy Ghost." The particular nature of this offense is stated in the next verse. Jesus had clearly proved by works the supremacy of his authority over Satan, but these men endeavored to show that it had been a work of magic, and they virtually charged him with practicing the black arts. "In danger." If they had no ability for moral discriminations they were guilty of an eternal sin and in peril.

Verses 31-45.—Higher relationships.

It was an unfortunate interference that was attempted by "his brethren and his mother." They were standing on the outskirts of the crowd, and when they found it impossible to get to Jesus they sent word to him, "Behold thy mother and thy brethren." When he was told about it he quietly answered by announcing who were his closest kindred. They were not of his own blood, but those who were in sympathy with "the will of God." "My Father which is in heaven" (Matt. xii, 50). He was not here renouncing natural ties, because we know how affectionately he provided for his own mother (John xii, 26, 27). He was emphasizing the superior nature of spiritual ties which unite the family of God and impel its members to bear one another's burdens and so fulfill the law of Christ.

Up to Date Farming Methods

SPRAYING ADVICE.

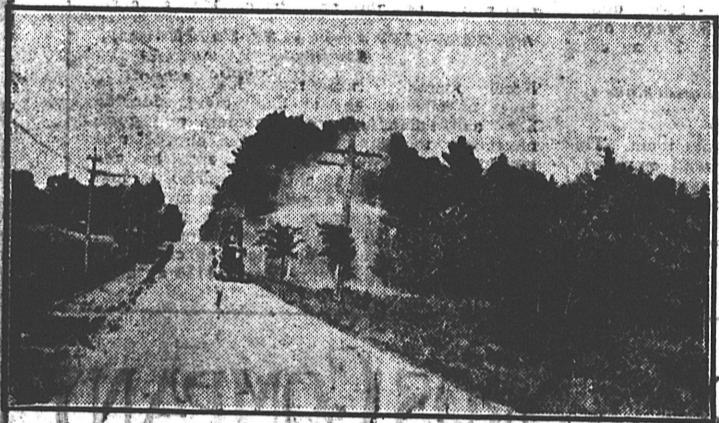
If You Want Apples You Must Fight Disease.

LIME-SULPHUR IS LIKED.

Its Use Has Become General in Recent Years in Place of Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenical Poisons - Various Sprays For Different Seasons.

In spraying of apples, especially where San Jose scale is present, it has been found that trees must be sprayed at least once during the dormant season with a contact insecticide effective in controlling San Jose scale. Another spraying must be made as green buds appear and as blossom clusters separate, but before blossoms open, with a combined insecticide and fungicide. Bordeaux mixture and some form of arsenical poisons in years past was the recommended remedy for this second spraying.

During the past two or three years the use of diluted lime sulphur spray, using one gallon of the concentrated commercial mixture testing about 32 degrees Baume to thirty-five or forty gallons of water and adding to each fifty gallons of this dilute mixture two to three pounds of arsenate of lead, has come into use. This has proved fully as effective as the bordeaux mixture and arsenical combination and at the same time proved less injurious to the fruit and foliage.



Photograph by Bureau of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture. SPRAYING BY THE ROADSIDE, USING COMBINATION TOWER AND HAND NOZZLE TO THROW TWO STREAMS.

Spraying in winter is for bud moth and various leaf rollers and also for apple scab. Another spraying and probably the most important of the season is the one that immediately follows the blossoming period and should be applied as soon as the petals drop, using the same dilute lime sulphur and arsenate of lead combination heretofore mentioned, taking particular pains to thoroughly cover all foliage and immature fruit with the spray. This should be applied promptly, special care being taken to get some of the poison spray upon calyx end of each immature fruit. The spraying applied in winter is the most effective in controlling codling moth.

Farming Muck Soils.
There are special opportunities in the farming of muck soils. These areas are composed almost entirely of vegetable matter, and they are unusually well adapted to the growing of celery, onions and lettuce. While they contain large amounts of nitrogen, it is not present in soluble forms so that applications of nitrogenous fertilizers are necessary for the best results. Muck soils are always deficient in the mineral elements, and both potash and phosphoric acid should be used to insure satisfactory crops. - National Stockman and Farmer.

When You Buy Cows.
If your neighbor is fool enough to sell his best cow it may be a good investment for you to buy her, but be sure that he is a fool and that the cow is a good one before buying. - Iowa Homestead.

ELEPHANTS OF SIAM.

About Three Thousand Domesticated Specimens in Little Kingdom.
The white elephant on the flag of Siam may serve to symbolize the dependence of the people of the country upon this animal, as well as to give expression to their reverence for its sacred figure. There are at present in Siam about 3,000 domesticated elephants, but the number has been steadily diminishing during recent years. The price of elephants is at the same time going up, like the price of necessities in other parts of the world, according to Harper's Weekly.

It takes about twenty-five years for an elephant to become full grown, but it attains its full powers only about ten years later. The length of life may extend to a hundred years or more. An average elephant weighs about three tons. Domestic elephants sell in Siam for about \$2,500 for the full grown male and about \$1,750 for the females. Traveling in certain parts of the country is practically impossible without elephants, especially in the northern regions and during the rainy season. They are also used extensively in working the teakwood forests. It is practically impossible to det-

SILO IS NEEDED.

It looks rather awkward to see a fine barn, finished nicely and painted neatly, without a silo with it. It shows that, while provision has been made for taking care of grain and hay, green food for winter has been neglected. Pastures may afford winter grazing for a portion of the time, but the wisest plan is to build a silo and fill it for winter use. The barn is not complete without a silo. - Farm and Ranch.

COW TESTING ASSOCIATIONS.

Found to Pay in Communities in Which They Have Been Formed.

If you have never tested your cows you do not know whether they are paying you profits or costing you money. In the dairy sections of Wisconsin and Iowa there are groups of farmers who have banded themselves together for the purpose of co-operative milk tests.

These associations affiliate with their state college of agriculture, and once each month a man from the college comes to the community and tests all the cows. In this manner the farmers know which cows are paying them profits and which cows to place in the cull class.

The idea has proved to be a very profitable one and could well be adapted to other communities. - Texas Farm and Ranch.

PLANT FOOD WASTED.

Neglect of Manure Costs American Many Millions Each Year.

The farmer who keeps six head of horses, twenty cows, a hundred hogs and twenty sheep has a manure factory that produces every year approximately \$1,200 worth of fertilizer. It has been estimated, and I think the estimate a very conservative one, that from a third to a half of the fertilizing value of manure is lost every year because of the carelessness exercised in its preservation. Nearly every farmer who has the number of horses and other animals mentioned above allows the manure voided by these animals to lose from \$400 to \$600 worth of its plant food before he applies it to the land. In the United States there is lost every year through the carelessness of the farmer plant food worth from \$500,000,000 to \$800,000,000.

Manures suffer loss in three ways - by fermentation or rapid decay, by leaching and by wastes round the barn lots and in the pastures. For each of these losses the farmer is responsible. The amount of loss in a given time in the uncareful for manure depends largely on the climate. The New York station has found that manure subjected to the action of the elements and thrown on a loose heap and allowed to ferment will lose nearly, if not quite, half of its fertilizing elements in six months. This station has also found that if cow and horse manure are mixed the loss will not be so great. It found that manure uncareful for would lose in a year 57 per cent of its gross weight, 60 per cent of nitrogen, 47 per cent of phosphoric acid, 76 per cent of potash and 63 per cent of its money value. - Country Gentleman.

WANT TURKEYS NEXT FALL?

Prepare For Them Now by Giving Proper Care to Young Birds.

Never let the young turkeys get wet. The slightest dampness is fatal.

Feed nothing the first twenty-four hours after they are hatched.

Look out for mites and the large lice on the heads, neck and vents. Grease heads, necks and vents with lard, but avoid kerosene.

Nine-tenths of the young turkeys die from lice. Remember that.

The first-week feed a mixture of one egg beaten and sifted ground oats or rolled oats mixed with salt to taste and cooked as bread, then crumbled for them, with milk or curd so they can drink all they want. Feed every two hours early and late.

Give a little raw meat every day, also finely chopped onions or other tender green food.

After the first week keep wheat and ground bone in boxes before them all the time, but feed them three times a day on a mixture of cornmeal, wheat middlings, ground oats, all cooked and to which chopped green food is added.

Mashed potatoes, cooked turnips, cold rice and such will always be in order.

Remove coop to fresh ground often in order to avoid fith.

Ground bone, fine gravel, ground shells and a dust bath must be provided. - Kansas Farmer.

LOTIONS FOR LONG FACES

First Come, First Served.

A traveler whose train had stopped at a town famous for its buns beckoned to a small boy on the platform and, giving him 10 cents, told the little fellow to bring him a bun and buy one for himself with the other nickel.

The boy soon returned, calmly eating a bun. He handed 5 cents to the astonished traveler, remarking:

"There was only one left, mister." - Ladies' Home Journal.

A Bugbear.



Hobo Bug - Come on, Weary; don't be scared. That's one of them bees whose buzz is worse than his sting.

A Captious Critic.

"That husband of mine has gone too far."

"What's the trouble now?"

"Why, last night he actually complained that my mustard plasters were not as hot as those his mother used to make!"

Not Mere Bluff.

"He pretends to be a very busy man." "By jinks, there's no pretense about it! He supports a wife and seven children on a salary of \$30 a month." - Chicago Record-Herald.

Very Particular.

"Is your new maid particular with her work?" "Yes, indeed. She breaks nothing but the best china." - Detroit Free Press.

The Farewell Leave of the Soldier Who Wouldn't Obey

By F. HARRISON CHANDLER

WHEN I was recruiting in 1861 Si Jackson presented himself for enlistment. He was as homely and staid as a soldier. If he had been cut out of a swamp log with a wabby saw, I tried to get rid of him, but couldn't, and he became a soldier.

Then began the struggle between Si Jackson and the United States of America. The United States demanded obedience on the part of Si, and Si demanded that he be allowed to paddle his own canoe as he thought best. He was reprimanded, sent to the guardhouse, bucked and gagged and punished in various other ways, but he called the bluff every time. They were ready to court martial him when we marched away to fight the first battle of Bull Run, but he escaped from arrest and joined us on the field and was the only man in the regiment to reap any honor. Single handed and alone he captured the only Confederate prisoner taken in that fight and marched him back to the Potomac. Our captain tried to make Si believe that he had done his whole duty and could go home with flying colors, but Si wasn't on the go. On the contrary, he was in the guardhouse again the day after turning his prisoner over.

It has always been a mystery to the thousand men of the Fourth Infantry how Si Jackson defied the United States and held his own. In the two years he was with us he put in nine-tenths of his time in the guardhouse. Four different courts martial sat on him and sentenced him to prison, but for some reason the findings were always revoked. A hundred different times he was threatened with being drummed out, but the threat was never carried into execution. He was examined by the surgeons and his discharge recommended, but he beat them at the game. He was sent into the enemy's country with the hope that he would be captured, but he always squeaked through. He was sent with the teamsters with the hope that the mules would end his career with their hoofs, but not a foot ever reached him. He'd fight, and fight well, but he would not obey orders. During those two years he never drilled a single time or had a spade in his hand. He never stood sentry for an hour, and if he remained on picket it was because he preferred to.

When Si had been defying the United States for two long years he became discouraged. The load was becoming too heavy for him. There were also rumors to the effect that the next court martial would land him at the Dry Tortugas to drag a ball and chain behind him. Obstinate and mulish as he was, he realized that one man couldn't hope to beat military discipline forever. He hadn't been worsted yet, but it might be a good thing to quit while honors were even. Si Jackson's first decision was to quit and his second to leave the service in a blaze of glory not soon to be forgotten.

Those of us who were watching him noticed that he had something on his mind, but were far from suspecting

what a program he was mapping out. To the west of our camp of 6,000 men was a corral holding 3,000 mules and horses. The 6,000 men were occupying about 2,800 tents. The guards about the corrals afterward remembered seeing Si hanging about for two or three days, but his plans were not suspected. At the western side of the inclosure were hundreds of bales of hay and bags of oats and corn for use of the animals, and the hot sun had dried the bushes until they were like tinder.

One night Si was ready for his farewell. It was a moonless night, with the wind blowing strong from the west and signs of a storm at hand. He had no goodbyes to exchange and very little to pack up. It isn't at all likely that a kind word at the last would have altered his plans in the least, but no kind word greeted his ear. On the contrary, the captain, who happened to run across him, squared off and said:

"See here, Si. I've got mighty tired of all this, and I'll give you the straight tip that if I can't get you out of my company I'll throw up my commission."

Si only grunted in reply, and half an hour later he was preparing his surprise party. He dodged the guards of the western side of the corral and brought up among the hay, and five minutes later a big flame was rising from the bales. It needed but the smell and sight of fire to stir up a panic among the horses and mules. In three or four minutes they were circling around the inclosure in a mad mob, with shouts of alarm from all the guards. Twice the mob tore around the big field, squealing, kicking and neighing, and then it headed for a spot on the eastern side, and the fence went down with a crash that could be heard a mile away. The fire caught the bushes and followed the horses, and the horses dashed straight upon the camp. A thousand tents were knocked down and a thousand men injured, while two or three hundred of the animals came to grief. This was only half of Si's plan, however. The fire swept up to the corral fence, and the flying sparks set the first tents on fire. It was like touching fire to powder. In ten minutes the 6,000 men were tentless, with the great heaps of commissary stores burning, and more than 500 soldiers were singed and blistered in fighting their way through the flames.

"There, darn ye, I'm ready to go!" said Si Jackson as he looked down upon the scene of the calamity he had brought about, and he went. Whether he went north, east, south or west no man knows to this day, as he was never heard of after that night.

Horse in Dark Twenty-one Years.
An English mine horse which was recently brought to the surface had not seen daylight for twenty-one years.

Easily Removed.
The latest fashion in New York is for an engaged girl to wear the portrait of her sweetheart on her slipper.

Discouraged.
"It's no use!" exclaimed Mr. Biggins dejectedly.
"What's the trouble?"
"Domestic misunderstanding. I told my wife I wanted her to be a suffragette and attend meetings. She began to cry and said I was tired of her society." - Washington Star.

Puzzle Picture.



Which of these men wants to borrow \$10?

Classified.
"I'm not afraid of woman suffrage," said Little Binks. "My wife is a militant suffragette, but up to date I am Julius Caesar in my house."
"I guess you are, Binks; I guess you are," said Wiggles. "There ain't many deader ones than Julius Caesar in this world." - Harper's Weekly.

A Cinch.

"Now, Johnny," said the teacher, "there was Damocles. What was it hung over his head suspended by a hair?"
"Absalom!" cried Johnny, delighted to think that the teacher had given him an easy one. - Harper's Weekly.

Revising an Old Custom.
Senator Elihu Root was talking about a tactless political move.

"It lost them the election," he said, "and it deserved to, on account of its tactlessness."

"In fact, in this regard it reminded me of the rich man who, in a wedding breakfast speech, where the bride and bridegroom would be very poor, concluded with the words:

"And now, dear friends, one last remark: Don't throw any rice or old shoes at them. Send all your rice and old shoes to them after they get settled."

Adding Insult to Injury.



Mrs. Whitehen - After incubators this is the limit.

Taking Time by the Forelock.
"Mercy, Laura! What do you mean by beginning to write just as soon as the train pulls out?"
"Oh, I'm just writing a postcard to my husband telling him we arrived safely." - Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Last Straw.
"Why did you give your parrot away? The poor bird meant nothing by its profanity." "I could stand its profanity, but it was learning to imitate my neighbor's rusty lawn mower." - Louisville Courier-Journal.

Instructed.
Employer (to new man) - Has the cashier told you what you have to do in the afternoon?
New Man - Yes, sir. I was to wake him when I saw you coming.

HOW TO HANDLE GHOSTS.

Superstitions of Slavery Days in the Southern States.

As a part of the folklore of the negro people the superstitions of slavery days are of great interest. The following are some of the negro's beliefs about ghosts, says the Southern Workman:

To feel a hot breath of air strike you at twilight signifies the nearby presence of a ghost. Should you wish to avoid him stop and turn your coat and trousers and hat wrong side out and the spirit cannot encounter you. If, however, he is a pugnacious sprite and approach the maigre change turn and address him thus, "In the name of the Lord, what do you want?" Whereupon he will tell you his business upon earth, then depart and never, never trouble you again.

If, on the other hand, it is a prowling ghost, who crawls under the house, bumps against the floor, makes strange sounds and whispers in the midnight hours, you have only to put in a new floor and he will do so no more. Some ghosts are obtrusive and will not only prowl about the house, but creep in through the cat hole or under the crack of the door during the wee sma' hours of the night and once inside expand to vast proportions.

To spare yourself any disturbance in this way you must see all about the doorstep just before going to bed or, place a sieve on the doorstep. Before entering the spirit will have to count all the holes in the sieve or all the mustard seeds, and he will have to go. As the counting for one night will not do for another, you are always safe.

MORALITY.

We cannot kindle when we will
The fire which in the heart re-
sides;
The spirit bloweth and is all;
In mystery our soul abides.
But tasks in hours of instant will'd
Can be through hours of gloom fulfil'd.

With aching hands and bleeding
feet
We dig and heap, lay down on
stone;
We bear the burden and the heat
Of the long day and win "twere
done."
Not till the hours of light return
All we have built-to do we learn.
-Matthew Arnold.

BIG GAME OF EAST AFRICA.

Where Supply Seems Exhaustible. Adventure With Lions.
British East Africa is just like a natural zoological garden. All kinds of wild animals walk about in families amid scenery of the finest description. The supply is inexhaustible.

This was the view expressed by Mr. Frank Hedges Butler, who recently returned from a big game hunting expedition in that country, in company with Mr. Colby.

"For every animal shot," he continued, "there are about ten animals born. Mr. Colby and I got rhinoceros, hippopotamuses, antelopes, lions, zebras, elands and others. We had the usual excitement which is inseparable from a big game hunt, but we had no serious adventures, except perhaps one.

"That occurred when I had wounded a lioness. She stood and swished her tail and then made a movement as if about to spring forward upon us. When I fired again my shot missed, but luckily my hunter, who had a broadside target, was able to send a charge into her shoulder, and then I fired a third shot, which killed her.
"On the first day out we found five lions only a mile from the railway station at Kyjabe. That was a good beginning, for we shot two of them."

Reindeer in Alaska.

It is only a few years since the United States government, as an experiment which it was hoped would help the Eskimos and Indians of northern Alaska, imported a few score of reindeer from Norway, with a number of Lapps skilled in their care. Subsequently other reindeer were brought from the opposite coast of Asia, and, although it was known that the particular form of moss or lichen on which these animals live and which flourishes under the snow was abundant under the American arctic circle, the attempt to introduce reindeer was regarded by a majority of our citizens as being quite as wild and visionary as was the purchase of Alaska by Secretary Seward in 1867. The few score of reindeer have grown to 27,325, distributed in forty-two herds. More than one-half, or 14,993, are owned by natives, who before the advent of the reindeer were in a state of the most wretched poverty. Of the remainder 3,730 are owned by the United States, 4,194 by missions and 4,407 by Lapps. The total income of the Eskimos from the reindeer industry during the last year reported was \$24,636.09. - Christian Herald.

A Similarity.

I know a man whose garb so neat
Is ever modern and complete,
Yet what he says will oft disclose
My lips to yawn, my eyes to close.
Another man I know whose dress
Displays, alas, sad carelessness!
But when he speaks myself I find
Enchanted by his grace of mind.
A volume recently I found
With gilt and leather richly bound.
Its title was a striking one -
"Pleasant Thoughts by Percy Piffeton."
I laid it by and read once more
A tattered, thumb marked friend of yore
Which oft the housewife's dainty pride
Shows in the attic dim to hide.
How much alike are men and books!
We may not judge them by their looks.
-Washington Star.

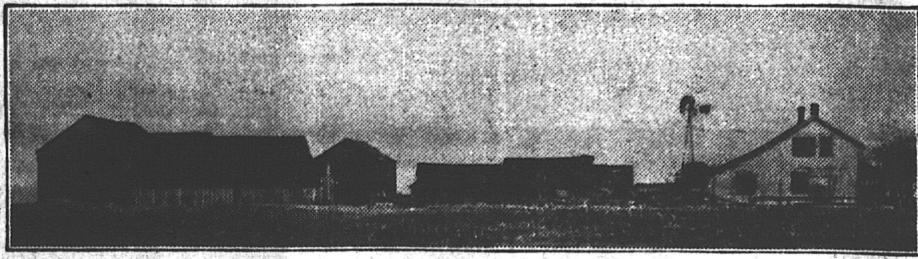
Are you satisfied to "worry along"—or Do you want to be a Money-Maker?

Successful farmers work with their heads as well as their hands—are YOU the man ready to open the door when opportunity knocks?

A LAND OF PROMISE AND FULFILLMENT

Are you interested in an ideal farm proposition, not one, for that matter, but many, in what is prac-

A TYPICAL ONTARIO FARM READY FOR YOU



No. 2455—86½ ACRES, ESSEX COUNTY, ONTARIO

This farm is 1 mile from Ruscomb, a small town on the Michigan Central Railway, with school and Methodist church in the town. It has a 6-room frame house, barn 40x60 with shed attached, corn crib, hog house, wind pump and small orchard. Surface is level and soil of black loam and all in cultivation. Price, \$100 an acre.

A FEW OTHER SAMPLES

No. 2428—300 Acres, Kent County, Ontario

Located 3¼ miles from Tilbury and ¼ mile from school. This is a good piece of black level soil, about 250 acres of which is in cultivation and about 50 acres in timber. There is a good orchard on the place, but the buildings are so poor as to be hardly worth mentioning. Price, \$100 an acre.

No. 2462—123½ Acres, Essex County, Ontario

Located in the southern part of Essex County, 4 miles from Harrow and 1 mile from country school. This is all level black loam with about 90 acres in cultivation and about 30 acres in timber. Improvements are a 6-room frame

house, barn 30x40, granary 12x18 and poultry house 10x12, orchard of about 2 acres. Price, \$95 an acre.

No. 2486—100 Acres, Lambton County, Ontario

This farm is 6 miles from Petrolia, a city of 4,500, and 5 miles from another good town; on gravel road 1 mile from school and ¼ mile from Episcopal church. There is an 8-room house, a detached kitchen which is poor and a very poor barn; wind pump and small orchard. This farm is level black loam, about ¼ of which is tiled; about 85 acres in cultivation and 15 acres in stubpage. An open ditch at farm furnishes a ready outlet for tiling. Price, \$90 an acre.

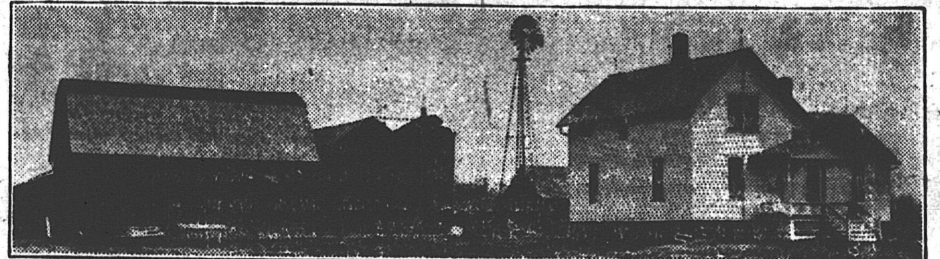
PARTICULARLY

We want to talk to corn growers because these sections of Michigan and Ontario represent the ideal corn soil of America. Land values are high, but land prices are low—as yet. But this condition won't last long. Shrewd and enterprising farmers from Illinois, Indiana and Ohio are buying up these farms every day—and the price uplift is now well under way. The man who buys early in the price movement is the one who will make the big profits—not alone the profit from heavy crops, but the even greater profit due to the advance in value of his land. One good investment is worth the work of a lifetime. Can you see far enough ahead in the future to recognize YOUR opportunity? The Straus Red Book tells all about our many farms in Michigan and Ontario, as well as in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. Write for it—it's free.

tically virgin soil and yet within hailing distance of the long-cultivated, highest price farms of America? Let us take you into what is known as the "Thumb" of Michigan—and over the line into Lambton, Kent and Essex Counties of Ontario (just an hour's ride from Detroit) and show you the Land of Promise and Fulfillment.

Let us show you the opportunities, any amount of opportunities, in both Michigan and Ontario for money-making. Money—BIG MONEY—for the farmer who is practical and has energy enough and ambition enough to want to forge ahead.

A FARM IN THE "THUMB" OF MICHIGAN



No. 2359—160 ACRES IN ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MICH.

Only 1¼ miles from a good town and 3¼ miles from another; school house across road. This is a level farm of dark chocolate loam with good clay subsoil; is nicely improved, having a 9-room house with cellar, barn 40x60, another barn 48x60 with shed 18x40 attached, sheep shed 18x40, granary 20x30, hog house 20x40; barns and outbuildings nearly all have cement floors, all well painted and in good condition. Wind pump and tank. Silo 18x30. A good farm, well finished. Price, \$105 an acre.

OR ONE OF THESE

No. 2367—260 Acres in St. Clair County, Michigan

Within 6 miles of three good market towns, and 1 mile from school and Methodist church. Soil is black and level, with good drainage outlet. Improvements are an 8-room house, barn 40x102, double corn crib and wagon shed, all good. Good orchard. Price, \$75 an acre.

and all kinds of small fruit. The wheat on this farm last year averaged 36 bushels an acre and the oats 63 bushels; a crop of beans was grown that made 29 bushels an acre and sold at \$2.20 a bushel. If you want a finished farm with the very best of improvements and soil, you should see this one. Price, \$115 an acre.

No. 2366—177 Acres in St. Clair County, Michigan

Nicely located 1 mile from Marine City, a place of 4,000 on the St. Clair river. Marine City has a splendid school system and good churches, including a Catholic school and church, so that the owner of this farm has the best of advantages in this line. This is just such level black soil as will remind an Illinois man of his own country. Farm is nicely improved, having a good 6-room house, barn 36x45, another 36x50, tool shed and corn crib. Be sure to see this farm. Price, \$110 an acre.

No. 2345—200 Acres in Macomb County, Michigan

One and three-quarter miles from town. This is a splendid piece of soil, well improved. Buildings are a good 12-room house, hip-roofed barn 40x60 and another hip-roofed barn 40x116 with hay barn connecting the two; granary 22x36, poultry house 18x34, and double corn crib. Buildings are practically new, well painted and in good condition. Good orchard

THE STRAUS BROS. COMPANY

Detroit, Mich. LIGONIER, INDIANA Mt. Clemens, Mich.

GEORGE C. FERRIS

SILVER & NICHOLSON

District Manager
418 Powers Bldg., Decatur, Ill.

Local Representative
Sullivan, Ill.

THE SATURDAY HERALD

MRS. AMERICA D. LILLY,
Editor and Publisher.

J. W. Hixson, Manager Mechanical Dept.

LARGEST CIRCULATION,
BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

Entered at the postoffice in Sullivan, Illinois,
as Second-class Mail Matter.

SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1913.

Mrs. Claude Straughn and children of Oklahoma are visiting Mrs. Clara Gripsby and family.

Mrs. Lydia Mitchell of Mattoon visited with Mrs. G. H. Brown and family this week.

Mrs. Ruth Patterson spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister Mrs. Lucinda Arnett, in Alleville.

A team ran away with Jim Curmins, Monday and damaged the surrey he was riding in considerably.

Local News Items

Attend Todd's big clearance sale. Read the advertisement in this issue.

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

The village of Arthur has organized a commercial club.

FOR RENT—A good new six room house. See F. M. PEARCE.

Get date now for furnished cottage in Pifer's Park. Phone 714. 17-t

F. M. Pearce and wife spent Sunday at John Hendersons' of Todds Point.

FOR SALE—A buggy in good condition—MISS IDA MILLER. Opposite Eden hotel.

J. C. Hoke of Champaign visited over Sunday with his sister, Mrs. F. M. Pearce.

Miss, Lelia Waggoner assisted with the work in Coventry's Cafe this week.

FOR SALE—Three tons of choice timothy hay. F. E. BUNDY. Phone Bruce, 3 on 4. 25-3

Born to John Handrahan and wife June 28, a son, the second son but the third child.

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

Mrs. Wm. Bland and children of Rocky Ford, Col., are visiting her father, Squire Woodruff.

The Sullivan Dry Goods Co. is offering great bargains. Read their ad in this week's paper

FOR SALE—40 acres of good Timothy hay to sell by the acre.—G. C. HOGUE, Sullivan, Ill. 26-2

Charles and William, sons of Att'y. Whitfield of Decatur, spent this week in Sullivan.

Bid your thirst good by at our fountain. Rexall Drug store, South side of square.

Startling Silo Sensation! New Saginaw Feature

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

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

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

Saginaw Inner Anchoring Hoop

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

The Saginaw Base Anchor

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

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

FRANK EMEL, Phone 759

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

The SEASON of the YEAR TO PAINT

AS * TO * WHAT * BRAND

- SEE -

A Complete Line
of

DRUGS

Sundries,

Toilet Articles,

Glass,

Putty,

Paints,

Dry and ground in oil colors.

Lead, Oil,

Varnishes,

And a generally representative line of

Medicines.



LOOK INTO IT

The Paint Question will be settled when you let us open up a can of B. P. S. Paint for you.

Come In!
We'll explain why we believe B. P. S. is the Best Paint Sold.

Sam B. Hall

**Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
Diamonds,
Fancy Goods,
Cut Glass,
China,
Bric-a-Brac,
Silverware,
Table ware,
Souvenir Spoons.**

An elegant line of Rings, Bracelets, Brooches, Neck Chains, and a complete line usually carried in such stocks.

SUPPLEMENT.

THE SATURDAY HERALD

MRS. AMERICA D. LILLY,
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LARGEST CIRCULATION.
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Entered at the postoffice in Sullivan, Illinois,
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SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1912.

Gays

All pulpits in Gays were occupied Sunday. Eld. J. S. Rose, Christian; Rev. W. M. Barber at Presbyterian; Rev. Heninger at the Methodist.

U. G. Armantrout has had two new concrete walks put down.

Verne Kern is selling a sanitary drinking fountain.

Impure blood runs you down—makes you an easy victim for organic diseases. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies the blood—cures the cause—builds you up.

Born, to Pete Spillman and wife, June 30, a son.

After seven and one-half years service as pastor of the Gays Christian church, Rev. J. S. Rose has resigned on account of the ill health of his wife and the resignation to take place immediately.

Henry Langston is going to build a new residence. W. O. Shafer will do the work.

Miss May Vincent is getting ready to build on her lots where her dwelling and store room burned.

E. C. Harrison and wife were in Mattoon, Thursday.

J. A. Kern's will occupy their new dwelling about the first of August.

Frank Runyan has about completed the one story brick store room for Jas. Alexander sr.

A child was born June 29 to Mr and Mrs. Gaery Armantrout living near Coles.

Miss Edith Kern visited over Sunday with her uncle E. C. Pedro and family.

Stops Scalp Itch.

Dandruff and Every Form of Scalp Disease Cured Quick by Zemo

It is simply wonderful how Zemo goes after dandruff. You rub a little of it in with the tips of the fingers. It gets right down into the glands, stimulates them, stops the itch, and makes the head feel free. No it isn't sticky! Zemo is a fine clear varnishing liquid. You don't have to even wash your hands after using Zemo. And what a wonder it is for eczema, rash, pimples and all skin afflictions. A 25-cent trial bottle at Hall's Drug store is guaranteed to stop any skin irritation.

Zemo is prepared by E. W. Rose Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., and is regularly sold at \$1 a bottle. But to prove that it will do the work at trifling expense, Zemo is now put in 25-cent trial bottles.

Jonathan Creek

Miss Ruth Morgan, who has been staying with Mrs. William Elder this summer, went to her home in Centralia Monday, to spend the Fourth.

Oral, the fourteen year old son of

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mackin, died near Milan, Mich., last Thursday. Oral was an exceptionally bright and manly little fellow and was loved in this community. The cause of his death was appendicitis; his case was too serious for an operation. Mr. Mackin and family moved from this community to Michign last spring. The funeral was held in the Baptist church near their home and the burial in the graveyard near the church.

Lovington

The free Methodists had an all day meeting on the Fourth.

Mrs. Hester Duvall spent the Fourth with her daughter Mrs. Jessie Hewitt in Ogden, Ill.

Regulates the bowels promotes easy natural movements, cures constipation—Doan's Regulets. Ask your druggist for them. 25c. a box.

Miss Dorothy Goney spent the Fourth with her brother V. Goney in Arthur

There has been no farther developments in the Lovington well mystery given out in our last week's issue.

The well is located in a corner of the field 100 feet from the road. This has been a popular camping ground for Gypsy gangs in recent years. A gang of them passed while the investigation was going on Friday, and showed no interest in the matter.

Harmony

Ran Miller was in Sullivan Saturday.

Edgar Hoke and family visited with John Banks Sunday.

Joan Hoke and wife spent Sunday with their son, Edgar Hoke.

I. N. Marble and wife spent Sunday with Henry Olehy and wife.

Mrs. Pearl Selock attended the funeral of her uncle, James Campbell, at Shelbyville Sunday.

Beldon Briscoe returned to Chicago Saturday after a ten days' visit here with relatives and friends.

Miss Gertrude Hoke of Sullivan has been employed to teach the winter term of school at Harmony.

Baby won't suffer five minutes with croup if you apply Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil at once. It acts like magic.

S. A. Carter and family and W. G. Butler and family were entertained at J. E. Briscoes' Sunday.

Mrs. Nora Evans and daughter, Mrs. Hazel Yarnell of near Kirksville, spent Thursday at Ran Miller's.

Mrs. Grace Selock and children and Zelma Marble were the guests of James Francisco and family Sunday.

Dunn

Sullivan visitors, D. W. Shipman, Monday; Mrs. Ambrose Buttes, Tuesday and O. M. Standifer, Saturday.

Jake Shipman was in Decatur last Saturday.

Miss Lizzie McKenny of Bethany visited the latter part of last week in this vicinity with Miss May Shipman.

Levi Standifer of Bruce spent Sunday here the guest of his parents O. M. Standifer and wife.

Maude Wood and her daughter are visiting this week with her sister, Mrs. Ora Smith, in Hammond

Lizzie Hampton and son, Hubert, are spending this week with Dalton Hamptons near Dalton City.

"Doan's Ointment cured me of eczema that had annoyed me a long time. The cure was permanent."—Hon. S. W. Matthews, Commissioner Labor Statistics, Augusta, Me.

Mrs. James McCulley, of Decatur, spent Thursday with Jesse Swank and family.

A Miner Killed.

Shirley Broughton, a coal miner thirty-seven years of age, was killed at Lovington by a Vandalia freight train Sunday morning.

He was lying on the track and no one saw the man but the engineer and conductor who were too near to stop the train.

Broughton was lying between the rails, both the locomotive and eight freight cars passed over his body. The right arm was cut off at the shoulder and a bar struck him in the neck and severed the jugular vein.

The train men say he breathed two or three times after they reached him but died almost immediately.

The body was taken to the McMullin undertaking room, where Dr. Scarborough held an inquest.

Broughton was with a party drinking beer Saturday night, went home about 1:30 a. m. got his coat and said he was going to Decatur.

He leaves a wife and three small children. His wife is in poor health and was prostrated at the news of his death. It is thought she will not survive the shock.

Boys and Girls.

To introduce the famous Wabash Coaster Wagon we are going to give one absolutely free to some boy or girl under sixteen years old.

Call at our store get a ticket and write your name on it, and deposit it in the store at least one day before the drawing takes place.

Come to our store and examine the wagon. Drawing Saturday, July 6 1912. MCPHEETERS & CRECH.

ACT QUICKLY

Delay Has Been Dangerous in Sullivan.

Do the right thing at the right time.

Act quickly in time of danger.

Backache is kidney danger.

Doan's Kidney Pills act quickly.

Plenty of evidence to prove this.

Edward Gueker, 612 S. Fourteenth St.,

Mattoon, Ill., says: "I can still recommend Doan's Kidney Pills and say that they have cured many persons whom I have advised to try them. In 1901 my kidneys began to fail to do their work and from that time on my condition gradually grew worse. The pains seated themselves in the small of my back and at times I could hardly endure the misery. The Kidney secretions were unnatural and the passages were much too frequent. As time passed my condition grew worse. My appetite failed, I lost flesh and had a sallow complexion. The physicians' treatment did not help me and I was a physical wreck. The doctors thought I could live but a short time and I held the same opinion myself. When I learned about Doan's Kidney Pills however, I procured a supply and their use made a marked improvement from the first. I regained my weight and all the pains and other difficulties disappeared. I was so pleased with the benefit I received I gave a public statement telling of my experience and many people who have seen it, have questioned me about the remedy. I have always told them that Doan's Kidney Pills can be relied upon to bring relief from kidney complaint if taken as directed." (Statement given March 2, 1909.)

CONFIRMED PROOF.

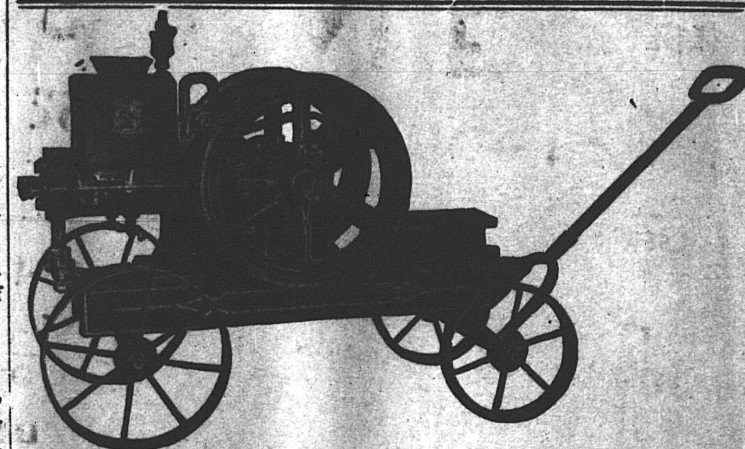
On January 25, 1910 Mr. Gueker was interviewed he said: "I would not be without a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills on hand. They are a wonderful kidney medicine and will always bring my endorsement."

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

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

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. 23-11



LAUSON FROST KING

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

The magnet is guaranteed to outlast the engine.

The Lauson starts easy without any battery and without any crank, a slow turn of the wheel and it goes.

You have no pumps to pack until you get up to a six-horse power and larger.

These engines are perfectly balanced and strongly built and always ready. All wearing parts are steel, case hardened and ground to size.

The gears in the Lauson are machine cut steel and are unbreakable.

The Lauson stands for highest quality. See DENNIS LANDERS before you buy an engine.

WE ARE HOUSE CLEANING

YOU have "cleaned house" and are all through for this season, and all the while you have kept us busy supplying your needs from the various departments. Now that you are through we are going to have a house cleaning and our labor means big savings for you. We are hard at work these days putting stocks "ship shape," reducing overloads and clearing out the "fag ends" left from a prosperous season. With a business of the proportions of ours it follows naturally that there will be an accumulation of stock remnants. And as it is the "quality" lines that break first, through rapid selling, these small lots afford rich pickings. Every department is getting its share of this clean-up. So you'll find a saving opportunity for every need in good merchandise which you can use but which we can't afford to carry over.

Look at These Bargain Prices on Seasonable, Desirable, Clean, Fresh Merchandise
Sale Will Begin Saturday, June 29 and continue throughout July



WASH GOODS SALE

Many Wash Materials will be placed on our Bargain Counters during this Clean-up Sale. First come, first served.

- Lotus Lawns, cheap at 10c, clean up price, per yard **6c**
- 50 pieces regular 12½c Ginghams, clean up price, per yard..... **9½c**
- 40 pieces Linweave White Goods, worth 25c to 35c per yard, clean up price, per yard **19c**
- A lot of Zephyr Ginghams, worth 25c per yard, clean up price, per yard..... **19c**
- Beautiful New Batistes, worth 12½c per yard, clean up price, per yard..... **10c**

Underwear

- Ladies' Gauze Vests, one lot..... 8 1-3c
- Ladies' Gauze Vests, one lot.....10c
- Ladies' Gauze Vests, one lot.....15c
- Ladies' Gauze Vests, Melba model, can't slip off the shoulder.....25c
- Ladies' Union Suits25c
- Ladies' Union Suits50c
- Ladies' Union Suits.....\$1.00

Misses and Children's Summer Underwear, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Muslin Underwear; Petticoats, Gowns and Slips all underpriced

Wash Dresses

- White Embroidery Dresses, reg. price 15.00, now...\$11.50
- White Embroidery Dresses, reg. price 12.00, now... 8.50
- White Embroidery Dresses, reg. price 10.00, now... 6.50
- White Embroidery Dresses, reg. price 7.50, now... 5.00
- Gingham Dresses, handsomely trimmed, regular price 6.50, now..... 4.98
- Gingham Dresses, handsomely trimmed, regular price 5.00, now..... 3.50
- Gingham Dresses, handsomely trimmed, regular price 3.00, now 2.00
- Gingham Dresses, handsomely trimmed, regular price 2.50, now 1.75



Silks

We will go through this department and bring out all the season's left-overs and price them so low that you cannot afford to pass them by. Look for them on our Bargain Counter.

Spring Coats, Suits and Skirts

Every Spring Coat, Regardless of Cost

- Coats regularly sold at 17.50, to clean up\$8.75
- Coats regularly sold at 15.00, to clean up 7.50
- Coats regularly sold at 12.00, to clean up 6.00
- Coats regularly sold at 10.00, to clean up 5.00

Only a few left in tans, grays and navy blue. This includes all all Rubberized Rain Coats.

All Wool Skirts

- Voile Skirts, regular price 12.00, to clean up\$8.50
- Voile Skirts, regular price 10.00, to clean up..... 7.50
- Voile Skirts, regular price 7.50, to clean up..... 5.98
- Voile Skirts, regular price 6.50, to clean up..... 5.00
- Wool Panama Skirts, regular price 5.00, to clean up 3.50

Every Skirt in the house goes at same proportion. There are in the lot Serges, Panamas, etc., in white, blue, black, grey and brown colors, all genuine bargains.

15 Suits left, worth 12.00 to 25.00, take your choice at ... **5.00**



Embroidery

In this department we have a lot of widths from 2 inches to 12 inches, worth from 10c to 15c per yard. We put them all in one lot and price them at 7½c per yard.

SHOES—20 per cent reduction on all Misses' and Children's Oxfords and Sandals.

Special Clean-up Prices on Summer Waists, Daundered Collars, Handbags, Neckwear, Belts, Cotton and Silk Gloves, all odds and ends in Hosiery.

Rugs and Carpets

Liberal Reduction on All Carpets and Rugs
 50 Carpet Samples, 1½-yard lengths, in Velvets, Axminsters and Brussels—just the thing for rugs—at less than cost.

Here is your opportunity to secure attractive, up-to-date goods at remarkably low prices. Every item that enters into this sale is of that identical superior character that has built up and expanded this business for a number of years to its present magnitude. We want to convert these goods into cash; consequently we will expect the cash. Do not wait until the end of the month and expect to find a full and complete assortment in the different lines, as it is our intention to clean them all out, so that when we are through CLEANING HOUSE none of these goods will be left. We are going to sell them. Hence these exceptionally low prices.

GREAT
 CLEAN-UP
 SALE

SULLIVAN'S BUSY STORE ALWAYS THE LOWEST PRICES
The Sullivan Dry Goods Co.
 N.W. CORNER SQUARE SULLIVAN, ILLS.

BEGINNING
 JUNE 29
 and Continuing
 THROUGHOUT JULY



SUCH A LITTLE QUEEN

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

Copyright, 1925, by Channing Pollock

PROLOGUE OF THE STORY.

Myra, 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 Cosaca. 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. King Stephen arrives without kingdom and penniless. Anna Victoria and he enter the employ of Laumann & Son as clerks. During the king's absence Sherman, a shiftless office assistant, secretly appropriates some of the firm's money from Stephen's desk.

Work is For a Living.
At this juncture in stepped King Stephen, conducting himself in his most debonair manner. "Good morning," he saluted. "Good morning, or, rather, good afternoon!" replied Trainor pointedly. "These letters should have been filed a week ago."
"We shall see," retorted the royal clerk with utmost insolence.
Trainor went on warily: "At least don't leave papers lying about your desk. Somebody has been taking money out of the mail."
The king looked up surprisedly. "You don't say so?"
"Yes, I do say so. Half a dozen times during the past two weeks mon-



ey has been stolen from the mail. Mr. Laumann has sent himself some marked bills to try to catch the thief."
The king shrugged his shoulders, and, producing a pack of playing cards, he began a game of solitaire, spreading the cards on the top of his desk.
"Herr Karlovac," insisted Trainor, "owing to the presence of Fraulein Anna"—he hesitated uncomfortably—"I have been in a peculiar situation as regards your work in this office. But do you not think yourself that a little more attention to work would make things easier all around?"
The king waxed indignant. "I resent your interest in Fraulein Anna. Our engagement still holds, and while it does hold I shall regard any further attention from you as an impertinence. Do I make myself clear, Herr Trainor?"
"Yes, perfectly clear, Herr Karlovac. We're even. You resent my interest in her. I resent your lack of interest in her."
The queen burst into the office crying: "How do you do, everybody? Herr Laumann sent me to see a Monsieur Achard. The office boy said angrily that monsieur was not in."
"That's their way," laughed Trainor. "I said I will wait," went on the queen. "I waited an hour. Then I inquired, 'When will monsieur return?' 'I do not know,' said the boy. 'He went to Europe yesterday.'"
Trainor went into his office.
"Have you heard anything from Bosnia?" asked Anna Victoria of the king.
"Yes—this morning."
"From the Duke of Ravanica?"
"Lo! A ridiculous document from the president of some temporary council. The fellow inquired whether if I were recalled I would repeal certain measures."
"What measures?"

"Chiefly my publicity law," answered the king. "This provides that for a year after the arrest of any man charged with a crime his picture shall be published once a month by every newspaper in the kingdom."
"That does seem harsh,"
"The nation's merchants must be protected. I shall pay no attention to this insolent 'president!'"
"It was agreed that if no message came by the 12th of June our engagement should be ended. Your majesty tomorrow will be the 12th of June!"
The exiled ruler from the war-torn hills of Bosnia received one of the severest shocks of his pleasure-seeking life when Anna Victoria informed him that their engagement was about to end. His thoughts reverted immediately to Trainor, and he concluded that the girl queen desired to end the engagement because of fondness or even love for the American.

After a few moments' hesitation he stepped forward close to the desk on which Anna Victoria had bowed her head.
"I am very sorry," he said.
The girl queen looked up. There was weariness in her eyes, and a tiny wrinkle began to trace its mark across her snow white forehead.
"Are you?" she asked. "One does not expect sorrow from Stephen, the debonair!"

The entrance of Baron Cosaca prevented any reply to the queen by Stephen IV. The baron noticed that Anna Victoria was preparing to go out, and in answer to his question as what she intended doing she said: "I am going to work. I do not wish to keep the king from his appointments. She turned inquiringly toward the king and walked slowly away.
Stephen looked at her with a worried expression. He was thinking quickly. He realized that the girl, reared in luxury and not accustomed to work or responsibility, could not continue to work in an office—particularly in a New York business office—without suffering severely from the strain. "If there was only a way of making her take some money from me," he suddenly thought. Then he paused and murmured, "I have the way, but not the money."

Sherman entered at this point. He started for Trainor's office, carrying a large drawing.

"Oh, Herr Sherman," exclaimed the king, "I would like the \$20 you were to return to me yesterday."
"Can't you give me until next week?" asked the clerk. "My little girl is—"
"It is because of your little girl," went on Stephen, "that I shall refer this matter to Herr Laumann. I lent you my first salary when you said your little girl was dying—"
"She was dying."
"She never was born. You are a bachelor. Now, I want that money, and you give it to me quickly."

The clerk slowly took out a blue envelope. The same which he had previously taken from Stephen's desk. He extracted the money and thrust it at the king. "Here," he snorted, "all I got to say about you is you are a pretty cheap king!"
"Now, baron," exclaimed Stephen excitedly, turning to Cosaca, "you and I will plan a little plot. Can you lie?"
"Sire, I have spent many years at court."
"Then look you. Every week you shall give half my wages to the queen, swearing that it comes from the rent of a cottage in Austria owned by her late father. Here is \$20," he said. "We will begin with this, and the queen need work no more."

The baron departed as Elisabeth Laumann entered. The beef packer's daughter smiled at Stephen. "Have you lunched?" she asked.
"No. Your father begged me not to until you arrived."
"I thought so," the girl said, speaking confidentially.

"Father asked me to be here at 12. I'm late because I felt sure he wanted me to go out with you. You may have noticed that I drop in every day. I never did until you came."
The king was greatly embarrassed. "You—surprise—me," he stammered.
"Oh, it's all father's doings. He expects you to propose to me."
"Great heavens!" exclaimed Stephen. Elisabeth was not at all perturbed.
"He wants a title," she went on coolly. "And he won't be happy until he

gets it. Now, I take it that you're not the least interested in me!"
"I find you most agreeable."
"But you wouldn't marry me, for a million dollars."
The Bosnian exile was undecided how to reply. At last he determined to take the plunge.
"No," he said determinedly.
"Thanks," laughed Elisabeth. "I wouldn't marry you for two millions." She shot a glance at the door of Trainor's office. "Frankly, I am very much interested in some one else. Now that that's understood by you I think that we can humor father."

"I think so," said the king, and they laughingly shook hands.
Anna Victoria, returning to the office, saw the couple standing with clasped hands, and she coughed diplomatically.
As she exchanged greetings with them Laumann himself entered from his office. The beef packer addressed Stephen: "As my daughter has not had lunch, I would appreciate it if you would take her out. It will be my treat." And as he spoke he pressed a bill into the king's hand.
"Perhaps Fraulein Anna"—began Stephen.
"Oh, no; I need her," answered Laumann, overriding a further protest from the king that he could not take the beef packer's money.

As the couple departed Anna Victoria turned to Laumann. "Herr Laumann," she said, "if you have been employing me out of kindness merely I ought to tell you that I have now an income."
"An income?"
"Yes; from a cottage in Austria. Cosaca has just given me \$20." She showed him the money.
"Oh, you can continue right on. You earn your salt, all right, and I wish I could say as much for Herr Karlovac. He's a king, and you're a queen, but you don't belong in the same deck."
The girl's face flushed, and she turned to a letter press.

"Now as to that understanding you have with this king regarding your future marriage to him. I think you had best turn him loose. He's no good. It ain't what a man was that counts nowadays; it's what he is."
Anna Victoria was annoyed, and she laid her \$20 on the table so as to give closer attention to her work at the letterpress.
Noticing that she was disturbed, Laumann explained that he was merely talking to her "like a father."

"Why not reserve your fatherly conversations for your own daughter?" she queried.
"My daughter's got money enough for two. Your husband's got to be a

provider and, judging by his actions here, this chap couldn't provide bird seed for your pet canary!" He banged his fist on the table and encountered the \$20 in bills that Anna Victoria had laid thereon. The beef packer looked at the money. "There's thievery going on here, and it ain't safe to"—His eyes caught some pencillings on the corners of the bills.
"Great God!" he exclaimed. "The marked money!"
The girl was bewildered.

[To be continued.]



"It was agreed that if no message came our engagement should be ended."

A Glance at Current Topics

MARTIN G. BRUMBACH, superintendent of schools of Philadelphia, for some time held very positive opinions concerning children who seek employment at an early age. Then he went ahead in his city and arranged for the establishment of a special employment bureau designed for the vocational training of the youngsters, his plan being first an endeavor to keep them in school and, failing in that, to place them to the best advantage. The Public Education association agreed to help the superintendent, being impressed by his arguments. A telling one was that frequently the child leaving school and taking work is dismissed for one reason or another in a short time and in the majority of cases does not return to school. Many such children do not continue to seek employment and do not obtain employment and therefore are neither employed nor in school. This, as Mr. Brumbach pointed out, is a serious situation. "I fear that the number of children of this type is larger than any of us would care to admit," he said. "If it be a grave question whether or not a child under sixteen should be employed at all, surely it is indisputable that if not employed the child should be in school."

Last of Old Guard.
The senatorial term of Winthrop Murray Crane of Massachusetts will expire March 3 next, and he has stated that he will not be a candidate

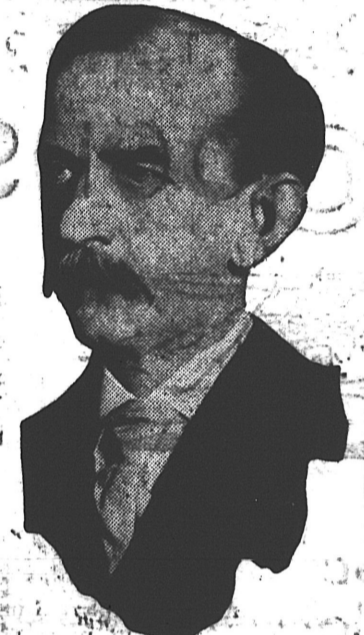


Photo © by Fack Bros.
Winthrop Murray Crane, Who Will Retire From the Senate Next Year.

for re-election. Crane is really the last of the Mohicans in the senate. Spooner withdrew in 1906; Allison, Hanna and Platt of Connecticut are dead, and Aldrich and Hale announced their retirement in 1910. Senator Crane is retiring because he says there is no real leadership in the senate and he has ceased to find it a pleasure to be a member of that distinguished body. Aldrich and Hale said virtually the same thing before their retirement.

Scientific Expeditions.
The anticipated results of two recent expeditions have served to interest scientific circles. The announced purpose of the Yale expedition to Peru was to attempt a careful survey of the Cuzco basin and its vicinity; to make a map of the Vilcabamba country and the ancient land of the Incas and discover and identify as far as possible the places mentioned in the Spanish chronicles and in the early accounts of Peru, particularly the places connected with the years of the Spaniards under Pizarro. Dr. Hamilton Rice of Boston headed the other expedition which started out to explore the unknown wilds of the Colombian Amazon. It is the best equipped expedition ever sent into Colombia.

Women's Conflicting Viewpoints.
Mrs. Edna Cutler, corresponding secretary of the Kansas City Equal Suffrage association, wants women to be spectacular. Being spectacular and figuring in big headlines in the newspapers will do a lot for woman suffrage, she says. Of course Mrs. Cutler doesn't advise her sisters to go to outlandish extremes. "We may not believe in the methods of the English suffragettes," she says, "but nevertheless they create news worthy of display under big headlines and calling for photographs. This forces people to read and think about the subject—do the things that will force the indifferent to read about woman suffrage."
The movement of women to get men's voting privileges is all humbug, declare a number of prominent clubwomen of Cincinnati who are organized to fight woman suffrage. They are members of the Women's club, Madison Mothers' club, Women's Press club and other organizations. They assert that their position is to maintain the wife and mother of today as society has been accustomed to know her.

Shall the Physically Unfit Wed?
Discussion in favor of marriages only among the physically fit continues in many sections of the country. On this subject the Right Rev. Charles D. Williams, the Episcopal bishop of eastern Michigan, recently said: "I am sure we must all plead guilty, as I person-

ally must, to having joined together in holy matrimony persons about whose fitness for marriage we were not sufficiently assured. Thoughtless boys and girls, unfit men and women, enter unadvisedly and lightly into the holiest of relations and make ill considered and impossible marriage that can end in only one place, the divorce court, as soon as the shallow passion that drew them together is burned out as soon as certain tendencies that would have been more or less apparent to a careful observer at the start have had time to develop."
"I earnestly counsel the clergy never to perform the marriage ceremony unless the parties or the witnesses are known to you or you are assured of the physical and mental fitness of the parties."

No Vacation Season in Politics.
Now that both big parties have settled the question of who's to head their respective tickets the campaign is on with go and gusto. There have been a number of political surprises, which, with the unusual situation on both sides lasting until the conventions in Chicago and Baltimore, kept the public guessing. While guessing so far as the candidates, is concerned is a thing of the past, leaders are working like Trojans in all the states, and as the summer advances the fight will grow warmer, like the weather. The candidates already have brought out all their heavy guns for use on the stump, and there is no gaining that there will be plenty of pyrotechnics before election. There are the same old predictions as to the result, the same old wagers and the same old tooth and nail party fight that mark every presidential year. The two parties' pre-convention struggle was fast and furious, and now that it's stumping time the battle is just as hot. Yet after all the people will render the important verdict the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, and there are indications that the number of stay at homes the coming election day will be smaller than usual.

Emigration From Italy.
That there will be little more emigration from Italy to the United States was the statement of Commendatore Luigi Luigi, who was a delegate to the international navigation congress. "The Italian government," said he, "is making plans to stop the overflow to America, and shortly the government will take care of the subjects in Tripoli. We are able to take care of all of them in Tripoli, and we are able to offer them inducements such as will prevent their coming to the United States."

Japanese Exhibit Off.
While Japan has abandoned the idea of a world exposition in Tokyo in 1917, it is possible that it will hold a domestic exhibition the same year. Official notification of the abandonment of the proposed exposition next year has been given to various nations, including the United States.

An Important Army Promotion.
Usually promotions are slow in the army, but General Tasker Harmon Bliss, in command of the department of the east, with headquarters on Governors Island, has been fortunate. The first work that brought him into public notice was from 1895 until 1897, when he was detailed for special duty with the secretary of war. At the close of his term of duty there he was detailed as military attaché to the United States legation at Madrid, where he was until the declaration of war with Spain. He served in the Porto Rican campaign as chief of staff to Major General James H. Wilson.

Muddium—Wonder what makes the telegraph lines hum? De Broke—I've wired dad for dough, and I guess he's talking back.

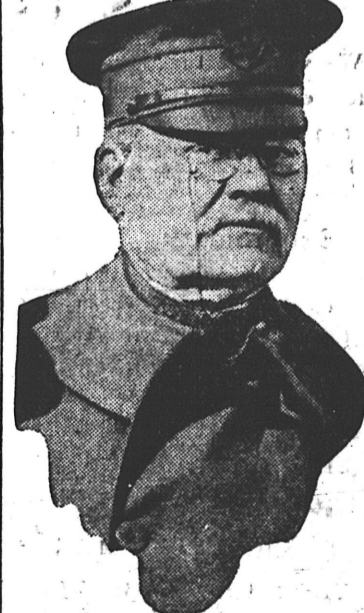


Photo © by American Press Association.
General Tasker H. Bliss, Who Succeeded the Late General Frederick D. Grant.

From October until November of 1898 he was a member of the board of officers engaged in selecting camp sites in Cuba. He was named a brigadier general of volunteers April 26, 1901, and a brigadier general of the United States army July 21, 1902.
During 1902 he was a member of the Army War college staff, and on Nov. 13, 1902, he was appointed special envoy to Cuba to negotiate the treaty of reciprocity between Cuba and the United States. He was made president of the Army War college in 1903 and the following year was sent to Mindanao as civil and military governor, returning in 1904.

AMERICAN'S ENNOBLEMENT.

Ohio Boy Who Became Advisor of the King of Wurtemberg.
Probably the most romantic instance of an American "ennoblement" is that of an Ohio boy whose father was a farmer near Steubenville. The son, Richard M. Jackson, was at one time United States vice consul at Stuttgart. He later became privy councillor to the king of Wurtemberg. The story of this man reads almost like a tale from "The Arabian Nights," says the New York Press.

Young Jackson, having a passion for music, left an Ohio college for the famous Conservatory of Music at Stuttgart. He became an excellent pianist and a good German scholar. But constant practice at the piano so paralyzed the nerves of his hands that he was obliged to abandon his anticipated profession. Subsequently he was employed as clerk by the United States consul at Stuttgart. His efficiency caused him to be promoted to vice consul.

"Occasionally Mr. Jackson met the king of Wurtemberg in the streets or parks. He would raise his hat, and the king would as politely return the salute. In April, 1881, the vice consul was surprised to receive a letter from the king inviting him to become a member of the royal court. After several personal interviews Jackson accepted the king's invitation. He resigned the vice consulship, renounced his nationality, swore allegiance to the king of Wurtemberg and the emperor of Germany and was appointed reader to the former, with a handsome annual stipend guaranteed to him for life.

One morning a royal coach, with coachmen and footmen in livery, stood in front of Jackson's modest lodging house. A large crowd gathered to see for whom it was waiting. In a few minutes Jackson made his appearance. A footman opened the door of the coach. The young man seated himself, and the footman closed the door. The coachman cracked his whip, and the "court reader" was carried to the royal palace, where a luxuriously furnished suite of rooms, with a number of servants, had been assigned to him. He had not been installed in his new position long before the king of Holland presented him with the knight's cross of the Golden Lion of Nassau, the king of Saxony bestowed upon him the knight's cross of the Albert's Order, the emperor of Austria invested him with the Ancient Order of the Iron Crown of Austria, the queen of Wurtemberg, sister of the czar of Russia, gave him the knight's cross of the Crown of Wurtemberg. The king of Wurtemberg subsequently made him a baron and a privy councillor.



Muddium—Wonder what makes the telegraph lines hum? De Broke—I've wired dad for dough, and I guess he's talking back.

FARMING IN CANARY ISLANDS.

Intensive Methods Followed Almost Exclusively on Small Lots.
The truck farmers of the Canary islands engage in intensive farming almost exclusively, as the farms average but two to five acres in size, rarely more. The largest farm in the islands is about 140 fanegadas (the fanegada varies in the different islands, being usually a little less than one acre). Plowing is done with primitive plows, consisting of a rough hewn pole or tongue to which is fastened an iron pointed stick, drawn by oxen. These plows are not so easily injured by the large loose rocks below the surface of the soil as steel blades would be, and the low cost of labor, about 50 cents American a day, makes the demand for a modern time saving implement slight. The results obtained with this method of cultivation are excellent, and the appearance of a newly plowed field (farm) is equal to that of the best English and European market gardens.

The irrigation, which the average yearly rainfall of fifteen inches makes imperative, is supplied on these miniature farms by the use of hand watering cans. The larger farms have cement lined stone reservoirs, some of which have a capacity of several thousand gallons. These are filled from permanent streams by cement troughs. These leads are economically provided by forming cement grooves on the tops of the stone fences, which separate all the farms and are often used in dividing hillside farms into terraces. A fanegada may produce 300 bunches of bananas a year. Six hundred kilos (1,300 pounds) of seed potatoes are required to plant the same area, the yield being five to twenty times the amount planted. One and a half to two pounds of tomato seed will plant a fanegada and yield 200 to 600 sixty pound cases.—Trade and Consular Reports.

A fleet of 250 refrigerator ships is engaged in carrying fresh meat to the British islands.

Sixty per cent of the Brazil nut is oil.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

A Plumed Hat in Blue



Plumes are popular this season. Hats intended for dressy occasions are adorned with them as often as with anything else. This handsome picture hat of blue milan straw has a plume in shaded blue falling over the side brim. The pretty fichu shown here is of fine white lawn, with two bands of fillet lace inset and edged with a deep frill of plaited lawn.

FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER.

A box of fresh, dry sand is an excellent thing to have in a corner of the storeroom or pantry. If apples are carefully packed in the sand they will keep fresh and unshriveled for months.

Cane seated chairs often sag and become uncomfortable even before the cane breaks. To prevent this rub a wet sponge over the cane on the under side frequently. This will cause the cane to shrink and become taut. It will last longer.

If a lump of camphor is placed on each shelf of the closet or cabinet where the silver is kept a thorough cleaning and polishing are necessary only every few months.

Unbleached muslin stenciled in simple designs is one of the most artistic of all the material for summer bedspreads, hangings, table covers, etc.

WHITENING CLOTHES.

A few drops of turpentine in the water when clothes are put to soak will whiten them wonderfully.

Sewing Room Sayings.

Dressmakers' superstitions are as numerous in the sewing room as the pins and needles about which they circulate. Some of them sound as if they might have originated out of the need of placating the powers that be in case of accident. For instance, if a new gown slips out of the operator's hand and falls to the floor "it is a sign" that the gown will be sold quickly. Still another saw that carries placation on the face of it is the one that promises that if you spill a box of pins "it is a sign" that customers are coming.—New York Post.

THE GIRL IN HER TEENS.

Simple Coiffures For the Novice in Putting Up Her Hair.

Among simple styles of hairdressing there is a very easy one for the girl who has just put her hair up. Usually she cannot manage anything elaborate, but if she has been wearing her hair in a plait down her back all that is necessary is to pull it forward along the line of a center parting and conceal the tuft at the end of the plait under a broad bandeau of plain black ribbon or ornamental galloon. This gives an opportunity of prettily crimping the hair which lies about the forehead in front of the bandeau. A rather tight crimp is considered a newer and more up to date fashion than the loose waves of hair which for a long time now have been greatly admired.

Another simple way for the girl who finds the dressing of her back hair rather beyond her powers is to take the schoolgirl plait and coil it loosely around the back of the head, so that the lower part rests on the nape of the neck. This is particularly effective if the hair is naturally long and thick and it is plaited loosely and if, after being coiled around the head, each strand of hair is pulled out a little more loosely still.

Ornamentation of the hair is now left entirely visible, whether it is a twist of chiffon or a band of velvet, and is not, as formerly, threaded in and over the hair. Sometimes the hair is partially hidden under a pretty capuchin cap, composed of gold or silver net gathered into rosettes.

Blazer Worn Again.

The blazer has returned to favor. It is worn as a separate coat, with the skirt of white serge or linen and as a component of the summer suit. The favorite combinations are white and black, red and white, blue and white, and so on in all the fashionable shades.

KITCHEN POINTERS.

When peeling lemons for cooking purposes never cut any of the white skin, as it has a bitter flavor.

About half a teaspoonful of ordinary moist sugar rubbed into the hands with a soapy lather will clean them and leave them smooth.

To remove paint and varnish from the hands first rub well into them a generous quantity of grease or lard, then wash them with soap and water.

Before scraping new potatoes soak them for half an hour in salt and water. Not only do the skins come off much more easily, but the hands will not be stained.

Always empty the water out of the kettle after using it and rinse it thoroughly before filling with fresh water. This prevents the thick white sediment from forming at the bottom of the kettle that so soon cakes the sides of the kettle if not rinsed.

PLAIN PUMPS.

There is a good showing of plain pumps, some with the usual flat ribbon bow, others with leather bows and some with a small leather covered buckle as an ornament.

Light Housekeeping Menus.

"One of our favorite breakfast menus," said the girl who did light housekeeping, "was oatmeal, and the next course was gluten bread sliced fairly thick. This was dipped into a beaten egg, thinned out with milk and seasoned with salt and pepper."

"One of our dinner dishes, which was wholesome and tasty, was curried spaghetti. We put the spaghetti on before we left in the morning, and when we came home at night we would make a rather thin cream sauce, seasoning it with paprika, a dash of curry and a sprinkle of parmesan cheese on the top. Our whole dinner consisted of a good, hot, nourishing soup, one meat and one vegetable and a fresh salad always. We learned to know just how much to cook, and everything was so good that it was seldom there was one scrap left."—New York Post.

STIFFENING LACES.

A little white sugar in hot water, two lumps to a basinful, is sufficient stiffening for delicate laces.

Milk For Patent Leather Shoes.

Have you ever tried cleaning your patent leather shoes with milk? First rub with a soft cloth all dust from your shoes. Then apply the milk with a soft flannel cloth. Be quite sure not to make the flannel cloth too wet. After you are sure that your shoes are perfectly clean from using the milk then take a second clean cloth and rub the shoes well with it. As a final touch give your shoes a thorough polish with a piece of old black velvet.

The Passion For Books Which Changed Sam's Life

By JOSEPH P. HARTLEY

ON the coast of Maine, snuggling between the bases of adjoining hills and overlooking a small bay, is a little town occupied almost exclusively by lumbering people, while on both sides of the harbor are scattered houses. One morning from one of these houses came a girl whose complexion was darkened by the sun and winds and whose hands showed plainly that she was used to toil. She wore a pair of man's boots, her dress was of calico, and on her head was an unadorned felt hat. She hurried to the rockbound shore and, shading her eyes from the sun, which at the moment burst out between stormclouds, stood looking across the bay at a catboat coming under double reef. There was something in the girl's appearance and attitude that would have struck the fancy of an artist—a supple figure, fluttering skirts, a pair of honest eyes and a firm mouth. Besides, there was on the face an intellectual cast in strange contrast with her attire. The boat came on, and a man at the tiller, luffing up to the wind, brought its nose quietly against a rock, then stepped out, holding the painter.

"Yer late, Sam," said the girl. "I thought ye wasn't comin'."

"Beatin' a—just this wind's slow work, Alice. I fear we'll have a hard time makin' land on the other side. The wind's fresher than here."

"I must go. The schoolmaster told me he'd have the book for me, an' I must return it in two days. If I don't go now I may miss the chance."

She stepped into the boat, and the man, leaning against the mast, shoved it off, stepping aboard at the same time. He took the tiller, while Alice sat amidships, facing him.

"Yer cross today, Sam," she said. "Vaal, that's somepin to make me cross. I don't like this craze ye got fur 'armin'. Ye know I've sot my heart on to ye, an' ye got yer heart sot on to books."

"Better git yer heart sot on to some one else, Sam," she replied, not unkindly. "I own I've got a passion fur books. Lor's a mercy, that was a big one!" as a wave beat against the boat's quarter and nearly turned it over.

"The wind's been freshenin' ever since I started, but I don't fear nothin' except makin' the inlet on the other side. It's full of logs."

When they neared the shore, the breakers were rolling over the bar furiously. A number of people were standing on a bench flanking the inlet watching the boat.

"It wasn't like that when I started," said Sam, scanning the landing place with dismay.

"Guess we'll have to go about ag'n the wind," said Alice.

"We'd be swamped. No," resolutely; "we're in fur it. I fear we'll be knocked ag'n the logs. I'll do the best I kin fur ye, Alice, an' if ye come out alive I hope ye'll have all the books ye want an' he'll be happier with 'em than ye would with me."

The girl stared at him with blanched cheek.

"Don't talk that a-way, Sam," she said. "Y' got the same chance fur life I have."

"No, I haven't. I'm goin' to look out fur you. I can't do that and look out fur myself."

Steering for the mouth of the inlet, Sam approached the bar. The first breaker flung the boat into the air, and as it slid down the opposite side the lee gunwale shipped a barrel of water. The second wave tossed it slantwise on its crest, and when it reached the trough it was nearly full. The third sent it up heavily, as though tired of its weight, then downward without a pause till it reached the sand.

Meanwhile Sam had grasped Alice and when they were in the water clung to her, at the same time buffeting to keep her afloat. The tide, driven by the wind, set inward, and they were borne along till they reached the scattered logs bobbing up and down in the more subdued billows of the inlet. Beaten against one of these logs, Sam put himself between it and Alice and saved her, though three of his ribs were broken. Still he struggled on. The next log was passed, with another blow that stunned Sam, and both sank. They came to the surface and by this time had reached a comparatively clear space in the center, while the shore was thickly packed with logs. Drifting against one of these, a boat hook was caught in Sam's clothing, and the two were dragged up on the logs. Sam was laid on a plank binding the timbers together, the blood from a gash on his head forming a pool beside him.

Sam just passed the death line without stepping over it. Alice did not receive a single blow and suffered only from exhaustion. By the time Sam was out of danger she was ready to nurse him and never left his bedside till he recovered. One day she said to him:

"Sam, I guess if I have to choose between you an' books I'll take you."

"No; y' won't do that, Alice. Maybe I kin trot alongside of y' an' yer books."

"Oh, Sam, wouldn't that be nice?"

That winter the two spent the evenings with their books. At first Alice was the guide, and Sam followed docilely. But Sam's brain seemed to open with the spring, and what had been planted during the winter bore fruit. Alice, on the contrary, after making certain progress never got any further. Sam in time entered a law office and was admitted to the bar. This took him into public life and eventually to congress. He is now one of the principal judges of his state. His library is one of the best private libraries in the country.

Both the Chinese and Japanese manufacture alcoholic beverages from rice.

English steamship companies own more than 8,000 vessels.

NATION'S MONEY PRINTERS.

Little Army Works Nights in Washington Turning Out Currency. It is a small army in itself that marches, lunch box in hand, into the government printing shop, over at North Capital and G streets, after the sun has set. In the winter season something like 850 men work under the strong mercury lights which illuminate the big red structure. Uncanny and weird are the faces of the printers and pressmen under the greenish light as they turn pulp and lead into perfect examples of the printer's art that soon find their way into every crossroad on the continent. While the pressmen are busy upstairs the half naked stokers in the bowels of the building are ever feeding the insatiable engines that drive the complicated machinery of the huge plant.

Uncle Sam can't make money enough in the daytime to supply the country. Director Ralph of the bureau of engraving and printing finds it imperative to work a night shift of 255 men and 150 women and girls to supply the demand for the greenback and the saffron colored note of larger denominations. The building fairly throbs with human activities as the thousands of blank white sheets of paper are transformed into negotiable currency. Every division has its quota of night workers.—Washington Herald.

SHADOW TO SUNSHINE.

I learn as the years roll onward
And leave the past behind
That much I have counted sorrow
But proves that our God is kind:
That many a flower I longed for
Had a hidden thorn of pain
And many a stony bypath
Led to fields of ripened grain.
The clouds do cover the sunshine,
They cannot banish the sun,
And the earth shines out the brighter
When the weary rain is done.
We must stand in the deepest shadow
To see the clearest light,
And often from wrong's own darkness
Comes the very strength of right.
—Forget-Me-Not.

SUBSTITUTE FOR COTTON.

Experiments Are Now Being Made With Nettles.

The search for a cotton substitute has been going on in Europe for a long time, and many experiments have been made with the common nettle, which has been a promising plant on account of the strength of its fiber and its ready growth wild under the most discouraging conditions, with a large yield per acre, says the Chicago Tribune.

The great difficulty has been in separating the fiber from the woody stem. In a method of treatment that has been worked out in the last two or three years the dried nettle stems are boiled about half an hour in dilute soda lye, and the loosened fibers are then separated in a machine with revolving brushes. The material is then subjected to a number of alternate boilings in dilute lye and thorough washings, both under high pressure.

The product is a mass of yellowish fibers free from gum that can be bleached, combed and spun into lustrous white yarn. This is claimed to have the smoothness and softness of flax, with a strength even greater than that of hemp. The yarn has been made into brilliant damask and can be used—alone or with other threads—for upholstery, ribbons and a variety of fabrics.

The Chinese Marriage.

Marriages in China are celebrated at the home of the bridegroom, not of the bride. Before quitting her own house the bride is arrayed in her best dress and jewels, her hair is elaborately arranged, and she wears a large hat. A mantle is then thrown about her and a red silk cloth placed over her face. Her mother then puts her in a gilt sedan chair, used only for weddings, and locks her in, giving the key to one of the attendants, who delivers it to the bridegroom when the procession arrives at the latter's home. No priest or magistrate officiates at the marriage. The happy pair, the bride still veiled, enter the ancestral hall together and bow three times to the family tablets, afterward sitting down to a table on which are two cups of wine, an offering intended to propitiate the ancestors of the family. They next enter the reception chamber, where the husband removes the veil and mantle from his wife, seeing her face perhaps for the first time. The guests and friends then enter the room, gaze upon the blushing bride and convey their felicitations to the happy pair. A wedding banquet is held in the evening, at which the bride very tactfully pays special attention to her parents-at-law.—Wide World Magazine.

Packing Material in Palestine.

There is at Jaffa, Asiatic Turkey, a considerable demand for packing paper, which is used in the shipment of oranges. In 1910 the value of the importation reached \$32,000. The article was to a great extent supplied by Sweden and shipped through the intermediary of Hamburg agents. The packing is usually made up in bales and supplied at about \$10 to \$10.40 f. o. b. Jaffa. Owing to the steady growth in the export of oranges from Palestine requisitions for this material are likely to increase.—Handelsmuseum, Vienna, Austria.

Union of South Africa.

The Union of South Africa covers 470,000 square miles and has a population of almost 6,000,000.

A PLACE FOR THE GIRLS AND BOYS

GAME OF SPECULATION.

Fun Centers Around Playing Card Concealed by One Who Deals.

The leader of this game provides two packs of cards, one of which is dealt one by one around the company till all the pack is dealt. The other pack he keeps in his hand, drawing one card from it at random, which he conceals in his pocket.

The players being each further provided with a saucer containing fifty beans, the leader rings a small bell and calls out, "Speculate!" Then for a time there is confusion, the players circulating around the room, offering beans in exchange for certain cards which the neighbors display. Each wishes to hold the duplicate of the card concealed by the leader, though no one knows which it is.

At the second ringing of the bell the players are again seated, while the leader, turning up one card from the pack in his hand, calls out its name. Whoever holds the duplicate must go forward and lay it upon a table provided for the purpose. After a half dozen or more of the cards have been thus collected the signal to "speculate" is again given.

Of course the interest increases as the number of cards held by the players diminishes, and sometimes a player will give his last bean for a card which may be called in at the next ringing of the bell.

After repeated speculations and callings in one card alone remains—the duplicate of that concealed in the pocket of the leader.

Transposing Letters.

An amusing game for a stormy evening for children, even the older ones, is transposing letters. This is also a good exercise in spelling. Take the first five words given below. Each one hides a domestic animal, the following five wild animals. Those who find the most animals in the shortest time may be given a prize.

Domestic Animals.—Yokend (donkey), hespedrdoh (shepherd dog), tinkte (kitten), sehlor (horse), onex (oxen).
Wild Animals.—Huefpar (panther), Narecrosso (rhinoceros), ptari (tapir), rokmen (monkey), henya (hyena).

Who Will Catch the Ball?



Photo by American Press Association.

Which one will get the ball? One little girl is as anxious as the other to have possession of it, when it will be her chance to throw it in the air. This is one of the pastimes of children in playgrounds of large cities. They haven't as much room to play in as the country boy or girl, the playground rarely being over a square block in size.

Game of Confessions.

Let each player write three faults of his on his paper. The papers are then mixed and distributed. Again each player writes a name on the paper, and after a second mixing the contents of the papers are read aloud.

A Sign of Dry Weather.

A red sunset foretells dry weather because it indicates that the air toward the west, from which rains are generally expected, contains little moisture.

A Few Guesses.

What grows bigger the more you contract it? Debt.
Which side of a pitcher is the handle? The outside.
When is a ship like an auctioneer? When it full sail.
When is a ship like a floor? When she is boarded.
When is a ship like a bird? When she is flying before the wind.
What did Adam first set in the garden of Eden? His foot.
What tree is the sweetest? Maple.

Fire? Naw, Mosquitoes



—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE

Radical Reductions in all Departments

In Order to Effect a **QUICK** and **ABSOLUTE DISPOSAL** of **ALL SUMMER GOODS**

Midsummer finds us with larger stocks on hand than we ought to have at this season of the year. Nothing wrong with the goods, but in our early spring enthusiasm we overestimated the probable demand. Then came the unseasonable spring and summer weather, materially reducing the volume of business we might otherwise have reasonably expected.

So it happens that now, when it is time for us to plan our fall purchases, we find our shelves and counters filled with thousands of dollars worth of summer goods which must be moved promptly, even though considerable loss of profit results. We never allow goods to accumulate from one season to another. It is for this reason that we hold this drastic price-lowering July Clearance Sale—an occasion for quick action, decisive reducing and small or NO profits. Help us to accomplish our task and we'll help you to some of the most remarkable bargains ever placed at your disposal. Remember, the summer is not yet half over. You'll want and need many of these splendid summer goods long before the summer comes to an end. **BUY THEM NOW.** Have the use of them now and still save almost as much as you spend. Sale will commence **Thursday Morning July 4th**, when the doors open promptly at 7 a. m. Best selection will be insured by attending promptly. Below are listed items which will command the attention of every thrifty person. Yet this list is only a small part of the story.

Summer Dress Goods

It has only recently been warm enough to enjoy these summer dresses and now that the weather is right for them, we are going to give you a chance to secure your summer dresses at prices that mean much money saving to you. There's a big assortment of them, all new, fresh goods. Just notice some of the values:

4¢ per yard for all our lawns. There are about 1000 yards of them. Comes in all colors.

5 1/2¢ per yard for all our 8 1-3c Batistes, all colors.

7 1/2¢ for all our 10c Batistes. There's a wide range of patterns and colors. These goods were about 2 1/2c less than anything on the market before they were reduced.

10¢ for all our 15c Wash Goods. There are about 800 yards in this lot, all nice, fresh cloths and good colorings.

15¢ for all our 18c and 20c Wash Goods. There's a swell lot of these goods, in cotton Voiles, Crepes and Dimities.

19¢ for all our 25c and 30c Wash Goods, consisting of imported printed and plain Voiles, imported Dimities, silk striped Voiles and Crepes.

These Waists Must Go

Therefore These Reductions:

Notwithstanding that there is good three or four months' service in these summer waists, we must speed them along with the aid of the following reductions:

All Waists selling for \$1.00 reduced to 73¢

All Waists selling for 1.25 reduced to 98¢

All Waists selling for 1.50 reduced to \$1.19

All Waists selling for 2.00 reduced to \$1.62

All Waists selling for 2.25 reduced to \$1.87

All Waists selling for 2.50 reduced to \$2.12

There is every size from 34 to 44, a beautiful assortment. There's a waist here for everybody.

Substantial Saving on Smart, Serviceable

Slippers and Oxfords

New Shoes, Comfortable Shoes, Stylish Shoes, Durable shoes at the following Out-Of-The-Ordinary Saving Prices.

\$1.25	Ladies' Oxfords	Now	\$0.98
\$1.50	"	"	\$1.10
\$2.00	"	"	1.58
2.25	"	"	1.89
2.50	"	"	2.00
3.00	"	"	2.49
3.50	"	"	2.89

All our misses and children's Slippers will be reduced as much or more in proportion as the ladies, but owing to their coming in several runs of sizes, it is hard to enumerate them.

There will be only one exception in this reduction, that is the Martha Washington Slipper Will Remain At The Regular Price, as this is a shoe we have to carry all the year around, and are getting them almost every week. All the rest go in this Sale.

Ready-to-Wear

Summer Dresses For Ladies, Misses And Children.

Our stock of these goods was never so complete. There's a Swell lot of these dresses ranging in price, for ladies and misses, from \$1.00 to \$15.00. They come in white and colors.

In children from two years to fourteen years at prices from 50¢ to \$5.00 in white and colors.

There must be about 200 garments all told, now these must all go and go quick, and in order to assist them as much as possible we are going to put prices on them that will cause every dress here to move to another home right away

Better come and adopt the dress you want at once, before some one else beats you to it.

Ladies and Misses

Tailored Suits.

We have just thirty suits left. Most of them are spring suits, and come in Serges and Whipcords, in Navy blue, Tans and Grays. Just notice some of these prices. They ought to cause every suit to leave us at once.

One lot of Ladies suits—about ten of them in any color, for \$5.00. These have long coats. The cloths are beautiful, have guaranteed linings, and suits that sold from \$15.00 to \$27.50.

One lot of those desirable Wooldex Suits in black serge, that formerly sold for \$25.00. Sale price \$7.50. These are mostly large sizes.

Lot 3 Consists of Ladies and Misses Suits made of Serge, in tan and navy, and was a swell suit at the regular price of \$15.00. Sale price \$11.79.

Lot 4 Consists of Ladies Suits made of Whipcords cut in the very latest styles, colors—Navy, Tan and Gray—\$18.00 and \$20.00 qualities. Sale price \$14.79.

Coats

All of our Spring and Summer Coats have been greatly reduced in price. Now is the time to get that Coat for early fall wear. There won't be any to get later on. Everything will be heavy for winter wear.

WE haven't enumerated every article and haven't been able to be as explicit in our remarks as we would have liked to, but sufficient to say there's a house full of real bargains awaiting you. You had better come and get your share of the good things.

Dress Skirts

We have decided to close out everything in Dress Skirts, and are making the prices so low on them that it seems almost wrong to sell such goods at so low a price. There will be about 250, in all colors and sizes for misses and ladies. Everything goes in this sale. If you have delayed till now get a skirt, you will appreciate these good values.

DOUBLE ROOM



S. E. COR. SQUARE

