

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 \$8.00.
- 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.

LINN CREEK ASSOCIATION

Baptists Convened in Harpeter's Grove, Whitley Township

The Predestinarian Baptists closed a three days' meeting Sunday evening. The association was held in Harpeter's grove, about a mile north of where the Linn Creek church stood. The congregation, which is yet known as the Linn Creek church, worships in the Waggoner church, three miles distant from their first meeting place. The old church building was torn down several years ago as it was sadly in need of repairs, and its location being fenced in as the country was settled, made it an undesirable place. There is nothing there any more but the grave yard. A portion of the yard that was used for a burial place over sixty years ago, is in pasture and no mounds noticeable. The graves in the church yard, as it was fenced in later, are cared for.

There are six churches comprising the association, including the Zoar church, near Fuller's Point; Union, near Mowenaqua; Home Prairie, west of Stewardson; Four Mile Prairie, near Logatee, in Fayette county; Mt. Pleasant, near Paris, and Linn Creek, near Bruce, each of which was represented by delegates, about fifty in all.

During the entire session the ministers and delegates were entertained by the association at the Harpeter residence.

The moderator was Rev. E. D. Elder of the Zoar church, and the clerk was E. W. Harpeter.

Besides the transaction of regular business, a program was rendered each day and splendid addresses were delivered. Among the principal speakers were Rev. E. D. Elder, Rev. Jasper Dalby, of Greencastle, Ind., a son of Rev. George W. Dalby, for many years a resident of Bruce; Rev. William Skelton, of Putnam county, Indiana, and Rev. Ora Reeves, of Lema, Indiana.

On Sunday, the closing day, the attendance was large and the program was interesting, the addresses being interspersed with good music.

It was the eighty-third annual convention of the association, which was organized in 1829, on Kickapoo creek, southeast of Mattoon, at the old Bethel church, and one of the charter members was Rev. Thomas Threlkeld, who was pastor of the Primitive Baptist church in Mattoon in 1856.

A PEACE, PATRIOTIC AND POLITICAL MEETING

A Great, Rare Treat is in store for the People.

DR. JOHN W. HILL

President of the International Peace Forum, of New York City, will address this community on

Peace, Prosperity and Progress

HON. WM. B. MCKINLEY, Our Congressman,

"The Man Who Does Things" WILL ALSO SPEAK

BAND CONCERT

Same Evening from 7 to 8

MONDAY, September 23

Atwood, 9 a. m. Bethany, 1:30 p. m.
Hammond, 10:20 a. m. Findlay, 3:45 p. m.
Lovington, 11:20 a. m. Sullivan, 8:00 p. m.

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
Over Todd's Store south side square

Sullivan - Illinois
Residence Phone 119

A. A. CORBIN

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

CONNOR & NEWBOULD Funeral Directors

B. F. CONNOR, Licensed Embalmer.
Day Phone, No. 1. Night, 384 and 387

F. M. PEARCE

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

PUSHED TO SUPPLY DEMAND

National Implement and Vehicle Show to Have Bigger Space

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 21, 1912. Space inside the buildings and in the grounds for the National Implement and Vehicle Show, September 27 to October 5, has all been taken up. Three more acres, immediately adjoining the grounds have been added. Requests for this additional space are already pouring in.

The work of preparation for a record show is being pushed to completion. The main building 100x500 feet is ready, and other buildings are rapidly getting into ship-shape order. The unqualified success of the show is assured.

CHURCH SERVICES.

CHRISTIAN.

9:30—Bible School.
10:45—Preaching Service.
Teachers' training and prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Preaching by the pastor both morning and evening, next Sunday.
A. L. CASELEY, Pastor.

Wabash for State Fair

Oct. 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th, the Wabash will run special train to Springfield leaving Sullivan 7 a. m. This train will make no stops from Decatur to Springfield, arriving Springfield 10 a. m. Returning, will leave Springfield 5:45 p. m., arrive Sullivan 9 p. m.

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.



A Toric 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 Barrum'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.

The Rexall Policy.

Honesty of purpose.
Skill in manufacture.
Purity of drugs.
Satisfaction to the user.
The store selling these remedies guarantees them to give satisfaction and if they do not, to give you your money back as freely as they received it. One remedy for each human ill. Sold only at the Rexall Drug Store, south side square.

Money to Loan

I have \$10,000.00 to loan on real estate security. I can loan this money on either town property or farm lands in any amount to suit the borrower. If you are thinking of making a loan, come and see me at once. F. J. THOMPSON. 37-2

Geo. P. Chapman's Will

Geo. P. Chapman's will has been filed for probate in the county court and October 7 set for the hearing of it read. The date of the will is July 12, 1909. It provides:

That all just debts be paid: All estate, real and personal, to the three daughters, to be held in common, without sale or division, they to give no bond.

To his wife—Out of the revenue the children shall support their mother. Heirs to open account in Merchants and Farmers bank in the name of "estate of Geo. P. Chapman" and funds kept until the estate is out of debt. Wife allowed to check against this account for what she needs, failing all bequests

A. D. MILLER,
T. G. HUGHES,
Witnesses.

Codicil—To wife, his residence and all of lot 4, block 4, Freeland's 2nd addition to Sullivan, during her life. Taxes and repairs to be paid by the estate.

Should husbands of daughters survive and leave no issue, such daughter's share of the annual net proceeds of the estate shall be paid to them, but if they re-marry, they shall no longer be considered as members of the family and the annuity shall pass to the survivors.

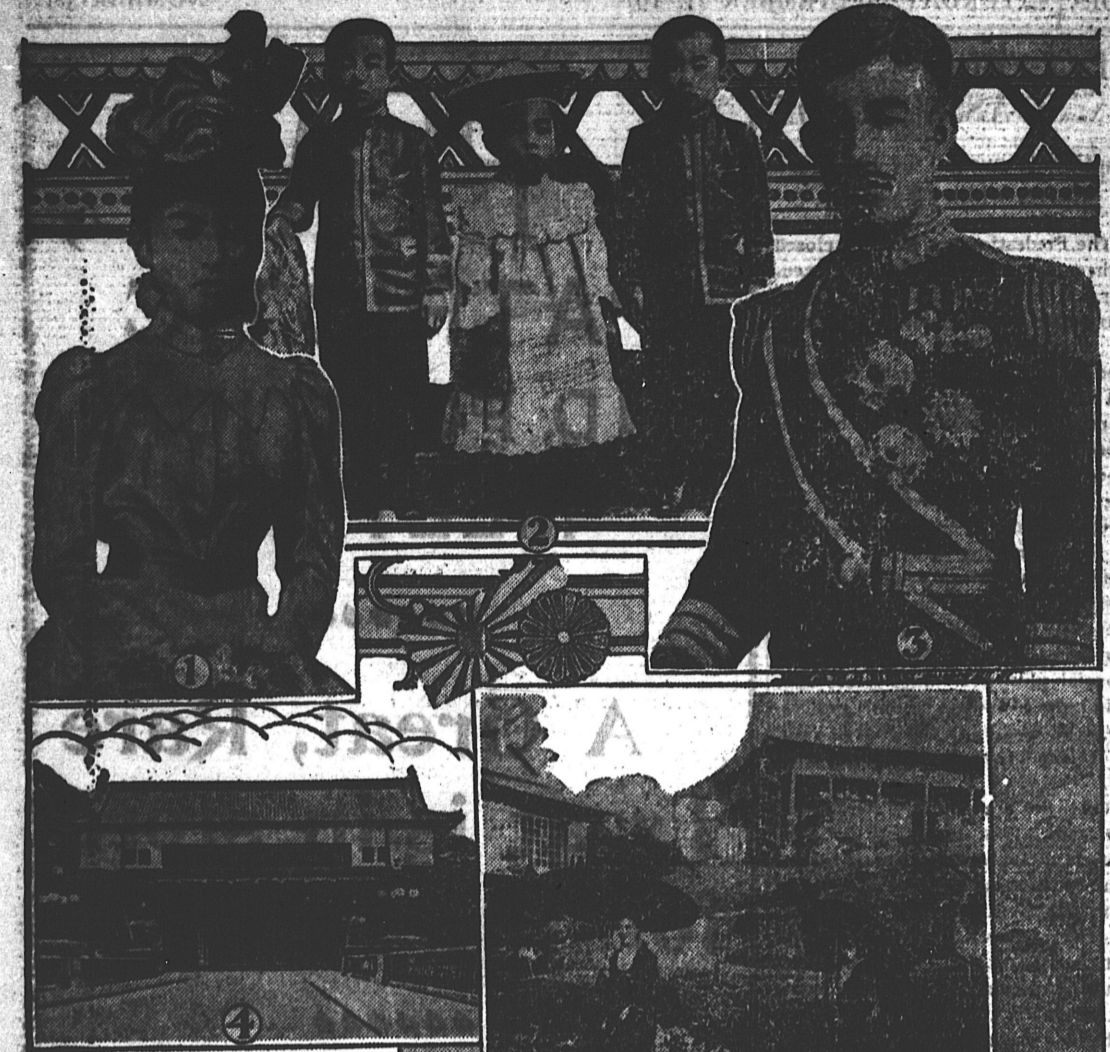
There shall be no partition or sale of any of the revenue-producing parts of my estate during the life of either of my daughters.

JAS. A. STRELE,
Z. B. WHITFIELD,
Witnesses.

For Early September Colds.

Stop them with Rexall cold tablets. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money back. Sold only at the Rexall Drug Store, south side square.

The New Mikado of Japan



Yoshihito, the Young Emperor Who Has Taken Up the Reins of His Late Father, the First Progressive Ruler of That Little Nation Who Raised Himself Above the Traditions of His Ancestors—The Ancient, Fantastic, Oriental Ceremonies and Customs in Which the Sovereign Always Plays the Chief Part.

LAST week, amid the mourning of his former subjects, Mutsuhito, the late mikado of Japan, was laid at rest at Momoyama. Directly after his death, July 30, his body was placed in a special room in the palace at Tokyo, where it remained until the day of the funeral, being visited only by members of the royal family, who kept constant watch.

Kyoto, the city near which the interment was made, was the site of the imperial palace almost two centuries prior to its removal to Tokyo forty-five years ago, and it is there most of the former emperors lie buried.

The resting place of each emperor is made a park, beautifully kept, with pine trees and flowers. The late Emperor Mutsuhito was buried in one of the pine-covered hills near the picturesque old capital of Kyoto.

It is the imperial custom that the funerals of the members of the royal family are held during the night. The night is the time for rest and peace, and the night is the time for deep mourning.

At the funeral uniforms of all kinds were discarded, except those of army and navy officers. The people who participated in the service wore the old Japanese costumes. The new emperor, Yoshihito, wore the old costume, which he had never worn before. Everything was of the old Japan of many centuries ago.

Burying an Emperor.

The service was simple. The high priest of the Shinto made a lengthy prayer for the spirit of the late emperor, and every word was the old Japanese word.

When the prayer was over the new emperor placed a small branch of the evergreen tree on the grave of his father, and he was followed in this by the empress and other members of the royal family. Then the high officials also placed their branches of evergreen.

At the service the light was furnished by pine tree bonfires, no other light being used.

With the slow and melancholy music of old Japan, with the people costumed in the old dresses surrounding the flickering pine fires, the scene did not suggest a single aspect of the modern Japan, which the late emperor did so much to establish, and, listening to the priest's prayer in the old language, the people felt that they were in the Japan of many centuries ago.

Yoshihito, who has taken up his father's burdens, is endowed with the same broad and modern views with which the late emperor raised Japan from its oriental backwardness to its present place as a world power.

When Yoshihito became the reigning sovereign of Japan he found himself in a position comparable to that of no emperor on earth. Other emperors, western and eastern, are but human. Yoshihito in the eyes of his subjects is divine.

The succession of other emperors is clouded and disconnected; that of Yoshihito is complete and self-suffi-

No. 1 and 3.—Emperor and Empress of Japan. No. 2.—Crown Prince Hirohito, Prince Nohuhito, Prince Yasuhito. No. 4.—Entrance to imperial palace. 5.—Court attendants in the imperial gardens.

cient. One hundred and twenty-third sovereign of his line, he traces his royal descent back to the mists of the world; back 600 years and more, before the time of Christ; back, in fact, to the great heroic age of Japan, when two gods were called upon to create a land from the liquid islands of the air and they created Japan.

From these gods he claims descent, and not even the most highly educated and scientifically minded Japanese will dispute it. That is the chord of belief which no modern sophistication can pierce. The dead Mutsuhito has taken his harborage with his fellow gods, and Yoshihito, reigning, is of his blood.

Veneration For Ruler.

This in part explains the attitude of veneration in which the Japanese regard their ruler, explains the sentiment which marks him forth from brother sovereigns.

That the affection of the people will be as great as that given to the late emperor is doubtful. You see, the late sovereign inspired and controlled Japan from its growth from a feudal land to a worldwide nation.

So enters Yoshihito, the new emperor of Japan, upon his kingdom—the recipient, in western eyes, of strange marks of Japanese respect. For if the race follows the precedents given to Mutsuhito, Yoshihito's name will not be pronounced by any of his subjects. "The sovereign," "the emperor," he will be; never Yoshihito. To call the name of Yoshihito will be sacrilege. No man or woman will sit before him. None, if convention be maintained, will speak directly to him, for it is the custom to address the emperor of Japan only through members of his household. In his presence even the greatest will look upon the ground.

Etiquette of Court.

However, while the Japanese emperor no longer lives in the dim religious light by which once he was surrounded, a seclusion greater by far than any practiced by any other reigning sovereign will be his, for even yet it is not the sentiment of the royal race that any of its members shall become the familiar of any among the people. It is the etiquette of the Japanese court that the emperor's public appearances shall be infrequent. Even the diplomatic corps sees him only at the New Year's reception and at the spring and fall cherry blossom and chrysanthemum garden parties.

In his visits to the shrine at Shiba park, for instance, he will be immolated on the altar of etiquette in a manner unapproached by any reigning sovereign, for here it is that he pays his respects to the memory of his ancestors—the precedent rulers of Japan—of whom there are the comfortable number of 122.

However, in spite of all such ceremonials, Yoshihito will undoubtedly be viewed by his subjects as closer to the human species than any of the emperors that preceded him, for even his father began his reign as the practical prisoner of his own deification. Prior to 1868 he—as were his predecessors for hundreds of years—was the

splendidly isolated but practical prisoner of the shogun, in whose hands the real administrative power lay. The generalissimo of the forces, the shogun, also controlled the administrative functions of government, while the emperor himself was merely a splendid figure, too sacred by far to indulge in the ignoble occupation of "doing things."

Personality of the New Ruler.

And the personality of this new ruler, who commands medieval respect from a nation so ultra-modern as the Japanese?

A slight, small chested figure, of in-expansive shoulder and somewhat frail build—a figure with a head abnormally large, coal black eyes, the coarse black hair, the somewhat somber expression and the undershot jaw of the great emperor, his father. In his august position today he seems somewhat of an anomaly to western eyes, for he is not the son of the empress of Japan, but of one of Mutsuhito's lesser wives, the Countess Yanagaware, and chosen by the late emperor as that sovereign's successor under the law of Japan. He is thirty-one years old and, with the exception of a recent illness, harder than he has ever been.

For Yoshihito has been a frail figure since infancy—a sufferer from a constitutional complaint which carried off his elder brother and which the unusual size of his head sufficiently suggests. He is a sufferer from water on the brain, which, however, impairs his mental faculties not the least, but only renders him unusually sensitive to nervous diseases. He is spoken of as serious and bright and with some pretense to social instincts unpossessed by his parent.

Third among the sons and one among the twelve children of the late emperor, Yoshihito had no greater reason to expect a succession to sovereignty than had any of his brothers had they lived, for it is the custom of the emperor to nominate his successor from the most likely material, only being limited by the fact that he must be of royal blood. The death of his two elder brothers, however, opened up vast royal perspectives to Yoshihito, and in 1887 he was nominated heir apparent, being proclaimed crown prince in 1889.

A Modern Palace.

In 1906, when his three storied palace was built at a cost of \$300,000, it was European rather than Japanese in character. Even in his unofficial moments, too, he uses European dress. His matrimonial condition also is singular in that it may only be referred to in the singular, and he has been reputed to consider that a plurality of wives (twelve hitherto has been the custom for an emperor) is of modern Japan. In other regards he has conformed to an older spirit. His wife, the present empress, was chosen from a merely noble family, the quality of health entering appreciably into the choice. She, indeed, is known for her physical vitality and in her school days was a devotee of tennis. They have three children, all boys.

Crisp Sporting Chatter

By "DISCUS"

ROBERT SHAW OLIVER, assistant secretary of war in a letter to Colonel Charles Galtner of the Maryland national guard, who was captain of the American rifle team which swept everything before it at the pan-American competition in Buenos Aires, congratulates the team on its signal success and declares the results there and at the Olympic games in Stockholm showed not only the superiority of American riflemen, but of the American rifle. He added that Americans could point with pride to the fine mechanical genius and workmanship of American ordnance officers and workmen. Colonel Galtner in reply declared the South Americans fully recognized the fact that the team from the United States had the best rifle in the world.

Robert Stevenson, who was considered one of the best football and baseball men last year at the University of Minnesota, but who was unable to play on account of eligibility rules, has been signed by the Philadelphia Athletics of the American league. Stevenson's leg was broken while he was playing semiprofessional ball with an Alexandria (Minn.) team, and he will not report until next spring.

If the suggestion meets with approval of the college authorities Harvard and Cornell will hold dual track and cross country meetings during the next two years.

William P. Garcelon, the Harvard graduate treasurer, said that, while nothing had been definitely decided, the plan had been discussed by the athletic representatives of the two universities as well as with Dartmouth men. In the event of an athletic agreement with Cornell it is expected that the annual dual meet with Dartmouth will be dropped.

In speaking of great batters do not overlook Charley Carr of Kansas City. He is one of the peculiar characters who could not make good in the majors, but can go like a house afire in the minors. For years he has been one of the best and most consistent hitters of the American association has ever known, and this year he is hitting .350.

While Ray Bronson, welterweight boxer, injured at Noblesville, Ind., when his automobile went into a ditch, is recovering, it is doubtful whether he will ever amount to much as a ring artist again, his back having been severely wrenched and his right arm and shoulder dislocated.

Bombardier Wells is the most popular English boxer who has appeared in the United States. It is most unusual for a British fighter to receive a farewell dinner such as promoter Billy Gibson tendered the big heavy-weight before he left for home.

Gossip among Detroit players has it that Ty Cobb, whose three year contract for \$27,000 ends this year, will

demand renewal at \$45,000 for the next three years. Cobb is mum on the subject for publication, but he has casually told some of his teammates that he expects to be paid well for his services hereafter. Ty is one of the biggest attractions in baseball, and it is generally believed that he will get the top salary for a player.

Under the careful tutelage of Walter Camp the Yale football machine is slowly being founded into form. The army of graduate coaches on hand have succeeded in drilling the elements of team play into the squad, and great



Photo by American Press Association. Walter Camp, Who is Advising the Football Squad at Yale.

things are expected by the time the big games are to be played. The games with Brown and West Point, which have been looked upon as practice affairs in years gone by, will be gone after in a more determined manner this year, as the stimulus of a victory is a big help in the later games.

Discouraged over his non-success in his recent American bouts Owen Moran, the English lightweight, is now back in England. He has been promised several important matches on that side. Moran complains that he had not been treated fairly while in America. In particular he is aggrieved over losing the decision to Jack White at Los Angeles on an alleged foul. He claims to have had the better of every round and points out that there was no reason why he should foul.

It is said that George Wright once played through a season without making a wild throw. That was in the old days. As an example of modern perfection in fielding Ed Konetchy's alleged record of playing without an error for the season up to his fifty-third game stands out conspicuously as one of the features of the year in baseball. The big St. Louis Cardinal is a great mark to throw at.

WIVES RULE THE KITCHENS.

According to a Japanese Saying, "A Wife is a Cook Without Pay."

There is an old saying in Japan which explains the position and duty of Japanese wives rather sarcastically, but truly:

"A wife is a cook without pay."

Be she the wife of a nobleman or the wife of a laborer, a Japanese woman cannot be a good wife unless she is a good cook or at least a good supervisor of the kitchen. Probably there is no woman in the world who uses her ability to cook to better advantage than the Japanese wife, who manages to keep her control over the family merely by her art of cooking.

The husband being the absolute head of the family and as the customs of many centuries have taught the people that wives should obey their husbands, it is the first duty of a Japanese wife to obey her husband. The only place where she has absolute power is in the kitchen. Outside of it the word of her husband always is law. But in Japan the trouble of eating unpalatable food prepared by young brides is unknown, and there is no complaint about the dishes not being like those mother used to cook. The early training of girls in cooking enables them to cook good and wholesome food. Through the stomach of her husband a Japanese wife obtains a power over him, and outside of this means there is no way of controlling her husband.

When a Japanese woman marries she throws away the customs and peculiarities of her parents' home and conforms herself to those of her husband and his family. And even in the matter of religion very often she has to abandon her own and take up that of her husband.

According to the Japanese idea, wives should be first of all kind, tender, loving, obedient, faithful, and should perform the household duties. And whenever a wife tries to overrule her husband or to run the house according to her own idea and against that of her husband it is very likely that she will be divorced.

If a woman does not desire to have children she is considered as unfit to be a companion to any man. Lack of children is regarded more as a crime than anything else because family pride and hereditary customs are so strong in Japan.



Editor—But, my dear sir, there is no meat in these jokes. Jester—Well—or—I can't help that, sir. You see, I'm a vegetarian.

In the Sunday School Class

SENIOR BEREAN LESSON.

Golden Text.—Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life.—John vi, 35.

Verses 30-32.—An attempted retreat. The tragic death of the Baptist had saddened Jesus, and he resolved to go away to a place of solitude (Matt. xiv, 13). Another reason for this retirement was that "the apostles," the twelve, had returned from their missionary tour. "Come ye yourselves apart," Jesus sought to get an opportunity to listen to their reports. * * * "Rest awhile." It would also be an occasion for quiet meditation and prayer. There is a time to work and a time to cease from working. * * * Things were, at their height when they left everything for their own sake and for the sake of the work and departed into a desert place. * * * "Privately," "apart" by themselves. But they were to learn that they could not be alone. Jesus was paying the price of popularity.

Verses 33, 34.—The needy multitudes. Too many people were interested in Jesus, and they were watching his movements. "Many knew him." They recognized him as he entered the boat, and some of them even saw where he landed. The distance across the lake from Capernaum to Bethsaida was not much more than four miles, while the way by land was at least ten miles. "Ran afoot thither." What eager haste was shown by the people to get to Jesus! The company which started from Capernaum was increased as others joined them on the road. "When he came out." The quiet was disturbed; but, though it upset one of his plans to be with his disciples, he came forth and "welcomed them" (Luke ix, 11). "Moved with compassion." The sight of so much misery and anxiety touched him. He forgot all about the need for rest and "began to teach them" about the kingdom of God, and them that had need of healing he cured (Luke ix, 11). * * *

Verses 35-44.—The sufficient Master. The work was continued all day, and so great had been the interest that no one thought of eating. It was now

getting late, and the disciples felt that the Master should dismiss the people. "This is a desert place" where it is not possible to procure any food. "Send them away." Let them disperse themselves and go where they can lodge for the night and get victuals. "They have nothing to eat." In their excitement and hurry to follow Jesus they had forgotten to take any food with them. "Give ye them to eat." It was a startling suggestion to the disciples that they should turn host and entertain this vast throng. "Shall we go and buy?" This was the only thought in their minds, and yet they realized how difficult it would be where they were to get an adequate supply of food for such a large company. "Two hundred pennyworth," "shillings' worth." The denarius was worth about 17 cents. It was a full day's wage of a laborer. This large sum of money was probably more than the twelve had in the common treasury. "How many loaves have ye?" A diligent inquiry was made, and Andrew reported that there was a lad who had five barley loaves and two fishes (John vi, 9). That seemed to the Master to be sufficient. He instructed his disciples to get ready to feed the people. We can imagine their excitement as they proceeded to arrange the people in groups "by hundreds and by fifties." * * * "Looked up to heaven." This is one of the attitudes of prayer. "Blessed"—literally "gave thanks" to the God of all bounty. The accepted form of blessing was, "Blessed art thou, O Lord our God, king of the world, who bringest forth bread from the earth;" "Break the loaves" before distributing the pieces to the people through the disciples. "Two fishes." They were probably salted and dried like herring and constituted a relish to be eaten with bread. "Were filled." All who partook of the repast were satisfied. There were more than enough for the "5,000 men," besides women and children (Matt. xiv, 21). "Twelve baskets full of the fragments." These were the wallets carried by Jews who traveled, that they need not be defiled by eating gentle food. The abundance of the miraculous provision was seen from what remained.

Shea Butter of Africa.

The commodity, next to tin, regarded as of the greatest importance in northern Nigeria is shea, in the form of the shea nut or shea butter. The shea tree, which is not found in the palm belt or near the coast, abounds over practically the whole of Nigeria between the latitudes of Lokoja and Kano, and the area of its cultivation is therefore served by rail and river transport, states a recent report to the colonial office at London by one of the government officials in northern Nigeria.

Shea has been exported for some years from districts adjoining the navigable waterways. The total exports of nuts increased from about 2,000 tons in 1906 to 9,000 tons in 1909, but owing to two bad seasons along the river and possibly to the large amount of labor taken for railway work the quantity exported decreased to about 4,500 tons in 1910. From 100 to 150 tons of shea butter appear to have been exported in 1909 and 1910. The Baro-Kano railway opens up an entirely new field for this product. The basin of the Benue has hardly been touched for shea, and it is estimated that possible exports from the Muri province alone would be limited only by the capacity of the river steamers available.

Shea butter is used by the natives in northern Nigeria and other parts of West Africa as an illuminating oil, for cooking and as a medicine in the form of an unguent for rheumatism and other ailments of the body.—Consular Report.

Linen Six Thousand Years Old.

In one of the apartments at University college Professor Flinders Petrie has placed on exhibition some remarkably interesting antiquities unearthed at Tarkhan, Heliopolis and Memphis, under the auspices of the British School of Archaeology, in Egypt.

A great sheet of linen which is placed on exhibition is as fresh and as firm as when cut from the original length, and it is some 6,000 years old. So likewise with the woodwork, which in but few instances shows signs of decay. Here are boxes that served their purpose as funeral caskets, built of planks of acacia and sittim wood, and as firm and secure as when lowered into the bosom of the earth in dim antiquity.—London Daily News.

Set Apart For the Farmer

DRY MEANS GOOD.

Simple Explanation of Improved Method of Farming.

FOUND PRACTICAL BY TEST.

Thorough Tillage and Frequent Stirring of Soil's Surface Lie at Basis of System Which is Good Also For States With Sufficient Rainfall.

What is dry farming? The phrase has been used much in the last few years, and yet there is more or less mystery in some minds as to its meaning. Dry farming is nothing more or less than good farming. It means thorough tillage and frequent stirring of the surface of the soil in order to conserve moisture. It is, of course, practiced with utmost diligence in the states where the rainfall is comparatively light and where irrigation has been the chief method of insuring abundant crops. In such sections dry farming, of course, does not mean strictly dry; it means simply dry in distinction from wet farming where irrigation is used.

The writer has personally seen im-



Photograph by Montana farmers' institutes.

DRY LAND GARDEN IN DAWSON COUNTY, MONT.

mense crops of wheat and flax grown on lands in the northwest which were comparatively high and dry, where irrigation could not be practiced and where three or four years ago there was no value whatever attached to the land except for grazing. Thousands of such acres in the state of Montana produced from thirty to fifty bushels of winter wheat on land that cost the owner from \$10 to \$20.

The method employed is very simple. Wheat should be sown by the 1st of September and should make a good stand by the middle of October. It is then harrowed and left for the winter. When it has come up strong in the spring it is again harrowed severely, and one would think that the crop was entirely destroyed, but this rigorous process, in addition to breaking the hard surface of the soil, which after the winter's snow and spring rains would be sure to bake in the summer sun, actually benefits the wheat by splitting the roots and making it stool much better.

Dry farming could be practiced to much advantage even in the so called humid states. There is scarcely ever a season when corn, for example, would not be benefited by twice the amount of cultivation it receives. Three times through the rows is all the average cornfield of Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa ever gets. In such years as the last two it is a safe assertion that for every additional cultivation the farmer would get as his reward an increase of at least ten bushels to the acre.—Farm Press.

POINTS IN TURKEY CULTURE.

They must be carefully attended to until well feathered. Finely cut fresh bones from the butcher's, with adhering meat, are excellent.

Give them liberty on dry, warm days. A high roost in an open shed which faces the south is better than a closed house for grown turkeys.

Two-year-old gobblers with pullets or a yearling gobbler with two-year-old hens is good mating.

Turkeys can be hatched in an incubator and raised to the age of three months in a brooder, but only in lots of twenty-five, as they require constant care.

It is not advisable to mate a forty pound gobbler with common hens, as the result will be an injury. A medium sized gobbler is better.

Adult turkeys cannot be kept in confinement, as they will pine away. By feeding them in the barnyard a little night and morning they will not stray off very far, but they cannot be entirely prevented from roaming, and the hen prefers to make her own nest.—Kansas Farmer.

DANGERS OF INBREEDING.

Care Should Be Exercised in Mating Certain Breeds of Horses.

The danger of inbreeding, which is a common practice among breeders and horsemen who are not fully posted on the conditions required for breeding certain types of horses, has recently been borne out by conditions which now prevail in South Africa. The first blooded horses imported into that country were English thoroughbreds, says the New York Times.

The horses imported were bred and inbred, and, while the results were satisfactory at the start, the conditions at present are far from ideal. The horses at present lack bone and substance, and a man who is familiar with the conditions there states that it is now no uncommon thing for horses to break their legs while being driven on the asphalt streets.

Naturally the horse owners are very much dissatisfied with such a condition and are searching for an outcross that will enable them to breed a hardy and strong breed of horses with finish and style, yet with bone and substance that will enable them to be driven on all kinds of roads without danger of serious accident. The most satisfactory cross to date is the American trotter, but only certain types of the trotter are in demand. These are horses with plenty of size and bone, yet with an excellent conformation.

Speed is not a requisite and is, in fact, rather shunned, for the South African breeders have been sacrificing the qualities they demand in an attempt to secure extreme speed. American breeders should take heed from the experience of the South African breeders and avoid the policy, which has produced an almost worthless breed of horses in that young country.

Soy Beans For Silage.

Only a few farmers in New York state have tried growing soy beans. Some have failed to raise profitable crops; others who did succeed did not know how best to utilize the crop. Soy beans are good nitrogen gatherers when the necessary bacteria are present and are excellent food for poultry, swine and sheep, but they are most economical when mixed with corn in the silo, thus avoiding the necessity of using purchased concentrates. The results of some experiments with soy beans and corn grown together are summarized in a New York bulletin.

For the Sick Chickens.

When my young chickens look weak and have not much appetite I give them a dose of mux vomica, about a teaspoonful in enough water to mix up a pint of meal for feed. I give each feeble looking brood as much of this as they will eat and find their appetites much improved.—Farm Journal.

Land For Alfalfa.

Do not try to grow alfalfa on land with a hardpan subsoil or where the water table is within six or eight feet of the surface. It needs well drained land, free from hollows that will permit of standing water.—Farm Press.

The Family Secret.

"You never appear at the parties given by your wife and daughters." "No," replied Mr. Cumrox. "You see, it isn't polite to talk about how money was acquired. But these parties need a lot of it, and somebody had to take off his coat and hustle instead of learning to wear a monocle." "Naturally." "Well, I am the family secret."—Washington Star.

A Commendable Feeling.

"I'd like to see the man who could persuade me to promise to love, honor and obey him," said Miss Wellalong. "I don't blame you," replied the pert young bride.—Chicago Record-Herald.

How Frightful.



"They say that crossing the knees is likely to cause appendicitis. I wonder if that is true?"

"It causes something worse than appendicitis, dear boy."

"What?"

"It causes twosers to bag at the knees."

Capital Needed.

"I have written a short story," said the amateur literary person. "What is the first step to take in selling it?" "Buy \$10 worth of stamps," advised the old hand at the business.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Health of London.

London is the healthiest capital of Europe.

DOCTORS' EARNINGS ABROAD.

Most French Physicians Get Pretty Fair Incomes.

In a recently published work, "Les Riches depuis Sept Cent Ans." M. Georges d'Avenal gives some interesting statistics relating to the earnings of French doctors. There are, he states, thirty doctors in Paris earning from \$4,000 to \$8,000 a year, 150 earning more than \$15,000, 400 whose incomes range from \$900 to \$2800 and a remaining 2,500 making anything from \$300 to \$600 per annum. Many a hard-working London practitioner would be glad to reach the figure given as the minimum income of his Paris confreres. Welsh monarchs used to pay their

doctors on a singular scale. At the court of the Gwynedd kings the physician or surgeon ranked twelfth in order of precedence among the household officials, and his fees were carefully defined. For curing a flesh wound that was not dangerous the doctor was allowed no other perquisite than such of the garments of the wounded person as were stained with blood. But for curing any of what were called "the three dangerous wounds" he was granted a fee of 180 pence and his maintenance during the cure, besides the blood stained garments.

A Startling Disclosure

By F. BARTON HOLMES

THE great scientific investigator and the great financier talked together.

"What is death, doctor?" asked the latter.

"I don't know. Formerly we considered death the separation of animal and spiritual life, occurring when the heart ceased to beat. Now we know that the body lives on after that period. There are two causes of bodily death or corruption—viz, microbes and self digestion. Microbes cannot act if not permitted to enter, and self digestion cannot take place except through the agency of water. Exclude the microbes, exhaust the water, and, in my opinion, the body may be kept alive indefinitely. In that case spiritual death may be eliminated."

A year after this announcement Jonathan Starkweather, the financier, feeling ill, sent for Dr. Ewan Carroll, the man who made it. But before the doctor's arrival the patient had died of heart failure. Carroll produced an order signed by Starkweather twelve months before for the body. Arthur Starkweather, the deceased's oldest son, knew of the order, respected it, and the body was transferred to Dr. Carroll's laboratory.

Arthur Starkweather inherited his father's fortune, but by the will, in case of his death without issue, it was to go to Dr. Carroll in trust to endow an institute for scientific research. Two years after getting possession of the property Arthur Starkweather died a bachelor. Dr. Carroll at once put in a claim for the estate on behalf of his institute.

Innumerable Starkweathers sprang up to contest the will.

A meeting was called, a committee appointed and counsel employed.

A month later counsel informed the committee that there was no doubt of their ability to break the will, owing to a flaw in the deed of trust. The trustees' attorneys were so far convinced of this that they made an offer to compromise. The offer was submitted to a meeting of the heirs-at-law and unanimously declined.

Dr. Carroll, who was present at the meeting, arose and stated that there was some doubt about Jonathan Starkweather being dead and he might be capable of making another will. All were surprised at what was considered an absurd bluff on the part of a man who stood at the head of scientific research in America. Shouts of "Proof!" "Produce him!" "Show your hand!" were heard from every quarter. The doctor left the meeting without reply, but in a few days every member of the heirs committee was invited by him to present himself at a certain hour of a certain day at his laboratory.

Upon arrival they were ushered into a dimly lighted unfurnished room, in the center of which was a gigantic test tube similar to those, much smaller, commonly used by experimenters. In the tube was what resembled a skeleton, though it was rather like a strip of dried cartilage. The skull, covered with shrivelled flesh, skin and hair,

was the only feature that suggested a human being.

The tube was hermetically sealed and occupied a space twelve feet square by seven feet high, inclosed in plate glass. A steam pipe appeared coming up through the floor. Dr. Carroll and several assistants in sterilized gowns entered the inclosure. The temperature was noted and a jet of steam turned on. Then the sealed end of the tube was opened, and after a time the cartilaginous figure began to assume the appearance of a starved human being. Soon after Dr. Carroll removed it from the tube and placed it in a cushioned easy chair.

The figure finally opened its eyes, but immediately closed them. Then, opening them again, it fixed them on the committee. There was something so uncanny in the stare of the corpse-like body that several of the committee, unable to stand it, left the room.

At this point Dr. Carroll asked the patient how he felt. He opened his lips to speak, but the only sound that came was such as is produced by a talking doll. It was very distressing, and more of the committee went out. Dr. Carroll opened the door of the glass inclosure and asked the committee if they recognized Jonathan Starkweather. Several committeemen admitted that they did, but didn't wish to see any more of him, whereupon the doctor took from his pocket a will, properly drawn, and handed it to Starkweather with a stylographic pen. Starkweather signed it, and it was witnessed by the assistants.

Such is the story whispered among the younger experimenters at the Starkweather institute with reference to the withdrawal of the suit to break the Starkweather will on payment of \$100,000 to the heirs of the \$1,000,000 left for the institution. There is one element of the story, however, that casts a doubt upon its truth. Nothing is said about what became of the remains, dead or alive, of Starkweather. On Dr. Carroll's theory he might now be walking around. Some say the doctor still has him in the big test tube and is waiting for the development of other processes to bring him back to permanent life. Surely the interests of scientific research would not be injured by a frank avowal of the facts.

A Valuable Lesson.

"What?" exclaimed the wealthy Cleveland papa who had put his son to work in order to teach him a few things. "What? Fired after working one week?"

"Yes, dad. I was discharged."

"What was the trouble?"

"They said I was too green for them."

"What was your mistake?"

"I paid a bill the first time the collector called."

"Ah! And now you see how foolish you were?"

"Yes, dad. I'll never do it again."

"My son, you have served your apprenticeship and learned your lesson. You may now come into the office with me."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WOOD RESTORED TO FAVOR.

It is Holding Its Own in Rivalry With Other Materials.

The substitution of other material for wood in structural and even in factory and cabinet work has progressed so far with practically no concerted effort either to study or to advertise the desirable qualities of wood. Now, however, the country seems to be waking up and beginning to investigate this subject, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

There are really more desirable qualities about wood than undesirable ones. There is a striking instance in the case of the railway tie, illustrating a certain property of wood that escaped attention until time told the tale. Steel, concrete and various other substitutes were offered and put into use, being heralded as the great thing of the future. But it was found that these things were lacking in certain cushioning qualities possessed by wood. Consequently they were not as good in actual service as the wooden tie.

There have been a number of experiences in connection with metal spokes and tubular parts of wagons and vehicles made of metal instead of wood. The claim of greater strength and wearing qualities was accepted without question, because people are impressed with the idea that steel and other metal have wood backed clear off the platform when it comes to these qualities. Yet actual service has taught manufacturers a few things. It has taught them for one thing that metal will not stand shocks as wood will, and when once knocked or battered its strength is seriously impaired and cannot be restored.

When it comes to cabinet work and interior finish there are so many desirable qualities about wood that there is no danger of any other material replacing it in anything like a general way so long as there is wood enough to supply the needs. Indeed, it is a safe prediction that 100 years from now there will be more wood used comparatively for interior trimming and cabinet work than there is today.

For one thing, there is no comparison in the beauty between the natural color tone and finish of wood and the cold imitations of it in metal and concrete.—Woodworker.

SWEET AND LOW.

Sweet and low, sweet and low,
Wind of the western coast
Low, low, breathe and blow,
Wind of the western coast,
Over the rolling waters go,
Come from the dyming moon,
and
blow,
Blow him again to me;
While my little one, while my
pretty one sleeps.

Sleep and rest, sleep and rest,
Father will come to thee soon;
Rest, rest on mother's breast,
Father will come to thee soon;
Father will come to his babe in
the nest—
Silver sails out of the west
Under the silver moon;
Sleep, my little one; sleep, my
pretty one, sleep,
—Aifred Tennyson.

THE CHINESE LOTTERY.

If Ten Figures Correspond Company Should Pay \$35,297.29.

District Attorney Foltz of San Joaquin county, Cal., requested George C. Edwards of the State university faculty to calculate the chances against the player in the Chinese lottery game. Mr. Foltz states the results found by Professor Edwards.

"A Chinese lottery pays 20 cents on a ten cent ticket where five of the ten characters marked correspond with any five of the twenty characters drawn. According to the risk taken by the player, Colonel Edwards finds the lottery company should pay \$25.88 instead of 20 cents," says the San Francisco Call.

"Where six characters correspond the lottery company pays \$2. It should pay \$70.66. When seven characters correspond the lottery company pays \$18 on a ten cent ticket. It should pay \$244.83. If eight characters correspond the lottery pays \$90. It should pay \$1,051.48. If nine characters correspond the lottery company pays \$190. It should pay \$5,516.04. If ten characters correspond the company pays \$390. It should pay \$35,297.29."

On the other hand, in the fan tan game played by the Chinese the player has an even run for his money. It is an odd and even game, and the keeper makes his money from a 10 per cent drawback, which he takes out of the stake.

The white lottery swindle is about as bad as the Chinese; but, although it is illegal, it appears to run under police protection or indifference.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Stewed Weathercock.

The inascible man had ordered a chicken, according to the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, but he wasn't satisfied.

"Waiter," he yelled, "bring a charge of dynamite and a hatchet and an extra double steam power coke hammer. This chicken's got to be carved even if it is made of Drendnought steel."

The waiter was disconcerted. "Very sorry, sir," he said, "but that was a peculiar bird. It even objected to being killed. This bird, sir, actually flew away, and we had to shoot it, sir—yes, shoot it. It flew on the top of a house and—"

"Say no more," said the old gentleman. "I see it all now. You shot at it and brought down the weathercock by mistake. John, my friend, all is forgiven."

Fanned His Anger.



Grace—That player got angry when he hit three times at the ball and missed it.

Frank—Yes; he does seem put out.

Perfectly Simple.



Tinkle—Do you understand this building loan scheme?

Winkle—Sure. They build you a house and you pay so much a month. By the time you are thoroughly dissatisfied with the place it is yours.

Failed Too Soon.

"Your son seems very clear headed." "Yes, he's a smart boy. Only he made a mistake once. He said, 'Father, now is the time to fail.' So we failed and made good money from it. Only if we had waited till the next week we would have burned out."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Two "Killings" Together.

"You have been a bad boy, Tommie, and I will have to punish you." "Can't you wait, mamma, until I have another tooth pulled, and then one hollering will do for both?"—Yonkers Statesman.

A Good Sleeper.



"Goodness, Johnny! Are you always as naughty as this?"

"No'm. I sleep nights."

Between and Between.

Scott-Jones says that he cleared between \$500 and \$600 on that stock deal of his. I wonder if it's so? Mott—Oh, yes; he made between \$5 and \$600. The exact amount, I believe, was \$8.75.—Boston Transcript.

Saw it Before.

First Tourist (on the Rhine)—Care to use these glasses? Second Tourist—No, thanks; seen it all on the cinema 't oma.—Punch.

MRS. AMERICA D. LILLY,
Editor and Publisher.

J. W. Hixson, Manager Mechanical Dept.

LARGEST CIRCULATION.
BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Terms of Subscription
(IN ADVANCE)
One year.....\$1.00
Six months......50
Three months......35

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

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1912.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

- For President of the United States,
WOODROW WILSON,
of New Jersey.
- For Vice President of the United States,
THOMAS R. MARSHALL,
of Indiana.
- For United States Senator,
J. HAMILTON LEWIS.
- For Governor,
EDWARD F. DUNNE.
- For Lieutenant Governor,
BARRET O'HARA.
- For Secretary of State,
HARRY WOODS.
- For Auditor of Public Accounts,
JAMES J. BRADY.
- For State Treasurer,
WILLIAM RYAN, JR.
- For Attorney General,
PATRICK J. LUCEY.
- For Congressman, 19th District,
CHARLES M. BORCHERS.
- For Congressman at Large,
W. ELZA WILLIAMS.
- For Congressman at Large,
LAWRENCE S. SPRINGER.
- For State Senator, 24th District,
RAY D. MEEKER.
- For Representative—24th District,
TOM LYMAN.
- For Representative—24th District,
FRANCIS E. WILLIAMSON.
- For Circuit Clerk,
FRED O. GADDIS.
- For State Attorney,
J. K. MARTIN.
- For Coroner,
DR. W. E. SCARBOROUGH.
- For Surveyor,
C. F. SELBY.

ANOTHER GRAND
ENTRANCE

Concrete and Steel Bridge
Added to Arrangements for
Implement and
Vehicle Show

Peoria, Illinois, Sept. 28, 1912.
Everything points to history-making
crowds at the National Implement
and Vehicle Show, Sept. 27 to Oct. 5.
The management is making every
preparation to assure the most complete
comfort.

A new grand entrance, in the form
of a concrete and steel bridge over
Dry Run Creek, has been contracted
for. This new entrance will be at the
additional three acre space which had
to be added to the original grounds.

Not a foot of obtainable space for
display will be vacant. In fact the
management are now hard put to care
for space requests, even with the additional
three acre grove.

Financial Report of M. E. Church

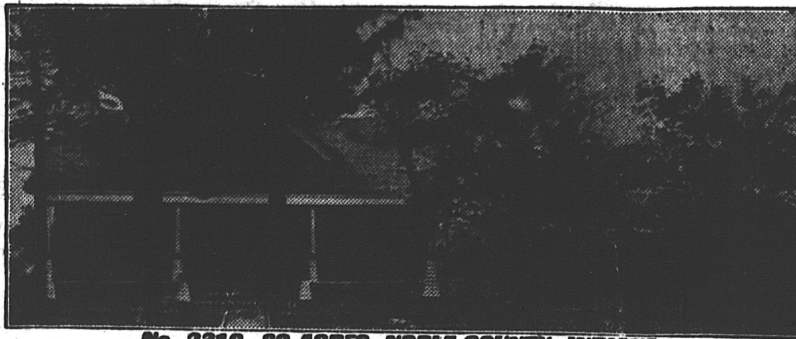
For year ending Sept. 16, 1912:

RECEIPTS.	
From subscriptions and basket collections.....	\$1828 00
From benevolent subscriptions.....	310 00
From Women's Foreign Missionary Society.....	137 00
From special subscription for revival meeting.....	55 00
From Ladies' Aid Society for improvement of parsonage.....	208 40
From Special Collection for improvement of Parsonage and Church.....	300 00
Total.....	\$2939 67
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Pastor's salary.....	\$1200 00
District Superintendent.....	96 00
Janitor's salary and extra work.....	192 00
Light.....	107 81
Coal.....	66 91
Music.....	50 00
Insurance.....	29 50
Taxes.....	2 01
Envelope System.....	12 72
Postage.....	2 20
Incidentals.....	17 35
Church and Parsonage improvement.....	508 55
On Special Meeting.....	55 00
Benevolences.....	310 00
W. F. M. S.....	237 00
Total.....	\$2887 05
Balance on hand.....	52 17

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for
Chichester's Diamond Brand
Pills, and you will find them
the most reliable and most
effective medicine for
all ailments of the female
system. Buy of your
Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S
DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, the
pills known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Straus Farm Bargains in OHIO and INDIANA

Here Are a Few of Them—100 Others of All Sizes,
Locations and Prices



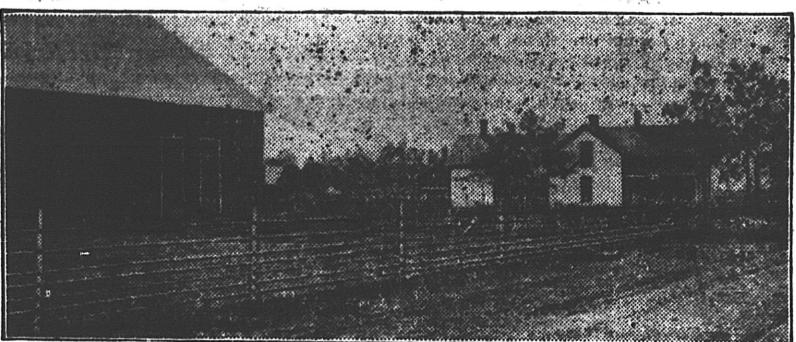
No. 2310—80 ACRES, NOBLE COUNTY, INDIANA

This farm lies 1 1/2 miles southwest of Cromwell, a town of about 800 on the B. & O. Ry.; on gravel road, with school on farm. This farm lies very nicely, being nearly level, and soil is good black loam with clay subsoil, with about 60 acres in cultivation and about 20 acres in timber, which we reserve. Improvements are a 1 1/2-story 6-room bungalow, with cellar, in good condition; barn about 25 x 40 with wing about 18 x 30, and with granary and crib attached; tool shed, good orchard and good fences. This farm is only 1 1/2 miles from Lake Wawasee, the largest lake in Indiana, with several hundred cottages and several summer resorts around its shores.
Price \$140 an Acre



No. 2277—91 ACRES, ADAMS COUNTY, INDIANA

This farm is 6 miles from Decatur, the county seat, and right at a small railroad station, on good gravel road, only 20 rods from school, and churches of several denominations within two miles. This is a level clay loam farm, fairly well tiled and all in cultivation but about 20 acres of light timber. Improvements are a good 8-room house, barn 30 x 36 in fair condition, combined hog house and wagon shed and some other outbuildings that are poor; orchard of about 30 trees.
Price \$115 an Acre



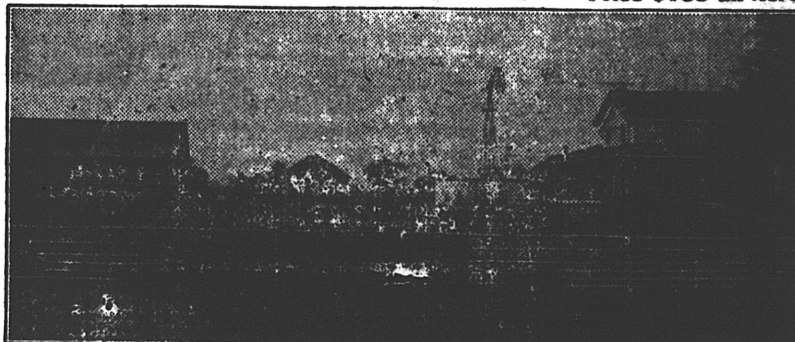
No. 2180—78 ACRES, PUTNAM COUNTY, OHIO

Situated 4 1/2 miles northwest of Continental; on stone pike, 1 mile from school; numerous churches, both Protestant and Catholic, in Continental and Oakwood, another nearby town. This is level dark elm and ash loam, all in cultivation; re are about to put in 180 rods of tile, which will make the farm tiled at every 5 rods. Buildings are a fair 7-room house and good barn 28 x 42; small orchard.
Price \$165 an Acre



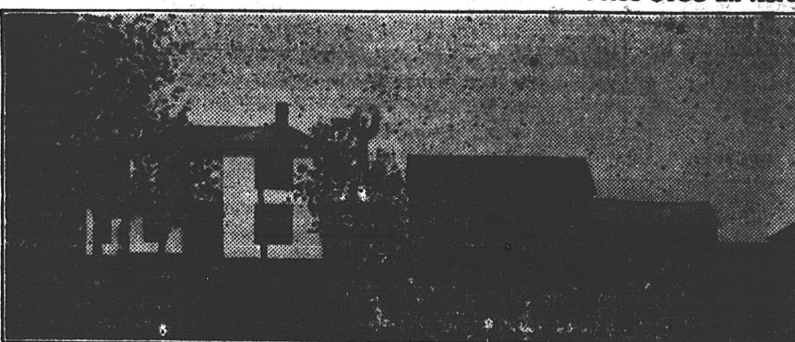
No. 2149—160 ACRES, PAULDING COUNTY, OHIO

Situated in the southeastern part of the county, 1/4 mile from Roselms and 3/4 miles from Grover Hill, both towns on the C. H. & D. Ry., with good school and Methodist church at Roselms; on stone pike. Soil is a fine quality of elm and cottonwood loam, is level, about 136 acres in cultivation, 20 acres in new ground pasture and 4 acres in timber; the 136 acres in cultivation is well tiled. This is a finely improved place, having a nearly new 8-room house, large hip-roofed barn, good poultry house, all newly painted and in fine condition; woven wire fences; wind pump; small orchard.
Price \$165 an Acre



No. 2283—165 ACRES, HUNTINGTON COUNTY, INDIANA

Located 6 miles northwest of Roanoke, a town of about 1,000 on the Wabash Ry. and electric line; 9 miles from Huntington, the county seat, and 5 miles from two other small towns; on good gravel road, 1 mile from church and 1 1/4 miles from school. Surface is level to slightly undulating, and soil is dark chocolate loam with clay subsoil; well tiled, and all in cultivation but about 12 acres of timber. Improvements are a 2-story 11-room frame house with cellar, barn 40 x 60, 1,200-bushel double crib, hog house 16 x 28, all in good condition; good fences, wind pump and orchard.
Price \$130 an Acre



No. 2192—79 ACRES, WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

Splendidly located 2 miles southwest of Hoytville, and about 5 miles from Deshler, a city of about 2,000 on two railways and electric line; on stone pike, 1/4 mile from church and school on farm. Well tiled level farm of black rich loam, all in cultivation. Well improved, having good 7-room frame house, good barn 40 x 60, double corn crib, poultry house and other outbuildings; nice orchard.
Price \$165 an Acre

Write for the free Straus Red Book that tells all about Northwestern Ohio and Northwestern Indiana, as well as the sections in Ontario, Michigan and the North West where we own farms, and describe hundreds of them

THE STRAUS BROS. COMPANY

GEORGE C. FERRIS **LIGONIER, INDIANA** **SILVER & NICHOLSON**
District Manager FORT WAYNE, INDIANA Local Representative
418 Powers Bldg., Decatur, Ill. TOLEDO, OHIO Sullivan, Ill.

Certificate Revoked

C. H. Beck, principal of the Allen-ville school had his certificate revoked a few days ago, because he got his certificate under false pretenses. He had been in attendance at the Eastern normal. He brought to Superintendent Roughton grades he claimed were given him on an examination there. Mr. Roughton became suspicious of foul play and an investigation proved that he had failed on every branch but one and presented him a report not received from the normal. It is customary to consider grades from the state schools as their examinations are rigid. Mrs. Beck, the primary teacher tendered her resignation which was accepted.

Hives, eczema, itch or salt rheum sets you crazy. Can't bear the touch of your clothing. Doan's Ointment cures the most obstinate cases. Why suffer? All druggists sell it.

Conference Closed

Bishop McDowell of the M. E. church gave out his list of assignment of ministers Monday evening. Following we give a list of the best known and our neighboring towns:
C. F. Buker—District superintendent.
Charleston—Parker Shields.
Gays—J. W. Henninger.
Greenup—George F. McCumber.
Hindsboro—D. T. Black.
Humbolt circuit—C. W. Gant.
Mattoon—A. W. Mills.
Shelbyville, First—A. S. Chapman.
Shelbyville circuit—A. G. Dempster, supply.
Stewardson—H. C. Munch.
Sullivan—A. L. Caseley.
Windsor—C. S. McCollom.

The Mail Delivery
Free mail delivery has been granted in Sullivan.
The service will not be granted

until all the regulations have been complied with. There will be three regular carriers and three substitutes. All applicants will be required to pass a civil service examination. There will be three deliveries a day in the business section and two per day in the residential portion.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ECZEMA OF THE SCALP

AFTER 20 YEARS SUFFERING SAXO SALVE BRINGS RELIEF.

"For 20 years I suffered with dry eczema of the scalp during which time I had tried every so called eczema remedy on the market without benefit. At last I saw Saxo Salve advertised and decided to try it and after using one tube, for the first time in 20 years I am free from that terrible itching and scaly dandruff. I wish every one suffering from eczema or other skin troubles only knew what a wonderful remedy Saxo Salve is. T. F. Thompson, Hopkinsville, Ky.
Saxo Salve always the frightful itching and burning of eczema, destroys the germs and heals the skin. You cannot do better than to try it for eczema, tetter, ringworm or any skin affection. We give back your money if Saxo Salve does not satisfy you.

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

WABASH

NORTH BOUND
No. 30—Mail to Danville..... 8:58 a. m.
No. 70—Local Freight, leaves..... 3:55 p. m.
SOUTH BOUND
No. 31—Mail from Danville..... 6:10 p. m.
No. 71—Local Freight, leaves..... 9:54 a. m.
All trains daily except Sunday.
Connections at Ement with trains north east and west and at terminals with diverging lines.
J. D. McNAMARA, G. P. & T. A.
St. Louis, Mo.
DAVID BALL, Agent, Sullivan, Ill.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

NORTH BOUND
\$Peoria Mail and Express..... 8:00 a. m.
\$Peoria Mail and Express..... 9:38 p. m.
Local Freight..... 10:15 a. m.
SOUTH BOUND
\$Evansville Mail and Express..... 11:30 a. m.
\$Mattoon..... 9:37 p. m.
Local Freight..... 4:35 p. m.
\$Daily.
W. F. BARTON, Agent.

Local News Items

A barn on the farm, where Guy Drewlives, northeast of town, was destroyed by fire, Thursday night of last week.

The employees of the Masonic Home have purchased a beautiful dining room table of Conner & Newbold and presented it to Mrs. C. L. Hovey to show the high esteem they have of her.

The mercury has taken such a drop this week as to cause many people to wonder what became of their summer wages. The mercury got down to within fourteen degrees of freezing.

O. L. Todd was in Peoria the fore part of the week where he was in attendance at the meeting of Grand Commandery, K. T., as a representative from Gii W. Bernard Commandery of this city.

C. H. Bristow and wife went to Decatur Tuesday. Miss Bertha Haydon, who had been in a Decatur hospital almost two months, returned with them.

The W. C. T. U. held a mothers' meeting at the home of Mrs. Frank Newbould last Saturday afternoon. There were ten women and forty children present.

Mrs. O. J. Gauger entertained the members of the Merry Wives and Twentieth Century clubs Tuesday afternoon for Mrs. Merriman, of Kenton, Ohio, who is visiting here with her daughter, Mrs. John Gauger.

WANTED—Man of character and experience to manage broom factory in Maryland. One having a few hundred dollars to invest, preferred.

Transparent Glycerine Soap at 5c a bar is some good bargain. Will lather freely in hard water and leaves the hands and face clean and in good condition.

The W. C. T. U. met at the home of Miss Anna Daugherty Tuesday afternoon of last week and elected officers as follows: President, Mrs. E. B. Eden; secretary, Miss Jessie Whanger; treasurer, Miss Anna Daugherty.

An inventory of our city light and water plant was taken this week by a representative from the Allen Engineering Co. of Chicago.

Mrs. Sophia Dawson was surprised Tuesday, her birthday by twelve or fifteen of her immediate relatives making her a visit.

Miss Fanny Emmons has accepted a position as stenographer in the office of States Attorney J. K. Martin.

Wanted—A few more students to join my class in stenography. Write or call on Mrs. Clara Duisdeker, Sullivan, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Thomason returned from Chicago Sunday morning where they had been on their bridal trip.

Miss Maude Whitfield of Decatur and Harold Brown of Detroit, Mich. were married in Detroit, Friday of last week.

Born, recently, to Mr. and Mrs. Alpha Campbell, of Chicago, twin girls. Mr. Campbell was raised in Sullivan.

The Stricklan school south east of town has been closed on account of scarlet fever. Miss Beatrice Campbell is the teacher.

Mrs. Sarah Trowbridge of San Diego, Cal., writes that her son Roy is much better and the doctors have hopes of his recovery.

We have been unavoidably delayed this week and late going to press. We regret it very much and trust it will not occur again.

Wilbur Wright and family have moved from Sunnyside to the home on West Jackson street, recently vacated by M. B. Whitman and family.

the same ground this Saturday afternoon. Of course this will be an easy walk-over as Lovington always steps to second place when Sullivan appears on the stage of action.

Gov. Deneen will be in Sullivan 20 minutes Tuesday morning at 10 a.m. He will speak at the station.

Rev. W. H. Ray of Oakland will have charge of the preaching services in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening.

At a meeting of the city officials Monday night, Mart Taylor was appointed and confirmed as night policeman.

George Edwards and wife visited Sullivan relatives and friends the fore part of the week. From here they went to Bethany to spend the week with Mrs. Edwards' father, Joseph Reed before returning to their home near Warren, Sherman County, Kan.

The center school house in Jonathan Creek township burned recently. The fire had its origin in burning waste paper in the stove.

SPRINGFIELD — Governor C. S. Deneen has appointed the following as delegates to represent Illinois at the fifteenth annual session of the American Mining congress to be held at Spokane, Wash., Nov. 25-28, 1912: John H. Walker, Springfield; David Ross, Springfield; Richard Newsum, Peoria; A. J. Moorshead, Chicago; J. R. Bent, Oglesby; Professor F. W. DeWolf, Urbana; Professor H. H. Stock, Urbana; R. W. Bofquet, Belleville; G. W. Traer, Chicago; Frank S. Peabody, Chicago.

ROCK ISLAND — Following upon an excursion on the steamer G. W. Hill between Clinton and Davenport in July, five deaths of passengers from typhoid fever have been reported, while the number of cases of intestinal trouble and typhoid so far reported among the passengers is twenty-five.

Lincoln Club
A number of citizens being desirous of preserving incidents in the life of Abraham Lincoln, have conceived the idea of forming a "Lincoln Club" and desire that all persons residing in Moultrie county, who will, become a member thereof.

And to pay the expenses of the marker to be placed at the place where Lincoln spoke in 1858. It is proposed that each member of the club contribute a small sum, not to exceed 50 cents, to become a member thereof.

Any person desiring to become a member of said club may do so by paying any sum not to exceed 50 cents to F. E. Ashworth, Sullivan, Ill., either in person or by mail and their names will be enrolled as a member of said club.

The following agreement to organize the club and the original signers thereto are as follows: ABRAHAM LINCOLN CLUB We, the undersigned, hereby desire to become members of the Lincoln Club of Moultrie county, organized for the purpose of preserving incidents of Abraham Lincoln and perpetuating his memory by erecting a marker on the spot where Lincoln spoke in Freeland Grove in Sullivan Illinois, on September 20, 1858, and by holding anniversary services on the 12th of February of each year; and to defray the little expense incident thereto, we agree to pay the amount set opposite our names, no one person to contribute more than 50 cents.

Christian Church
Rev. Hopper, of Bethany preached in the Christian church last Sunday morning. He went back to Bethany directly after the close of the services on account of his grandfather's illness. He came back to Sullivan to preach in the evening but on arriving at the church he received a telephone message announcing the death of his grandfather. He left immediately for Bethany. Rev. Hopper was reared by his grandparents. The officers of the Christian church in Sullivan have made him an offer and may engage him to preach here next year. All the old outstanding debts of the church have been settled and the church is in a good condition financially. Although there has been no preaching services for several months a good attendance and interest has been manifested. A good corps of faithful members, have with a strong resolution to succeed, at last attained success.

Would Have Preferred Cheese.
Rats in Washington ate up over \$2,000 worth in bills, but we are of the opinion that if they had been given an option in the matter they would have preferred to have had it in cheese.

ILLINOIS PARAGRAPHS

BLOOMINGTON—Among the noted delegates from Illinois to the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic held at Los Angeles, Cal., was Captain Christian Rieb-same of Bloomington, who has the distinction of being the last survivor of the first G. A. R. post. All of his eleven associates have passed away.

Christian Riebbling came from Germany in 1853 and settled in Chicago. In 1858 he moved to Decatur. His first occupation was that of barber. He numbered among his customers Abraham Lincoln and Richard Oglesby, later governor. He was among the first to enlist in the Civil War: His regiment was the One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois Infantry, he served until the surrender of Lee, rising to the rank of captain. Among the battles he engaged in were Vicksburg, Resaca, Chickasaw Bayou, Fort McAllister, Savannah, Bentonville, Columbus, Ezra Chapel, Kennesaw Mountain, New Hope Church and Jonesborough. On being mustered out he returned to Decatur, but subsequently came to Bloomington.

SPRINGFIELD — Governor C. S. Deneen has appointed the following as delegates to represent Illinois at the fifteenth annual session of the American Mining congress to be held at Spokane, Wash., Nov. 25-28, 1912: John H. Walker, Springfield; David Ross, Springfield; Richard Newsum, Peoria; A. J. Moorshead, Chicago; J. R. Bent, Oglesby; Professor F. W. DeWolf, Urbana; Professor H. H. Stock, Urbana; R. W. Bofquet, Belleville; G. W. Traer, Chicago; Frank S. Peabody, Chicago.

ROCK ISLAND — Following upon an excursion on the steamer G. W. Hill between Clinton and Davenport in July, five deaths of passengers from typhoid fever have been reported, while the number of cases of intestinal trouble and typhoid so far reported among the passengers is twenty-five. Families of the deceased have retained attorneys, and Coroner Kellogg of Clinton county has been called upon to make an investigation.

KEWANEE — A bitter old feud culminated in the fatal shooting here of John Devries of this city by his brother-in-law, Gustaf Tellies. Coming up from behind his victim, Tellies shot Devries in the back and then, as he fell, shot him again in the face. Tellies attempted suicide by shooting himself in the mouth, but will survive, it is said.

STREATOR—Governor Charles S. Deneen and his running mates on the state Republican ticket had the stage at the La Salle county fair. They followed Governor Johnson, vice-presidential candidate on the new party ticket, and Frank H. Funk, "moose" candidate for governor against Deneen.

FRANKLIN GROVE — The little nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Gennesman was rescued from near death in an oat bin. The boy was playing in the granary when workmen pulled the chutes and allowed him to drop into the grain.

OAKLAND — Becoming frightened at an automobile a team ran away, throwing the occupants into a wire fence. An artery in one of Philip Kite's arms was severed, one finger of Mrs. Samuel Wendel was mashed off.

ALTO PASS — Since the recent fire the local barber is wielding his razors in the undertaking establishment, but rather than be shaved so close to the long pine boxes the residents are letting their beards grow.

PONTIAC—Robert J. Foster, who early in the history of the state of Illinois drove a stage from Oakland to Springfield, is dead at his home at Tuscola. He has been in the drug business there for forty-one years.

MANMOUTH—Fifty or sixty employees of the Rock Island Southern Railway struck, demanding better working conditions and increased wages. Service on the line is tied up between here and Rock Island.

PORTLAND—A well backed resolution has been introduced before the city council asking that the name of the municipality be changed from Portland to Oglesby. The postoffice address is now Oglesby.

ELGIN—William Pague and Claude Fink, two boys, were chased from a creek in which they were catching minnows, into a tree by two vicious bulls and forced to remain until dark.

SANDWICH — Being unable to get train facilities to transport his aeroplane, Max Lillie, an aviator, flew fifty-six miles from Chicago, making the distance in one hour.

MOUNT CARMEL—Solomon Hind-erlitter of this city and his twelve year old son are in a critical condition as the result of an attack made upon them by a hog.

SPRINGFIELD — With but thirty county assessment reports in the hands of the secretary, the state board of equalization adjourned until Oct. 1.

DECATUR — Bishop McDowell presided at the formal opening of the eighty-ninth Illinois annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church.

WANTED - RIDER AGENT
Hedgehorn Puncture-Proof Self-healing Tires
\$10.00 Hedgehorn Puncture-Proof \$4.00
J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

Dr. John Wesley Hill.
John W. Hill of New York city will address the people at an open air meeting on the square Monday night. If the weather is unfavorable the meeting will be in the court room. Politically he is a Republican and will address the people on the issues of the day. He is president of the International Peace Forum. As an orator he ranks second to none of the present great speakers. He is a more attractive speaker than Bryan, Beveridge or Bourke Cockran. He has been one of the great drawing cards at the chautauquas and has spoken in every great city of the world. Dr Hill is pastor of the Metropolitan church in New York City, and signified his desire to speak in McKinley's district because of the prominent and energetic part which the congressman has taken in the International peace. Dr. Hill has just completed a tour of the globe upon a peace mission which resulted in the organization of peace societies between China and Japan. He will tell of his experiences, his interview with the late Emperor of Japan and his observations of the industrial conditions of the world. He has been honored with the personal friendship of three Presidents, McKinley, Roosevelt, and Taft. He will discuss questions involving the highest interest in the country. He is touring the district of Congressman McKinley, not as a politician, but in the interest of industrial and international peace. He will visit thirty-seven of the larger towns, making the trip in an automobile upon a schedule time.

FREE
THE EDEN HOUSE, SULLIVAN, ILL.
Monday, September 30, 1912
One Day Only and Return Every 28 Days
Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.



I Say to Weak Men
NERVOUSNESS, WEAKNESS, FAILING POWER
Nervousness, Weakness, Loss of Vitality, Bad Dreams, Dizziness on the System, Poor Memory, Loss of Energy and Ambition, Wornout Feeling, Timid, Headache, Backache, Aches, Excesses, Melancholy, Easily Excited, Restless at Night, are some of the symptoms that destroy manhood. A safe, rapid and permanent cure for weakness is found by men from the treatment I give them. All symptoms are soon gone, strength, vim, vigor, vitality and a robust feeling are quickly restored.

STRICTURE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES
Obstruction, Difficult, Painful Passage, Discharge, Straining, Pain in Back, Bladder and Kidneys, Enlarged Glands, Nervousness, Burning, Swelling, Uric Acid, Brick Dust Sediment or Strong Smell. I can stop these symptoms right away and they will not come back, because the cause is removed. I never use strong, painful, injurious injections that do great harm. My method is without pain and gives immediate relief.

VARICOCELE
It is a knotty, bunched, twisted, wormy-like condition of veins, more often on testis, hanging lower. Symptoms—Aching or Pain in Groin or Back, Nervousness, Weakness, Loss of Vitality, Lack of Power, Ambition, and Debility.

WOMEN
Diseases of women treated by perfected scientific methods. A positive guarantee given to cure all Diseases of the Rectum, such as Piles, Fistula, Proctitis, Ulcer, Constipation and Diarrhoea, without pain or knife.

GENERAL DISEASES
DR. MULLINS HAS TREATED AND CURED MANY THOUSANDS OF CASES IN THE YEARS OF HIS EXPERIENCE. I CURE THE CASES I UNDERTAKE AND REFUSE A FEE FROM THE INCURABLE. THIS IS THE SECRET OF MY MARVELOUS SUCCESS YEAR AFTER YEAR.

J. M. MULLINS, M. D.
20 South State St., Chicago, Ill.

Horse and Colt Show, Oct. 17-18
A number of the local horse breeders met at the office of Dr. S. W. Johnson Wednesday afternoon and organized the Moultrie County Horse Breeders Association. Ten breeders have signed the roll so far and other members will no doubt come into the organization later. Geo. A. Daugherty was elected president, W. S. Harris vice president, S. W. Johnson secretary, and Z. B. Whitfield treasurer. J. C. Wiley was elected superintendent of the show. Plans and prizes for the horse and colt show are completed. It was decided to hold the show on Thursday and Friday, Oct. 17 and 18, 1912. All entries must be in by 9 o'clock a. m., October 17. No entrance fee will be charged. Competition is open to Moultrie county horses, except stallion owners who have not contributed to the show. All stallions must be pure bred. Prizes are all cash prizes, except draft and road teams shown in harness, which are only part cash. A list of prizes will be given next week.

Soul the Abode of Truth.
Truth! Where is truth but in the soul itself? Facts, objects are but phantoms; matter-woven ghosts of this earthly night, at which the soul sleeping here in the mire and clay of matter shudders and names its own vague tremors, sense and perception. —Charles Kingsley.

The DAY of the DOG

BY **GEORGE BARR M'CUTCHEON**
 AUTHOR OF "GRAUSTARK"

COPYRIGHT, 1904, BY DOOD, MEAD AND CO.

PROLOGUE OF THE STORY.

The junior member of the law firm of Rolfe & Crosby is forced to visit his pretty widow client, Mrs. Delaney, in a small Illinois town. Arriving in the morning, he is compelled to walk to the house. Entering the grounds by way of the stable, he is attacked by a bulldog and takes refuge on a rafter until the appearance of the dog's master, Mr. Austin, brother-in-law of Mrs. Delaney, who demands to know Crosby's business in the barn. He pretends to distrust Crosby. Mrs. Delaney appears and is appraised of the fact that her brother-in-law, Mr. Austin, is intending to rob her of part of her inheritance. She joins Crosby on the rafter.

A Long Wait.
 "H," she gasped at last, looking into his eyes questioningly. "Did he bite me? I was not sure, you know. He gave such an awful leap for me. How did you do it?"

"A simple twist of the wrist, as the prestidigitators say. You had a close call, my dear Mrs. Delaney." He was a quiver with new sensations that were sending his spirits sky high. After all it was not turning out so badly.

"He would have dragged me down had it not been for you. And I might have been torn to pieces," she shuddered, glancing down at the now infuriated dog.

"It would have been appalling," he agreed, discreetly allowing her to imagine the worst.

"How can I ever thank you?" cried she impulsively. He made a very creditable show of embarrassment in the effort to convince her that he had accomplished only what any man would have attempted under similar circumstances. She was thoroughly convinced that no other man could have succeeded.

"Well, we're in a pretty position, are we not?" he asked in the end.

"I think I can stick on without being held, Mr. Crosby," she said, and his arm slowly and regretfully came to parade rest.

"Are you sure you won't get dizzy?" he demanded in deep solicitude.

"I'll not look down," she said, smiling into his eyes. He lost the power of speech for a moment. "May I look at those figures now?"

For the next ten minutes she studiously followed him as he explained the contents of the various papers. She held the sheets and they sat very close to each other on the big beam. The dog looked on in sour disgust.

"They cannot be wrong," she cried at last. Her eyes were sparkling. "You are as good as an angel."

"I only regret that I can't complete the illusion by unfolding a strong and convenient pair of wings," he said dolorously. "How are we to catch that train for Chicago?"

"I'm afraid we can't," she said demurely. "You'll miss the box party."

"That's a pleasure easily sacrificed."

"Besides, you are seeing me on business. Pleasure should never interfere with business, you know."

"It doesn't seem to," he said, and the dog saw them smile tranquilly into each other's eyes.

"Oh, isn't this too funny for words?" He looked very grateful.

"I wonder when Austin will condescend to release us."

"I have come to a decision, Mr. Crosby," she said irrelevantly.

"Indeed?"

"I shall never speak to Robert Austin again, and I'll never enter his house as long as I live," she announced determinedly.

"Good! But you forget your personal effects. They are in his house." He was overflowing with happiness.

"They have all gone to the depot, and I have the baggage checks. My ticket and my money are in this purse. You see, we are quite on the same footing."

"I don't feel sure of my footing," he commented ruefully. "By the way, I have a fountain pen. Would you mind signing these papers? We'll be quite sure of our standing at least."

She deliberately spread out the papers on the beam and, while he obligingly kept her from falling, signed seven documents in a full, decisive hand. "Louise Hampton Delaney."

"There! That means that you are to begin suit," she said finally, handing the pen to him.

"I'll not waste an instant," he said meaningfully. "In fact, the suit is already under way."

"I don't understand you," she said, but she flushed.

"That's what a lawyer says when he goes to court," he explained.

"Oh!" she said, thoroughly convinced.

At the end of another hour the two on the beam were looking at each other with troubled eyes. When he glanced at his watch at 6 o'clock his face was extremely sober. There was a tired, wistful expression in her eyes.

"Do you think they'll keep us here all night?" she asked plaintively.

"Heaven knows what that scoundrel will do!"

"We have the papers signed, at any rate." She sighed, trying to revive the dying spark of humor.

"And we won't be lonesome," he added, glancing at the dog.

"Did you ever dream that a man could be so despicable?"

"Ah, here comes some one at last!" he cried, brightening up.

The figure of Robert Austin appeared in the doorway.

Then, for some reason, both relapsed into dark, silent contemplation of the dog who was so calmly enjoying his evening repast.

"I am sorry to admit it, Mr. Crosby, but I am growing frightfully hungry," she said wistfully.

"It has just occurred to me that I haven't eaten a bite since 7 o'clock this morning," he said.

"You poor man! I wish I could cook something for you."

"You might learn."

"You know what I mean," she explained, reddening a bit. "You must be nearly famished."

"I prefer to think of something more interesting," he said coolly.

"It is horrid!" she sobbed. "See, it is getting dark. Night is coming. Mr. Crosby, what is to become of us?"

He was very much distressed by her tears, and a desperate resolve took root in his breast. She was so tired and dispirited that she seemed glad when he drew her close to him and pressed her head upon his shoulder. He heard the long sigh of relief and relaxation, and she peered curiously over her wet lace handkerchief when he muttered tenderly:

"Poor little chap!"

Then she sighed again quite securely, and there was a long silence, broken regularly and rhythmically by the faint little catches that once were tearful sobs.

"Oh, dear me! It is quite dark!" she cried suddenly, and he felt a shudder run through her body.

"Where could you go tonight, Mrs. Delaney, if we were to succeed in getting away from here?" he asked abruptly. She felt his figure straighten and his arm grow tense, as if a sudden determination had charged through it.

"Why—why, I hadn't thought about that," she confessed, confronted by a new proposition.

"There's a late night train for Chicago," he volunteered.

"But how are we to catch it?"

"If you are willing to walk to town I think you can catch it," he said, a strange ring in his voice.

"What do you mean?" she demanded, looking up at his face quickly.

"Can you walk the two miles?" he persisted. "The train leaves Dexter at 11 o'clock, and it is now nearly 8."

"Of course I can walk it," she said eagerly. "I could walk a hundred miles to get away from this place."

"You'll miss the New York train, of course."

"I've changed my mind, Mr. Crosby. I shall remain in Chicago until we have had our revenge on Austin and the others."

"That's very good of you. May I ask where you stop in Chicago?"

"My apartments are in the C. building. My mother lives with me."

"Will you come to see me some time?" he asked, an odd smile on his lips.

"Come to see you?" she cried in surprise. "The idea! What do you mean?"

"I may not be able to call on you for some time, but you can be very good to me by coming to see me. I'll be stopping at St. Luke's hospital for quite awhile."

"At St. Luke's hospital? I don't understand!" she cried, perplexed.

"You see, my dear Mrs. Delaney, I have come to a definite conclusion in regard to our present position. You must not stay here all night. I'd be a coward and a cur to subject you to such a thing. Well, I'm going down to tackle that dog."

"To-tackle—the-dog?" she gasped.

"And while I'm keeping him busy you are to cut and run for the road down there. Then you'll have easy sailing for town."

"Mr. Crosby," she said firmly, clasp- ing his arm, "you are not to leave this beam. Do you think I'll permit you to go down there and to turn to pieces by that beast just for the sake of letting me cut and run, as you call it? I'd be a bigger brute than the dog, and—"

"Mrs. Delaney, my mind is made up. I'm going down."

"That settles it. I'm coming, too," she proclaimed emphatically.

"To be sure. That's the plan. You'll escape while I hold Swallow."

"I'll do nothing of the sort. You shall not sacrifice yourself for my sake. I'd stay up here with you all the rest of my life before I'd permit you to do that."

"I'll remind you of that offer later on, my dear Mrs. Delaney, when we are not so pressed for time. Just now you must be practical, however. We can't stay up here all night."

"Please, Mr. Crosby, for my sake, don't go down there. To please me don't be disgraced. I know you are awfully brave and strong, but he is such a huge, vicious dog. Won't you please stay here?"

"Ten minutes from now it will be too dark to see the dog, and he'll have an advantage over me. Listen, I'll meet you at the depot in an hour and a half. This is final, Mrs. Delaney. Will you do as I tell you? Run for the road and then to town. I'll promise to join you there."

"Oh, dear; oh, dear," she moaned as he drew away from her and swung one foot to the ladder. "I shall die if you go down there."

"I am going just the same. Don't be afraid, little woman. My pocket knife is open, and it is a trusty blade. Now, be brave and be quick. Follow me down the ladder and cut for it."

"Please, please, please!" she implored, wringing her hands.

But he was already halfway down the ladder and refused to stop.

Suddenly Crosby paused as if checked in his progress by some insurmountable obstacle. The dog was at the foot of the ladder, snarling with joy over the prospective end of his long vigil.

[To be continued.]

A Glance at Current Topics and Events

St. Louis, Sept. 15.—Until Rolla Wells was named by Governor Wilson to be treasurer of the Democratic national committee he wasn't figured as a possibility for the office except by a few on the inside.

Mr. Wells, who is a Princeton graduate, was one of the leaders of Champ Clark's campaign in the pre-convention fight. He is fifty years old and has served twice as mayor of this city, re-

turning from office in 1909. He was decorated in 1902 by the German emperor with the Order of the Red Eagle, third class. At the time of his selection he was in the Michigan woods hunting and telegraphed his acceptance from there.



© 1912, by American Press Association.
 Rolla Wells, Treasurer of Democratic National Committee.

study will qualify students for the degree of bachelor of literature. Women will not be eligible to enter the school for the first year at least.

The curriculum will have two main objects in view—to give the students a sound general education and to give specialized technical training which will fit them for beginning the practice of their profession. In general the so-called technical subjects are to be offered principally in the third and fourth years, and the subjects of the first and second years are to be mainly academic.

The course of study that is to be followed is in its essentials the one that was mapped out by the late Joseph Pulitzer, who founded the school and endowed it with \$2,000,000.

Partial Eclipse of the Moon.
 Washington, Sept. 18.—There will be a partial eclipse of the moon on Sept. 26, visible in the western and central parts of North America and the countries bordering the Pacific ocean.

Chamber of Commerce.
 Boston, Sept. 15.—The fifth international congress of the chambers of commerce and the commercial and industrial associations will be held in this city on Sept. 24.

Invitations have been sent to all the commercial nations of the world, and congress has been asked for an appropriation of \$80,000 for convention expenses and to provide for a trip through the United States for the foreign delegates.

The Swiss chamber of commerce is said to have prepared a resolution asking for worldwide penny postage, which it will present before the convention.

Missouri's Anniversary.
 St. Louis, Sept. 18.—The feature of the great state fair this year will be the one hundredth anniversary of the organization of the territory of Missouri. The celebration will last from Sept. 28 to Oct. 5.

To Discuss Home Rule.
 Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—The United Irish League of America will hold a national convention in this city during the week of Sept. 23. It will be the third of its kind to be held here, and the home rule question is expected to bring John Redmond, W. H. K. Redmond, John Dillon and Stephen Gwynne, the Irish members of parliament, to this country to speak at the convention.

A trip to Atlantic City has been planned as the feature of the meeting.

Harriman Memorial.
 Vienna, Sept. 17.—A hospital is to be erected in New York by wealthy friends of the late E. H. Harriman, railway magnate. It will serve as a monument to his memory, and the chief purpose will be the treating of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Dr. Berthold Beer, Vienna's foremost specialist in nerve diseases, was asked to go to New York for two years and direct the building, equipping and conducting of a hospital there and select a staff of physicians.

But the doctor refuses to go to America, and Mr. Harriman's friends have decided to open a clinic under the direction of Dr. Beer here. American students will conduct researches for two years and then open the hospital in New York.

Johnson of California.
 San Francisco, Sept. 18.—Governor Hiram W. Johnson of this state is in the thick of the presidential campaign fight, in which he expects the bull moose ticket to spring a surprise.

As vice presidential candidate on the ticket with Roosevelt, Governor Johnson is certainly in need of the vigorous nature for which he is noted. In some respects he is not unlike the former president, his running mate.

Considerable campaigning has already been done in the west by the Progressive party, and Governor Johnson is showing up well in his efforts in behalf of his principles.

He used to be city attorney of Sacramento, where he helped to "clean up the town." He was also connected with the prosecution of the San Francisco grafters.

In his race for governor of this state he won out by over 50,000 majority. Since being in office he has instituted many reforms.

Utah Divorces Decrease.
 Salt Lake City, Sept. 17.—The first statistical report of divorces in Utah shows that in 1910 the divorces were 19.9 per cent of the marriages, and in 1911 the divorces were 18.4 per cent of the marriages.

The total marriages for 1910 were 2,073; divorces, 412. Marriages in 1911 aggregated 2,131 and divorces 394.

Divorces granted to wives in 1911 were nearly five times as great as those granted to husbands.

Nonsupport, cruelty and desertion were the greatest causes of divorce. Two husbands secured divorces on the grounds of bigamy, but no wives were given freedom on that charge.

In both years but three divorces were granted on grounds of infidelity.

Politics and Joaquin Miller.
 Oakland, Cal., Sept. 15.—Politics has rent the home of Joaquin Miller, poet of the Sierras, into three factions. Miller, being a lifelong Jacksonian, has registered as a Democrat; Mrs. Miller is a Republican of the Taft school, while Miss Juanita, the daughter, declares herself an ardent admirer of Roosevelt.

Governor Hiram W. Johnson, Progressive Candidate For Vice President.



Governor Hiram W. Johnson, Progressive Candidate For Vice President.



She Deliberately Spread Out the Papers on the Beam.

ever lived," hissed Crosby. "You are a black-hearted cur, a cowardly dog."

"Don't, don't!" whispered the timid woman beside him.

"You are helping your case beautifully," sneered Austin. "My men have instructions to stay away from the barn until the marshal comes. I, myself, expect to feed and bed the horses."

Deliberately he went about the task of feeding the horses. The two on the beam looked on in helpless silence. Crosby had murder in his heart. At last the master of the situation started for the door.

"Good night," he said sarcastically. "Pleasant dreams."

"You brute!" cried Crosby, hoarse with anger. A sob came from his tired companion, and Crosby turned to her, his heart full of tenderness and—sorrow, perhaps. Tears were streaming down her cheeks, and her shoulders drooped dejectedly.

"What shall we do?" she moaned.

Crosby could frame no answer. He gently took her hand in his and held it tightly. She made no effort to withdraw it.

"I'm awfully sorry," he said softly. "Don't cry, little woman. It will all end right, I know."

Just then Austin re-entered the barn. Without a word he strode over and emptied a pan of raw meat on the floor in front of the dog. Then he calmly departed, but Crosby could have sworn he heard him chuckle. The captives looked at each other dumbly for a full minute, one with wet, wide open, hurt eyes, the other with consternation. Gradually the sober light in their eyes faded away and feeble smiles developed into peals of laughter. The irony of the situation bore down upon them irresistibly and their genuine, healthy young minds saw the picture in all of its ludicrous colorings. Not even the prospect of a night in midair could conquer the wild desire to laugh.

"Isn't it too funny for words?" she laughed bravely through her tears.

[To be continued.]

Fashion Ideas and Household Hints

Simple Dress For Little Girl



Here's a charming suggestion for a little girl's school frock. While the design may be carried out in any materials that are preferred, the model was fashioned of dotted foulard, trimmed on the front and on the sleeves with bands of ribbon velvet held down by novelty buttons. The plaited skirt, short sleeves and the waist ending in a belt of the material are both modish and becoming.

PRETTY PANNIER EFFECTS.

Charming Gowns Are Combination of Plain and Figured Materials.

Some of the most charming pannier gowns are made of a combination of plain and figured materials. Over a plain satin dress a surplice of flowered chiffon, echoing the shade of the foundation, is draped. This extends into the soft pannier below a girdele of contrasting velvet or satin. The ends of the pannier are gracefully finished under bands of tucked shirring, which form a firm line that can be attached to the dress.

The pannier is incomplete without the girdele or sash. In fact, the girdele of soft silk, velvet or satin is a very admirable way to retain a slenderness at the waist line and to conceal the attachment of the pannier at the top. Girdeles can be from two to six inches wide, depending on the length of the wearer from neck line to waist line. Long waisted women may wear high girdeles with grace and impunity. Their less fortunate sisters should cling to the narrow ones and use ends of material in long straight lines or loops to emphasize height.

THE ONE PIECE APRON.

This Useful Overall is a Handy Thing For All Women.

An overall or one piece apron, which can be slipped on or off at a moment's notice, is always useful and quite an indispensable possession to the girl who must help with the housework and perform duties of a more or less serious nature.

Two lengths of yard wide material, measuring from the shoulder to the hem of the skirt, are required in the making. One length is folded through the center for the front and is cut out rounding at the neck, with narrow pieces forming straps for the shoulders. The other length is cut lengthwise through the center so that the selvage edges can be used for the hem each side of the back and the cut edges joined under the arm to the front. The back is cut out under the arms and at the neck exactly as the front and the edges bound or faced with bias strips. The seam under the arm is curved slightly, in order to make it fit the figure, and the back is closed with five or six small bone buttons. Make French seams when joining shoulders and finish the bottom with a three inch hem.

A patch pocket five inches wide and six inches deep is added to the right hand side of the front. The neck, armholes and pocket may be outlined with white or colored bias or bias bands of some contrasting material. Use gingham or percale for making an overall of this description, and be sure to make it long enough to entirely cover the gown.

WHEN BLEACHING CLOTHES.

The next time you prepare your bleaching water add a little salt. This helps to distribute the color and prevents the clothes from becoming streaked or blotched from the bleaching.

A Delicious Coffee Ice Cream.

To prepare coffee cream so that it will have a delicate flavor do not add liquid coffee, but stir a heaping tablespoonful of raw mocha coffee into the boiling hot custard. Remove it immediately from the stove and let the flavor of the coffee permeate the custard. It should be closely covered and allowed to stand half an hour. It should then be strained and the cream added to it just before freezing.

Graham Pudding.

Sift together two cupfuls of graham flour, one teaspoonful of soda, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of cinnamon and one-half teaspoonful of cloves. Pour over this one cupful of milk, one-half cupful of molasses and beat well. Add one cupful of seeded floured raisins and pour in well greased pans. Cover closely and steam one to four hours, according to size of molds.

TINTING NEW LACES.

Very frequently we desire to give that rich old ivory tone to white laces. This may be accomplished by the following method: Place in a pan 5 cents' worth of yellow ochre. Mix with this sufficient rice powder to produce the desired shade. Shake the lace into this and after removing brush away all loose dust. The lace will retain the yellowish tint indefinitely.

Dropped Cookies.

Use an egg, half a cupful of lard or butter, one cupful of sugar, two-thirds of a cupful of milk, two and half cupfuls of flour, a small teaspoonful of soda and two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar. Cream the shortening and the sugar together. Beat in the egg and add the milk. Then stir the whole into the flour after sifting it with the soda and cream of tartar. Bake in spoonfuls upon a greased iron sheet in a hot oven. Sprinkle a little sugar over the cookies before baking.

An Incident Which Led To a Diplomatic Position

By BUELA L. MORRISON

I WAS tutoring a youth of nineteen. I had a fancy to go abroad in the diplomatic corps, but as I had no influence to secure an appointment I kept my ambition to myself. My pupil, Alec Kirk, should have been ready for college, but he was not, and it was my part to get him ready as soon as possible. His father, after turning him over to me, went to Europe. Before leaving he gave me a single instruction—namely: "Don't let any woman snare him while I am away."

I made a companion of Alec, and he seemed to enjoy my society in preference to that of young fellows of his own age. He gave me his confidence in everything but one. A woman laid siege for him, and he did not tell me. His father had lectured him before going away on his susceptibility and told him that I was empowered to forbid his attentions to any woman. Alec not only failed to trust the matter to me, but told the woman who was trying to snare him of my charge. She was smart enough to keep aloof from me, and I did not discover her or her object till I was informed of both by the housekeeper. I warned the housekeeper not to divulge the fact that I knew of what was going on. If I could save the boy I would put his father under obligations. Mr. Kirk had great political influence.

Alec wished the lady to win my good opinion. She, supposing that I knew nothing of their affair, consented, though reluctantly. I was introduced to Miss Martha Collingwood, aged twenty-eight, impecunious, passably good looking and of a common family. I called on her with Alec, and during the call manifested a friendliness that disarmed both. But while extending the olive branch I was sharpening the sword. I suggested that Miss Collingwood and Alec use the tennis court at his home and even offered if we could find another girl to make up a set with them myself. I had in mind Miss Gladys Hoyle, a young lady who had the faculty of making the most rasping remarks with the most kindly pretended intentions. Knowing that there is nothing which will turn a man from a woman quicker than a feminine fight, I hoped to use Miss Hoyle for the purpose of drawing out whatever of temper Miss Collingwood might possess and intended that Alec should witness the scrimmage.

We secured Miss Hoyle, and I chose her for my partner. Miss Collingwood opened the game, serving to me. I sent the ball back, and she returned it. It dropped just within the line, but I pronounced it foul. "That wasn't foul," said Miss Collingwood. "I looked at my partner for support. 'Certainly it was,' she said. 'My eyes must have deceived me,' said Miss Collingwood. 'Some people can't play tennis at all,' returned Miss Hoyle, 'on account of their eyes. I thought I saw something amiss with yours. It's quite noticeable.' There was an ominous flash from Miss Collingwood. She made no reply, and the game went on. My own game had opened auspiciously, and fortune continued to favor me. Miss Hoyle involuntarily close to the net sent the ball against Miss Collingwood's nose. The latter dropped her racket and caught a trickling stream of blood in her handkerchief. "You did that on purpose!" she cried, casting a flashing glance at Miss Hoyle. "You flatter me. If I could hit a mark like that I'd enter for a 'championship,'" replied Miss Hoyle. Miss Collingwood was getting ready for a rejoinder when I added to her ruffling by asking if she would proceed with the game. "I don't think she'd better," Miss Hoyle put in, "with that nose. It'll be all the colors of the rainbow tomorrow. My advice is raw beef."

"Some people are offensive with their advice," snapped the sufferer. Pleasure had gone out of the game for Alec. He proposed to stop playing. Miss Collingwood started for the house to put cold water on her nose. Alec, instead of accompanying her, found occupation in gathering the balls and rackets. I whispered to him to take Miss Hoyle home. She smilingly accepted his invitation. As the two walked away Miss Collingwood turned and darted a fiery spark. "I saw her home, adding fuel to the flame by telling her that I thought Miss Hoyle had sent the ball against her nose on purpose and was trying to catch Alec. "I supposed that I had only made a beginning, but I was mistaken. When Alec and I met again he confessed to me that there had been an affair between him and Miss Collingwood (at which I expressed great surprise), but that it was ended. I kindly offered to give him my advice as to the best method of dropping it. The illusion had passed out of him, and nothing could bring it back. When Mr. Kirk returned from Europe I made no mention of his son's escape, but he learned of it and asked me about it. I told him the story, at the end of which he said: "You should be in the diplomatic corps. The first requisite of a diplomat is absence of conscience. Judging from your acts in this case, you don't know the meaning of the word." I confessed that I had a hankering in the diplomatic line, and he promised to see the secretary of state in my interest. The result was an appointment, and, having begun with a small stroke, I am now making big ones.

A Space For Our Little Friends

THE GAME OF WOLF.

One Which Small Japanese and Chinese Boys Play.

The Chinese and Japanese boys, thirteen years old and under, play a serpent game which is quite exciting. A dozen or more boys form in line, each fellow with his hands on the shoulders of the boy in front of him. One of the fellows is the "wolf." The boy at the head of the line is the "head" of the serpent, and the last is the "tail." The wolf stands near the head of the serpent until the signal is given. Then he tries to catch the "tail" without touching any other part of the snake. The boys who form the body of the serpent protect the "tail" by wreathing about in all sorts of twists to prevent the wolf from catching the "tail." This must be done without breaking the line.

When the "tail" is caught the wolf becomes the "head" and the "tail" becomes the wolf. The last boy in line is the "tail." The game can be continued until every boy has been the wolf.

Thankfulness.

There was a little girl, a dainty little girl, With a mouth of rose and pearl and a little golden curl. She was neat and very sweet, very neat and very sweet, And she looked—I know not why—very shy.

And once upon a time, in the golden summer time, She did walk in her garden for to hear the church bells chime. As each clear and mellow note floated from its swelling throat How she felt I suppose no one knows.

With a quaint little sigh, just a faint little sigh, She lisped: "Oh, me, oh, my! I'm so glad I most could cry That I'm here in weekday clothes, wiv scences in my nose. Instead of starched an' new in a pew!" —Arthur Fowell in Boston Herald.

Conundrums.

Why is a cat which catches his tail like a good manager? Because he makes both ends meet.

What is that which we often return, but never borrow? Thanks.

When is a young lady not a young lady? When she's a sweet tart (sweetheart).

Why is a clergyman's horse like a king? Because he is guided by a minister.

"Inseparable" Twins



Photo by American Press Association.

Nature has joined these two children together. Although both have bodies and heads like yourself and can talk and cry like other youngsters, they are inseparable because a tissue connects their bodies in the back. Their parents are to have them operated on, but in similar cases where this has been done one or both of the twins die.

A CURIOUS CANDLESTICK.

Procure a good large apple or turnip and cut from it a piece resembling the butt end of a tallow candle. Then from an almond or other nut whittle out a small peg, which stick into the piece of apple for a wick. You have now a very fair representation of a candle. You can light the wick and it will burn for at least a minute. After lighting the candle and letting it burn for a minute blow it out.

Tell your friends that you are very fond of eating candles; that they are not bad to the taste; that in cold countries, as in Greenland, they are considered delicacies. Ask your friends if they would like a bite. They will, of course, say no. Then say you will eat it yourself, whereupon you can put it in your mouth and chew it up to the surprise and amusement of the company present.

Religious Work

An important step toward intercommunion between the Church of England and the Church of Russia has been taken by the upper house of the convocation of Canterbury. This step consists in the passage of a resolution expressing approval of the purpose of a society formed in Russia with the object of making the doctrines and practices of the English and eastern churches better known to each other.

The bishop of Oxford said that this society had been approved by the holy governing synod of the Russian church. Father Pullar of the Society of St. John the Evangelist had recently lectured before the leaders of the Russian church, and his statements concerning the English church had been listened to with favor.

The archbishop of Canterbury said: "I attribute to the visit paid to Russia by Father Pullar a great deal of importance in connection with the step now proposed. But sometimes I am afraid that efforts of that unofficial kind might be to some extent conducted as to retard what we desire by endeavoring to go a little too fast."

"Nobody can fail to see difficulties, theological, ecclesiastical, social and political. It is impossible to read the records of Russian life in its social aspect without some of us feeling that we should shrink from identifying ourselves with a civil life that takes some steps with regard to the political government of its people which we should in some ways reprobate."

"We understand that the civil and ecclesiastical life of Russia are so closely intertwined as to make the social aspect of the question one which we ought not to ignore or belittle. My firm belief is that the formation of an organization of this kind will tend in the direction we desire."

Ten Commandments of Satan.

The Rev. Louis Scott de Burgh, Methodist Episcopal minister of St. Louis, declares the following ten commandments of his Satanic majesty have taken the place of those of Moses:

First.—You can have as many gods as you want.

Second.—You can make for yourself one graven image in likeness of the almighty dollar. You can bow down to the god of greed, for 'he is the lord thy god, visiting the iniquity of the fortunate who happen to have plenty upon the unfortunate who happen to have less, showing mercy only to the blind parasites who love him.

Third.—You can take the name of the Lord in vain, provided you wish to hyperbolize in conversation with no malice aforesaid.

Fourth.—Remember the sabbath day, for in it you shall get up at noon, go to the ball game and visit a variety show in the evening, for in six days we are compelled to work for a living and we need a good time on the Sabbath.

Fifth.—Don't honor your father and mother lest the old pair enjoy life too long.

Sixth.—Don't commit any premeditated murders on the principle of temporary insanity.

Seventh.—You may commit adultery, but look out you don't have to pay alimony.

Eighth.—You may reasonably steal anything within the law of the land, even a railroad.

Ninth.—You can bear false witness against your neighbor behind his back if there is money in it.

Tenth.—You can covet your neighbor's house and his wife (whether you are married or not) and everything that belongs to him.

Bible in 440 Tongues.

With translation of the Scriptures into Rumanian, the language of the gypsies, they may now be read in 440 languages. At present the American Bible society is engaged in translating the sacred volume into the languages of the tribes of the Philippines. A remarkable fact connected with the worldwide use of the Bible at the present time is that it has been translated into languages that know practically no other literature.

STEAMSHIPS OF HUNGARY.

There Are One Hundred Flying Their Country's Flag in Foreign Trade.

Hungary is not usually mentioned as a maritime power, but there are 100 steamships, with an aggregate tonnage of 199,300, engaged in foreign trade and flying the Hungarian flag. This is proportionately much greater than the tonnage engaged in foreign trade under the American flag, says Shipping Illustrated.

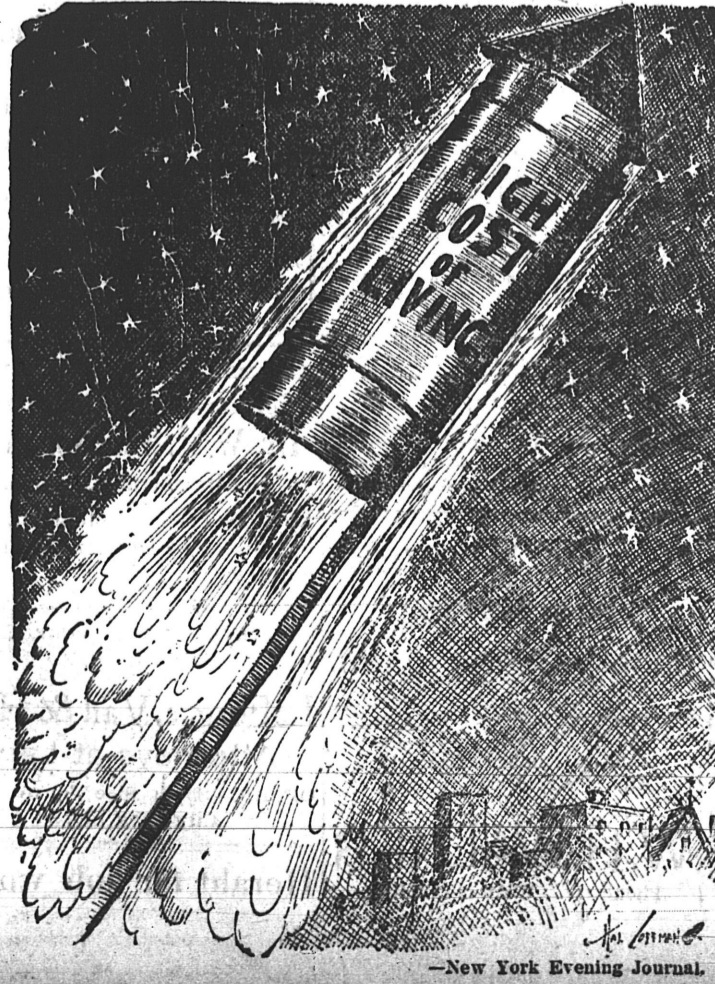
Three of the four principal lines received subsidies during 1911. One company received \$231,000 for maintaining regular sailings from Fiume to Spain, Portugal and South America and \$177,000 for a regular line to Morocco, calling at Malta, Gibraltar, Tunis, Algiers, Tangier, Casablanca and Mogador.

This company carried 9,907,000 tons of freight during the year. Regular services are also maintained between Fiume and Patras, Fiume and Italian ports and Galatz and Constantinople. Hungarian shipping suffers somewhat from Austrian and Italian competition.

A Hopeless Task.

"It's useless to urge me to marry you. When I say no I mean no." "Always?" "Invariably." "And can nothing ever break your determination when once you make up your mind?" "Absolutely nothing." "Well, I wouldn't care to marry a girl like that, anyhow."—Boston Transcript.

A Rocket That Never Comes Down



—New York Evening Journal.

Around the County

Livington
Rev. Fr. Davis of the St. Isidore church near Dayton City held mass in the town hall last Sunday. It is probable the Catholics will establish a church here.

Miss Vera Cox, teaching in Danville, spent Sunday at home with her parents.

The two year old son of James Turner of Mansfield, Ohio, died one day last week. It was brought to Livington for burial.

About 50 Livington people attended the M. E. conference in Decatur.

Rev. Adams comes to the M. E. church, and Rev. Hubbard goes to Virginia, Ill.

Misses Grace Wood and Pearl Wanner, will attend school in the university in Oxford, O. to this year.

Rev. C. S. Lyles, a former preacher of the Livington M. E. church, who has been on trial before members of the Iowa M. E. conference, was found guilty of misappropriating funds, and falsehoods, while pastor of the M. E. church in Livington. He was suspended from all ministerial rights and privileges for one year. It is understood the amount of his alleged shortage is \$700.

How, if any, medicines have met with the uniform success that has attended the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy. The remarkable cures of colic and diarrhoea which it has effected in almost every neighborhood have given it a wide reputation. For sale by Sam B. Hall and all dealers.

Harmony
Edgar Hoke was a business caller in Bruce, Saturday.

Harry Robinson and wife of Allen-ville spent Friday with relatives here.

George Baxter of Helena, Montana, came Saturday for a visit with I. N. Marbles and other relatives here.

John Weakley and wife of Sullivan and Andy Weakley and family of near Sullivan spent Sunday with W. G. Butler's.

Henry Hyland and family of near the Turney coal shaft were guests of B. F. Silers Sunday.

Dr. J. F. Love of Tampa, Florida, is holding a series of meetings at Liberty.

Mrs. I. N. Marble is visiting with relatives in Iowa and Montana and will also visit her son Medford Leggit and family in Canada before her return.

Misses Floy and Bess Burchard of Sullivan are spending this week with relatives in this vicinity.

J. C. Briscoe and family were guests of Ran Miller's, Sunday.

An article that has real merit should in time become popular. That such is the case with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been attested by many dealers. Here is one of them: H. W. Hendrickson, Ohio Falls, Ind., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for coughs, colds, and croup, and is my best seller." For sale by Sam B. Hall and all dealers.

West Whitley
Bud Hidden of Windsor spent Monday night with his father, Alfred Hidden.

Mrs. Walter Delana and daughters Reta and Blanche were the guests of Mrs. Susie Bayne, Saturday.

Quite a number from this vicinity attended the Linn Creek Association which was held in the grove near El's Harpster's, Saturday.

The Palmyra school house has been greatly improved by the addition of new single seats.

Uncle Peter Brown who has been sick for some time, died on Friday night.

J. L. Martin and daughter arrived here from Missouri Saturday to see his brother W. T. Martin, who is very low, and other friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Cicero Gilbreath attended the Baptist Association at Honey Creek church in Indiana last, week returning home, Friday.

Frank Lee has traded his hardware store in Bruce to Norman Hiden for his farm in South Dakota.

Public Sale of Real Estate
The heirs of Mr. Benjamin Evans, deceased, will have a public sale of real estate Sept. 21, consisting of a 132 acre farm in one tract, 40 acres in another and a good residence property in Kirkville. For further particulars see sale bills or call upon or write J. E. Evans, agent Kirkville, Ill.

Kirkville.
Miss Ruth Pasco is nursing Mrs. Erb Davis and little son, living near Bethany. Mrs. Davis will be remembered as Charlotte Hilliard. The new corner makes William Hilliard and wife grandparents.

Wm. Comstock and Ray Evans began harvesting their crop of broom corn Monday.

Clint Hall and family, of Oakland, visited his sister, Mrs. Sylvia Sick-fus, Sunday. She returned home with them for a visit. The rain Saturday night made bad touring in the car. It is a distance of 48 miles.

Jesse Pierce and family returned Monday from a visit with Perry Goetz and Ed Woods, in Ohio.

Ollie and Ruth Kidwell visited with their sister, Mrs. Clarence Elder, near Gays, Sunday.

John Emel and wife are visiting the latter's sister Mrs. Willard Jeffers.

Mart Emel and Will Reedy and families visited over Sunday at Be-ment, making the trip in Mr. Reedy's car.

Elder Harrington and family have moved from here to Kentucky, their former home.

Harrison Chassey and daughter, Bernice, are at Attica, Ind., for a two weeks' recuperation.

Mrs. D. Dawdy, of Findlay, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. J. Don-aker and family.

Edgar Donnell and family, of Cad-well, spent Sunday with Andy Fultz, sr.

Rushing up and down stairs, sweeping and bending over making beds will not make a woman healthy or beautiful. She must get out doors, walk a mile or two every day, and take Chamberlain's Tablets to im-prove her digestion and regulate her bowels. For sale by Sam B. Hall and all dealers.

Cushman
Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Foster and son Walter, visited relatives in Bethany Thursday and Friday of last week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wis-ley, a son, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Ray and three sons visited his brother, W. M. Ray and family, Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ora Dehart visited W. M. Ray and family Friday.

Herschel Ray is still on the sick list.

Claude Hester and Glen Pifer, of Lovington, called on Herschel Ray, Sunday.

Clyde Richey began cutting broom corn Monday. He has about thirty men at work.

Mrs. Hezzie Roberts and children visited W. M. Ray and family, Fri-day of last week.

Carl Richey called on Miss Maude Randol Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Curt Williams were in Cushman, Wednesday.

Eczema? Try Zemo

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

Yes, try Zemo. That's all you need to do to get rid of the worst case of eczema. You take no chance, it is no experiment. Zemo is positively guaranteed to stop itching, rash, raw, bleeding eczema, make a pimply face smooth and clean. Zemo is a wonder and the minute applied it sinks in, vanishes, leaves no evidence, doesn't stick, no grease, just a pure, clean, wonderful liquid and it cures. This is guaranteed. Zemo is put up by the E. W. Rose Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all druggists at \$1.00 for the large bottle and at 25 cents for the liberal size trial bottle. Try one 25 cent bottle and be convinced. Sam B. Hall's drug store.

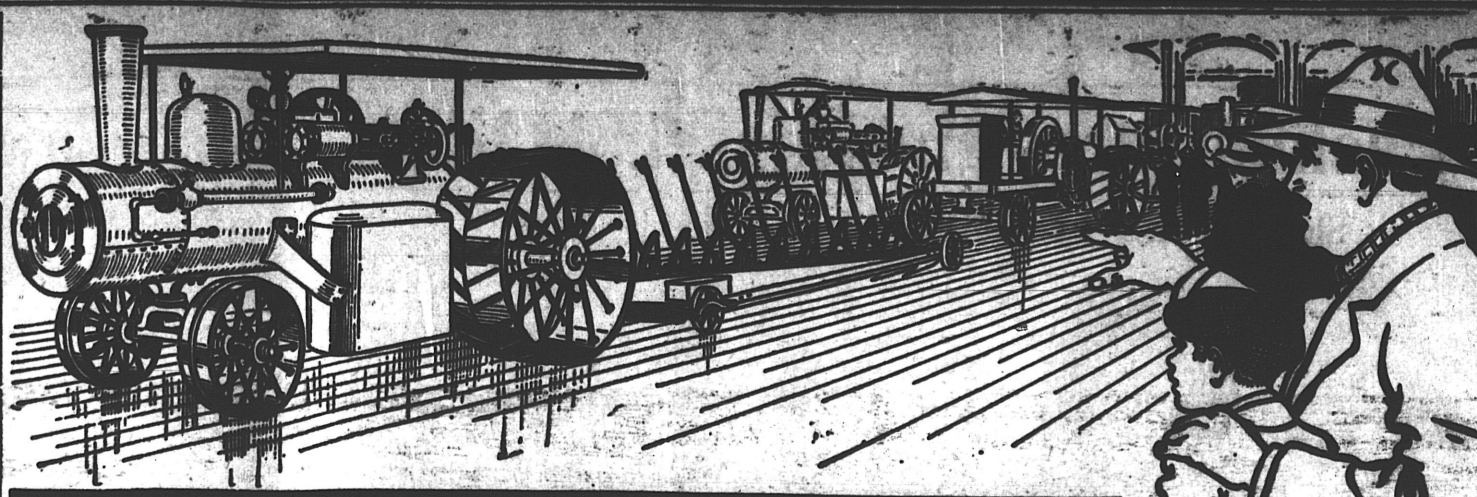
Why One Still Lived.
"How many deaths?" asked the hos-pital physician, while going his rounds. "None." "Why, I ordered med-icine for ten." "Yes, but one wouldn't take it."

The implicit confidence that many people have in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy is founded on their ex-perience in the use of that remedy and their knowledge of the many remarkable cures of colic, diarrhoea, and dysentery that it has effected. For sale by Sam B. Hall and all druggists.

Soothing Occupation.
"Who's that man who just kicked the chair over and threw a pack of cards into the fireplace?" inquired one waiter. "Oh," replied the other, "he's the gentleman who tries to rest his nerves by playing solitaire."

Truth Mixed With Alloy.
Truth comes to us from the past, as gold is washed from the mountains of Sierra Nevada, in minute but precious particles, and intermixed with infinite alloy, the debris of centuries.—Bovee

Don't use harsh physics. The reaction weakens the bowels, leads to chronic constipation. Get Doan's Regulets. They operate easily, tone the stomach, cure constipation.



Let Your Boy See How Machinery Makes Farm Work Easy

Is your boy getting restless? Is he looking with longing eyes toward the city? Take him to the National Implement and Vehicle Show at Peoria, September 27th to October 5th, and show him how farm life can be made easier, happier, more profitable. Show him that the farm beats the city a mile—if you have the right machinery.

National Implement and Vehicle Show

(Sanctioned by the Federation of Implement Dealers' Associations of the U. S. and Illinois Dealers' Association, the National Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers and Other Legitimate Manufacturers Associations in these lines)

This is the finest exhibit of farm machinery you will see anywhere. It offers field tests, tractor plowing, machinery actually at work, proving out new devices. There's lots of fun too—auto and other races—a great air meet, with Lincoln Beachey and other men and women aviators—American and foreign.

Better plan to give yourself and the boy a little vacation. You both need it. Take the whole family. There are plenty of things your wife wants to see. Churns, washing machines, cream separators, little gasoline engines to operate them. Arrange your work to leave some time free for—

Friday **Peoria** September **27** to Saturday **October 5** Inclusive

Your farm will be better managed—more profitable next year if you make this trip, learn the latest moves in farm machinery manufacture. Don't miss it! The information you pick up will more than pay you for your trouble.

Write for Hotel Reservations Today
The hotels in Peoria are more than adequate for the crowds expected. There will be plenty of room for everybody—but the best accommodations go to the earliest applicants. So write today. Send this coupon. Address

National Implement and Vehicle Show, Peoria, Illinois

LEGAL NOTICES.

Guardian's Sale

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF MOULTRIE, S. S.
In the Probate court of Cook County. In the matter of the application of Jurdy T. Hughes, Guardian of the person and estate of Alpha C. Hughes, minor, for leave to sell real estate.

To Alpha C. Hughes, minor, and to all persons concerned:
Public notice is hereby given that by virtue of a decretal order made and entered of record by said court, in the above entitled cause, on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1912, the said Jurdy T. Hughes, guardian of the person and estate of Alpha C. Hughes, minor, will at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on Thursday, the 17th day of October, A. D. 1912, at the main entrance of the house, at the corner of Grant St. and Prairie Ave., Sullivan, Illinois, offer for sale and sell at public vendue to the highest and best bidder for cash, all the right, title, and interest, and estate which the said Alpha C. Hughes, minor, has in and to the one-half undivided interest in and to the following described property to wit:

A one-half undivided interest in and to lots 2 and 3 block 1, Sunnyside Addition to Sullivan, situated in the City of Sullivan, Moultrie County, State of Illinois.
No deed or deeds will be delivered to the purchaser or purchasers until said sale has been reported to and approved by said Probate Court.
Dated, Chicago, Illinois, August 30th, 1912.
JURDY T. HUGHES,
Guardian of the person and estate of Alpha C. Hughes, minor.
Nicholas J. Fritsker, Attorney. 87-4

Publication Notice

CHANCERY
State of Illinois, Moultrie County, S. S. Circuit Court of Moultrie County, September term, A. D. 1912.
Frances E. McCabe vs. Seth McCabe, divorce.—In Chancery.
Affidavit of the non-residence of Seth McCabe the defendant above named, having

been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Moultrie County, notice is hereby given to the said non-resident defendant, that the complainant has filed her bill of complaint in said Court on the Chancery side thereof on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1912, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the 23rd day of September, A. D. 1912, as is by law required.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said Seth McCabe shall personally be and appear before the said Circuit court of Moultrie County on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Sullivan in said County, on the first day of March term, being the 2nd Monday of March, A. D. 1912, and plead, answer, or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken, as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.
E. A. SILVER, Clerk.
EMERY ANDREWS, Complainant's Solicitor. September, 12th, A. D., 1912. 87-4

"My child was burned terribly about the face, neck, and chest. I applied Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. The pain ceased and the child sank into a restful sleep."
Mrs. Nancy M. Hanson, Hamburg, N. Y.

Remember the Herald Job Department does all kinds of printing but the poor kind.
If you knew the real value of Chamberlain's Liniment for lame back, soreness of the muscles, sprains, and rheumatic pains, you would never wish to be without it. For sale by Sam B. Hall and all dealers.

present in his pay.
A scientist has discovered that in 6881 A. D. the earth will cease to turn on its axis. But if it shouldn't, he will be spared the humiliation of hearing the people denounce him as a liar.—Memphis News.
Can't look well, eat well, or feel well with impure blood feeding your body. Keep the blood pure with Burdock Blood Bitters. Eat simply, take exercise, keep clean, and you will have long life.

"IN A BAD WAY"

Many A Sullivan Reader Will Feel Grateful for This Information

When your back gives out, Becomes lame, weak, or aching, When urinary troubles set in, Your kidneys are in a bad way. Don't delay—use Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is good evidence of their worth.

Mrs. Alfred Jacob, N. Pine Street, Arcola, Ill., says: "Kidney complaint kept me in misery for a number of years and as time passed, I gradually grew worse. Last summer I became so bad that I was compelled to give up entirely. I could scarcely drag myself about. The pain seated itself in the small of my back and often radiated throughout my body. My feet and ankles were swollen and my whole body was sore. I felt restless and nervous and at times could hardly draw a long breath. When in this condition, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and although they did not help me much at first, I had confidence in them and continued their use. By the time I had taken the contents of six boxes, I was free from pain. I strongly advise anyone suffering from kidney complaint to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial."

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.

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.

W.H. WALKER
Phone 231. Winters Building.

The Merchants Protective League

Sullivan, Illinois

Who are They? What are They?

They get the money for you out of that long-time account, or the one not so long. We don't get blood out of a turnip, but we can get juice out of a BEAT.

OFFICE—West Side Square. TROWER BUILDING.

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.
Herald for job work