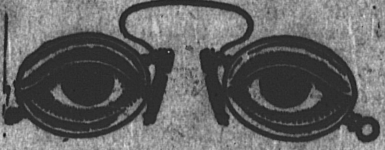


AUGUSTINE, Optician



143 N. Water St., Decatur, Ill.

Has visited Sullivan regularly each month for over ten years. Is this not ample proof of his skill and reliability? Call at his store when in Decatur and see his equipment for grinding lenses.

Next date here, Saturday, Aug. 17 AT BARBER'S BOOK STORE every third Saturday of each month.

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

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

F. M. PEARCE

Real Estate and Insurance
Notary Public
OFFICE IN OLD FELLOW'S BUILDING
SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS

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

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OFFICE—South Side Square, over City Book Store.

O. F. Foster

DENTIST

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1:00 to 5:00—Phone 64

Over Todd's Store south side square

Sullivan Illinois
Residence Phone 119

GUY UHRICH

Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director.
No distance too far to make calls day or night.
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LICENSED EMBALMER AND UNDERTAKER
ANSWERS CALLS PROMPTLY
AT ANY AND ALL HOURS
Day Phone 36 Residence Phone 377
SULLIVAN, ILL.

Cook Stoves

From \$5.00 up.

GOOD MAJESTIC RANGE

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

Wagon Tickets Given

W.H. WALKER

Phone 331. Winters Building.

WABASH

NORTH BOUND
No. 3—Mail to Danville..... 8:58 a. m.
No. 7—Local Freight, leaves..... 9:25 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND
No. 21—Mail from Danville..... 8:10 a. m.
No. 71—Local Freight, leaves..... 9:45 a. m.

All trains daily except Sunday.
Connections at Bement with trains north east and west and at terminals with diverging lines.

J. D. McNAMARA, G. F. & T. A.
St. Louis, Mo.
DAVID BALL, Agent, Sullivan, Ill.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

NORTH BOUND
[Peoria Mail and Express..... 8:00 a. m.
[Peoria Mail and Express..... 9:25 p. m.
Local Freight..... 10:15 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND
[Evansville Mail and Express..... 11:30 a. m.
[Mattoon..... 9:57 p. m.
Local Freight..... 4:05 p. m.

Daily.
W. F. BARTON, Agent.

PARK SITE PROPOSITIONS

Different Locations for Wyman Park Under Advisement.

The question of a park site for Sullivan is being discussed pro and con at present by the citizens. Whether the selection is to be made by a vote of the people, by a decision of the city council, or by a committee, the thing to consider is, what course would you take if, as an individual, you were considering personal benefits. The proper thing to do is to visit proposed sites, look at the advantages and disadvantages of each piece of land offered.

We hope to be able to place before you on paper the proposition of each of the landholders of the available sites, with their own offers, and before deciding in your own mind as to what is preferable, see for yourself and ascertain the facts.

Wednesday morning Irving Shuman took the editors of the newspapers to three of the sites.

Following we give his offer, and some of the natural advantages of his tract of ground:

THE SHUMAN TRACT.

It adjoins the city. It lies along the hard road, which causes it to conform with the terms of Mr. Wyman's will, that requires the park to be situated on a road, readily accessible from the city. The building of a hard road would be expensive and almost impossible to get the property owners to consent to it.

If this was a personal investment, some of the things considered would be, original cost, cost of maintenance, availability and conformity. This land is offered for \$15,000 for forty acres, with the refusal of more at the same price.

Every acre is tillable, and all that is not needed for park purposes can be rented for \$10.00 per acre. This is a very low price for the city.

The city is growing to the east and will no doubt continue that way. Many of our citizens are purchasing tracts of land along the hard road, and it will be conceded if we ever secure an interurban road it will be alongside the hard road.

The larger portion of the land is in timothy and blue grass, the remainder in cultivation. There is no brush nor undesirable growth of any description on this land. The land is amply drained and level, except a draw that would at a little expense make a fine artificial lake. The land is adjacent to the best residence part of the city and is free of railroad dangers.

This tract of land has never been infested by tramps or vagabonds, but is on a much traveled road. Drives through this park would add to the pleasures and other considerations.

Electric light service has been extended to the northwest corner of the proposed site which would make the lighting service convenient.

"In connection with the offering of this park site, I have decided to retain four acres of my land near the south-west corner of the park site, which I will maintain as an athletic field for a term of at least ten years, absolutely free of charge to the public schools of the city, to be used by them for all kind of athletic purposes. It would be my intention to maintain this piece of ground in such a manner as would be credible to our city park and at all times when public gatherings of any nature were being held in the park this athletic field would be available for the holding of any kind of athletic events or other amusements that may be desired, reserving the right to attend to the management of the field at all times when it was not used for public or school purposes. This proposed athletic field would be approximately ten blocks east and one block south of the southeast corner of the public square.

During the time intervening before the park question is definitely decided on, I will be glad to arrange a trip of inspection for any one that may be interested in this proposed site or in fact of any of the other sites that we are offered, if they will make their wishes known to me."

IRVING SHUMAN.

THE PATTERSON TRACT.

A park is for recreation and amusement. One of the first requisites in this is shade trees. The forty acres or more of ground offered by R. W. Patterson has trees standing on it that would take seventy-five years to grow. On the east side the trees stand near enough together to afford a continuous shade, although on the front the trees stand some distance apart. The ground as it lies can be enjoyed by the present generation, by the people that knew and associated with Mr. Wyman, who will cherish the memory and appreciate Mr. Wyman's consideration for his friends, placing within their grasp the means not only of perpetuating his memory, but the means of furnishing them pleasure and a valuable acquisition to the city and a benefit to the future generations.

The lay of the ground is in the natural state, a natural growth of trees and blue grass. It is true there is a growth of underbrush and berries, but a landscape gardener would utilize clusters of the latter and numbers of the other in an artistic manner when he came to planning and laying out the grounds. Parties have said they would clear these off for the sum of \$10 per acre. The undulating surface of the ground would insure it against mud and muddy pools. Rustic bridges over the ravines will be attractive.

The Poland pond is fed by a permanent flow through tile from springs. A concrete dam at this place twenty feet would make an ideal artificial lake as deep as wished for. Concrete wall should be wide enough for a driveway on top. By the street from Mr. Maney's house east an available road will be furnished to the park. And as parties are usually sought in the intervening between May and October or November, a dirt road can be made available.

By placing the caretaker's house on the east side of the I. C. railroad the grounds will be under his observation and he will be able to keep it clear of annoying features. The grounds will not lie adjacent to the cemetery, but south of the lane running by Cash Powell's house.

There is other ground besides the forty acres that can be had at the same price if desired. This ground is offered at \$300 per acre.

There are many other advantageous features connected with this that we have neither time nor space to mention.

As we said in the beginning, look over the grounds yourself. Mr. Patterson will at any time conduct parties over the proposed site and will be pleased to answer questions or hear suggestions.

THE TITUS TRACT.

The south line of the tract offered by J. B. Titus extends to within five blocks of the public square. The north line is about opposite the driveway to the south of Omer Lowe's home.

200 feet will be reserved along the pavement on the east side of the proposed tract, with entrance to the park from the paved street as agreed upon with the park commissions. Underneath this land is water and springs amply sufficient to supply the city with water and settle that question forever.

The land is in blue grass sod, pears, apples and fifteen acres of corn. The present crop will be reserved. The ground is well tiled. There is a large tile in branch. Here is an opportunity to make an elegant lake, and we understand that the C. & E. I. railroad company will do the excavating for the dirt.

There is an unopened street east of H. C. Edminston's which can be utilized. There may be five separate entrances distributed along west, south and east side.

Two streets, Hamilton and Worth, leading to it, are already paved, and no doubt Washington and Main will be if this tract is selected.

Two blocks from square. Appropriate walks shaded all along the street.

Mr. and Mrs. Titus will be delighted to consult any and all interested in this and can explain many advantages not named here.

The price asked for this land is \$350 per acre.

We regret very much that we have

been unable to see Lucas Seass and get from him the desired information in regard to the lay of his land for a park site. The tract he offers is the old fair ground, lying at the north-west limits of the city. It has beautiful trees growing on it and is near the depots. Mr. Seass has some good offers and suggestions. Being disappointed in seeing him at the desired time, we are not able to give the lay of the land or his price.

While visibly sites consider this and the advantages connected with it.

BENEVOLENT DONATIONS

The Evans Sisters Gift a Boon to Aged Women.

The following statement was given out by the officers of the First National Bank of Sullivan Thursday.

For a number of years Addie and Emma Evans have been advising with their attorney, F. M. Herbaugh, and their bankers as to the advisability and as to the best and most lasting kind of a charitable undertaking that a portion of their property could be donated for. After they carefully considered several different propositions it has been decided that an institution which would prove a lasting benefit to this community would be the erection of a suitable and cozy home for aged and infirm women. Accordingly application has this day been filed with the secretary of state for the establishment of an institution, not for pecuniary profit, to be known as "The Evans Home."

The organization will be effected under an act of the Legislature which provides for the organization of charitable institutions and makes them exempt from taxation. By the request of the Misses Evans, the following persons are to be associated with them as directors: F. M. Herbaugh, Chas. Shuman, L. B. Scroggins and Irving Shuman.

The initial gift from the Misses Evans is to be \$10,000.00, and the provision for an annual income to the home from them of \$1,000 per year. The home will be located on a tract of land south of the hard road on East Jackson street, which has been donated by Irving Shuman.

Since this matter has been under consideration several other parties have shown themselves to be interested in such an undertaking and have offered substantial financial assistance in the erection and maintenance of such home. It is hoped and expected by the board of directors that the Chamber of Commerce, the different churches, charitable and social societies and the citizens of this county in general will take an active and substantial interest in the erection, equipment and maintenance of this home. The purpose of this institution will be to provide a rural home for elderly ladies that have no one to care for them in their declining years, subject to rules and regulations that may be adopted by the board of directors. The by-laws will provide for an auxiliary board of directors to be selected from the different organizations and churches of this county.

Plans for the home are now under consideration and it is the intention of the directors to begin the actual work of construction as soon as the plans are approved.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following list of letters remain uncalled for in the Sullivan postoffice and will be sent to the dead letter office in two weeks if not called for.

When calling for same say advertised. One cent is due on each letter.

Joseph Rose
Elmer Flinn
Orel Taylor
W. B. Tanner
Jno. B. Kaittles
Ray Sapp
Doss Hays
A. J. Spragles
Chas. A. Hood

Gladys Tarrell
Gertrude Potter
Erma Tyson
Marie Jones
Elder New Liberty
Church of Christ.
Curtis Baugher (D)

P. J. HARRSH, Postmaster.

Special to Out-of-town People

Dr. C. E. West, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, 318 Wait building, Decatur, Ill., makes a special introductory price on Gold Eye Glasses and Spectacles, rim or rimless, 15 years guarantee, for \$5; ground crystals and fitting included. This is made possible by purchasing large quantities from the factory. 23-41

PROGRESSIVE CONVENTION

Delegates Selected to State Convention August 3.

Delegates to the state convention selected by members of the Progressive party in their meeting Saturday afternoon in the circuit court rooms were R. P. McPheeters of Sullivan, I. W. McIlwain of Bethany, Levi Seass of Jonathan Creek township and C. O. Gibson of Lowe township. The delegates were given instructions to select their own alternates if any were needed.

Nothing was said at the meeting about a third state ticket. Leaders of the party, however, expressed themselves very strongly against W. B. McKinley for congressman. The meeting was attended by at least 100 men. The only speech made was by Mr. McPheeters.

R. P. McPheeters acted as temporary chairman and W. F. Siskafus as temporary secretary in opening the meeting. Troy A. Scott of Bethany was then elected chairman and Mr. Siskafus secretary and later these two were elected as permanent chairman and secretary for the county.

Committeemen in the different precincts were appointed. Every township in the county, except Lovington was represented at the meeting. Outside of Sullivan township the largest representation came from Marrowbone township.

A robust child was born of the Whig party in 1854. It was strong of bone and brain and elude. It lived and flourished until it became the pride and glory of the nation. That was the Republican party.

It is interesting to speculate on the possible conditions that confronted the Republican party in 1896 and in this year of grace 1912. It will be recalled that at the

convention in St. Louis in 1896 a procession of bolters marched out of the convention hall led by Senator Teller of Colorado, Senator Frank J. Cannon of Utah, Senator DuBois of Idaho and senator Pettigrew of South Dakota. They split because the convention would not put a silver plank in the platform. On that day they made a brave showing, and the entire country, practically west of the Mississippi river, applauded. But what became of them and the movement they started? Senator Teller was fortunate enough to be continued in the senate so long as he desired to remain. Cannon and DuBois took refuge in the Democratic party. So did Pettigrew. But the silver issue died, their states embraced the Republican party and the bolting senators did not receive a comforting crumb from its foster parent.

Likewise a condition confronted the Democratic party in 1896 that is exactly parallel to that which the Republican party is now facing. When the eastern or "gold" wing of of the Democratic party expressed their protest against the action of the Chicago convention which nominated William J. Bryan, by calling another convention and putting General Palmer and Buckner in the field as counter irritants, they succeeded only in injecting into the party a rift that has taken about sixteen years to heal. Palmer and Buckner scarcely figured in the voting, and if the bolt of the "gold" Democrats served any purpose at all, it was to clinch the election of the Republican candidate.

But the division in the Republican party at the present time is regarded by politicians as more serious than the schisms of 1896, for the people are not so amenable as they were to the cry of party loyalty.

Also the fact must be taken into consideration that the movement represented by the forthcoming convention at Chicago is headed by a former president of the United States. The first time a former president has ever identified himself with any measure calculated to bring schism into his party.

Safety Razors

While they last 25 cents each. Extra blades 25 cents for six; strops, brushes, soap, etc. Rexall Drug Store. S. Side Square.



A Tonic Lens

If You Could See

some of the pathetic cases of EYE trouble that come to our notice you would take better care of your EYES. There are hundreds of people going about this city and vicinity who need glasses badly yet are indifferent about it. You are paying for them if you haven't got a pair if you need them.

Consult us at Barram's Drug Store on third Saturday of each month.

Next Date, Aug. 17
The Optical Shop

DECATUR, ILLINOIS

Wallace & Weatherby
Optometrists and Opticians
109 E. North St., DECATUR, ILL.

COURT HOUSE NEWS

REAL ESTATE.

Christian Eberhardt to Lucy Pugh, lots 7-9-10, bl'k 19, Arthur and 1-12 block 2 of Gibson's second addition to Arthur..... \$ 1,200

James H. Abrahams and wf. to Thos. E. Mayes, lot 1 block 24, Roney's addition to Dalton City..... 100

Peter Dunn et al to Joseph L. Mayes, et al 6-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100..... 20,000

David W. Goddard to Mary H. Niles, lots 1 and 2 Magill's and addition to Sullivan..... 600

Stanford Grigby and wife to Mary Hobb, 37th and 2nd st, se, lot 1 block 10, Lewis' ad..... 100

Wesley Reedy and wf. to W. Rummel, lots 1-2-3-4, block 4 of Kirksville..... 2,100

John A. Elliot and wf. to Ray Spaulding, lot 10 Noah Hostetter's 2nd addition to Lovington..... 650

James T. Ise to Ed Sentle, ne, se, 31-13-5..... 2,000

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Roscoe Shepherd, Toledo.....21
Belle Dickerson, Sullivan.....20
John W. Landon, Sullivan.....79
Mrs. Mary Jane Bond, Bruce.....77

July Weather Report

The following table gives the maximum and minimum temperature for July as recorded by C. A. Corbin, the government weather observer:

Date	Max.	Min.
1.....	85	62
2.....	78	65
3.....	78	69
4.....	88	69
5.....	93	69
6.....	90	70
7.....	88	70
8.....	92	70
9.....	92	71
10.....	87	68
11.....	90	69
12.....	91	68
13.....	94	72
14.....	94	73
15.....	93	73
16.....	85	67
17.....	91	67
18.....	87	65
19.....	76	59
20.....	80	59
21.....	86	60
22.....	87	60
23.....	95	67
24.....	98	67
25.....	93	67
26.....	85	62
27.....	89	59
28.....	85	59
29.....	84	67
30.....	86	60
31.....	86	60

The rainfall during the period was as follows:

July 1-21 hundredths of an inch,
" 2-21 " " " "
" 3-25 " " " "
" 10-25 " " " "
" 13-65 " " " "
" 28-60 " " " "
" 31-16 " " " "

Mrs. Harve Davis Moore, of Bethany, was found lying dead in her kitchen Thursday afternoon. She had done a family washing in the forenoon. She was the daughter of Squire Wm. Davis, deceased, who lived in the south part of the county, and was about 75 years of age.

Digging Pilgrims' Dream Canal



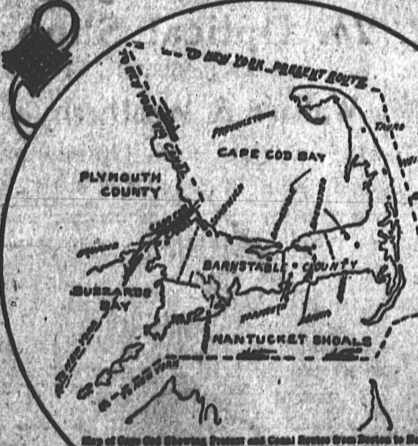
BUZZARDS BAY BRIDGE



BUZZARDS BAY END OF CANAL



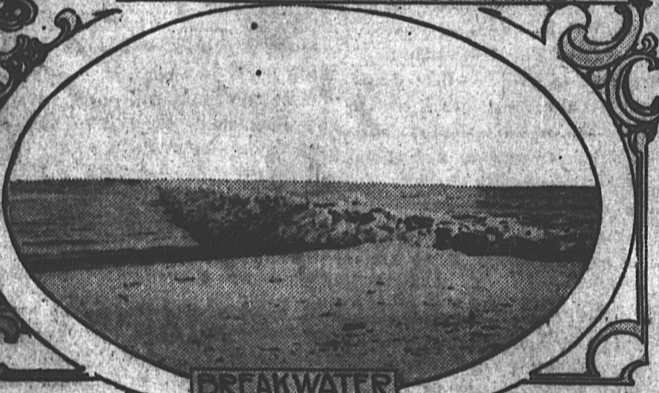
REAR ADMIRAL SIMON SCHROEDER ON TOUR OF INSPECTION



MAP OF CAPE COD CANAL



HYDRAULIC DREDGE AT WORK AT SANDWICH END OF CANAL



BREAKWATER

Final Realization of Cape Cod Project Will End Tragic History of Treacherous Seacoast Where Storm King Has Taken Hundreds of Lives.

MODERN engineering is turning into approaching realization a dream of the original colonists of historic Plymouth, Mass., in the construction of a \$12,000,000 ship canal, which is scheduled to be opened in the spring of 1914. Work was begun three years ago, and August Belmont, the head of the company building it, said recently that the canal will be completed throughout its entire length by next winter and formally opened for traffic use during the spring of 1914.

Short though the Cape Cod canal is, when compared to the Panama and Suez ditches it will be of world importance commercially and, besides being a boon in this respect, will eliminate the notoriously dangerous Nantucket shoals, which have taken an appalling toll of human life and been the cause of the loss of thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise lost with sunken vessels.

The new canal will shorten the water route between Boston and New York city and make the trip between the points mentioned practically an inland route. The Cape Cod canal is designed specifically to connect the waters of Massachusetts bay on the north and the Atlantic ocean on the south through Buzzards bay.

Spot That Mariners Fear.

Jutting out from the eastern shore of Massachusetts is Cape Cod, the storm center navigators long have feared. On the south side of Cape Cod lie Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket islands, inclosing Vineyard, and Nantucket sounds, with their high tidal currents and many shoals, while to the east are the great shoals extending southeasterly to the Nantucket shoals. These shoals, the low, sandy coast, difficult to see in thick weather, the frequent fogs and the unbroken expanse of northeast storms have made the passage of the cape a dreadful one for all mariners.

Only once in awhile, when people are forgetting the tragic history of the cape, the sea will bring a memorial in the shape of a stripped and splintered hull or the bleached bones of a century old gataway. The cape has its traditions, and this is one of them that never fails—that after many days the sea will give up its dead and the sands their prey.

There is never a gale that the inhabitants do not gather along the shore in apprehensive groups watching for signs of disaster. Pull well in that neighborhood know how many a skipper, ignorant of the peculiarities of the southern shore, has taken a grim chance and run his vessel over the outer bar in the hope of beaching his craft, only to find himself in a cross sea that piled his bark on the reefs and pulled it apart in pieces. No ship that passed the outer bar ever saw blue water again.

Tragedies of Race Point.

Many an anxious crowd has gathered on Peaked hill when a northeast gale was blinding the eyes of the seamen and the watchers alike to pray for the ships that moved so slowly—with all three anchors dragging—and yet, so inevitably, in the relentless grasp of wind and waves, toward the jagged teeth of Race point. Both the men who desperately exerted every shift to

delay the end and the watchers on the hill knew that not one of ten on the doomed ships would ever reach the shore, and yet, hopeful, even in the face of these odds, they watched the sky and the breakers on the bar for the first sign of the storm's abating. That "often they saw the calm come just too late" is a story every Cape Cod man, woman and child knows beyond teaching. They will tell of the Sparrow Hawk, whose bones the sea gave up after 200 years, for that is the tradition of the cape; then of the James Rommel and the storm of 1874, when, in a freezing gale that gnawed off the fingers on the halyards and turned every rope into a rod of ice, the Rommel swept over the outer bar and dropped like a stone on the reefs; how men took to the rigging and froze there, rattling against the spars, and all dying within a hundred yards of shore, with no man able to lend them a hand, or they will relate how the Giovanni, an Italian bark, laden with wine and oil from Palermo, went ashore the same winter and one man was saved as if by a miracle and never afterward was able to speak or make known his identity.

Such is the welcome that the Cape Cod shore gives to the unwary mariner—the last peculiar property of the eighty mile fishhook. With the building of the canal this also will be largely done away with, and Race point will be remembered only as the place of the pilgrims' landfall and Tucker's terror as a picturesque name.

Many Moves to Build Canal.

The history of the Cape Cod canal dates back more than 200 years, and even in the days of Captain Miles Standish, in 1630, the pilgrim colonists hoped for the time when a water passage through the narrow neck of the cape would facilitate trade with the west, which was then New York. In those times the pilgrim traders conveyed the furs which they had obtained from the Indians in boats along the shores of Barnstable bay to the mouth of the Scusset river and up this small stream as far as possible by water. From this point the traders transported their merchandise overland by a road which they had to cut through the forest to the shores of Herring pond. From here they went in boats to the Dutch blockhouse, standing not far from the mouth of the Manomet river, which had its source in the great pond and which was easily navigable for more than a mile from its mouth.

This ancient trading post was for many years the meeting point of the pilgrim merchants and the Dutch traders of New York. The latter brought from New Amsterdam beads, blankets and trinkets, which were of value in trading with the Indians. The old trading post, long since destroyed, stood not far from Gray Gables. The early traders of the Massachusetts bay and Plymouth colonies long foresaw the need of a canal. On Oct. 30, 1737, the general court instructed a

committee to view the cape for the purposes of constructing a canal.

The next application for a canal was made to the general court in 1776, and another committee was appointed to make a survey.

For several years after the Revolutionary war the project lay dormant, though Loammi Baldwin, the famous engineer of the day, made several surveys in 1791 and again in 1818. In the intervening period General Knox, whom biographers have called the "Cincinnatus of the Revolution," became interested in the scheme and in 1780 made a calculation, based on the surveys of Machin, in which he placed the cost of the canal at £70,707 10s. Money at that time represented eight times the purchasing power of today.

Monroe Acted on Scheme.

Nothing further was done about the canal for many years. Baldwin made his second set of surveys, but no consideration was given to them by a legislature that was having its hands full settling the internal affairs of the state. But in 1824 some one remembered the missing report, dug it out and sent it to Washington. At the request of a Massachusetts representative President Monroe recommended that a commission be appointed to determine the advisability of the government's constructing the canal. The engineers surveyed the territory, made their recommendations and submitted their reports. There the matter ended.

The next attempt to bring up the plan was in 1830. It was short lived, mainly on account of the outbreak of the civil war, but also because not enough capital could be raised by the company that undertook the work.

General Foster joined the long line of engineers with plans in 1875, but his elaborate plans were filed away, and the Cape Cod scheme received another setback.

Canal Seemed Assured in 1880.

Enthusiasm was rekindled in 1880, when a company was incorporated in Boston with a stated capital of \$15,000,000. For a time subscriptions poured into the treasury, and there seemed to be every prospect that the undertaking would be successful, but the death of President Garfield, with the industrial depression it produced, finished off the company. It struggled on a few years longer and then slipped back into obscurity, not to emerge again until 1904.

Then a company petitioned the legislature for incorporation and for the right to dig the waterway across the cape. Twenty million dollars, paid in capital, was asserted to be behind the corporation, but for all that nothing was done.

In the face of repeated fizzes there was much skepticism even when August Belmont announced that the canal would finally be built. But action following words quickly satisfied doubters that the project would be carried out.

'ROUND THE BASES

By M. PIRE

THE advisability of changing players from one position to another has frequently been questioned, and yet some of the stars in certain positions have been switched there from others. Take, for instance, Eddie Foster of the Washingtons. He was not figured as being capable of playing anything but short field, the position in which he started out in professional baseball, yet Foster developed into a star at third in a very few weeks. Jimmy Collins of the Washingtons, who ranked high among the very best of the third basemen, was an outfielder and was shifted to third by an accident. Herman Schaefer, also of the Washingtons, furnishes another instance where a change has helped a player. Schaefer made himself a left handed batter at a time when he seemed destined to return to the minors, and he is today a better ball player than he ever was.

This is Sam Crawford's fourteenth year in major league baseball. The Tigers' right fielder is as active as a colt and says he is good for several campaigns yet. If he could run as fast as Cobb, Crawford no doubt would lead all batmen in the averages. Cobb receives credit for many infield hits because of his great sprinting, while Crawford's batting is clean and hard. He never batted so heavily when he played with Cincinnati, but as soon as Hugh Jennings got hold of him there was a vast improvement. Jennings convinced Crawford that he was the hardest hitter in the business, and Sam lost no time in proving it.

There was no truth in the report that Harry McCormick, one time regular outfielder and present pinch hitter extraordinary, had been released to the Toronto club of the Eastern league. McCormick will continue as a candidate for world's series money next fall if only to keep up the social standing of the club.

At the same time the McCormick release story was killed the announcement was made that the New York club's option on infielder Arthur Bues of the Buffalo club of the International league had been transferred to the Braves.

Bues has been playing grand ball for Stallings, developing unexpected speed among other pleasing traits, but McCormick evidently figures Abat-Milton Stock, pasturing with the same club, is the better prospect of the two and that one new infielder will be as many as he can carry next year—if he wants to carry any at all.

Don't try to pitch without first getting control.

Don't imitate. Be natural.

Don't try to bean the batters.

Don't lose your nerve.

Don't forget that there are eight others in the game.

Don't think because you are young the other players are pulling against you.

Don't fail to cover first base.

Don't blame individual players if they lose a game.

Don't try to strike out all the batters.

Coaching has become a part of the art of modern inside baseball. There



Baker of the Athletics, Who Retains Right to Home Run Title.

was a time when coaching was simply the vandyville adornment of a game. But some of the astute leaders like McGraw and Chance have developed it until now many games are saved and even pennants are won through the work of competent coaching at third base. All the gesticulations of Hughie Jennings are not for the benefit of the stands. He carries out many plans under the cover of the famous "E-yah!"

Zach Wheat is an athlete coveted by Bresnahan of the St. Louis club. It is said that the St. Louis club offered Brooklyn trades involving a half dozen players, but Dahien declined to consider any offers for Wheat.

Three members of the Brown university baseball nine have signed contracts with major league clubs.

Captain Kenneth L. Nash of South Weymouth, Mass., who has played at shortstop, has joined the Cleveland American league team. Pitcher Joseph H. Conzelman of Bristol, Conn., and Pitcher Edward E. Warner of Pittsburg, Mass., have gone to the Pittsburgh National league club.

Warner is one of the best college boxmen of the year. He has won ten games and lost two this season. Conzelman has pitched two seasons at Brown. He won eighteen of the twenty-three games he pitched.

In the Sunday School Class

SENIOR BEREAN LESSON.

Golden Text.—Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you.—Matt. vi, 33.

Verses 44-46.—The highest good.

We must not interpret the parables in all their details. Jesus was a keen observer and a graphic reporter, and he spoke out of a rich experience of life. His parables are pictures of the customs and conditions of the times, but they were spoken to illustrate religion. We should therefore seek the leading thought in each parable. "Treasure hid in a field." It was a common custom for people to bury their wealth in those early days when there were no banks or bonds or other ways of making investments. It often happened that the secret was kept so well that in case of death or other misfortune to the owner the place of burial was lost. "Hath found." This was a happy incident, and so delighted was the peasant that he promptly took measures and bought "that field," in which he had left the treasure as he found it until he had secured a legal claim to the land. We are not concerned with the honesty of the man, but with his readiness to know a good thing when he saw it and his willingness to secure it at any cost. "Seeking goodly pearls." This was probably at the pearl fisheries, where the best bargains could be made by experts. "One pearl of great price." The merchant was looking for the best investments in his business, and when he saw an unusual opportunity he seized it without delay. "Sold all that he had." This was speculation, but that is not the lesson of the parable. It is his readiness to venture all that he might win what he realized was a fortune.

Verses 47-50.—The right attitude. We must take the world as we find it and then endeavor to do our best to improve it. "They drew to shore." Then

began the process of sorting and separating. "The good" were carefully laid aside for sale, but "the bad," unfit for food, were thrown away. We meet in the world all sorts and conditions of men. The gospel net attracts a great number who are drawn by various motives. It is not for us to sit in judgment upon the unworthy, if such there be. It is better to take up an attitude of helpfulness toward them. "At the end of the world." When the time of final sorting comes it will be done by "the angels," the messengers of God. If we have done our duty it may be that some shall be saved from the lot of the wicked.

Verses 51-53.—The true scholar.

"Scribe." The antagonism shown by this class of men to Jesus must not blind us to the important work which they rendered in preserving the text of the Scriptures. Jesus recognized their services when he compared his disciples to them. Just as the disciples were first learners before they became teachers, so must the disciples of Jesus be "instructed unto"—"made a disciple to the kingdom of heaven" (revision). "Things new and old." The scribes were retailers in the old, and their method of learning was defective. The true scholar confesses ignorance, and he is willing to learn from those who are wiser than he, and he is never through with learning. So he keeps an open mind to new light. Jesus came not to destroy, but to fulfill. He recognized what was of value in the established traditions, but he also saw considerable merit in new truth and expressed it in the language of the day. The thoughtful disciple of Jesus will appeal both to those who love the old and to those who incline toward the new. These are days of transition and change, but not on that account are they godless days. One of the pressing needs is to have leaders in the church who will conserve the best that there is of the old and also appreciate what is new.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN.

Point on Which Hotentots, Japanese and White Men All Agree.

As regards the scale of correct facial proportions, writes L. S. Valentine in the Strand, it is easy to establish one capable of universal application. It has been shown that no difficulty arises among the cultured and even the common people of the various modern races.

Yet it was long supposed that the Eskimos, the Kalmucks and the Hotentots actually regarded their facial type as a most satisfactory standard of human beauty. Volumes have been written on this assumption, which is now found to be completely erroneous. A beautiful white woman actually presented before an intelligent Hotentot chief was unhesitatingly declared to be the most perfect human creature he had ever seen. An Eskimo, being shown by Dr. Hubbard a cast of Pallas Athene, was struck silent with awe. He said afterward that when he met a pretty woman of his own race he felt inclined to laugh. They were familiar to him, and he liked them for what they were. But he confessed that "the nearer an Eskimo girl came to the European standard of beauty the more beautiful she was considered."

Even among the Chinese and Japanese, although a Chinese or a Japanese girl may engage the affections and attract the admiration of her own race, yet when compared with a beautiful European her inferiority is almost universally admitted. This disposes then of the legend of different standards of physical or featural perfection. As Professor Fotheringham puts it: "A man may have his personal physical preference unwittingly governed by the principles of natural selection. But this prepossession does not interfere with the existence of a loftier standard from which sensuality may be completely excluded. The highest type is that which expresses the greatest nobility and the least mobility."

IS CANCER INFECTIOUS?

Experiments by Famous Doctors With the Mysteries of This Disease.

The reports of Dr. Peyton Rous of the Rockefeller Institute of a malignant growth in fowls that may be transmitted by a solution freed of tumor cells and strained through a filter that is impervious to the larger bacilli suggests at once that cancer is not an organic disease, but belongs to the group caused by ultra microscopic parasites.

If this is so, then Professor Von Wassermann, the eminent German chemist, who is working with Professor Ehrlich to evolve a specific remedy for cancer, is wrong in saying that it attacks organic cells only. Like salvarsan, Ehrlich's specific for a group of blood diseases, the new remedy must kill both the growths of diseased tissues and the parasite that produces them. Dr. Simon Flexner said that any of a large number of so called organic diseases may eventually prove to be due to an original infection. But cancer is certainly not readily infectious. In fact, there is no clinical evidence that it can be transmitted between human individuals. If it is due to invading organism, tests may be perfected to find them before they can work mischief.—New York Times.

On the String.



Miss Bass—George promised to drop me a line today. I wonder if this is it!

Professional Etiquette in Japan.

A Japanese doctor never thinks of asking a poor patient for a fee. Whenever a rich man calls in a doctor he does not expect that he will receive a bill for medical services. In fact, no such thing as a doctor's bill is known in Japan. The strict honesty of the people does not make it necessary for the doctor to ask a fee. When he has finished his visits to the patient a present is made to him, just as much as the patient can afford. The doctor then smiles, bows, thanks his patient, and the transaction is settled.—Boston Globe.

Chinese Proverbs.

If you know how, a thing is not hard; if it is hard, then you don't know how. False humility is genuine arrogance. One hand cannot make a clasp. Men honor the rich; dogs bite the ragged. Sacrifice a sheep to kill a wolf. To a full man even honey is not sweet. Too many cooks spoil the dog.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Five Foot Catfish.

There are still some pretty good sized catfish in the Missouri river. Two fishermen took one from a net near the Hannibal bridge that weighed 125 pounds and was a scant inch short of five feet in length.—Kansas City Star.

Talks on Agricultural Topics

PERFECT "SPUDS"

Found in the Potato Growing District of Colorado.

500 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

Record Performance, but Yields of 350 Bushels Per Acre Are Common. Shipped East For Use in Best Hotels and on Ocean Liners.

In an article on "The Home of the Perfect Spud" in a recent issue of Farm and Fireside the author says in part:

"To see the native heath of the perfect potato that has captured sweep-stake prizes at the Colorado state fair and the first prize at the last Omaha corn exposition take the stub line of the Denver Rio Grande out of Greenwood Springs, Colo., some summer morning and travel twenty miles up the Boaring Fork river to Carbondale.



SMOOTH SKINNED POTATOES RAISED FROM TREATED SEED.

There will be revealed to you what amazing things can be done with the potato made under just right soil and climate conditions by the application of scientific methods of culture.

"As high as 300 sacks or 500 bushels of potatoes have been raised to the acre on several farms in the valley. Yields of 350 bushels are common. What returns such a yield brings the Carbondale farmer is learned from the report of Charles Mow of his crop for last year grown on the Big Four ranch near Carbondale. The figures are not exaggerations, but guaranteed facts. Mr. Mow had thirty-nine acres in potatoes. He dug 400 bushels to the acre from his field. From the sale of these he realized a profit of \$140 an acre, or \$5,400 for the whole.

"The Carbondale Perfect Peachblow is now without a peer on the market. It brings the top price. It is used in the best eastern hotels and on ocean liners. During the last two years large quantities of this variety have been shipped as seed potatoes into Idaho and sold there at fancy prices in the new potato growing sections.

"The growers at Carbondale are organized into a protective association known as the Roaring Fork Potato Growers. The object of the organization is to build up and protect a reputation for putting best goods on the market. The members, under penalty of fine, are required to select, sort and label their potatoes before shipment according to set rules laid down by the association."

Cross Bred Tomatoes.

A test repeated for four years at the New York agricultural experiment station, Geneva, shows a decided gain in yield by growing tomato plants from seed produced by crossing two varieties. The first generation of crossed plants outyielded the parents in every case, the average gain being about three and a half tons of tomatoes to the acre. The advantage was greatly less in plants of the second generation and disappeared entirely in subsequent generations.

Remedy For Calf Scours.

A good old German farm remedy against calf scours is when the disease is bad and the excrements bloody three wineglasses of good rum and three raw eggs and no milk at all. When the scours cease the rum is stopped and a decoction of linseed given.—Hoard's Dairyman.

POISON IN SWEETMEATS.

Arsenic as Widely Used in India as It Was in Ancient Rome.

Arsenic is commonly employed by the professional poisoner in India, who will poison a whole family to make sure of one victim. The reports of the Bombay government analyst throws some light on the methods. The poison is usually given in sweetmeats and generally by a "strange woman" who has been met in the street and who mysteriously disappears, says the London Chronicle. This "strange woman" is found in every analyst's report for the last twenty years and in circumstances so identical that it would almost seem to be the same person.

Arsenic has perhaps been more frequently used than any other poison for criminal purposes. It has been proved identical with the "wonderful elixir" of the seventeenth century, when secret poisoning became so frequent in

"HORSE SENSE"

Horses' eyes are frequently injured by vapors arising from hot, foul stables. If the stable is given good ventilation this will quickly disappear.

Always tie your team or put them in a barn when you go to town. It is much cheaper than having to buy a new harness and wagon.

Have an old broom in the stable to clean the thickest mud from the horses' legs. Then rub the rest off with a coarse cloth or a handful of clean straw.

To make horses inattentive to properly voiced orders the best way is to yell at them in the most emphatic language at your command.

The best family horses, as a rule, are raised and trained on the farm. Their dispositions are then thoroughly understood, and it is known how far they can be trusted.—American Cultivator.

WHAT MAKES GOOD CORN?

Points to Bear in Mind in Selecting Specimens For Breeding or Show.

When selecting ears of corn for breeding or exhibition purposes one should have in mind a well defined ideal type of ear. In general, this type of ear should be one that will give the greatest yield of mature corn. The following suggestions apply primarily to dent corn, but they may be made to apply to flint or sweet corn as well:

Shape of Ears.—A perfect ear of corn should be full and strong in the middle part, indicating a strong constitution. It should retain this size to near the tip and butt, thus forming as nearly as possible a cylindrical ear.

Butts of Ears.—The rows of kernels should extend well down over the butts of the ears, thus giving an ear of better appearance and containing a higher yield of grain. The shank or the part of the stalk that is attached to the ear, should not be too large and coarse. Swelled, open or badly compressed butts as well as those having kernels of irregular size are objectionable.

Tips of Ears.—The tips of the ears should be well filled out, indicating a type of corn that will easily mature. The rows of kernels should extend in a regular line to the extreme tip of the ear.

Shape of Kernels.—The shape of the kernels is very important. They should broaden gradually from tip to crown, with edges straight, so that they will touch the full length, and should be wedge shaped without coming to a point. Kernels of this shape will fit close together and thus insure the highest possible yield of grain that can grow on the cob. If the kernels have this wedge shape no wide spaces will be found between the rows. Such spaces are always objectionable.

Proportion Between Corn and Cob.—There should be a large proportion of grain as compared with the amount of cob. This will be the case with ears having deep kernels. A large ear does not necessarily indicate a heavy yield of grain, and it is objectionable in that the cob, being large, contains a considerable amount of moisture, which, drying out slowly, injures the grain for seed purposes.

Trueness to Type or Race Characteristics.—The ears selected for an exhibit or for breeding purposes should be uniform in size, shape, color, indentation and size of kernel. They should also be true to the name of the variety.—Leaflet, New York State Agricultural College.

Lime and Fertilizer.

Vegetables of a leafy nature, such as cabbage, lettuce and spinach, are greatly benefited by the application of lime. In order to grow profitable crops of lettuce and spinach it is necessary to fertilize liberally.—Rural New Yorker.

TO PURIFY A WELL.

Directions Given by Iowa College Expert on Bacteriology.

Methods of purifying a stone or brick well that has not had water drawn from it for several years and has perhaps become somewhat stagnant are given as follows by Dr. R. E. Buchanan, department of bacteriology, Iowa State college:

Pump out all the water and scrub the walls thoroughly with a stiff brush. Then place in the well one pound of copper sulphate for every 1,000 gallons of water. Allow the well to stand until it fills near the original depth, twenty-four hours at least. Then pump out the water and that which runs in on the day following.

Lime may be used instead of copper sulphate, but it is not so good. Copper sulphate may be added to the scrub water, though this would not be absolutely necessary.

Humoring Bossy Pays.

The likes and dislikes of animals are almost as pronounced as in the human family, and unless these are catered to the best returns cannot always be obtained. Especially is this so as regards the dairy cow. Under high pressure conditions, therefore, it is a profitable practice to take the question of individuality into consideration and feed her according to her individual needs and humor. In no other way is it possible to make her a contented, satisfied animal, capable of giving the maximum flow of milk.—American Cultivator.

Concentrated Feed For Pigs.

Don't forget that some concentrated food is necessary for pigs about weaning time and thereafter if you would get the best returns from them when fattened. Shorts and cornmeal with a handful of tankage or meat meal to each dozen pigs at each feeding will accomplish wonderful results in growth and thrift.—Farm Progress.

Concrete as Corn Saver.

A good way to make a start with the use of cement on the farm is to build a concrete feeding floor for hogs. Full directions can be had at any place where cement is sold, and if every farm could have a good feeding floor of some kind it would mean the saving of many bushels of the corn crop.—Iowa Homestead.

Italy that the clergy, despite the rules of the confessional, acquainted Pope Alexander VII. in 1648 with the extent of the practice.

It was found that young widows were abundant in Rome and that most of the unhappy marriages were speedily dissolved by the death of the husband. A secret society of young matrons was discovered, which met at the house of La Spara, a reputed witch, who supplied them with a slow, tasteless, colorless poison, carefully calculated to kill a husband in just the time that suited the purchaser. La Spara and thirteen of her companions were hanged, a large number of the culprits were whipped, half naked, through the streets of Rome, while others of the highest rank escaped with heavy fines and banishment.

An instrument has been invented by German electricians for measuring accurately the voltage of high tension currents up to 150,000 volts.

Overcoming the Obstinacy Of a Wealthy Father

By RALPH T. BURTON

GOODBY, Nan. I'm tired of loafing around the daughter of a man who has lots of money.

"Dad's money's mine too. I can manage him."

"Not much it isn't. He'll cut you off with a shilling if you marry me. He's a very determined man."

"And I'm a very determined girl."

"What shall I do?"

"Go ask dad."

"I haven't the cheek—not even funds enough for a marriage fee."

"I'll go with you."

We went to the old man together. If I hadn't felt her hand on my own—it was steady as a rock—I should have collapsed. Strange, too, since I got a promotion in the Spanish war. A current of force running through my arm into my body enabled me to say it all.

"No," growled the old man when I had finished.

"I'm going to marry him anyway, dad," said Nan.

"If you do you'll not get a cent of my money."

"You'll think better of it some time."

"You think so? I tell you by all that's holy if you marry that galoot I put my money into a hospital."

He brought his fist down on the table with such force as to upset a pitcher standing on it, the pitcher breaking on the floor.

"And I tell you, dad, you won't do any such thing."

With that she turned and marched me away. I felt like a dummy, and I was one. I'd simply talked like a phonograph wound by Nan. The struggle was between the father and daughter. I had nothing to do with it. I was simply engaged to a girl who had a battle to fight.

They lived together after that, as before, and I could see no evidence of bitterness in either or any disposition of either to yield. I felt very despondent about the matter, because Nan was determined to force her father to consent to our marriage and wouldn't marry me without that consent. I wanted her to give up the money or give up me. She would do neither.

When I spoke of the former she said: "What do you take me for? Dad's got a couple of hundred thousand and nobody to use it but me. I've got too much common sense for that."

"Well, then, I'm going to—"

"Oh, come, now, don't talk like a fool! Be sensible. Leave it to me."

A fellow who had always looked upon girls to be petted and cuddled and managed wasn't likely to be pleased with this way of putting it, and I grumbled. But somehow I didn't love the sand to break with Nan, and away down in my heart I knew that if she was to marry me, who had never laid up a cent, she was right in her

position. Of husband and wife the one having the right way will always lead Nan and I weren't married, but she was so strong willed and practical that there was no more romance between us, than if we had been married ten years.

But I was a man and had been a soldier. The time came when I was ripe for mutiny. One morning I told Nan that I wouldn't stand in such a contemptible position any longer. She wouldn't marry me and live on my small salary, and she wouldn't consent to a breaking of our engagement. I proposed to go to her father and tell him that I was out of the squabble.

"Don't make a fool of yourself," said Nan. "He'll only laugh at you."

Paying no attention to the warning, I hustled off to find the old man.

"Mr. Sprigman," I said. "I have arrived at the conclusion that your daughter is wrong and you are right about this proposed marriage. I have come to tell you that I don't want her with your fortune so long as she won't marry me without it."

"Making a virtue of necessity, eh?" he sneered.

"I don't mean it that way. I mean—"

"I told Nan she was trying to marry a fool."

"I may be a fool, but I'll not remain in this position any longer."

"You won't have to."

"Have to! Of course I won't. I'm a free man."

"Oh, don't talk hosh!"

"I don't understand you."

"Young man, since Nan's crazy enough to want you, don't you go through life balking her. You won't be able to balk her anyway, though you're trying to do it now. She's the only person I ever met who had a stronger will than mine, and that's saying a good deal, considering the obstinate women in the world. You think you're going to shake her, do you? In that event I want you to understand I'm with her. She's worth twenty such as you, but if she wants you she's got to have you. I consent to the marriage. Now, get away from her if you can."

Nan must have been listening, for she opened the door, came in, went to her father and put her arms around his neck.

"Dear old dad," she said, "I knew you'd stand by me when the time came. And I knew you'd find out in time that Dick is a real manly sort of fellow."

"Rats!" said the father, caressing her. "You've done the business yourself. You sent him to me knowing it would drive me in the opposite direction. Besides, you wanted to give me an excuse to back down."

"I didn't send him, dad, but I let him go."

ORIGIN OF ROOM NAMES.

How the Words "Parlor" and "Boudoir" Came into Existence.

Parlor is a word closely connected with the word parliament—from the French "parler," to speak, a derivation sufficiently denoting the uses of the parlor. The needs of the family led to less formal parlors, where the members of the household could meet and feel at home, and naturally the decorations in these lesser parlors were less impressive than those in the state reception rooms, less impressive, but lighter and homelier.

Then the feeling of home was rising with the wane of feudalism and the greater sense of security, and in all the associations of home life the influence of the feminine element became more and more prominent. New times, new wants, the lady's bower, divided from its utilitarian use of bedroom, becomes the boudoir. This is her own room, too sacred for visitors, save of the most congenial.

The parlor has rather much of a manish element in it for her visitors alone, and so a new room has to be invented. The custom of the ladies withdrawing after dinner, while the men sat over their wine, supplied the name (it was originally withdrawing room). Royalty gave a great impetus to the use of the name as opposed to "parlor" by the institution of drawing rooms.

A mere man's definition of a parlor in contradistinction to a drawing room is a room where one may turn things over in one's mind without overturning bric-a-brac and spindle legged tables.—Philadelphia Press.

THIS IS WHAT TAKES COURAGE

It takes great strength to bring your life up square.

With your accepted thought and hold it there.

Resisting the inertia that drags back from new attempts to the old habit's track.

It is so easy to drift back, to sink; So hard to live abreast of what you think.

It takes great strength to live where you belong.

When other people think that you are wrong.

People you love and who love you and whose approval is a pleasure you would choose.

To bear this pressure and succeed at length in living your belief—well, it takes strength.

And courage too. But what does courage mean?

Save strength to help you bear a pain foreseen.

Courage to undermine this lifelong strain Of setting yours against your granddaddy's brain;

Dangerous risk of walking lone and free Out of the easy paths that used to be.

And the fierce pain of hurting those we love.

When love meets truth and truth must ride above?

—From "Heroism" by Charlotte Perkins Gilman.

NEWTON'S APPLE TREE.

British Royal Astronomical Society Acquires Relic of Interest.

The British Royal Astronomical society has become the owner of an interesting, because apparently well authenticated, relic of Sir Isaac Newton. This is a small log from the apple tree in the garden at Woolthorpe, on which the famous apple (the most famous apple since Eve and Eden, with the possible exception of those of Helen of Troy and Wilhelm Tell) grew. C. W. Waller of Burwash, Sussex, sent the following history with it:

His father, born in 1807, was at school when ten or twelve with the rector of Stoke, Lincolnshire, named Pearson. After a heavy storm snow reached the school that Sir Isaac's apple tree had blown down. The rector and some of the boys at once set out for Woolthorpe, which was not far from Stoke. They found the tree, which for many years had been propped up to preserve it, lying on the ground. The rector obtained a saw and cut a number of small logs from one of the limbs. Mr. Waller's father received one of these and preserved it with great care until his death, when it came down as one of the heirlooms to his son.

ITS CLIMATE HAS CHANGED.

In Northern Europe This Is Ascribed to Ocean Currents.

A very material change in the climate of northern Europe since the middle ages has been demonstrated to the Royal Meteorological Society of Sweden by Professor Otto-Petersen. Seasons of great extremes reached a culminating point in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, when the summers alternated between great heat and drought and great cold and excessive rain and when violent winter storms entirely remolded the coasts of the North sea, the frosts being sometimes so severe that even the arm of the sea between Denmark and Scandinavia was frozen. Varying oceanic circulation, due to sun and moon, is suggested as a possible explanation.

Astronomical data, says the Chicago Tribune, prove that the influence of sun and moon on the waters of northern Europe near the time of the solstice must have reached a maximum 600 or 700 years ago, and consequently there must have been a more active circulation. Evidence of this greater circulation is the fact that the herring migrations formerly extended into the Baltic, although now they reach only to the Kattegat. The deep current must have risen higher. The surface layer must have been thinner, and as a thin layer is more readily heated and cooled the temperature controlling influences of the ocean must have been different.

Feel Blue? Look These Over

After Personal Observation.

"What do you consider the most important event in the history of Paris?" "Well," replied the tourist, who had grown weary of distributing tips, "so far as financial prosperity is concerned, I should say the discovery of America was the making of this town."—Washington Herald.

A Shrewd Young Romeo.

The young man wanted an understanding before he proposed. "Can you wash dishes?" he asked. "Oh, yes," said the girl. "Can you wipe 'em?" He didn't propose.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Something to Find Fault With.

"Does your wife enjoy baseball?" "Very much. But she says if she was a baseball player's wife she'd embroider fancy initials on those cushions they use for bases."—Detroit Free Press.

The Sarcastic Wretch!

Mrs. Tawkins—I had a very interesting conversation this afternoon. Tawkins—Indeed! Who was the listener?—Boston Transcript.

Past Control.



Jack—She is so afraid of being unduly enthusiastic that she boasts of not being struck by anything. Vera—Well, last summer she came very near being struck by lightning.

A Killing One.

First Doctor—I hear your practice is becoming small. Second Doctor—Yes; I am getting out of patients.

Raising Another Question.

"There will be no marriage nor giving in marriage in heaven," said Mrs. Henpeck.

Mr. Henpeck drew a long, deep, sad sigh.

"Why do you look so sad about it, Henry?" she asked.

"We haven't any such assurance about conditions in the other place."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Warming Up.



Satisfactory Reason.

A New York judge told a woman's law class that his only reason for opposing woman suffrage was "because." And the feminine students understood him perfectly.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

The Same Thing.

"Ever surrounded by wolves?" "No, but I know the sensation. I used to open the dining room doors at a summer hotel."—Washington Herald.

A Near Honor.

"I bet you never rode in an automobile." "No, but one knocked down my brother once."—Baltimore American.

A Better Man.

Prizefighter (entering school with his son)—You give this boy o' mine a thrashin' yesterday, didn't yer?

Schoolmaster (very nervous)—Well—I—er—perhaps—

Prizefighter—Well, give us your 'and. You're a champion. I can't do nothin' with 'im myself.—Punch.

Up to Him.

Young Man (dining with his ownest own)—Oh, waiter, may we have a spoon here?

Waiter—No objection, sir, if you don't mind the other guests.

Without Anything!

"Do you think you can manage with my salary of \$10 a week, darling?" he asked after she had said "Yes."

"I'll try. But what will you do?"

Heading Off Disaster.

"Cholly may be a fool, but when the boat upset he did keep his head."

"Lucky thing for him, because it kept them all afloat."—Baltimore American.

Saving Time.



Rank Slander.

Miss Speed—Were you ever arrested for scorching? Mr. Swift—Certainly I was. Don't believe those people who are circulating stories around that I wasn't.

MRS. AMERICA D. LILLY, Editor and Publisher.

J. W. HIZSON, Manager Mechanical Dept.

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 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. LUCY. For Congressmen at Large, WM. ELZA WILLIAMS, LAWRENCE S. 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. MELBY.

Why not leave it to the bosses? They always win anyway.

Lots of people who would rather be right than president, miss both.

Somebody has stolen the crank from the steam roller and lost the monkey wrench.

The mandate of the people is all right except when Mr. Bryan knows better. In that case it doesn't go.

'Bull Moose' is a good name for the Roosevelt party. If the government throws her arm around them and protects them neither will become extinct, but flourish.

You can't always tell by the holler. The greatest funeral pall that ever rested over a national convention was that which nominated Harrison in 1888. And yet he was elected. History sometimes repeats.

When the Colonel picks himself up from under the Steam Roller he will feel somewhat like the man who cranks his own automobile with the clutch in. He sat in the saddle on that same Steam Roller four years ago and assured us that it was bully!

The constitution was 125 years old the other day—less a few holes that have been shot in it lately, and possibly some that will be put in later. It is a good constitution if it is used, but it will not last another 125 years if the people now vaulting the saddle, land.

It took some time to change the tense, but T. R. (are) sure became, T. was, then T. will be until the potential forces said T. may be. One good trip with the third party may launch him in the class with Tom Watson and others who are popularly regarded as T. Isn't.

'I have been somewhat ostive, but Doan's Regulets gave just the results desired. They act mildly and regulate the bowels perfectly.'—George B. Krause, 306 Walnut Ave., Altoona, Pa.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN HAS PASSED AWAY

Reins of Government Assumed by Crown Prince.

Yoshihito Succeeds Mutsuhito, Who Led Nation Through Period of Transformation and Radical Reform.

Mutsuhito, the emperor of Japan, died at Tokyo, Japan, at 12:43 a. m. Acute nephritis was given as the cause of death.

The crown prince, Yoshihito, has succeeded to the throne. Tens of thousands of persons who had gathered in the park about the palace prepared to spend the night in prayer for the emperor gave expression of their grief when the announcement of his death was made.

The Mikado Mutsuhito has never been much more than an idea to his people. To the elect he appeared for a few moments twice yearly at a ceremonial garden party, but the masses have not only never seen him, but have never even seen his carriage roll past, or so much as the streets cleared for his passage. The crown prince is known about Tokio as a man of flesh and blood, for he has ventured out and shown himself, although always elaborately surrounded by his attendants.

Mutsuhito was of a quiet, unassuming nature, yet possessed of a will of iron, he accomplished great reforms.

As a statesman he commanded the respect of the nations of the world. As a leader of his people in peace and in war he was both loved and feared. To his virtues they attributed the victories over their enemies by land and sea. To his wisdom they credited the advance of ancient Japan to a place in the front rank of nations.

His reign began in 1867 and outlasted that of all but two or three living monarchs. Under the rule of Mutsuhito Japan enjoyed an unprecedented era of prosperity. Civilization has made rapid strides. The arts and ideas of the western world have been adopted and Japan has emerged from darkness into light.

Mutsuhito was born in Kyoto, Nov. 3, 1852. He was the second son of Emperor Komei and succeeded to the throne on the death of his father in 1897, becoming the one hundred and twenty-first Emperor of Japan. The country was then in a ferment owing to concessions which had been granted as the result of a treaty made in 1855 after the visit of the expedition commanded by Commodore Perry, the American naval officer, in 1853. This threw open some ports to foreign trade. It was only by force of arms that the new ruler enforced his decrees and saved Japan from reversion to primitive conditions.

In 1889 the emperor established a deliberative assembly. This and other reforms then inaugurated ended feudalism, which had existed for centuries in Japan, and the nation moved forward on the road of progress.

BISHOP WARREN DEAD

Succumbs to Attack of Pneumonia in Denver.

Bishop Henry W. Warren of the Methodist Episcopal church, who was retired from active work by the general conference last May, died in Denver after a few days illness. He was a victim of pneumonia.

The Right Rev. Mr. Warren was born in Williamsburg, Mass., in 1831. He was graduated with honor from Wesleyan university in 1853 and for two years thereafter taught ancient languages at Wilbraham academy.

After his elevation to the bishop's dignity he devoted much time to the building up of the Denver university. He was widely known as an extensive traveler.

LIEUT. BECKER ARRESTED

New York Police Officer Held for the Rosenthal Murder.

Lieutenant Charles Becker of the New York police was arrested and held by Judge Mulqueen for murder in the first degree after Jack Rose, Becker's collector of gambling money, had confessed that the police lieutenant had ordered him to have Herman Rosenthal killed.

The arrest and arraignment of Becker followed swiftly after Rose's confession and the confessions of "Bridge" Webber and Harry Vallon, who corroborated Rose in important particulars.

District Attorney Whitman, questioning the three prisoners for four hours, pounded one against the other until they broke down and said Rosenthal was shot down in front of the Metropole by a hired gang because Lieutenant Becker wanted it done.

Iowa Names Delegates. The Roosevelt state convention at Des Moines Ia., Wednesday appointed J. L. Stevens, Boone; Carl Johnson, Des Moines; James A. Smith, Mitchell; Carl Franke, Butler delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention.

ILLINOIS PARAGRAPHS

GREENUP—Becoming scared and excited when the horses which she was driving had frightened at a passing automobile and had started to run away, Miss Sophronia Smith, sixty years old, whose home is six miles south of Greenup, jumped from the buggy and was almost instantly killed. She was driving along the road when the automobile, driven by J. E. Ortman of Hildaigo, started to pass on the road. The horses shied and then started to run and Miss Smith, being taken by surprise, was unable to check them. She jumped, breaking her neck.

EAST ST. LOUIS—While in attempting to end his life by twice shooting himself in the mouth, when temporarily insane from being overheated, William E. Slawson, sixty years old, cured himself of a congestion of blood on the brain which would have required a surgical operation, which probably would have killed him. The bullets caused a hemorrhage of the brain and separated the blood clots which had caused the congestion. The two bullets are still in Slawson's head, but he does not feel them and his physician thinks they may not bother him.

CHICAGO—Five bold, mysterious assassins, heavily armed, forced their way into the home of Mrs. Helen Bauman, 3830 Honore street, and attempted to murder the woman, her daughter, Elizabeth, sixteen years old, and her son, William, aged twenty-four. Mrs. Bauman was shot twice, once in the left shoulder and once in the right breast. Her wounds are believed to be mortal. The girl was shot in the forehead and is reported in a serious condition from the wound and shock caused by fright.

JOLIET—The town of Mokena was saved from a disastrous fire at 3 a. m. by the presence of mind of Mary Blake, telephone operator. Miss Blake discovered Martin's general store aflame and aroused the village. She was able to get a fire-fighting brigade to work in ten minutes. The men extinguished several buildings and only one structure was totally razed. The loss totals \$35,000.

AURORA—Two Aurora young men were drowned while paddling a canoe on the Fox river. They are Russell Gordon Wroot, nineteen years old, son of Charles Wroot, 590 Main street, and Albert Cummings, twenty years old, son of Lawrence Cummings, 487 Main street. A sudden gust of wind capsized the craft.

PONTIAC—Mrs. Catherine Teach, who was one of the prominent early settlers of this city and vicinity, died near Fairfield, where she was visiting, at the age of ninety-one. She leaves 111 direct descendants—nine children, fifty grandchildren, fifty-one great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild.

BLOOMINGTON—A. G. Peterson, residing in this city, formerly department commander of Missouri, has taken charge of a campaign in the interests of General Daniel E. Sickles as candidate for commander of the national encampment of the G. A. R. to be held at Los Angeles in September.

AURORA—James Moran, a citizen of Morris, 109 years old, believed to be the oldest white man in the United States, entertained a big gathering of friends on his birthday anniversary. Mr. Moran, though feeble, mingled with his guests and was a cheerful host.

CHAMPAIGN—C. D. Thomas has just handed in his resignation as candidate for Republican presidential elector to the state central committee. In his letter Mr. Thomas says the step is taken only after a personal investigation of the methods used in nominating Taft.

JOLIET—A. B. Worthington, the newly elected president of the Chicago and Alton, is said to be favorable to an increase in the passenger train service of that company. He has issued order for an increase in the suburban service between Joliet and Chicago.

SPRINGFIELD—A bolt of lightning started a fire in the business section, which did over \$40,000 damage. The principal losers are Frank Sanford & Co., furniture dealers, \$40,000; Kirilin & Egan, undertakers, \$1,000; Gerhardt-Westenberger, furniture dealers, \$4,000.

DU QUOIN—That Henry Lavelle and William Forester, two well-known citizens of Hallidayboro, were shot and robbed of their belongings and then thrown from a moving freight train is the belief of DuQuoin and Hallidayboro citizens.

STERLING—Gustave Stubbe, who was a typhoid fever patient in the Sterling public hospital, while delirious broke away from the nurses after a hard struggle. He leaped from a second story window, breaking his neck and killing himself.

BLOOMINGTON—John P. Savage, a well known hotel man of this city, died aged seventeen-two. He was leader in the Republican party and recent candidate for the legislature. One son, Herbert Savage of Chicago, survives his death.

The SEASON of the YEAR TO PAINT AS * TO * WHAT * BRAND - SEE - A Complete Line of DRUGS Sundries, Toilet Articles, Glass, Putty, Paints, Lead, Oil, Varnishes, Medicines. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Diamonds, Fancy Goods, Cut Glass, China, Bric-a-Brac, Silverware, Table ware, Souvenir Spoons. An elegant line of Rings, Bracelets, Brooches, Neck Chains, and a complete line usually carried in such stocks. Sam B. Hall

\$100 Reward \$100 The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CROWSE & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Illiteracy in Foreign Armies. The returns showing the educational attainments in the Swiss army are less pleasing than those of Germany, the illiterates being only .02 per cent. In Switzerland a little more than one per thousand were unable to read, and one in a hundred read with such difficulty that they could not comprehend what they had read. Still this is better than investigations made in France show. The Temps concludes that the insufficiently instructed amounted to 16.5 per cent and the illiterates to 2.5, so roughly we have 26 per cent of the French army illiterate. But on the other hand 37.2 per cent held diplomas or certificates and these whose instruction was considered sufficient amounted to 32.7 per cent.

WORKED LIKE MAGIC RED, SCALY ECZEMA YIELDS TO SAXO SALVE. A Highland, N. Y., woman writes: Since 1901 I suffered from eczema and my skin was very tender, red and scaly, and I could find no relief until I used Saxo Salve. The first application worked like magic, in less than a week the scales were gone and now the skin is healed and smooth, thanks to Saxo Salve. In all forms of eczema, and all other crusted or scaly humors and eruptions, Saxo Salve has given astonishingly good results. The great improvement that it makes in the first few days shows plainly that you can place full trust in its curative power. We have so much confidence in it that we give back your money if you are not satisfied with Saxo Salve. S. B. HALL, Druggist, Sullivan, Ill.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS THE DIAMOND BRAND. Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, coated with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, coated with Blue Ribbon. Always Reliable. Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

WANTED—A RIDER AGENT. \$100.00 Hodgorth Puncture-Proof Self-healing Tires 4.00. Notice the thick rubber tread and the special rim strip which prevents rim cutting. This tire will resist any other make of tire. It is made of heavy rubber and is puncture-proof. It is the only tire that will hold its shape and give you a smooth ride. It is the only tire that will give you a smooth ride. It is the only tire that will give you a smooth ride. J. E. MEADOCYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

BIG TYPE Poland-China Males and Gilts From 2nd A. WONDER. A Wonder has more herd boars that stand at head of herds than any living herd boar in the world. 1000 lb. long. These pigs are kind, big boned, with nice coat of hair. Come and see them. For the month of August I have Bargain Prices. Any farmer can buy them. I also have one yearling Duroc herd boar, cheap. H. B. LILLY Route 1, Allenville, Ill. Finest assortment of calendars ever shown in Sullivan at the HERALD Office.

Local News Items

Arthur Smith spent last week in St. Louis with his friend, Paul Dawson. The Barber store has been repaired and the front treated to a new coat of paint. J. D. Leiper, of Monticello, the proprietor of the Matinee store was in Sullivan, Thursday. Mrs. A. H. Withersap went to Stewardson Friday morning for a three weeks' visit with friends. Dr. P. H. Griggs has returned to Sullivan. His wife and baby will join him here in a couple of weeks. A white slipper is just what you need to finish out the season with now. All reduced 50 cents the pair. Miss Amanda Bolin and daughter have been spending a couple of weeks with her brother in the country. Mrs. Anna Armantrout returned Wednesday from a visit with her sister, Mrs. R. P. Montague, living near Mattoon. Mrs. Joseph Thornley and son Joe arrived in Sullivan Wednesday evening to visit her cousin, Mrs. J. H. Smith and family. Mrs. Paul Thackwell has her household goods packed in readiness to move to Arcola where her husband is now located. Fly chasers, sprayers, Daisy Fly Killers, Poison Fly Paper, Tangle-foot paper, at Rexall Drug Store, south side square. Mrs. W. S. Herman, of Bethany, visited V. D. Boughton and wife this week and attended the Sunday School picnic Thursday. Gillette Razors and blades, soap, brushes, talcum powder, mirrors and everything to shave with at Rexall Drug Store, south side square. Hughes has just received his fall sample lines of All-Wool Suitings. They are beauties. Suits to your measure only \$15 to \$30. Jesse Coventry has rented Andy Cunningham's large house on South Main street. He will be able when he moves to it to furnish board and rooms too. Mrs. Alt Townsend and daughter, Colleen, of Chaffee, Mo., arrived in Sullivan Tuesday to visit her uncle, P. J. Patterson and family, and other relatives. August is the month of bargains at Hughes shoe store. All broken lots and discontinued lines are thrown on the market at greatly reduced prices. John W. Landon, aged 79, and Mrs. Mary Jane Bond, aged 77, were married Tuesday. They were to have been married Sunday, but a mistake in the license caused the wedding to be postponed. Miss Viola Goodman returned from Bloomington, Monday night, where she attended a convention of assistant postmasters of second class post-offices. Grace Riggins, of Bethany, accompanied her. A damage suit was filed in the office of Circuit Clerk Silver, Tuesday, by Clyde Harris against Allen Williams. Harris has for his attorneys Jack, Deek & Whitfield, of Decatur, and E. E. Wright, of Sullivan. FOR SALE—One of the best modern homes in Sullivan. Large tract of ground, good barn, well and cistern, young fruit all ready out. This property is thoroughly modern and can be had at a bargain. W. I. SICKAUF. Dr. O. E. Foster, Miss Cora Gauger, and F. W. McPheeters, John Gauger and their wives went to Mattoon Sunday in the former's automobile. On account of the heavy rain Sunday afternoon they remained in Mattoon over night, left the car and came home Monday morning on the train. Mrs. W. F. Lawson and daughter, Bernice, went to Gays Saturday to visit her parents Dr. D. D. and Mrs. Grier. Dr. W. F. Lawson went to Gays in his car Sunday to bring his family home. Owing to the heavy rains they were obliged to leave the car and come home on the train next morning via Windsor. A letter received Tuesday morning by Dr. E. E. Bushart from Mrs. Sarah Trowbridge in San Diego, California, states that her son Roy is critically ill of lung trouble. It will be remembered that he had tuberculosis of the bones of one leg before they left here a few years ago and went to California for the benefit of Roy's health. All the heirs of Mary A. Waggoner, deceased, will sell at public auction, 70 acres of land situated in sections 2 and 11 in Whitley township, Moultrie county, Illinois, on September 2nd, 1912, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Lost—Library book "Prodigal, Pro Tem." Please return to Library, at the farm. Good house, good big barn, shed, crib, etc. This is a good time to buy yourself a good farm. See large hills. Mrs. F. J. Thompson is critically ill of typhoid fever. She is so low that passing on the paved street was shut off Friday morning. Mrs. Harney of Denver, Colorado who has been visiting her sister Mrs. E. L. Lilly, of Allenville, started for her home Wednesday night. Harry Moran left Saturday night for Centralia, where he met his sister and mother. After a short visit with them he went to Los Angeles, California, where he has a good position with a collection agency. P. J. Patterson pulled his threshing rig out of the shed Tuesday morning. In eight hours he went three miles, set three times and threshed 2700 bushels of oats. The oats averaged 50 bushels to the acre. Thursday being the birthday of Earl Conard and his sister, Mrs. Wm Dolan, a party was given in their honor at the home of Earl Conard living east of Sullivan. There is six years difference in the age of the two. The young women who camped at Pifer's park last week returned to their homes in Mattoon, Monday at noon. There was another crowd of Mattoon people on the ground waiting for them to vacate the cottage when they started for home. Miss Myrtle Armantrout of Mattoon visited Misses Clara and Doll Monroe, living southwest of Sullivan, from Friday of last week until Tuesday. She returned home via Windsor where she will visit her sister, Mrs. T. H. Kuhl and family. Wallace Stokes left, Friday, for Rocky Ford, Colorado, to visit with his family who went home with Joshua Coplin, Mrs. Stokes' father, for the benefit of her health. Mr. Stokes will remain there, with his family in Colorado two months. If the climate continues beneficial to his wife's health he will sell his possessions here and move there. The eighth grade graduating exercises will be held in Sullivan at the high school building August 15th at 1:30 p. m. There is a class of twenty-six. A good program has been prepared and the public is invited. It is hoped that by holding the exercises while the teachers are all present, to increase their interest in this phase of the work. The diplomas will be presented at the close of the program. The annual Union county picnic of the Christian church Sunday School was held in Sears' park Thursday. The day was an ideal one and a large number were in attendance. A number of ministers were on hand. A few of the schools were not represented. After the devotional exercises, welcome address by Eld. V. D. Roughton, followed by responses by different ones, the adjournment for dinner. A great many people came at the noon hour and during the afternoon. Died in Hospital. Miss Maud Hankins, of Arthur, died in a Decatur hospital, Tuesday, at 5:15 a. m. She was twenty years of age. Death was caused by peritonitis. Miss Hankins had been ailing for some time, but feeling much better, she came Thursday of last week to visit her sister, Mrs. Troy Buxton, living northeast of Sullivan. Her sister did not notice that her condition was any worse until Friday evening when she heard her scream and went to where she was lying on a couch. Mrs. Buxton called Dr. Williamson, of Sullivan, and they were advised to take the patient to a hospital in Decatur. She was taken there Sunday morning, an incision was made, pus escaped, but no surgical operation was performed as the doctors did not think she would stand it. Her friends returned Sunday evening, feeling satisfied that she was better, as she had rallied, was jovial, and told them she would be well soon. Her condition became much worse Monday about midnight, her relatives were telegraphed for, but could not get there before she died as no train would reach Decatur until later in the day. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Hankins, of Arthur. The body was taken to Arthur at 3:40 Tuesday afternoon, the funeral was preached in the Baptist church Wednesday at 10:30 a. m., and the burial was in the Arthur cemetery. A specific for pain.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, strongest cheapest liniment ever devised. A household remedy in America for 25 years.

Lost—Library book "Prodigal, Pro Tem." Please return to Library, at the farm. Good house, good big barn, shed, crib, etc. This is a good time to buy yourself a good farm. See large hills. Mrs. F. J. Thompson is critically ill of typhoid fever. She is so low that passing on the paved street was shut off Friday morning. Mrs. Harney of Denver, Colorado who has been visiting her sister Mrs. E. L. Lilly, of Allenville, started for her home Wednesday night. Harry Moran left Saturday night for Centralia, where he met his sister and mother. After a short visit with them he went to Los Angeles, California, where he has a good position with a collection agency. P. J. Patterson pulled his threshing rig out of the shed Tuesday morning. In eight hours he went three miles, set three times and threshed 2700 bushels of oats. The oats averaged 50 bushels to the acre. Thursday being the birthday of Earl Conard and his sister, Mrs. Wm Dolan, a party was given in their honor at the home of Earl Conard living east of Sullivan. There is six years difference in the age of the two. The young women who camped at Pifer's park last week returned to their homes in Mattoon, Monday at noon. There was another crowd of Mattoon people on the ground waiting for them to vacate the cottage when they started for home. Miss Myrtle Armantrout of Mattoon visited Misses Clara and Doll Monroe, living southwest of Sullivan, from Friday of last week until Tuesday. She returned home via Windsor where she will visit her sister, Mrs. T. H. Kuhl and family. Wallace Stokes left, Friday, for Rocky Ford, Colorado, to visit with his family who went home with Joshua Coplin, Mrs. Stokes' father, for the benefit of her health. Mr. Stokes will remain there, with his family in Colorado two months. If the climate continues beneficial to his wife's health he will sell his possessions here and move there. The eighth grade graduating exercises will be held in Sullivan at the high school building August 15th at 1:30 p. m. There is a class of twenty-six. A good program has been prepared and the public is invited. It is hoped that by holding the exercises while the teachers are all present, to increase their interest in this phase of the work. The diplomas will be presented at the close of the program. The annual Union county picnic of the Christian church Sunday School was held in Sears' park Thursday. The day was an ideal one and a large number were in attendance. A number of ministers were on hand. A few of the schools were not represented. After the devotional exercises, welcome address by Eld. V. D. Roughton, followed by responses by different ones, the adjournment for dinner. A great many people came at the noon hour and during the afternoon. Died in Hospital. Miss Maud Hankins, of Arthur, died in a Decatur hospital, Tuesday, at 5:15 a. m. She was twenty years of age. Death was caused by peritonitis. Miss Hankins had been ailing for some time, but feeling much better, she came Thursday of last week to visit her sister, Mrs. Troy Buxton, living northeast of Sullivan. Her sister did not notice that her condition was any worse until Friday evening when she heard her scream and went to where she was lying on a couch. Mrs. Buxton called Dr. Williamson, of Sullivan, and they were advised to take the patient to a hospital in Decatur. She was taken there Sunday morning, an incision was made, pus escaped, but no surgical operation was performed as the doctors did not think she would stand it. Her friends returned Sunday evening, feeling satisfied that she was better, as she had rallied, was jovial, and told them she would be well soon. Her condition became much worse Monday about midnight, her relatives were telegraphed for, but could not get there before she died as no train would reach Decatur until later in the day. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Hankins, of Arthur. The body was taken to Arthur at 3:40 Tuesday afternoon, the funeral was preached in the Baptist church Wednesday at 10:30 a. m., and the burial was in the Arthur cemetery. A specific for pain.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, strongest cheapest liniment ever devised. A household remedy in America for 25 years.

BUY RIGHT We own our timber and mills and sell at bottom prices. Unless you figure with us, you will LOSE MONEY. Call on us and see our stock. We will take pleasure in showing it to you. ALEXANDER LUMBER CO. C. A. GIBSON, Local Manager. SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS. Lumber, Mill Work, Glass, Paints, Plaster, Lime CEMENT

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 afloat 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 Frames, adding convenience, solidity and great strength to the entire structure. The same enterprise, together with keen foresight, developed in 1911, the Saginaw Inner Anchoring Hoop. One of the great successes in modern silo construction. And now—1912—with all wondering what possibly could be added to the Saginaw Silo, our engineering department has created and proved through exhaustive tests, a device wonderfully effective and remarkably simple in design and construction, and like all great inventions, "It's 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

FREE 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.



Chronic Stomach Trouble Are you irritable in disposition—easily angered. You have plenty of ideas, but never carry any of them out. You are always tired. You have to force yourself to accomplish anything. You become blue and despondent and have many other symptoms which you know only too well. These are the mental symptoms of a deranged stomach. Other symptoms are: Bloating, Belching of gas, sour or greasy matter from the stomach, Pain, Distress, Weakness, Palpitation of the heart, Constipation or Diarrhoea, Unhealthy complexion, Changeable appetite, and Constant longings. All these symptoms point to a deranged digestion. If you have any of these symptoms, no time. Dr. J. M. Mullins' deep-acting remedies will cure you, no matter how many doctors have failed. His specialty is the curing of deep, aggravated chronic diseases. Rheumatism Piles, Eczema, Inflammation of the Bladder, Kidneys and Glands, Backache, Numbness, Headache, Sores, Pimples, and all blood and nervous diseases a specialty. Catarrh Are your lungs or bronchial tubes weak? Do you cough and expectorate diseased mucus? Does your nose stop up? Is your breath offensive? Have you a bad taste in your mouth? Have you pain in your chest? trouble with hawking and clearing of your throat? Do you have dripping of sticking mucus from the back part of your nose into your throat? Call and have the doctor examine you. There is no need for you to have Catarrh. It often leads to that dreaded disease that is killing thousands of our best people—Consumption. Dr. J. M. Mullins' treatment can be used in your home daily. No need of expensive office treatments. Kidneys and Bladder Are you suffering from pain in the back? Are your limbs tired and weary most of the time? Is the urine scanty or too much? Have you sediment in the urine? Is it too frequent? Do you have to get up nights? If so, your urinary apparatus needs attention at once. Neglect is dangerous. An honest opinion will cost you nothing. Lost Vitality Have you never recovered from an old illness? Are you despondent, blue and melancholic over your condition? Do you have spells or fits? Are you becoming anxious and fearful of the future? Are you troubled with nervousness and trembling of your limbs? Do you have that tired feeling in the morning? Is your memory failing you? Let Dr. Mullins build you up to your former condition as he has done to many suffering likewise. Men Are you suffering from early abuse, lost vital power, losses and drains, backache, weak back, shooting pains in the neck, chest, back and limbs, palpitation of the heart, restless nights, bad dreams, loss of ambition and mental activity, nervousness, irritable temper, bad blood diseases which have been neglected or misdiagnosed? No matter how chronic your trouble may be or how many have treated you, consult the master specialist, Dr. J. M. Mullins. He cures 99 per cent of all these cases that appeal to him. His medicines are quick acting and curative. Don't let false modesty keep you away. These diseases are just as legitimate a branch of medicine as any disease of the stomach, etc. Be a man amongst men before it is too late! Women Are you suffering from pain in the back part of your neck, on top of your head and in the small of your back? Do you have pain down the front of your thighs? Congestion of Ovaries? Do you have incurable, painful menstruation, too profuse menstruation or irregular menstruation? Do you have sediment in your urine? Do you have bearing down and hot flashes? Are you dizzy and nervous? Are you always tired and weak? Do you have numb spells? Many women have been saved from the operating table by Dr. J. M. Mullins' deep-acting medicines. J. M. MULLINS, M. D., 20 S. State Street, Chicago, Ill.

A Glance at Current Topics

Italy's Part in Exposition.
Rome, July 28.—Italy is planning an elaborate exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition. The arrangement has been considered of sending an Italian squadron to cross the Panama canal and fire a salute at its inauguration. The Italian minister of war promised the Panama commission at the time of its visit here this year that he would see his best efforts in a movement to get Italian officers to participate in the mounted contests and Italian aeroplanes and perhaps a dirigible to fly over the Presidio. The interest that the Vatican has evinced in the coming fête in San Francisco tends to the belief that the pope will consent to the exhibit at the exposition of a number of treasures. These include a set of valuable pieces of tapestry, the gem of which measures 12 by 18 feet and represents the apotheosis of America. The piece is of Flemish manufacture and is a relic of the seventeenth century.

Gala Day For Copenhagen.
Copenhagen, Denmark, July 28.—Elaborate preparations have been made by the committee of the Danish-American society, which presents a heather park, situated in Jutland, to the Danish people on Aug. 5. The presentation ceremonies will take place in the city hall in the presence of royalty and high officials. President Taft is honorary president of the organization. Dr. Maurice F. Egan, the American minister, and Count Molke, Danish minister to the United States, are acting as vice presidents of the society.

Will Train For African Hunt.
Oklahoma City, July 29.—Robert Dunlop, state treasurer of Oklahoma, and companions who expect to invade the jungles of Africa for big game within the next three years will go into "training" the coming autumn, when they will seek bears and other wild animals of size in the forests of Arizona. The party plans to disembark at some point in western New Mexico and enter the forests of eastern Arizona in the region of Fort Apache. The camp probably will be pitched seventy-five miles from a railroad and out of the zone of civilization. The hunters will leave about Oct. 15 and will be gone a month. Mountain lions, wildcats, elk and deer frequent the territory over which they will hunt and where in some sections large jungles resembling those of South Africa are to be found. Game abounds there, as it probably does not anywhere else in the United States.

Would Restrict Immigration.
Boston, July 30.—Representative Augustus Peabody Gardner, who has made a move in his official capacity to restrict immigration to this country, holds the palm for getting off the best program of the congress session, according to Speaker Clark. Gardner was arguing for a rule to bring his immigrant illiteracy bill up for a vote



Photo by American Press Association.
Representative Augustus P. Gardner, Who Opposes Heavy Influx of Aliens.

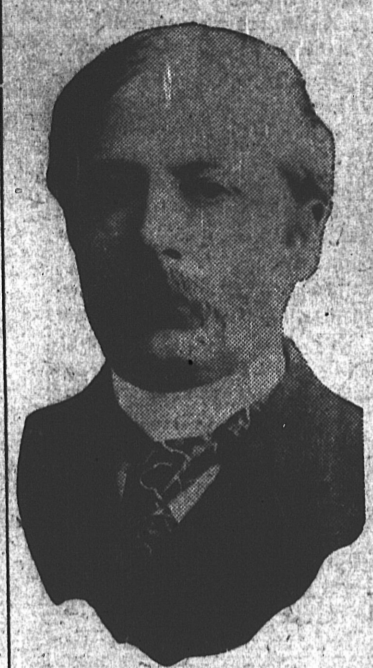
In the house when somebody asked if the members would not vote down such a rule and satisfy their consciences by maintaining that the session was too short for its consideration.

"Some of us unfortunate persons," replied Gardner, "find that our consciences aren't half as hard to satisfy as our constituents."

Foreign Born Whites.
Washington, July 29.—According to the census bureau experts, four out of every ten white New Yorkers are of foreign birth. The city contains, too, about 92,000 negroes.

Passaic, N. J., has 28,467 foreign born whites, representing 52 per cent of its total population—54,773. This is the largest proportion of foreign born whites in any of the principal cities, and Lawrence, Mass., with 41,319 foreign born whites in a total population of 85,892, has the next largest proportion, 48.1 per cent. There are eleven other cities in each of which the foreign born whites constitute more than 40 per cent of the total population—namely, Perth Amboy, N. J., 44.5; New Bedford, Mass., 44.1; Woonsocket, R. I., 43.4; Fall River, Mass., 42.6; Chelsea, Mass., 42.4; Manchester, N. H., 42.4; New Britain, Conn., 41; Lowell, Mass., 40.9; Shenandoah, Pa., 40.6; New York city, 40.4; Holyoke, Mass., 40.3.

the near future the weather forecaster will daily lay out the routes of the ships of the air. Professor Moore believes that "to Europe in a day" will be the final triumph of the aeroplane. Talking to an interviewer, he said: "The placing of passengers in aluminium cases, carrying them upward on aeroplanes to the eastward drift above the storm stratum and shooting them from America over to Europe between breakfast and afternoon tea is not so wonderful a performance as the sending of an aerogram across the English channel or the transmitting of the tu-



Willis L. Moore, Who Predicts New Feats of Wonder by Flying Machines.

man voice over a metallic circuit. Aviation is largely indebted to meteorology for its existence, and the aeroplane is but a kite of the meteorologist, with power and rudder attached. The art of aerial navigation and that of weather forecasting will be closer allied in the future than they have been in the past."

State Aid For Women Workers.
Sacramento, Cal., July 28.—Woman as a voter has attained such prominence in California that male politicians, casting about for a means of pleasing the sex, recently decided to rigidly enforce the eight hour law for women workers, it having been declared valid by the supreme court. Many employers have been arrested, charged with violating the law, and the associations of women toilers in various parts of the state which had been strongly protesting against the law being a dead letter are rejoicing over the fact.

The statute provides that no woman shall be employed in any manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishment, laundry, hotel, restaurant, telephone or telegraph office or by any transportation concern more than eight hours a day, or forty-eight hours in a week. This excepts domestic servants, and a special exception is also made in the case of canneries of fruits or vegetables, wherein longer hours are permissible at times when work must be rushed in order to avoid decay of the products. There are other provisions in the law to make conditions surrounding women's work more pleasant, such as the one calling upon employers to provide seats and permit women employees to use them when not engaged in active duties.

Regatta at Peoria.
Peoria, Ill., July 31.—The Illinois river at this point is now given up mainly to thinly clad men in frail boats. They are the advance guard of oarsmen who will participate in the races of the thirty-ninth national regatta, held under the auspices of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen. The meet covers the period from Aug. 5 to 10.

The regattas of the Central States association and the Southwestern Regatta association will also hold their races on the same course as the National association and at the same time.

The course is the equal if not the superior of any in the country, being a two mile straight away three-quarters of a mile in width. There will be little traffic at this point of the river to interfere with the oarsmen.

Mexico's Small Farm Problem.
City of Mexico, July 28.—The purpose that animated the Mexican revolution which resulted in the deposition of President Diaz—the dividing of large tracts of land into small farms for the benefit of the poor of the agricultural districts—has finally taken form and substance. Discontent attended the failure of the new president, Madero, to carry out the plan, culminating in the rebellions led by Zapata and Orozco.

The government has been working on a plan to buy up great tracts of land, divide them into small farms and sell the same at a very small advance over the cost price to those wishing to own their farms, the purchasers to pay for the property they acquire in installments paid annually for fifteen years. Haciendas and land aggregating 3,705,000 acres were accepted by the agrarian commission, appointed by the government, at an average of \$12.50 gold per acre. This was the starter. The government is buying land at five times the value placed upon it five years ago. [31 B]

Boston, July 30.—For the purpose of showing the practicability of merging the federal troops and the militia in time of war 25,000 men will be mobilized in the territory between Boston and New Bedford between Aug. 10 and 16. When the greatest mimic war ever attempted by the United States will be played under the command of the officers of the department of the east and with the highest officers of the militia represented.

Colonel Mann of Governors Island arranged the plans of the maneuvers, and most of the features have been kept secret. For instance the points of attack and defense are not being disclosed, the strength of this or that division or the character of work to be allotted to each. Given such information, the officers who are to command would be in position to defeat those plans by counter strategic moves, thus defeating the aim of the campaign of mimic warfare—viz, to determine the relative strength of the federal and state forces and to demonstrate the military ingenuity of officers and men when confronted with sudden problems.

So Uncle Sam and the several states are going into battle as if an actual enemy were on the ground and ready for warfare. The following states and the force of men to be sent to the front by each are: New York state, 7,000; Massachusetts, 4,000; New Jersey, 8,000; Connecticut, 2,000; Maine, 1,000; and Vermont, 1,000. Uncle Sam will mobilize three regiments of his bravest and sturdiest fighters, men well versed in the game of war, many of whom have seen rough and hard experience.

Auto Races at Milwaukee.
Milwaukee, Wis., July 30.—According to new arrangements the grand prize and Vanderbilt cup events of the automobile road races here will be held separately. The grand prize race will take place Tuesday, Sept. 17, the Wisconsin and Pabst trophy competitions Friday, Sept. 20 and the Vanderbilt cup race Saturday, Sept. 21. The word "motor" has been dropped in the Wisconsin trophy contest and the words "blue ribbon" eliminated from the second small car race.

2,000,000 Child Laborers.
New York, July 30.—There are 2,000,000 child laborers in the United States, according to a statement of Dr. A. J. McKelway of the national child labor committee. This means that one in seven children between ten and fourteen is out of school.

Since the national child labor committee was organized in 1904 thirty-nine states have passed child labor laws. The fourteenth birthday is now the lowest legal age for children to go to work in all the northern states except New Hampshire and in four southern states, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana and Virginia. On the other hand, in some southern mills children eight and nine years old are still working an all night shift.

Helen Keller's Appointment.
Schenectady, N. Y., July 30.—Helen Keller, the famous blind scholar, will be seen in a new role in the early fall. She will then begin her duties as a member of the board of public welfare.

She will make a permanent home here with her lifelong friend, companion and teacher, Mrs. John Macy, wife of secretary to Mayor Lunn of this city. Three months ago the board of public welfare was organized by Mayor Lunn for the purpose of considering



Helen Keller of Schenectady's Public Welfare Board.

questions not falling under the jurisdiction of the regular municipal departments. Mayor Lunn, who is a Socialist, has inaugurated several innovations since he took office.

The mayor is of the opinion that Miss Keller's ideas will be extremely valuable to the board. He said when questioned about the appointment, "The board has to do mainly with the intimate life of the people, and I think Miss Keller is specially fitted and, indeed, should devote her life to just this kind of work."

To Europe by Aero in a Day.
Washington, July 29.—Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, has come forward with the remarkable prediction that it is no flight of fancy to assume that in

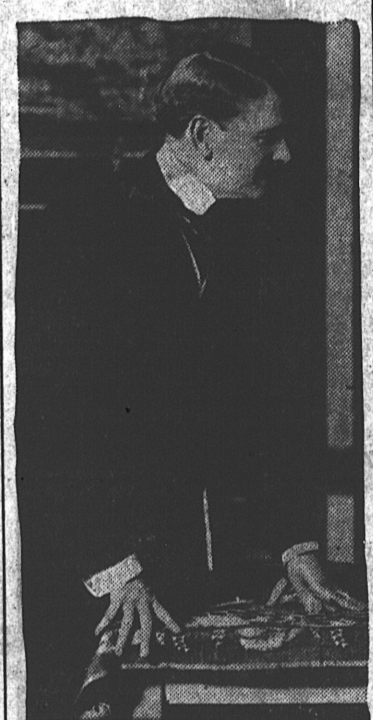
However, she evaded further embarrassment by informing her visitor that the Bosnian king would be present at the flat within a short time.

Elisabeth invited Anna Victoria to attend the farewell party which her father was giving to Trainor. "He and I were children together," she went on. "He is the finest, truest man I have ever known. He will make the woman he loves very happy, and happiness is worth so much more than position or anything else, isn't it?"

The baron now came in. A question from Elisabeth Laumann revealed that the old dignitary had applied to a business house for a position, whereupon Anna Victoria expressed her amusement. Elisabeth, appreciating the baron's embarrassment, arose, extending an affectionate farewell, and left.

"You applied for a position?" cried the deposed queen.

"Yes; we were so miserably poor, it broke my heart to see you in want. For two weeks I have been going from place to place. But I have failed—I am too old," brokenly. "That is what they all say." He drew himself proudly to his full height. "I am only sixty. At what age, I should like to know, are men ripest and most experienced? Yet their beardless strip-



The pawnbroker did not lie. The jewels are of paste.

plings are valuable, while I, Cosca, twenty years prime minister of Herzegovina, have outlived usefulness!" The queen, on the verge of tears, exclaimed, "My dear, dear friend!" After a pause: "Now I am glad we have pawned the crown jewels. I will confess, I regretted it the moment you left. I said, 'Any one of my glorious ancestors would have starved without profaning the crown.' But now—now I am glad."

The baron groaned and appeared violently agitated.

"What is it?" exclaimed the girl in alarm.

"One of your ancestors was not so glorious. The crown jewels are common paste."

"Not diamonds!" dazedly. "Not for more than 100 years. The pawnbroker declares such paltry imitations are no longer made. King Stephen thought perhaps the man was a swindler, and he has gone to a jeweler of known honesty for his opinion."

When Stephen returned both the queen and Baron Cosca stepped toward him with expressions of eager question on their countenances. There was a short silence. The Bosnian stepped to a table and deposited the jewels upon it. He turned to his fellow exiles, whose hearts turned to lead as he said: "The pawnbroker did not lie. The jewels are of paste."

The trio was about to be seated when the bell rang. The newcomer was a messenger boy. "Cablegram," he growled. "Good news from home!" cried the queen gayly, clapping her hands and reaching for the message.

"Four dollars and twenty-five cents charges," the messenger snapped. The three exiles were struck with terror. That amount was a fortune to them which a combination of all their respective assets would not total. Yet they must read the contents of the precious message, which they all believed would prove their salvation.

"Last night," said the baron, "I dreamed that you were recalled to the throne," turning to Anna Victoria. This announcement seemed to settle the whole matter for the queen. She turned toward the window with her eyes full of tears and walked to the cage in which her precious canary was chirping merrily.

"This is the only thing we have to sell," she said sadly. She took down the cage. "Goodby, Bimbi," tearfully. "You will never forget me, will you? Wherever you are I shall always think of you, and there will be no other cage in your place among the roses in the palace when I am once more home in Herzegovina." She handed the cage to the baron. "Run to the animal seller," she cried. "Run before I take back my Bimbi from you!"

When the baron returned with the money all three gathered around King Stephen as he paid the charges and tore open the envelope. He read the momentous message. An expression of bewilderment came over his face. He handed the paper to the queen. Excitedly her eyes scanned the lines:

"A bouncing boy born yesterday. Wire a thousand francs immediately. "FRED."

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 Prince Minister Baron Cosca. 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 Horrihan 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 Cosca, 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. He is arrested. Anna Victoria resigns her position. Starvation and eviction face them when Trainor arrives on the scene.

Trainor Rejected.

"**H**ERR TRAINOR," greeted the king, "I owe to you my rescue from an embarrassing predicament. I was in great danger in the police court. I fear, but you came and prevailed on my accusers in such a manner that my innocence became evident to the judge."

"I merely mentioned to Laumann and to Sherman that they were behaving like fools, and now that Sherman has confessed his guilt Laumann is convinced that he did behave like a fool or even worse."

The king and Cosca departed on an errand, leaving Trainor alone with the girl he loved. "Your sovereign is turning out to be real bold," he said to Anna Victoria. "I am going to forget everything on earth except that I am a man and you are a woman and I love you!"

Anna Victoria rose hastily and stepped back. "I did not want you to tell me. I did not mean that you should." "I would not have spoken to you now, but I must go away—for a long

fume of the roses which he had given her. Then she looked up.

"I shall be very lonely without you," she finally answered in a low, sympathetic voice.

Trainor was almost stunned by the nature of her response. Twice he essayed to speak. The girl saw that he was suffering.

"I have been selfish about you," she said kindly. "I knew you were fond of me, but I—I so needed a friend. I hoped that you might be willing to go on being—just that."

"Just a friend," hopelessly.

"Nothing else is possible."

An inspiration swept over Trainor.

"Do you answer me so because you are not free yet from your betrothal to Stephen IV.?" he asked eagerly. "I am free," she answered calmly. "But—I love—my king."

"I will not take 'No' for an answer," Trainor declared passionately. "You cared once—I know you did—and you may again. I will go on waiting and hoping and trying to make you love me."

"You can be only my friend," she replied. Trainor's head dropped forward on his chest dejectedly.

Suddenly the door bell rang and a few moments later he answered it to usher in to the queen's presence Elisabeth Laumann. The active mind of the beef packer's daughter took in the situation at a glance.

When Anna Victoria left the room after their greetings to arrange for the evening meal, Elisabeth Laumann seated herself and waited for Trainor to break the silence. She was greatly surprised to find him at "Fraulein Anna's" home, for she had not learned of his return from Chicago. The many times that she had searched her heart had convinced her that she loved the one time clerk who had risen to be manager of her father's immense business.

"Fraulein will be back in a moment," Trainor finally said awkwardly.

Elisabeth rose, went to him and placed her hand on his shoulder in a comradely manner.

"It's pretty rough on you, isn't it?" she asked quietly.

"How did you know?" he asked quickly. Then realizing that the girl's intuition had enabled her to read his secret he said in whole hearted manner:

"Yes; it is rough. We are too old comrades to have secrets from each other." He paused. "I have no chance at all," dejectedly. After a few moments' hesitation he added, "And I always thought love was a joke."

"Not to people who do the loving," Elisabeth's answer was in a reflective tone. "It is the prize heartache of all, and it sticks to you like a brother."

Trainor comprehended. He knew for the first time that the beef packer's daughter was a fellow sufferer from the malady affecting the affections, the malady which from the beginning of time has been common to all people among all nations.

"Why, Bess?" he exclaimed, turning sharply to her.

"You see I've"— Her reply was never ended owing to the unexpected entrance of Anna Victoria. Trainor announced that he must depart, having a business engagement at a nearby address, but on the queen's expression of regret he promised to return within a hour. After he had gone Elisabeth Laumann explained to Anna Victoria that her father was deeply grieved at his false accusation against Stephen IV. and that he hoped to be able to make adequate reparation whenever the opportunity should occur. Anna Victoria suggested that Herr Laumann's apology should be communicated to Stephen himself rather than to herself and Elisabeth, agreeing with this point of view, asked for Stephen's address, intending to give it to her father. Anna Victoria was in a dilemma, for she well knew that Stephen IV. had no address except the public bench on which he had slept the night before in Madison square.



"It is the prize heartache of all, and it sticks to you like a brother."

time—his voice began to waver—"and I thought maybe—you might—go with me!"

Anna Victoria was silent for a few moments. She hardly knew what to say, though she had made up her mind as to what she would do.

"I must leave Saturday," went on the American. "The company has business in Central America. Laumann is giving me a farewell party tomorrow." He brought out two steamship tickets from his pocket. "I have steamship tickets for two," he said slowly. "I have everything necessary for a bridal trip—except the bride."

"And you want to be married tomorrow?" she asked faintly.

"Tomorrow or the next day or on this very day—now."

Anna Victoria stepped toward him. She bent her head and inhaled the per-

The Fashions and the Home

Artistic Summer Neckwear



Charming and airy neckwear for the summer girl is illustrated here. The jabot is of net edged with a deep plaited frill of shadow lace and ornamented with a bow of black velvet ribbon at the throat. A row of velvet covered buttons trims the front of the jabot.

The jaunty hat of fancy straw shown here is trimmed with a bow of satin ribbon that adds to the apparent height of the chapeau. The dainty collar of plaited net and lace worn with it is one of the popular Robespierre type.

THE FAMILY WASH.

A Time Saving Suggestion on Mending—Making a Laundry Bag.

When the weekly wash has been done take the clothes that need mending and find patches of the material and yarn to darn with. Pin the pieces to the article to be mended, then put them aside in a drawer or sewing bag until you have time to sit down quietly and sew. Having everything ready, you will be surprised at the amount you can do at one sitting. By this method the weekly mending loses half its terrors.

The best way to make a laundry bag is in circular shape and is usually as wide as a large sheet.

Denim and black or gray calico are good materials to use, and the name or initial should be worked in the center on the outside of the bag.

The casing should be two inches wide and three inches from the hem, and the tape used for the gathering string must be of a strong, durable quality.

A bag of this sort can be spread out flat on the floor and the clothes tossed into it as they are sorted and counted.

The size depends upon the amount of the family wash, and it may be made a smaller size if desired.

FASHION BRIEFS.

SO much in vogue is the craze for black and white that one sees jackets of white satin worn with skirts of black satin or even serge.

HAND BAGS of lace represent a pretty summer novelty.

PETTICOATS of crepe de chine, pongee and china silk, as well as of messaline and very soft taffeta, are trimmed with plaited flounces that have no underlay.

BELTS should harmonize with the costume.

THE plaited sash is usually about twelve inches wide and made with narrow inverted side platts which meet in the center, the outer edges being finished off with a hem.

DEEP yellow tones on khaki order are popular. Blues in saxe, periwinkle and peacock are all used.

IN two tone straw hats, which are much worn, the facing is of the darker shade.

Recipe for a Lettuce Salad.
Wash and drain lettuce leaves. Dry to remove the water. Rub salad bowl with a clove of garlic. Sprinkle with oil, a few drops at a time, tossing gently after each addition. When each leaf glistens with oil shake over a few drops of vinegar, then dust with salt and pepper and a sprig or two of chopped chives, parsley and fresh tarragon, if convenient.

UP TO DATE NAPERY.

New Ideas For Luncheon and Breakfast Decorations.

Daisies embroidered in various colors upon heavy Irish linen make a striking decoration for a luncheon set, including a centerpiece and a dozen dollies. The petals of the flowers are done in a single long stitch, and therefore the work goes very rapidly, although when the pieces are completed they look as though an immense amount of time had been spent upon them.

Dainty breakfast sets include a cloth and small napkins of linen damask bordered with an English chintz flower design in green and red, green and pink or green and yellow and are hemstitched bordered. Another is of linen crash embroidered in cross stitch, and a third of pineapple patterned linen is edged with hand crocheting. New designs for tablecloths include Belgian damask with borders for square and round tables which begin at the center and widen to the edge; Irish linen with pin dots with scroll borders, clover leaves, shamrocks and lilies, and hemstitched plain linens.

Show towels are of pure heavy Irish linen deeply embroidered in floral pattern along one end of damask with deep borders in fillet medallions and of huckaback with hemstitched damask ends and side borders. Guest towels of 15 by 24 inch dimensions match the materials and decorations of the show towels and are laid out with them.

Oatmeal Pudding.
Serve it as an accompaniment to roast veal. One pound of oatmeal, two Spanish onions, one ounce of butter, one-half teaspoonful of salt, chopped parsley and mixed herbs, one egg, one-quarter cupful of milk. Chop the onions fine, cut the butter in dice, mix all together, tie up in a cloth and boil two hours. Serve piping hot.

A Vision of Harvest Time



—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

The Kind Act That Made Two Waifs Happy For Life

By MABEL MORRISON

BILLY and Fan were two New York waifs. Billy was about nine and Fan was about seven, though there was no record of the birth of either and no parents about to testify in the cases. What had become of their fathers and mothers does not pertain to the story. Billy remembered that once when he was put into the public schools for a few months he was known as William Burke. Fan had a spelling book in which was written Fanny Shaw.

Billy and Fan met one hot summer night in City Hall park, where each had gone for the purpose of sleeping on the benches. Billy had a nickel in his pocket, and Fan was crying because she was hungry. Billy took her over to a vender on Park row and appeased her hunger. This was the seed of love—a kindness.

So it came about that Billy and Fan became chums. There were societies organized to take care of stray children, and Billy and Fan were dreadfully afraid that some of these societies would take them and separate them. Billy confided his fears to his friend, MacCluney, who drove a cab. MacCluney facetiously told him that to prevent this they had better get married. Billy took the advice in earnest and asked how the knot could be tied.

"O'm a Scutchman mesel!" replied the cabman. "In Scantland if two people stand up before a third and says they marries, that ties 'em."

"S'pose Fan and I stand up before you and say that?" said Billy.

The cabman laughed, and Billy went off and called Fan, who was selling papers at the time. The two returned and asked for a "Scutch" marriage. MacCluney, thinking it a good joke, asked the necessary questions and, having received affirmative answers, with a guffaw pronounced them man and wife.

But the "Scutch" marriage didn't save them from the societies. One night when they were sleeping in a coal yard a band of slummers came down on them and carried them off. They protested that they were married, which brought a smile to the faces of their abductors, but received no further notice. After all, they were separated.

Billy was sent off to a community of farmer boys. Fan was provided with parents by adoption. Both grew up in the west, Billy as a tiller of the soil, Fan as the daughter of a storekeeper in a country town. Billy, though he would not have forgotten his wife, would have forgotten that her name was Shaw had he not held on to the spelling book with the name written on the fly leaf. There were just as many tears shed by both for months after they were torn apart as if they had been children of wealth. At first both sighed for the parks, the coal and

lumber yards, sheds and other places where they had slumbered, not because they had been comfortable, but because they had been together in these retreats. As they grew older they conceived a horror of this part of their past, but they did not forget each other. Billy grew to manhood with one idea. He would "save up" to enable him to regain his wife. Fan grew to womanhood wondering what had become of her pal. And, remembering the "Scutch marriage," when she was old enough to understand what it meant it made Billy an object of great importance to her. She was continually dreaming of what he was like as a youth, wondering where he was and if she would ever meet him.

But Fan grew to be twenty-four years old, and there was no sign of Billy. She had several proposals of marriage, but answered all suitors alike—that she was married already. One of them asked a lawyer if there was anything in such a marriage. He received the reply that only the courts could tell, but so long as neither claimed the other there would be nothing illegal in either marrying some one else.

One day a man drove up to Fan's home in a buggy and asked for a young woman named Frances Shaw. Fan was sweeping at the time, with a towel over her hair. She tried to get upstairs, but was too late.

"Fan!"

"Are you Billy?"

"Yes."

"How did you know me?"

"I wouldn't have known you if I hadn't known you were here. As it is I see a resemblance to my little"

He took her by the hand. She turned her face away, but did not withdraw the hand.

"—wife," he added.

Billy had bought a farm, and as soon as settled upon it he had written to New York asking information as to where Fan had been sent. The records of the society that had provided her with a home showed where that home was, and since Fan had remained in it there was no trouble in finding her.

There was a new, but very short courtship and a new marriage, just to be sure that they were legally married, and Billy and Fan settled themselves on his farm.

The story shows that, however high or low we are in the sphere of created beings, there is one motive power in us all, spiritually as well as physically—the human heart.

The Whip Tree.

In the island of Jamaica there grows a tree with the botanic name of Daphne lagetto, from the branches of which native workmen make peculiarly strong and excellent whips. These whips have the handle and lash all in one piece. The handle consists of a part of the stem retaining the bark.

For the Juniors of the Family

DESCRIBE BOOK CHARACTERS.

An Interesting Game For the Young Folks Who Read.

All the players sit around in a circle. The player who first thinks of an interesting character in one of Grimm's fairy tales or in "Alice in Wonderland" or any other book that is quite familiar to all the players sits on the floor within the circle and begins to describe the character.

The other children listen carefully, and the first one who thinks he has guessed the character sits on the floor beside the other and continues to describe the character. If he has guessed rightly and is correct in his description the first player allows him to go on describing, but if he is mistaken the first player shoos him out of the game.

As soon as a child thinks he has guessed the character he sits on the floor and tells what he knows of the character, and so it goes on till all the children are sitting on the floor except those who have guessed wrong, and they are all driven out of the game.

GAME OF PROVERBS.

Place Halves of Maxims on Separate Slips and Piece Them Together.

The proverb game is a good one for a number of boys and girls to play. Upon the mantelpiece, tables and cabinets of the room slips of paper on which are written one-half only of all the proverbs that can be thought of should be arranged. When the guests come they are asked to fit the two halves of the proverbs together.

To do so they will have to examine the slips of paper in the various parts of the room and get through their task with the least possible delay. Those who have at the end of half an hour or an hour succeeded in piecing together correctly the greatest number of proverbs are the prize winners.

The Riddler.

Why is the street car like the heart of a mother? Because there is always room for one more to be taken in.

Why is a man just imprisoned like a boat full of water? Because he requires balling out.

Under the Sunshade



Photo by American Press Association.

A LESSON OF SCHOOL.

So you failed in your class, my lad?
You couldn't quite make the mark?
You failed, and you feel so blue and sad,
And all of the world looks dark?
You lost, and your heart is sore,
And you wish you could go and cry?
Well, let us not worry a minute more
Or give it another sigh.

You failed, and you stand in fear
Of the things that the boys will say?
Why, there isn't a boy who is worth a
tear
But who knows he may fall some day,
For it isn't to win that's good,
And it isn't the head held high,
But to know you did the best you could,
And the best we can do is try.

You failed, and you know how sad
Were the ones who have failed before,
And what did you say to them, my lad,
When you knew that their hearts were
sore?
Did you come to them, near and near.

With a kindly word and a smile
And bid them dry that very tear
That came to you after awhile?

Ah, yes, you didn't know
What it meant to the ones who lost!
And maybe you said some boy was slow,
And you didn't count the cost
Of the sorrow it was to him
When he heard what his fellows said,
But you know it now, when your eyes are
dim
—And the sorrow is yours instead.

So, lad, we have failed, maybe,
And the other boys may pass,
But we've found a lesson for you and me
That's finer than one in class.
We've learned what the bitter tear
And the sorrow of boys may be;
We've learned the need of a word of
cheer.
So we haven't failed, you see!
—J. W. Foley in New York Times.

Religious Work

That there are "2,000 churches in the United States pastorless and shepherdless" because of the poor salaries paid to ministers was the statement made in Louisville in the general assembly of the northern Presbyterian church. This assembly adopted a plan for pensioning the hundreds of gray haired men in the Presbyterian ministry who are yearly disabled and cast aside. But 198 new men were recommended to the ministry, a decrease of forty-one from last year, and 589 were renewed, a decrease of twenty-seven. The Rev. Dr. Cleland McAfee said:

"City homes furnish fewer boys for the ministry than the village homes. City boys' ambitions are dwarfed by what they see and hear. They cannot be rich in the ministry."

"It is noteworthy also that a number of colleges from which we drew many ministers in other days can no longer be counted on for this service."

"The Sunday school conquest of the world" is the declared purpose of the World's Sunday School association, whose convention will be held in Zurich, Switzerland, July 8-15, 1913.

Four specially chartered ocean liners will constitute "the world's Sunday school fleet," sailing from Boston, New York and Montreal in June, 1913, with 2,000 delegates and their friends from the United States and Canada.

There are two joint general secretaries engaged in the work—Marion Lawrence of Chicago, for America, and the Rev. Carey Bonner, D. D., of London, for Europe. Mr. Lawrence is also general secretary of the International Sunday School association, which represents the work in North America. The association maintains headquarters in Chicago, sends representatives to various parts of the world to cooperate with missionaries and denominations in Sunday school endeavor and aims to give the world the best fruits of Sunday school plans, methods and results.

Methodist preachers of Chicago will not marry divorced persons who refuse to grant ten days for the examination of their records. These preachers believe that this precaution will tend to lessen the number of divorces.

This was decided after the Rev. Francis Miner Moody of San Francisco, field secretary of the California state commission of marriage and divorce, told the clergymen that 100,000 divorces have been granted in the United States in the last year, this being seven times as many as were granted in Europe. Divorce since 1870 has increased three and a half times as rapidly as the population, said Mr. Moody.

"The thing which has impressed itself upon all careful observers of recent religious life in America," says the Congregationalist of Boston, "is a marked change of basis for the appeal to men to lead the Christian life. This appeal to the Christian life at a week's evangelistic campaign in one of our New England cities just twenty-five years ago was absolutely different from the appeal at one of the large campaigns of the men and religion movement recently. In the former case men were brought to save themselves from the evil of the world, to confess their sins and seek forgiveness, to make themselves right with God and to live lives of holiness, keeping themselves unspotted from the world. It was an appeal for personal salvation. The sins they were to escape were personal sins. The appeal to men at practically all the recent men and religion meetings has hardly mentioned personal salvation, but has been a call to the service of mankind and to a life consecrated to the eradication of evil from the city or devoted to the building of the city of God in the earth. Service is the word everywhere urged as the objective of the Christian life, not personal safety. Social Christianity in the text of the meetings more than individual religion. The evils and sins to be escaped are social also, those which undermine the community."

THE ANCIENT LOOCHOOS.

Natives Wear Single Piece Garment Woven From Banana Fiber.

At Shuri, the ancient capital of the Loochoos, Japan, about two miles from the Naha, are the castle and tombs of the Loochoo king, says the London Globe. The last king, who was made a Japanese marquis at the time of his retirement, still lives there.

At Nitoman, seven and a half miles from Naha, is a colony of several hundred people, who are said to be the descendants of some Portuguese sailors who were wrecked there over 400 years ago. They are larger than the native Loochoos and show their foreign blood in their features.

The dress of the native Loochoos of both sexes and all ages consists of a single piece garment, which is loosely woven from banana fiber, resembling the cloth from the same material in the Philippines. The design of this cloth varies little, that of the women being uniform and that worn by the men varying only slightly. A few sandals are worn, but no shoes. Their burial customs are curious. The turtle back shaped tombs, usually located on a hillside facing the water, are elaborate affairs of stone and cement, and their construction must be rather costly. It is said that the upkeep of them often bankrupts the family, and in times of financial difficulties they are sometimes pawned. They are always redeemed, failure to do so meaning family disgrace.

THE BEST CORN IN THE CENTRAL STATES TODAY IS IN NORTHWEST OHIO



No. 2223—A FARM OF 230 ACRES IN LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO

In the west central part of the state; 2 1/2 miles from Lakeview, a town of 700 on the Toledo & Ohio Central Ry. This is a good piece of nearly level dark soil, tiled into good outlets and all in cultivation. Improvements are a good 6-room frame house with summer kitchen adjoining, very fine large barn, double crib and wagon shed and other outbuildings. An exceptional value at \$150 an acre.



C-5—50 ACRES IN PAULDING COUNTY, OHIO

2 miles from Paulding, the county seat, a city of about 2,500; on stone pike, convenient to school and church. This is level black soil of very fine quality with joint clay subsoil; 65 acres in cultivation and 15 acres in timber. 240 more rods of tile will make the cultivated ground tiled at every 6 rods. Buildings are a good 7-room house, good barn 24x36, crib, wagon shed and other outbuildings. A very productive farm in best of condition. Price, \$175 an acre.

That is the judgment of our last week's visitors from all over the corn belt. Nowhere else is corn so far advanced and so promising of a big crop.

There Are Reasons,

several of them, why the Maumee Valley of Northwest Ohio leads the country in corn, the principal one being

BEST OF SOIL

This section is comparatively new; and the deep, rich black soil responds quickly and generously to the demands of growing crops.

BEST OF DRAINAGE

enabled the Northwestern Ohio farmer to get out his crop early, at a time when growers in the Illinois corn belt could not get on their land; and, when the crop was up, to cultivate it with hardly the loss of a day.

The splendid drainage system in this section quickly disposes of surplus water, while the joint clay subsoil at an average depth of five feet enables the top soil to hold enough water to carry crops through a dry season. *The Maumee Valley is the last section of the country to suffer from weather conditions, wet or dry.* There'll be good crops there, if anywhere.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

You know good soil when you see it as well as we do. Spend a few days riding over the country in one of our automobiles—you'll see crops that will give you a mighty respect for the soil they stand on. More than a hundred of the best farms in this section belong to us. We want you to see them, to go over them, to dig down in them, to see their crops, to learn their prices—then say if you can buy equal value anywhere else for a third more money.

WRITE FOR RED BOOK CATALOGUE



No. 2172—100 ACRES IN PUTNAM COUNTY, OHIO

1 1/4 miles from railway town, 1 mile from school and church and on stone pike. This is level black soil, well tiled and all in cultivation. Has two sets of buildings, consisting of two 6-room houses, new barn 35x40, with granary inside, another smaller barn, corn crib, buggy shed, poultry house, smoke house, etc.; good orchard and wind pump. Price, \$150 an acre.



No. 2138—160 ACRES IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF PAULDING COUNTY, OHIO

Close to two towns; on stone pike, 1/2 mile from school and 1 mile from three churches. Surface is level, soil is nearly all good black loam, nearly all tiled, about 124 acres in cultivation, 30 acres new ground and 6 acres timber. There are two sets of buildings, one of which, shown above, consists of a good 8-room house, summer kitchen, barn, granary, poultry house and wind pump; the other of a small house and barn; two orchards. Price, \$130 an acre, plus cost of some improvements that we are about to make.

THE STRAUS BROS. COMPANY

GEORGE C. FERRIS

District Manager

418 Powers Bldg., Decatur, Ill.

LIGONIER, INDIANA

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

TOLEDO, OHIO

SILVER & NICHOLSON

Local Representative

Sullivan, Ill.

Around the County

Morgan

Mrs. Logan Bathe and family called on Mrs. Joe Siron Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Verne Switzer and Freda Switzer went Friday with Mrs. Wm. Farris west of Sullivan.

Cherry and May McQueen of near Quigley, were the guests of their sister Mrs. Waldo Hidden, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Kate and Myrtle Shaw, of Sullivan, were the guests of Mrs. Charles Nighswander Friday.

Mrs. Manuel Sipe visited with her niece Lora Sanders in Sullivan Saturday.

Mrs. Hugh McCulley is spending this week with her aunt, Mrs. Albert Bundy near Mattoon.

Mrs. Frances Joe Siron and family, Tom Mantz and family and Miss Benoit and Edith Ely, of Sullivan, were the guests of Mrs. Logan Bathe last week.

A vast amount of ill health is due to impaired digestion. When the stomach fails to perform its functions properly the whole system becomes deranged. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets is all you need. They will strengthen your digestion, invigorate your liver and regulate your bowels, entirely doing away with that miserable feeling of indigestion. Try it. Many others have been permanently cured—why not you? For sale by Sam B. Hall and by all dealers.

Kirkville

Mrs. Ida Pierce is much improved at this writing.

Mrs. Mary E. Smith of Decatur returned Tuesday of this week, after two week's visit with her relatives and friends.

Elder Connett will hold quarterly conference at the U. B. church Saturday night August 3. Sunday following there will be baptizing at the Howe ford. All are cordially invited.

Florence Jeffers and children of Coles station are visiting friends here at present.

Earl Weaver and wife are the proud parents of a five pound boy.

Tuesday July 30, was the 31st mile mark in Mrs. Geo. Bruce's life and she was appropriately remembered as well as greatly surprised at about 7:30 in the evening, when automobiles, carriages and every conceivable way of arriving brought 75 people and a number of regrets and as many well filled baskets as a reminder of the day. "All that Mr. and Mrs. Bruce could say was, "You have done it well." Every one had a good time and was royally entertained. All departed at a late hour wishing her many more such birthdays.

Mr. W. S. Gunsaulus, a farmer living near Fleming, Pa., says he has used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in his family for fourteen years, and that he has found it to be an excellent remedy, and takes pleasure in recommending it. For sale by Sam B. Hall and all dealers.

West Whitley

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Martin spent Sunday with relatives in Windsor.

Emmet Fleming had a good crop and horse killed by lightning Sunday evening.

A number from this vicinity helped to increase the crowd at the show in Allenville Monday night.

Mrs. Geo. Purvis spent the latter part of last week with relatives and friends in Gays.

Cecil King and family and Joe King and family spent Sunday with John King and wife.

Quite a wind and electric storm passed over this vicinity Sunday afternoon. The corn was badly damaged, trees were blown down, Jerry Dolan's shed was unroofed and some out building blown down.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Maxedon, Verne McCulley and family and Mrs. Nell Williams and family visited with Charley Millsap and family of near Fuller's Point Sunday.

Misses Reta and Blanche Delans spent Saturday and Sunday with Orien Weakley and family, of Seaton.

Uncle Peter Brown has gone to the medical springs in Indiana for the treatment of rheumatism. He was accompanied by Mr. James Dolan. Mr. Dolan started home Saturday,

but was telegraphed to return as Mr. Brown was very sick. He took the first train back and brought Mr. Brown home Monday. He is yet confined to his bed. Owing to his advanced age he could not stand the baths.

Any skin itching is a temper-tester. The more you scratch the worse it itches. Doan's Ointment cures piles, eczema—any skin itching. At all drug stores.

Allenville

G. P. Martin has again opened up his butcher shop. Ora Lefler runs it. C. H. Beck is numbered with the sick.

Hagerman & Harshaman delivered a Flanders 20-horse power auto to H. H. Hoskins Wednesday.

"Were all medicines as meritorious as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy the world would be much better off and the percentage of suffering greatly decreased" writes Lindsay Scott, of Temple, Pa. For sale by Sam B. Hall and all dealers.

Cushman

Miss Idellia Davis, of Decatur, is visiting with relatives here.

Mrs. Doe Mitchell was shopping in Sullivan Saturday.

J. P. Lanum shipped a car load of sheep to Chicago Wednesday.

Mrs. Margaret Foster spent Sunday with her son, Henry Foster and family of Wilson.

Mrs. Susan Hull and Sid Peters called on friends in Lovington Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Lanum, of Bruce, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Pearl Lanum.

Mrs. Dora Ray visited with Mrs. Curt Williams, Wednesday.

Mrs. Milbra Stivers spent the latter part of the week with her daughter Mrs. Pearl Lanum.

Dunn

Mrs. W. M. Grigsby, of Sullivan, spent Monday and Tuesday with her daughter, Mrs. Goldie Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Sickafus and son Wade, spent Monday evening with his sister, Mrs. B. M. Standifer.

Misses Clara and Laura Witters, of Charleston, are spending the week with Miss Birdie Silver.

Lovington

Mrs. R. Hampton is seriously ill of paralysis.

Mrs. W. S. Hewell and daughter, Lucile, are in South Dakota visiting her son, Herbert and family.

Mrs. William Coward is numbered with the sick.

Miss Alice Porter was a Decatur visitor on last Friday.

Miss Flora Cox and mother are at Blandinsville for a two weeks' visit.

Rev. Ada Taylor and Miss Clara Idall spent Friday in Lake City with Clifton Johnson and wife.

Mrs. Welch of Lake City was shopping in Lovington, last Saturday.

Rev. Hubbard went to Monticello, last Saturday to see his mother who is seriously ill.

Mrs. Jennie Vogle of Decatur spent last week with her mother Mrs. Jennie Duvall.

The grounds around our school house are in the best of condition, not a weed to be seen. The high school lawn is close and evenly mown and a flower bed full of fragrant and blooming posies adds greatly to the beauty of the lawn. The shade trees which were set out some time ago are in good condition and growing nicely.

Dave Cameron, Wm. Roberts and Thomas Magill beat their way to Alton on the Wabash freight, Monday. They were under the influence of drink on the return trip and were put off the train at Bruce. While the freight was switching, they undertook to get on the train again. Cameron was thrown down and dragged on an arch-bar, severely bruising his right shoulder and arm. He was taken to Sullivan by the conductor where Doctors Davidson and Miller gave him temporary relief. Later he was taken to Decatur to the Wabash hospital. Cameron is twenty-three years of age and a son of the superintendent of the coal mine.

Out of the most common ailments that hard working people are afflicted with is lame back. Apply Chamberlain's Liniment twice a day and massage the part thoroughly as each application and you will get quick relief. For sale by Sam B. Hall and all dealers.

Gays

A birthday surprise was given Mrs. Geo. A. Kimbrough at her home west of our village on Saturday evening. Those present were: S. F. Garrett and family of Sullivan, M. A. Garrett, R. O. Garrett, Homer Boyd, Jesse Lilly, Bert Carnine, D. Carnine and their families. Ice cream and cake were served. Mrs. Kimbrough was thirty-nine years of age and thirty nine, were present at the party. 39 is a multiple of thirteen but they were a lucky party all day. S. F. Garrett's went in their car. They made the trip back to Sullivan in less than an hour. The roads were not good for automobiles either.

Mrs. N. M. McCormack and daughter, Miss Ruth, of Mattoon, are visiting her sister, Mrs. H. G. Armstrong at Independence, Iowa. On their return trip they will stop with Mrs. McCormack's son Ray, and family a few days.

"I was cured of diarrhoea by one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes M. E. Gebhardt, Oriole, Pa. There is nothing better. For sale by Sam B. Hall and all dealers.

Harmony

Mrs. Julia Pasco and son spent Thursday at S. A. Carter's, of Bruce.

B. F. Siler was a business caller in Sullivan Wednesday.

Art Graven assisted Wm. Sentel in cutting oats Thursday.

Frank Banks and family, of near Findlay were guests of Uncle John F. Hoke and wife Sunday.

I. N. Marble and J. E. Briscoe were business callers in Sullivan Saturday.

John Weakley and wife, of Sullivan spent Friday at W. T. Butler's.

B. F. Siler and family spent the day Monday with Hale Gaddis and family.

Earl Howard and wife of Allenville, Job Evans and wife of Kirkville, were at Ran Miller's Sunday.

Harry Fultz wife and son of near Kirkville were entertained at S. A. Carter's Sunday.

J. E. Briscoe and family were visitors at Wm. Selock's one day the first of the week.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, MOULTON COUNTY,

Estate of Narcissa Wagoner deceased.

To the heirs and all persons interested in said estate:

You are hereby notified that on Monday, the 2nd day of September 1912, at 9:00 o'clock a. m., the administrator of said estate will present to the County Court of Moulton County, at Sullivan, Illinois, his final report of his acts and doings, as such Administrator and ask the court to be discharged from any and all further duties and responsibilities connected with said estate and the administration thereof, at which time and place you may be present and resist such application, if you choose to do so.

LABAN DAUGHERTY, Administrator.

J. K. MARTIN, Attorney. 31-2

Jonathan Creek

Miss Ethel Collins returned Monday from a visit at Stewardson with her uncle, John Collins and family. Her uncle and cousin came home with her.

Mrs. Laura Isabelle Monroe, wife of John A. Monroe, Sr., will give a victrola recital at the Jonathan Creek church on Friday evening, August 2. Mrs. Monroe promises her audience on that evening one of the best entertainments they have ever heard. Her victrola is recognized as a great musical instrument and the selections played on it this evening will be those which can only be heard by people in the city. She will charge an admission at the door.

Eczema? Try Zemo.

Has Curd Worst Cases and You Can Prove It for Only 25 Cents.

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

Electric Motor For Sale.

A three-horse power Watson electric motor in first class condition, for sale at a bargain. Can be seen at the Herald office.