

## SPECIAL PRICES

By buying for our Decatur and Sullivan stores together we buy in larger quantities and direct from the manufacturers, which cuts out the middle men's or jobber's profits and enables us to sell cheaper than we could if we bought for our Sullivan store alone. To prove our statement we give you a few of our prices on watches which enables you to see for yourself that we really are selling cheaper.

Bracelets, Locketts and Chains, Bar Pins, Hat Pins, Fobs, in fact Jewelry of all kinds, Silverware, Clocks and Cut Glass are being sold at Special Low Prices. These goods are all bought of the best manufacturers and are guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every way.

### Watches

- 7-Jewel Elgin, Illinois or Hampden watch, in solid nickel case, S. B. & B., at \$3.75.
- Elgin, Illinois or Hampden, in 20-year gold case, at \$6.00.
- Fifteen Jewel Elgin, Illinois or Hampden, in 20-year gold case, \$9.50.
- Seventeen Jewel Illinois, Elgin or Hampden, in 20-year gold case, at \$12.00.

### School Books and Supplies

School Books and School Supplies for city and country schools. We have the largest and best selected stock in the county. If there is any book that you want and we do not have it, we will gladly order same for you.

Every child making a purchase will be given a present.

Don't Fail to Ask for the Pony and Cart Tickets

## E. E. BARBER & SON Sullivan and Decatur, Illinois

We have moved five doors west of our old location in Sullivan, and are now located in the Odd Fellows' building, southwest corner of square.

## STORY OF COTTON IS A REVEALER

### A Narrative That Shows the Welfare of Millions.

### SHOWS EVILS OF PROTECTION

Whole People Roused by a Tariff That Rich Manufacturer May Benefit. Robert Kenneth MacLea, Consulting Expert of the Tariff Board, Shows That the American People Are Mulcted of \$23,000,000 a Year.

New York, Aug. 30.—Did you ever hear the story of cotton?

It is an thrilling as a narrative of adventure. It is as interesting as a novel—interesting particularly because it concerns the welfare of millions of people who wear cotton goods. It is interesting because it is a story of the poor, the universal struggle for wool and silk. It is interesting, furthermore, because it is true.

The story of cotton is the story of a protective tariff for the benefit of rich manufacturers at the expense of the whole people who wear cotton goods.

It has been reasonably estimated that because the cotton tariff is maintained the American people are paying more every year than they receive for their cotton goods and that the saving of this amount could be applied by a reasonable reduction of present duties.

The story of cotton is told in an expert, Robert Kenneth MacLea, consulting expert of the tariff board, a series of articles published in the New York World. Mr. MacLea's views are the views of a lifelong Republican, a friend of the protective tariff, of the Republican party, but at the same time an opponent of tariff graft and favoritism. In this work Mr. MacLea has brought a varied experience covering more than twenty years in the manufacture and marketing of textiles.

He first distinguished himself as an advocate of honest tariff legislation by finding the "loopholes" of the Payne-Aldrich act, when the agents of a few New England mills were permitted to raise their own rates to meet foreign sales. He was chairman of the tariff committee of the New York Dry Goods Merchants' association and in that capacity conducted a campaign which attracted the attention of the newly created tariff board. To accept the position of consulting expert to the board he gave up the management of the domestic business of the New York firms of R. B. MacLea & Co. and Converse & Co.

The story of cotton is a companion piece to the story of Schedule K—the woolen schedule—declared by President Taft to be infamous and indefensible.

The findings of the tariff board with regard to the woolen schedule were analyzed by Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee and condemned as inaccurate, incomplete and worthless as an aid to legislation.

When the tariff board's findings on the cotton schedule were made public the World decided to make its own investigation concerning it, and Mr. MacLea was selected for that purpose. The world had the findings of the board on manufacturers of cotton dissected from the practical point of view of business, analyzed in their relation to the interest of the consumer and the facts translated into the language of the everyday man and woman.

One hundred cloth samples purchased in representative domestic markets were made the basis of the tariff board's findings on the cost of cotton cloth produced in this country. Mr. MacLea used the same cloth samples as concrete illustrations of the workings of the tariff and from these exposed the very generally perpetrated fraud of selling American made goods as "imported" and showed why the excessive tariff permits and fosters this imposition.

Recognizing that the tariff would be a vital issue of the campaign and that controversy would center about President Taft's "nonpartisan" tariff board and its work, the World undertook the investigation of cotton and sought answers to the following questions:

Has the work of the tariff board justified the delay in reducing the tariff and giving relief from the high cost of living?

What have the people gained in the three years under the Payne-Aldrich tariff IN RETURN FOR MORE THAN \$5,000,000 TAKED OUT OF THEIR POCKETS AND INTO THE POCKETS OF PROTECTED PRIVILEGE?

How honestly, impartially and thoroughly did the "nonpartisan" tariff board undertake its task?

Several months before the cotton report was completed Mr. MacLea declares that he discovered sinister influences in the tariff board's working to eliminate findings most damaging to the favored few in the cotton mill industry. Such suppressed information as Mr. MacLea considers to be of vital importance to the cotton industry and the public has been presented in the World. He has also explained what the mass of figures of the cotton report meant and presented some of the

most important of the conclusions to be drawn from that report, a work which the board saw fit not to attempt. The story of cotton, as written by Mr. MacLea and published in the World from time to time, forms one of the most interesting and important features of the present campaign.

## OBITUARIES.

MRS. HENRY HAMPTON.

Margaret Frances Scott was born in Moultrie county where the village of Bruce now stands, January 29, 1842. Died at her home, in Sullivan, Friday August 23, 1912. Age 70 years, six months and twenty-two days.

She was the second daughter of Samuel and Sarah Scott. She is survived by two brothers, John Scott, of Mattoon and T. Harvey Scott, of Sullivan, and one sister, Sarah Scott of this city.

She was married to William J. Klinger March 11, 1858. They were the parents of four children. Two died in infancy and one in childhood, the fourth child, Mrs. F. W. Drish, survives the mother. She also leaves one grandchild, Miss Ruth Drish.

Her first husband, William J. Klinger, died November 11, 1881. Some time after his death she moved from the farm to Sullivan where she has since resided.

She was married to Henry E. Hampton October 13, 1886. He departed this life December 18, 1905. She leaves the following stepchildren: Lawrence Hampton, Mrs. A. S. Creech, Mrs. George McPheeters, and Mrs. Bert Fultz.

She united with the Separate Baptist church at Whitfield when about twenty-two years of age. After having moved to Sullivan in 1881 she united with the Christian church, since which she has been one of its most consecrated and faithful members.

She was a life member of the Christian Women's Board of Missions and also of the National Christian Benevolent Association.

She was also one of the most active and resolute women of the A. C. T. U.

Twice she helped obtain signers to the petition praying that the saloon question might be voted upon.

She was a true Christian, charitable and kind to the needy and distressed.

The funeral discourse was preached at the Christian church at 2:30 p. m. by Rev. E. W. Allen, minister in the Central Christian church in Decatur. The remains were laid to rest in Greenhill cemetery.

### CARD OF THANKS

We take this method of thanking our many friends for their many kindnesses and condoling words extended to us and the many tributes of respect to the memory of our dear mother and sister.

MRS. F. W. DRISH AND FAMILY  
JOHN L. T. HARVEY AND SADIE SCOTT.

### GEORGE P. CHAPMAN

George P. Chapman died at his residence Monday morning at 6 a. m. of paralysis of the bowels after an illness of a few days.

Mr. Chapman was born in Syracuse, New York, December 7, 1830. At the time of his death he was 81 years, 8 months and 19 days old.

Mr. Chapman went to sea as a sailor or when quite young and sailed around the world.

He served in the Union army the last year of the Civil war.

In 1865 he came to Sullivan. In 1866 he was married to Miss Sarah Fruit, of Bunker Hill, who survives him.

They were the parents of three children, who are still living. Mrs. O. L. Lodd, Mrs. H. C. Shirey, and Mrs. Flora Watson.

Mr. Chapman began his business career as a tinier. The first work he did of any importance was putting the copper dome on the court house which was being built at that time.

As a business man Mr. Chapman was a good financier. He conducted a hardware store several years and remained in business until two years ago, when he closed out his stock. He invested his earnings in store buildings. At the time of his death these properties were estimated at \$40,000.

A few years ago Mr. Chapman organized a militia company and took great delight in drilling them. He learned the tactics of war while en-



### 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 Barron's Drug Store on third Saturday of each month.

### Next Date, Sept. 21 The Optical Shop

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

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

gaged in the service of the Civil war. Mr. Chapman being a great reader was well informed on most any topic.

The funeral service was held at the residence on North Main street Tuesday at 4 o'clock p. m. F. T. Klotzsch officiating. The interment was made in Greenhill cemetery.

### Questionable Shows.

There was a questionable show on the streets of Sullivan last week. A man and woman from a neighboring village were in attendance Friday and Saturday.

The wife set a good example for the people of the town and it is to be hoped that in the future they will profit by her example.

When her husband decided to visit this questionable show, she said, "I am going too; any place good enough for my husband is good enough for me." Do not think he raised any objection, he took her arm and said, "Come on, I want that more money."

had as good and brave a wife as I, come and go with me, I heard this questioned and you are as good a judge as I." Questionable shows are a common attraction; the animal exhibited is a female biped that when properly dressed passes for a woman.

Women should make it a point to see these exhibitions or at least note what men attend.

### Executor's Notice.

ESTATE OF Samuel Finley Gammill, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Samuel Finley Gammill late of County of Moultrie and the state of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Moultrie County, at the Court House in Sullivan, at the October term on the first Monday in October next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated, this twelfth day of August A. D. 1912.

MACK GAMMILL, Executor.  
E. J. Miller, Attorney.

### West Whitley

Ode Williams just recently returned from a prospecting trip to South Dakota.

Peter Brown is very sick at present writing.

Andy Waggoner and daughter, Oleta, spent Sunday with Monroe Shaw and family.

Miss Susie English and Minnie Martin were the guests of Misses Reta and Blanche Delana, Sunday.

Miss Rusha Waggoner returned from Sullivan Saturday where she had been attending Normal and the Teachers' Institute the past three weeks.

Dr. Donovan and Bart Storms, of Windsor were business visitors in this vicinity, Saturday.

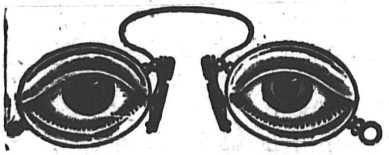
John Nichols and wife were Sullivan callers, Saturday.

### Farmer and Stockman's Friend.

Hygeno A. The perfect disinfectant. Read article for all uses. Contains no poison. Can be sprayed or used as dip. \$1.00 per gallon. Sold at the Rexall drug store, South Side square.

Dick Ashbrook, living on Dan Frantz's farm, had three horses killed by lightning Sunday night. They were insured for \$600.

### 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, Sept. 21 AT BARBER'S BOOK STORE every third Saturday of each month.

### O. F. Foster

#### DENTIST

Office hours 8:00 to 12:00  
1:00 to 5:00—Phone 64  
Ove. Todd's Store south side square

Sullivan - Illinois  
Residence Phone 110

### A. A. CORBIN

LICENSED EMBALMER AND UNDERTAKER  
ANSWERS CALLS PROMPTLY  
AT ANY AND ALL HOURS  
Day Phone 36 Residence Phone 377  
SULLIVAN, ILL.

### GONNOR & NEWBOULD

#### Funeral Directors

B. F. GONNOR, Licensed Embalmer.  
Day Phone, No. 1.

### F. M. PEARCE

Real Estate and Insurance  
Notary Public  
OFFICE IN ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING  
SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS

### HOME ENDORSEMENT.

Hundreds of Sullivan Citizens Can Tell You All About It.

Home endorsement, the public expression of Sullivan people, should be evidence beyond dispute for every Sullivan reader. Surely the experience of friends and neighbors, cheerfully given by them, will carry more weight than the utterances of strangers residing in faraway places. Read the following:

W. Paris, Sullivan, Ill., says: "I have no hesitation in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills, for I know them to be a reliable remedy for kidney complaint. I suffered for several years from kidney trouble and there was much pain in the small of my back. The kidney secretions were unnatural and my back ached a great deal. After trying different remedies without being helped to any extent, I got Doan's Kidney Pills and began their use. They rid me of pain and made me feel better in every way. I am grateful for what this preparation has done for me." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

### Vacation Ends.

Our public schools open Monday, September 2, and continue in session eight and one-half months for the high school and eight months for grades.

Pupils, who will be six years old by January 1st, should start at the beginning of the school year as there will be but one opportunity for beginners to enter school this year.

The Principal and Superintendent will be in the office at the high school building Friday, from 1:30 - 4:30 p. m. and Saturday from 9 - 11:30 a. m. to aid students in arranging their courses and to meet any new students who may wish to consult.

Parents owe it to society to see their children form correct habits. In no way can they better perform this obligation than by seeing to it that their children attend school punctually and regularly.

The Sullivan band played at the picnic at the Center school house on last Friday.

### Ordinance Repealed.

At the special meeting of the village board of Lovington Monday night the ordinance passed several weeks ago authorizing the sale of the village light plant, was repealed. The board has other plans on foot which will be made public after their next regular meeting, the first regular meeting in September.—Lovington Reporter.

It appears that the big concerns are not going to have such an easy time buying up light plants as at first thought. When these plants are once picked up by these big concerns they pass beyond the reach of the city council, then complaint will avail nothing. Then another point; if the corporations go into court and claim they have a certain amount of stock invested and that the income is too low, the rate will be raised at the consumer's expense and no remedy. On the other hand if the franchise is given to some local person or concern and the terms of the ordinance not complied with, the people have a chance to demand better service and stand some show of getting it.

### Directors Elected.

The stockholders of the Farmers' State Bank of Findlay met Tuesday in their new building and completed the organization of the bank by electing the following directors: Thomas Fleming, Art Atkinson, Samuel Parr, J. C. Westervelt and W. S. Middleworth. Thos. Fleming was elected President; Samuel Parr, Vice-President and F. C. Westervelt, Cashier. The bank's fixtures and the fixtures for the vault are expected to arrive and be in place soon and the bank will probably be ready to open up for business early in September.—Findlay Enterprise.

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

# All-American Bands For Our Army



Experiment School on Governors Island May Result in Doing Away With Musicians of Other Countries, Who Constitute Seventy-five Per Cent. of Uncle Sam's Instrumentalists.

ONE of the cheering incidents of a soldier's life is to march to the music of the regiment band. In battle his blood is quickened and his heart grows strong on facing the enemy when he hears the inspiring strains of his nation's hymn encouraging him to press on. A sweet note at a critical moment often means victory or defeat.

There is something wonderfully effective in the music of an army band even in times of peace. It thrills the man who hears it with its message of patriotic inspiration. It teaches a potent lesson of better manhood and better citizenship.

A problem has confronted the United States for years in the matter of its military bands. Seventy-five per cent of our army musicians are foreign born. These men received their knowledge of playing anywhere but in America and have emigrated here and enlisted as Uncle Sam's "musical soldiers." In the band on Governors Island seven nationalities are represented, the men speaking seven different languages.

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson has become interested in the non-patriotic significance of the preponderance of a foreign element in our army bands. His department is experimenting on a plan to secure "American bandmen for the American army." The idea is being tried out on Governors Island, New York, where five students have commenced a two year course in instrument playing. They were selected from army bands in various parts of the country by Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff, who will choose five others who will take up their studies this fall.

Through the efforts of United States Senator James A. O'Gorman the war department named a commission of army officials and private citizens consisting of Colonel Stephen C. Mills, Captain John F. Madden, Captain Brooke Payne, Dr. Frank H. Damrosch and Arthur A. Clappe to formulate plans for the future growth of the idea.

If the experiment school proves a success the ultimate object of the committee, backed by the war department, is to broaden the means of obtaining recruits. One idea suggested and which may be tried is to take from protectories and orphan homes boys who have a natural aptitude for music and to train them to become useful adjuncts to army life. Various courses are contemplated in which a bandman can raise himself to the position of bandmaster, which will entitle him to the privileges accorded the officers.

Dr. Damrosch, a musical director of New York city, who is a brother of Walter J. Damrosch, has long interested himself in the cause of American bandmen in our army and has done much toward gaining the attention of the government to this end. He outlines in a most interesting manner the plans and future scope of the movement.

By DR. FRANK H. DAMROSCH.

The constant defection from army bands is the cause of continual perplexity and annoyance to adjutants and chief musicians and naturally militates against permanency and efficiency in those organizations. Defections are attributed to two causes—(1) instability of material, and (2) administrative methods.

Army bands are reputed to contain a larger percentage of foreign born element than any other branch of the service. Some of the foreigners have served in subordinate positions in the army bands abroad, others come here to escape conscription, while, again, very many of them are of that nomadic type found in the familiar blattat street band. The best of them gravitate toward large cities and unionism, the residue either drift into some laboring occupation or enlist in our army or navy, which monetarily present greater attraction by comparison with the wages they had been accustomed to in Europe. By the time they learn to speak English their ideas have become inflated, and the old wanderlust stirs unceasingly within them. Hence at the end of an enlistment, sometimes before, if the opportunity offer, they seek new fields, and thus by their defection the army bands are in a constant state of unrest.

### Americans Needed.

Our need is American bandmen for the American army. That condition can be brought about only by inaugurating a radical change in the methods of obtaining the supply of musicians fit to fill their ranks with efficient men. To go into the open market in the attempt to fill our bands with American born trained musicians is futile, as past experience has shown. For men possessing those qualifications have as a rule attained to positions whereby they obtain a more or less comfortable living, and, generally speaking, are entirely out of sympathy with the restrictions and discipline incidental to military service. Then, again, as at present constituted, the band offers no career to musicians of ambitious temperament.

To overcome the difficulties outlined and assure a constant unfailing supply of American born trained musicians for our American army bands, a thoroughly equipped military music training school, drawing its pupils from the youth of the land, would prove efficacious. These youths, being musically trained at such an institution to fill the requirements and being at an age susceptible to influence, could easily be molded to habits of discipline such as impress themselves upon thought and deed throughout their lives. Further, they would be educated to believe that the army band, in matters of stipend, promotion and eventual retirement, as well as physical and social conditions, does offer a career quite as attractive as they could reasonably expect to achieve in civil life in their branch of the musical profession. Properly organized, systematically carried on methods of education would bring this about and in so doing serve the best interests of army bands in musical efficiency, stability of components and contentment.

### Plea For Higher Standard.

But apart from those in the ranks there exists the grave necessity for bandmasters possessing higher grade musical qualifications than are to be found among the majority of men now occupying the position. A bandmaster should be proficient upon some one

instrument, should have a thorough teaching knowledge of all others employed in the wind band and, besides, be grounded in harmony, the arranging of musical history and forms, pedagogic methods, band formation and conducting. Ninety per cent of the present incumbents would fail to meet the requirements.

To assure a supply of men possessing the educational qualifications that would entitle them to hold the position of army bandmaster a military music training school is an absolute requisite of our army music service. It is hopeless to expect to attract men from civil life who already possess those acquisitions—they are provided for. Even could such men be obtained, few would be found amenable and content to submit to the reins of military discipline or be fit to command or willing to sacrifice social position for isolation.

A course of instruction designed to qualify a bandmaster, including certain elements developing by actual contact with military band life should cover at least seven years. Pupils entering the military music training school taking a course extending over a period of one year to eighteen months, during which time they would acquire training on some instrument in particular, a grounding in musical elements and rudimentary harmony as well as ear training would prove intelligent and valuable additions to bands to which they were assigned. In the performance of regimental duties they would acquire military and musical experience during one or more subsequent enlistments. If of studious and ambitious temperament they could later be returned to the military music training school to take the bandmaster course of at least three years.

### Would Be a Wholesome Change.

In this manner American army bands would eventually be formed wholly of intelligent, competent American musicians under the direction of American bandmasters. If it is necessary (and there can be no doubt on that point) that the army have schools for cooking, electricity, pharmacy, etc., it is equally requisite that there should exist a school of military music covering every branch of music, including field music required by the army. Experience has proved that bands are essential to military life. The civil war demonstrated it and subsequent experience in regular army life as well as that of the national guard commands and confirms the necessity for existence of army bands.

Aside from use in the camp good bands are essential to pomp and circumstance and a great assistance in recruiting. They throw a veil over the sternness of military life, and their stirring strains arouse patriotism in the breast of many a man to whom the passing of a regiment would otherwise make little appeal.

In conclusion we reiterate that properly trained bands under competent bandmasters are required for the American army "for the good of the service" and the credit of this great country of ours. Our opinion is that the only logical and effective method of securing them is by and through the establishment of a wisely organized military music training school under competent direction.

## 'ROUND THE BASES

By M. PIRE

The minds of the young idea are mostly taken up with the topic of the day—baseball, at present.

Tommy's mother was bouncing baby on her knee, muttering the usual fond foolish remarks, while Tommy was trying not to listen.

"O-oh, little wee pety-wetsy!" chanted his mother. "Mummy's and daddy's little darling! I'm a precious, um, I! Mummy wouldn't sell oo for a hundred thousand dollars!"

"Oh, mother!" said Tommy reprovingly. "Why, Pittsburgh only paid \$22,500 for Marty O'Toole!"—Boston Traveler.

A man in baseball ages rapidly. Five years before the public usually age him about ten or twelve in the public mind. Tom Hughes of the Washington Americans gives an illustration of this. Whenever Hughes pitches some one is sure to ask if that is the same old Hughes who used to pitch for Chicago, Boston and New York, and when that identification is accepted the remark is made that Hughes "must be over forty years old."

But Hughes is not quite thirty-three years old. He started his major league career in 1901, when he was a mere strip of a lad, but he has been before the public ever since and consequently is counted among the veterans of the game.

Shanghai, China, has a six club baseball league.

"There is nothing that women cannot do as well as men."

"Of course," assented Mr. Meekton earnestly. "But, Henrietta, I do hope that none of you will insist on pitching for the home team in a close game."—Chicago Tribune.

Since Jim McAleer, then manager of the Browns, decided in 1909 that Tom Jones' day of usefulness was past there have been nineteen St. Louis first basemen. Of these eighteen failed to fill the bill. Stovall is number nineteen. Besides playing a great game at first, Stovall is showing managerial ability, and St. Louis fans look for a first division club in 1913.

Pitcher "Slim" Sallee of the St. Louis Nationals is a figure bug. The lengthy Cardinal pitcher is a dope artist and carries the figures for himself and associates partly in his head and mostly in a little book. Ask Sal who made a baseball hit at 4 o'clock last week and he can tell you. Likewise he knows how many games he has won and how many were lost and the number of safeties in each.

Did you ever realize where all the new ball players come from every year and how they are discovered? Well, they are found by the baseball scouts who travel the country over in search of new talent. And this same job of scout or gum shoe man is a mighty important job in these days of keen competition. Every team with championship aspirations employs a high class scout.

There are perhaps twoscore of scouts regularly employed by the teams of the major leagues, but of them all none stands higher or is more widely known in baseball the country over than the official Sherlock of the New York



Photo by American Press Association. Cy Barger of the Brooklyn Superbas' Pitching Staff.

Americans, Arthur Irwin. His specialty is not spending huge sums for men who have already made good in big company, but rather searching for youngsters, helping them along by pointing out faults in their styles and eventually handing them over to Owener Farrell ready to go out and perform for New York.

Jimmie Archer of the Chicago Nationals is the terror of base runners. Archer's quick snap-throws have cut down the base stealing averages of many players this season.

Clark Griffith is a firm believer in the hit and run play and will use it nine times out of ten in preference to employing the sacrifice hit. The record of sacrificing by the Washington team shows this.

The Nationals' manager believes in an aggressive, dashing style of attack, with plenty of base running and as much hitting with the runner as his team can deliver. At times pursuit of this style is disastrous, but it will win more games than it loses, according to Griffith.

The ball player's alibi is a coined phrase of 1912. Everywhere the diamond stars talk alibi. Fred Clarke calls it playing with the "if" deck. If a player makes a "bonehead" play he has an alibi. Ball players ridiculed by their fellows are called "alibi." "Bonehead" no longer is the terrible expression. Baseball alibi means simply an excuse for a bad or dumb bit of work, and it is pointed out that a ball player who always returns to the bench with an alibi never lasts long in the majors.

Taking Chances. "Mr. Southpaw," inquired the shoe clerk boarder, "how is your wing?" "Pretty good," answered the baseball boarder.

"Wouldn't injure it to exert it a trifle?" "I think not." "Then you will please pass the biscuits."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## In the Sunday School Class

### SENIOR BEREAN LESSON.

Golden Text.—Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life.—Rev. ii. 10.

### Verses 14-20.—A faithful witness.

The work of Jesus and his apostles was being vigorously and systematically carried on in different parts of Galilee. The activities in the chief cities of Capernaum, Bethsaida and Chorazin had produced a deep impression. With the exception of the Pharisees, who declared that Jesus was in league with the devil, everybody recognized that much good was being done. "Herod heard of him." News about this new prophet came to the palace in Tiberias, the capital city, where Jesus did not go, for obvious reasons. Herod had not forgotten "John the Baptist," who had been so outspoken in his keen condemnation of him. "Mighty works." No miracles had been performed by the preacher of repentance, but Herod concluded that Jesus was John "risen from the dead," in proof of which "mighty works" were done by him. Popular opinion was divided, but it was in favor of his high claims. He was supposed to be "Elias," Elijah, who was expected to precede the coming of the Messiah. "Others" "that it is a prophet or as one" better, "even as one" "of the prophets" of the Old Testament. "John, whom I beheaded." Herod's guilty conscience and his superstitious fears had kept him restless since that night when he had caused the Baptist to be executed. And he persuaded himself that Jesus was truly his victim come back to life. "For Herodias' sake." She had been the wife of his brother Philip, and his own niece. On her account he had divorced his lawful wife, who was the daughter of Aretas, king of Petra. "It is not lawful." It is very likely that the Baptist had interviewed the king when he visited his palace at Machaerus. "Would have killed him." Hero-

dias was determined to wreak her vengeance on the prophet, but was prevented by Herod, who had a superfluous regard for him. . . .

### Verses 21-23.—A festal offer.

Herodias had not forgotten her purpose. It is true that John was in prison in the gloomy dungeon of Machaerus, but she would not be satisfied until he was put entirely out of the way. . . . "Convenient day" for the execution of her murderous purpose. "A supper." A great banquet was given in honor of the king's birthday in the palace at Machaerus which until recently had belonged to Aretas. . . . The program included a lewd dance, like that of the nautch girls of India, which was performed by Salome, "the daughter of Herodias," and therefore the grand-niece and stepdaughter of Herod. . . . Herod, who had been stimulated by wine, spoke unadvisedly with his lips; he offered as a present to the dancing girl anything she asked "unto the half of my kingdom." . . .

### Verses 24-29.—A fatal bequest.

Salome was her mother's child. She promptly repaired to Herodias for further instruction and soon appeared before the king with her request. "The head of John the Baptist." These words must have struck terror to the heart of Herod and his company. They could not but be amazed at such unwomanly bloodthirstiness. . . . "Give me by and by in a charger." Better, "forthwith give me on a platter." There was to be no delay, lest the king would come to his senses and urge some modification of his absurd offer. . . . "Behold him in prison." The Gospels maintained a noble reserve in dealing with the results of this tragic episode. . . . The head was delivered to the profane woman, and the disciples of John "took up his corpse" and paid their last respects to their master, whom they buried in one of the rock tombs round Machaerus, which overlooked the scenes of the Baptist's notable ministry. . . .

## DIAMONDS FROM SKY.

"Blue Stuff" Said to Be the Remains of a Vast Meteor.

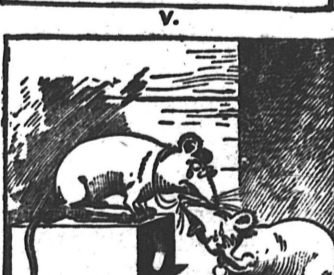
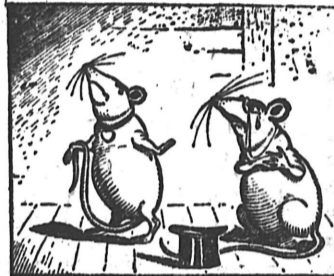
It is perhaps not generally known the "blue stuff" in which diamonds are found in South Africa is the disintegrated and disorganized mass of a vast meteor that once fell from the sky. A decomposed meteor of immense size is reported to have been found in Arizona, according to the New Orleans Picayune.

It contains iron, nickel, platinum and diamonds. It is supposed to have been, before it decomposed, 500 feet in diameter and to have weighed several hundred million tons. They may be fragments of comets and, finding themselves under the influence of the attraction of gravitation of our earth, fall upon it.

The theory is that their speed may be as high as forty or fifty miles a second. If it be a stony meteor it may be crushed into dust by the air pressure in front of it. Even if of iron it may be torn into fragments as if an explosion had occurred in front. If, however, it is a rounded piece of iron like this lump, then it would take a tremendous pressure of the air to crush it, and there is no doubt whatever that most iron meteors of rounded form would escape fracture unless they were moving at the very highest speeds.

At such speeds the air pressure developed in front of them may blow them to pieces, but if they are moving, say one-third as fast, they may, and probably will, survive unless they succumb to another action, which takes place with iron—namely, combustion.

### A Rodential Romance.



Long Lived Horses. Gray horses are the longest lived, cream colored ones the most easily affected by changes in temperature. Calcutta, with a population of nearly a billion and a half, is the second city of Great Britain.

# Things Farmers Should Know

## STUDYING INSECTS

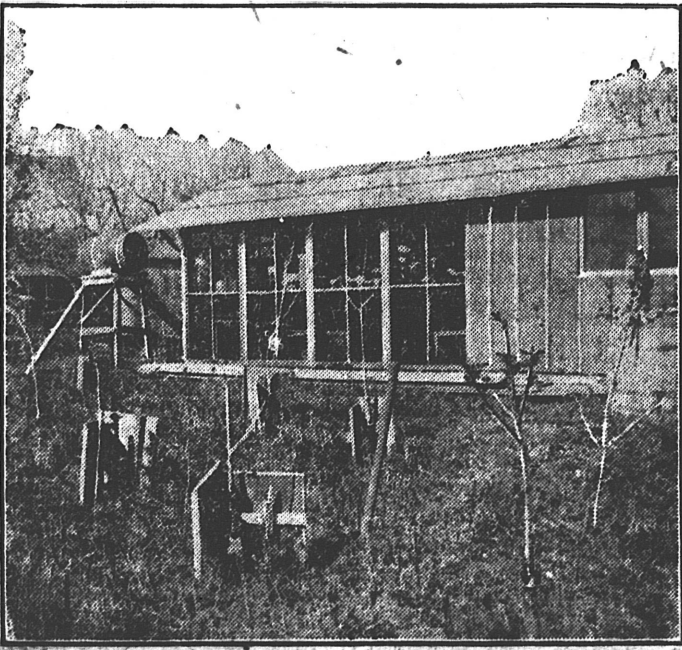
Oregon Agricultural College Has a Special "Bughouse."

### WORK OF GREAT VALUE.

Will Assist State and Nation in Saving Part of Millions Lost Annually Through Ravages of Plant and Fruit Pests.

The smallest, but by no means the least important of the new buildings at the Oregon Agricultural college is the insectary, in which problems in the control and extermination of insect pests will be studied. The new "bughouse," as the students call it, is located in an orchard near the college campus and, though simple in construction, has ample accommodations for a large number of experiments, which are already under way. The work is under the direction of Professor H. F. Wilson of the entomology department. One experiment is being conducted

## Insectary at Oregon Agricultural College



with the cherry slug, cherry twigs with leaves being kept in bottles of water to keep them fresh, and on the leaves the slugs deposited. The object is to study the life history of the pest—to know just when, where and how the eggs are deposited, and the slugs developed—so that the proper time and mode of treatment may be determined upon. When the leaves spoil the slugs are transferred to new ones.

Several small apple trees are utilized in another experiment. There is an insect which feeds upon roots. The entomologists want to know whether this pest feeds only on the apple tree roots or on the roots of weeds and grass about the tree or on both. Some of the trees used in the experiment are, therefore, kept entirely free of any other growth about the roots. The development of the insect pest in the two cases will be compared and treatment devised accordingly.

Species of wood boring beetles, some of them of a kind which ruin many thousands of feet of valuable ashwood and others which destroy fir and pine, are under close surveillance. In glass receptacles close by are sections of beeswax in which the beeswax moth is at work, the different stages of the pupa, larva and adult moth all being studied.

Some eggs of the canker worm were found upon which were some tiny parasites. These are being studied, and it is thought that the introduction of such parasites where the canker worm is injuring fruit may prove efficacious. One carefully guarded specimen is the cocoon of a moth, the larvae of which works on fir and is particularly destructive in Oregon.

Thrips, the little yellow insects which feed upon pea pods, are being studied, and near by is being conducted an experiment with an aphid, which eats blackcap raspberries, and another with currant maggot hatched from eggs laid by the currant fruit fly. The rose slug, the tent caterpillar, the maggot which destroys horse-radish—all are being kept under a close inspection, and careful records,

## FOR THE REASONING FARMER

Whether agricultural prosperity depends upon good horses or good horses follow agricultural prosperity, it is an established fact that the two go together. From the fact that the horse turns the farm mill which grinds fertility, water and sunlight into cash, it is a fair assumption that success in farming is dependent to a considerable degree upon the character of the teams, and this is the way prosperous farmers figure the relationship.—Breeder's Gazette.

About 40 per cent of the feeding value of the corn plant is in the stalk and leaves. In wasting a large part of this 40 per cent some authorities estimate that American farmers lose \$900,000,000 a year. What is important to every farmer is how much he wastes and how much better off he might be by saving it. The silo saves most of this 40 per cent, makes it palatable and digestible, easy to handle as feed and as manure.—National Stockman and Farmer.

## NO MORE LOCUSTS SOON.

French Doctor Has Found Way to Spread Fatal Disease Among Them. In a Paris dispatch it is stated that in the course of a visit to Mexico two years ago Dr. Felix Dherelle, a young French scientist of the Pasteur Institute, observed that locusts were subject to an epidemic disease and concluded that the best means of destroying the insects would be to spread the disease among them.

After careful research he found the bacillus of the disease and as a result of a paper he read before the Academy of Science in Paris, Dr. Dherelle was invited to make a practical test of his discovery by the government of Argentina, where every year a plague of locusts does incalculable damage to crops.

The first experiments were immediately successful. A swarm of locusts was kept between barriers for observation purposes. Six days after they had eaten grass sprinkled with Dr. Dherelle's preparation the insects were dead. Locusts were also found twenty miles from the infected fields, while forty days afterward locusts bearing marks of the epidemic were picked up 250 miles from the infected area.

The locust plague in Argentina threatened to be worse than ever this year, and in the spring the doctor set out, accompanied by mules carrying the disease spreading liquid, and sprinkled every swarm of locusts that could be found in the province of Riorja, where acre after acre of insects had just been hatched. After three weeks only one living swarm was left in the entire district.

The doctor declares that his preparation in no way affected the cattle grazing in the fields sprinkled with the liquid.

## THERE ARE HENS AND HENS.

Each Breed Has Its Admirers, but No One Kind is Good For Everybody.

We hear and read the query from so many people who are contemplating starting in the poultry business, asking what breed is the best to start with.

Now that depends a good deal on what the fowls are wanted for. If on a farm where the hens have free range and eggs are wanted there is nothing better than the Leghorns, but it is difficult to yard them, as they can fly over a six foot fence as easily as to look at it.

If you want both eggs and meat or poultry for market, then get one of the larger breeds, such as the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds or Orpingtons. These are all good fowls and will give good results if properly taken care of.

Some have the White Orpingtons and think there are none that can beat them, both as table fowls and for eggs. They are quiet and gentle and are easily raised. However, as each breed has its admirers, it is not advisable to recommend any one breed for every one.—Kansas Farmer.

which will be filed permanently, with proper index for reference, are made of each.

A request was sent in by a farmer for an experiment to test whale oil soap as to its comparative merits for killing aphids on hops. It is being tried also on cherry leaves. One brooding cage contains measuring worms, another garden slugs on strawberries and still another the tussock moth.

Tests of insecticides and different sprays are being made on apple trees close to the insectary, and the results will be recorded.

### Easy to Rear Goslings.

We often hear of people having poor success with goslings. These people would probably tell you that goslings were difficult to raise. The fact is, they are easier to raise than any other domestic fowl when one becomes familiar with their habits and understands their needs.—Farm and Fireside.

### If You Want Good Grapes.

Place a two pound paper bag over each bunch of grapes when the fruit is the size of small shot. This protects the grapes from insect and bird injury and insures extra choice clusters. Fasten the mouth of the bag close about each stem with a pin or wire or string.—Farm Journal.

### Green Alfalfa For Cows.

The ideal way to handle alfalfa for dairy cows is to cut and feed it to the cows green. In this way, while it takes a little more work, a given number of acres will feed at least double as many cows as where they are allowed to run on the pasture.—Hoard's Dairyman.

### For the Pesky Cutworm.

The following recipe for destroying cutworms is recommended: Bran, 100 pounds; paris green (dry), one pound; sugar, two to three pounds. Mix thoroughly and dampen slightly with water and spread over the section where the worms appear.—Kansas Farmer.

## KINGS OF HAPPINESS.

Says Bert Walker: "The other day I saw two boys, with short fishing poles on their shoulders, trudging down through an alley toward the river. I wonder if the kids have the same kind of time we used to. Do they leave their clothes behind some tree and go in swimming and then come back and find their shirt sleeves tied in knots? Do they still keep secret the place where they get the most bites? Do they hold up two fingers when they want to ask another kid to go in swimming? Is there still one fellow who can dive farther than the rest?"

"Do they go down fishing early in the morning and go without eating all day and get back just in time for supper with two or three little, dried up sunfish? Is there one kid that always has

a stone bruise on his heel and another who can't keep from stubbing his big toe and always walks on his heel as a result?"

"Kids, those boyhood days down on the banks of the old creek are the happiest of a lifetime. Wealth and influence may come in later years, but no robe of purple and scepter of power give half the satisfaction to the man as the honor of being the best diver gives to the boy. No palace equals in comfort the shade of the old trees, and no nectar of the gods served on banquet tables tastes as sweet as the water from the spring under the creek bank. Barefoot boy with cheek of tan, you are the king of happiness among a peasantry of trouble."—Kansas City Journal.

"I gave her a plush album on her wedding anniversary. It was one I had had about the house for some time, but it looked like new."

"Well?"

"Now she has found that I have an anniversary soon."

"Well, no doubt you expect her to reciprocate."

"Reciprocate is not the word; I'm afraid she will retaliate."—Kansas City Journal.

### Pa's Idea of Discretion.

Willie—Paw, what does discretion mean?

Paw—Kicking out a small man when you are looking for trouble.—Tit-Bits.

### More Enduring.



"Oh, mother, why are the men in the front baldhead?"

"They bought their tickets from the scalpers, my child."—Chicago Tribune.

### The Secret's Out.

"Isn't Mrs. Coluhunter's pose superb?" "Yes, indeed! Coluhunter told me once it was her balance that first attracted him."—Judge.

### The Magnet.

"Isn't Mrs. Coluhunter's pose superb?" "Yes, indeed! Coluhunter told me once it was her balance that first attracted him."—Judge.

## How a Boy Outwitted A Famous Commander

By EUGENE N. BLUE

MARION of the Revolutionary war and Morgan of the civil war occupy similar positions in history. General John Morgan started on his military career as commander of a company of young Confederates and operated always in the middle southwest. His career was full of daring. He would approach a Union picket, assuming to be a Federal officer, reprimand him for some negligence, get possession of his musket and thus capture single handed a whole picket post.

It was during the campaign of General Halleck against Quaker guns at Corinth that Morgan was operating in Halleck's rear in western Tennessee, harassing lines of communication. This is a very important service. An army must be fed. That means that the avenues of communication must be kept open and the supplies passing over them to the men at the front must be protected. In this work an important feature to the protecting force was the telegraph.

The telegraph office at the town of P., a station on the railroad supplying the army before Corinth, was in charge of Tom Venable, who lived with his family on the upper floor of the two story station building, the telegraph and ticket office being below. One night when Venable was in his office sending the dispatches necessary to get a heavy train load of supplies south he heard a tap on the window pane. Looking up, there stood a man in Confederate uniform cowering him with the muzzle of his pistol. The officer had tapped with the pistol to attract Venable's attention and ordered him to throw up the sash. Venable did so, and the officer climbed in at the window.

"I'm John Morgan," he said. Morgan usually declared himself in this fashion. It was the best possible way of striking an enemy with terror. Meanwhile the station was surrounded by Confederate cavalrymen. Morgan put his own telegrapher at the key, who began to telegraph the train Venable had been in communication with. The conductor had been warned that the Confederates were making a raid in the region and was waiting to be assured that his safe to advance. Morgan's telegrapher sent a dispatch that Morgan had gone off in an easterly direction and an order signed by a Union commander for the train to come on.

Now, there is a hero to this story, though he is asleep in his bed above the telegraph office. But a clatter beneath awakes him. Being not over thirteen years old, he doesn't awake in a hurry, but his mother helps him by telling him that the station is in possession of the dreaded Morgan. Jimmie Venable was of a scientific mind and had already a miniature telegraph

outfit in his own little room. His circuit was but ten feet and was confined to the room, but it was big enough to play with, and he knew the dot and line alphabet. His father was a prisoner downstairs, but he heard his mother say that doubtless Morgan had captured the telegraph in order to decoy a train into a trap and destroy the supplies intended for the Union army.

Jimmie got an idea. The telegraph wires passed within ten feet of his window before entering the office below. He told his mother what he intended to do, and she helped him. He took his play wire, tied a hairbrush to one end of it, threw it over the line wire and completed his circuit by means of a lead pipe extending to the ground. It didn't make a very good connection, but it sufficed. He didn't know the calls of stations nor what station to call. He waited till there was comparative quiet below, then clicked: "P. station. Morgan here." This he repeated several times. It was heard at several stations up the road, and the conductor of the train was advised of it at once.

One man heard it for whom it was not intended. That was the Confederate operating in the office below Jimmie's room. He was sitting near the key when he heard the words clicked and knew that some one had outwitted him. He notified his commander, and a search was made, and Jimmie's hairbrush was seen dangling from the main wire. It told them the story. Going upstairs, they discovered Jimmie's device. The general was the first to enter the room. Jimmie was still at his key.

"Have you been sending information to the enemy?" he asked.

"Yes, I have," said Jimmie proudly. He did not know the extent of the service he had rendered, but was sure he had done something valuable to his cause.

"Do you know what we do with little boys who are spies?" asked Morgan.

"No."

"Well, it's something very terrible. But in this case the boy is a very bright, brave little chap, and we will give him something for candy."

He drew a roll of Confederate bills from his pocket, picked out a ten dollar note and handed it to Jimmie.

"I'm!" said Jimmie, looking at it contemptuously. "Tain't worth a United States fifty cent postal stamp."

This postal currency was used during the war in lieu of silver. Morgan laughed, took out a roll of greenbacks, doubtless captured money, and, handing a five dollar note to the boy, went downstairs and rode away, followed by his troopers.

For saving the train Jimmie afterward received a much larger reward from the United States government.

## First Aid to the Melancholy



"Millions of Them."

Gest—Oh, there are quite as good fish in the sea as ever were caught, you know.

Jest—Better. Just think of the enormous ones that just managed to get away from all the anglers!



"Constantly at Work."

Mr. H.—This is preserving time with you women, isn't it?

Mrs. D.—Stupid man! Women are busy preserving all the year around.

Mr. H.—Indeed! What is there for them to preserve?

Mrs. D.—Their complexions, if there's nothing else.

A Weighty Joke.

It was at a country tavern where a newly arrived commercial traveler was holding forth.

"I'll bet any one £5," he said, "that I've got the hardest name of any one in this room."

An old farmer in the background shifted his feet to a warmer part of the fender.

"Ye will, will ye?" he drawled. "Well, I'll take ye on. I'll bet £10 against your £5 that my name'll beat yours."

"Done!" cried the commercial. "I've got the hardest name in the country. It is Stone."

The old man took a pull at his beer. "Mine," he said, "is Harder."—Ideas.

Unpleasant Associations.



"Tinkle—This is a beautiful country we are passing through."

Winkle—Not for me. I got stuck in a horse trade here once.

Stretching the Imagination.

"Much of our worry is useless."

"Yes, it is. I once bought some stock in a rubber grove and worried two winters about frost before I ascertained that the trees hadn't yet been planted."—Washington Herald.

The Impression Conveyed.

"I met your father last evening and spoke to him about our being married."

"Did he strike you favorably?"

"Well, not exactly favorably, but rather accurately."—Judge.

## PEANUT PLUTOCRATS.

Some Interesting Facts Are Shown by Railroad Contract.

When we want to express ourselves as against something small and contemptible we call it "peanut."

But, judging from the fact that the Southern Pacific road has sold the "peanut privilege" on its trains and ferryboats, exclusive of the Shasta and Overland, for \$103,800 a year, it is evident that the peanut is no longer the low and humble proletariat, but has become one of the purse proud plutocracy.

These figures are gleaned from the copy of the contract between the company and the Brown News company, filed with the California railway commission. The contract is for two years. By its terms the railroad has entered into an agreement with the Brown News company by which the rail corporation will receive 23 per cent of the monthly gross revenue of the so called "peanut butchers" on the local and through trains, with a stipulated guarantee that it is to receive a minimum of \$8,000 per month. On the five ferryboats where the "peanut butchers" will be allowed to operate the Brown News company must give up 12 1/2 per cent of the gross revenue, with a minimum of \$150 a month from each boat. The total minimums aggregate \$103,800 annually.

Circus men have long said that the man who made the money with a circus was not the one whose name was emblazoned in letters of gold upon the cars and billboards, but that he was just working for the benefit of the unknown and obscure "peanut butcher." We are ready to believe it now.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

## KEEP ON.

If the day looks kinder gloomy  
An' your chances kinder slim,  
If the situation's pumkin'  
An' the prospects awful grim,  
An' perplexities keep pressin'  
'Till all hope is nearly gone  
Jes' bristle up an' grit yer teeth  
An' keep on keepin'—Ginger Jas.

## WAGE REGULATIONS.

English Minimum Wage Law Dates Back to Time of Henry VII.

The first attempt to regulate wages by law was made in the reign of Richard II, says the London Chronicle. It was a statute framed for the employer, as this excuse for it shows, for so runs the preamble: "Servants and laborers will not, nor by a long season would, serve and labor without outrageous and excessive hire, and much more hath been given to such servants and laborers than in any time past, so that for scarcity of the said laborers the husband and land tenants may not pay their rents, to the great damage and loss as well of their lords as of all the commons; also the hires of the said servants in husbandry have not been put in certainty before this time."

The act then defined the "hires" and promised punishment to all masters who paid higher rates than those laid down. The principle stood for several reigns, the rates only being revised. The statute of Henry VII., for instance, was a minimum wage bill, with "safeguards" for sanction was given for deductions to be made for the "slacking" of the worker. The rates were fixed with an eye to the wages current in the districts, and then the worker was kept well up to the mark. He was paid less at holiday times, for instance, and should he chance to move slowly in the mornings or linger over his meals his money could be clipped at his master's discretion.

## TAPESTRY AS DECORATION.

Used Extensively by Flanders Toward End of Twelfth Century.

Throughout the middle ages interior walls when decorated at all were decorated with tapestry.

While the art of tapestry weaving came to Europe from the east it seems to have been first extensively practiced in Flanders toward the end of the twelfth century, and it flourished in Valenciennes, Lille, Brussels and Arras. The latter became the most important center of the industry, and from this fact what were known as storied tapestries came to be generally termed "arras."

In France numerous attempts were made to establish the industry from the sixteenth century onward, but it was not until two Flemish weavers, Comans and De la Planche, were set up in an establishment formerly occupied by Gobelin, a wool dyer, that the desired end was achieved and the famous Gobelins factory started. Tapestries were also made in England at quite an early period.—London Globe.

## Aerial Carriage.

The first aerial coach has been tried and found successful at Stampes, France. It is an ordinary aeroplane, to which a limousine body, capable of holding four passengers comfortably, has been fitted. The aerial coach made a flight of about half an hour across country, but it carried no passengers. The place of the passengers was taken by four bags of sand, weighing in all about forty stones, supposed to be the average weight of four tourists. The aerial coach leaves nothing to be desired as to the comfort of future travelers, who will have a vast view of the country over which they travel and will scarcely feel the motion, but the only drawback as yet is the safety of the machine. Until some improved safety device has been found tourists will prefer a motorcar or a railway carriage.—London Telegraph.

MRS. AMERICA D. LILLY,  
Editor and Publisher.

J. W. HISSON, Manager Mechanical Dept.

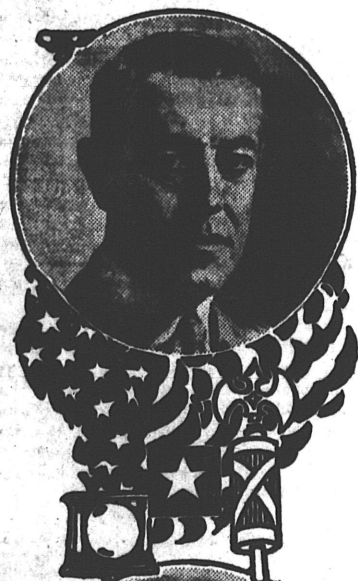
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SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1912.

WOODROW WILSON.



THOMAS RILEY MARSHALL.

**DEMOCRATIC TICKET**

For President of the United States,  
WOODROW WILSON,  
of New Jersey.

For Vice President of the United States,  
THOMAS R. MARSHALL,  
of Indiana.

For United States Senator,  
J. HAMILTON LEWIS.

For Governor,  
EDWARD F. DUNNE.

For Lieutenant Governor,  
BARRET O'HARA.

For Secretary of State,  
HARRY WOODS.

For Auditor of Public Accounts,  
JAMES J. BRADY.

For State Treasurer,  
WILLIAM RYAN, JR.

For Attorney General,  
PATRICK J. LUCEY.

For Congressmen at Large,  
W. E. ELZA WILLIAMS,  
LAWRENCE B. STRINGER.

For State Senator, 24th District,  
RAY D. MEEKER.

For Representative—24th District,  
TOM LYMAN,  
FRANCIS E. WILLIAMSON.

For Circuit Clerk,  
FRED O. GADDIS.

For States Attorney,  
J. K. MARTIN.

For Coroner,  
DR. W. E. SCARBOROUGH.

For Surveyor,  
C. F. SELBY.

**Committee Meeting.**

There will be a meeting of the Moultrie County Democratic Central Committee at the court house in Sullivan at 1 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, September 3d. The work of organizing for the campaign, and all matters connected therewith that may come before the meeting, will be considered. You are respectfully urged to be present at this meeting and assist with your counsel in making plans for a vigorous and effective campaign in Moultrie county.

I. J. MARTIN, Secretary. GEORGE REUSS, Chairman.

**Zemo For Dandruff.**

You Will Be Surprised to See How Quickly It Disappears.

No more dirty coats from dandruff heads. Zemo stops dandruff. Apply it any time with tips of fingers. No smell, no smear. Zemo sinks into the pores, makes the scalp healthy, makes the hair fine and glossy.

Zemo is prepared by E. W. Rose medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., and is regularly sold by all druggists at \$1 per bottle. But to enable you to make a test and prove what it will do for you, get a 25-cent trial bottle fully guaranteed or your money back at 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.

M. A. Packard and W. L. Douglas Shoes.

Kingsbury and John B. Stetson Hats

# MAMMOTH

## Shoe and Clothing Co.

### SMITH & WARD, Props., Sullivan, Ill.

## AN INVITATION TO THE MEN AND YOUNG MEN



WE extend to the men and young men of this vicinity a cordial invitation to visit our store in Sullivan. We want you to see our magnificent line of FALL and WINTER CLOTHING---the biggest and best line of ready-to-wear Clothes ever shown in Moultrie county.

Our success in the past is due to the fact that we give good values in everything we sell. **We believe in Quality**

This season we are showing Suits and Overcoats in all-wool fabrics, many new colors as well as the popular blue serge, and our prices are reasonable.

We feature such well known makes as "Sophomore" "Clothcraft" and Becker-Mayer Clothes. They are hand-tailored by the best tailors which money can hire.

Prices for Suits and Overcoats range from

**\$10.00 to \$25.00**

## Special Showing of Boys' and Children's Suits for School Wear.

Our Boys' and Childrens' Department has grown more popular every season. Some stores neglect the childrens' department but we give this department our very best attention at all times. Our line of "Wooly Boy" All Wool Clothes for Boys is the best Boys' Clothes on the market. They are strictly all-wool and exceptionally well made. We invite the fathers and mothers to bring the boys to this store for their next suit. In order to further advertise our Boys' Department, we are going to continue giving Free with every "Wooly Boy" suit a watch.



### Boys' Suits and Overcoats at Prices from \$2 to \$8.50

**SPECIAL SALE ON BOYS' SUITS!** We have one lot of Boys knee-pant Suits with straight pants worth \$2.50 to \$7 and in order to dispose of them quickly **We offer these Suits at half price!** They are good serviceable suits and will mean quite a saving on every purchase.

### Shoes for Men and Boys

You will find in our Shoe Department almost as large an assortment of Mens' and Boys' shoes as you would expect in an exclusive Shoe Store. In Dress Shoes we offer the new styles in the M. A. Packard and W. L. Douglas makes at prices from \$2.50 to \$4.00. Boys shoes \$1.50 to \$3.00.



**WORK SHOES** made of the best leathers in regular and high tops, reliable brands at prices from \$1.50 to \$5.00

Kingsbury and John B. Stetson Hats in the new shapes and colors for Fall wear. Some men have trouble in selecting a new hat. We will make hat buying an easy matter for you because we can show you whatever style, shape or color you desire.

## In Furnishings We are Showing the Latest

All the season's favorites in furnishings are on display in this store. New "Lion Brand" Shirts and Collars, Fall Ties and Half Hose, Caps and Gloves. Remember this store when you buy your supply of Winter Underwear. We have any style garment in Union Suits or Two-Piece. Munsing Union Suits and the popular Black Cat "Klosed-Krotch" Union Suits in all sizes for men and boys.

We are distributors of the "Ball-Brand" Rubber Footwear.

**Trade in Sullivan and trade at the Mammoth---"The Store for Men."**

### Watch and Fob COUPON

This coupon is good for one Boys' guaranteed Watch and Fob with purchase of "Wooly Boy" Suit when presented to dealer whose name appears below.

Only one coupon accepted with each purchase.

# Mammoth Shoe and Clothing Company

## West Side Square, SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS.

**Local News Items**

C. W. Green was in Chicago this week.

The State Fair will be held in Springfield October 4-12.

Get date now for furnished cottage in Pifer's Park. Phone 714. 17-11

Lost—Gold enameled class pin. Monogram '09. Leave at Herald office.

J. W. Hixson visited over Sunday with his uncle, Wm. Elder and family.

Ray Lane was calling on friends in Mattoon Sunday, returning Monday morning.

O. J. Gauger has painted his two cottages south of and adjacent to the lumber yard.

Thanks are due Mrs. John Murphy for a basket of fine fruit left in the Herald office.

Mrs. J. R. McClure and Mrs. C. E. McPheeters visited relatives in Martinsville this week.

Rev. A. L. Caseley and wife have been visiting relatives in Chicago for several days.

Remember Barbers' book store has been moved five doors west into the I. O. O. F. building.

Mrs. A. Brant visited her daughter, Mrs. Middlesworth, living in Mattoon, this week.

L. G. Hostetler of Lovington was a business visitor in Sullivan Tuesday of this week.

L. D. Seass, living near Arthur, passed through here en route to Decatur, Wednesday.

Mrs. Lawrence Kraus returned, Monday from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Jones, in Decatur.

W. P. Wright and family attended the funeral of Mrs. Wright's cousin, Dr. Ball, in Decatur, Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Whitfield, Wednesday, a daughter; the third child and daughter.

Owing to the threatening aspect of the weather there was no band concert Wednesday evening.

Mrs. H. Dolan went to Danville, Sunday, for an extended visit with her son, Earl Dolan and family.

Harlie Burwell, of Monticello, made an over Sunday visit with his parents. A. F. Burwell and wife.

Sullivan presented the appearance Sunday morning, of being the worst sacked town in Central Illinois.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hampton, of Mt. Pulaski, attended the funeral services of Mrs. Margaret Hampton, Sunday.

Eld. E. D. Elder attended an association of the Predestinarian Baptist church in Brazil, Indiana, this week.

Joseph Powell of Oklahoma City, Okla., is here visiting his mother Mrs. Elizabeth Powell and other relatives.

Miss Vee Barnes has accepted the position of trimmer in a large millinery store in Des Moines, Iowa.

John Wilson, a merchant, and Jesse Webb, postmaster, both of Cook's Mill were in Sullivan, Tuesday.

Mrs. A. S. Creech and daughter, Hilda, of Decatur visited the first of the week with Mrs. Elizabeth Hampton.

James Debruler and wife made an over Sunday visit with the latter's aunt, Mrs. Emma Brown in Mattoon.

O. L. Patterson, of Chicago, is spending a couple of weeks in Sullivan. His family has been here visiting for some time.

Miss Hazel Covey has returned to her duties in the composing room of the Moultrie County News after a month's vacation.

Charles Cutright and family have moved from the east part of town into one of the bricks in the west part of the Sunnyside addition.

J. H. Baker has a franchise for furnishing light and power to Arthur. The work of constructing the line has already begun.

M. Finley and family have moved from F. M. Craig's property on Jefferson street to a property on North Market street.

Ralph David's, Ora Trabue's, and Misses Grace David, Clara Reed and Amy Booz are camping at Pifer's park this week.

Grover Smith returned to Chicago, Thursday afternoon, after visiting in Sullivan several days with his uncle, J. H. Smith and family.

Rev. E. B. Whitney, of Cooks Mill will conduct services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday, both morning and evening.

O. E. Todd's dry goods store was closed Monday and Tuesday on account of the death of Mr. Chapman, Mrs. Todd's father.

Mrs. Bert Fultz returned home, Saturday, from Carbondale because of the death of her stepmother, Mrs. Henry Hampton.

Wm. Dodson and wife have moved from one of the Chipp's brick houses into one of J. H. Baker's houses on North Jackson street.

Miss Flora Underwood has rented her property on East Water street to a Mr. Leonard and accepted a position in the Masonic Home.

The stores in Sullivan were closed Tuesday afternoon during the funeral of George P. Chapman, who had been a merchant here a number of years.

Miss Gertrude Stearns, who has been the guest of her relatives, the Meekers, the past two weeks, has returned to her home in Chicago.

Hay fever, rose colds quickly relieved by Rexall Catarrh Jelly. Sold on a money-back guarantee at the Rexall Drug Store, south side square.

Mrs. Sarah Hendricks and son, W. A. Hendricks, of Seattle, Washington, visited her daughter, Mrs. J. D. Fortner, living near Windsor, the fore part of this week.

Don't suffer with that corn or bunion. Use Rexall Corn Solvent. Sold on a money-back guarantee to give satisfaction, at the Rexall Drug Store south side square.

Mrs. Chas. Dolan and little daughter, Goldie, went to Windsor, Tuesday evening, for a visit of several days with Mrs. Dolan's sister, Mrs. N. E. Kirkwood.

J. A. Sabin and family have moved from the M. B. Whitman property to the J. B. Titus property recently vacated by E. A. Silver, on West Harrison street.

Births—To Guy Davis and wife, a son, August 13; To Walter Webb and wife a son August 15, it lived but two days; W. J. Elzy and wife a son August 23.

Bid your thirst good-bye at our fountain and then smoke one of those extra good Black and White cigars. Sold only at the Rexall Drug Store, south side square. 35-2

Mrs. George McPheeters, of Carbondale, came to attend the funeral of Mrs. Margaret Hampton. She returned home, Sunday, on account of the illness of her husband, George McPheeters.

Int Stanley has all his possessions in Lovington advertised for sale, real estate, household goods, etc. He states he is about to close a deal for a paper some where in Missouri.

A musical was given at the home of Stephen Larkins Sunday evening. A number of their friends were present. Music was furnished by Mr. and Mrs. Baizbridge. All reported an enjoyable time.

Mrs. Lawrence C. Hampton, of Battle Creek, Michigan, who was in Sullivan Sunday in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. Margaret Hampton, went to Mattoon Monday to visit her sister, Mrs. R. C. Brown.

T. C. Burwell returned from Campus, Wednesday, where he had been relief agent for the Wabash agent a month. He went to Monticello the same day where he takes another agent's place, while he takes his regular vacation.

Hall & Hubbard have purchased the Holt butcher shop fixtures that Loveless & Waggoner had leased. They will open the shop about September 5. Loveless & Waggoner have purchased W. E. Storm's fixtures and will open up for business September 5.

Mrs. H. W. Marxmiller has been in Sullivan this week closing the work with a class she has been teaching music. Mrs. Marxmiller is an excellent instructor and has taught here several years. Her students regret having to give her up, but as she now lives in Findlay, teaching here takes her from home too much.

Wesley Shanks and family and Andrew Corbin and family spent Sunday in Findlay with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Shanks. Mrs. Corbin's maiden name was Shanks. Other members of the family present were their parents, Orval Shanks and wife, and brothers Carl and Clayton, of Shelbyville, and Fred Shanks and wife, of Towerhill.

Not a church bell rang in Sullivan last Sunday evening. There was not a regular preacher in town all day. Two sermons were preached by supplies, Judge Cochran in the M. E. church and Eld. J. W. Mathers in the Christian. Neither the Christian, Presbyterian, nor Baptist congregations have had a regular minister for

several months and Rev. Caseley of the M. E. church will go to conference in two weeks. This town appears to be forsaken by the preachers Beulah predominating. There are three resident preachers, Judge W. G. Cochran, and Elders J. W. Mathers and E. D. Elder.

Bob Randol was released from jail last Thursday. Some time ago he was fined in C. S. Edwards' court for disorderly conduct, committed to jail on two counts of \$35 each and laid it out in jail at \$5 per day. The state fixes the limit.

**Kirkville.**

The Saints people closed a ten days tent meeting at the Coal Shaft bridge August 26.

Ray Cook, of Chicago, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. John Gravens and other relatives.

Henry Frederick and party have returned from a week's visit with relatives in Missouri. They report the fruit and crop prospects good.

Cleve Merritt spent Monday in Arthur with his sister, Mrs. May Hancock, of Florida. She is in poor health.

Dessie Sealock spent the last two weeks in Shelbyville with her mother, Mrs. Peas.

Most of the schools in this section open Monday, September 2.

Wm. Daum and family, living near Cushman, spent Sunday at Cleve Merritts.

Rose Evans has just returned from a visit in Decatur.

James Powell has been busy repairing telephone lines this week.

Ed Leggett, of Minneapolis, Minn., was calling on friends here one day this week.

Rev. Gypolt has been returned here by the conference, for another year.

**Jonathan Creek**

Preaching at Jonathan Creek Sunday night.

James Bracken's visited John Bracken's, Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Powell, Ed Dunkin, wife and daughter, Joe Powell, of Oklahoma, and Ansel Powell visited Robert Collins' family, Sunday.

Several young people of this neighborhood went to a party recently given by Bliss Shuman in honor of Mrs. Shuman's niece, Miss Grace Powell, of Jonathan creek and her cousins, Miss Hazel and Miss Ethel Morgan, of Ohio.

Mrs. Dora Brown and children, of Iowa, came for a visit with her parents, James Davidson and family.

Several people of this vicinity attended the basket meeting at Mt. Zion, Sunday.

Hazel and Ethel Morgan, of Ohio, Oma, Ella and Cliff Baker, Willie Bolin, John Dolan Bliss Shuman and family, Orville Hogue and family visited William Powell's, Sunday.

Mrs. Ben. Jeffers and daughter, Rena, of Indiana, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bracken and family.

Several young people visited Ora, Sadie and Clarence Crowdon, Sunday, and attended the basket meeting at Mt. Zion in the afternoon.

Mrs. Ed Dunkin, daughter and Aaron Powell visited William Powell's, Tuesday.

Some of the people attended the tent meeting near Cooks Mill last week and reported they had a fine meeting.

There was a large crowd at the Farmers' Picnic and all had a good time.

A Union Basket meeting will be held Sunday near the Center School house. Mr. Smart of Jonathan Creek preaches in the morning and Mrs. Monser in the afternoon. Everybody invited to attend.

**COULD NOT SLEEP NIGHTS**

**SUFFERER FROM SKIN TROUBLE TELLS HOW HE FOUND RELIEF IN SAXO SALVE.**

"I suffered from a severe skin affection so I could not sleep nights. I was almost crazy with itching. I would scratch and almost tear myself to pieces. I tried a great many remedies without relief. When I saw Saxo Salve advertised I decided to try it and one tube entirely cured me. I recommend it wherever I go." A. L. Morgan, Endicott, N. Y.

Many persons around here suffer so much from eczema that they cannot sleep at night. Saxo Salve stops the terrible itching and soothes and heals the eruptions.

In all kinds of eczema, salt rheum, tetter, barber's itch, etc., Saxo Salve has wonderful healing power because it penetrates the skin pores and destroys the germs at the very seat of the disease.

We give back your money if Saxo Salve does not help you.

S. B. HALL, Druggist, Sullivan, Ill.

**IT IS A PLEASURE TO SHOW YOU**

We keep at all times everything in Lumber and Building Material, and as in the case of our Lumber, every item of our stock is of the highest quality.

Of course, we know that "the price" cuts a big figure with every buyer, and we are prepared to meet anybody's price, "regardless of location" but at the same time we have found that the exceptional quality of our stock is appreciated by those who have learned its superiority.

If you want absolutely high-class material at a just-right price, buy your Lumber here.

Your small wants promptly attended to.

**ALEXANDER LUMBER CO.**

C. A. GIBSON, Local Manager.

SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS.

**Rupture Cured While You Work.**



**NOT MANY** ruptured people know that they can be cured by anything but a cutting operation. I have been treating Rupture in Illinois for ten years by my non-surgical method; can cure any curable case "While You Work"; no danger; no cutting; no loss of time; a complete and permanent cure in every case. If you are ruptured, I shall be pleased to make your acquaintance. Consultation and examination free. Will be at the Eden Hotel, Sullivan, September 5th and 12th and weekly thereafter.

**D. A. McDONALD, M.D.**

**RUPTURE SPECIALIST**

SPRINGFIELD - ILLINOIS

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

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

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

**LeForgee, Vail & Huff**  
Attorneys-at-Law  
OFFICE—South Side Square, over City Book Store.

**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.

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**School Books and Supplies**

A full line of Text Books, Tablets, Pencils, Pens, Pencil Boxes, Satchels, Etc. Free rulers for every boy or girl purchasing. Eastman Kodaks and Supplies.

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FIRST DOOR EAST POSTOFFICE

SULLIVAN

ILLINOIS

**FREE**

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

**THE EDEN HOUSE.**

SULLIVAN, ILL.

Monday, September 2, 1912

One Day Only and Return Every 28 Days

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



**Chronic Stomach Trouble**

causes more people to be mis-understood than any other diseased condition of the body. You are 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, Changed appetite, and Costed tongue. All these symptoms point to a deranged digestion. If you have any of these symptoms, lose 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 pains in your chest? trouble with hawking and clearing of your throat? Do you have dripping of stinking 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 high-colored and burning? 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 melancholy over your condition? Do you have spots or flits? Are you becoming anxious and fearful? Do you have trembling of your limbs? 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, back-ache, 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 treated by 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 leucorrhoea, 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, aching, aching feet? 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, Illinois

**Public Sale of Real Estate**

The heirs of Mr Benjamin Evans, deceased, will have a public sale of real estate consisting of a 132 acre farm in one of 40 acres in another and a good real property in Kirkville. For particulars see sale bills or call up or write J. E. Evans, agent Kirkville, Ill.

"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.



# SUCH A LITTLE QUEEN

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

Copyright, 1909, by Channing Pollock

## PROLOGUE OF THE STORY.

Myra, commander of the Bosnian army, starts a revolution against the kingdoms of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The young queen, Anna Victoria, ruler of the latter country, is forced to resort to flight, accompanied by Prime Minister Baron Cosaca. They take the steamer for America. On the boat the queen becomes acquainted with Robert Trainor, New York manager of the firm of Laumann & Son, beef packers of Chicago. In New York the queen finds hotel life expensive and on Trainor's advice moves to an apartment house. Mary Horrigan is engaged as a servant. To reduce cost of living it is later decided to let Mary go, which proves a vexatious problem. Trainor learns from the queen of her betrothal to Stephen IV. of Bosnia. Adolph Laumann, head of Laumann & Son, and his daughter visit the queen. Laumann speaks of his plans to "buy" a noble for his daughter, much to her embarrassment. King Stephen arrives without kingdom and penniless. Anna Victoria and he enter the employ of Laumann & Son as clerks. During the king's absence Sherman, a shiftless office assistant, secretly appropriates some of the firm's money from Stephen's desk. The money was in marked bills, with which Sherman pays Stephen \$20 he owes him. Through Cosaca, under the belief that it is the income from some of her property in Austria, Anna receives the \$20, Laumann finding the bills in her possession. Anna Victoria chides Stephen on his idleness, and he decides to reform. Laumann, because Stephen refuses to accept financial aid in the restoration of Bosnia in exchange for making Laumann's daughter queen, accuses the king of stealing the marked bills. He is arrested. Anna Victoria resigns her position. Starvation and eviction face them when Trainor arrives. He proposes marriage to Anna, who refuses him. The crown jewels are found to be paste. To pay charges on a telegram, which proves a disappointment, the queen's beloved canary is sold. A secret embassy arrives from the two kingdoms. Stephen is recalled to the throne, but not Anna. A farewell party is given to Trainor at Laumann's country home, and Trainor seeks to convince the embassy that they all would profit by Anna's return to the throne.

"Herr Trainor has proved that a simple man may be truly royal as a king," was Anna Victoria's answer for the American who stood silent.  
"Stephen took Trainor's hand.  
"Herr Trainor, if you will return with us you may have any office in our kingdom."  
But Trainor shook his head.  
"Thank you. God put me here, and I don't want to seem dissatisfied with his choice."  
"But—some day—you will come to Mostar?" asked the girl.  
"Oh, yes. Some day I'll come over to your beautiful home land. Until then goodbye."  
He turned away. The queen followed him and placed her hand on his arm. He halted and turned slowly to her, and as he did so Anna Victoria gave



"Last night the queen told me she has never loved any one but you."

him a rose from her dress. Bending low, he pressed his lips to her hand. Straightening himself abruptly, as though in an effort to pull himself together, Trainor without a word walked away. He was beginning to agree with the new views expressed by Laumann that, after all, particularly as regards the person one loves, a man or a woman might aim too high to promise happiness throughout a lifetime. But he and Elisabeth Laumann understood each other thoroughly, he was sure. Had they not been friends and companions since their youth?  
Anna Victoria and the king were alone.  
"Tomorrow we will get Bimbi," she said to him.  
"His cage is hanging in your room now," was Stephen's reply. He paused. "Over here a woman marries the man she loves," he murmured softly.  
"The man or the king," the girl said fondly.  
Baron Cosaca opened the door. "Your majesty," he cried, "your majesty!"  
The aged dignitary discerned two figures in the dim light. They heard him

"Baron! Baron Rum— I yield!" announced the man of the people.  
Trainor sprang to his feet and, holding aloft a wine glass, cried:  
"Gentlemen, I give you the health of the queen!"  
All, with upraised glasses, echoed:  
"The queen!"  
Anna Victoria, hearing the cry, came to the doorway.  
"What does this mean?" she asked anxiously.  
"Your majesty," announced the king, "the embassy humbly entreats your return to the throne of Herzegovina."  
"Truly?"  
"Most humbly, your majesty," replied Prince Niklas, bowing low.  
"Then I—I—I"— Her reserve gave way.  
"I think I am going to cry," she said faintly, clutching at her bosom in an attempt to still the pounding of her heart.  
Stephen, noticing her agitation, stepped to her and drew her to one side. The embassy, appreciating the situation, went into the house, followed by Laumann. Anna Victoria, King Stephen and Trainor alone remained on the veranda.  
"May I be the first to congratulate," said Stephen, "as I shall be the last to forget your majesty?"  
She took his hand.  
"I wish you might have loved me," he added, "but you will be happy as it is, and may God keep you."  
Trainor saw that it was time for him to speak.  
"May I tell him now?" he asked of the queen.  
"Yes."  
"Last night the queen told me," said Trainor quietly to Stephen, "she has never loved any one but you."  
Stephen started back in amazement. "Loves me!" he exclaimed.  
"She loved you well enough to sacrifice herself sooner than have you lose your kingdom."  
The king began to comprehend.  
"You said—what you did—in order to make me go back to Bosnia," he gasped, "and you"—turning to Trainor.



Stephen IV. Held Anna Victoria In His Arms.

not. Stephen IV. held Anna Victoria in his arms. Quietly the baron withdrew.  
"We are going back to rule our lands once more," whispered the king.  
"We are going home," answered the girl simply.  
THE END.

# A Glance at Current Topics and Events

New York, Aug. 28.—Arrangements for labor's annual parade in this city are perfected. Thirty years ago, when the first great demonstration of the kind took place in New York, labor was in swaddling clothes, and the parade in September, 1882, was a mere speck when compared to that which thousands upon thousands of persons will witness next Monday. There will be about 20,000 men in line on that day, and, as usual, they will march along Fifth avenue. Besides the parade there will be the customary extensive program of sports, this branch of the holiday's celebration having grown year by year in this city, as well as generally throughout the country.

It is supposed that the name "Labor day" originated on the occasion of the parade of 1882, held by the Central Labor union of New York, and which was reviewed by representatives of the Knights of Labor, which organization was holding a convention in New York. While the latter was passing the reviewing stand one Robert Price, hailing from the state of Maryland, turned to the general worthy foreman of the Knights of Labor and remarked, "This is Labor day in earnest." The parade afterward was spoken of as the "Labor day" parade, and Price has been credited since with having coined the name of the holiday in his burst of enthusiasm.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—The labor hosts, which annually parade in this city, promise that Monday's turnout will be a record breaker. Chicago and New York are rivals in point of the size of their Labor day processions. There are about 1,750,000 members in the American Federation of Labor and several hundred thousand others not affiliated with it. A substantial percentage of this total will march here Monday.

Chicago's Labor day sporting attractions will include the beginning of the national amateur golf championship.

Stops Importation of Absinth.  
Washington, Aug. 26.—Under a pure food decision the importation of absinth into the United States in interstate commerce will be forbidden after Oct. 1. The decision, which was signed by Secretary Wilson, says, "It is generally recognized that this beverage is dangerous to health."

May Remodel Ohio's Constitution.  
Columbus, O., Aug. 27.—Ohio will vote on forty-two proposed amendments to the state constitution Sept. 3, an important one being the proposed limitation of the powers of the supreme court. The constitutional committee voted to strike out the word "male" from the bill of rights of the present constitution and thereby grant the vote to women and declare in favor of the direct primary system for the election of delegates to national conventions and for primary nominations of state and municipal officers. The proposed amended constitution provides for a preferential vote for United States senators. The initiative and referendum passed by the constitutional convention provides for the direct initiative upon constitutional amendments on petition of 10 per cent of the voters and indirect initiative upon legislative questions upon petition of 6 per cent of the voters.

Foss Seeks Third Term.  
Boston, Aug. 27.—Eugene N. Foss, governor of this state, is again a candidate for re-election next November. He is now finishing his second term as state executive. The election is a yearly event.

An incident in the naming of a governor of Massachusetts is that it carries with it the privilege of using "His Excellency" before the name. This is the only state in the union whose gov-



Governor Eugene N. Foss, Who Seeks Third Term in Massachusetts.

ernor is entitled to use this appellation. It will be remembered that Governor Foss was among the prominent Democrats whose names figured as possibilities for the presidential nomination last June.

The Celebration in Columbus, O.  
Columbus, O., Aug. 26.—The city of Columbus is in gala garb for the celebration, which began today, of its selection as the permanent capital of Ohio. Invitations to attend were accepted by President Taft and members of his cabinet and the governors of all states of the old northwest—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. During the Columbus fete, which

will end Friday, Sept. 6, the Ohio State fair will be in progress.

Columbus was created by legislative decree, being unique among cities in that the statehouse grounds were staked off for the permanent capital before the arrival of a single squatter and consequently before the erection of a single hut. Chillicothe was the original seat of Ohio's government, remaining such except during the brief interval when the honor fell to Zanesville, but in 1812 a decision was reached to establish the capital closer to the center of the state. That was nine years after Ohio's admission into the Union.

A Pillar of the Prohibition Party.  
Springfield, Ill., Aug. 25.—Robert H. Patton, one of the biggest figures in the Prohibition party and who is working for Candidate Chasfin, has attracted political notice because of his vote get-



Robert Howard Patton, Prominent in Councils of Prohibition Party.

ting ability. He was a Democrat until 1888, when he became a Prohibitionist, running on that party's ticket for the legislature and polling a vote representing much more than the normal strength of his party in his district. In 1890 he was a candidate for congress, and this time he ran ahead of his ticket. The Prohibitionists nominated Mr. Patton for governor in 1904.

Germans Boon Their Game of Skat.  
New York, Aug. 25.—"Skat in place of poker" is the slogan of the convention in this city Sept. 1 and 2 of the Nordoestlicher Skat-Verband. It will be the fifth convention of this organization. Skat, as everybody knows, is a game of distinctly German origin. Herman Ridder, a leader in the movement to place it high on the roll of pastimes, in speaking of the game this week said: "It is one of the noblest, if not in fact the noblest, game of cards in the world. It is adapted to sharpen the wits and to develop the intellect. It is just the reverse of those other games which have a deadening effect on the intellectual faculties. It cannot be counted among games of chance."

Kaiser's Visit to Switzerland.  
Berlin, Aug. 25.—The emperor of Germany is scheduled to attend the maneuvers of the Swiss army during the first week of September. It will be his first visit to the Alpine republic except for a stay of half an hour at Lucerne in 1903 on his way home from Italy. The kaiser's coming visit is the outcome of a suggestion he made to Swiss officers when the latter attended the German army maneuvers. At that time the kaiser said that he would like to see the Swiss militia in war play.

An Educator's Anniversary.  
New York, Aug. 27.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the appointment of Dr. William H. Maxwell as superintendent of schools of New York will fall on Sept. 6, when his friends both in and out of the schools will honor him at a reception in Carnegie hall. Frank L. Babbott is chairman of the small provisional committee having the affair in charge, and a testimonial committee of 100 representatives of all branches of the city's life and activity has been selected.

A Notable Visitor Coming.  
New York, Aug. 28.—Professor Carl Van Norden, an eminent member of the medical faculty of the Vienna university, is expected here the first week of September as a guest of the Post Graduate Medical school, for which he will deliver a series of lectures. Professor Van Norden also will visit the national capital to take part in the international hygienic congress as the official delegate of the Austrian government. The theme of his lectures will be the progress made in the treatment and cure of diabetes and kidney troubles, and he will also talk on the science of dietetics. Professor Van Norden will return to Vienna in November.

New Use For Submarines.  
Berlin, Aug. 25.—A new use has been found for the submarine by the French ministry of marine. The artificial porpoises are to fight and kill the natural porpoises. It has been found that hungry porpoises on the French coast have almost ruined the sardine industry, which mint millions for the people of the coast towns and the channel isles. To remedy this state of affairs torpedo boats and submarines were sent under "sealed" orders to search the waters of the channel and make things so unpleasant under water for the blunt nosed acrobats of the waves that those who survive would take either to the Irish sea, the North sea or the Bay of Biscay.

Panama-Pacific Exposition.  
San Francisco, Aug. 27.—Director in Chief F. J. V. Skiff, an eminent authority on expositions, says the Panama-Pacific international exposition is further developed by eight months to a year than was the St. Louis or Chicago exposition at a period so far in advance of the opening.

California has appropriated more than \$20,000,000 for the exposition, but in the opinion of President Charles C. Moore and the exposition directorate more than \$30,000,000 will be expended before the great fair is opened to the public.

The state of Oregon has the distinction of being the first state to make a site selection, and since the memorable dedication of the Oregon site eighteen other selections have been made. In the list are Nevada, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Utah, South Dakota, Philippine Islands, Missouri, Hawaii, Nebraska, Kentucky, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Arizona, New York and New Jersey. Governor Judson Harmon is about to dedicate Ohio's site.

The chief exhibit palaces will be thirteen in number. They will be devoted to fine arts, agriculture, education, manufactures, varied industries, liberal arts, machinery, mines and metallurgy, transportation, horticulture, stockyards, stock pavilion and automobiles. Their combined area will amount to 3,731,500 square feet. The exposition gates will be opened Feb. 20, 1915, and close Dec. 4, 1915, giving an exposition period of nine and a half months.

A Rhode Island Woman Nominee.  
Providence, R. I., Aug. 28.—The state election in November will establish a political precedent in Rhode Island as it will be the first time in the history of the state that a woman has been a candidate for a state office. The aspirant is Helen Dougherty of this city, who is a nominee on the Socialist ticket for the office of secretary of state. Women cannot vote in Rhode Island, but they are allowed to occupy public offices.

Starvation Prices.  
Paris, Aug. 25.—In the estimation of Professor Jean Jaures, professor of philosophy and a Socialist leader, the world's gravest crime is the present high cost of living. In an interview which he has authorized he says: "We should have national organizations in every country to buy up her wheat and



Jean Jaures, Who Calls High Cost of Living the Gravest Crime.

similar food products. Then the cost of living could not be raised as it is now. Such a national organization would give us efficacious stability of the prices of foodstuffs. If we can organize the country for national defense why cannot the nation give us an organization which will end starvation prices forever? Capitalists have brought about disorder, have upset the equilibrium of life, have starved the producer, have precipitated a crisis in society.

"Capitalism has developed out of all proportion the industrial products which are not immediately necessary to the needs of life. Capitalism has done this to almost the entire abandonment of agricultural production, which has been allowed to languish and die."

Russian Women Asserting Themselves.  
St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—Feminism, although antagonized by the reactionaries, is sweeping over the Russian empire. The sex is pushing its way into the realms of commerce and finance, and the first duma bill allowing women to become lawyers was received with great rejoicing. Indications are that the time is close at hand when Russian women will be engaged in almost as wide a variety of pursuits as women in America. Even now St. Petersburg has a woman chauffeur, as well as its first woman professor of anatomy. The woman filling the latter position is Mile. A. M. Smushoff of the St. Petersburg Medico-Juridical Institute For Women, where only women study. Until the arrival of Mile. Smushoff all the instructors were men. The woman professor has received the title of doctor, which Russian universities rarely grant women. The St. Petersburg woman chauffeur is Mile. Elena H. Schummer, twenty-three years of age, kinswoman of a councillor of state, Admiral Dubasoff, governor of Moscow in 1905-6. She quit engineering to take up her present occupation. Russia has 2,317 women doctors of medicine and almost 4,000 women dentists.

"We Are Going Home!"  
RUMLER became retrospective. "During the feast of St. Elisabeth my store made 50,000 kronen." He forced himself to forget personal things. "But this queen has provoked riot and discord. Because of her the nation is poverty stricken. The national debt has accumulated until we are now weighed down with its excessive burden, and no one but a president who has the full confidence of the whole people can wipe out this stumbling block in the path of the present progressive policy of our great country. Our credit is entirely wiped out, and the population is threatening serious consequences to all who favor the



"Baron! Baron Rum— I yield!" announced the man of the people.

return of royal rule. In fact, in some instances they have already got beyond the control of their leaders and"—  
"Her majesty's return would end the riots," announced Stephen.  
"As to your new issue of bonds"—began Trainor.  
"All unsubscribed," growled Rumler. But Trainor was ready with a solution.  
"If her majesty does return, Laumann & Son will take them up at par as they are secured by mortgages on the government mines."  
The ambassadors jumped to their feet simultaneously.  
"The entire issue!" cried Rumler.  
"Magnificent!" exclaimed Prince Niklas.  
"Colossal!" exploded Harmts.  
"Unheard of!" commented the duke.

EVERY LINE CONTAINS A LAUGH!  
OUR NEW SERIAL  
**The Day of the Dog**  
By GEORGE BARR M'CUTCHEON  
Author of "Graustark"  
The Amusing Predicament of a Young Lawyer While Visiting His Pretty Client  
IT BEGINS NEXT WEEK!

# Household Ideas and Style Hints

## Blouse of Dotted China Silk



Silk blouses are very popular. The illustration shows a smart model in china silk. It has a white ground with black dots and a turned over collar and cuffs of plaid silk. The collar and cuffs are trimmed with tiny buttons.

### GOOD FOR COMPLEXION.

Wholesome Fresh Vegetables and Fresh Fruit Recommended.

Uncooked vegetables and fresh fruit constitute the prescription of beauty specialists for those who would acquire a beautiful skin. Fresh tomatoes are considered as healthful as delicious, and especially tomato juice taken frequently will be found to have a beneficial effect on the digestive organs. Not only in this way will the tomato work good results on the complexion, but for mild cases of sunburn and freckles the juice of ripe tomatoes is excellent.

Eaten in small quantities and well massaged, the cucumber is included in the list of beautifiers.

Radishes, too, despite everything generally said to the contrary, are recommended by one authority for wrinkles, being eaten in sandwiches, the vegetable chopped fine and partaken of before the solid portion of a meal.

Lettuce is not only a narcotic, but it is said it will lower the temperature, and it is an excellent blood cleanser.

To garden parsley with its pungent oil is attributed the power of correcting digestive troubles.

### The Fireplace in Summer.

The fireplace in summer, usually a source of worry to the housewife, can be converted into a really artistic spot. A Japanese pot of a quaint design filled with branches of copper beech is very beautiful, or the fireplace can be made into a miniature rockery. Fresh green ferns arranged in tiers, with shells or pebbles to hide the pots, is all that is needed, and it is surprising the cool, refreshing look these give to a room in summer.

### The Tulle Ruche.

With a number of the new tolets a box plaited black tulle ruche is worn, which fits around the throat and is punctuated here and there with clusters of tiny rosebuds in several shades of pink. Such a ruche is exceedingly becoming worn with afternoon gowns and elaborate hats.

### VALUE OF HOT MILK.

Is Good For the Nerves, Indigestion and the Complexion.

When you find that nerves and tiredness have too strong a grip to permit of sleep at bedtime try hot milk, which is a cure for so many ills. The milk should be heated hot, but not boiled, and it should be taken slowly.

A hearty meal will often cause an attack of indigestion, whereas a cup of hot milk with flavoring of sugar, nutmeg or a pinch of salt taken with a few crackers will have a restful effect and allay the pangs of hunger.

There is nothing that will more quickly soothe a sunburnt skin than a frequent bath of milk, and if the skin has become dry or rough with wind washing in warm milk is excellent.

Sweet cream is a quick healer applied to chapped lips and hands, and milk makes the skin soft and white, being especially beneficial to those who live in heated rooms. It should be warmed and used as a wash on retiring.

### A VARIETY OF INFORMATION

A bad cold can often be broken if a teaspoonful of powdered ginger in a cupful of hot milk is taken at the first symptom.

Scarfs and veils which have become faded can be freshened by soaking in gasoline, to which has been added a little oil paint the desired color.

A coat should not be placed on a coat hanger without first buttoning, as this lack of attention will cause the coat to sag and destroy the chic appearance of the tailored fronts.

For "nerve" pillows, fill with hops, dried catnip or mint leaves, clover tops, sweet grasses and scented foliage gathered from herbs and shrubs. Have them well dried in the shade and all stems and sticks removed before using.

### OVERSENSITIVENESS.

Save heartaches and unhappiness by forcing yourself to overcome supersensitiveness.

Forget unkind remarks. Do not brood over fancied slights. If some one is malicious enough to repeat to you some unkind remark a friend is supposed to have made, if you consider it serious enough to notice, go direct to your friend and give her a chance to defend herself.

Always give the other woman a chance to tell her side of the story.

We may not be willing to give our enemies any quarter, but let us give our friends the benefit of a doubt.—Chicago Tribune.

## An Expression of Opinion Which Upset a Principle

By HORACE E. BLACK

"If I were thinking of marriage," I said to Edith, "I would not trust to my own judgment of the girl of my choice. I would discover if she stood well with members of her own sex."

"If I were thinking of marriage," replied Edith, "I would go to the mother of the man I thought of marrying and ask her if she could recommend him."

I could not say whether Edith was speaking ironically or not. I dropped the subject.

I had gone to Florida, where Edith was spending the winter, to ask her to be my wife. Since we did not reside in the same place when at home I had had no opportunity of knowing how she stood with any one except myself. Therefore before making her aware of my intentions I resolved to covertly draw forth the opinions of certain members of her own sex.

There were a number of girls at the same hotel with her, and I thought I might gather evidence from them. But after a couple of days' stay among them it seemed to me that Edith either kept herself voluntarily aloof from them or had been left out of their little coterie. I soon became good friends with them and proceeded to elucidate the matter. What was my surprise to discover that not one of them would speak well of her, and many of them spoke ill of her.

This was a shock. I had supposed that good opinions of one who seemed to me to be so deserving of them would come merely for the asking. But no. If I were to sum up her character upon the evidence of those who must know her, rather than marry her it would be better for me that I had never been born. One declared that she was vain, another selfish, another untruthful. Indeed, every one attributed to her some fault. Not willing to condemn her without a hearing, I asked her why she did not make companions of the other young ladies in the hotel.

"Oh," she replied disdainfully, "they've got up a mutual admiration society and have no use for any girl except themselves!"

The reply was not satisfactory. I was bitterly disappointed. The only thing for me to do was to go back north and drop Edith from my mind. But she was attractive to me, very attractive. She was pretty and engaging. I didn't wish to give her up. I made up my mind, however, to be true to the principle I had enunciated to Edith herself at the beginning of this story. I packed my trunk and paid my bill at the hotel. Then I did what men are constantly doing when they apply principles to their love affairs—I subordinated my judgment to my inclination. Here were six girls, some of

whom refused to speak well of Edith, while the rest condemned her. Her own testimony in her own behalf would on principles of evidence be worthless. Nevertheless, on the evening before my departure I walked with her into an orange grove and asked her how she had come to antagonize so many girls of her own age.

Her reply was that if I declined to consider her superior to every one of them she had no further use for my acquaintance.

I confess I was taken aback by this illogical method of handling the subject. Take the evidence of one against six! If I were to make the most important decision of my life on such evidence heaven help me! I called her attention to the fact that all these young ladies were her peers and their concurrence in condemning her was not to be put aside by her bare assertion. She replied that if our acquaintance were to continue it must be upon the condition she had stated.

We walked back to the hotel in silence, and at parting Edith didn't even look at me. I went to my room and wrestled with myself. That night I slept but little and the next morning awoke with a languid feeling, not only of body, but of mind. All day I struggled to prevent myself from marrying a girl condemned by her associates. I went to the railroad station, but saw the train leave without me. Edith when I met her on the tennis court took no notice of me. She seemed to have forgotten me over the net. In the afternoon when she appeared, beautifully appareled and with a rose in her hair, I raised the white flag. I asked her to walk with me in the orange grove. Once there, I told her that if all the saints in heaven condemned her I would feel honored to kiss the hem of her garment.

"You know," she replied, "what the girls here think of me."

"They are unworthy to express an opinion of you."

She laughed. "I admit," I stammered, "that I have gone back on my principle. Perhaps I have been a fool, but I can't help it." "Yes, you have been very stupid. In the first place, I knew what you came down here for. Any girl would have known that. In the second place, you should not have told me that you were going to ask my friends their opinion of me."

"Your friends?"

"Yes. All these girls are my friends. I told them if you asked their opinion of me to condemn me."

"What in the name of conscience did you do that for?"

"Do you suppose I would marry a man who would go to some other woman for an opinion of me?"

## Religious Work

He who is fit for a country church pastorate or for the pastorate of a group of country churches will find an opportunity and delight there not to be exceeded in any other sort of a charge. He may have much driving to do, but this means much open air and the possibilities for sturdier health. He may not be able to have so much organization and so many meetings, but this emphasizes the importance of personal contact and the call for rugged forcefulness for each passing occasion as it comes.

Our country communities need and will prize their churches, as those churches are made to mean all they should mean to them. Rural life is to be increasingly pleasant. It is no longer as formerly a life of isolation and privation. Good roads, good schools, easy transportation, traction lines, free delivery of mails and telephones are changing the whole aspect and atmosphere of country life. It is increasingly delightful to live in the country and to have pastoral charge of a rural church.

What is needed in order to make successful the work in our country charges is that we shall have good and faithful ministers, ready to serve and ready to be contented wherever they may do good work for Jesus Christ. Nine-tenths of the secret of success for any such church is in a good and loving hearted pastor. And, let it be remembered, the very best and the most patient and loving pastor needs to have an adequate financial support. To stimulate such a ministry and to provide such support is the pressing business of the hour.—Herald and Presbyterian.

"Everybody should be a faithful attendant at church. This is self evident at least in application to adherents of the church," says the Evangelist Messenger (Lutheran). "Faithful use of the public means of grace naturally and necessarily belongs to the Christian life and the covenants of church membership. He is a poor specimen of the flock of God who seldom or never appears before the Lord in the sanctuary. And, as to this, it makes but little difference in point of principle, whether he habitually lags about in public places on the Lord's day. Even men of the world expect church members to be diligent church goers, as a matter of consistency, if for no other reason. The church has suffered greatly from the lack of faithful attendance of her members at the regular stated services, whether on week day or Sunday. It is not difficult to see the ill effects which an habitual average nonattendance of two-thirds of the members at the services of the sanctuary must inflict, not only on the local church to which the delinquents belong, but upon the cause of Christianity itself. How can a congregation prosper or meet its mission, command the influence and respect it should in its parish with one-half or two-thirds of its own constituency habitually absent from public worship?"

Mothers and children who swelter in the tenements enjoy the comforts of the cool auditorium of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church of Cincinnati.

Through the efforts of Dr. Davis Clark, the trustees consented to throw open the church for the mothers and children. The auditorium is spacious and is fitted with wide, cushioned pews, where the babies are laid. Meanwhile the mothers sew in the big room, or if they desire, secure the sleep denied to them during hot nights.

CITY IN EIGHT COUNTIES.

Chicago Has Been in That Many Places Its History Began.

"Few people know that Chicago has been in eight different counties of Illinois," said George C. Greenville of Seymour, Ind., a former resident, says the Chicago News. "It was first placed within the limits of Madison county, Illinois then being a territory, Sept. 14, 1812. Subsequently it was included in the following counties, seriatim: Edwards in 1814; Crawford, 1816; Clark after the territory was admitted as a state, 1819; Pike, 1821; Fulton, 1823; Peoria, 1825, under the jurisdiction of which it remained until the creation of the county of Cook, Jan. 15, 1831.

"The name of the city, too, has been spelled more than a dozen ways. Father Hennepin called it Che-cau-gou; La Salle, Shacagou; on an old French map of 1682, Chikagou; on another old map (1673) in the Historical society library at Madison, Wis., it is Chikaga; Father Gravier (1690) wrote it Chigana, and in 1700 Saint Some wrote it variously Chaika-gu, Chikagou, Chikagu and Chicago, he being the first to give the letters the arrangement which finally was settled upon as the authorized spelling. Charlevoix gave the same spelling in 1721. In the Greenville treaty (as revised) it is Chikagu. "In an old deed filed away among the archives of the Chicago Historical society, as applied to the river or creek (1774), it is plainly written Chikagou. The word was the Indian word for garlic or wild onion and signified to the red men strong, mighty, powerful, courageous. In 1725 a chief bore the name Chikago (under some one of its many spellings), who went to Paris and was made much of by kings and princes."

### Had to Be Careful.

"Miss De Style has such a fixed expression."

"Well, if she didn't fix it her face would crack."—Baltimore American.

## Devoted to Our Boys and Girls

### PERSON AND OBJECT.

In This Amusement One Guesses at a Subject Thought Of.

Two players leave the room together and after due consultation decide upon some particular person, either historical or fictitious, about whom they would be prepared to answer any questions which might be put to them by their friends.

Not merely is some particular person thought of, but also something belonging to him—for instance, part of his dress, his dog, his friend or some peculiarity by which he is well known.

On returning to the room one of the players will represent the person, the other the object. In turn they are questioned, first the person, then the object. While being questioned the person must not volunteer any information relative to the object. Neither must the object give any light about the person. Each must speak solely for himself till the players succeed in guessing who and what have been the subjects of the thoughts.

### The Cat and the Mouse.

All the children join hands except the one inside the ring, who is called the mouse, and the one outside, who is called the cat. They begin the game by going around rapidly and raising their arms. The cat springs in at one side, and the mouse jumps out at the other. They then suddenly lower their arms so that the cat cannot escape. The cat goes around crying "Meow, meow!" and as the circle is obliged to keep dancing around all the time she is pretty sure to find a weak place to break through. As soon as she gets out she chases the mouse, who tries to save herself by getting into the ring again. If she gets in without being followed by the cat the cat must pay a forfeit, but if the mouse is caught she must pay a forfeit. Then they name those who are to take their places and fall into the circle, and the game goes on.

### The Game of Conkers.

English laddies play a game with horse chestnuts. One boy makes a hole in a horse chestnut with a gimlet and by means of the hole attaches a long cord to the nut. Then two lads whirl their horse chestnuts about in a circle, each holding on to the end of the cord, and try to have them come together. He who breaks most of his playmates' horse chestnuts in this way is the winner of the game of conkers.

### A Horse Show Exhibitor



Photo by American Press Association.

Do you know why this little girl has a number on her coat sleeve? It is there to identify the rider. At horse shows the programs contain the numbers of all exhibitors as well as their names.

### WATER FROM A KNIFE.

Causing a Stream to Flow From the Blade.

Pass an ordinary knife for examination and then tell the audience that by sheer strength of your wrist you will cause a stream of water to flow from the blade.

Having received the knife back, you proceed to squeeze the handle until the water is seen to be trickling down the blade.

Previous to performing this startling trick a sheet of tissue paper or a little cotton must be thoroughly soaked in water, and then this small wad of wet material must be secreted behind your ear.

Directly the knife has been returned to you it must be grasped in the hand while your arm is crooked upward so that your hand containing the knife

rests upon your ear, and you then request anybody to place his first finger upon the joint of your elbow.

This peculiar request effectually masks the operation of securing the wad of paper or cotton. Therefore all that remains to be done is to squeeze the wet out, allowing it to trickle down the knife, afterward secretly slipping the paper into your pocket while the spectators are examining the knife.

### An Impossible Feat.

Take a coin (a cent will do) from your pocket and tell a person you will place the coin on the floor immediately in front of him in such a position that he cannot pick it up. Then place him with his back to the wall, his heels close together and touching the baseboard. Tell him that he can have the coin if he can pick it up without moving his heels. It will be found impossible.

## Down---Just For Labor Day



—Chicago News.

# Gigantic Purchase Ontario Corn Land

Straus Land Corporation,  
Detroit, Michigan.

Homer, Ill., June 14, 1912.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter of May 27, 1912, in which you asked me to tell you of the investigation I made of your Ontario lands, will say that I started the investigation in November, 1911. At that time I made a trip to Detroit for the purpose of inspecting these lands, but owing to bad weather I was unable to get out into the country, so I returned home and took up correspondence with the bankers generally in that section of Ontario in which you are operating, and also took up the matter with the Government. The replies I received from these sources showed the average crops grown in that section during the past twenty years, and the statistics furnished by the Provincial Department of Agriculture showed the average rainfall and the average temperature in that section in each month of those years, all of which I regarded as important. The information received proved to me that the climatic conditions are such that when the land in your section is properly drained it will profitably grow any crops grown in central Illinois.

On February 1, 1912, I received a report on an analysis of soil from Essex County, Ontario, made by the Detroit Testing Laboratory. This report I submitted to expert chemists to have it passed upon and explained to me; and their report on the analysis proved that the quality of the soil from an analytic standpoint was equal, if not in some respects superior, to the best land in Illinois.

In the early part of April of this year I took another trip to Ontario and went over the counties of Essex and Kent with your people getting a general idea of the country in these two counties, as well as prices of your land; and after this I spent the major portion of a week in investigating various phases of the proposition. Upon leaving Ontario I took with me two samples of soil, one being top-soil and the other sub-soil, off of a 1300 acre tract of land shown me by your representatives. These two samples of soil I had analyzed by a chemist in Chicago, and his analysis showed that the samples of soil I took were stronger than the soil which you had analyzed, a report of which analysis you had sent me. I also found upon this trip that the prices you asked for your lands were practically as reasonable as those at which I could have bought lands from the farmers themselves.

The first week in May I again went to Ontario and investigated the land to my entire satisfaction, visiting the Department of Agriculture, getting in touch with the farmers and talking to the elevator people. After making this last investigation I purchased 1300 acres of Essex County land from your company.

For the benefit of anyone who may be interested in buying land in Ontario will say I think I have made as careful and scientific an investigation of that section as it is possible for anyone to make; and, as a result of such investigation, I believe that when these lands are properly underdrained by tiling they will equal any land with which I have had anything to do in the production of corn, wheat, oats, clover or timothy. I feel very well satisfied with my transaction with your company and will be glad to have you refer to me any person who may be interested in the purchase of land in Kent or Essex Counties, Ontario, as I think I can show him the unquestionable merits of the land you are offering for sale.

Thanking you for vast favors and wishing you a most successful business year, I remain,

Yours very truly,

C. D. Babb

by

## Illinois Banker—Farmer

Read the Story as told by  
the Buyer Himself

Mr. C. D. Babb of Homer, Ill., Banker and Farmer, bought from us first 1300 acres and since then 700 acres more of Ontario Corn Land located southeast of Detroit. Needless to say the purchases resulted only after a most thorough and most careful and most exhaustive scientific investigation covering soil and climate and crop results.

## Thinking Farmers Everywhere

Should Profit

by Mr. Babb's investigation. We have 150 more farms of exactly the same soil as he bought, located only 10 to 50 miles from Detroit. In size they run from 50 to 500 acres and are priced from \$80 to \$115 an acre, depending chiefly on location and character of improvements. They, with many other ideal farms, are fully described in the Straus Red Book.

Send for it—the Book of Opportunity—it's free

# THE STRAUS BROS. COMPANY

GEORGE C. FERRIS

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418 Powers Bldg., Decatur, Ill.

LIGONIER, INDIANA

50 LAFAYETTE AVE., DETROIT, MICH.

SILVER & NICHOLSON

Local Representative

Sullivan, Ill.

### Around the County

#### Gays

Mack Gammit was a business visitor in Sullivan, Tuesday.

Richard Stoops of Oregon is visiting friends in Gays and vicinity.

The Linder school house between here and Mattoon was destroyed by fire Sunday night. It was built in 1865. It will be replaced by a modern school house.

Mrs. Harmon Smith and Mrs. Sarah Edwards and daughter, Miss Anna, attended the funeral of Mrs. Margaret Hampton in Sullivan, Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Edwards and Mrs. Jamp-ton were cousins.

Miss Cora Gearhart, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gearhart, returned on Monday from Battle Creek, Mich., where she visited her sister, Miss Merle Gearhart, for several weeks. Miss Merle, who has been at the sanitarium for some time for her health, is much improved. While on her return home Miss Cora was a guest of Miss Jean McWilliams in Chicago a few days.

Old Settlers Home coming and Picnic in McCormack's grove August 22 was well attended. The speakers were W. G. Cochran, Sullivan; Reverends E. W. Smith, Decatur; E. U. Smith, Windsor; Smart, Decatur; Heninger, Gays; and J. J. Martin, of Coles. The officers elected for the ensuing year are, E. C. Harrison, president; J. S. Hortenstine, secretary; Henry Boyd, treasurer. The prize for the best cake was given to Mrs. Harrison. The judges of the cake were Wilbur Hoke, John Jones and Mack Garret.

A card received from Mrs. Homer Boyd dated August 24 and mailed in Baltimore, Maryland, reads as follows:—We are on a tour through the east in our automobile. The country scenery through Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York is beautiful. A pen cannot describe it. We have visited a number of historical places in several of the New England states. We have visited the beach at Boston and Coney Island. We spent two days in New York city. We have been in four states today, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland. We expect to reach Washington D. C. tomorrow. More anon.

One 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 at each application and you will get quick relief. For sale by Sam B. Hall and all dealers.

#### Harmony

Mrs. Mary Hyland of Sullivan is visiting this week with her son B. F. Siler and family.

Roy Bond of Pana visited over Sunday with his parents, Lafe Bond and wife.

John F. Hoke and wife spent last Thursday with their daughter Mrs. Viola Banks, living near Findlay.

Coleman Banks and family living near Findlay were the guests of Ed-gat Hokes' last Sunday.

Clem Messmore and family were entertained at Henry Banks' Sunday.

William Sentel and family spent Sunday at Ed Sentel's near Kirksville.

Dr. J. F. Love of Tampa, Florida will hold a series of meetings at Liberty beginning September 15.

The Harmony school with Miss

Gertie Hoke teacher, will begin on September 2.

John Weakley and wife of Sullivan spent Sunday at J. W. Butler's.

The lightning on Sunday night killed a very valuable horse for I. N. Marble.

A. J. Gaddis and wife of Sullivan spent a few days this week with relatives in this vicinity.

"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, For sale by Sam B. Hall and all dealers.

#### Allenville

Miss Elva Snyder has been visiting relatives near Windsor this week.

J. B. Tabor, C. H. Beck, H. H. Hoskins, W. W. Rightsell and their families attended the Mt. Zion basket meeting, Sunday.

G. P. Martin and wife went to Chicago, Saturday, to spend a few days.

#### \$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. CROWLEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

#### Cashmar

Bose Hull and wife, of Windsor, visited Mrs. Susan Hull, Thursday.

Rev. Reynolds, of Cadwell, delivered a very interesting sermon at Prairie Chapel last Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Nick Foster entertained the Bible class of the Christian church in Lovington, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Lois Davis returned to her home in Decatur, Saturday afternoon, after a two weeks' visit with relatives here.

Misses Ethel and Gertie Randall were Decatur visitors Monday.

Hezra Roberts and family, of Sullivan, called on Wm. Ray and wife, Sunday afternoon.

Herschel Ray returned from Le Roy, Monday, where he has been taking care of Wm. Ray's race horse. He preferred being at home to following that business.

Mesdames Florence Myers and Wm. Ray have been soliciting means to hire a regular preacher to preach the first and third Sunday of each month in the Prairie Chapel church. The plans are to get Rev. Reynolds, who preaches at Cadwell; as he has three charges he can give us no other time. A business meeting was called for Tuesday evening but nothing definite was done.

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 will cure. They will strengthen your digestion, invigorate your liver and regulate your bowels, entirely doing away with that miserable feeling due to faulty digestion. Try it. Many others have been permanently cured—why not you? For sale by Sam B. Hall and by all dealers.

Herald for job work.



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