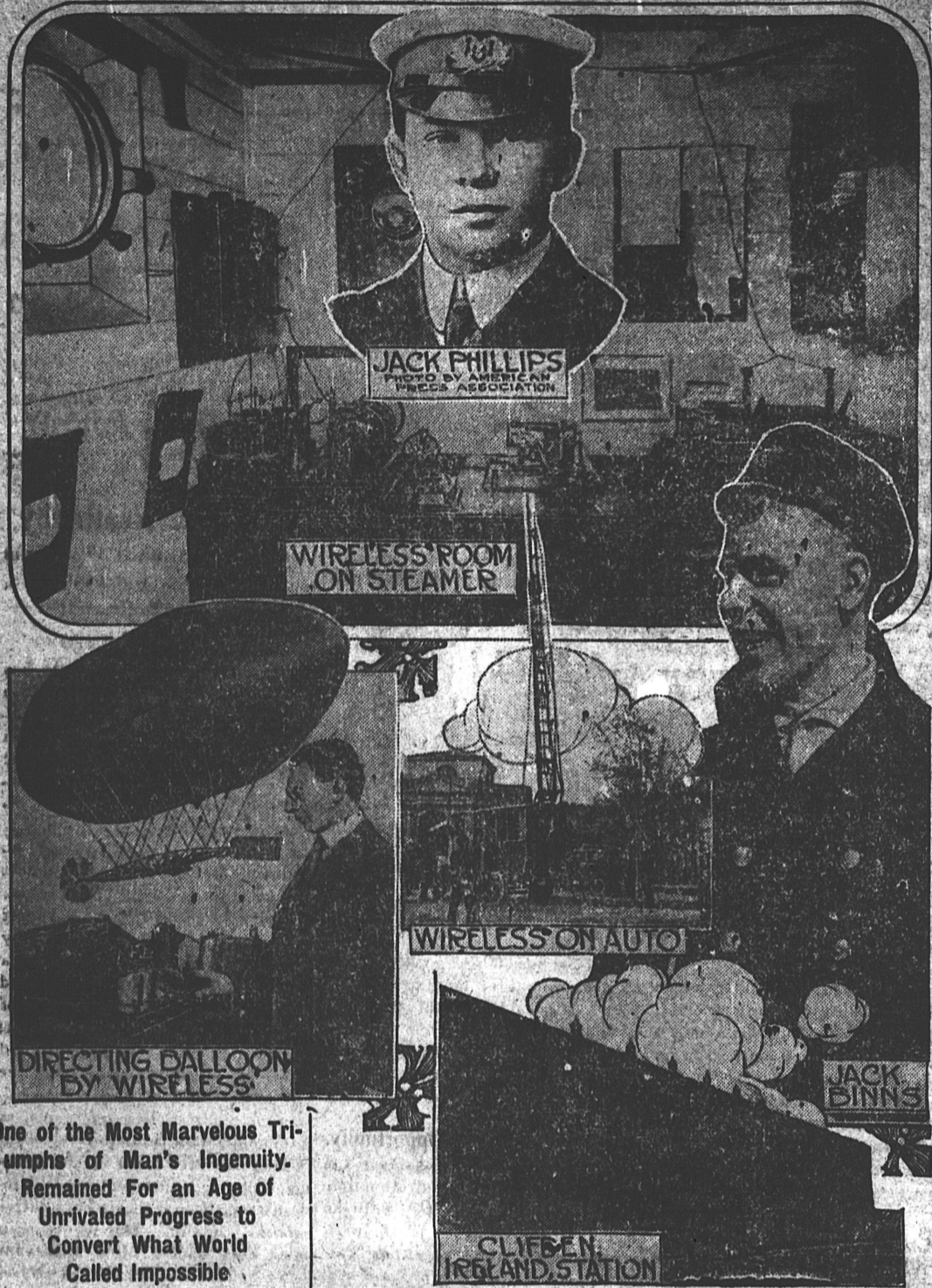




# Wonderful Work of Wireless



One of the Most Marvelous Triumphs of Man's Ingenuity. Remained For an Age of Unrivaled Progress to Convert What World Called Impossible Into a Reality.

By FRANCIS LYNCH.

If somebody had written a book not a great many years ago reciting the achievements of wireless telegraphy everybody who read that book would have called it patent fiction. It would have received about as much public credence as a story that a case had indeed been found of a drowning man who had grasped at a straw, literally and not metaphorically, and been saved by it. "What! Send messages without wires over thousands of miles of water?" That would have been the common exclamation uttered with fine scorn of the possibility of such a thing. "Carry on a conversation clear across the Atlantic in such a way as that? Preposterous!" would have been the general verdict. Then, of course, it was impossible, although the idea was not new. But neither were hopes of man's reaching the north pole some day, and yet one feat was considered about as likely of realization as the other at that time.

While away back in 1705 a Spanish physicist of the name of Salva, so we are told, conceived the idea that the earth could be charged with positive electricity at one point and with negative electricity at the other, causing the attraction of the opposite charges to enable communication between the two places, and subsequently various men of a scientific turn of mind lent periodical impetus to the wireless scheme. It was not until 1811 that the first actual experiment even demonstrated that an electrical connection could be established between a transmitting and receiving instrument with only water as the connecting medium. Then followed by slow stages of progress the race to the goal of success.

In December, 1902, the Italian cruiser Carlo Alberto steamed into the harbor of Port Sydney, Nova Scotia, with a new message for the world. The cruiser had been in daily communication with Faldhu, in Cornwall, throughout the 3,000 miles of the voyage, something which had never before been accomplished.

What Wireless Has Done.

Now, after ten years of the most noteworthy advance along the line of wireless study and the perfection of apparatus which has been the means of saving thousands of human lives, averted horrors of the sea and solved scientific, financial and mechanical problems of immense importance, what would have been regarded as the sheerest fiction a score of years ago has become truth, and practical and logical possibilities for even greater conquests can be seen without invoking the imagination. The United States and England soon will have chains of wireless halfway around the world, and other nations will follow their example. Eventually every progressive country of importance will be able to communicate with any other by wireless, no matter how far distant.

There now is a law which provides

that no vessel carrying fifty or more persons, including passengers and crew, shall leave any port of the United States on a voyage exceeding 200 miles without a wireless telegraph apparatus capable of transmitting and receiving messages at least 100 miles, day or night, and in charge of a competent operator. The United States sent a delegation to attend the wireless conference in London last month to urge the adoption of even more rigid safeguards against disasters at sea by means of wireless.

One of the wireless projects now under way is the establishment of a long distance wireless station near Belmar, N. J., for communication with London. This station is expected to open June 1 of next year, in time to operate with the wireless station the Marconi company is erecting near London. Signor Marconi will take personal charge of the building of the Belmar station in September.

The Marconi company at the time of acquiring 550 acres for its Jersey station had options on the Pacific coast for land on which to erect a high power station to communicate with Hawaii and the Philippines and another option for a site in Honolulu.

How Wireless Works.

"To strip wireless of its technicalities and boil it down to the primal constituents is not hard," said an expert who has made a study of the theory and knows the practice. "It is simply transference through space of waves of electromagnetic energy."

"When a wireless operator presses a key a spark jumps between two pieces of metal. These two pieces of metal are connected with long wires called antennae, that are strung on poles called aerials. The energy from this spark is spread on these wires and diffused in waves."

"These waves have definite length, which can be determined partly through the power of the sending station. The station that is receiving these is able to put itself in tune to receive wave lengths of the nature sent out by the sending station and exclude others."

Wireless relies on electromagnetic waves as the source of its communication. These waves are sometimes called Hertzian waves and were made use of for the first time in 1880 by Professor Amos Dolbear of Tufts college, Massachusetts. He applied for a patent on a wireless system that had every essential of the plan followed today. He got his patent in 1886, which was two years before Dr. Hertz's discoveries.

What these investigators found was that when an electric spark jumped between two poles there were started, in what the scientists call the ether, magnetic force lines. These force lines detached themselves and traveled on through space at a tremendous rate of speed. This speed has been reckoned at 186,000 miles a second. It was also learned that these force lines went through space in wave lengths that could be measured.

The modern wireless station has appliances to regulate the length of the waves that carry the messages. The usual length of the electromagnetic waves used aboard ship varies between 1,000 and 1,800 feet. The variation in the wave lengths makes it possible for a wireless receiver to catch the messages from a particular station and exclude others.

A wireless telegraph station is like no other workshop in the world. On every side are mysterious dials and coils, cylinders and spirals of copper pipe which convey no idea whatever to the lay mind.

The wireless operator on shipboard must be always ready day and night to receive messages from passing vessels. From time to time he must "feel" for the approach of other steamers. Sometimes the apparatus at a vital moment may refuse to work, and he must find out the cause of the interruption as quickly as possible. It means all night work sometimes when it is known that another steamer is approaching the circle of communication. This circle has been increased from forty or fifty miles to one of 150 miles under conditions less favorable.

Wireless was more than ten years old when the ships Republic and Florida collided Jan. 23, 1900, and the jumping spark under the command of the wireless operator instantly made known that disaster to the world. The Republic, alone in the fog and dark, might have gone to the bottom without the disaster being known for days. But a wireless operator, Jack Binns, flashed the news from the Republic and drew out of the dark half a dozen rescuing ships. Wireless had been put to its first great test and passed through it successfully.

Heroes of Titanic Horror.

Another wireless call flashed out in the darkness April 15 last sent a thrill around the world. This was the message from the crippled, sinking Titanic. It saved the lives of more than 700 persons. Harold S. Bride, assistant Marconi operator aboard the Titanic, and Harold T. Cottam, operator on the Carpathia—the one who was instrumental in sending the message and the other whose ship brought aid—became heroes.

Jack Phillips, the Titanic's wireless operator, went down with his ship, and in the United States and England money has been collected to erect a monument to him in his native British town and to establish a fund for the benefit of wireless operators or their families in the event of their injury or death. That there will be use for such a fund is apparent now that the wireless operator shares with the captain of the ship responsibility for the lives of women, children and men, and a brave man placed in such a position of trust needs none to tell him his duty.

Other great inventions will spread astonishment and serve their purpose as time goes on, but the value of the wireless at sea will yield nothing of its glory to any of them.

# 'ROUND THE BASES

By M. PIRE

**H**ANK O'DAY is a modest tactician. All he wants is another Matt Kilroy, one of the greatest left handers who ever craved at an ump.

O'Day was a pitcher when Kilroy was a star, and as Matt is one of Philadelphia's leading licensed victualers we will reproduce the interview with O'Day as set down by Bill Phe'lon.

"Believe me," says O'Day, "if I could add a Kilroy to my pitching staff I'd ask no odds from anybody. There was a left hander who could pitch intelligently, trap runners on the bases and do his share of the hitting. The modern left handers—most of them—are fancy specialists who have little real class or value. A great many of the old time pitchers were also ball players, able to take care of themselves in almost any position, fine batters, clever thinkers. Nowadays a pitcher thinks all he should ever be called upon to do is pitch. And yet despite all this specialization you can't get satisfactory pitchers. Look at the crowd of youngsters we took south in the spring—fine minor league pitchers, all of them. That was all—just good minor leaguers. Where are they now? When they were tried against the big league batsmen, who insist that a ball shall be over, they faded away. The pitchers we have left are shy on control, and that has been losing us games. I think Suggs and Fromme are as good as any pitchers in the business, but the latter has been giving too many bases on balls."

First Baseman Hoblitzel of Cincinnati recently received his diploma from a Cincinnati dental college. It is now "Dr." Hoblitzel.

Just why pitchers of great ability are frequently pounded to all corners of the lot even though they apparently have everything that goes to make them winners is one of the unexplainable freaks of the game.

Some days it is impossible for a pitcher to keep the ball away from the opponents' bats, may he try ever so hard, while on other days when he is in absolutely no form he is not hit at all. It is these uncertainties that do much to keep baseball supporters on the keen edge.

"You can never be a success at short unless you can work well with the second baseman," says Owen Bush, shortstop of the Detroit Tigers. He goes on in the American Boy to say that "the shortstop and the second baseman form the keystone to a team's defense. Upon them depend more important fielding plays than on any other two men. It is up to them to stop the other fellows once they get on base."

"The first bit of advice I would give you would be to play deep. Most shortstops play too near the base line. Several years ago I discovered the advantage of playing ten or twelve feet and then even farther back of the line. For one thing, it is far easier to come in on a ball than it is to go out after one, and you can go to your left much easier than to your right."

"When you play deep you can come in on grounders, and you have a better chance of getting flies to short left and short center field that would otherwise hit the ground and become Texas leaguers. Also when you are playing far back you have a better chance to get the line drives."

"If you play far back you will have a chance to see the ball and get your hands up to make a catch or at least to knock down the drive. If you are quick you can recover such balls five out of ten times soon enough to throw out the man going to first base."

"Hughie Jennings is regarded by some men as the greatest shortstop

that ever lived. John J. McGraw, manager of the New York Giants, was also one of the greatest infielders the game has produced, and Wee Willie Keeler, formerly of the New York Highlanders, was one of the most wonderful natural hitters baseball fans ever looked at. These three men, Keeler, McGraw and Jennings, all played together on the old Baltimore Orioles team when they were at their best."

The St. Louis Browns appear to have discovered something that may be to them what Walter Johnson is to Washington. He is a young pitcher named George Baumgardner. He first attracted attention in the spring series between the Browns and Cardinals, but his real fame came on his first time out



Photo by American Press Association. George Baumgardner, Who Attracted Attention of the Browns.

in an American league game, when he was pitted against Ed Walsh of the White Sox and outpointed him. Then when he went out his second time and held the same White Sox for fifteen innings without a run his name was on the lips of every fan.

Baumgardner is good, and, like so many good men who have come into the majors, he is as "green" as they make them. A story is told concerning his first game—that in which he beat Ed Walsh. An admirer remarked that it was a noteworthy feat. "Baumgardner wasn't impressed that way. 'Who is this fellow Walsh?' he asked. He was told that 'Big Ed' is considered by many the greatest pitcher in the game. 'If he's so good why don't some of the National league clubs draft him?' inquired Baumgardner innocently. He has since been told that the American league, in which he promises to win fame, is a major organization just like the National.

One of the oddities of baseball is the sign that Pitcher Groom of Washington has on Sam Crawford, a slugger who can be depended on to hit almost any twirler hard even if not safely. When Sam gets a single off Robert it's an event, and when he hits the ball out of the infield he is happy. Usually he taps or pops to an infielder, varying this with an occasional strikeout.

# RAISING GUANACOS.

Suggestion That Shy Animals Found in Andes Be Brought Here.

The day is not far gone when that historic farmer, on beholding the circus giraffe for the first time, exclaimed, "There ain't no such animal!" And the day also may not be far distant when more animals now seen only in menageries will be introduced into certain parts of America. Ostriches once were a curiosity with the great tent shows. Now there are ostrich farms all over the west. An attempt once was made to introduce the camel in the desert places of Arizona and New Mexico. An attempt also was once made to train monkeys to pick prunes, but this latter venture was a chattering farce.

Now comes the daily consular reports with a story to the effect that Texas ranchmen are seeking additional information concerning guanacos, which are found in large numbers in the Andes from central Peru to Cape Horn. These animals are very shy, and hunters capture them with difficulty. They may be tamed if taken when young, and Consul Winslow at Valparaiso, Chile, sees no reason why they could not be successfully raised in certain sections of the United States. Guanacos are said "to feed upon the pungent herbage of the Patagonian deserts, as well as upon the bitter grasses of the pampas, and furnish to the wandering natives their principal flesh food and the only skins useful for clothing or tentmaking, except those of the reas. Over a large part of their habitat none but salt water is to be had, which they drink readily."

Guanacos are about a third taller than the average sheep and weigh about the same.

# ALABAMA YELLOW HAMMER.

That is the Name of the State Bird. How Name Originated.

It is not generally known that the state bird of Alabama is the yellow hammer. In explanation of this fact John H. Wallace, Jr., chairman of the fish and game commission of the state, says:

"As a matter of history, it is known that Confederate uniforms became scarce toward the end of the war; therefore, in order to provide the gallant Confederates with proper clothing, the good women picked the cotton, carded it into rolls, spun it into thread, wove it on homemade looms into cloth, and then they were distressed to find that they did not have nor could they procure dye with which to color the cloth they had made. They deliberated over this vexed question for many days, and finally an ingenious dame, suggested that hickory bark be boiled and that the cloth be dipped into the yellow water that would result from the boiling process."

"The happy thought was enthusiastically hailed, and tidings of the solution swept the state, and so all the uniforms were made of bright yellow cloth. The coats were made with long tails, and the soldiers that wore them when they ran after the enemy very much resembled the yellow hammer, the bird that seems to dip through the air as gracefully as the seagull skims the waves of the opal ocean."

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- KINDNESS. •
- Teach kindness to the little child •
- By word and action clear; •
- Teach gentleness and manner mild •
- Toward every creature here. •
- Place early in the small boy's mind •
- The love that long will cling •
- And make him tender, good and kind •
- To every living thing. •
- —New York Times. •
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# LOW TONES A SEDATIVE.

Try Pitching the Voice Deep When Under Nervous Tension.

An excellent sedative for nervous excitement is found in using the voice at its lowest comfortable key, says the Youth's Companion. Immediate relief from stuttering is often obtained by dropping the voice from a high pitch to a lower tone. Teachers whose pupils become restless and unruly as they themselves grow tired and nervous will find that a low pitched, quiet tone will relieve their own nervous tension and prove wonderfully quieting to their pupils.

This simple expedient is also useful when you are trying to control or prevent weeping. There are times when a person fears to talk lest he break down and cry, yet must answer a question or carry on a conversation. Again, the deep lower tones of the voice joined to slow, deep breathing come to the rescue, and self control is gained.

In any situation where one must struggle for self possession the low pitched voice, with its impression of poise and self confidence, is a wonderful aid. Even under ordinary circumstances the lower register of the speaking voice is richer and more musical.

Then They Show Their Hand. First Guest—I'm sure I don't know why they call this hotel The Palms, do you? I've never seen a palm anywhere near the place. Second Guest—You'll see them before you go. It's a pleasant little surprise the waiters keep for the guests to the last day of their stay.—Tit-Bits.

In 1950, "Wombat is very proud of his ancestry. Reveres his grandfather." "Some tin soldier?" "No; his grandfather was really a great man. He once played in a world's series."—Kansas City Journal.

# In the Sunday School Class

SENIOR BEREAN LESSON.

Golden Text—Gather ye together first the tares and bind them in bundles to burn them, but gather the wheat into my barn.—Matt. xiii, 30.

Verses 24-30.—The parable.

The parable of the sower dealt with different kinds of soil. One of the lessons which it enforced was the need for a sense of responsibility on the part of all who hear the gospel message. The parable of the tares implies that the soil was good and that good seed had been sown. But a work of malice had also been performed by an enemy of the owner, with intent to damage his harvest. One of the lessons which this parable teaches is that we must be prepared for interferences in life and be patient with them.

"Good seed." Clean and healthy and calculated to produce a profitable harvest. "While men slept." During the night, after the toils of the day, the spite and ill-will of enmity were shown in a mean and cowardly way that is characteristically oriental. "Sowed tares." This is a weed like the poisonous darnel, which resembles the wheat in the early stages of its growth and can be distinguished only "when the blade was sprung up." The servants promptly reported their alarming discovery to "the householder," who practically declared that his servants were not guilty, but that "an enemy hath done this" in a spirit of jealousy and hatred. "Root up

also the wheat." The roots of both tares and wheat have been intertwined, and more or less of damage will result. "Until the harvest." The only alternative was to wait with patience. At "the time" or season when the reapers arrive on the field the separation can be made with less damage.

Verses 30-39.—The explanation.

The disciples had been in the habit of holding an after meeting with Jesus for more explicit instruction. The parable of the tares had difficulties and needed a clear interpretation. "Declare unto us." "Explain unto us." (Revision.) "The Son of man." This was the favorite title which Jesus used of himself. It expressed his spirit of sympathy and his service. He is the true helper of mankind, continually busy, sowing "the good seed" of mercy, kindness and truth. "The end of the world." There is a limit to the course of evil, when its damaging career will be finally checked. "The reapers are the angels." These are the ministering spirits who work in harmony with the spirit of the Son of man, to do service for the sake of them that shall inherit salvation (Heb. i, 14).

Verses 40-43.—The application.

Jesus always believed and taught that good will triumph ultimately. "Shine forth as the sun." This is a fitting figure of the light of purity that will be seen all the more distinctly when the day shall declare it. "Who hath ears." All have ears. So the appeal is a reminder of responsibility attached to every one.

# Live Stock and Agriculture

## NEW "BOSS" COW

Banostine Belle de Kol Holds Ninety Day Record.

SHE IS OWNED IN OHIO.

East Claridon Claims the "Queen of the Dairy World"—Made Her Official Seven Day Mark Eight Months After Freshening.

The new "queen of the dairy world" is Banostine Belle de Kol, owned by Dan Dimmick & Bro., at East Claridon, O. Only three cows from other herds have ever made larger sixty day records than Banostine Belle de Kol. The ninety day record of Banostine Belle de Kol is the world's record for that length of time, as is also her seven day record made eight months after freshening. She raised the former seven day world's record eight months after freshening from 17.517 pounds of fat to 21.195 pounds, a gain of almost 20 per cent. This record shows that eight months after freshening she was producing over three pounds of fat per day.

Banostine Belle de Kol is more dark than light and will weigh in the neighborhood of 1,600 pounds. She is very strong and vigorous and a cow of wonderful capacity, and if one were asked to name the one trait that predominates all others it would be that

## Latest Champion Cow



BANOSTINE BELLE DE KOL.

### OFFICIAL RECORDS.

Length of Record.	Pounds of Milk.	Per cent fat.	Pounds of butter at.	Pounds butter 80 per cent fat.
7 days.....	672.5	3.67	24.697	30.871
10 days.....	2823.0	3.50	98.987	123.733
30 days.....	8505.0	3.53	301.063	376.666
60 days.....	17895.8	3.61	643.543	804.429
7 days.....	492.1	4.31	21.195	26.494
SEMI-OFFICIAL YEARLY RECORD.				
365 days.....	27404.4	3.80	1058.34	1322.925

of being a very persistent milker, it being almost impossible to dry her off. Her best thirty day record was begun sixty-four days after she freshened, showing that her best work was not done at first. Her wonderful ability to hold out is shown by her official seven day record made eight months after freshening. She has given birth to three calves, this record having been made after the birth of the third calf. All of her calves to date have been heifer calves.

## MIXTURES FOR HAY.

Cowpeas With Soy Beans and Oats With Field Peas Recommended.

Often a mixture of cowpeas and soy beans is sown for hay. The former grow erect and hold up the latter, which makes the crop more easily harvested and cured. When seeded together they should be mixed in equal parts and the mixture drilled in with a grain drill set to sow about two bushels of wheat to the acre. A mixture of equal parts of Whippoorwill peas and Medium Green beans makes a good combination for conditions in the center of the corn belt. The mixture should be cut for hay when the pods begin to turn yellow, but before any of the leaves have become dry, for if the leaves are allowed to mature to this stage many will be lost during harvesting.

The seeding of oats with Canada field peas will probably more nearly meet the average farmer's demands for hay than soy beans or cowpeas seeded alone.—Country Gentleman.

## MEASURING HAY IN STACKS.

Instructions as Contained in Kansas Experiment Station Bulletin.

A bulletin of the Kansas experiment station contains instructions for the measuring of hay in long and round stacks. The measuring of a stack or rick to ascertain the tons of hay it contains is at best a guess. The bulletin states that when alfalfa hay has been in the stack thirty days it requires 512 cubic feet to make a ton; that when the hay has been in the stack five or six months 422 cubic feet are calculated for a ton. In the case of old, well settled stacks 343 cubic feet are figured as making a ton. It further says that slough hay is heavier than alfalfa and that upland prairie hays are lighter than alfalfa. Having found the contents of a stack in cubic feet, divide by the number of cubic feet required to make a ton to find the number of tons in the stack.

### Fertilizers For Hay.

At the Cornell university station the most important ingredient in increasing the yield of timothy hay has been nitrate of soda. Murate of potash has caused a marked increase in the growth of "volunteer" alsike clover and thereby increased the yield somewhat.

### Feed For Young Chicks.

An excellent feed for young chicks consists of the following: Ten pounds cracked corn, ten pounds cracked wheat, five pounds hulled oats, two pounds cracked rice, one pound millet seed.—American Cultivator.

## TENNIS PROPER THE OLDEST BALL GAME.

Most people when they speak of "tennis" refer to lawn tennis and not to the far more ancient game which was the forefather of the modern adaptation. Tennis proper is perhaps the oldest of all existing ball games. It is also one of the most difficult games to learn, on account of the number and intricacy of its rules, which, however, when learned make it one of the most interesting.

It has an additional interest also owing to its historical associations. Tennis first made its appearance in Europe in the middle ages, when it was played in open courts and in the parks belonging to the feudal castles of France and Italy. The game is mentioned in Arthurian romance, but

it was certainly unknown in the time of King Arthur.

The name of tennis is suggested to have sprung from the exclamation "Tenez!" which was used by early French players when serving the ball. In France the game is called jeu de paume. It would seem from this that originally the ball was struck with the palm of the hand only, as in the game of lives. Afterward the players wore a glove, as they do still in the Basque country. Strings and cross strings were next stretched upon the glove to give a greater impulse to the ball, and from this to the addition of a short handle was an easy transition.

The game was much improved by the building of closed in tennis courts.

## CURING CLOVER.

Methods Favored by Experts of the Maine Agricultural Station.

The practice of the Maine agricultural experiment station in curing clover is to mow it when there is a prospect of dry weather for a couple of days and when it is free from water or dew and let it lie as cut that day, or, if it is wilted somewhat on the surface, turn it by hand or tedder just before night.

If not turned the first afternoon it is turned or tedered the second day and again toward noon.

In the afternoon of the second day it is put into cocks about five feet high. Ordinarily it is wilted at this time, but if the weather has turned dark or the clover is very heavy portions of it are liable to be unwilted, in which case the cocks are made smaller.

The cocks are made by using small forks flattened out so that it will come off in layers when handled again. As it cures it settles, and unless the cocks are high in proportion to their width they will flatten out, which is wrong. The walls are kept perpendicular three-fourths of the way up and then gradually drawn in. Much time need not be consumed in making the bunches, as it is quickly done.

One condition is imperative—the clover must go into the cock free from rain or dew. It can be safely cocked when containing lots of water from its own juices, but not when even a little moist from water.

Allow it to stand in cocks three or four days or longer before disturbing it. On a day in which the air is dry open up the bunches so that the air can draw through them, and usually after about two hours' exposure the hay is ready to draw to the barn. It is not necessary to tear it apart and wear it out, as it readily parts with its own moisture, which is chiefly near the center and the bottom of the bunches.

If rain falls while the clover is in the bunch it does not wet it deeply after the bunches have been made for a few hours. When rain comes let the bunches alone and the water dries out of itself when sound weather comes again. Green oats and peas may also be cured in the same way.

### What the Horse Needs.

Many horse feeders regard oats as almost necessary, and it is doubtless true that in large regions of the United States the most common ration for horses consists of oats and hay, with an occasional bran mash. A number of the experiment stations have reported tests to the department of agriculture which support the theory that horses may be satisfactorily fed any reasonable combination of wholesome materials which supplies the required nutrients in due proportion. In other words, protein and energy are required by the animal body rather than any special feed.

### Scraps For the Chickens.

All table scraps should go to the hens, while a great many other things that would be otherwise wasted, such as offal at butchering time, wheat screenings and various other byproducts, if given to the hens, are quickly converted into a cash bringing commodity in the shape of eggs.

# First Aid to the Melancholy

### A Liberal Sentence.

A West Virginia judge arraigned a shanty boater for stealing a horse, denounced him as a persistent lawbreaker and then sentenced him to ten years at hard labor in the state prison.

"Have you anything to say?" he asked when he was through. "No," said the sentenced one, "except that it strikes me you are pretty durned liberal with other people's time!"—Saturday Evening Post.

### Fame's Footsteps.



Lady—And you say that once you trod the boards with the late Sir Henry Irving?  
Hobo—Yes, ma'am. Once when he was walking across a bridge I walked behind him.

### What They Gave the Porter.

On his recent trip to California Bert Walker says the Pullman porter acted as though he wanted something from the passengers.  
"What do you want?" Bert asked him.  
"Oh, anything you see fit to give, boss," replied the porter.  
"All right," said Bert. "Boys, let's give the porter three cheers." And they did.—Kansas City Journal.

### Extremely Inquisitive.

First Student—What makes that red spot on your nose?  
Second Student—Glasses.  
First Student—Glasses of what?

# The Woman Who Resented a Thrashing by Her Husband

By HELEN D. HAMPTON

DAVE, as 'o' gwine to beat me, same as all the rest of the men around yere beat their wimins?"

"Reckon so," he replied.

"But I want to tell 'o' befo' we git married that 'o'—'o' hadn't better."

"Why?"

"Kase I won't abide it."

"Shool! Shool!"

"Kase if 'o' ever wallop me I'll dun have 'o' life fur shore!"

"Then mebbe I won't," he said.

The next day they were married and Linda went to the new "shack," three miles away to live. It was little she carried with her, and there were no goodbyes as she left the tumble down old cabin in which she was born. They were probably as happy as the average squatter bride and groom, and had it not been for one thing Dave might have smiled oftener. Linda had warned him before their marriage that he must not beat her. Wife beating, at least in that community, was a common thing, and most of the women submitted to it without protest. No squatter felt his position as "boss" secure unless he had applied the rod to his wife's back. Dave had been advised by his father and grandfather to fall into line, and when a month had gone by and he could not say that he had yet beaten his bride he was in danger of being looked down upon in contempt. There had been no cause to strike her, and yet it rankled that she had warned and defied him. He thought the thing over until he finally got to feel that he must either switch her or give up any claim to being the head of the house, and he set the day and hour of her humiliation. She was sweeping the dirt floor with a broom made of twigs when he entered the cabin with a switch in his hand and said:

"Linda, I'm goin' to wallop 'o'."

"What fur?" she asked.

"Jest to wallop. Come over yere."

"Dave, do 'o' remember what I dun told 'o' befo' we was married?" she asked as she stood before him.

"Reckon I do, but that don't count. I shall wallop 'o' mighty hard."

"Better not."

"Shool! Shool!"

And he seized her arm with his left hand and held her in place while he used the switch over her shoulders until it was worn out. She did not struggle or cry out. With set teeth she took her punishment as if insensible to pain, but there was a look in her eyes that made the young husband uneasy. He tried to make himself believe that he had done his duty and that the whipping would in some way have a great moral effect on the freckle-faced woman who had received it, but he came to almost wish he hadn't done it. Even when his father praised him for the stand he had taken the words aroused no gratification, and when his mother added that Linda wouldn't feel above her betters now Dave winced at the thought of her humiliation. As for her threat, he scarcely gave it a thought. Linda was quiet, even spoken and appeared to be without temper. He did not know human nature well enough

to know that such people are the most cruel and unforgiving. Three days passed and there had been no outbreak. The husband could not tell from Linda's looks and actions whether she had been humbled or still defied him. Then he woke up one morning to find himself tied hand and foot to the bed. Linda had prepared breakfast and sat down to it alone.

"What's this ruffin' about?" demanded Dave as he found himself helpless.

"Tied up," briefly replied Linda.

"But what fur?"

"Kase I'm gwine to have 'o' life fur wallop 'o', I dun told 'o'."

The man was no coward, even though a wife beater. His cheek paled and his blood chilled at her words. She spoke without passion, and there was cause for fear.

"And 'o' gwine to kill me?" he asked as she ate her food without the slightest sign of nervousness.

"Fur shore. I dun told 'o', but 'o' walloped me."

"But don't my pop wallop? Don't 'o' pop wallop? Don't Jim Renshaw and Tom Carter and Joe Hazen wallop?"

"Makes no difference."

"Then I'm sorry."

"Makes no difference."

Dave saw that Linda was implacable. Even with the chill of fear at his heart he had to smile at her originality. Here was a squatter's daughter with independence, here a slip of a wife who objected to the switch, here a woman seeking revenge for what she called her humiliation, but which other women looked upon as part of the routine. She was truly a novelty. Other women would have stormed and wept. Linda was calm and quiet. He had said he was sorry, and he really was, but he decided as he lay there and watched the woman's impassive face that he would switch her again as soon as he got loose. His dignity demanded that. When he had come to this conclusion he said:

"Linda, unte me."

"Can't do it," she replied.

"I'll wallop 'o' agin and wallop 'o' powerful hard."

"But 'o' won't. Better git ready."

"'o' ain't gwine to kill me?" he asked as she shoved back from the table at last.

"Got to. I dun told 'o'."

"But they'll hang 'o', Linda."

"I don't keer."

It was she herself that gave information of the murder, and there was no trace of excitement about her when she confessed her crime.

### Graceful East Indians.

Describing the women of India, a writer says: "Even the most withered, toll worn hag has a dignity of carriage and a grace of motion that the western woman might envy. The 'sari' is draped in an easy flowing style and adjusted as it slips back with a graceful turn of the silver bangles arm; the skinny legs move rhythmically, and the small feet fall with a silent and panther-like tread."

### DIGGING UP A GREEK CITY.

Corinth of Old Being Gradually Re-covered—Apollo's Temple.

Fortunately, in visiting Corinth today, we can come a little nearer to the city as St. Paul saw it than if the squalid Greek village which now occupies its site were all that we could see. This, indeed, was almost all that could be seen a few years ago, when the American School of Archaeology undertook to lay bare some of Corinth's ancient glories. In 1896 their excavations were begun and have been richly rewarded. It has been no easy task to dig down through layer after layer of superimposed ruins. Romans, Sicilians, Venetians, Turks, in their successive occupations, had done their best to obliterate all traces of the old Corinth. They had carried off the marbles and the noble statues and had built these stones, defaced and dishonored, into the walls of their fortresses or their pigsties.

Going through a wicket gate which admits to the ruins, we come first to a marble paved street which led from the market place toward the western harbor of Corinth on the gulf. This was once flanked with colonnades, and behind these on one side are the ruins of sixteen shops. It is known for a certainty that this marble paved street and these shops belong to the first century of our era, says the Christian Herald. If the water were still running we might drink at the great fountain, which has also been discovered.

To the right, as we face the fountain, on a low hill is the most interesting ruin of Corinth—the great temple, probably dedicated to Apollo. Originally this temple had fifteen massive columns on each side and six at each end, but only seven of them are standing today. They are hewn out of a single rock. To record the fact that each column was over twenty-three feet high, nearly six feet in diameter at the base and over four feet at the top, gives but a faint idea of this magnificent temple, which in Corinth's days of splendor was probably her most conspicuous building as it is now her most magnificent ruin.

### WHAT "WRITER'S CRAMP" IS.

Inability of Overtired Brain to Signal the Muscles.

Biological tests by scientists at the London hospital show that "writer's cramp" and other similar states of apparent muscular paralysis are actually due not to the firing of the muscles, but to brain fog.

It appears that the particular part of the brain which controls special combinations of muscle action, such as the movements of writing or the working of a telegraph key, tend to become more quickly exhausted in some individuals than in others. Such exhaustion leads to a state in which the brain is actually unable to send out its necessary messages to the hands and fingers to write, to tap a key, hold a violin bow, and so forth. Furthermore, once the nerve cells, the "batteries" of the brain, get thoroughly run down, it is not easy to restore their energy.

Heretofore it has been supposed that all troubles of the kind were due simply to overtiring of the muscles concerned.

### Perplexed.



Mr. Mouse—Well, I wonder what sort of newfangled rat trap that is? I've been all over the thing, and I can't find a bit of cheese.

### The Reason.

Patron—Waiter, what is the matter with this establishment? This steak is burnt black.  
Waiter—Yes, sir—mark of respect, sir. Our head cook died yestiddy!—Tit-Bits.

### An Amiable Lady.

"How is your wife, John?"  
"Well, I don't know! When the sun doesn't shine she's miserable, and if it does shine she says it fades the carpet."

## "A LIVING FOSSIL"

The Sphenodon, a Strange Creature Found in New Zealand.

Warm countries are the homes of many strange forms of life, some of them being of the most primitive types. Some of the most remarkable are to be found in Australia and the neighboring islands, which seem to have formed a kind of "sidin'" or, as a recent writer suggests, a "backwater."

The general tendency of life seems to be to improve, but here this law, if such we may call it, seems to have been almost inoperative, so that we find living creatures that have remained almost in their original form or that have advanced along what can only be called abnormal lines.

One of the most interesting of living reptiles is the sphenodon, or, to use the Maori name, "tuatara," of New Zealand, discovered, I believe, by a companion of Captain Cook, writes H. E. Pittman in the Countrywide Monthly. It was formerly abundant, but the hunting of the Maoris, combined with the destruction by the pigs that were introduced, has made it a rarity.

The chief peculiarities of this reptile are anatomical, for its internal structure shows points of similarity to that of lizards, birds and crocodiles, so that we appear to have in this living creature an unaltered illustration of a possible common ancestor of several distinct and utterly unlike creatures, and for this reason it has been aptly called a "living fossil."

It was from the sphenodon that the real explanation of what was known as the pineal body or gland was learned.

This is really the remains of a third eye and occurs in practically all the vertebrates. In nearly every case this eye is so very imperfect—has so deteriorated—that for a long period its real meaning was unknown, but in the sphenodon it almost reaches the skin of the head and retains sufficient of its original character to remove all doubt as to its real nature. The structure of the skull is of great interest, and in addition there is a row of teeth on the palate bone. This reptile lives in burrows and holes and feeds upon small animals and birds.

## Chinese Twins as a Convenience.

In China women carry their children in baskets that hang from a bar that crosses the mother's shoulders. Twins are desirable as preserving the balance of weight, if not for other reasons.

MRS. AMERICA D. LILLY, Editor and Publisher.

J. W. HIXSON, Manager Mechanical Dept.

LARGEST CIRCULATION, BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

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SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1912.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

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

COURT HOUSE NEWS

- REAL ESTATE. Int Stanley to Chas Deesham, lot 32 West Lawn addition to Lovington.....\$ 225 Charles Shuman to Margaret Underwood, lot 1 estate of Margaret Patterson 1-13-5..... 1800 Thomas Dehart to Ora Dehart, lots 6-7-8 Waggoner's addition to Bruce..... 700 Jessie B. Bland to C. & E. I. R. R. Co., roof wide etc. 19-13 5..... 1800 John L. Harchberger to A. I. Martin, tract in Arthur..... 1000 F. M. Ray to W. A. Newbould, lots 1-2-3-4 block 7 Brosam's addition to Sullivan..... 700

Herald's Calendar. Moultrie county's Christian church annual picnic in Seass Park, or the old Sullivan fair ground, August 1. Moultrie county normal opens August 5. Shelbyville Chautauqua, August 4 to 18 inclusive. Old Salem Chautauqua at Petersburg, Ill., August 14 to 29. Whitley township old settlers' reunion in McCormack's grove August 22. Windoor's Harvest Home picnic, August 29. Decatur Races, August 6-10. Lithia Springs Chautauqua, August 23 to September 1. Hammond's Harvest Home picnic, August 7, 8 and 9. Farmer's Picnic near Center school house, Jonathan Creek township, August 30. Shelbyville live stock exposition and home coming October 14 to 19. Strict Law as to Autos. According to Danish laws, automobiles are forbidden to pass trolley cars at a rate faster than one mile an hour.

Makes Pimples Go. Remarkable How Zemo Clears the Face of Pimples and All other Blemishes. With the niger tips apply a little Zemo to the skin, then see the pimples and blackheads vanish. Zemo is a liquid, not a smear, leaves no trace, just simply sinks in and does the work. You will be astonished to find how quickly eczema, rash, dandruff, itch, liver spots, salt rheum and all other skin diseases are cured. Zemo is put up by the E. W. Rose Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., and it is regularly sold at \$1 for a large bottle, but you can get a liberal size trial bottle for only 25-cent. And this bottle is guaranteed. You surely will find Zemo a wonder. Get a bottle from Sam B. Hall's Drug Store.

TURKS SINK TWO ITALIAN WARSHIPS

Torpedo Boats Attack Entrance to the Dardanelles.

Many of Rome's Sailors Reported to Have Perished in the Engagement.—To Close the Dardanelles. Eight Italian torpedo boats attacked the entrance to the Dardanelles early in the morning. The Turkish forts replied vigorously, sinking two of the Italian war vessels and damaging the other six. The cabinet ministers were hurriedly called to the palace where, at a council of war, it was decided to close the Dardanelles. Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish ambassador to London, who on July 17 was appointed grand vizier, has undertaken to form a new cabinet. Many Italian sailors are reported to have perished in the straits. The Turkish losses, undoubtedly small, have not been divulged. The Italian fleet has long been menacing the Turkish seaboard. Many times warships have steamed to a point just out of reach of the Dardanelles batteries. These forts are of great strength and are equipped with the most modern guns. The Italian navy has almost a clean sweep up to this time. The shelling of cities along the coast of Tripoli has amounted to little more than target practice. Continued success has led to such confidence that international complications have been narrowly averted after seizure of foreign ships. At Beirut, where the whole Italian fleet, under the command of the duke of the Abruzzi, shelled the town, sixty noncombatants were slain. It was at first reported that an Italian ship was sunk, but this was not true. News from the land forces occupying Tripoli is not to be had. So close a censorship is maintained by the Italian government that many newspapers which sent correspondents to the front at the beginning of the war, have recalled them. It is known, however, that the Turks are putting up a stubborn resistance and that the Italian army has not gained any foothold away from the coast.

GUADAJARA SHAKEN

Ninety Distinct Shocks Are Felt in the Mexican City. An earthquake shook Guadajajara, Mex., destroying a large number of buildings and rendering several thousands homeless. It came as a climax to a series of seismic disturbances covering a period of more than five weeks. Ninety distinct shocks were felt within that time. Scarcely a structure in the city escaped damage and large areas are masses of ruins today. Five thousand fled in panic when the final shock came. The beautiful cathedral, built more than a century ago, was split in two, as well as the municipal palace.

NIKADO IS BETTER

Big Drop in Temperature is Shown—Has Long Period of Sleep. Emperor Mutsuho is better. The physician's noon bulletin was highly encouraging. The remarkable drop in temperature, with the long period of sleep and the symptoms noted, lead doctors other than those in attendance to express belief in the triumph of medical science. During the night the emperor was given ice cream, a little soup and wine. His perception appeared to be distinctly clearer and the delirium ceased. The American ambassador, Charles Page Bryan, personally presented a telegram of sympathy from President Taft.

MRS. MORROW NOT GUILTY

Trial of Chicago Woman Charged with Killing Husband Ends. The case of Mrs. Rene B. Morrow at Chicago who was charged with the murder of her husband, Charles B. Morrow, was ended when the jury returned a verdict of acquittal. Friends in the courtroom, society women, fellow club members and members of the Forty-First Street Presbyterian church, who have loyally stood by her during her ordeal, rushed to her side to offer congratulations. Her face wreathed in smiles, Mrs. Morrow sobbed out her gratitude to her friends, her attorney and the jurymen.

ALLEN IS GIVEN POST

White House Official Will Be Made Assistant Secretary of Treasury. At Washington, D. C., President Taft will appoint Sherman P. Allen assistant secretary at the White House offices, to be assistant secretary of the treasury succeeding A. Platt Andrew, who recently resigned after a row with Secretary MacVeagh. Mr. Allen formerly was a newspaper man here.

GENERAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON—President W. H. Taft will not compromise with the Roosevelt opposition on any of the western or the northwestern states in Minnesota, South Dakota and other western states, where Roosevelt electors have been placed on Republican tickets, the president will insist that the people shall have an opportunity to vote for Taft and Sherman. Whenever the laws will permit Mr. Taft will suggest that electors for the ticket named at Chicago shall be put up by petition. If the laws in certain states prohibit the naming of electors by petition then the president will direct his campaign managers to resort to whatever legal steps may be necessary to enable the people everywhere to indicate their choice as to Taft, Roosevelt or Wilson.

DUBLIN, IRE.—Premier Asquith had a magnificent reception at the Theater Royal. The house was packed, fully 4,000 people being crowded inside the doors. In addition to this there were great crowds outside who were unable to obtain admission. The enthusiasm was unbounded. The appearance of Mrs. Asquith on the platform, carrying a bouquet, was the signal for a prolonged demonstration. Mr. Asquith, who followed, was received with a hurricane of applause which lasted five minutes and wound up with the people singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.—About two thousand strikers participated in a riot at the Butler mill shortly after 1 p. m. Fifty officers were hurried to the scene and dispersed the mob, who hurled stones, sticks and pieces of granite at the police officers. Officer Fernandes was slightly injured when attacked by the rioters. But one arrest was made. The arrested man was rushed inside the mill, the police fearing if an attempt was made to take him to the police station, three miles away, it would precipitate a more serious disturbance.

BOSTON, MASS.—Action in calling of a general strike of all union labor in Boston in sympathy with the striking street car men of the Boston elevated railroad, has been deferred another week by the Boston Central Labor union. A committee of the central body, which has been considering the advisability of a general strike, decided that it would accede to the requests of the governor, mayor and others that no such action be taken until those officials had done all they could to bring about an adjustment of the situation.

MADRID, SPAIN.—It is admitted that Queen Victoria Ena is again in a delicate condition and the event is expected toward the end of the year. Five children have already been born to the young queen, who is the daughter of Princess Henry of Battenberg. The Crown Prince Alfonso was born in May, 1907, about a year after her marriage to the young king. Prince Jaime was born in 1908 and Princess Beatrice in 1909. The fourth child was stillborn. The fifth, a daughter, was born on Dec. 11, 1911.

WASHINGTON.—The large foreign commerce of the United States established a new high record in both imports and exports in the fiscal year 1912. The figures of the year's total trade, just completed by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, show that the exports were \$1,693,426,174, and the imports \$2,204,222,068 in value. The imports are greater by about \$100,000,000 than the former high record, that of 1910, when the total of imports was \$1,556,947,480.

CHICAGO.—William Lorimer, who was reported injured in an automobile crash near Clayville, Pa. arrived in Chicago over the Pennsylvania and departed at once for his summer home at Pitlake bay. "I am fine and never felt better," was the only expression the newspaper men were able to get from him.

WASHINGTON.—James S. Sherman, the vice president of the United States, has been ill at his home in Utica for several weeks and has decided, after consultation with the leaders of the senate, to remain there during the rest of the present session of congress.

MADRID, SPAIN.—An attempt to kill the Infanta Isabella by means of a bomb which was exploded in Catalonia Square, Barcelona, failed. Several buildings in the vicinity were wrecked and a few persons were slightly injured. The Infanta escaped. WASHINGTON.—Secretary of the Interior W. Fisher has issued a regulation to carry out the new homestead law which reduces the period of residence required of entry men from five to three and increases the stringency of the cultivation requirement. PEKIN, CHINA.—The Tibetan forces, which retreated from Tatsienlu before the re-enforced Chinese army, were defeated in a bloody battle near Litang in Szechuan province, losing 1,000 men killed and 400 taken prisoners. ST. LOUIS, MO.—A bolt of lightning killed four in a family of seven and dangerously shocked the others in a storm at Richland, in Pulaski county. Joe Paddy and three children were killed.

The SEASON of the YEAR TO PAINT AS \* TO \* WHAT \* BRAND - SEE -

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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. 1912, 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. 1912, 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 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 28th day of September, A. D. 1912, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill. (SEAL) E. A. SILVER, Clerk. Miles A. Mattox, Complainant's Solicitor. June 27th, A. D. 1912.

WANTED-A RIDER AGENT

Wanted - A rider agent for the Moultrie county territory. The agent will be required to visit all the farms and districts in the county and exhibit a sample of our latest model bicycle. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. We sell the best quality bicycle at the lowest price. We also sell the best quality bicycle at the lowest price. We also sell the best quality bicycle at the lowest price.

Advertisement for J.E. Mead Cycle Company, Chicago, Ill. Features a bicycle and text: "Notice the thick rubber tires... \$10.00 Hedgorthorn Puncture-Proof Self-healing Tires A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE ONLY \$4.00".

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. Would Have Preferred Cheese. Rats in Washington ate up over \$2,000 worth in bills, but we are of the opinion that if they had been given an option in the matter they would have preferred to have had it in cheese. Regulates the bowels, promotes easy natural movements, cures constipation—Doan's Regulents. Ask your druggist for them. 25c. a box.

Advertisement for CHICHESTER'S PILLS. Text: "Interest in Collections. It is quite the fad among smart folk to flock to sales of rare books, furniture or pictures, even when they have no intention of buying. For each of these collections is the result of a lifetime of study, and the opportunity to see them as a whole cannot recur again, while individually the pieces, passing into private hands, may be lost to the public for years. For this reason young girls are sent with their governesses to see the treasures that will soon be scattered far and wide, and even whole classes from fashionable schools are taken for morning views. Such visits, naturally, do more for the artistic education of these fortunate young folk than weeks of lecturing and photographs. Aristocratic Dairy Farmers. Dairy farming is popular as a genuine source of income to the British aristocracy. CHICHESTER'S PILLS THE DIAMOND BRAND. Regulates the bowels, promotes easy natural movements, cures constipation—Doan's Regulents. Ask your druggist for them. 25c. a box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

**Local News Items**

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

Miss Grace Davidson is visiting friends in Charleston this week.

**PASTURE** to let—Fresh. See J. E. CROWDER, Phone 350-2 27-3

Arthur Baker is visiting his uncle, Marshall Ray in Bethany this week.

E. C. Pedro and daughter living near Gaya were in Sullivan Wednesday.

Charley Lindsay and wife returned Tuesday from a visit with relatives in Indiana.

Fred Miley and family of Chicago visited his aunt, Mrs. E. B. Eden, this week.

**FOR SALE**—A buggy in good condition. Miss IDA MILLER, opposite Eden Hotel. 29-1f

Ray Armstrong and family, of Bethany, visited with Mrs. Dora Foster in Sullivan, Sunday.

Allen Williams and family have moved from Sullivan back to their home in the country.

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

Mrs. Isaac Hudson and daughter, Miss Gladys, spent this week with relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. Anna Armantrout is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. P. Montague, living near Mattoon.

A. B. McDavid went to Hillsboro Sunday afternoon to visit his brother and family a few days.

Harlie Burwell, of Monticello, visited over Sunday with his parents, A. F. Burwell and wife.

Mr. Hall, the grocer, and family moved, Wednesday, into C. O. Pifer's property on South Main street.

Wednesday evening Guy Pifer brought a load of the park camps to Sullivan to the band concert.

Miss Alta Chipps left Wednesday to join a party of school friends at Kankakee for an encampment.

Roy Ulrich left on Saturday for Watertown, South Dakota. He will make several stops on the way.

Mr. S. F. Garrett returned the first of the week from a visit with her brother, Lee Collins, in Jacksonville.

**FOR SALE**—Electric quilting frames and outfit. Mrs. HIRAM ABRAHAM. Two blocks south of the Christian church. 30-2

George A. Mitchell and wife visited Saturday in Sullivan with Miss Irene Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alva Jones.

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

Chase Burwell left on Wednesday morning for New Lenox, where he takes charge of a telegraph office for a month.

Miss Alta Chipps has accepted a position in the Paxton high school at a salary of \$70 per month. She will teach history and English.

Rev. Beeby of Urbana will preach at the Baptist church of this city next Sunday morning and evening at the regular hours for service.

W. H. Barnhart of Flat Rock has been employed to teach at the Whitefield school this year. He is a graduate of the Eastern Normal.

**LOST**—A brown shawl between Sullivan and George Blackwell's. Finder return to Mrs. F. M. Pearce or to Saturday Herald, Sullivan Ill. 30-2

Henry Moore tendered his resignation as night policeman a few days ago, which was accepted. He is now at work in the depot restaurant.

**WANTED**—By a good country girl, a place to work for board and attend high school next winter. The girl has been in school two years and can be recommended.

The "Chattering Chums," Miss Rose Hoke, Mrs. Nealy Martin and daughter, left Monday for a week's encampment at Lithia. Mrs. Keys accompanied them as chaperone.

Coroner W. R. Scarborough went to Bethany Monday morning and held an inquest over the remains of Mrs. Jas. R. Crowder, who died Saturday noon from burns received that morning.

Frank Dawdy, of Jefferson City, Mo., visited his parents, John Dawdy and family, a couple of days, then went to Chicago Tuesday night for a short visit. He returned to Sullivan and left the last of the week for Jefferson City to resume his duties as night ticket agent.

Men's white canvas Oxfords \$2.00 at Hughes.

Clyde Harris and family have moved back to Sullivan.

Miss Anna Daugherty had her residence repainted this week.

J. M. Bushart and family were in Dalton City, Wednesday.

Buy your Misses' school slippers at Hughes' and save 25c to 50c on the pair.

F. M. Pearce and wife visited at George Blackwell's living south of Allenville Wednesday.

Miss Ada Hodgson of Charleston visited Mrs. Sarah Dawdy and other Sullivan friends this week.

Miss Bertha Haydon is very sick in a hospital in Decatur. Her friends are alarmed about her condition.

There will be preaching at Prairie Chapel at 3 p. m. next Sunday by Howard Kauffman of Eureka college.

H. Kaufman, a Eureka student, will conduct the services in the Christian church Sunday morning at the usual hour.

Reduced prices on all Oxfords (for cash) don't ask to have goods charged at these prices, all goods charged will be at regular prices. Hughes.

A letter received on Thursday stated that I. E. Jennings was not so well. He had had fever for some time. It was thought that pus had again formed and it would be necessary to open the incision.

Wm. Kirkwood, R. P. McPheeters, W. I. Sickafus and family and Geo. A. Mitchell were among the Sullivan citizens that went to Bethany on Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. H. Crowder and Wm. DeBruer.

Wednesday was the hottest day of the year in this latitude, the government thermometer registering 98 degrees at the mercury's highest point. The lowest being 78. The hottest day before this time was on Tuesday, 95 degrees.

O. E. Lowe has been appointed chairman; C. W. Green, secretary; Charles Monroe, treasurer of the Montrie County Farmers' Institute. The date for holding the institute is Oct. 16, 17 and 18. The place in Sullivan.

Wayne Broehl of Pana, J. M. and Hal Jones of Dewey returned to their homes Monday after visiting several days with George Titus and Clark Spitzer. A party was given the young men at Pifer's park Saturday evening.

Mrs. Angus Walker, of Broadlands, was in Sullivan, Tuesday, en route to Windsor to attend the funeral of her father, Mr. Smith, Wednesday. The Walker family lived in Sullivan several years. They moved from here to Broadlands six years ago.

Glenn Hudson, Charles Green and Harold Vaughan of Sullivan and Orville Sampley of Bethany took part in the competitive contest last Saturday in Supt. V. D. Roughton's office to decide which two should be the Montrie county representatives at the State Fair Farm school next fall.

Henry Christy, of Decatur, was in Sullivan Thursday and is now spending a few days on his farm near Allenville. He states that he has one of the best prospects for a crop he ever had. The oats are exceptionally good and his crop this year requires three pounds of twine to the acre to bind them where two pounds were sufficient before.

Mesdames H. G. Bower and A. H. Hunter and Misses Julia Parker, Nell Gano, Martha Adrian, Myrtle Armantrout, Hazel and Florence Sullen composed a party of young people who occupy the cottage at Pifer's park this week. They came to Sullivan, Tuesday morning and were met by Guy Pifer who transferred them and their baggage to the park.

Miss Mable Martin entertained Misses Emma Martin, Thelma Barton, Flora Monroe, Ralph Miller, Glenn and Zachie Whitfield and Homer Tabor in her home Tuesday evening. The party was in honor of her cousin, Miss Emma Martin's birthday. Dainty refreshments were served. The grounds were lighted with Japanese lanterns. They enjoyed games on the lawn.

The Household Science Department of the Montrie Co. Farmers' Institute met at the home of Mrs. Chas. Patterson, on Wednesday afternoon. The program was a good one and in charge of Mrs. Andrew Corbin and Mrs. Perry Bland, Subject, "Cereals." A picnic supper was served on the lawn after the program. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Jesse Miller.

**ILLINOIS STATE NEWS.**

**ROCKFORD**— Formal announcement was made of the companies in the merger formed by the Emerson-Brantingham company of this city under a capitalization of \$50,000,000. They are the Emerson-Brantingham company and the Emerson Carriage company, Rockford; Emerson-Newton Implement company, Kansas City; Emerson-Brantingham Plow company, Dallas; Emerson-Brantingham Implement company, Spokane; Gas Traction company, Minneapolis; LaCrosse Hay Tool company, Chicago Heights. A grain drill company, a wagon manufacturing company and a thrasher company are to come into the merger soon.

**CHICAGO**—The recent introduction of daintily tied boxes of candy by saloon keepers, into their stock, is considered by many Chicago keepers as "the greatest boon to the business which has come in many years." Their argument is that great numbers of men who have been compelled to leave the bars early in the evening to get to their homes in order to preserve the peace in the family, now remain much longer and go away with at least one box of bonbons in their pocket for their wives or children.

**CHICAGO**—The preliminary steps were taken by Charles E. Erbstein, counsel for Mrs. Rene B. Morrow, in suits for damages and perjury prosecutions to be pushed for the society woman who was vindicated of the murder of her husband, Charles B. Morrow, an inventor. They both refused to discuss details of their plans, but it was stated that Dr. Arthur Morrow, stepson of Mrs. Morrow, would be the first person to be prosecuted and that heavy damages would be asked against him.

**ARROWSMITH**—The U. S. post office here was broken into by safe blowers. The vault of the office was blown open and the postoffice building badly damaged by the explosion. No money or stamps were taken, according to the dispatch to T. T. Mullen, acting postoffice inspector in charge in Chicago. It is believed that the robbers were frightened away before they could gather the proceeds in the safe.

**BLOOMINGTON**—The generous Bloomington Masonic order has purchased a pipe organ for \$3,000 which was given by Mrs. Anna Dill, widow of the late Captain J. H. Dill, grand secretary of the Illinois lodge for thirteen years. It will be installed in the recently completed temple, one of the finest lodge buildings in the state. Mrs. Dill died last week at the home of her son-in-law in Chicago.

**CHICAGO**—Following upon the admission of Mrs. Julia Wilcox the woman operator at the Western Springs signal tower when the Overland limited on the Burlington road was wrecked by a fast mail train and thirteen persons were killed, that her error in receiving a telephone message caused the wreck, federal, state and county railroad officials began a new line of investigation.

**DECATUR**—One of the very worst cases of vandalism ever known in the Decatur schools was discovered at the Jackson street school. It was found that the building had been broken into; windows broken, desks and closets forced open, and school property destroyed to the value possibly of several hundred dollars.

**CHICAGO**—Mrs. Estella Ryan Snyder has left Chicago for Hamburg, Germany, to battle three nations for the possession of a fortune of \$125,000,000. It is the estate of Paul Werts, who died in 1876. Litigation over the fortune has lasted for 250 years without result.

**WAUKEGAN**—Instead of employing a collection plate, a barrel was placed in the Zion City tabernacle for the sacrificial offering of the "feast of the tabernacle." When the congregation of 5,000 had filed past the barrel the deacons announced that the gifts amounted to \$7,500.

**CHICAGO**—The loss of \$125,000 was caused early in the morning when fire destroyed the plant of the Northwestern Paper Stock company at 1520-34 Johnson street, damaged two other buildings and threatened other factories in the vicinity.

**FREESPORT**—The Reverend Martin P. Davis, a minister of the German Evangelical Lutheran church, has been appointed superintendent of the leper mission conducted by that denomination at Chandkuri, India. He sails for the east Aug. 6.

**BLOOMINGTON**—Presiding officers of the Fourth regiment, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, at a meeting here selected Bloomington as the place for holding the annual encampment, commencing Sept. 9.

**WAUKEGAN**—The very wealthy residents of Highland Park who are unable to quarter their pleasure craft there because there is no harbor have started a movement by which they propose to have a refuge constructed at a cost of \$25,000.

**MT. VERNON**—The many blackbirds so annoyed the services of the First M. E. church and so damaged the trees in the church park that the mayor has given a permit to shoot them.

**A PRETTY AND ATTRACTIVE FEATURE OF THIS JUSTLY CELEBRATED CHAUTAUQUA**

**Beautiful Crystal Lake at the Grounds of the Noted Summer Assembly at Shelbyville.**

Not a large one, but a very attractive resort it is. The water supply is from the city water system, and the water is always pure, clear and wholesome. Many varieties of fish—sportive and tempting—may be seen, at all times in the clear depths, and one can all for hours on the grass-clad banks and enjoy the motion pictures beneath the water's surface.

The lake is also well supplied with row-boats and launches; and, at a nominal cost, all who wish may avail themselves of the pleasure of boating. Too much cannot be said in favor of the credit of the swimming-pool. It is thirty feet wide, and one hundred and ten feet in length, and is made of solid concrete. The bottom is so graduated that the depth of water varies from two to ten feet. The supply of pure fresh water is furnished by the city waterworks. The pool is emptied frequently, and the utmost cleanliness observed.

Rare good times are waiting for all who enjoy aquatic sports.

Bath houses for both sexes are connected with the pool.

Outdoor amusements are healthful, invigorating and conducive to a better mental, moral and spiritual status in life. They are essential to a well balanced mind and body.

The Forest Park Tennis club's membership consists of more than fifty young people. The courts are well arranged and properly kept.

The club's by-laws are liberal and the members will be pleased to have visitors at the park—particularly those who are attending the assembly—join them in this popular and highly enjoyable sport.

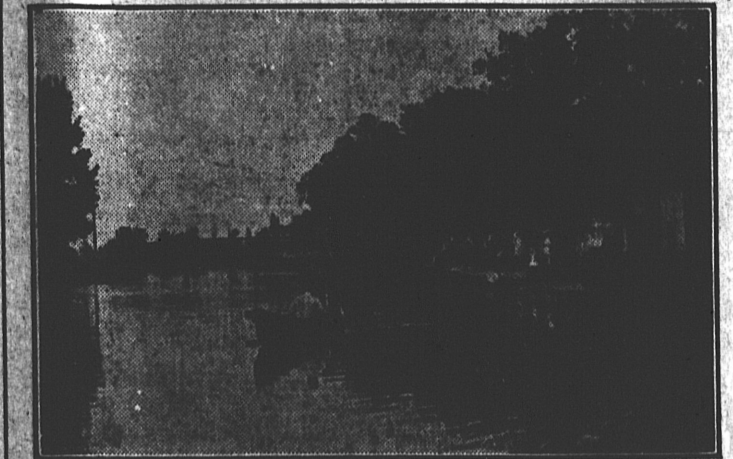
The open air amusement, "Reque," consists of a large membership, H. J. Hamlin being president.

Weekly "shoots" are held, and during the two weeks of the assembly, tournaments will be given, and special attractions offered both for the entertainment of expert gunsmen and for those who are onlookers as well.

A fortnight devoted to intellectual, moral and spiritual growth is the purpose, and the real objective of a true Chautauqua.

The program offered has not only the most profound lectures of a political, religious, scientific and literary trend, but it also has hours each day given to instruction on "Great Themes" and "Nature Study" by Dr. Roland Grant; "The Boy Scouts of America" "Domestic Science" by Miss Florence Norton; Conservation of Birds and Wild Animals" by G. O. Shields; "Home Making Problems" by Mrs. J. C. Hessler; "Physical Culture and Kindergarten Work" by Misses Murphy and Miller.

For full information concerning tents, accommodations, classes, or copies of the program booklet, write Dr. J. C. Westervelt, Shelbyville Ill. who will gladly and promptly give all information desired.



CRYSTAL LAKE, SHELBYVILLE CHAUTAUQUA.

**GREAT BENEFITS TO BE DERIVED FROM THE CHAUTAUQUA PROPERLY CONDUCTED**

Nowhere are These to Be Found in Larger Measure Than at the Celebrated Shelbyville Assembly.

Alert indeed must have been the intellect which first conceived the benefits, delights and possibilities of the chautauqua. The assemblies of today are the result of a wonderful inspiration. Originally the programs of the mother chautauqua appealed only to the clergy, heads of educational institutions and others of a literary inclination.

Today the chautauqua is not only a religious, scientific and literary forum, but offers, as well, a summer outing—a place where everyone, the rich and the poor, irrespective of rank and social standing, may meet and enjoy the very best the world affords in an educational way—in music, politics, literature and entertainment.

The program of the present or modern chautauqua is composite in its nature. In it there is something for everybody—something for the farmer, the banker and the merchant, for the minister and the mechanic, the mother, grandmother, the boys and girls. Even for the little child—for there is the playground with its swings and sand piles.

In this age of busy life, many, through lack of time, are not permitted to keep as closely in touch with modern thought and progress as they desire; and, because of this, education from the rostrum is being more strongly advocated than ever. The Shelbyville Chautauqua, which will be held August 4 to 18, furnishes the best possible means of enjoying this advantage. Amid pleasant surroundings and refining influences, those who attend have an opportunity to hear the great orators of the time and to come into touch with the best educators of the country, to improve themselves and to gain new ideas and inspiring thoughts, while the splendid entertainment features furnish plenty of opportunity for amusement and relaxation.

This year's program at the Shelbyville assembly offers a wonderfully varied list of entertaining and instructive features. You may look over the hundred and fifty attractions—select

**FREE**

All sick people are welcome to consult with me FREE and confidential whether you take treatment or not. You place yourself under no obligation whatever by coming I invite the so-called incurables. I will be at

**THE EDEN HOUSE, SULLIVAN, ILL.,**

**Monday, August 5, 1912**

One Day Only and Return Every 28 Days

Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

**I Say to Weak Men**

**NERVOUSNESS, WEAKNESS, FAILING POWER**

Nervousness, Weakness, Loss of Vitality, Sad Dreams, Drain on the System, Poor Memory, Loss of Energy and Ambition, Wornout Feeling, Timid, Headache, Backache, Abuse, Excitement, Melancholy, Easily Excited, Restless at Night, are some of the symptoms that destroy manhood.

A safe, rapid and permanent cure for weakness is found by men from the treatment I give them. All symptoms are soon gone, strength, vim, vigor, vitality and a robust feeling are quickly restored.

**STRICTURE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES**

Obstruction, Difficult, Painful Passage, Discharge, Straining, Pain in Back, Bladder and Kidneys, Enlarged Gland, Nervousness, Burning, Swelling, Uric Acid, Brick Dust Sediment or Strong Smell.

I can stop these symptoms right away and they will not come back, because the cause is removed. I never use strong, painful, injurious injections that do great harm. My method is without pain and gives immediate relief.

**VARICOCELE**

It is a knotty, lumpy, twisted, worm-like condition of veins, more often on left side, hanging lower.

Symptoms—Aching or Pain in Groin or Teste, Nervousness, Weakness, Loss of Vitality, Lack of Power, Ambition, and Debility.

**WOMEN**

Diseases of women treated by perfected scientific methods. A positive guarantee given to cure all Diseases of the Uterus, such as Piles, Fibroids, Prolaps, Uterus, Constipation and Diarrhoea, without pain or risk.

**GENERAL DISEASES**

**DR. MULLINS HAS PREPARED AND CURED MANY THOUSANDS OF CASES IN THE YEARS OF HIS EXTENSIVE PRACTICE. I CURE THE CASES OF THE UNDER-TAKEN AND REFUSE A FEE FROM THE INCURABLE. THIS IS THE SECRET OF MY MARVELOUS SUCCESS YEAR AFTER YEAR.**

I treat Catarrh and stop all Discharges of every nature, no matter what the cause. Rheumatism, Lame, Heart, Stomach, Blood and Nervous Diseases.

If possible to call write for information and return dates to

**J. M. MULLINS, M. D.**

20 South State St., Chicago, Ill.

Tuesday evening as some boys were running and playing in the streets, one of them, a boy by the name of Watson, ran into a rig driven by Clement Harshman, and for a time was supposed to be seriously injured. He was taken into the armory where Dr. Fearborough made an examination. He failed to find injuries that amounted to anything. Parties who saw the accident say Mr. Harshman was driving at a moderate rate of speed and was not to blame.

**FOOD VALUE OF BUTTERMILK**

According to Bulletin of Department of Agriculture it is Extremely High.

An ordinary glass of buttermilk contains about as much nutriment as two ounces of bread, a good sized potato or a half pint of oysters, says a recent bulletin of the United States department of agriculture. It thus contains about the same food constituents as skim milk, but it has an added hygienic value because the protein is more easily digested than the protein in skim milk, and therefore is often prescribed by physicians for children and invalids, especially those suffering from intestinal trouble.

Protein, being the most costly of food ingredients, is the one most likely to be lacking in inexpensive meals, and this is the nutrient which both skim milk and buttermilk supply in a cheap and useful form, and when taken with bread or used in cooking they form a very nutritious addition to the diet. Two and one-half quarts of skim milk or buttermilk contains about the same amount of protein as one pound of round steak, and costs about one-quarter as much. Two quarts of milk has a greater nutrient value than one quart of oysters. The nutriment in the form of oysters would cost 30 to 50 cents, while the skim milk or buttermilk would have a value on the farm of from two to four cents.

**She Will Change Then.**

Mrs. Crawford—Although my daughter is such a big girl, she's still afraid of the dark. Mrs. Crabshaw—Don't worry about that, my dear. She'll soon be in love.—Judge.

**Better a Smile Than a Frown.**

The saint who smiles does a great deal more good in the world than the saint with a long face.

# A Glance at Current Topics

Washington, July 21.—The maritime world is interested in the plan of Professor Willis Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, for the establishment of an international weather and storm bureau. He says that the observations of such an institution will make an ocean voyage as safe as a street car ride. When he enlisted the attention of the international radio congress in London the American delegates were under instructions to aid him in securing the co-operation of other nations. This in brief is Professor Moore's plan:

To establish a median line through the north Atlantic. All ships sailing in either direction west of this median are to be compelled to take a daily weather observation, which must be sent by wireless to the nearest ship in communication to the west and thence the message is to be relayed until it reaches the nearest American land station. The message is then to be telegraphed to Washington, where the weather bureau will make up a weather chart and a storm warning which will be cabled to Europe.

Ships east of the median will follow similar instructions, relaying messages until they reach London or Paris. The weather chart and storm warnings made up by the European station will be cabled to Washington, and the storm locations from both America and Europe will be sent by wireless to the nearest ships, which will transmit them to vessels near the storm threatened areas.

**The Krupp Anniversary.**  
Essen, Germany, July 20.—Bertha Krupp von Hallach, the "cannon queen," is the busiest woman in the whole empire perfecting arrangements for the celebration of the Krupp Gun works' one hundredth year of existence, which will take place the first week of August and which will be graced by the presence of the kaiser himself. Distinguished men in various walks of life, including a number of Americans, will be the guests of this tremendously rich woman upon this occasion. She is personally directing arrangements for the celebration, the program of which provides for a series of unique sham battles. The participants on the one side will use weapons of the time of Emperor Maximilian I, while the opposing force will be equipped with twentieth century rifles and artillery.

**Washington's Hen Contest.**  
North Yakima, Wash., July 23.—Widespread interest is being taken by farmers in a six day endurance egg laying contest, an event of the state fair, which will start here July 23 and continue to Sept. 26. Quarters and feed will be furnished without charge by the state. Competing poultry will be entered in teams of four hens and one rooster.

**A Woman President.**  
New York, July 22.—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National American Woman Suffrage association, tells what she would do, if she were president of the United States. About the first thing would be to make Jane Addams the secretary of state and Hettie Green secretary of the treasury. The war portfolio she would offer to Andrew Carnegie.

Mrs. Shaw's other cabinet appointments would be Louis D. Brandeis for attorney general, Senator Jonathan Bourne for postmaster general, Mrs. Ella Flagg Young of Chicago for secretary of the interior, Professor Charles Bailey of Cornell for secretary of agriculture and John Mitchell for secretary of commerce and labor. She would name Miss Jean Gordon of New Orleans for chairman of the child welfare commission, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for chairman of the white slave commission and Dr. Harvey W. Wiley for chairman of the pure food commission.

Declaring that the federal constitution is now being deliberately violated and advocating as a woman the

phlet containing the views of various public men on the subject of votes for women was prepared for circulation throughout the country, but especially in the equal suffrage states. Suffrage leaders are making campaign capital out of the recognition of their cause by Colonel Roosevelt and the friendly attitude of President Taft.

**Famous Statue Moved.**  
New York, July 23.—Since 1903 a monument to Nathan Hale, hero of America's fight for independence, stood at the southwest corner of City Hall park, presumably on the spot where he uttered the famous words when about



Statue of Nathan Hale, Which Was in the Way of Subway Builders.

to be hanged as a spy, "I regret that I have but one life to lose for my country." The statue now stands just south of the steps of the city hall, having been moved from its former station so as not to be an obstruction in the operations on the new branch of the subway being built by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company. It will be placed in its former position when the subway is completed.

**A New National Committeeman.**  
Frankfort, Ky., July 21.—John C. Calhoun Mayo, who has come out in the political limelight as the new member of the Democratic national committee in place of Urey Woodson, has been called one of the powers behind Governor McCreary. The national committeeman was a school teacher in the Kentucky mountains twenty-five years ago. Today he is worth at the very least \$5,000,000 and probably much more. Paintsville, in Johnson county, is his native home, and he and his associates in business control vast tracts of coal lands.

**Revenue Cutters' New Guns.**  
Washington, July 22.—The government revenue cutters are being put in condition to meet the demands of war service in the event of their being sent to join Uncle Sam's battleships in an emergency. Six pound guns are taking the place of the old time armament of the revenue cutters, and the crew of each is engaging in a course in target practice according to naval drill regulations. The cutters will practice each season at their respective stations, at which times records will be kept for the award of two pennants and honors in marksmanship.

**The Bermuda Race.**  
Philadelphia, July 23.—Interest runs high in the long distance motorboat race from Philadelphia to Bermuda. The race is being held under the joint auspices of the Yachtsmen's Club of Philadelphia and the Royal Bermuda Yacht club and about twenty boats will participate in it. The Bermuda challenge cup and \$1,000 in cash, which goes to the winner, have been the cause of the interest of all motorboat clubs along the Atlantic coast.

The race is open without entrance fee to all seaworthy boats not exceeding 100 feet over all and not less than forty feet over all. The rating will be calculated under the 1911 rules of the American Power Boat association, and the time allowance will be figured under the same association's allowance table. The boats are all required to carry provisions and water for thirty days for each man aboard, and no boat can start with fewer than six men, half of whom must be amateurs.

**British Pure Food Campaign.**  
London, July 22.—The former Mildred Sherman, American wife of Lord Camoys, is co-operating in the work of her husband in the matter of the food reform movement. Lord Camoys, chairman of the executive committee of the Pure Food and Health society, says that his observations of the operation of the health laws in the United States led him to take up the work in England. The aim of the society is to induce the government to form a permanent court of reference which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to foodstuffs.

**Our Tobacco Habit.**  
New York, July 22.—The internal revenue derived from tobacco consumed in the United States in a single year would build fourteen first class battleships or would pay the salary of the president for the next thousand years. This statement was made by

Carl Wernet, editor of the Tobacco Leaf. Speaking of the use of tobacco in the United States, he said:

"The money spent by smokers for cigars only, not counting cigarettes, smoking and chewing tobacco and snuff, would more than pay for the building of the Panama canal, besides taking care of the \$50,000,000 paid to the new French Canal company and the republic of Panama for property and franchises. In addition to this, it would cover the cost of fortifying the canal."

"There are 21,718,448 cigars burned up in the United States every twenty-four hours, 904,935 every hour, 15,082 every minute and 251 every second. "If all the cigars smoked in the United States in one year were put together end to end they would girdle the earth at its largest circumference twenty-two times."

"As to cigarettes, there are 23,736,190 of them consumed in the United States every day, \$60,007 every hour and 10,482 every minute. "Cigarette smokers in the United States, not counting those who roll their own smokes from tobacco, spend \$80,645,803.36 for the little paper covered rolls."

"If all the cigarettes smoked in the United States in one year were strung on a wire they would make a cable that would reach from the earth to the moon and back again, with enough left over to circle one and a half times around the globe."

**Crusade Against Incendiarism.**  
New York, July 23.—An innovation adopted in this city is the fire prevention bureau attached to the district attorney's office and whose functions are to deal with the violations of the rules of the fire commissioners as constitute nuisances, such as the accumulation of rubbish and smoking in factories. The bureau is also waging a systematic campaign against incendiary fires, and Assistant District Attorney J. Robert Rubin, who is in charge, has put in operation a plan which he says is proving satisfactory in the matter of arson cases.

**Lots For Next Congress to Do.**  
Washington, July 21.—From all indications the next congress, which will be officially launched March 4, 1913, will have no time for play. There is plenty of work ahead, and a number of the issues which the incoming body will have to settle are of a pressing sort. Tariff, corporations, banking and currency, parcels post and the Panama canal will be some of the subjects to demand attention. It will rest with the next congress to determine the fate of the resolution to extend the term of the president to six years and make him ineligible for re-election.

**Rise of William Flinn.**  
Pittsburgh, July 22.—William Flinn, former state senator, whose fight in behalf of Colonel Roosevelt focused public attention upon him, is now rated as being worth several millions, although he once was a newsboy in this city. Flinn is a pugacious politician, bent upon the accomplishment of his



William Flinn, Who Led the Memorable Battle For Colonel Roosevelt.

purposes. His fight several years ago to prevent Boies Penrose from returning to the United States senate from Pennsylvania created a sensation. His opposition to Penrose was because the latter had prevented him from succeeding Quay in the senate and instead had named Philander C. Knox. Flinn was born in England in 1851.

**Air Craft For Battleships.**  
Washington, July 22.—It is probable that United States battleships will carry hydroaeroplanes during the war maneuvers from Jan. 5 to Jan. 12, 1913, if the program being worked out by Captain Washington I. Chambers, in charge of aviation in the navy, is successful. Captain Chambers has expressed the opinion that almost every warship of the nation will be equipped with the air craft by that time and that they will play a prominent part in the war game, general exercises, battle torpedo practice and battle plans en route to Guantanamo.

**Big Newspaper Conference.**  
Madison, Wis., July 23.—A national newspaper conference will be held in this city July 29 to Aug. 1 under the direction of the extension division of the University of Wisconsin, and such well known literary lights as William Allen White and Norman E. Hapgood will be here present and deliver speeches. Melville E. Stone of the Associated Press and William J. Bryan have also accepted invitations.

## SUCH A LITTLE QUEEN

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

Copyright, 1909, by Channing Pollock

### PROLOGUE OF THE STORY.

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, is forced to resort to flight, accompanied by Prime Minister Baron Cosaca. They take the steamer for America. On the boat the queen 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. The money was in marked bills, with which Sherman pays Stephen \$20 he owes him. Through Cosaca, under the belief that it is the income from some of her property in Austria, Anna receives the \$20, Laumann finding the bills in her possession. Anna Victoria chides Stephen on his idleness, and he decides to reform. Laumann, because Stephen refuses to accept financial aid in the restoration of Bosnia in exchange for making Laumann's daughter queen, accuses the king of stealing the marked bills and telephones for the police.

### Out of Employment.

**S**TEPHEN IV. stood as rigid as a statue facing the miserable Sherman, who, not content with robbing one man of money, was willing to rob another of his reputation as a man of honor. The thieving clerk returned his victim's gaze insolently. A wave of renewed fury suddenly swept over the unfortunate monarch. With a quick movement he stepped toward Sherman and shot a crushing right hand blow at his chin. Sherman tried to ward off the attack, but in vain. His head snapped back, and he fell heavily to the floor.

Struggling to his feet, Sherman rushed at the king, cursing him soundly. The screams of the two young women had already brought a porter, several clerks and Laumann heading to the scene. The beef packer seized Sherman in both arms and pushed him back.

"Riley," cried Sherman to the porter, "take that fellow to the nearest policeman. I will make a complaint charging him with assault."

The burly porter grasped the king's arm. The latter shook off the hold.

"I will go alone," he said, with a king's air. The porter slunk to one side and followed Stephen out of the door.

When they had gone and the other spectators had been sent away by Laumann he addressed Anna Victoria.

"I told you to get through with this fellow," he said roughly. "I told you he was a loafer, a no good, a failure. Now maybe you'll listen to me."

The queen replied very quietly: "Now maybe you will listen to me. I like this kind of failure better than

interview a jeweler who was in need of an assistant. Cosaca proceeded to town on an elevated train to perform any services which Anna Victoria might require. Cosaca's clothes showed the unmistakable evidence of hard wear. But the dignity of the prime minister of the kingdom of Herzegovina remained in all of its original impressiveness. Hunger and poverty could not rob him of that.

He found the door of the apartment in Harlem unlocked, and he walked quietly in. He proceeded to the front room, the "parlor" of the flat. He paused in the doorway. Anna Victoria stood in a corner of the room. She leaned heavily on the handle of a carpet sweeper which she had evidently just been using, and she was talking to her canary bird in a voice low and all too surely born of weariness.

"Why do you not sing, Bimbi? Are you tired, too?" she asked plaintively. She dropped the sweeper. "Poor little Bimbi!" she cried. "Lonely for the roses and the sunshine! So am I, Bimbi; only let us both sing, just a tiny while longer. Perhaps some day we shall be going—home!"

The tears came into her eyes and into her voice. She sank helplessly into a chair, and Cosaca knocked gently on the woodwork. Glancing up in startled manner, she was reassured as she saw him.

"Where is Herr Karlovac?" she inquired eagerly.

"He is still looking for employment." "No one wants us," she sighed. "In this whole city there is no one who cares whether we live or die." She forced herself into a gay mood and

followed his stormy leave taking from the office of Laumann & Son. His clothing was in a condition neither better nor worse than that of the baron. He wore uniform trousers with civilian's coat and waistcoat. He carried a tiny bunch of faded sweet peas, which he presented to the queen as he knelt and kissed her hand.

"I have had great luck!" he cried arising. "I earned half a dollar this morning, and after lunching lavishly I still have 40 cents. It is pleasant to see you after a day among strangers," he said, smiling fondly at the queen. "I begin to understand the happiness of the hard toiling laborer, who returns to his humble home when evening falls."

Anna Victoria had gathered enough from her conversation with Cosaca to judge of the hardships which Stephen IV. was undergoing and of which he, in many fashion, refused to speak in detail. On the verge of tears, she exclaimed to Stephen: "The truth would out! I know all, and it is unbearable. Cosaca, get my crown!" she ordered.

Stephen IV. sprang forward protestingly, but he was overruled by the girl, and in a few moments the baron carried into the room the hatbox which contained the emblem of Anna Victoria's once proud position.

"The crown!" she cried. There was a dead silence. She took the bejeweled headpiece and held it at arm's length from her, gazing on it in awe and reverence. Caressingly she placed it on her head and surveyed herself in the cheap little mirror over the mantel. The gold band seemed to restore to her the regal state which she had lost.

"What, you would not pawn the crown jewels?" cried Stephen IV.

"We have suffered and endured, but we cannot starve," replied the queen. She again looked at herself in the mirror. "For 600 years this hand has belonged to sovereigns of Herzegovina," she went on. "It has adorned their brows on coronation days, and, I am sure, not one but thought within its golden circle, 'I will be a good queen to my people.'"

She removed the crown from her head and turned to the baron, saying, "Cosaca, get a knife and remove the jewels."

The king was appalled at the desecration of Anna Victoria's crown. "Tomorrow I shall find work," he protested. "I could not use your money." "It is our money," the queen insisted. "We are partners now—partners in ill fortune as well as in good fortune, partners whatever comes."

The conversation was interrupted by the entrance of Trainor. When she heard his voice in the hall greeting the baron, who had gone to answer the bell, the queen said quickly to the king, "If a better man comes you must not feel bound by our old troth." She threw open the door, and Trainor, carrying a huge bunch of roses, entered, followed by Cosaca. He had been absent from the flat for two weeks, which absence he explained as he presented the flowers to Anna Victoria was due to a business trip to Chicago.

[To be continued.] [30 B]



HIS HEAD SNAPPED BACK, AND HE FELL HEAVILY TO THE FLOOR.

your kind of success. Take your money!"

"Oh, you admit it's mine?" "No; but I am in your debt for letting me see that what men are is as important as what they do. Take your money."

She laid the bills on a desk. Then she added in a voice which in her emotion she could hardly control:

"I owe you something for showing me my king."

The arrest of Stephen IV. and the resignation of Anna Victoria from the clerical staff of Laumann & Son left the fortunes of the exiles in a truly desperate condition. They now began to realize more plainly than ever that royal blood is no asset of appreciable value in a great republic like America unless it is accompanied by sufficient money to maintain a position in the social world.

A month had passed since the disastrous day when the beef packer had unjustly accused him of robbing the mail. Stephen, who had continued to live with Cosaca in the most poverty stricken circumstances, separated from the baron early in the morning to in-

took the birdcage to a window and hung it there, saying, "Come, Bimbi; see the people who do not care whether we live or die."

The baron took some silver change from his pocket and laid it on the table. "This is from the little pictures you gave me last night," he said. "With the statuettes they brought 90 cents."

"I know where we can get \$3," suggested the baron—"the animal store man across the way. He has seen your bird hanging out of the window and wants to buy him."

The girl rushed to the window and pulled down the curtain to hide the bird from the covetous fancier. "Not for \$3,000," she exclaimed. "I would sooner sell you, Cosaca. I answered six advertisements this morning, and I hope soon to have a position."

The baron saw a letter lying opened on a table. "Any news from Herzegovina?" he asked. The girl looked up at him apologetically. "No," she said. "It is from Herr Quigg, the landlord. He has notified us that if the rent is not paid we will be put out of doors." Her lips trembled, and the tears coursed down her cheeks. "I

# Household Ideas and Style Hints

## A White Linen Middy Blouse



With a plain serge skirt and a blouse like this the young girl is equipped for any outing event. This pretty middy blouse is made of white linen in a heavy weave and is finished with a neat tie of dark silk.

### SUMMER TOILETS OF SATIN.

Gowns of This Fabric Take Myriads of Buttons This Season.

Satin has become quite as much a summer as a winter fabric, and vice versa, for the wool back satins are quite heavy and warm enough to be worn during the winter, and the liberty satins of light weight are considered cool enough for the hottest days in summer.

There are white satin gowns in the one piece gown style, extremely simple, fastened in front with rows of crystal buttons made on almost as severe lines as a cloth costume. There are more elaborate gowns, coats, skirts and waists with trimmings of embroidery or heavy lace, and others, again, are severely plain with lace jabot and wide revers faced with black or color.

The satin selected for the gown must be of good quality and not too heavy. The stiff quality that creases and cracks does not turn out well in any of the present models.

Numberless buttons decorate many of the newest satin gowns, velvet, crystal, satin or jet, but large buttons are not fashionable on such frocks.

### Sandpaper is Handy.

Keep a piece of sandpaper near the sink where the dishes are washed. It will prove invaluable.

When a stubborn spot upon a burned kettle refuses to move through the aid of a wire dishcloth use a piece of sandpaper.

It is a splendid aid in cleaning a gas stove. Fold a piece over a knife and you can quickly remove all grease or dried food that sticks to the corners.

### LACEY EFFECTS POPULAR.

Black Lace Much in Vogue at Present. Ideas on Trimming.

Lace is being largely used by the summer girl of 1912. Some strikingly beautiful costumes for garden parties are seen in which this dainty material is used for purposes of trimming or an entire blouse and sometimes for a pretty little coat.

Black lace was never so fashionable and combined with black satin chiffon makes up charmingly. The fashion of putting white net or lace under the black is more becoming than the all black and is very cleverly done, because it is not necessary to have it, excepting about the neck or in the sleeves, thus making it more practical. If the economy point of view is being considered, black chiffon over white lace is one of the favorite trimmings for the black gown.

An afternoon gown that can also do duty for theater if the yoke and collar are taken out has sleeves and the upper part of the waist of white lace covered with black. An old gown can be quite remodeled if trimmed according to this style. Another new and effective trimming this year is the bias band of soft satin on chiffon or the hemstitched edge of the plain chiffon.

### BAKING DAY RECIPES.

**Rye Muffins.**—One cupful rye meal, one-half cupful of cornmeal, one-half cupful of flour, three-quarters of a teaspoonful of soda, one cupful sour milk, one-quarter cupful of molasses, one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful shortening and one egg. Sift together the dry ingredients. Beat the egg light and add the milk and melted fat. Pour into the dry mixture and beat well. Turn into greased muffin tins and bake one-half hour.

**Chocolate Rice Pudding.**—Cook in the double boiler one-quarter cupful of rice and one pint of milk until the rice is soft. Add one tablespoonful of butter, one-half cupful of seeded raisins, one square of chocolate broken in small pieces, one-third of a cupful of sugar and a few grains of salt. Cook five minutes. Remove from the fire and add one egg slightly beaten. Pour into a buttered baking dish and bake twenty minutes. Serve with cream and sugar.

**Oatmeal Muffins With Raisins.**—One cupful of cooked oatmeal, one and three-quarters cupfuls of flour, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-half cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one-half cupful of seeded raisins cut in halves. Heat the milk and stir into it the oatmeal and butter. Mix and sift one and a half cupfuls of flour, sugar, salt and baking powder and add to oatmeal. Mix the remainder of the flour with the raisins, stir into the other mixture, add the eggs beaten light and bake in well greased muffin pans.

### IRONING DAY HINTS.

Irons must be much hotter for starched pieces than for flannels.

If a large pan is turned over the irons they will retain their heat more perfectly.

Sprinkle one piece at a time, spreading it out smooth before sprinkling, and roll up tightly.

Always have a steady fire when ironing. Add a little fuel at a time so that the heat may never be dented.

It is well to have a separate ironing sheet to be placed around the board when ironing and removed when the board is put away.

Always wipe irons off carefully before using them. When not in service they should not be allowed to stand on the back of the stove, but should have a place on a shelf or dry closet.

**The Summer Girl's Vacation Outfit.** Several shirt waists and linen skirts, two or more simple lingerie gowns for the evening and a rough walking suit. If you play tennis include a short linen skirt, a loose, collarless waist and a shade hat in the outfit. If there is water near the spot you have selected for the vacation, take a bathing suit.

### A Butter Secret.

Neat squares of butter, which many people prefer, can be made smooth and even by putting a covering of oiled paper over the knife with which you are cutting the butter. Even butter which is apt to crumble will cut smoothly if the knife is covered with oiled paper.

## A Terrifying Experience With a Bengal Man Eater

By STEPHEN S. WARD

WHEN I secured a contract on one of the largest railroads in India I took my wife and little daughter with me and established them in a bungalow on the line. I was away all day, sometimes for days together, but I left plenty of servants at the house and felt no concern as to the safety of my family. My wife, who was troubled with insomnia, slept alone, and our little girl, seven years old, slept in a room with me. In that hot climate it is impossible to keep the doors and windows closed, and when I came in late at night I had no trouble in entering.

One night I went home and, finding the door closed, climbed into my room through an open window. As I did not care to waken Rosie, who slept in a crib in one corner, I took off my shoes before entering and stepped noiselessly. Undressing with the same caution, I got into bed and was soon asleep.

I was awakened by a low growl. Thinking that my big dog Bruin had come into the room, I was about to get up and put him out when I was startled by another growl, unlike that of a dog, but strangely resembling some one of the wild animals with which the country abounds. But what sent a thrill of horror through me was that it came from Rosie's crib.

The chamber door opened near my bed—that is, it opened toward me instead of away from me. Here was a possible exit for me, if indeed I gave up my child for lost and chose to make an attempt to save my own life. I might slip out of bed and through the door. It is said that self preservation is the first law of nature, and I confess I practically illustrated the saying. Catching sight of two glaring eyes in the corner in which the crib stood, I lost consciousness of all but one thing—my own immediate threatened death. Springing from the bed, I pulled open the door, which fortunately stood slightly ajar, slipped through and pulled it shut behind me. At the same instant I heard the sound of a heavy body striking against it, and a terrible growl, which I now recognized as that of the man eater (the tiger) of India.

There was nothing to do but hold the door. True, the tiger would not unlash it, but I did not care to take even the most remote chance of letting him into that portion of the house occupied by my wife and the servants. There was a transom above, and very soon glass shattered by the tiger's paw fell on my head. Looking up, I saw his nose protruding, but fortunately the space was too small to pass him. Realizing the fact, he abandoned this point of egress, and I heard the thud of his fore paws on the floor. I expected he would go out at the window, but he did not seem inclined to do so.

Hearing a step behind me, I turned

and there stood my wife in her night clothes.

"Rosie!" I moaned.

"What of her?"

"Lost."

Without a word the mother sank in a swoon.

Now comes a surprise in my story, for which, whenever I think of it, I lift my eyes to heaven and utter a "Thank God!" Rosie herself came running along the hallway. A few hasty questions and answers explained her presence. She had heard low growls from the tiger under the window before he entered and, terrified, fled to her mother's room and got into bed beside her without awakening her.

Then came servants, but so great is the terror of the man eater among the natives that when I explained that I had left one in my room most of them fled. My wife revived, saw her daughter and swooned again, this time through excess of joy.

One feeling now took possession of me, a desire to have the blood of the creature that had so terrified me, that might have killed my child. Directing the servants to take my wife and daughter to their sleeping room and lock them in, I called for my repeating rifle and, going into the yard, took position near the window through which the tiger had entered. There was no sign of him, and I feared he had gone, when I saw a bit of yellow fur above the window sill. It was the ridge of his back. I should have waited till he put his paws on the sill preparatory to jumping through the window, but I could not brook the delay. I called to the servants to bring me something on which to stand so that I could see into the room, but none of them dared approach. Finally one braver than the rest threw me a box. Taking it to within a few yards of the window, I mounted it in time to see the beast put his fore paws on Rosie's crib and in this elevated position stand looking about him. There was no time to spare. He would soon see me and come for me. I have never before or since known the perfect poise of nerve with which I pointed my rifle at him, aimed behind the shoulder and fired. The tiger sprang to the ceiling, then fell back dead.

What has since puzzled me are my own changes and feelings, first horror at the supposed fate of my child, next the all pervading sense of my own danger and lastly fear giving place to a desire for revenge. The most pleasurable sensation I have ever experienced was the sight of the beast springing up and falling dead. I dislike to think that at the bottom of us nature, has implanted the same brutal instinct, rage, as that given to the tiger. Nevertheless I have his skin, which I use for a rug and never step on it without a sensation of joy.

## Devoted to Our Boys and Girls

### GRANDMOTHER'S NEEDLE.

An Old Game Which Still Will Create Fun.

This is an old play for children. All the players take hold of hands in a long line. The children at one end sing or chant:

Grandmother's eyes have grown so dim  
Her needle she can't fill.  
Then the two at the other end of the line sing:

Our eyes are very bright and good.  
Thread it for her we will.

At this the first singers raise their arms very high, and the last singers dart under them, the whole line following till the first players are at the bottom of the line. Those who were originally at the foot then raise their arms and recommence the rime, and the players who began the song thread the needle in their turn. When quickly and smoothly done the waving maze line makes a very pretty figure.

### Questions and Answers.

What can pass before the sun without making a shadow?  
The wind.

Why should the number 288 never be mentioned in company?  
Because it is two gross.

Why are persons with short memories necessarily covetous?  
Because they're always for-getting something.

When does a ship tell a falsehood?  
When she lies at the wharf.

When is a ship like a painter?  
When she shows her colors.

When does a farmer behave with great rudeness to his corn?  
When he pulls its ears and thrashes it.

What is the beginning of every end and the end of every place?  
The letter E.—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Story of Scotland's Thistle.

This is the story of how the thistle came to be the badge of Scotland. When the Danes invaded the country a night surprise was attempted. In order to more completely hide their advance the Danish soldiers walked bare-foot. For awhile all went well till one of the Danes happened to tread on a thistle. The pain made him cry out, and his cry disclosed the fact of the intended assault. The Scots at once routed the invaders. The thistle thereafter became the national emblem.

### Ready for a Duck



Photo by American Press Association.

### THE MAGIC MIRROR.

A Catch Game With Which You Can Fool Many.

This is a "catch" game. Two people must understand how it is played. One is to leave the room. While she is gone the other has one who does not know how to play look into the mirror. The absent one is recalled and by looking into the mirror can tell who looked into it while she was out.

Here is the catch: The one who is aiding her takes, as nearly as possible, particularly with the hands, the position of the one who looked in. Of course it is best to take one who has not a position like others in the room. Comparatively few ever catch on to this game.

### Tongue of a Giraffe.

Besides its long neck the giraffe has a useful tongue, which can be greatly elongated and in this state can be coiled around branches for the purpose of drawing them down.

### FOUND THE OLDEST EGG.

Hen Supposed to Have Laid It Many Centuries Ago.

Not so long ago a party of explorers, members of the Archaeological Society of Mayence, found, during their excavations in the ancient Moguntiacum, a hen's egg which was estimated to have been buried for something like nineteen centuries. Moguntiacum was built by Drusus, the son of the Roman emperor Augustus, in the year 14 B. C., says Harper's Weekly.

Upon the site of the ancient Roman castrum or encampment near the city the excavations in question brought to light many interesting relics, including some water cisterns of Roman make. It was in one of these, which was located twenty feet below the ground, that a damaged Roman clay pot was found containing the shell of a broken egg and also a whole egg that had been kept from being smashed by a shard of the damaged pot which covered it.

## Religious Work

There exists in New York, on One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, near Amsterdam avenue, a church that is unique in a city of many strange institutions and movements. A few Sundays ago at the afternoon service the building was well filled with a quiet audience. The clergy presently came in vested in the habiliments of the Episcopal church and preceded by a procession of young women in vestments, led by a cross bearer. At a signal these young women, who formed the choir, ranged themselves before the altar, facing the people, and in graceful, rhythmic motions of the hands and arms "signed" a hymn, which the silent congregation looked at with rapt attention. The clergyman then continued the service in signs. The people knelt or stood, as the ritual of the Episcopal church demanded, yet never a sound was heard of voice or music, only response was made by the eloquent moving of answering hands from the crowded pews. A sermon followed from the conspicuous pulpit, for these people must see if they would understand, and by a series of motions, some so graphic as to be comprehensible to the visitor, a discourse was addressed to the silent, watching throng. The whole service was pathetic and touching to a degree, and as one slowly made his way from the edifice he wondered if anywhere else in the great city so curious a worship had that day been offered.

It was learned subsequently that St. Ann's Church For Deaf Mutes, for that was the church that had been visited, was the only church in New York solely used for the silent people.

Over the earnest objection of many commissioners, led by ex-Chancellor Henry M. MacCracken of the University of New York, the general assembly of the northern Presbyterian church adopted the proposed intermediate catechism, providing, however, that the committee be continued another year receiving suggested revisions and amendments on which to report at the 1913 assembly in Atlanta.

The catechism, intended for religious instruction of the young, is the product of a committee of twelve, headed this last year by the Rev. Dr. David S. Schaaf of Pittsburgh. It consists of seventy-three questions and answers in the usual form, couched in simple language.

Calvin's catechism of 1542 opens: "What is the chief end of man's life?" Answer—"To know God." The intermediate catechism begins: "What do we most need to know?" Answer—"We most need to know what God would have us believe and do."

The moderator, the Rev. Dr. Mark A. Matthews, has come to be known as the most enthusiastic gavel user, and the Rev. Dr. David G. Wylie, pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian church of New York, presented him with a huge steel bound mallet, urging it would better serve the moderator's purpose.

After the surprising declaration that there are 2,000 churches in the United States "pastorless and shepherdless" had been made resolutions were adopted urging that all Presbyterian commissioners (laymen) keep in close touch with young men who might be candidates for the ministry.

Expressing the conviction that the other two branches of the Methodist denomination, the Methodist Episcopal and the Methodist Episcopal South, have been encouraged by the progress of the negotiations thus far made by the three commissions on church union, the commission of the Methodist Protestant church, in its report made to the general conference at Baltimore, asked to have the work thus far done indorsed and to be given instructions to continue for another four years along the same lines. The report, which did not aim to commit the denomination in any important way, will be considered.

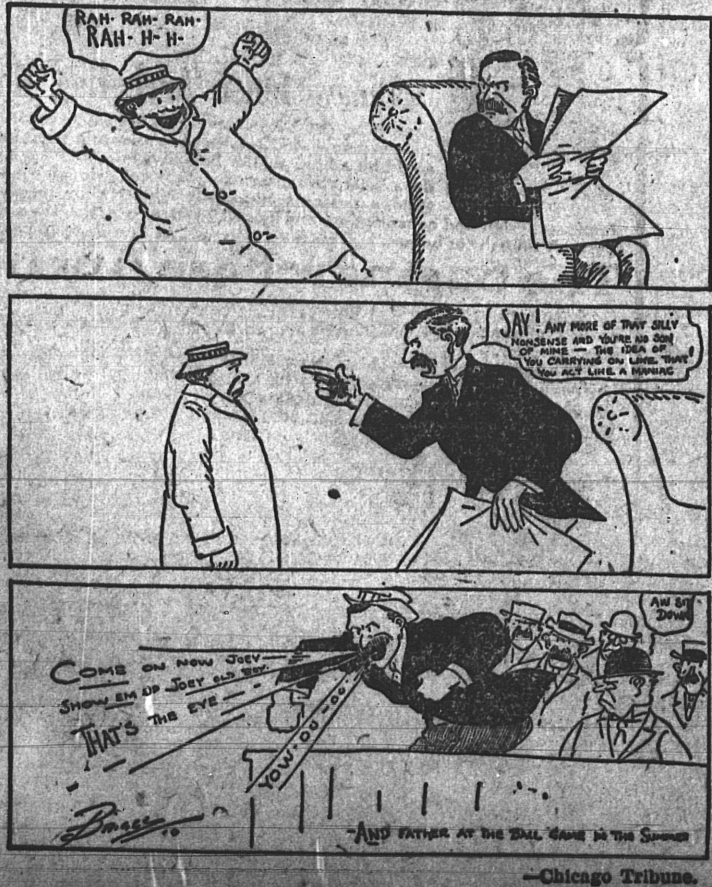
It repeats the declaration of 1908 that "we are ready to go as far and as rapidly in consummating a universal Methodism as the interests and integrity of our denomination will permit" and asserts the fundamental condition that the two Episcopal Methodisms must come into agreement "before we can go further than we have gone."

Three definite and important steps toward organic union are recounted. The first was taken at Baltimore in 1910, when the joint commission of the three Methodisms met and agreed to appoint subcommittees on a plan. The second step was that taken by the joint subcommittee of nine at Cincinnati in 1911, which agreed upon eight articles defining the scope of the proposed merger, which was to be known as the Methodist Episcopal Church in America or the Methodist Church in America, and finally the adoption of the eight articles by the full joint commissions at Chattanooga, Tenn., in 1911.

### A Pig in a Poke.

A pig poker is a dealer in pigs—not the large and portly fellow whom you meet now and again at the country market with a cargo of a hundred or more pigs of all ages, shapes and sizes for sale, but a little man, who for the most part carries his wares upon his back or occasionally perhaps in a wheelbarrow. A "poke," of course, is a pocket or sack, and a pig poker therefore is one who deals in pigs carried round from place to place in a poke. The old proverb about the foolishness of "buying a pig in a poke" has its origin, of course, in this time honored method of pig purveying.—London Globe.

## Consistency, Thou Art a Jewel!



—Chicago Tribune.

**Around the County**

**Kirkville.**  
The neat sum of \$10.26 was taken in at the U. B. church social last Saturday evening.  
Elmer Selock and wife of Decatur spent this week with relatives in this vicinity.  
Wm. West and Earl Jeffers are running their threshing rig. They have threshed some wheat.  
Mrs. Mary E. Smith of Decatur spent the week with her mother, Mrs. H. Grantham. She moves around mostly for one of her legs. She is the sister of Rev. N. M. Baker of Decatur.  
George Monroe of Sullivan spent Monday in these parts.  
Mrs. Belle Montague accompanied by her niece, Miss Freda Bruce spent the early part of the week with James Kirk in Mattoon.  
James Campbell and wife of Decatur spent Sunday with their nephew, James Pearce and wife. The latter is in no better health.  
Charles Kelly and mother of Sullivan spent Thursday at Ed Kidwell's.  
Ed Evans and three sisters spent Sunday with Earl Bolin and family living near Brunswick. They made the trip in Evans' car.  
John Bolin returned last week from an extended trip to Washington, California and Colorado. John is well satisfied with Illinois since his return.  
If you are a housewife you cannot reasonably hope to be healthy or beautiful by washing dishes, sweeping and doing housework all day, and crawling into bed dead tired at night. You must get out into the open air and sunlight. If you do this every day and keep your stomach and bowels in good order by taking Chamberlain's Tablets when needed, you should become both healthy and beautiful. For sale by Sam B. Hall and all dealers.

**Morgan**  
Mrs. Mark Bragg and Clyde Shaw called on Mrs. Walter Sampson living south of Bruce, Wednesday afternoon.  
Mrs. John Richardson and family of Decatur visited with her parents, Winfield Murray and family, last week.  
Lopain Linder and family of near Kirkville, passed through here en route to Jack Maxedon's, near Bruce, Sunday.  
Meadames Guy Kellar and family, Manuel Sipe and Miss Myrtle Shaw of Sullivan were the guests of Mrs. Charley Nighswander Friday of last week.  
Sunday's visitors were Waldo Hidden with Frank McQueen and family near Quigley; Charley Nighswander and family with Jasper Shaw in Sullivan; Floyd Emel and family with Wm. Emel in Sullivan; Alfred Blake and wife east of Sullivan with Wm. Johnson and family.  
During the summer months mothers of young children should watch for any unnatural looseness of the bowels. When given prompt attention at this time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon. For sale by Sam B. Hall and all dealers.

**Gays**  
Rev. Kowan preached at the C. P. church Sunday.  
The Union Endeavor meeting was held in the yard of Bro. Ferrell's Sunday.  
Roy Watkins and Lew Hill, of Mattoon, visited at E. C. Harrison's, Sunday.  
J. L. Powers and wife, of Mattoon, visited at E. C. Harrison's, Sunday.  
New hay is worth \$10 per ton in the Gays market. Old corn, 62 cents per bushel. New oats are being engaged at 30 cents per bushel.  
E. C. Harrison and wife and Dan Ferrell and wife were in Mattoon, Saturday.  
Don't forget the Old Folks reunion and picnic at the usual place in J. H. McCormack's grove, east of the Smyser church, Whitley township, on Thursday, August 22.  
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.

**Dunn**  
Miss Nora Witters from Charleston is spending the week with Mrs. Birdie Silver.  
Miss Grace Myers and Effie Standifer were shopping in Bethany Saturday.  
There will be an ice cream supper at Oak Grove church Saturday night. Everyone is welcome.

**West Whitley**  
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sutton of Ash Grove attended services at the Waggoner church Sunday.  
Bud Hidden of Windsor spent Monday with his father, Alfred Hidden.  
Elder S. A. Davidson filled his regular appointment at the Waggoner church, Saturday and Sunday.  
Miss Lora Rhoer is assisting Mrs. Sarah Powell with her household duties.  
Verne McCulley and family returned from Missouri, Sunday.  
Miss Rasha Waggoner and Mrs. Rose Waggoner were Windsor callers, Monday.  
Wm. Sutton transacted business in Sullivan, Friday.  
Buy it now. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. Buy it now and be prepared for such an emergency. For sale by Sam B. Hall and all dealers.

**Graham Chapel**  
Mrs. Maud Graham is assisting in the millinery store in Allenville.  
Mrs. Frank Layton spent Sunday in Mattoon with her mother, Mrs. Kibler, who is very sick.  
Clarence Ethington and family spent Sunday with his parents, Wm. Ethington and wife.  
Mrs. Barney Layton of Champaign visited last week at Theodore Layton's and relatives in and near Allenville.  
Emerson Pierce has purchased an automobile.  
H. C. Shirey and wife of Sullivan spent Sunday at S. B. Shirey's.

**East Whitley**  
D. W. Carnine and family spent Tuesday evening at his father's, D. Carnine's.  
C. O. Glascock bought a car load of stock in this neighborhood and shipped it from Gays, Tuesday.  
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Scott Young, Saturday, July 20, a 9½ pound boy. He has been named Paul.  
John Jones and Earl See were callers in Shelbyville, Monday.  
Miss Gladys Gilbreath is staying with her aunt, Mrs. Will Merkle, this week.  
Will Ausburn was a visitor in Mattoon, Saturday.  
Miss Edna Waggoner is entertaining a Miss Warren, of Charleston, this week.  
James Ausburn is baling clover for M. A. Garrett this week.  
Mrs. J. Waggoner, Ethel and Earl, visited at C. O. Glascock's, Sunday.  
Bert Grissom, of near Tuscola, visited Alva Carrell at Earl See's, Sunday.  
George Elder and family visited at W. S. Young's, Sunday.  
Hugh Pendleton spent Sunday evening at Ray Young's.  
Homer Boyd and family attended Sunday School in Gays, Sunday.  
Rev. A. G. Carnine and family, of Evanston, will arrive at his father's the last of this week for a month's visit in this vicinity.  
Mrs. John Jones is entertaining relatives from Shelbyville this week.  
Miss Myrtle Stover, of Mattoon, is spending the summer with Mrs. Arthur Shaw.  
Homer Boyd and family spent Saturday at Robert Warren's, in Bethany.  
Mrs. Loren Scott, of Chicago, formerly Miss Bess Ely, of this township, underwent an operation in a Chicago hospital Monday for the removal of a broken needle from her hand. About three weeks ago Mrs. Scott broke a large needle in her hand, the greater portion being imbedded in the fleshy part of the palm. Ordinary methods were resorted to in an effort to extract it, but all failed. The pain increased so intensely, however, that the X-ray was resorted to Saturday. The operation followed on Monday.

**His Chief Proficiency.**  
Recently a letter of introduction was handed by an actor to a manager which described the presented as an actor of much merit, and concluded: "He plays Macbeth, Richelieu, Hamlet, Shylock, and billiards. He plays billiards best."

**Poor Attendance.**  
It is seldom that a man who has nothing but himself to talk about succeeds in drawing a big audience.  
Dysentery is always serious and often a dangerous disease, but it can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy has cured it even when malignant and epidemic. For sale by Sam B. Hall and all dealers.

**Levinston**  
Rev. Ada Taylor, Mrs. Spaulding, and Miss Clara Idell were in Decatur Tuesday.  
Ed Lindsay and family were Decatur visitors, Monday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Conn were the guests of E. B. Leavitt and wife in Hammond over Sunday.  
Edson Hoggard and Bernard Collette were the guests of friends in Bethany Sunday evening.  
The body of the late Crayton A. Baker was brought here from Decatur on Monday morning and after funeral services at the Methodist Episcopal church at 10 o'clock was taken to the Keller cemetery for burial. Mr. Baker was raised in this city and was held in the highest esteem by all.  
Floyd Hessler and Miss Georgiana Dawson were united in marriage Sunday evening at 9 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Gilbert Jones, pastor of the Christian church at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dawson, parents of the bride. Only members of the Hessler and Dawson families were present. Mr. Hessler is a prominent young business man and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Hessler of this city. The bride graduated from the township high school this year and is popular in school circles. The happy couple will go to housekeeping in this city in a short time.  
The members of the Christian Sunday School have boosted their attendance until they have led in the county contest. They bore away the palm of victory last year. They have this year kept far in the lead of any school in the county. They have stood right at the 300 mark several times. As a result of the contest a picnic of all the Sunday schools in the county will be held in Seass's Park, Sullivan, Aug. 7. The picnic was held in Harris' grove near Lovington last year. A good program and a good speaker will be on the program for August 1. Every one is cordially invited to be in attendance.  
For soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by Sam B. Hall and all dealers.

**Harmony**  
Steve Underwood and wife of near Sullivan were the guests of uncle John Hoke and wife Friday afternoon.  
Mrs. Albert Davis visited with relatives in Brunswick the past week.  
Miss Daisy McCabe of Allenville spent a few days last week with her uncle, S. A. Carter and family.  
Andy Fultz jr. and family spent Sunday at Andy Fultz's near Kirkville.  
Wm. Sentel's were entertained at Art Gravens' Sunday afternoon.  
Edgar Hoke's were the guests of Henry Banks' Sunday afternoon.  
Job Evans and wife of near Kirkville spent Sunday at Ran Miller's.  
Miss Pearl Blanchard of Chicago came Sunday for an extended visit with her mother and brother.  
Oscar Stevens and wife spent Sunday at W. D. Briscoe's.  
Tuesday July 16 being I. N. Marble's 62nd birthday 126 of his relatives and friends gathered at his home to remind him of the occasion. The surprise was planned and skillfully carried out by his wife. Mr. Marble was ignorant of the fact until the crowd was near his home. It was also the birthdays of Mr. Andy Fultz jr. and sister, Mrs. Luther Marble and Miss Grace Siler. At the noon hour a bountiful table was spread in the beautiful grove. Harvey Carter took the picture of the table and of the four whose birthday occurred that day. Several cards and presents were received. Games were played, vocal and instrumental music was furnished and all enjoyed a fine time.

**Care of the Eyes.**  
One of the most important things to consider in connection with caring for the eyes is the bath, and this should preferably be of rain or distilled water. A pinch of salt, well dissolved, adds value to an eye bath, and a most soothing wash, which is administered in a little eye-cup that fits over the open eye, is made by dissolving a level teaspoonful of pure boric acid in a quart of filtered or distilled water.  
Boric acid must be dissolved in boiling water, and then added to the rest in a quart bottle. Although everybody knows that one eye may often have an ailment not shared by the other, few remember to refrain from using the same cup for both eyes without washing it after the first has been bathed.—Harpur's Balm.

**Morality and Business.**  
If morality in business leads to bankruptcy, it ceases to be morality.

# U. S. Government Vindicates a Great State's Record

North Dakota's Standing in Crop Production Established by Report of U. S. Govt. Agricultural Dept.

Do you remember the startling reports circulated during the long drouth of last summer to the effect that the Northwest was "burned up"—that few farms would pay their taxes—that their owners had given up hope and would sell out for whatever they could get? Such reports, coming mostly from dealers who had land in other parts of the country to sell, were given wide publicity, and so determinedly were they brought out and followed up that the country in general accepted them as true and wasted its sympathy on the supposedly stricken district, in which North Dakota was said to be the chief sufferer.

half as much again as that of any other state in the union. Only five other states produced as much oats—only three as much barley—and only three produced even one-third as much flax-seed, one of North Dakota's principal cash crops.

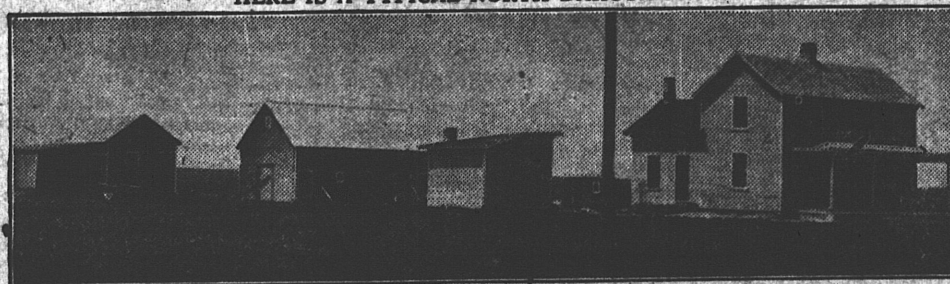
## A Wonderful Record

That's what North Dakota made in 1911, the poorest crop year she has ever known. As regularly as the seasons return North Dakota can be depended upon to contribute her share, and more, of the nation's food supply. Right now there is being harvested in North Dakota a wheat crop that is estimated at 125 Million Bushels, with the best of prospects for a correspondingly heavy yield of other grains. Fortunes are being made there. Do YOU see the opportunity?

## Here is the Truth

Published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, covering crops in 1911. North Dakota's "burned-up" wheat crop amounted to 73 Million Bushels—

HERE IS A TYPICAL NORTH DAKOTA FARM



317 acres in Ransom County, North Dakota, in the southeastern corner of the state. Nicely located 3/4 miles north of Elliott and 5 miles west of Lisbon, the county seat, a city of 1,800; on good road, 1 mile from school. This is a level dark loam farm, with clay subsoil, and is all in cultivation. Has a good set of nearly new buildings, as shown in picture; good cellar under house; artesian water piped to house and barn. Elliott, the nearest town, is on the Northern Pacific Ry., has four elevators, bank and good up-to-date stores. No better value can be found in North Dakota than this farm at \$65 an acre.

The above is one of many North Dakota farms owned by us. We have them in all sizes, with and without buildings, and at all prices from \$40 to \$65 an acre. Let us tell you all about this section and our farms. We have found them a good investment for our money—we recommend them as good investment for yours.

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## GOOD NEWS.

Many Sullivan Readers Have Heard It and Profited Thereby.

"Good news travels fast," and the thousands of bad back sufferers in Sullivan are glad to learn that prompt relief is within their reach. Many a lame, weak and aching back is bad no more, thanks to Doan's Kidney Pills. Our citizens are telling the good news of their experiences with the Old Quaker Remedy. Here is an example worth reading.

Albert Burwell, Sullivan Ill., says, "For three years I suffered almost constantly from backache and at times the pains in my loins were so severe that I could not straighten. I slept poorly and it was not until six months ago that I found that my kidneys were the cause of all my suffering. When I became aware of the fact I procured a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills at Hall's Drug Store and began their use. They gave me prompt relief and I am grateful to them."

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.

**Chess, and the Game of Life.**  
An Indian philosopher thus describes chess: "It is a representative contest, a bloodless combat, an image not only of actual military operation, but of that greater warfare, which every son of the earth, from the cradle to the grave, is continually waging—the battle of life." One sees clearly that, even going back to its birth, the parallelism between chess and men exists, for does anybody know just when where and how the first man appeared on earth? Also, is it not a fact that man's attributes and nature have remained unchanged throughout centuries, and that chess was played much in the same way, each chessman moving in its allotted manner, even five thousand years ago?

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

The Herald for "neat" printing.

## 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, "If 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 beat Wm. Emel's Feed Store every Saturday afternoon

## CALENDAR SAMPLES.

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