

BIG ROOM FULL STOCK

And Just As We Represent It.

We do not have an EXCLUSIVE Book and Jewelry Store, but we carry the largest and most complete line of Jewelry, Watches, Cut Glass, Silverware, School Books, School Supplies

To be found in this County.
E. E. BARBER & SON
Sullivan and Decatur



ANNOUNCEMENT
MR. R. C. AUGUSTINE, the Decatur Optician, will be at Barber's Book Store on the Third Saturday of Each Month
Next date, Saturday, Oct. 19
Call at his store when in Decatur, at 143 North Water street.

POLITICAL MEETINGS

A series of meetings has been arranged to be held at different places in Moultrie county, when
Col. A. C. Rankin of Chicago, will address the voters.
The places and dates are as follows:

- Jonathan Creek, at Center school house, Friday night, Oct. 25.
 - Lovington, Saturday, Oct. 26, at 2:30 p. m.
 - Sullivan, Saturday night, Oct. 26.
 - Bethany, Tuesday night, Oct. 29.
- Col. Rankin is one of the notable speakers of the present campaign and there are urgent calls for him from many places. No one should miss hearing him.

COMMITTEE.

Merritt
Report of Merritt school for the month of September, beginning the 2nd and ending Oct. 1, 1912. Total number of days taught, 22. Total number of pupils enrolled, 30. Those receiving certificates for being neither tardy nor absent were, Violet Rainey, Virginia and Ralph Deane, Ada Miller, Henry Kenney, and Grace Jenne.
RILEY C. BURCHAM, Teacher.

COURT HOUSE NEWS

CIRCUIT COURT
The following list of cases have been placed on file on the circuit court docket since our last issue. They are the list of indictments found by the grand jury at the September term.

GAMING—BAIL \$500
Aaron Miller, Harry Lawrence, Albert Stain alias Bert Stain, Frank Ferrill, Ward Jones, William Poland, John A. Monroe, Thomas P. Flynn, Delmar Hill, Willis C. Waggoner, Perry Bland, George Blanchard, David Miller, Lucas Lambrecht, Taylor Harmon Lee Goldberg, Wm. Randall, Luther Lawrence, James Harris, Willard Batman, Bert Fultz, Robert Hill, Edward Messmore.

PERJURY—BAIL \$1000
John Taylor, Delmar Hill, Aaron Miller, Edward Messmore.

KEEPING GAMING HOUSE—BAIL \$500
Aaron H. Miller, Delmar Hill.

ASSAULT WITH DEADLY WEAPON
G. W. Dishman, bail, \$500; John D. Turner, Lee Scott, bail—\$1,000.

SELLING LIQUOR ETC.—BAIL \$500
Edward Messmore, A. H. Miller, Elmer Norman, Orville Traitler, Robert Randall, Lucas Lambrecht, Virgil Kneutzel; Delmar Hill, John D. Monroe, Charles Miller, Wm. C. Neaves, Oliver Randall.

DISTURBING PEACE
William Randall, bail \$500; William H. Baker, bail \$500.
Harlie Tiller, crime against nature, \$2000.

Allen Williams, assault to commit murder, \$10,000.
Charley Dishman, petit larceny, bail \$500.

NOT TRUE BILLS
Arthur B. Miller and John O. Shaw, gaming.

REAL ESTATE
Austin G. Wood and wife to George W. Wacasser pt. n. 1-2, n. w. 23, 15, 5; \$19,000
Eva Low and wife to Maudetta Debrubler an wife tract in Bethany... 1050
W. A. Steele to Mildred Wright, b'k 8, division 5, Greenhill cemetery... 75
O. J. Gauger to F. J. Thompson lot 2, b'k 8, George Broom's addition to Sullivan... 1,000
C. L. Waggoner to Harry Foster, s w s e-10, 13, 4... \$15.50
Harry Foster to John Emel, Jr., same 1000

Dr. Isaac L. Wood
Dr. Isaac L. Wood has served as pastor of the leading Methodist Episcopal churches of the country and now occupies the pulpit of the historic State Street church of Trenton, N. J., the official home of Governor Wilson. Dr. Wood is a scholar, orator, and patriot, his public addresses abound with information, inspiration and entertainment. He comes to the district not as a politician, but with a message which all the people should hear, in behalf of the great moral, civic, and patriotic interest of the country.
He is highly recommended by Dr. John Wesley Hill.
Dr. Isaac L. Wood will address the people in Sullivan on the night of October 21.

A Severe Test
A gentleman recently lost his glasses but found the lenses in the ashes removed from the stove. The gold mountings were melted but the lenses were not injured. This was certainly a severe test for crystals. The glasses were purchased from Dr. West, eye, ear, nose, and throat specialist, Wait Bldg., Decatur, and he still has the lenses as proof. He is making a special offer in gold glasses of all kinds; latest patterns, best crystals and testing included, for \$5. He has sold glasses in Logan and Macon counties for 12 years.
42-4 Adv.

Card of Thanks
We wish to extend our sincere thanks to our neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted us during the illness of our sister and daughter Olive.
MR. AND MRS. C. W. CLARK AND FAMILY

Odds and Ends
We have a few pints, quarts, and half gallons in ready mixed paints that we will sell for less than cost. Kyanize stains 20c, 35c, 65c per can, while they last at
THE REXALL DRUG STORE
Adv. 42-2 South side square.

Arkansas Special

Sullivan is to be visited on Monday, Oct. 28, by the celebrated free exposition train, Arkansas on Wheels a big train of 11 coaches, which is said to be a veritable traveling exposition. Four of the cars are filled with displays of the products and resources of Arkansas. The big red apples, the corn, the pumpkins, the peaches, alfalfa, the aluminum, gold, zinc, diamonds, pearls, together with a magnificent piano, made from Arkansas native oak, a big brass band of twenty pieces, sweet singers, etc. will be some of the attractions aboard this Arkansas train and they have asked us to say that there will be absolutely no charge and no way to spend a cent aboard the train—everything is free, even to a nice sack of the celebrated Arkansas unpolished rice, which will be given to every housekeeper who visits the train. The train comes in from Mattoon on the I. C. and will be here for only two hours. On board the train is 150 representative citizens, both ladies and gentlemen; there are farmers, lawyers, doctors, bankers, merchants, state, county, and municipal officers, and they have asked that they may have the privilege of meeting the people of this city and county while here. Be sure to go and see the Arkansas travelers aboard their celebrated train.

Family Reunion

The family reunion of Mrs. Margaret Moore's children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren was held at the home of W. H. Moore, living on West Monroe street Sunday.

Those present were, Mrs. Margaret Moore, her sons Harrison, Robert of Lovington, James A. Henry, and Otho, her daughters, Mrs. Ida Newbould and Mrs. Rita Bishop, the latter living in Atwood, one married granddaughter, Mrs. William Barrette and family of Lawrenceburg Kentucky. One of Mrs. Moore's sons, Leslie, in Protection, Kansas, was not present.

All of Mrs. Moore's children are married and had their families with them Sunday. There were four generations present, Mrs. Margaret Moore, her oldest son Harrison, his daughter, Mrs. William Barnett, and her child.

Thirty-five persons were at the assembly. They had a picture taken of the group. A bounteous dinner was served and all enjoyed the day hugely.

Statement

Believing that the people of this vicinity should know the absolute truth about the so-called scarlet fever scare, we, the physicians of Sullivan, state over our signatures that there are only four families that have it, and they are strictly quarantined, and that there has not been any new case for more than 15 days; that there is no danger of being exposed by any of the cases here now as there is no possible chance of coming in contact with them.

- S. W. JOHNSON
- W. E. SCARBOROUGH
- J. A. LUCAS
- R. B. MILLER
- W. E. STEDMAN
- O. M. WILLIAMSON
- J. F. LAWSON
- G. B. KESSLER

Methodist Church.

Regular services next Sunday in all departments.
Preaching both morning and evening by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.
Do not forget the special series of meetings beginning on November 10. Prof. Mohr of Ashley, Ohio will have charge of the music, and will organize and lead a chorus choir.
Plan to do your best towards making these meetings a success.
The pastor expects every member to stand loyally by the church during these meetings.
Ask T. G. Hughes, Susie McPheeters about the financial plan, for the year; they will be glad to give you any information you wish.

Where to Eat.

If cook packs up and takes her leave, You need not worry, fret nor grieve; Let hunger's pangs cause no dismay, Just eat your meals at Parker's cafe.
40-4—Adv.

POLITICAL ADDRESSES

Democrat rallies will be held as follows:
Lake City, October 17, 7:30 p. m.
Gays, October 18, 1:30 p. m.
Lovington, October 19, 7:30 p. m.
Bruce, October 21, 7:30 p. m.
Allenville, October, 22, 7:30 p. m.
Jonathau Creek town hall, October 23, 7:30 p. m.
Arthur, October 25, 7:30 p. m.
Bethany, October 26, 7:30 p. m.
Kirksville, October 28, 7:30 p. m.
Sullivan, October 31, 2:00 p. m.
Dalton City, November 2, 7:30 p. m.

Birthday Dinner

Charles W. Moore was given a surprise birthday dinner Sunday noon in honor of his forty-sixth birthday. About thirty of his relatives were present to enjoy the day. The occasion was as much a family reunion as birthday dinner, as only a few of the relatives were absent. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Goodman and daughter, Miss Lelia, of Decatur, Mrs. Clementine Moore, and son Frank, Miss Viola Goodman, Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Hagerman and three children, Ruth, Blanche, and Isaac, Mr. and Mrs. Ezra A. Moore and daughter, Miss Viola, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus M. Harsh man and family, Mr. and Mrs. Apollis Hagerman.

A Birthday Surprise.

The 43d birthday of Ed Batman was celebrated on October 15 by several of his neighbors who dined with him. The following named persons were present: Avery Wood, W. H. Sherburn, Jesse Powel, G. N. Lewis, Walter Edmiston, James Kelly, Alec Batman, Mesdames Albert and Ben Fetters of Arthur, Ralph Sager and Misses Lenore Lewis, Ida Batman, and several other children.
A splendid repast was served at the noon hour, which all did ample justice.

The music was furnished by Misses Irene and Pauline Batman.

Your Money Back

Is the way Rexall Remedies are sold, if they do not give satisfaction. A remedy for each human ill. Sold at
THE REXALL DRUG STORE,
Adv. 42-2 South side square.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

We will next week publish an account of the Farmers' Institute, with premium list.

Mrs. Robert Locke and daughter, Miss Julia, returned Friday of last week, from a visit with a son in Davenport, Iowa.

Charles Hovey has rented the residence property of Mrs. Margaret Hampton, deceased, and will move to Sullivan the first of November.

Jesse Pearce, living near Kirkville, J. R. Henderson, of Todds Point, E. P. Goety, of Bryan, and their families. Mrs. E. J. Pierce and family spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Pearce.

Born to Ernest V. Burwell ann wife on Sunday, a daughter, their first child. This makes Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Burwell grandparents. The baby is the fifth generation on its mother's side that is living.

Clarence Strause was run over and killed by a C. & E. I. freight train at 9:37, Thursday night. He was working with the men on the double track that is being laid and was returning from Sullivan when killed. He was sixteen years of age. His home was in Elnora, Indiana.

Sheriff Fleming and A. F. Burwell, the county clerk's deputy went to Lovington Wednesday to try J. Madison Morthland a man alleged to be insane. He was tried before the medical commission. Drs. Hoover and He was taken to Jackshville Thursday morning by Sheriff Fleming.

Marion Watson, an Arthur attorney, candidate for state's attorney on the democratic ticket, has filed notice of withdrawal with the county clerk of Douglas county. As all the other democratic lawyers in the county have refused to make the race, and it is too late for the progressives to file a candidate, it leaves the field open to the republican nominee.

OBITUARY

DAVID RITCHEY
David Ritchey was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, Aug. 17, 1834, died Oct. 5, 1912. He was married to Miss Maouri Fewell, Feb. 2nd, 1859. To this union seven children were born, three dying in infancy. The remaining four are Mrs. Dolsie Hagerman, of Stewardson, Ill., Allen Ritchey, Mrs. Eunice Casteel, of East St. Louis, and Mary Elizabeth Ritchey. He united with the German Baptist church at La Place in 1884 and continued a member until death. His wife died September 3, 1905. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Solomon Miller of La Place. Instead of floral offerings, an open Bible was placed upon the casket. The interment following in the Hagerman cemetery. The funeral was largely attended.—especially by the old settlers.

CARD OF THANKS
We desire to thank our neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted us and sympathized with us at the time of our father's death.
ALLEN RITCHEY AND SISTERS

Sweetest of All

We have just put in a complete line of Beech's Candy, from 25c to \$5.00 per box. Try a pound box and find out why they are sweetest of all. **THE REXALL DRUG STORE,** Adv. 42-2 South side of square.

Employment Agency.

Wanted, eight single men and four men with teams and wagons to husk corn. Five good girls to do house work. One carpenter. One married farm hand. Employers still wanted. J. E. CROWDER, Sullivan, Phone 358.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO

NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW

OCT. 24 TO NOV. 2
The National Dairy Show to be held in the International Amphitheatre at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, is a grand exhibit of everything pertaining to the Dairy Industry. Many events have been arranged, such as competitive exhibits of milk, butter, and cheese, from the dairies, homes, and factories; judging cattle; instructive laboratory work; discussions on problems of breeding, Feeding Dairy Cattle, Dairy Association Meetings, etc. Every phase and method of dairying will be exhaustively treated, thus making this exhibition of real educational value to those interested in this valuable occupation.
Be sure and visit the agricultural exhibit of the Illinois Central R. R., of the farm products of Louisiana and Mississippi at this Exposition.

LIVE STOCK EXPOSITION

NOV. 30 TO DEC. 7
This well-known and country-famous show will be held in the International Amphitheatre and twenty adjoining buildings of the Union Stock Yards Chicago, and a display of many thousands of finest breeding cattle, horses, sheep, and swine, makes it a grand contest of champions. Slaughter Tests, Packing House Exhibits, Collegiate and Farmers' Stock Judging Contests, National Breeders' and Stockmen's Meetings, Public Daily Sales, Brilliant Evening Entertainments

U. S. LAND EXPOSITION

NOV. 23 TO DEC. 8
An ocular demonstration of the agricultural and horticultural development of lands throughout the United States. Great individual exhibits of farm products will be maintained in a gorgeous manner and many features of educational benefit to farmers and laymen will be exploited. A greater attendance is anticipated than last year.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Best reached by fast and efficient train service of the
Railroad. Tickets, reservations, train time, and specific fares from your station may be had of your local ticket agent.
H. J. PHELPS, G. P. A., Chicago.

ZEMO SOAP FREE

Declared to Be the Most Wonderful Medicated Soap Known
With every trial 25-cent bottle of the wonderful Zemo for all skin afflictions, you get a free trial case of Zemo Soap, the best medicated soap produced; also their guide book on how to care for the skin, and remove all trace of disease. Zemo Soap lathers fine, makes the hands smooth, is a dandy hand wash, and you will grow to depend upon it. Zemo liquid cures all skin irritations, and makes children happy. Return the bottle of Zemo if you don't like it and get your 25 cents, as it is fully guaranteed by druggists everywhere, and in Sullivan by the Sam B. Hall drug store.
Zemo and Zemo Soap are manufactured by the E. W. Rose Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., and their guarantee is as good as gold.
—Adv.

The Scare Is Over.

For the last month there has been more or less said about scarlet fever in Sullivan. There has been twelve or fifteen children that had the disease in a light form. But two were sick at any time. Every precaution has been taken to stop the contagion, if such it was. No new cases have developed for a number of days. The fumigation was strong and the health officer, Dr. R. B. Miller, released no one from the quarantine without a close inspection. There is no longer any danger of scarlet fever here. Most of the country schools have been opened that were closed.

There's a law prohibiting cruelty to animals—but none for the way you neglect your eyes.



But remember you pay for the abuse you give them in more ways than one. Why do so many people wear glasses now? is asked often. Because the facilities for taking care of them with proper glasses is at your hand and wise people are looking forward to good eyes and giving them proper glasses.

That's Our Business

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

Next date here Oct. 19

Wallace & Weatherby

The Optical Shop

Optometrists and Opticians

109 E. North St., DECATUR, ILL.

HUGHES THE SHOE MAN

Says: "There is only one BEST place in Sullivan to buy your shoes. We sell the GODMAN shoes for children, the best cheap shoe made.

50 Cents to \$2 00

Buster Brown Shoes for Boys and Girls.

Crossett Shoes make life's walk easy.

Dr. Reed's Cushion Sole Shoe for men is the "Easiest Shoe on Earth."

Selby Shoes for ladies are all that one could ask, for style, comfort and durability.

One thing all men, and boys too, should know about our Tailor-made Suits—THEY ALWAYS FIT SNUG AROUND THE NECK and SHOULDERS.

Try us for your next Suit or Overcoat.

\$18.00 to \$30.00

A. A. CORBIN

LICENSED EMBALMER AND UNDERTAKER

ANSWERS CALLS PROMPTLY AT ANY AND ALL HOURS

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GONNOR & NEWBOULD

Funeral Directors

B. F. GONNOR, Licensed Embalmer.

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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.

The DAY of the DOG

BY **GEORGE BARR MC GUTCHEON**
AUTHOR OF "GRAUSTARK"

PROLOGUE OF THE STORY.

The junior member of the law firm of Rolfe & Crosby is forced to visit his pretty widow client, Mrs. Delancy, 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 raft in the appearance of the dog's master, Mr. Austin, brother-in-law of Mrs. Delancy, who demands to know Crosby's business in the barn. He pretends to distrust Crosby. Mrs. Delancy appears and is apprised 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 raft and signs the papers. Austin informs them that the dog will be left to watch them all night. Crosby climbs down to battle with the dog and allow Mrs. Delancy to escape. He removes his vest and by enticing swallow to lock his jaws in it, swings the dog into a box stall. They escape and discover that Austin has sent for a posse to arrest Crosby. The fugitives reach a farmhouse and arrange to ride to the railroad station at Lonesomeville. While en route, cuddled under a protective cover, a deputy climbs aboard their wagon and indulges in reflective remarks about the ruffians which incites Crosby to action and the deputy next finds himself sprawling on the ground, while the wagon suddenly increases its pace. They arrive at Lonesomeville in a driving rain, and are told that a train is soon due. The deputy's appearance with a revolver in hand puts a different aspect on their escape. Crosby pretends to believe the deputy an escaped inmate.

The Birds Fly.

"Here comes the train!" cried Mrs. Delancy. "Now we can ask the trainmen to disarm him and send him back to the asylum. Isn't it awful that such dangerous people can be at large?"

Brown lowered his pistol as the engine thundered past. The pilot was almost in the long bridge at the end of the depot when the train stopped to wait for the eastbound express to pass. The instant that Brown's revolver arm was lowered and his head turned toward Mrs. Delancy, she saw the train crossing the bridge and his hand went to his coat pocket, and when the deputy turned toward him again he found himself looking into the shiny, glittering barrel of a pistol.

"Throw that gun away, my friend," said Crosby in a low tone, "or I'll blow your brains out."

"Great Scott!" gasped Brown.

"Throw it away!"

"Don't kill him," pleaded Mrs. Delancy.

Brown's knees were shaking like leaves, and his teeth chattered. His



"Don't shoot," he pleaded, revolver raised through the air and clattered on the brick pavement beyond the end of the platform.

"Don't shoot," he pleaded, ready to drop to his knees.

"I won't if you are good and kind and obliging," said Crosby sternly.

"Turn around—face the engine. That's right. Now listen to me. I've got this pistol jammed squarely against your back, and if you make a false move—well, you won't have time to regret it. Answer my questions too. How long is that bridge?"

"I—I do—don't know—ow."

"It's rather long, isn't it?"

"With the fill and trestle it's nearly half a mile."

"What is the next stop west of here for this train?"

"Hopville, forty miles west."

"Where does the east bound train stop next after leaving here?"

"It don't stop till it gets over in Indiana, thirty mile or more."

"I'm much obliged to you. Now, walk straight ahead until you come to the blind end of the main car."

At the front end of the main car Crosby and his prisoner halted. Every one knows that the head end of the coach just back of the engine tender is "blind"—that is, there is no door leading to the interior, and one must stand outside on the narrow platform if, perchance, he is there when the train starts. As the east bound train pulled in from the bridge, coming to a stop on the track beyond the west bound train, Crosby commanded his erstwhile captor to climb aboard the blind end of the main coach.

"Geewhilkers, don't make me do that!" groaned the unhappy Brown.

"Get aboard and don't argue. You can come back tomorrow, you know, and you're perfectly safe if you stay awake and don't roll off. Hurry up! If you try to jump off before you reach the bridge I'll shoot."

A moment later the train pulled into the bridge and Crosby hurried back to his anxious companion. Brown was on his way to a station forty miles west, and he did not dare risk jumping off. By the time the train reached the far end of the bridge it was running forty miles an hour.

"Where is he?" she cried in alarm as he rushed with her across the intervening space to the coveted "east bound."

"I'll tell you all about it when we get inside this train," he answered. "I think Brown is where he can't telegraph to head us off any place along the line, and if we once get into Indiana we are comparatively safe. Up you go!" and he lifted her up the car steps.

"Safe," she sighed as they dropped into a seat in a coach.

"I'm ashamed to mention it, my dear accomplice, but are you quite sure you have your purse with you? With the usual luck of a common thief, I am penniless."

"Penniless because you gave your fortune to the cause of freedom," she supplemented, fumbling in her chaste-laine bag for her purse. "Here it is. The contents are yours until the end of our romance."

The conductor took fare from him to Lafayette and informed the mud covered gentleman that he could get a train from that city to Chicago at 2:30 in the morning.

"We're all right now," said Crosby

after the conductor had passed on. "You are tired, little woman. Lie back and go to sleep. The rough part of the adventure is almost over." He secured a pillow for her, and she was soon resting as comfortably as it was possible in the day coach of a passenger train.

For many minutes he sat beside her, his eyes resting on the beautiful tired face with its closed eyes, long lashes, sensitive nostrils and its frame of dark hair, disarranged and wild.

"It's strange," he thought, almost aloud, "how suddenly it comes to a



"What is it?" she cried.

"Twelve hours ago I was as free as a bird in the air and now—"

Just then her eyes opened widely with a start as if she had suddenly come from a rather terrifying dream. They looked squarely into his, and he felt so abashed that he was about to turn away when, with a little catch in her voice, she exclaimed:

"Good heavens!"

"What is it?" he cried.

"You are not married, are you?"

"No."

Like a culprit caught she blushed furiously, and her eyes wandered as the lids fell, shutting from his eager, surprised gaze the prettiest confusion in the world.

"—It just occurred to me to ask," she murmured.

Crosby's exhilaration was so great that, after a long, hungry look at the peaceful face, he jumped up and went out into the vestibule, where he whistled with all the ardor of a schoolboy. When he returned to his seat beside her she was awake, and the little look of distress left her face when he appeared, a happy smile succeeding.

"I thought you had deserted me," she said.

"Perish the thought."

"Mr. Crosby, if you had a pistol all the time we were in the barn, why did you not shoot the dog and free us hours before you did?" she asked sternly.

"I had no pistol," he grinned. From his pocket he drew a nickel plated menthol inhaler and calmly leveled it at her head. "It looked very much like a pistol in the darkness," he said, "and it deserves a place among the cherished relics descending from our romance."

The next night two happy, contented persons sat in a brilliant Chicago theater, and there was nothing in their appearance to indicate that the day and night before had been the most strenuous in their lives.

"This is more comfortable than a cross beam in a barn," she smiled.

"But it is more public," he responded.

Three months later—but Crosby won both suits.

THE END.

Thoughts to Live Up To.

No trouble dies so soon as one that is patiently borne.—Secker.

Love should be absolute love; faith is in fullness or naught.—Browning.

A word is dead When it is said, Some say I say it just Begins to live That day.

Every right action and true thought sets the seal of its beauty on person and face, every wrong action and foul thought its seal of distortion.—Ruskin.

A Glance at Current Topics and Events

Panama, Oct. 15.—Indications are that the big locks in the Pacific section of the great waterway will be completed by Jan. 1, 1913, six months ahead of the time called for in the contract. The work on the terminals will be delayed a bit beyond this time, but they are expected to be ready by July 1, 1913.

At these terminals there will be about 5,000 feet of docks, a drydock and coaling stations. One pier will be 1,000 feet long and 200 feet wide. A quay wall will contain the rest of the docking space, and from this all piers can be built when needed.

The permanent drydock will be large enough for a ship of 1,000 feet long and will occupy the present site of the Panama railroad yards at Balboa. The breakwater from Balboa to Naos Island, three miles out, is nearing completion, and the piling for the trestles is only 400 or 500 feet from the island.

The docks will have to be in the nature of large storage warehouses, where ships bound, say, from a port on the west coast of the United States, may unload cargo destined for South America, and where another ship may come and take the same aboard.

Electric cars will be used instead of cranes in moving freight from one dock to another.

Children's Bureau.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The children's bureau of the department of commerce and labor, the newest branch of government work to be opened, is now well started on its career under the guardianship of Miss Julia Lathrop, who was recently appointed as its head.

A crowd of reporters was on hand when she first took charge. They went away disappointed, however, as Miss Lathrop said she wanted the baby bureau to have a chance to wash its face



and put on its bib and tucker before it was taken downstairs to see visitors.

The children's bureau will look after many phases of child life in the United States and will follow the American child through school and will find out what it needs and what it gets. Child labor will also be studied by the bureau with the purpose of seeking means to lessen this evil.

Powerful Battleships.

Portsmouth, England, Oct. 13.—The most powerful battleship yet ordered is to be laid down here in November by the British admiralty. She is to be 700 feet in length and is to displace 30,000 tons, while her high powered turbine engines are to develop a speed of twenty-nine knots.

It is reported that the new vessel is to be armed with fourteen inch guns, the first tried in the British navy.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The Pennsylvania, recently authorized by congress, probably will displace 31,000 tons and be armed more heavily than any battleship yet designed. The vessel will be 630 feet long, have a speed of twenty-five knots and carry a battery of twelve 14 inch guns.

Legal Killing of Incurables.

Cincinnati, Oct. 14.—Miss Anna Hall, Cincinnati suffragist and advocate of euthanasia, that theory which argues the humanity of killing hopeless invalids, said she was planning to go to New York to take part in a state wide campaign to influence the legislature to pass a law legalizing the practice.

Such a law was demanded in a public appeal made by Mrs. Sarah Harris, an incurable paralytic in the Audubon sanitarium, New York. Mrs. Harris wanted the doctors to legally take away her life.

Miss Hall, who once urged the state of Ohio to pass a law providing for the putting to death of incurables, sees in Mrs. Harris' affliction a tragedy similar to that of her mother, who died a number of years ago, suffering for months, waiting for an end that doctors told her was inevitable.

Word From Explorers.

New York, Oct. 14.—Three letters, one of them over a year old, from Vilhjalmur Stefansson and Rudolf M. Anderson, the explorers, who left here in 1905 to make archaeological studies and to study the Eskimo of the Coppermine river, near the Arctic ocean, have been received by the Museum of Natural History. Nothing had been heard from them previous to this since October, 1911. The letters received were

Suffrage in Ohio.

Columbus, O., Oct. 13.—Every amendment to the constitution voted on recently in this state carried except woman suffrage, and Ohio is to have as radical a constitution as any state in the Union.

Nearly all of the cities rolled up substantial majorities against suffrage and the majority of rural precincts also registered objection to the equal franchise. In this city, however, suffrage received a majority of 4,460.

Suffrage leaders, far from discouraged by the defeat of their amendment, announced a plan for a new campaign. The initiative is to be used to bring the question before the voters again. By this method an appeal to the general assembly will not be necessary, as a petition of 10 per cent of the voters will be sufficient at any time to place a constitutional amendment before the people.

A vote cannot, however, be taken before November next year, as the regulations for the initiative provide that petitions must be in the hands of the secretary of state ninety days before the election and that the proposals for new laws can be voted on only at a regular election.

"The woman's suffrage organization will be continued," emphatically declared Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, the suffrage leader. "Why, we haven't even conceded defeat. Our fight from now on will be along educational lines. We have at least awakened the women by our campaign."

The liquor license amendment will reduce the number of saloons in Ohio by over 2,000. On Jan. 1 all saloons will theoretically go out of existence and the legislature will have to fix the regulations under which licenses will be issued. This does not mean, however, that there will be a period of no saloons, as a saving clause says that the present laws will remain in force until the transition can be made. The amendment prohibits breweries from owning saloons and keeps immoral characters out of the saloon business.

Panama Fair Stamp.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—The design for a souvenir two cent stamp to commemorate the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco in 1915 has been approved by the postmaster general.

An engraving picturing the mammoth Gatun locks of the canal is the central figure of the new stamp, which will be the only one issued for exposition purposes. It is an inch in height and one and one-quarter inches long. Vessels entering and leaving the locks are pictured with groups of palm trees on the hills of the isthmus. Olive and palm branches, testifying peace and victory, are other decorative features.

Montevideo to Be Improved.

Washington, Oct. 14.—The state department has been informed that the government of Uruguay has decided to spend \$30,000,000 in the next eight years for the improvement of the harbor of Montevideo. This announcement is believed to present a splendid opportunity for American contractors and American manufacturers of dredging and other machinery used in harbor work.

Heretofore American firms have not secured any of the business of this sort which Uruguay has been awarding in considerable amount in the last few years. Efforts are to be made by the state department, however, through its representatives in Uruguay to obtain every consideration for American firms who wish to bid on any phase of the contemplated harbor work. In view of the recent tremendous increase in the amount of American exports to Uruguay it is believed that the prospects for Americans in the competition are exceedingly bright.

The port of Montevideo now ranks seventh among the ports of the world in the matter of the total tonnage of vessels entering and clearing. The harbor facilities, however, have not expanded in proportion to the growth of the commerce of Montevideo, despite the fact that the Uruguayan government has already spent more than \$18,000,000 in providing deep water for vessels. It is now engaged in keen competition with Buenos Aires.

Atlantic Deeper Waterways.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The next convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways association will be held at Jacksonville, Fla., and it has been recommended that the convention of 1914 be held at Albany and Troy, N. Y., jointly.

For the year Congressman J. Hampton Moore of Philadelphia has been elected president and Wilfred H. Schoff of Philadelphia secretary and treasurer.

Yale's Expedition to Peru.

Lima, Peru, Oct. 14.—The ten members of the Yale Peruvian expedition of 1912, who left New York in August—Professor Hiram Bingham, Director Professor George F. Eaton, K. C. Heald and Robert Stephenson and the six other members who joined them at Colon—will return from Peru next Christmas. Professor Bingham and his assistants will then, they hope, be able to tell more about the remains of men in this country supposed to be between 22,000 and 50,000 years old.

The expedition was organized under the auspices of Yale university and the National Geographic society.

Progressive Party Emblem.

New York, Oct. 14.—The official emblem of the National Progressive party is a moose head within a black square, the latter typifying a square deal. The design was adopted after William H. Hotchkiss, the New York state chair-



man, had listened to suggestions from the county chairmen. It is certain that the same emblem will also be adopted in many other states.

While they are not official emblems, the elephant and the donkey have long been the popular symbols representing the Republican and Democratic parties respectively. Now we shall have the moose as symbolizing the Progressives.

Inspecting Western Markets.

New York, Oct. 14.—Mrs. Julian Heath, who is the president of the Housewives' league of this city, is now visiting several large cities in the west. She will inspect the public markets and lecture before civic bodies on the effort to reduce the high cost of living.

The marketing crusade in this city in which an endeavor is being made to

again popularize grandmother's method of personally going to the market to buy her provisions, has many prominent women as its backers.

Mrs. Heath, because of her position in the Housewives' league, is perhaps the hardest worker in the crusade.

National Guard Athletics.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 15.—A plan for the systematic development of athletics in the National Guard is suggested in a paper prepared by Colonel C. A. Simmons of the adjutant general's office of this state.

"A general advance in athletic work in the organized militia," says Colonel Simmons "can be made through giving more attention to it, and this can best be accomplished through graded work. To arrive at proper results, this should be taken up by each company in its entirety. A set standard for the entire guard might be settled upon by a committee familiar with athletic work, and this board determine a standard for events generally recognized as of most importance in athletic circles and for general development.

"The appointment of a board to consider this matter might be the best way to institute such a plan. At the end of the first three months of the indoor drill season, a battalion meet would serve to bring out the type of work accomplished by companies. This could be followed in the spring by a regimental and brigade athletic meet. A figure of merit could be given to each organization as a result of its work. Enlistments solely for the purpose of participating in athletics could be discouraged."

Colonel Simmons contends that his plan would tend to help recruiting, counteract the attractions now used to draw men to clubs and other organizations, decrease the number of rough camp games, and aid the militiamen in matches in general maneuvers.



Photo by American Press Association. Mrs. Julian Heath inspecting Public Markets in the West.

"STINGAREE"

The Gentleman Bandit

By **E. W. HORNUNG**
Author of "Raffles," the Amateur Cracksman

FIRST OF A SERIES OF

AMAZING ADVENTURES

STARTS NEXT WEEK!

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

A Fall Tailor Made



Brown is to be one of the fashionable fall and winter colors, and the tailored suit of that shade illustrated here is ultra modish. It has the slightly longer coat, cutaway style, and is adorned with braid and buttons. The skirt has a tulle effect and is also trimmed with braid. The brown felt hat has a high crown and no brim, a band of brown and white feathers framing the head, while a large white quill rises coquettishly from the bow of ribbon at one side.

DARNING AND MENDING.

Art of Repairing Large Tears and Putting on Patches Properly.

Large holes should be whipped around the edges before they are darned; then the threads will not pull out and the jagged place will present a neat appearance. If the hole is very large, a good idea is to tack a piece of net as near the color of the goods as possible over it, and work the darning threads in and out of the meshes.

Holes in woolen dresses should be darned with woolen thread matching the material in color. A good way to obtain this is to unravel out several strands from the material itself and darn with it, working in and out with the weave, then press the darned place on the wrong side and you will scarcely be able to see where the hole once was.

Gloves or any kind of skin should always be mended with cotton of the same shade. Even silk gloves should be mended with cotton. When kid or suede gloves have holes in them place a small piece of the kid under the hole and darn the gloves down to it. It is always better to patch a glove like this on the wrong side than to attempt to draw the hole together and thus decrease the size of the glove.

Patches should be placed over or under all large holes. People often try to darn large holes, but this is a mistake, for it can never be done satisfactorily. Always patch with the same material as used in the thing to be patched. If the material is faded or discolored with age try to get a piece of a like age to make the patch of, or fade the material by placing it out in the sun.

EXAGGERATION.

Headless exaggeration is common. A girl from talking superlatives thinks them. She will tell you she has seen a hundred people when she means perhaps a dozen; that a friend's new diamond is as big as a hen's egg; that some one else was "in a frightful rage" when perhaps she was slightly peevish.

No harm in all this, for the speaker is not taken seriously, but it weakens other things she says and makes her conversation without force.

Occasionally a girl exaggerates maliciously, which brings her into the class of the "har at heart." The instant a story is willfully enlarged it becomes quite inexcusable.—Chicago Tribune.

Fall Millinery.

The wise woman defers her purchase of a fall hat until well along in October. Many milliners have disagreed with the New York convention that hats will be heavily trimmed.

A Revolutionist's Escape

By T. BOYD FOWLER

I WAS a student at the university. I called myself a student, though my mind was rather bent on obtaining freedom from despotism than my studies. St. Petersburg was full of revolution and consequently full of spies.

One day I left our depot for revolutionary supplies, having filled my pockets with them, and I started out to leave them at points from which they would be further distributed. A man was standing near the door opening on to the street, who eyed me sharply. I knew at once that he was a spy sent to watch those who came and went from the house. We were suspected. Without appearing to notice him I sauntered off, swinging my cane unconcernedly, but when I got to a corner I turned on purpose to note whether he was following me. When I saw that he was I gave myself up for lost.

I walked on outwardly unconcerned, inwardly terror stricken, until I saw an open door, the entrance to a respectable dwelling. Without reckoning what further I should do or say I mounted the steps, passed in at the door and closed it after me. No one was in the hall. I went into a room evidently used for a reception room. This, too, was empty. Lace curtains covered the windows opening on to the street, and, peering through, I saw the spy looking up at the house with a puzzled expression. He stopped one who was passing, pointed to the house and asked a question. I could not hear what it was, but presumed he asked who lived there. The person evidently told him what he wished to know, for he appeared satisfied, but I was disappointed that he did not go away.

Hearing light footsteps behind me, I turned and saw a young girl dressed to go out, drawing on a pair of gloves. She looked at me surprised and for an explanation as to my presence. My wits did not work quickly, but this was all the better, considering the course I took. I was stammering at a reason for my presence when one occurred to me. I would pretend to have got into the wrong house. I feigned a puzzled look, cast my eyes about me, then asked, "Will you kindly tell me who lives here?"

"Colonel Andriovitch, superintendent of police."

Great heavens! I had stumbled into the worst possible position—in the residence of a chief of police, my pockets full of revolutionary documents and a spy waiting for me outside.

If I pretended to have got into the wrong house there was nothing for me to do but leave and walk into the arms of the spy. If I pretended to have called on the superintendent I must have a reason for doing so. I decided on the latter course before inventing the reason.

"Then I am not mistaken after all," I said. "I have called to see the superintendent. The door stood open, so I walked in; is Colonel Andriovitch at home?"

"No, but I expect him every moment. Will you be seated and wait for him?" I looked at my watch, not to note the time, but for an excuse to put off a decision.

"I have but little time to spare," I said. "I will wait a few minutes. Colonel Andriovitch is your—"

"Father."

"Indeed! I am very glad. Perhaps you can help me."

"How?"

Now, the method of her assistance flashed into my brain with the rapidity of an electric current. I lowered my voice and spoke quickly and impressively:

"Come to the window."

She followed me, and I showed her the spy loitering outside. "Do you see that man? He is a revolutionist. He belongs to a gang who are distributing revolutionary documents. I have come here to inform upon them to your father. The circle suspects me and has sent this man to spy upon my movements. Should I go out on to the street I would be followed and murdered."

My story evidently impressed the girl, and she stood thinking.

"But you can stay here till father returns."

Stay there with my pockets full of revolutionary documents and a man without ready to denounce me! Not if I could help it. Again I set my inventive powers to work.

"Such a course," I said, "would enable the revolutionary circle to get rid of its documents and escape. If there is a back door through which I can pass to another street I could go out, join the circle, of which I am a pretended member, forestall this spy, and while they are deliberating whether to believe his story or mine your father can send and have them arrested."

"There are a back door," she said, "and a yard, beyond which is an alley."

I was near the window, with my eye keeping watch outside. Half a block away I saw a man in uniform coming down the street. It was the superintendent.

"Tell your father when he comes," I said, "to send to 49 — street, surround the house, and he will bag the lot. Show me the door."

The girl led me to the rear of the house and opened the door. I passed out into the garden and the alley and thence to the street, where I mingled with the throng.

I afterward looked for the address I had given. Fortunately there was no such number.

Religious Work

A campaign in favor of missionary work at home was started from New York city in August to continue until late in November. All of the foremost home missionary boards are joined in the campaign and all of the women's boards. The movement represents 22,000,000 actual church members and 60,000,000 adherents, 16,000,000 children in religious schools, 162,000 ministers, 215,000 organizations and invested property worth \$1,300,000,000. About \$50,000 is to be expended. Data were mailed to all ministers to give material for sermons. In 2,500 towns having populations of 2,500 and over committees are being named, and these in turn are pledged to carry the campaign into rural districts.

The central fact that will be brought home to the American people, if it is possible, is that character in the individual is essential if police, political, business and other graft is ever to be stopped, and that character comes only through the Gospel.

Appeals were sent to all Episcopal bishops inviting their co-operation.

Predicts Combination of Creeds.
When the free churches of England celebrated recently the 250th anniversary of the passage of the act of uniformity, which immediately drove 2,000 of the clergy from the Church of England and definitely established non-conformity, the Rev. F. B. Meyer of Regent's Park chapel and formerly president of the National Federation of Free Churches and also of the National Baptist union, predicted that the non-conformists would some day combine in one strong, free church. He said it would embrace Baptists, Congregationalists, Methodists, Quakers, the Salvation Army and other religious organizations.

Peruvian Indian Mission.
For the purpose of aiding the Indians in the Putumayo district of Peru, who, according to the report of the British consul, Sir Roger Casement, were subjected to horrible tortures at the hands of men employed by a British rubber company, a fund known as the Putumayo mission fund has been organized. The secretary, Percy H. Browne, London, issued an appeal to Americans for financial assistance in carrying on the work of the mission.

Bible Distribution Large.
The New York Bible society reports for the month of July an increase of more than 100 per cent in the distribution of Scriptures above that of any preceding month. The total distribution for July exceeded 50,000 volumes of the scriptures.

A large number of volumes were distributed in tent meetings, and the rooms of several hotels were supplied. Nearly 10,000 volumes were circulated among the immigrants landing at Ellis Island.

The society is distributing scriptures in forty languages and in raised type for the blind.

Good News From Philadelphia.
Progressive policies introduced this fall in the management of the Inasmuch mission, at 1019 Locust street, Philadelphia, has placed the institution on a broader working plane and made it a permanent organization, operating on a firmer basis than has been possible under past management. Although only a year and a half has elapsed since the mission was founded, much work has been done. Fifteen hundred converts from among the "down and out" class were made in the first year.

LEECH TRADE FALLEN OFF.

About Fifty Million Used to Be Sold Yearly in Paris Alone.

Forty years ago there were in Paris alone ten wholesale dealers in leeches, each of whom sold between 300,000 and 400,000 leeches monthly, for which they received on an average about \$50 a thousand.

Today there is only one dealer in the capital, and he gets from 5 to 7 francs (\$1.20 to \$1.40) a thousand. His name is Leya, and he handles about 150,000 per month, says the Medical Brief, his best market being the United States. He has sometimes 500,000 in stock.

In former times the Paris poor law administration purchased 80,000 francs (\$16,000) worth a year. This was in the thirties and forties of the nineteenth century. The administration now finds itself amply supplied with \$40 worth annually.

The great breeding ground for French leeches was the marshes around Bordeaux. A poor peasant named Bechade was the creator of the industry. He rented a tract of marsh land for about \$60, and this, when properly stocked with leeches, became worth \$5,000.

Bechade collected the leeches by buying all the worn-out horses he could get hold of and driving them into the marshes five or six times a month, especially in April, May, June, October and November. Bechade's business flourished, and when he died he was worth a million francs.

After awhile the French leech trade was ruined not only on account of the great decline in the demand, but on account of the accessibility of other sources of supply brought about by the improved facilities of transport, fast trains bringing them in a short time from Turkey, Bohemia and Dalmatia and to a more limited extent from Algeria and Russia.

Germany has 60,000 men in her navy.

A VARIETY OF INFORMATION

An olive oil bath is an excellent thing for a palm or fern. Pour two tablespoonfuls of olive oil at the root of your plant about once a month.

A paint brush is an excellent thing to remove dust from cracks and carved furniture. It reaches crevices where a dust rag never could find the dust.

Do not lay aside your old box or feathers as useless until you have sent them to the feather worker to see if they can be used in any way. It frequently happens that an old plume will make a splendid top for a feather if it is backed by another that is not so good in quality.

Solled laces should be washed in benzine or milk. Benzine is best for white or colored laces and milk for cream or yellow ones. Soak white laces in the benzine, squeeze them well, let them dry and iron on the wrong side in order to throw up the pattern. Boil cream laces in a tiny saucepan containing milk and shredded soap. Rinse in clear cold milk and iron at once.

Uses For Linen Taffeta.
Linen taffeta is not only useful in making cushion tops and draperies for the country house, but it is useful to cover old boxes.

UP TO DATE FRENCHWOMAN.

By Remodeling She Makes Things Last Several Seasons.

The Frenchwoman is always up to date, but she is by no means extravagant. She has her last year's gowns remodeled, and she has perhaps one or two new gowns of unimpeachable make instead of half a dozen inferior ones. She believes, too, in the tailor made for a walking costume. Naturally she varies the material according to the seasons, but her invariable rule is to have a plain and workmanlike garment with a skirt sufficiently long for walking purposes, which has the merit of always looking smart until almost its last threads disintegrate.

One of the reasons why these costumes retain their freshness and smartness so long is that the Frenchwoman does not wear her walking costume in the house. She never appears immediately on rising in her tailor made and does not retain it when her walk is over and she settles down to any of her home avocations. This is ruin to a well cut skirt, and she is fully aware of this fact. Her plan of a pretty, fresh morning frock or negligee is an admirable one, but it is only when such a gown is ideally dainty and spotless and worn with neat shoes and a well dressed head that such attire is not only practical, but charming.

A PLACE FOR THE GIRLS AND BOYS

LOTS OF MEN LIKE THIS.

The Dog Knew It Was Safe in Barkling at an Elephant.

An elephant was being taken through the streets probably as a sight. It is well known that elephants are a wonder among us, so crowds of gaping idlers followed the elephant. From some cause or other a pug dog comes to meet him. It looks at the elephant and then begins to run at it, to bark, to squeal, to try to get at it, just as if it wanted to fight it.

"Neighbor, cease to bring shame on yourself," says another dog. "Are you capable of fighting an elephant? Just see, now, you are already hoarse, but it keeps straight and pays you not the slightest attention."

"Are, are," replies the pug dog, "that's just what gives me courage. In this way, you see, without fighting at all, I may get reckoned among the greatest bullies. Just let the dogs say: 'Ah, look at Puggy! He must be strong, indeed, that's clear, or he would never bark at an elephant.'—Kryloff's Fables.

DUCK STONE.

A Game in Which a Large Number Can Take Part.

This game may be played by any number. A large stone is selected and placed on a particular spot, and the players first "pink for duck." This they do by throwing their stones up to the mark. The one whose stone is farthest from it becomes "duck." The duck places his stone on the large one, while the rest of the players return to the "bounds." Each one pitches his stone at that of the duck, endeavoring to knock it off. If any one succeeds in doing this the duck must replace it, while the throwers pick up their stones and run to bounds. When the duck has replaced his stone he runs after any of the other players, and if he manages to touch one of them that one becomes duck.

Preparing For Christmas.

The Boy Scouts of America of Troop No. 12, Baltimore, of which T. Howard Hobbs is scout master, are busily at work with penknives, carving toys which they will give away as Christmas presents. The boys are members of the Christian Temple, and for many years their parents have made it a point to give many gifts at Christmas time to the poor.

A Bevy of Cute Little Dancers

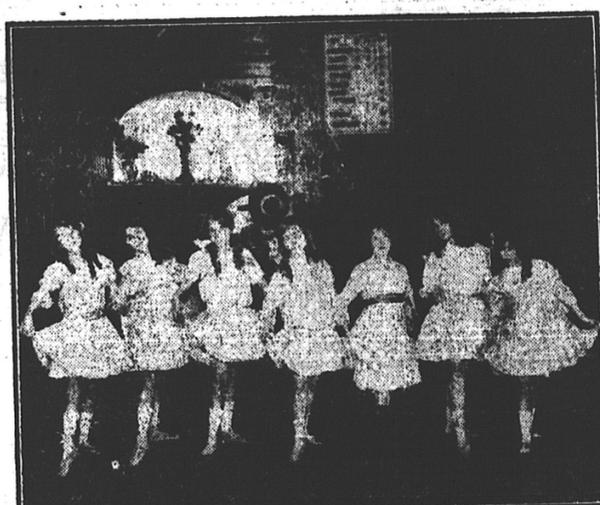


Photo by American Press Association.

The little dancing girls of London are now hard at work at the rehearsals for the Christmas pantomimes. The London county council watches carefully over the welfare of the children. Our photograph shows some of the children who are to appear in the Christmas production, "The End of the Rainbow," in London.

LIONS AND PERFUMERY.

How the Small of Florida Water Quiet-ed the King of Beasts.

We have often heard that animals were very fond of perfumes. So Mamie and I saved our pennies and bought a bottle of Florida water which we took with us to the zoo. You just ought to have heard the racket in the lion house. It was very near their dinner time, and they were all hungry. The old lion and his wife were prancing around their cage, roaring with all their might. Their noise started the puma, and when he began he started the panthers. It was, I assure you, pandemonium let loose.

So Mamie poured half of the Florida water on a piece of raw cotton and threw it in the lions' cage. Mr. Lion stopped his noise, sniffed at it, rolled over it and acted just like a good natured puppy dog. He rolled over and over with his four big, strong legs in

the air. He was perfectly happy and forgot that he was hungry. Then Mrs. Lion came up and had a roll, and he never once snarled at her, as he so often does. They both were as nice and quiet as two pussy cats. Mamie and I didn't regret having spent our money on the perfume.—Our Dumb Animals.

The Country Boy's Creed.

"I believe that the country which God made is more beautiful than the city, which man made; that life out of doors and in touch with the earth is the natural life of man. I believe that work with nature is more inspiring than work with the most intricate machinery. I believe that the dignity of labor depends not on what you do, but on how you do it; that opportunity comes to a boy on the farm as often as to a boy in the city; that life is larger and freer and bappier on the farm than in the town."

Catching the "Catcher On"



—Chicago News.

Crops are in Sight—They're a Safe Guide

SELECT A FARM NOW



No. 2152—80 ACRES IN PAULDING COUNTY, OHIO

Located within 1 1/2 miles of two railway towns, on stone pike and close to school and churches. This farm lies level, soil is black loam of fine quality, all in cultivation but about 10 acres in timber; 70 acres tiled at 4 to 6 rods apart and the timber at about 8 rods. Improvements are 6-room house, new hip-roofed barn, implement shed, crib, woven wire fences and young orchard. **Price \$170 an acre**



No. 2137—80 ACRES, PAULDING COUNTY, OHIO

Four miles from railway town of 800, 1/4 mile from school and 1 mile from three churches; on stone pike. Surface level, soil about three-fourths black rim loam and one-fourth mixed loam; 60 acres fairly tiled and in cultivation and 20 acres in pasture. Has a good 8-room house, stable, granary, poultry house, summer kitchen, wind pump and small orchard. **Price, \$115 an acre**



No. 2324—120 ACRES, LA GRANGE COUNTY, INDIANA

Three and one-half miles from Topeka, the best market town in the county; on gravel road and 1/4 mile from school and church. Surface nearly level, soil is good rich loam, all in cultivation but about 10 acres timber. Excellent improvements, consisting of 10-room brick house, bank barn 40x70 with silo adjoining, hog house 20x30, poultry house, wood house, wind pump and good orchard. A splendid dairy farm. **Price, \$150 an acre**

If you want to rely on your judgment of a soil's productiveness based on an examination of the soil only, you can select a farm most any time of year. But—

If you want your judgment confirmed by *actually* seeing what it *does* produce

Now Is Your Time.

Crops are now in the bin or on the ground. They are the one final test of productiveness. With the crop in sight you don't have to rely on your own or anyone else's opinion, for before your eyes is the *absolute and indisputable evidence*.

Prices will be Higher by Spring

Northwestern Ohio prices are nearly \$15 an acre higher this season than last, and going up all the time. The farm that cost \$12,000 now will cost around \$13,000 six months from now.

Why not yourself get the benefit of this certain advance by buying a farm now at 1912 prices?

You need pay down only one-tenth its price at time of purchase, three-tenths more on March 1st, when you take possession, and give us your note for the other six-tenths, at long time and 5 1/2 per cent interest.

If your means are now all invested in land that fact need not prevent your grasping this opportunity. We are often able to help a customer buy a farm by getting him a loan, at low interest rate, on the land he already owns.

What We Will Do for You

We will rent the farm you buy if you do not care to move on it next year. We will get you a good tenant at either cash or crop rental and will look after putting out and harvesting crops and collection of rent, without charge.

This Is Your Opportunity

Take advantage of it before winter ends it. *Come over now* to our office at Ligonier, Fort Wayne or Toledo. We have more than 150 splendid farms to show you in Northwestern Ohio and Northeastern Indiana.

We have the farm you want and we will sell it to you right.



No. 2140—101 ACRES, PAULDING COUNTY, OHIO

A good, level, black loam farm 1 1/2 miles from railway town of 450; on stone pike. All well tilled and all in cultivation but 2 acres of timber. Improvements are a good 7-room house, fine new barn with crib and wagon shed attached, good granary, poultry house and small orchard. **Price, \$140 an acre**



No. 5-R—240 ACRES IN KOSCIUSKO COUNTY, INDIANA

Five miles from Milford, a town of 1,000 on steam and electric railways; on gravel road, 1/4 mile from school and 1 1/2 miles from Amish church. Surface is level, soil is rich dark loam with clay subsoil, tiled and all in cultivation but about 5 acres of timber. Nine-room house, barn 40x70, another 36x60, wagon shed and crib, another double crib 28x40, four hog houses, wood house and poultry house, all good; good fences, stock scale, two wind pumps and good orchard. **Price, \$140 an acre**



No. L-E—53 ACRES IN KOSCIUSKO COUNTY, INDIANA

Two and one-quarter miles from a good railway town; on gravel road. This is a nice, level, dark loam farm with clay subsoil, well tilled and all in cultivation but about 4 acres of timber. Buildings are a 1 1/2 story 7-room house, small barn, granary and summer kitchen; wind pump and orchard. **Price, \$130 an acre**

THE STRAUS BROS. COMPANY

GEORGE C. FERRIS

District Manager

418 Powers Bldg., Decatur, Ill.

LIGONIER, INDIANA

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

TOLEDO, OHIO

SILVER & NICHOLSON

Local Representative

Sullivan, Ill.

THE SATURDAY HERALD

MRS. AMERICA D. LILLY,
Editor and Publisher.

J. W. HIXSON, Manager Mechanical Dept.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 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.M. ELZA WILLIAMS.

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

For Representative—24th District,
TOM LYMAN.

FRANCIS E. WILLIAMSON.

For Circuit Clerk,
FRED O. GADDIS.

For States Attorney,
J. K. MARTIN.

For Coroner,
DR. W. E. SCARBOROUGH.

For Surveyor,
C. F. SELBY.

NEW STRENGTH FOR BAD BACKS

Sullivan Residents Are Learning How To
Exchange the Old Back For a Stronger One

Does your back ache, feel weak or painful? Do you suffer headache, languor, and depression? Is the urine discolored, passages irregular? The kidneys are calling for help. Sick kidneys cannot do their work. Backache is generally kidney ache. To cure it, you must cure the kidneys. Use a tested and proven kidney remedy. Doan's Kidney Pills have stood the test. A remedy especially for kidney ailments. Convincing proof in the following endorsement:

Mrs. Frank Scheider, S. Pine St., Arcola, Ill., says: "In my opinion, Doan's Kidney Pills are the best kidney medicine on the market. I have used them on several occasions when being annoyed by backache and they have never failed to give me positive relief. I do not speak lightly of Doan's Kidney Pills from my experience alone, but they have been used by other members of my family with the most satisfactory results."

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. Adv.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for
Chichester's Diamond Brand
Pills in Red and Gold Metallic
Boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbons.
Take no other. Buy of your
Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S
DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25
years known as Best. Safest. Always Reliable.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

REPUBLICAN MEETING

A political meeting will be held at the

Center School House

Jozathian Creek township,

Saturday, Oct. 19,
at 7:30 o'clock.

GOV. N. L. BACHELDER
of New Hampshire,

will address the people on the present political issues. He was one of the leaders in opposition to the Canadian reciprocity movement. He is a staunch supporter of President Taft and a strong advocate of the interests of the American farmer. Be sure and hear him.

COMMITTEE.

Here is a woman who speaks from personal knowledge and long experience, viz., Mrs. P. H. Brogan of Wilson, Pa., who says, "I know from experience that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is far superior to any other. For cough there is nothing that excels it." For sale by Sam B. Hall and all dealers. —Adv.

Master's Sale

STATE OF ILLINOIS vs. MOULTRIE COUNTY
MOULTRIE COUNTY vs. Circuit Court
In the matter of

STELLA McDONALD vs. JOHN H. BAKER, CARRIE A. BAKER, THE SULLIVAN ELECTRIC COMPANY et al

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause in the said Court, at the 16th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the west door of the Court House, in Sullivan, in said county, the following described real estate situated in the County of Moultrie, and State of Illinois, to-wit:

Commencing twenty feet east of the southwest corner of lot five (5) in block nine (9) in the original town, now city, of Sullivan, Illinois, and running thence east twenty (20) feet, thence north ninety-two (92) feet, thence west twenty (20) feet, thence south ninety-two (92) feet to the place of beginning; also a tract of land with the appurtenances thereunto belonging described as follows: commencing at the northeast corner of lot two, (2) in block seventeen (17) in the original town, now city, of Sullivan, Illinois and running thence west thirty-seven and one half (37 1/2) feet, thence south ninety-two (92) feet, thence east thirty-seven and one half (37 1/2) feet, thence north ninety-two (92) feet, to the place of beginning, all in the City of Sullivan, County of Moultrie, and State of Illinois together with all and singular the tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonging.

GEO. A. SENTEL, Master in Chancery.
Dated October 15, A. D. 1912.
F. M. HARBAUGH, Solicitor for Complainant.

Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and correct that, and the headaches will disappear. For sale by Sam B. Hall and all dealers. —Adv.

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.

Administrator's Notice of Filing Final Settlement

STATE OF ILLINOIS, MOULTRIE COUNTY, S. S.

Estate of Charless G. and Lucretia Davis, deceased. To the heirs and legatees of said estate:

You are hereby notified that on Monday, the 4th day of November, 1912 at 9:00 o'clock a. m., the administrator of said estate will present to the county court of Moultrie county at Sullivan, Illinois, a final report of his acts and doings as such administrator and ask the court to be discharged from any and all further duties and responsibilities connected with said estate and the administration thereof, at which time and place you may be present and resist such application, if you choose so to do. F. P. DAVIS, Administrator, with will annexed.

J. W. and E. C. CRAIG, attorneys.

There's nothing so good for a sore throat as Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. Cures it in a few hours. Relieves any pain in any part. —Adv.

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.

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 pm
No. 71—Local Freight, leaves..... 9:54 am
All trains daily except Sunday.
Connections at beamt 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..... 2:35 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.

Torturing eczema spreads its burning area every day. Doan's Ointment quickly stops its spreading, instantly relieves the itching, cures it permanently. At any drug store. —Adv.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Adds Healthful Qualities to the Food.

Local News Items

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Pedro visited in Arthur, Sunday.

Miss Nellie Davidson visited over Sunday with relatives in Mattoon.

Picked pears to sell at Pifer's farm, \$1.00 a bushel. Phone 724, 42-2 Adv.

Many Sullivan Democrats went to Decatur Tuesday to hear W. J. Bryan.

Mrs. James Dolan, living near Coles, was in Sullivan Wednesday.

Harry Barber has been in St. Louis this week, selecting goods for the store.

L. M. Craig and wife are in Louisville, Kentucky, visiting the former's mother.

C. W. Green, A. F. Burwell and their wives visited in Lovington Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. H. E. Barber and babe spent the week in Decatur with E. E. Barber and family.

Ray Lane resumed his place in the News office Monday after a four weeks' vacation.

Mrs. Henry Gearhart, of Mattoon, visited her uncle, David Harbaugh, of Sullivan Sunday.

Alma Duesedeiker fell from the porch Sunday and dislocated her right arm at the elbow.

FOR SALE—A good horse, and surrey. Will trade surrey for milch cow. F. M. CRAIG.—Adv.

Seventeen of the Co. C., I. N. G. boys were in Shelbyville Thursday of last week for rifle practice.

FOR RENT—An 80-acre farm at \$8 per acre, cash in advance.—ROSE SHIELDS, Bethany, Ill. 40-1f Adv.

Misses Addie and Lucy Jennings visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ed Poisel, living near Bethany.

F. M. Waggoner and wife returned Monday from an extended visit with relatives in Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Dick Elder and wife have gone to Huron, South Dakota, where Mr. Elder has taken a position with a large clothing firm.

E. E. Wright was appointed by Judge Cochran to assist State's Attorney J. K. Martin in the prosecution of the cases that were indicted by the grand jury.

The center school, taught by Miss Gertie Hill, opened again Monday, after being closed several days on account of scarlet fever.

This office received on last Saturday a nice box of fruit and other delicacies from the farm, so Mrs. Theodore Layton, living near Allen ville.

Miss Fern Quiett returned to her home in Gays Sunday after visiting several days with her aunt, Mrs. A. F. Burwell and other relatives in Sullivan.

Vic Gaines of Jewett spent Monday night with his aunt, Mrs. A. F. Burwell. He was on his way to Emden, Mo., to visit his uncle, Shirley Arm mauntroit.

W. I. Sickafus was in Pethany on Monday.

Harvey Creech and his wife were in Betn any, Sunday.

Dr. W. E. Scarborough was called to Atwood Sunday night to see a patient.

FOR RENT—Five room cottage on East Jackson street. MRS. EDITH AUSTIN.—Adv.

Warren Hilligoss and wife of Windsor and Richard and Willie Waggoner of Gays were in Sullivan Thursday.

Mrs. E. J. Miller went to Mattoon Tuesday evening to visit relatives and attend the missionary meeting in the M. E. church, Wednesday afternoon.

Dr. Davidson returned from Chicago Wednesday morning, where he had been attending the national convention of railway physicians and surgeons.

Harvey Creech and family moved Wednesday from Arthur Key's property on East Water street to a property in the north part of town which belongs to Mrs. Ray.

Atty. W. H. Whitaker of Shelbyville has been placed on the national democratic list of speakers. He has been booked for speeches in Indiana Ohio and other places.

Mrs. John Gaddis is supply teacher in the sixth grade, taking the place of Miss Olive Clark who was seriously hurt in a runaway a few days ago and who is unable to teach.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian Church served dinner Thursday in the first room west of O. L. Todd's dry goods store.

Elmer Norman died at the home of a sister, Mrs. McMaee Lanahan Tuesday morning after a short illness. He was 45 years of age and a barber by trade. The funeral services were conducted at the residence Wednesday afternoon by Rev. A. L. Caseley and interment followed at Greenhill cemetery.

Roy Kinsel and Mrs. Rosa Green were married at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday by Esquire Enterline in his residence. The groom is a farmer living north of Sullivan. The bride is the daughter of Policeman Mart Taylor and a deceased wife.

Mrs. Joseph Judy, the lady who for several months has had charge of the sewing department in O. L. Todd's dry goods store was sick Monday morning and unable to work. The place is supplied by Miss Laura Cherry of Paxton.

Roy Kinsel, living north of Sullivan, and Mrs. L. Rosa Green of Sullivan were married at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday by Esquire Enterline in his residence. The groom is a farmer residing north of town, and the bride is a daughter of Mart Taylor and a deceased wife.

H. K. Roberts delivered his crop of broom corn Friday to C. H. Bristol & Co. at \$120.00 a ton. From the 31 acres he got 81 straight bales that weighed 25,652 pounds, an average of 752 pounds per acre for the 30 acres. One four-acre field yielded 5210 pounds, an average of 1052 pounds per acre.

Around the County

Kirkville.
W. J. Jackson and family of Sullivan and Henry Greenwood of Washington, Ind., spent last Sunday with the latter's uncle, M. Herendeen, living west of Sullivan.

Urtis Alvey and Walter Sickafus returned Monday from a ten days' visit at the state fair and one day in Decatur at Elmer Sickafus's.

Little Miss Olive Hale is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Beaman in Decatur.

Mrs. William Matheson of Shelbyville spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. James Pierce.

Miss Businger of Mattoon, the trained nurse who cared for Miss Olive Clarke during her recent illness, returned home last Saturday.

Mesdames Walter and Sylvia Sickafus attended the street fair in Shelbyville Wednesday and Thursday.

Charles Clark, the second trick operator in Kirksville, moved his household goods to Westervelt Wednesday where he has accepted a like position. They were excellent neighbors and we regret that they moved.

Alexander Marshall and wife of St. Mary's church vicinity visited a brother, Lenn Marshall and family this week.

When you have a bad cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to cure it with as little delay as possible. Here is a druggist's opinion: "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for fifteen years," says Enos Lollar of Saratoga, Ind., "and consider it the best on the market." For sale by Sam B. Hall and all dealers.—Adv.

Lovington

Mrs. Lily Baker and Maye Taylor of Decatur visited in Lovington this week.

John Lorensen is at home from the state of Wyoming visiting with his mother Mrs. J. H. Lorensen living east of Lovington.

Paul and Vergie Smith went to Decatur, Saturday.

Dr. Alsepp, Alfred Shirey and the wife of each went to Chicago in their automobile one day last week.

Reuben Landers has gone to Nebraska to visit his daughter Mrs. Finis Idleman.

If you have young children you have perhaps noticed that disorders of the stomach are their most common ailment. To correct this you will find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets excellent. They are easy and pleasant to take, and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by Sam B. Hall, and all dealers.—Adv.

Gays

Mrs. Margaret Cherry and Miss Laura Cherry visited at W. D. Garrett's and other relatives in Gays the fore part of the week.

Henry Hortenstine and Miss Stella Young attended the state fair Tuesday of last week. They surprised their many friends by getting married while in the capital. They are keeping house on the groom's farm northeast of Gays, that formerly belonged to his grandfather.

The Gays schools were dismissed Friday that the teachers might attend the teachers' institute in Charleston.

Newton Waggoner is assisting U. G. Armantrout in the store and Post office.

A Mr. Peters gave a missionary lecture in the Christian church, Sunday night.

Mrs. T. N. Kuhl gave birth to a twelve pound son, Oct. 11 at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Armantrout in Mattoon.

Mrs. Ellen Davis and a daughter of Texas, is being visiting her cousin R. P. Montague and other relatives and friends in the vicinity of Gays.

Henry Boyd, living near the Smyser school house has purchased a four passenger automobile.

Homer Boyd and family, and Mrs. Katherine Boyd are visiting relatives near Bedford, Indiana. They made the trip in the former's car.

Doan's Regulets cure constipation, tone the stomach, stimulate the liver, promote digestion and appetite and easy passages of the bowels. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents a box.—Adv.

East Whitley

Farley Young and wife spent Sunday evening at D. Carmine's.

Owen Waggoner and family visited as John Jones Sunday.

Miss Ethel Harpster visited in Sullivan from Saturday till Monday.

Thomas Young and wife spent Sunday at Scott Young's.

George Elder and family of Jonathan Creek, visited on Whitley Sunday.

Earl See and wife spent Sunday afternoon at Robert Waggoner's, Jr. in Allenville.

Tim Edwards and family and Chlorise Simer spent Sunday at George Sampson's in Quigley.

Miss Lucy Capshaw is helping Mrs. Cicero Glibreath with the household work.

Harry Weaver and Ray Young baled broom corn Tuesday.

Ward Garrett and wife were shoppers in Mattoon Monday.

Henry Boyd has a new Overland auto, which he purchased in Ohio.

As Henry Boyd was bringing his automobile home from Charleston last Saturday, that he recently purchased, the machine ran over an open knife in the road, cutting the tire so badly that he was obliged to purchase another one, paying \$60 for it.

The Smyser church is being remodelled.

The Christian church people held their services in the school house Sunday.

Elzy Waggoner and family have moved into the house with his wife's mother, Mrs. Sarah Pearce, living near Coles.

Graham Chapel

The teacher at Heuton, Miss Clayton came from her home in Decatur last Sunday in her car.

John Hoskins is repairing his barn on the farm.

October 12 was Theodore Layton's 70th birthday. A few of his friends reminded him of the occasion by coming to his home to spend the day with him. The guests were Rev. Griffith and wife of Allenville, H. B. Lilly, Bud Davis of Coles, Claude Layton, Frank Layton, and their families, Vay Osborne. A bounteous dinner was served at the noon hour.

Vay Osborne spent Saturday in Mattoon with his two sisters, Mrs. David Floyd and Miss Susie Osborne.

H. B. Lilly attended the state fair at Springfield Thursday and Friday.

Woman loves a clear, rosy complexion. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies the blood, clears the skin, restores ruddy, sound health.—Adv.

Harmony

Mrs. Ida Briscoe and Laverne Selock were shopping in Findlay Saturday.

Oscar Bragg was a business visitor in Charleston the last of the week.

Julius Rauch was pleasantly surprised Sunday, by a number of his relatives coming to his home with well filled baskets to remind him of his birthday. A bonnifol table was spread and all partook of the good things to eat. All enjoyed a fine time, and departed, wishing Mr. Rauch many more happy returns of the day.

Hale Gaddis and family of near Findlay spent Sunday at B. F. Silers.

James Lee, Ed Steele and family started Monday, to Missouri, their future home. They went by land.

Henry Stevens built a wagon shed for Elmer Selock this week.

Frank Banks of near Findlay, spent Saturday at John F. Hoke's.

I. N. Marble and son Granville were business callers in Sullivan Tuesday.

Dr. J. F. Love of Tampa, Florida, is holding a week's meeting at Liberty.

Stop That Itch!

I will guarantee you to stop that itch in two seconds.

No remedy that I have ever sold for Eczema, Psoriasis, and all other diseases of the skin has given more thorough satisfaction than the

D. D. D. Prescription for Eczema

I guarantee this remedy.

Sam B. Hall, Sullivan, Ill.

Cashman
Miss Otis Dick of Indiana and children are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clay Fisher.

Clyde Ritchey was in Decatur Wednesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Foster were business visitors in Sullivan Saturday.

Several from here attended Fletch Foster's sale Tuesday.

Hezzie Roberts and family called on Ora Dehart and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Ray and wife visited with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Alexander, north of Lovington Sunday.

There was a party of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs drove out to Nick Foster's Saturday evening where the Odd Fellows went out, possum hunting. They captured four and returned to the house where the Rebekahs had prepared refreshments which consisted of oysters. They departed at a late hour.

REPUBLICAN MEETING

Arrangements have been completed for a political meeting to be held in Sullivan.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 21

at 1:30 o'clock, p. m., when

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS

Former Vice President of the United States,

Will address the people on the political issues of the day. This will be the principal meeting of the campaign.

Music by Sullivan Band

Congressman Wm. B. McKinley

and other notable speakers will be present.

There will also be a meeting at night, which will be addressed by

DR. ISAAC L. WOOD

of Trenton, New Jersey, the home of Governor Wilson. He will tell you something about Mr. Wilson's position on the tariff.

Come out and hear the issues ably and fairly discussed.

Ladies Especially Invited. COMMITTEE

WANTED—A RIDER AGENT

WASH YOUR and district trade and exhibit a sample Latest Model Hedgorthon Puncture-Proof tire. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. We will pay you \$100.00 per month plus expenses. We will pay you \$100.00 per month plus expenses. We will pay you \$100.00 per month plus expenses.

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue. It will show you the latest and most up-to-date models of the world's best bicycles. We will pay you \$100.00 per month plus expenses. We will pay you \$100.00 per month plus expenses.

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES—Hedgorthon Puncture-Proof tires are made of a special rubber compound that is impervious to all sharp objects. They are made in all sizes and are available in all colors. They are made in all sizes and are available in all colors.

DESCRIPTION—This tire is made of a special rubber compound that is impervious to all sharp objects. They are made in all sizes and are available in all colors. They are made in all sizes and are available in all colors.

DO NOT WAIT—Write us today. We will send you a catalogue and a sample tire free of charge. We will send you a catalogue and a sample tire free of charge.

J. L. HEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

Delicious Candies

You will find Beech's Candies the kind that please the most particular people; 25c to \$5.00 per box. Fresh stock just received at

THE REXALL DRUG STORE.
Adv. 42-2 South side square.

IDAHO

Southern Idaho, "The Great Twin Falls Country" has more than 540,000 acres of land reclaimed under the Carey act. More than 50,000 active and energetic people have settled there during the past seven years. Yields of grains, fruits and vegetables are phenomenal. All lands irrigated from Snake River, seventh largest river in the United States. Volcanic Ash soil. Nothing that equals it in any other section.

MAKE YOUR OWN RAIN
The Southern Idaho combination of soil and sunshine, with rain when you want it, cannot be equalled.

CROPS—Wheat has yielded as high (1912) as 107 1/2 bu. per acre; Oats, 130 bu.; Alfalfa, 11 1/2 tons per acre (3 cut.); Potatoes, 4025 bu. from five acres; Cherries, (Royal Ann) \$2000 per acre; Apples and all other fruit crops in proportion. These are the highest records for 1912 so far. The averages have not been figured as yet.

OUR EXHIBIT ROOM—We have wonderful exhibit of grains, grasses, etc. grown in Idaho. Come to our office and look them over. Make this your headquarters when in St. Louis.

For full information and free literature write—
HOOVER-WISHART CO. (1105 La Salle Bldg. 1509 Olive St., St. Louis.)

This Month's Big Naval Review



Greatest Exhibition of United States Battleships Ever Seen, Including Wyoming, the Largest Warship in Commission.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Oct. 15. HIS date, 1912, will go down in black and white as a red letter day in the naval history of the United States. It will be an Oct. 15 made famous by the greatest naval review of a mighty nation. Adjectives fail to do justice to such an event as that of this week on the picturesque Hudson river. True, the naval procession of 1893, the mobilization during the Hudson-Fulton celebration and the naval demonstration last year in the same waters were magnificent, inspiring and altogether wonderful, but this triumph sends all its predecessors into total eclipse, for it is without parallel and the most impressive argument for peace that this country has yet advanced. The eightseers, packed on piers and other vantage points for miles along the shores of this majestic stream, are looking upon a picture the like of which no American has ever seen before, one which evokes gasps of admiration in lieu of words, for words cannot adequately express the spectators' feelings. The attempted description of the sight would have been put down as a fairy tale not many years ago.

In command of this procession of fighting craft of the Atlantic fleet is Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, who a year ago this month concentrated in New York harbor the greatest fleet that up to that time had ever assembled under the American flag. There are scout cruisers, protected cruisers, gunboats, mine laying ships, torpedo boat destroyers, water tenders, naval tenders, colliers, repair ships and dispatch boats. More than 700,000 tons of fighting ships and naval auxiliaries and 450,000 tons or more of them super-Dreadnoughts, Dreadnoughts, first class battleships and armored cruisers, a line of vessels stretching from off Twenty-third street almost to the Yonkers line.

Guns of These Floating Aresnals. It is interesting to note that in the main batteries of the thirty-five Dreadnoughts, battleships and armored cruisers mobilized in the Hudson there is a total of more than 1,500 guns, varying in size from those of the three inch to those of the thirteen inch type. In this grand total of heavy ordnance there are 24 guns of the thirteen inch, 148 of the twelve inch, 16 of the ten inch, 122 of the eight inch, 88 of the seven inch, 214 of the six inch and 144 of the five inch type.

A broadside from the twelve inch guns alone would total in weight approximately 75,000 pounds of steel. In this connection it may be mentioned that in the event of war it would be possible in the case of the newer ships—and this includes all of the Dreadnoughts—to fire every gun of the thirteen inch, twelve inch and ten inch type in a single broadside. Add to the weight of the twelve inch broadside that of the thirteen inch and ten inch and there would be a broadside of approximately 100,000 pounds of steel from a single fleet.

A notable feature of this mobilization is the first appearance at New York and in the naval line of the two greatest super-Dreadnoughts afloat. These ships are the Wyoming and the Arkansas, the first named of which is booked as the new flagship of the At-

lantic fleet. These two ironclads represent 52,000 of the 450,000 tons of fighting ships here and bring a crew of officers and men numbering more than 1,000.

The Wyoming and the Arkansas are the first ships ever seen in New York that carry main batteries of an even dozen of twelve inch guns. The displacement of each vessel is 26,400 tons.

Speed Tests of New Ironclads. After the standardization trials of the Wyoming July 19 last her speed of 22.045 knots was declared by naval experts to show her one of the fastest battleships afloat carrying a Dreadnought battery of twelve inch guns.

During the trials of the Arkansas a month before she made 21.493 knots an hour, a record breaking performance at that time. A strike of the firemen for more pay during the full speed run interfered somewhat with the operation of the Wyoming last July, and even better speed might have been made, according to the officials, but for this trouble.

Before the difficulty was adjusted the steam fell off considerably and the speed likewise, but in spite of this the Wyoming not only smashed the full speed record of her sister ship, the Arkansas, but bettered the Arkansas' average for the five top speed runs. The Wyoming's average was 21.323 knots and that of the Arkansas 21.153.

The Wyoming made the customary twenty-three standard runs over the measured mile course, making three runs each at 10, 12, 15, 17.5, 19 and 20.5 knots and five at full speed. Her best time was made on the twenty-first run. Her maximum propeller revolutions were 353.61 per minute, though the tests showed that to maintain the required speed of 20.5 knots but 280.2 revolutions would be required. The Wyoming is of 26,000 tons displacement.

The Arkansas, in her trials last summer, also exceeded her contract speed of 21 knots.

Other Big Gun Ships in the Show. The addition of the Wyoming and the Arkansas to the fleet gives Admiral Osterhaus eight ships of the all big gun type. The Wyoming is not a unit of any division, but is the independent flagship of all five divisions. The Arkansas takes the place of the Michigan in the first division fleet, organized with the Florida as the flagship and the Arkansas, Utah, North Dakota and Delaware as the four other units. Counting in the Michigan and her sister ship, the South Carolina, the Dreadnought tonnage of America's greatest fleet totals about 166,000 tons.

The eight Dreadnoughts have main batteries of a total of eighty twelve-inch guns of the most modern and powerful type.

At the last naval review at New York the efficiency pennant was displayed from the top of the after lattice work mast of the battleship Michigan, but this year the pennant flutters from the mast of the Dreadnought Delaware.

Sketch of Osterhaus.

Hugo Osterhaus, the rear admiral in command of the great naval demon-

stration, was born at Belleville, Ill., June 15, 1851. He is the son of Brigadier General Peter Joseph Osterhaus, U. S. A., retired, who lives in Germany; his native land. Hugo Osterhaus graduated from the United States Naval academy in 1870, was promoted to ensign in July, 1871, master in February, 1874, lieutenant in March, 1880, captain February, 1900, rear admiral in 1909 and became commander of the second division of the Atlantic fleet in 1910 and commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet last year, succeeding Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder.

Admiral Osterhaus in his early career served on the cruiser Prairie in the Spanish war, but his life has been devoted largely to routine of sea and shore duty. He believes in being prepared for all emergencies, and to that quality is due the fact that no necessary detail in which he had a part was overlooked in the present review.

He will retire for age next June, but there is another to keep up the name in the navy when he quits. He is the admiral's son, Lieutenant Hugo W. Osterhaus, ordnance officer on the battleship Idaho.

Why He Chose Navy, Not Army.

The military spirit was born in the boy Hugo, but the army made no appeal to him. Those fearful civil war days, when his father was in the field and his mother waited for news, left their mark on his mind. At the close of the war, when General Osterhaus returned to his home in St. Louis, he was asked rather humbly if he had any objections to the navy. The army and the navy are not always on the best of terms, and the boy was not so very well acquainted with his soldier father, whom he had scarcely seen at all since the summer of 1861. Finally he made bold to confess that he had been studying for the examination to Annapolis, since he had learned that a boy who was to have had the appointment had decided not to accept it. Instead of the wet blanket he had been dreading, Hugo got his father's hearty approval.

The year after Hugo entered Annapolis General Osterhaus was appointed consul general to Lyons, France, a post which he held for the next ten years. When he returned to America his son had seen service on the Plymouth, had done duty in the north Atlantic naval station and was aboard the Powhatan, with the rank of master. The following year he was transferred to the hydrographic office and thence to the navy yard at Norfolk. It was while he was on coast duty at Norfolk that he met, wooed and won a charming southern girl, Miss Mary Wilson.

Under Admiral Osterhaus as division commanders in the naval review now going on are Rear Admirals Bradley A. Fiske, Nathaniel R. Usher, Cameron McR. Winslow, Frank E. Fletcher and Austin M. Knight, the last named being in command of the Atlantic reserve fleet on view as a fighting fleet for the first time. The torpedo fleet is in command of Captain Edward W. Eberle and the submarine division of Lieutenant Chester W. Nimitz.

Crisp Sporting Chatter

By "DISCUS"

THERE is not the slightest hope that Bob Fitzsimmons, Jr., the seventeen-year-old son of the former world's champion, will ever enter the ring. At Dunellen, N. J., there was considerable excitement at the time that young Bob knocked out Ike Harris in less than one round in a friendly bout. The bout took place in the Fitzsimmons barn.

It was reported in the town that young Bob had decided to join the white hope brigade. But all these rumors were buried when young Bob declared that he does not care a hang for the fighting game and that he would never become a prizefighter, although his father has repeatedly urged him to try his mettle in a real scrap with some of the ambitious middleweights.

Coast league managers are hot on the trail of Bill Forker, the Indian pitcher for the University of California ball team. Walt McCredie and Frank Dillon both submitted contracts to Forker, but he turned them down. Forker is an Indian, six feet tall and weighs close to the 200 pound mark. He has a good spitball; lots of speed and is considered the best pitcher California has had since Overall was taken from the Berkeley campus.

Forker's father does not want him to play professional ball, and for that reason he will stick in college and do mound work this season.

E. J. O'Connor, athletic coach at Brown university, has been engaged for the next two years as the pilot of the Brown track and field athletes. O'Connor in one year turned out the best track team Brown ever had. He took charge of the Brown track team last fall, and at the New England intercollegiate at Springfield last spring the hill men finished third, the best they had ever done.

The new coach was instrumental in bringing out the best in Taber, the crack runner, whom he also groomed for the Olympic games at Stockholm; Bartlett, the shot putter, and Freddie Burns, the former Exeter sprint star. O'Connor comes from Worcester, Mass., and received his early training as a coach under "Pooch" Donovan of Harvard.

The executive committee of the Newport horse show has selected Sept. 1, 2 and 3 as the dates for their horse show next year.

L. B. Goodwin of the New York Athletic club established a new United States record of 25 minutes 25 seconds flat in the national A. A. U. one mile outdoor swimming contest. He finished nearly a minute ahead of A. C. Raithel of the I. A. C., who was second in 26 minutes 20 seconds.

The former record of 25 minutes 40.25 seconds was made by J. H. Reilly of the New York A. C. in the 1911 championships at Rye, N. Y. Goodwin finished second to Reilly in this race in 25 minutes 41.35 seconds. He shattered the old mark in sensational fashion.

ion, clearly outclassing the field of six other performers.

Le Roy E. Mercer, the strong full-back and captain of this year's football team of the University of Pennsylvania, will, according to all appearances, again acquit himself in the same



Photo by American Press Association. Captain Le Roy E. Mercer, Fullback of University of Pennsylvania.

noble style which last year won him a place on the All American team.

He has whipped his team into good shape this season and admirers say that the University of Pennsylvania will come out of the heap this year with a greater percentage of games won than last year.

According to a story told by a fight fan who said he was an eyewitness, Joe Rivers had one fierce battle that never was listed. It was a private fight to a finish between Joe and Louie Rees several years ago at Naud Junction, Cal.

Roy Page seconded Joe. The Mexican had it on Rees for eight or ten rounds. According to the story, Louie knocked Joe down twice in the seventeenth round, and Roy Page threw up the sponge. The audience consisted of a few of the friends of the two enemies.

Rees has been making good for some time in recent years, but does not class with Rivers.

Undecided.

"My papa's just been called by the Lord to a new church," said the little girl. "Ith he goin' to go?" lisped the other little girl. "We don't know yet," said the little girl. "The Lord didn't mention the salary."—Judge.

In the Sunday School Class

SENIOR BEREAN LESSON.

Golden Text.—Him that cometh to me I will in nowise cast out.—John vi, 37.

Mark vii, 24-30.—A mother's appeal. The criticism of Jesus had roused the animosity of the Pharisees (Matt. xv, 12), just as his discourses after the feeding of the five thousand had caused many of his friends to withdraw their support of him (John vi, 60). He was further desirous of spending a season of quiet instruction of the twelve. For these reasons he decided to leave Capernaum. "Borders of Tyre and Sidon." * * * This was gentile territory, and the people were pagans. "Would have no man know it." His desire for privacy was for the benefit of his disciples, but even in this distant land he was known, and his presence was availed of by a "woman whose young daughter" was afflicted. She was a native of the soil and was descended from the ancient Phoenicians, but spoke the Greek language. "Let the children first be filled." Jesus had adopted a policy of concentration. His mission was first to Israel and through them to the world. "Cast it unto the dogs"—literally "curs" or "little dogs." This was a term of contempt which was applied by Jews to gentiles. It still survives in the Mohammedan phrase "dog of an infidel." Jesus used this current term ironically, without the sting of contempt. "Under the table." The woman at once caught the phrase with quickness of wit and turned it in her own favor. * * * Her persistence and ingenuity won for her a favorable hearing. * * * "Daughter laid upon the bed." She had been cured, but had not yet recovered from the exhausting effects of the convulsions. Compare Mark i, 28; ix, 26.

Matt. viii, 5-9.—A centurion's concern. "A centurion" was a military officer in command of about a hundred men. He was a gentile, though not necessarily a Roman soldier, and in the service of Herod Antipas. "The palsy" was a troublesome nervous disease. So acute was the pain which the servant suffered that he could not be moved. Luke states that some of the leading citizens of Capernaum ap-

proached Jesus on behalf of the centurion and informed him that he was worthy of consideration because he had built them a synagogue (vii, 8-5). "I will come and heal him." This may be translated as though it were a question: Shall I come and heal him? In reply to this readiness of Jesus the centurion replied that he was "not worthy" to receive so distinguished a person under his roof. Was this because he was a gentile and respected the prejudices of Jews, or was it due to a sense of reverence? It may have been both. * * * The centurion regarded Jesus as exercising the same kind of irresistible authority over disease and that the command would work the cure.

Matt. viii, 10-13.—The Master's vision. A mark of such implicit trust made a profound impression on Jesus. * * * "I have not found so great faith." Jesus was not given to uttering vain compliments nor equally vain criticisms. * * * "Many shall come." He then took occasion to give expression to one of his great convictions concerning the future of the kingdom of God. He looked down upon the coming centuries and saw a great company of people "from the east and west," regardless of locality and nationality, who would turn their feet toward the city of God. "The kingdom of heaven" is the select society of the redeemed of all ages who are known by their loyalty to the King and to each other. "Shall sit down." The joys of this heavenly minded society are likened to a feast which will be celebrated by the godly of all generations. "The children of the kingdom." The theory that birth entitles one to privileges is here practically exploded. The people of Israel had misused their opportunities, and this fact had disqualified them from having a place at the banquet of love. "Weeping and gnashing of teeth." This figure of speech suggests the disappointment and loss that will be experienced by those whose indifference and disobedience have kept them out. "Go thy way." This is one brief, decided word, spoken in a note of authority, with the promise of instant healing, and in recognition of the suppliant. "Selfsame hour." The servant was healed as soon as the word was spoken by the master.

THE CAMPHOR LANGUAGE.

Spoken by a People Uncivilized People Found in Malay Peninsula. One of the strangest languages in the world, used for the queerest of purposes, is the "camphor language" of Johore, a country of the Malay peninsula. It has lately been studied and reported upon by Mr. Lake, an English engineer in the service of the sultan of Johore.

This language is called the pantang kapor or camphor language, and is used by the natives and all others who are engaged in gathering the product of the Malayan camphor tree and only at that time. If they used either of the languages of the region—the Malay or aboriginal Jakum—the natives believe that they could not obtain any camphor and for a most curious reason.

The camphor tree grows abundantly in certain parts of the peninsula, but only occasionally contains camphor crystals. The camphor is not the same as that obtained from the camphor laurel of Formosa and Japan, which supplies the common camphor. It is of a very highly prized sort, the gum being sold for much more than the ordinary camphor, and is used in embalming the dead and in making incense.

The Malay and other Johore natives believe that each species of tree has a spirit or divinity that presides over its affairs. When a peculiar noise is heard in the woods resembling that of a katydid the spirit is believed to be singing, and camphor will surely be found in the neighborhood.

But the spirit of the camphor tree is very jealous of the precious gum and must be propitiated. Should she know that the hunters are in search of her treasure she will lead them astray. So it is necessary to speak in a language which she does not understand.

For this purpose, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the camphor language has been invented. It consists of a mixture of Jakum and Malay words, which are curiously altered and reversed, and by its use the spirit is fooled.

The Jakums who hunt the camphor are one of the least civilized of peoples, but are very inoffensive. They live together with monkeys, dogs, cats, innumerable fowls and perhaps a tame hornbill, in perfect harmony, under leaf shelters built on poles in the woods.

CONCERNING KNOTS.

The Wife Has Precedent For the Re-tie a Knot in your Handkerchief.

"Tie a knot in your handkerchief, John, and you'll not forget it," says the wife when she asks you to bring something home when you return from the city at night.

Older than the Gordian knot which Alexander untied, but not so well known, is the story related by Herodotus to the effect that Darius on crossing the Istru on his Scythian expedition left with the Greeks appointed to guard the bridge a thing with a number of knots in it. One was to be undone each day. If Darius did not return before the last knot was untied the forces were to tear down the bridge and depart.

Then knots have been used as a language. The "gulu" of the Incas of Peru consists of a number of things hanging from a top band, the meaning depending on the color of the thing and the number of knots tied in it and their order of arrangement.

Among the Polynesian tribes the knot is used to make persons, things and places sacred. They are surrounded by strings tied in a certain kind of knot under mystic ceremonies and thus rendered "tabu"—inviolate. Among the Laplanders and Finlanders it is a popular custom by means of tying certain knots to raise the wind or to calm the storm.

Along in the middle ages witnesses to a document were known as notaries (knot ties), because it was then the usage that when they signed their name they should also tie a knot in the string that was attached to the document.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

My Proud Pa.

I s'pose the big head bendin' over my crib is my pa.
I s'pose that wisecrack whose talk is so glib is my pa.
I've not been here long now—my days are but three— is my pa.
But there's something that even a baby can see, An' the man who takes all the credit for me is my pa.
I s'pose that the man with the hat that won't fit is my pa.
I s'pose that that fellow who thinks he's "it" is my pa.
He's a little guy, too, but as proud as can be— is my pa.
An' that wonderful lady an' I both agree That the one who takes all the credit for me is my pa.
I s'pose that the man with that face stretching grin is my pa.
I s'pose that that short chap, so terr' / thin, is my pa.
My ma is that wonderful lady in white, Her voice is as sweet as an angel at night, Now I'm next to that proud little geezer, all right! is my pa.
—Detroit Free Press.

Saving the Remnant of Social Dignity. "Say, Mayme, did you ever have any turtle soup?" asked a rawboned youth of the girl beside him. "No," admitted the maiden, "but," added she, with the conscious dignity of one who has not been lacking in social experience and opportunities, "I've been where it was."—Lippincott's.

Up to Date Farming Methods

HUM AND CLUCK.

Sounds That Harmonize Well In Orchardists' Ears.

BEEES, CHICKENS AND FRUIT.

Combination Makes Very Profitable Form of Intensive Farming—Hens Keep Down Insects That Prey on Products of Trees.

Poultry and bees are the natural allies of the orchardist in stimulating the productivity of his trees and improving the quality of his fruit.

A flock of chickens, domiciled in one or more movable colony houses, will feed to a large extent on the insects and larvae of insects found in the ground. Especially will they do this if the ground is cultivated—as it should be for the best results in orcharding.

Many of these insects at future stages of their existence, if not thus destroyed, may become agents of injury and destructive to trees and fruit.

Chickens will also devour the wormy fruit which falls from the trees, thus again assisting in the destruction of the codling moth and some other pests.

We read much of the valuable work done by insectivorous birds in general in this direction. They certainly do enough to merit protection against the shotgun, even though they do occasionally "take toll" of the fruit.

But the faithful hen does the same work and without taking any toll. The constant scratching helps maintain the moisture conserving "dust blanket."

Meanwhile if the feed they gather from the soil is properly supplemented with grain rations their production of eggs is as large as anywhere else and they can be fattened for the market with equal facility.

The presence or absence of bees in an orchard is often of sufficient importance to determine whether the fruit crop shall be large or small. Since practically all fruit blossoms are fructified by the passing of pollen from one flower to another and since the wind too frequently fails to perform perfectly the office of a pollen bearer great numbers of blossoms must remain unfertilized but for the friendly offices of the bees, which seldom skip a bloom as they pass from one to another in search of nectar.

The pollen gathers on their wings and bodies to such an extent as often to change their color, and it is dropped on the waiting pistils of blossoms before unfertilized, thus insuring the "setting" of the fruit.

A few lives of bees in the orchard not only make the services of the insects in this way far more reliable than when dependence is placed upon the visits of wanderers from distant colonies, but if clover and other blossoms are near to supply them with food after the fruit blossoms have performed their office the hives may afford a profitable crop of honey.

The three in combination—orchard, poultry and bees—would seem to constitute in trained hands a very lucrative form of "intensive farming"—a form which makes the realization of a fair income from a few acres entirely possible.

The "poultry" however, should not include ducks and geese. These fowls will occasionally snap up a bee, and the poison of its sting is fatal to them. With chickens, bees are safe company.—C. R. Barns, Minnesota College of Agriculture, in American Cultivator.

Conquering the Chinch Bug.

In many sections of the country the cereal crops and forage grasses have been threatened with great injury by the chinch bug. The best method of protection is to surround the infested fields with a band of viscid road oil, with holes about the size of a post hole along the inside and about thirty feet apart. The bugs cannot cross this line, and many will be crowded into the holes. A barrel of the oil necessary will be sufficient for most farmers and will cost about \$3. The expense of maintaining such a line will be about 25 cents a mile a day. Where road oil cannot possibly be obtained coal tar may be used, but it must be more frequently renewed. In very dry weather a dusty furrow with holes sunk to the bottom will do very well, but a shower will destroy its efficiency. The bugs may be killed on corn plants by an application of a tobacco preparation—black leaf 40—diluted with weak soapuds.—Country Gentleman.

Why They Get Better Crops.

European lands are not naturally more fertile than American, but they are farmed more intensively. The land is better prepared for the seed, plowed deeper, worked more before seeding, and as far as possible the lands that are to be planted in the spring are plowed in the fall and allowed to weather during the winter, a system that deserves to be greatly extended on American farms, especially in our corn lands.—Farm and Fireside.

The Beef Supply Question.

When farmers gather at the fairs earnest discussion should be given to the neighborhood ownership of bulls whereby creditable calves may be produced for the feed lot. A few cows kept on every corn belt farm that pay their way at the milk pail and a good bull owned in neighborhood partnership will readily, permanently and profitably solve the problem of beef supply.—Breeder's Gazette.

THE CORN CROP.

Drainage and humus are necessary for the production of large yields of corn.

Available moisture is the prime essential of a high yield.

The seed bed should be deep and well prepared.

Uniform, shallow planting gives the best results.

Persistent, thorough, shallow cultivation pays.

A home variety, adapted to the soil and the length of season and proved by test to be a good yielder, should be selected.

Field selection of seed corn is more profitable than selection from the wagon at husking time or from the crib.

Proper attention to the storage, testing and grading of seed corn will tend to insure a good stand.—Rhode Island Experiment Station.

"TOO MUCH TROUBLE."

Everything About the Poultry Yard Seems So to the Lazy Man.

A remark made to us by an acquaintance is the reason for the above heading. He asked us the proper method of feeding oats to fowls. We answered that they ought to be boiled, or at least hot water poured over them and then allowed to soak for twelve hours. "Oh," said he, "that is too much trouble." This is written by one of the editors of the Kansas Farmer.

And so we find that a great many people find it too much trouble to do many important and necessary things around the poultry yards. Hens, as a rule, do not like dry oats and won't eat them if they can get other grain. But if oats are boiled or scalded, the hens relish them very much, especially if a little salt has been added to the water. And there is no grain that is better for egg production than oats.

Some think it is too much trouble to clean up their poultry houses and allow the filth to accumulate till it is a foot high. Some think it too much

Two Year Old Bartlett Pear Tree

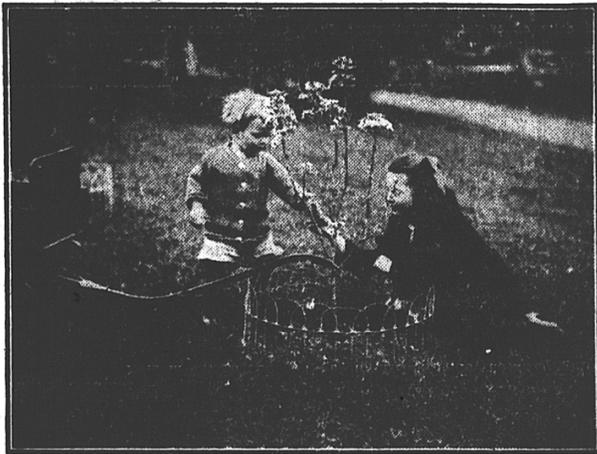


Photo by Long Island agricultural experiment station.

Dwarf pears are young and abundant bearers, occupy but little space, can be planted in corners, along the borders of orchards and fields, in the yard or garden and furnish an abundant supply of this delicious fruit.—American Agriculturist.

The tree shown in bloom in the photograph was photographed at the agricultural experiment station on Long Island, New York. It produced an abundant crop of big pears when two years old.

PUTTING AWAY THE APPLES.

Some Points That Must Be Observed in Storage of Fruit.

To get the best results in keeping all varieties of apples several points should be adhered to most rigidly:

First.—Store only A No. 1 fruit. Allow no wormy, diseased or bruised specimens to slip in.

Second.—Pick apples that are still hard, but that are fully developed in size and color.

Third.—Wrap in unprinted newspaper. If the cellar is apt to be either very dry or very moist another wrapper of oiled paper should be wrapped over the newspaper.

Fourth.—Have fruit cool throughout the package before it enters the cool cellar. Usually the smaller and tighter the package is the better will the fruit keep.

A very cheap and suitable cellar for storing apples can be made of concrete, preferably with a hollow wall. The walls should be as far as possible under the ground so as to be naturally cooled by the earth. The cellar is cooled by ventilation also. In warm weather usually the inlet and outlet valves are opened only at night, and in cool weather they may be opened during the day. In order to have the air somewhat tempered before entering the cellar the inlet is placed seventy-five feet or more away from it and connects with it by means of a tile pipe laid several feet below the surface of the ground. The inlet proper is at the top of a pipe standing perpendicularly eight or ten feet above ground. It consists of a revolving hood attached to the pipe. The wind controls this hood and creates a forced draft through the tile pipe into the cellar. The warm air passing through will be cooled, and much moisture of condensation will remain in the pipes instead of entering the cellar. The outlet should be through the roof.—Farm and Fireside.

Oiling Harness.

Neatsfoot oil is made from the feet and joints of cattle. These are boiled to extract the oil. Only the best grade of the oil should be purchased for harness, even though it is more expensive than the poorer grades. There is nothing better for harness than neatsfoot oil. Before oiling harness it should be first taken apart and soaked in warm water to soften the surface accumulations, and then it is cleaned with castile soap and a brush. When the harness is practically dry, but not stiff, the warm oil is applied heavily enough fully to permeate the leather. After it has had time to soak in any surplus should be wiped off.—Breeder's Gazette.

If Your Rooster Crows Too Loud.

In Farm and Fireside appeared the following recipe for keeping roosters quiet: "To keep roosters from crowing early in the morning, put them in coops so low that they cannot stand erect or raise their heads. A rooster is unable to crow without standing up and stretching his neck."

Canadian Peas and Oats.

Canadian peas and oats grown together are very often raised for a hay crop and make most excellent hay when cut at the proper time and well cured. Such hay has about the same feeding value as good clover or cowpea hay. If there is any difference the oat and pea hay is the better.

A Bad Break.

"Twenty-five dollars fine," said the justice of the peace.

"Oh, now, look here, judge," said Wigglesworth, "be consistent. I wasn't going a bit faster than I was last summer when I was up before you the first time, and you acquitted me."

"All right," said the justice, "if you feel that way about it we'll make it \$50, covering both offenses."—Harper's Weekly.

Why Is a Bachelor?

"You have never thought seriously of marriage, have you?" "Many a time."

"Then how is it you have never married?" "That's the reason."—Houston Post.

No Hardship.

His Friend—I suppose you found it pretty hard to give up your automobile and go back to college?

Columbia—Oh, no! I am a member of the football team this year, so I can go right on mauling people.

A Suggestion.

"I don't know what to do with my son. He's so irresponsible." "Get him on the weather bureau."—Washington Herald.

When Cousins Meet

By CURTIS L. WOODROW

"A BAD business."

"What's the matter, Alec?"

"My uncle writes me that my Cousin Lillian is coming to town for a week to do some shopping. He asks me to meet her at the station and show her some attention. I'm under great obligations to my uncle. Indeed, he is helping me through college. But what the dickens am I to do? I have three examinations coming on at the end of the week and know nothing about any one of the subjects. The only possible way for me to get through is to bone day and night. How can I do that and dance attendance upon a girl?"

"Is your cousin pretty?"

"I haven't seen her since she was a kid."

"How will you know her?"

"She will carry a bunch of violets in her left hand."

"Well, I will do the honors in your place if you like."

"Dick Rathvon, shake! You are a joy forever."

When Miss Lillian Ayres alighted from the train the next afternoon she was met by a tall, imposing looking young man, who, seeing the signal violets, approached her and without the slightest hesitation saluted her with a cousinly kiss.

"Why, how you have grown!" she exclaimed. "You're the only big one of the family."

"And how you have improved!" replied the young man. "I never would have supposed you would bloom into such a rare flower."

Several days passed, during which the young man gave his undivided attention to the girl, cutting lectures, chapel and any other college duty that stood in the way of his doing so. But one morning when his friend had been up all night cramming under the stimulant of strong coffee Rathvon appeared at his room and said:

"Alec, we're in a hole."

"For heaven's sake, what is it?"

"Her father's coming to take her home."

"Great Scott! What are we going to do?"

"Leave it to me."

The next day Mr. Rathvon upon leaving Miss Ayres said:

"I have a confession to make."

"What is it?"

"Since you have been here I should have been preparing for several important examinations. One of them comes off tomorrow morning. Fortunately your father will arrive then, and you will be provided for."

"Why, Alec, you should have told me this before."

"I couldn't. Why not?"

"I've so enjoyed going about with you."

"But your examinations?"

"If I am plucked it will be in a good cause, a lovely cause."

"Heaven grant that you may not be."

"Goodby. Before I have got through with the struggle you will be gone."

There was a cousinly kiss, the twelfth in four days, and he was gone.

About 5 o'clock the next afternoon Alec Ayres entered his room after

having passed the last of his term examinations. He found Dick Rathvon filling a pipe from a skull tobacco holder. Alec threw himself into a chair.

"Do you think they're gone?" he asked.

"The only through train went at 8."

"There's a day of reckoning coming for this."

"In the dim future. Don't borrow trouble. Take a pipe."

There was a knock on the door. Alec drew back the latch with a lazy string, and in walked his uncle and his cousin.

"Poor Alec!" exclaimed Lillian, going over to Dick and laying her hand affectionately on his shoulder. "Don't scold him, papa; he's been so nice to me."

"Hello, Alec, my boy!" said the uncle, grasping Alec's hand.

"Why, papa," interposed Lillian, "what are you doing? Don't you know your own nephew? This is Alec."

No hole opened to let the two boys down into the cellar, where they would have hidden themselves. So each drew down under his coat collar and waited for the bolt to strike him. Mr. Ayres was not a stupid man. Indeed, he saw in a moment that some prank had been played.

"If that gentleman is Alec," he said, "I have been grossly imposed upon."

Lillian flushed red and white by turns.

"It's all up, Dick," said Alec. "We may as well confess. Uncle, Lillian, I have been having a terrible struggle with my examinations. This is my chum, Dick Rathvon. He agreed to take care of you for me while I have been studying night and day. He did it all out of kindness to me."

"No such thing," cried Dick. "I did it because I liked it."

Lillian stood petrified.

"Boys," said Mr. Ayres, "when I was in college I was a scapegrace. I return to find that scapegraces still inhabit college halls. We have in the community three divisions—men, women and students. The student is a class of himself—a genius, a species—just as the monkey is. He has always been so and will always be so. I don't know what this bit of rascality you have been practicing is. I came here to invite my nephew to dine with us this evening, but since I have two nephews I invite you both."

Miss Lillian swept out of the room with her nose in the air. But she felt better about it by dinner time.

Love and Laughter.

If love were always laughter and grief were always tears. With nothing to come after To mark the waiting years, I'd pray a life of love to you, Sent down from heaven above to you, And never grief come near to you. To spread its shadow, dear, to you, If love were always laughter, And grief were always tears.

But grief brings often laughter, And love, ah, love brings tears! And both leave ever after Their blessings on the years. So I, dear heart, would sue for you A mingling of the two for you, That grief may lend its calm to you, And love may send its balm to you, For grief brings often laughter, And love brings often tears.

—Century.

LOTIONS FOR LONG FACES

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A Suggestion.

"I don't know what to do with my son. He's so irresponsible." "Get him on the weather bureau."—Washington Herald.

Halting a False Alarm.

Blobbs—I heard Tightwad boasting today that he had money to burn.

Slobbs—Well, I wouldn't be in any hurry to call out the fire department if I were you.—Philadelphia Record.

Different.

Dick—She has a voice like an angel, hasn't she?

Tom—H'm! Well, sometimes. But did you ever hear her talking to her little brother?—Somerville Journal.

Keeping His Word.

"I thought yer told de lady if she gave you a saw you'd get busy."

"And I did get busy. I saved a hole through de ice an' went pickered fishin'."

Heard In Sunday School.

Teacher—What can you say of the Medes and Persians?

Young America—I never kept track of those minor league teams.—Harper's Weekly.

Unnecessary Belongings.

"When I go on a trip I never know what I ought to take with me."

"Oh, I do! It's quite simple. I take all my dresses and leave behind my husband."

Said By a Fresh Man.

Sillicus—A woman never knows what she wants. Cynicus—Oh, yes, she does, but not till she realizes she can't get it.—Philadelphia Record.

Following a Claw.

Judge Locke, presiding judge of the federal court, First district of Florida, was annoyed at seeing one of the attorneys, attendant upon a sitting of the court, put his feet upon the desk in front of the one at which he was seated.

"Marshal," roared his honor, "you will oblige me by identifying the legs to which those feet belong!"—Judge.

A Rude Awakening.

"Do you believe that all men are created equal?"

"I used to before I was married."

"And now?"

"Now I find that I can't begin to compare with other women's husbands."

Fall Bargains.

A very serviceable spoon holder may be had cheap these days.

Many Turns.

Mrs. Willis—Is your husband of a literary turn of mind? Mrs. Gillis—Yes. When ever an idea turns up, he turns it over in his mind, turns it out as a story, turns it into an editor, who turns it around and turns it down.—Puck.

YOUR TELEPHONE EAR.

Invariably a Person Uses His Left When Right Might Be Best.

"Which is your telephone ear?"

"That, according to one 'hello girl,'" says the Chicago News, is a question which, if propounded to the thousands of people who gossip over the wires every day, would result in a far better understanding between them.

"Every one has one ear that is better than the other," she theorized.

"And yet, if you will notice you will see that in 999 cases out of 1,000 the person at the phone places the receiver to the left ear. It is because the receiver is hung on that side of the instrument. The wire is always long enough so that the receiver can be held to the right ear, but this never seems to occur to the 'party'."

"He may be half deaf in his left ear and may be perfectly sound of hearing with the right, but this makes no difference. There he sits and fumes and struggles and perspires trying to find out what the person on the other end of the line is trying to say, and all the time he is merely delaying the game by making his 'tin ear' do the work. I'm thinking of putting up a sign here over the booths, 'Are you right or left eared? Find out before calling your number.'"

"That's right, too," said the sister operator. "Half these fellows that get their numbers mixed up and then want to 'get your job,' could save themselves lots of worry and trouble by going to a physician and allowing him to pick the 'good ear.' When you're talking to a man lots of times he'll turn his head just a little to hear better, and yet this same man will wriggle into a telephone booth and sob his heart out because we poor girls can't bring back the hearing to his dead auricular."

SUBSTITUTE FOR BREAD.

In Various Parts of the World the Staff of Life Is Unknown.

In various parts of the world the poorer classes consume little or no bread. Baked loaves of bread are practically unknown in portions of southern Austria and Italy and throughout the agricultural districts of Roumania.

Austrians aver that in the village of Obersteirmark, not very far from Vienna, bread is never seen. The staple food is sturz, a kind of porridge made from ground beechnuts, taken at breakfast with fresh or curdled milk, at dinner with broth or fried lard and at supper with milk. This dish is also called helder and is substituted for bread not only in the Austrian district mentioned, but in Carinthia and other parts of the Tyrol.

Northern Italy offers a substitute for bread in the form of polenta, which is a kind of porridge made of boiled grain. Polenta is not, however, allowed to granulate like Scotch porridge or the Austrian sturz. It is instead boiled into a solid pudding, which is cut up and portioned out with a string. It is eaten cold as often as it is hot and is in every sense an Italian's daily bread.

There is a variation of polenta called mamaliga, the favorite food of the poorer classes in Roumania. Mamaliga resembles polenta inasmuch as it is made of boiled grain, but it is unlike the former in one respect—the grains are not permitted to settle into a solid mass, but are kept distinct, after the fashion of oatmeal porridge.

Franks of the Famous.

Queen Elizabeth wore a wig, but she seldom checked up on her grocery bills.

Marcus Aurelius was a successful author, but he never had his photograph taken with his index finger upon his cheek.

Mark Antony was a brilliant orator, but he never had to sit while the toastmaster took up half his time in the introduction.

Napoleon Bonaparte suffered from indigestion, but he took it out on his enemies and never told his symptoms to his friends.

Noah collected all the wild animals in the world, but he never made moving pictures of them and gave a refined and elevating Chautauqua lecture about the films.

Solomon was the wisest man of his time, but he never had a chance to tell anybody how to repair an automobile.—Chicago Post.

An Ancient Lamb.

Governor Johnson of California was discussing in San Francisco an unfortunate editorial.

"Well," he said, "the editor meant well. To mean well, however, in this highly specialized age is not enough. The Rev. Fifthly meant well too."

"The Rev. Fifthly had among his parishioners an elderly spinster who was very rich. He desired to honor this spinster by introducing her to the bishop. He meant well in this introduction, but he worded it thus: 'Bishop, permit me to present to you one of my—of—one of my oldest sheep.'—Exchange.

Humility.

Humility is that line of conduct which is a mean between overbearing pride on the one hand and abject servility on the other, as economy is the middle term between extravagance and avarice. It is the crown of nobility, a ladder to honor and a means of procuring love and esteem. A wise man was once asked whether he knew of any good which is not covered or any evil which deserves no mercy, and he said, "Yes, they are humility and pride." To despise a proud man is true humility.—Arabian Proverbs.



STYLES THAT ARE JUST COMING IN

Is the kind of Cloaks, Suits, Dresses and Furs we are showing.



The kind that the other fellow will be showing after awhile. **The kind of Garments that Stay Stylish!** You who know and like the smart distinctions of style in clothes, can best understand why we are so particular about quality. You want style, but what's the good of style that don't stay stylish? Do you know what it is that keeps the garments you buy here looking well even after a whole season's wear? It's the most important thing to know about clothes.

It's All-Wool Fabrics, First. There are plenty of garments that are not all wool. **It's Scientific Shrinking, Second. Best Tailoring, Third.** Skilled hands shaping the garments, not just sewing them together. These are the things you get when you buy your Cloak, Suit or Dress here.

Just glance over some of the items quoted below. Maybe we won't describe just the article you have been thinking about, but rest assured if it's new and stylish and possesses quality, you will find it here.

LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS

Ladies' and Misses' Black Chase Pony Cloth, full satin lined, a very durable coat at **\$6.00 and \$8.00** according to weight of cloth.

\$10 Ladies' and Misses' Dobson's Caracul Coats, black only, full lined with good quality of satin.

\$10 Ladies' and Misses' all-wool Chinchilla Coats, gray, trimmed with navy, and large buttons. This is certainly a swell garment at this price.

\$15 Imported Black Broadcloth Coat, either plain tailored or fancy coat, lined throughout with good quality satin.

\$15 At this price we have a splendid assortment of fancy weaves in almost every color and cloth, all-wool, in a splendid assortment of designs.

\$16.50 \$18 \$20 \$25 At these prices we have a splendid assortment of Novelties, Chinchillas, Whipcords, etc., in black, navy and fancy mixtures.

SUITS

\$12.50 Ladies' and Misses' navy and black tailored Suits, of an absolutely all-wool, fancy weave cloth, jacket satin lined.

\$15.00 Ladies' and Misses' navy and black all-wool Serge Suits, in a full line of sizes, a nice, neat garment. Extra sizes of the same, that is, 37, 39 and 47, are **\$16.50**. These are made to fit large, fleshy people.

\$18.00 A swell line of Ladies' and Misses' Suits in navy and brown, in Norfolks and other fancy cuts.

At **\$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00** and **\$35.00** we have a swell assortment of Ladies' Suits. Here are all those pretty, celebrated Wool-tex Suits. That name alone stands for the best there is in Suits. All colors and weaves of cloth.



LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESSES

\$6.75 Ladies' and Misses' all-wool Serge Dress, neatly trimmed, in navy, red and brown.

\$7.50 Ladies' and Misses' all-wool Batiste Dress, in gray, green and navy.

\$8.00 Ladies' Whipcord Dress, gray mixed, trimmed with white serge and black and white buttons.

\$17.00 Ladies' and Misses' Silk Poplin Dress, cut in the very latest style, with beautiful trimming, in brown or black.

FURS:--

These are only a few of the many splendid values in Furs. We have a large assortment of them, in all kinds and sizes. They were all bought before the recent advance of more than 25 per cent in all kinds of Furs, occasioned by a strike among all the Fur Manufacturers, which will almost cut the stock in half.

Ladies' black Coney Pillow Muff, medium size, **\$2.00**. Extra large size, **\$4.00**.
Manchuria Black Lynx, large Pillow Muff, **\$8.00**.

Extra large size, fancy Pillow Muff, of black Lynx Coney, neatly trimmed with heads and tails, at **\$8.00**.
Large Muff of Arctic Fox for **\$6.50**.

American Beaver Muff, a nice large Muff in the very latest designs at **\$17.00 \$20.00** and **\$25.00**.
Scarfs to match, at the same price.

Ladies' Fur Set of Black Manchuria Lynx, large Pillow Muff, with collar to match, for **\$6.50**. Same style in Blue Gray Fox at the same price. This is one of the biggest bargains ever offered at anywhere near such a price.

Isabella Opossum, extra large size Pillow Muff, at **\$6.00**. Large Scarf to match, at **\$7.00**.

Ladies' White Arctic Fox set of Muff and large Scarf for **\$10.00**.

Ladies' White Arctic Fox, large fancy Muff, at **\$12.50**. Scarf to match at **\$12.50**.

Children's Brown Coney Fur Sets of Muff and Collar at **\$2.50** and **\$3.75**.



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