

ANNOUNCEMENT BOARD OF SUPERVISORS



MR. R. C. AUGUSTINE, the Decatur Optician, will be at Barber's Book Store on the Third Saturday of Each Month. Next date, Saturday, Jan. 18. Call at his store when in Decatur, at 143 North Water street.

D. F. DONER, Sullivan. H. MCINTIRE, Sullivan. Doner & McIntire AUCTIONEERS. We do a general auctioneer business. Horse and Farm Sales a specialty. Your business solicited. Terms right. Phone 400. SULLIVAN, ILL.

CONNOR & NEWBOULD Funeral Directors. B. F. CONNOR, Licensed Embalmer. Day Phone, No. 1, Night, 384 and 387. CHAS. C. LAFORGE, ROBT. P. VAIL, WM. B. HUFF. LeForge, Vail & Huff Attorneys-at-Law. OFFICE—South Side Square, over City Book Store.

F. M. PEARCE Real Estate and Insurance Notary Public. OFFICE IN ODD FELLOWS BUILDING SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS.

O. F. FOSTER DENTIST. Office in Odd Fellows Building. Rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Marxmiller. Office Hours—8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. Phone 64. Residence Phone 119.

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

FEED STORE HAY, GRAIN and MILL FEEDS. GIVE ME YOUR ORDERS Prompt Delivery. ART ASHBROOK Phone 295. Second door north of S. F. Hoke's blacksmith shop.

WARNING TO THE HUNTERS

All hunters are hereby warned not to hunt on our farms, or any farms we may have rented. All trespassers will be prosecuted, according to law. W. W. Graven, D. L. Maxedon, W. T. Martin, N. King, W. M. Sutton, S. T. French, Roy B. Martin, W. S. Delana, J. L. Lane, Ray Mischelmer, John Clayton, Claude Lane, Jas. B. Ausburn, S. A. Underwood, Mrs. M. T. Waggoner. We have organized and elected the following officers: W. W. Graven, president, S. T. French, secretary, W. S. Delana, treasurer. —Adv. 46-5

Proceedings of Special Meeting Held December 16-17.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, MOULTRIE COUNTY. Be it remembered, that the board of supervisors in and for the county of Moultrie and state of Illinois, met at the court house in the city of Sullivan, Illinois, on Monday, the 16th day of December, A. D. 1912, pursuant to notice in writing given by the county clerk of said county to each of the members of said board, upon the filing of a request in writing addressed to the clerk of the board and signed by at least one-third of the members of said board, and of notice of such meeting duly published in a newspaper printed in said county of Moultrie, as required by law.

There was present a quorum of said board and the following proceedings were had and entered of record in the words and figures as follows, to-wit:

The board was called to order by the chairman at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day. The roll was called by the clerk and the following members responded to the call of their names: M. McReynolds, of Marrowbone township, chairman; C. W. Fleming, of Lowe township; W. D. Kinkade, of Whitley township; Wm. J. Kenney, of Jonathan Creek township; James Morrison, of Dora township; Wm. O. Neff, of Lovington township; E. T. Ray, of Sullivan township; Theodore Snyder, of East Nelson township; and J. Marshall Yarnell, of Sullivan township.

Attest: CASH W. GREEN, Clerk. The clerk read petition for a special meeting of the board which had been filed in his office, and also presented the certificate of America D. Lilly, publisher of the Saturday Herald, showing the due publication of a notice of a call for a special meeting of said board to be held on Monday, December 16, 1912, and certificate were ordered to be placed on file.

The record of the proceedings of the annual meeting of September 10 and 11, A. D. 1912, was read by the clerk, and there being no corrections, on motion, duly seconded and carried, the same was approved.

The petition of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Transit Company for permission to construct, operate and maintain an interurban railroad across certain public high ways in the county of Moultrie, was read, and on motion of Mr. Snyder, said petition was referred to a committee of three members of the board to be appointed by the chairman, the said committee to report to this board at its meeting tomorrow morning. The chairman appointed as such committee Messrs. Ray, Morrison and Snyder. The resignation of Dr. R. B. Miller as county physician was presented before the board and on motion the same was accepted and ordered placed on file.

The report and recommendations of the grand jury of the September term, 1912, of the circuit court of Moultrie county, were read by the clerk. On motion said report was received and ordered placed on file.

On motion the board adjourned until 8:00 o'clock tomorrow morning for committee work.

TUESDAY MORNING DEC. 17, 1912. Board met this morning at 8 o'clock pursuant to adjournment. Present, the same members of the board as on the first day of the meeting. Absent, none. Mr. McReynolds, the chairman, presiding.

Be it remembered, that on this day the following proceedings were had and entered of record, to-wit:

Now comes the committee on pauper claims and makes report to the board as follows, to-wit:

Your committee on pauper claims would beg leave to report that they have examined all claims presented to them, and recommend the payment of the following, and that the clerk be directed to issue orders on the county treasurer to the claimants for the several amounts allowed, as follows, to-wit:

Table listing names and amounts: Sullivan Township. Jas. P. Boszell, coal to Mrs. Brown, \$ 4.00; same same Dave Marsh, 0.25; same same Mrs. Brown, 0.25; same same Mrs. McCall, 4.15; O. L. Todd, mds to Mrs. Marzler, 4.00.

Table listing names and amounts: Mrs. Eliza Watts, Mrs. Brown, F. M. Pfeeters, fumigating for scarlet fever in Sullivan township, 2.00; Donker & Cheney, mds in Woods, 1.00; W. E. Scarborough, med serv to child, 1.00; Sarah E. Cain, 2 mo care Eliza Watts, 1.00; J. A. Lucas, med serv to Ed Hollenbeck, 1.00; W. E. Scarborough, med serv to George Weaver, 1.00; A. M. Rhodes, care of Geo. W. Hoggans, 1.00; S. W. Johnson, med serv to townships, 1.00; McPheeters & Orsain, goods for Mrs. Morgan, 1.00; R. M. Magill, goods to poor, 1.00; John Bray, care of Donnie Goss, 1.00; G. B. Kester, services for township, 1.00; J. R. McClure, goods for John Riley, 1.00; same same Wm. Bidwell, 1.00; same same Mrs. Minor, 1.00; same same Mrs. Garrison, 1.00; same same Mrs. Shilka, 1.00; W. A. Waggoner, goods to Mrs. Marzler, 1.00; same same Mrs. O. Handoll, 1.00; Dr. Williamson, visit to Julia Pasco, 1.00; same visit and medicine to same, 1.00; same two visits Jas. A. Fetters, 1.00; same visit Kelly school, 1.00; same two visits Jacob Spire and fumigating, 1.00; same eight visits to Wm. Yerber, 1.00; same visit to John Sharp, 1.00; same same Connor & Newbold services to Mary Ann children, 1.00; same same casket and rig for Brown child, 1.00; W. H. Chase, coal to poor, 1.00; H. C. Hickey, goods to Nancy Brown and same Mrs. Elliott, 1.00; same same Mrs. Day, 1.00; same same Mrs. Baker, 1.00; same same Missie Boyston, 1.00; same same Mrs. Pasco, 1.00; same same Mrs. Morgan, 1.00; same same Wm. Yarb. P., 1.00; same same Mrs. O. Handoll, 1.00; A. G. Barram, medicine for Wm. Yerber, 1.00; same same Gustine, 1.00; O. L. Todd, goods to Helenbeck children, 1.00; same same Nancy Brown, 1.00; same same shoes Julia Pasco, 1.00; S. B. Hall, mds to Yerber, 1.00; same same Mrs. Cain, 1.00; same same Mrs. Marzler, 1.00; same same fumigating for township, 1.00; Dr. Lawson, services and medicine for Wm. Yerber, 1.00; same same services to Stone child, 1.00; James J. Moran, ambulance and services for Ernest Gustin, 1.00; Dr. Lawson, medical service as health officer, 1.00; Max E. Learner, mds for poor, 1.00; S. B. Hall, mds, 1.00; Reg. mds, 1.00; same same, 1.00; same same, 1.00; same same, 1.00; H. J. Weber, mds to Jill, 1.00; same same, 1.00; G. J. Thompson, mds to Mrs. D. Sams, 1.00; same mds to Will Kibben, 1.00; J. W. Quisen, meals to poor, 1.00.

Table listing names and amounts: LOVINGTON TOWNSHIP. Alva L. Will, mds to M. Dugan, 1.00; Lovington Grain Co, coal for Yates, 1.00; S. L. Beall, coal for Yates, 1.00; B. & H. Store, mds to Dugan, 2.40; W. F. Sutter, mds to Thos. Yates, 17.81; J. D. Donovan, medical serv. M. Dugan, 4.00; same same E. L. Stead, 3.49; Lovington Coal Co, coal to Mrs. Drumm, 7.18; same coal to Stead, 1.25; same coal to Marion Dugan, 4.00; W. B. Foster, 3 mo house rent Mrs. Stead, 15.00; Mary Ingles, same M. Dugan, 15.00; L. T. Gregory, med serv Thos. Yates, 15.85.

Table listing names and amounts: MARROWBONE TOWNSHIP. C. M. Taylor, med serv Joas Norton, 16.80; The Wilkinson Co, coal for Mrs. Kinsler, 8.93; same coal for Mrs. Foster, 3.00; Logan Dept Store, mds Mrs. Waggoner, 7.00; same mds A. Vaughn, 11.00; same mds Josie Grey, 21.00; same mds Luma, 18.00; same mds Joe Franklin, 11.00; J. M. Tobhill, burial outfit Hansel Ferguson, 26.00.

Table listing names and amounts: EAST NELSON TOWNSHIP. Frank McPheeters, fumigating, 2.00; L. O. Adams, medical serv Chas. Henry, 12.00; same same Mrs. Blackford, 3.50; Morris & Stone, coal to same, 6.00; same coal to Mrs. Abbott, 1.20; Waggoner & Waggoner, mds O. Henry, 21.11; same mds Robert Henry, 3.05; J. W. Mathers, 3 months house rent Mrs. Blackford, 7.50; Theo Snyder, mds to Mrs. Blackford, 3.25.

Table listing names and amounts: DORA TOWNSHIP. Farmers' Grain Co, coal to Mrs. Vest, 3.17; J. B. Lester, mds to Mrs. Vest, 13.55.

Table listing names and amounts: WHITLEY TOWNSHIP. J. D. Hardiner, med serv Geo. Jenkins, 88.00; Sam B. Hall, fumigating F. Braag, 1.30; A. W. Treat, coal to Geo. Jenkins, 2.41; N. Armadroit, burial outfit for Geo. Jenkins, 25.00; J. J. Edwards, mds to Frank Braag, 5.75; same mds to Geo. Jenkins, 13.93.

Table listing names and amounts: LOWE TOWNSHIP. F. F. Fleming, fumigating Fults house, 7.50; J. L. Bolter, meat for John Fults, 2.00; The Dorman-Magner Lumber Co, coal for John Fults, 7.80; Chas. Eads, medical services John Fults, 41.00; Eads Bros, mds for John Fults, 16.91.

All of which is respectfully submitted. C. W. FLEMING, W. D. KINKADE, E. T. RAY, THEO. SNYDER.

On motion the report of the committee on pauper claims was adopted as read, and it was ordered by the board that the clerk issue orders on the county treasurer to the respective claimants for the several amounts so recommended for allowance.

The claim of Nina O. Ashworth of \$50 for ten months house rent to Andy Trevillian was referred by the committee on pauper claims to the board for its action on the same. Motion was entered that the said claim be not allowed and the motion prevailed and it was so ordered.

Now comes the committee on county claims and makes report to the board as follows, to-wit: Your committee on county claims

OBITUARIES

BERT H. LONGWILL. Bert H. Longwill died in Detroit, Michigan, Monday of Bright's disease. He lacked just two days of being 54 years old. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Longwill of Sullivan.

He is survived by his wife, five children, four brothers, Walter and William, Detroit, Mich.; Troy, Key-lesville, Mo. and George of this city, and a sister Mrs. Minnie Hecock. The remains were brought to Sullivan on Wednesday and taken to the home of his parents. The funeral services were conducted at the Christian church at 2:30 Thursday afternoon by Rev. W. B. Hopper. The remains were interred in Greenhill cemetery.

Annual Roll Call.

At a meeting in the Christian church Tuesday evening, the officers made vacant by removal and expiration of time were filled by election. E. B. Wright and M. W. Perry's places were vacated by removal. The officers elected were elder, N. C. Ellis; deacons, F. M. Pearce and W. H. Boyce for three years, Ed Dancan and T. H. Scott for two years, W. I. Sickalus for one year. All departments of the church are in good working order.

For a number of years the debts hanging over the congregation had been a drawback to progress. That has all been settled, and they start the first of the year with a bank account.

Advertised Letters.

The following list of letters remain uncalled for in the Sullivan Post office for the week ending Jan. 4, 1913. When calling for any of the same please say "Advertised." One cent is due on each letter advertised.

Table listing names and addresses: Judge E. H. Sims, Mrs. Everett Steward; Delpha Clark, Mrs. F. L. Smith; W. D. Lecken, Mrs. Alice Shipman; Henry Blair, Mrs. Lu Lucas Long; Emma Bridget, Ethel Nichols; Harold Bacon, Ella Jones; Gust Halgren, Pearl Williams; Dave Lewis, Minnie Chaney; Ezra Bonnat, Rose D. Quarns; Frank Johnson, Florence Boons; John W. Miller, W. S. Mathews; Arn Sanderson, Miss Lerecia Egger (Foriega) (Dead). P. J. HARSH, P. M.

Post Office Notice

Section 414 of the Postal Law reads as follows. Upon all matter of the first class, postage shall be charged at the rate of two cents for each ounce or fraction thereof; and drop letters shall be mailed at the rate of two cents per ounce or fraction thereof at free delivery offices and one cent per ounce at offices not having city delivery. As the city delivery service starts in Sullivan January 16 the attention of the public is called to the above law which must be enforced—Put 2 cents on each letter. Respectfully, P. J. HARSH, Postmaster.

Administrator's Sale.

I will sell at public sale at the residence of Charles W. Drew, deceased, three miles northeast of Sullivan and one mile north of the Masonic Home on TUESDAY, JANUARY 21st, 1913. Commencing at 10:00 o'clock a. m. the personal property of said Charles W. Drew, consisting of horses, colts, cows, farming implements, harness, hay, baled straw and many other articles. This is a good lot of property. A credit of ten months will be given on all sums over \$5.00. SARAH DREW, Administratrix.

Lodge Reception.

Sullivan lodge, No. 158, I. O. O. F. held a public reception Friday evening in the circuit court room in the honor of Attorney J. E. Jennings of this city, grand master of the state. The court room was crowded. The other grand officers, W. C. Darnell of McLain, Deputy Grand Master W. H. Pease of Harvey, Grand Warden John H. Sikes of Springfield, Grand Secretary T. B. Needles, Nashville, grand treasurer, and others from different points in the state; also Mrs. Cole of Rockford, chief instructor of the Rebekah grand lodge.

Lodge Reception.

Accidents will happen, but best regulated families keep Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for such emergencies. Two sizes 25 and 50c at all drug stores. Adv. Clubbing Offers. The Mothers Magazine to subscribers of the Saturday Herald for 75 cents per year. Call at this office and see sample. Adv. Chicago Tribune, daily, except Sunday, \$2.50. Adv. McCall's Magazine, 50 cents per year and one of McCall's fifteen cent patterns free. Adv.

THE OPTICAL MAKES



Next Date Here, January 18 WALLACE & WETHERBY Optometrists and Opticians 109 East North Street. DECATUR, ILL.

CHURCH SERVICES.

CHRISTIAN. Morning Subject "God is Love." Evening Subject "Salvation from Sin." Remember the revival begins Jan. 12. All departments of the church closed the year in fine shape. Let us make 1913 still better. We can if you will help. W. B. HOPPER, Pastor. METHODIST EPISCOPAL. 9:30—Sunday School. 10:45—Sermon, "A Step Higher." 6:00—Epworth League. 7:00—Praying. Subject, "A Picture Gallery."

The membership is urged to all attend the first service of the year. We hope a resolution will be made and kept to be more faithful in the attendance at the church services during 1913 than during 1912. Every Methodist make the resolution. A. L. CASELEY, Pastor.

Pretty Compliment. The Districts were visiting Strath-Selkay in the time of the old duke of Wellington. Going up to the bedroom, Diarrell found his wife and her maid moving the bed. He inquired the reason, his wife said: "Well, my dear, the duke sleeps on the other side of the wall, and if I lie against it I can boast that I have slept between the two greatest men in England."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Officers Elected

The following list of officers in Rebekah Lodge No. 167, Sullivan, Illinois, were elected. Noble Graud, Mrs. Carrie McClure. Vice Grand, Mrs. Clara Switzer. Recording Secretary, Mrs. Mattie Gardner. Financial, Mrs. James Boszell. Treasurer, Mrs. Josie Eden. Deputy, Mrs. Lizzie Eden.

Harsh physics react, weaken the bowels, will lead to chronic constipation. Doan's Regulax operate easily. 35c a box at all drug stores. Adv.

A Farm For Sale.

A Fine Stock and Grain farm of 225 acres, located in Jefferson Co. Ill. 6 1/2 miles north of Mt. Vernon. 1 1/2 mile south of Texico on R. R. Has fine improvements, all fenced and cross fenced, good 6 room house good large barn and out buildings and never failing water. Price \$50.00 per acre. Time on \$3000 at 5 per cent. Write to owner. U. W. EASTON, Texico, Ill.

"Suffered day and night the torment of itching piles. Nothing helped me until I used Doan's Ointment. The result was lasting."—Hon. John R. Garrett, Mayor, Girard, Ala. Adv.

Notice

For Christmas and holidays I will make special prices on vacuum cleaners. I have the New Plan Automatic, New Domestic and the Duntley Combination. Every home needs one, something durable. GEORGE W. SAMPSON.

Accidents will happen, but best regulated families keep Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for such emergencies. Two sizes 25 and 50c at all drug stores. Adv.

Clubbing Offers

The Mothers Magazine to subscribers of the Saturday Herald for 75 cents per year. Call at this office and see sample. Adv. Chicago Tribune, daily, except Sunday, \$2.50. Adv. McCall's Magazine, 50 cents per year and one of McCall's fifteen cent patterns free. Adv.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—Two and White Rock chickens, \$2.00 each. Frank Doughty, Sullivan, Illinois. FOR SALE—One hundred Barred Rock chickens, hens and pullets. Must sell in order to make room. J. W. Datz, Sullivan, E. P. D. Hog. FOR SALE—Full blooded Turkey Red turkeys, cheap for money. W. S. Sagar Sady, Brock, Ill. Phone 3004. Bruce line.

Distinctive Resorts for Winter Outing

NEW ORLEANS. A city of unusual charm and of great interest to the visitor. For illustrated book, "New Orleans for the Tourist."

MARDI GRAS. At New Orleans, February. The famous annual Mardi Gras. Crescent City. For illustrated book, "New Orleans for the Tourist."

FLORIDA. Via the "Central Route to Florida and Cuba." Solid fast through train, the "Seminole Limited" from Chicago to Jacksonville. Corresponding service from St. Louis. Connects at Jacksonville with trains for all Florida points and steamship connections for Havana, Cuba. Send for booklet describing the interesting points, "Florida, En Route."

HAVANA, CUBA. Choice of routes via New Orleans or Florida. Cuba folder mailed on request.

PANAMA, CENTRAL AMERICA. Illinois Central to New Orleans and semi-weekly steamships of the United Fruit Co. to Colon, Panama and Central American ports. The Hamburg American line will operate two cruises to Jamaica, Panama and Havana, leaving New Orleans Jan. 23 and Feb. 10, 1913. The "Tourist's Panama, Costa Rica, Guatemala" illustrated booklet, sent on application.

VICKSBURG, MISS. Contains Vicksburg National Military Park, commemorating siege and defense of the city. An interesting place to visit en route to New Orleans. Send for handsomely illustrated book entitled "Vicksburg for the Tourist" and Defense of Vicksburg.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK. Quickest time from Chicago via the "Hot Springs Limited." Daily, electric lighted through train carrying drawing room sleeping car and chair car to Hot Springs. Dining car service. Send for illustrated literature describing Hot Springs.

TEXAS. Via New Orleans or St. Louis. Through daily sleeping car from Chicago to Dallas, Waco, Austin and San Antonio with connection for Ft. Worth via St. Louis and M. K. & T. Ry. Through daily sleeping car from Chicago to Beaumont, Houston and San Antonio via New Orleans and Southern Pacific-Sunset Route.

CALIFORNIA. Through tourist sleeping car to California every Monday from Chicago via New Orleans and the Southern Pacific. The low altitude route. Send for copy of California folder.

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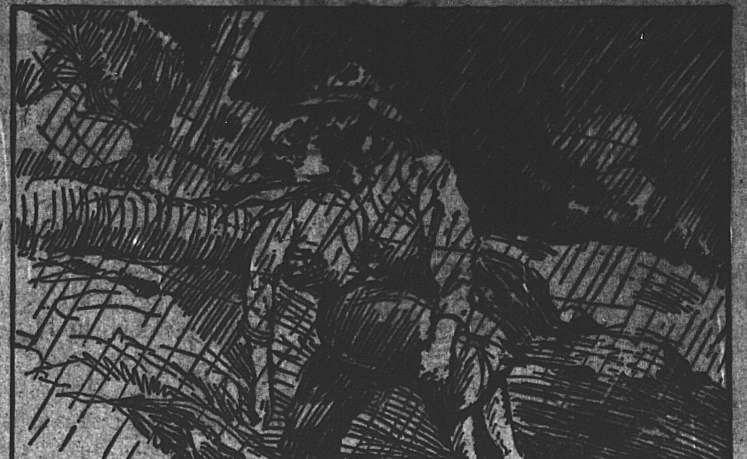
The Choice of Courage

Being the Story of Certain Persons Who Drank of it and Conquered

A Romance of Colorado

By Cyrus Townsend Brady

Author of 'The ...'



SYNOPSIS.

Miss Maitland, a frank, free and un-
 hesitating young Philadelphia girl, is taken
 to the Colorado mountains by her uncle,
 Robert Maitland, James Armstrong,
 Maitland's partner, falls in love with her,
 and a romantic wooing thrills the girl, but
 she hesitates and Armstrong goes east
 to business without a definite answer.
 Miss Maitland hears the story of a mining en-
 gineer, Newbold, whose wife fell on a cliff
 and was so seriously hurt that he was
 compelled to shoot her to prevent her be-
 ing eaten by wolves while he went for
 help. Kirby, the old guide who tells the
 story, gives Miss a package of letters
 which she has found on the dead
 woman's body. She reads the letters and
 at Kirby's request keeps them. While
 sitting in a mountain stream Enid is at-
 tacked by a bear which is mysteriously
 shot. A storm adds to the girl's terror.
 A sudden deluge transforms Enid into
 a "water baby," which swims into a
 gorge, where she is rescued by a mount-
 ain man. After a thrilling experience,
 campers in great confusion upon discov-
 ering Enid's absence when the storm
 broke, Maitland and Kirby go in
 search of the girl. Enid discovers that
 her uncle is afraid and that she is un-
 able to walk. Her mysterious
 rescuer has to be found. Enid goes to
 sleep in the strange man's bunk. Miner
 cooks breakfast for Enid, after which
 they go on tour of inspection.

CHAPTER XI. (Continued).

"I will go and cook you some break-
 fast while you get yourself ready. If
 you have not washed, you'll find a
 bucket of water and a basin and towel
 outside the door."

He went through the inner door as
 suddenly as he had come through the
 outer one. He was a man of few words,
 and whatever social grace he might
 once have possessed, and in more fa-
 vorable circumstances exhibited, was
 not noticeable now. The tenderness with
 which he had caressed her the night
 before, had also vanished.

His bearing had been cool, almost
 harsh and forbidding, and his manner
 was as grim as his appearance. The
 conversation had been a brief one, and
 her opportunity for inspection of him
 consequently limited. Yet she had
 taken him in. He was a tall, splendid
 man, no longer young, perhaps, but in
 the prime of life and vigor. His com-
 plexion was dark and burned brown
 by long exposure to sun and wind, win-
 ter and summer. In spite of the brown,
 there was a certain color, a line of
 health in his cheeks. His eyes were
 hazel, sometimes brown, sometimes
 gray, and sometimes blue, she after-
 ward learned. A short thick closely
 cut beard and mustache covered the
 lower part of his face disguised but
 not hiding the squareness of his jaw
 and the firmness of his lips.

He had worn his cap when he enter-
 ed, and when he took it off she not-
 iced that his dark hair was tinged
 with white. He was dressed in a leather
 hunting suit, somewhat the worse
 for wear, but fitting him in a way to
 give free play to all his muscles. His
 movements were swift, energetic and
 graceful. She did not wonder that he
 had so easily hauled the bear to one
 side and had managed to carry her—no
 light weight, indeed!—over what she
 dimly recognized must have been a
 horrible trail, which, burdened as he
 was, would have been impossible to a
 man of less splendid vigor than he.

The cabin was low celled, and as
 she sat looking up at him, he had tower-
 ed above her until he seemed to fill
 it. Naturally, she had scrutinized
 his every action, as she had hung on
 his every word. His swift and some-
 what startled movement, his frowning
 as he had seized the picture on which
 she had gazed with such interest,
 aroused the liveliest surprise and cur-
 iosity in her heart.

Who was this woman? Why was he
 so quick to remove the picture from
 her gaze? Thoughts rushed tumultu-
 ously through her brain, but she real-
 ized at once that she lacked time to
 indulge them. She could hear him
 moving about in the other room. She
 threw aside the blanket with which
 she had draped herself, changed the
 bandage on her foot, drew on the
 heavy woolen stocking which, of
 course, was miles too big for her, but
 which easily took in her foot and
 ankle, encumbered as they were by
 the rude, heavy but effective wrapping.
 Thereafter she hobbled to the door
 and stood for a moment almost aghast
 at the splendor and magnificence be-
 fore her.

He had built his cabin on a level
 shelf of rock perhaps fifty by a hundred
 feet in area. It was backed up against an
 overhanging cliff, otherwise the rock
 fell away in every direction. She di-
 vined that the descent from the shelf
 into the pocket or valley spread before
 her was sheer, except off to the
 right, where a somewhat gentler ac-
 tivity of huge and broken boulders
 gave a practicable ascent—a sort of
 gigantic staircase to the place perched
 on the mountain side. The shelf was
 absolutely bare save for the cabin
 and a few huge boulders. There were
 a few sparse, stunted trees further up
 on the mountain side above; a few
 hundred feet, beyond them, however,
 came the timber line, after which
 there was nothing but the naked
 rock.

Below, several hundred feet by a
 clear, emerald pool, whose edges were
 bordered by pines, where it was not
 dominated by high cliffs. Already the

lakelet was rimmed with ice on the
 shaded side. This enchanting little
 body of water was fed by the melting
 snow from the crest and peaks, which
 in the clear, pure sunshine and rarified
 air of the mountains seemed to
 rise and confront her within a stone's
 throw of the place where she stood.

On one side of the pretty lake in
 the valley, or pocket, beneath, there
 was a little grassy clearing, and there
 the dweller in the wilderness had
 built a rude corral for the burros. On
 a rough bench by the side of the door
 she saw the primitive conveniences to
 which he had alluded. The water was
 delightfully soft and as it had
 stood exposed to the sun's direct rays
 for some time, although the air was
 exceedingly crisp and cold, it was
 tempered sufficiently to be merely
 cool and agreeable. She luxuriated
 in it for a few moments, and while
 she had her face buried in the towel,
 rough, coarse, but clean, she heard a
 step. She looked up in time to see
 the man lay down upon the bench a
 small mirror and a clean comb. He
 said nothing as he did so, and she had
 no opportunity to thank him before
 he was gone. The thoughtfulness of
 the act affected her strangely, and she
 was very glad of a chance to unbra-
 id her hair, comb it out and plait it
 again. She had not a hair pin left, of
 course, and all she could do with it
 was to replait it and let it hang upon
 her shoulders. Her coiffure would have
 looked very strange to civilization, but
 out there in the mountains, it was em-
 inently appropriate.

Without noticing details, the man
 felt the general effect as she limped
 back into the room toward the table.
 Her breakfast was ready for her. It
 was a coarse fare, bacon, a baked po-
 tato, hard tack craped before the fire,
 coffee, black and strong, with sugar,
 but no cream. The dishes matched the
 fare, too, yet she noticed that the
 fork was of silver, and by her plate
 there was a napkin, rough dried, but
 of fine linen. The man had just set
 the table when she appeared.

"I am sorry I have no cream," he
 said, and then, before she could make
 comment or reply, he turned and
 walked out of the room, his purpose
 evidently being not to embarrass her
 by his presence while she ate.

Enid Maitland had grown to relish
 the camp fare, bringing to it the appe-

ing, to shine and dazzle in his face.
 As she hesitated in confusion, perhaps
 comprehending its cause, he helped
 out her lame and halting sentence.

CHAPTER XII.

A Tour of Inspection.

The first thing necessary, she de-
 cided, when she had satisfied her hun-
 ger and finished her meal, was to get
 word of her plight and her resting
 place to her uncle and the men of the
 party, and the next thing was to get
 away, where she would never see this
 man again, and perhaps be able to for-
 get what had transpired—yet there
 was a strange pang of pain in her
 heart at that thought!

No man on earth had ever so stimu-
 lated her curiosity as this one. Who
 was he? Why was he there? Who
 was the woman whose picture he had
 so quickly taken from her gaze? Why
 had so splendid a man buried himself
 alone in that wilderness? These re-
 flections were presently interrupted by
 the reappearance of the man him-
 self.

"Have you finished?" he asked, un-
 ceremoniously standing in the door-
 way as he spoke.

"Yes, thank you, and it was very
 good indeed."

Dismissing this politeness with a
 wave of his hand, but taking no other
 notice, he spoke again.

"If you will tell me your name—"
 "Maitland, Enid Maitland."
 "Miss Maitland?"
 The girl nodded.

"And where you came from, I will
 endeavor to find your party and see
 what can be done to restore you to
 them."

"We were camped down that canon
 at a place where another brook, a
 large one, flows into it, several miles,
 I should think, below the place
 where—"

She was going to say "where you
 found me," but the thought of the way
 in which he had found her rushed
 over her again; and this time, with
 his glance directly upon her, although
 it was as cold and dispassionate and
 indifferent as a man's look could well

"I know the canon well," he said.
 "I think I know the place to which
 you refer. Is it just above where the
 river makes an enormous bend upon
 itself?"

"Yes, that is it. In that clearing
 we have been camped for two weeks.
 My uncle must be crazy with anxiety
 to know what has become of me,
 and—"

The man interposed.
 "I will go there directly," he said.
 "It is now half after ten. That place
 is about seven miles or more from
 here across the range, fifteen or twenty
 by the river. I shall be back by
 nightfall. The cabin is your own."

He turned away without another
 word.

"Wait," said the woman. "I am
 afraid to stay here."

She had been fearless enough before
 in those mountains, but her recent ex-
 perience had somehow unsettled her
 nerves.

"There is nothing on earth to hurt
 you, I think," returned the man.
 "There isn't a human being, so far as
 I know, in these mountains."
 "Except my uncle's party?"

He nodded.

"But there might be another—bear,"
 she added desperately, forcing herself.
 "Not likely; and they wouldn't come
 here if there were any. That's the
 first grizzly I have seen in years."

He went on, unconcernedly, studiously
 looking away from her, not to add to
 her confusion at the remembrance of
 that awful episode, which would ob-
 fuse itself on every occasion. "You
 can use a rifle or gun?"

She nodded. He stepped over to
 the wall and took down the Winches-
 ter which he handed her.

"This one is ready for service, and
 you will find a revolver on the shelf.
 There is only one possible way of ac-
 cess to this cabin; that's down those
 rock stairs. One man, one woman, a
 child, even, with these weapons could
 hold it against an army."

"Couldn't I go with you?"
 "On that foot?"

Enid pressed her wounded foot upon
 the ground. It was not so painful
 when resting, but she found she could
 not walk a step on it without great
 suffering.

"I might carry you part of the way,"
 said the man. "I carried you last
 night, but it would be impossible, all
 of it."

"Promise me that you will be back
 by nightfall, with Uncle Bob and—"
 "I shall be back by nightfall, but I
 can't promise that I will bring any-
 body with me."

"You mean?"
 "You saw what the cloudburst near-
 ly did for you," was the quick an-
 swer. "If they did not get out of that
 pocket, there is nothing left of them
 now."

"But they must have escaped," per-
 sisted the girl, fighting down her
 alarm at this blunt statement of possi-
 ble peril. "Besides, Uncle Robert and
 most of the rest were climbing one of
 the peaks, and—"

"They will be all right; then; but if
 I am to find the place and tell them
 your story, I must go now."

The owner of that book, whether the
 present possessor or not, had been a
 college man. Say that he had gradu-
 ated at twenty-one or twenty-two, he
 would be twenty-eight or twenty-nine
 years old now, but if so, why that
 white hair? Perhaps, though, the
 book did not belong to the man of the
 cabin.

She turned to other books on the
 shelf. Many of them were technical
 books, which she had sufficient gen-
 eral culture to realize could be only
 available to a man highly educated,
 and a special student of mines and
 mining—a mining engineer, she de-
 cided, with a glance at those instru-
 ments and appliances of a scientific
 character plainly, but of whose actual
 use she was ignorant.

A rapid inspection of the other
 books confirmed her in the conclusion
 that the man of the mountains was
 indeed the owner of the collection.
 There were a few well worn volumes
 of poetry and essays, Shakespeare, a
 Bible, Bacon, Marcus Aurelius, Epictet-
 us, Keats, a small dictionary, a com-
 pendious encyclopedia, just the books,
 she thought, smiling at her conceit,
 that a man of education and culture
 would want to have upon a desert is-
 land where his supply of literature
 would be limited.

The old ones were autographed as
 the first book she had looked in; oth-
 ers, newer additions to the little li-
 brary, if she could judge their condi-
 tion, were unsigned.

Into the corner cupboard and the
 drawers, of course, she did not look.
 There was nothing else in the room
 to attract her attention, save some
 piles of manuscript neatly arranged
 on one of the shelves, each one cov-
 ered with a square of board and kept
 in place by pieces of glistening quartz.
 There were four of these piles and an-
 other half the size of the first four
 on the table. These, of course, she did
 not examine, further than to note that
 the writing was in the same bold,
 free hand as the signature in the
 books. If she had been an expert she
 might have deduced much from the
 writing; as it was, she fancied it was
 strong, direct, manly.

Having completed her inspection of
 this room, she opened the door and
 went into the other. It was smaller
 and less inviting. It had only one
 window, and a door opened outside.
 There was a cook stove here, and
 shelves with cooking utensils and
 granite ware, and more rude box re-
 ceptacles on the walls which were fil-
 led with a bountiful and well selected
 store of canned goods and provisions
 of various kinds. This was evident-
 ly the kitchen, supply room, china
 closet. She saw no sign of a bed in
 it, and wondered where and how the
 man had spent the night.

By rights, her mind should have
 been filled with her uncle and his
 party, and in their alarm she should
 have shared, but she was so extremely
 comfortable, except for her foot, which
 did not greatly trouble her so long as
 she kept it quiet, that she felt a cer-
 tain degree of contentment, not to say
 happiness. The adventure was so ro-
 mantic and thrilling—save for those
 awful moments in the pool—especially
 to the soul of a conventional woman
 who had been brought up in the most
 humdrum and stereotyped fashion of
 the earth's ways, and with never an
 opportunity for the development of
 the spirit of romance which all of us
 exhibited some time in our life, and
 which, thank God, some of us never
 lose, that she found herself revelling
 in it.

She lost herself in pleasing imagina-
 tions of tales of her adventures that
 she could tell when she got back to
 her uncle, and when she got further
 back to staid old Philadelphia. How
 shocked everybody would be with it
 all there! Of course, she resolved
 that she would never mention one ep-
 isode of that terrible day, and she had
 somehow absolute confidence that this
 man, in spite of his grim, gruff tacit-
 turnity, who had shown himself so ex-
 ceedingly considerate of her feelings,
 would never mention it either.

She had so much food for thought
 that not even in the late afternoon of
 the long day could she force her mind
 to the printed pages of the book she
 had taken at random from the shelf
 which lay open before her, where she
 sat in the sun, her head covered by an
 old "Stetson" that she had ventured
 to appropriate. She had dragged a
 bear skin out on the rocks in the sun
 and sat curled up on it half reclining
 against a boulder watching the trail,
 the Winchester by her side. She had
 eaten so late a breakfast that she had
 made a rather frugal lunch out of
 whatever had taken her fancy in the
 store room, and she was waiting most
 anxiously now for the return of the
 man.

The season was late and the sun
 sank behind the peaks quite early in
 the afternoon, and it grew dark and
 chill long before the shadows fell upon
 the dwellers of the lowlands.

Enid drew the bear skin around her
 and waited with an ever-growing ap-
 prehension. If she should be com-

elled to spend the night alone in that
 cabin, she felt that she could not en-
 dure it. She was never gladder of
 anything in her life than when she
 saw him suddenly break out of the
 woods and start up the steep trail,
 and for a moment her gladness was
 not tempered by the fact which she
 was presently to realize with great
 dismay, that as he had gone, so he
 had now returned, alone.

CHAPTER XIII.

The Castaways of the Mountains.

The man was evidently seeking her,
 for so soon as he caught sight of her
 he broke into a run and came bound-
 ing up the steep ascent with the speed
 and agility of a chamois or a mountain
 sheep. As he approached the girl
 rose to her feet and supported herself



In Spite of His Hand She Swayed.

upon the boulder against which she
 had been leaning, at the same time
 extending her hand to greet him.

"Oh," she cried, her voice rising
 nervously as he drew near, "I am so
 glad you are back, another hour of
 loneliness and I believe I should have
 gone crazy."

Now whether that joy in his return
 was for him personally or for him ab-
 stractly, he could not tell; whether
 she was glad that he had come back
 simply because he was a human being
 who would relieve her loneliness or
 whether she rejoiced to see him indi-
 vidualy, was a matter not yet to be
 determined. He hoped the latter, he
 believed the former. At any rate, he
 caught and held her outstretched
 hand in the warm clasp of both his
 own. Burning words of greeting
 rushed to his lips torrentially; what
 he said, however, was quite common-
 place, as is often the case. Words
 thought and outward speech did not
 correspond.

"It's too cold for you out here, you
 must go into the house at once," he
 declared masterfully, and she obeyed
 with unvoiced meekness.

The sun had set and the night air
 had grown suddenly chill. Still hold-
 ing her hand, they started toward the
 cabin a few rods away. Her wounded
 foot was of little support to her and
 the excitement had unnerved her, in
 spite of his hand she swayed; without
 a thought he caught her about the
 waist and half lifted, half led her to
 the door. It seemed as natural as it
 was inevitable for him to assist her in
 this way, and in her weakness and be-
 wilderment she suffered it without
 comment or resistance. Indeed, there
 was such strength and power in his
 arm, she was so secure there, that she
 liked it. As for him, his pulses were
 bounding at the contact; but for that
 matter even to look at her quickened
 his heart beat.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Drainage of the Zuyder Zee.

A great project is again before the
 people of Holland—the draining of the
 Zuyder Zee. The sea, which, as every
 one knows, is at the north of Holland
 and covers an area of 50,000 hectares,
 a hectare being practically two acres
 and a half.

Just half a century ago a scheme to
 drain the southern portion of the sea
 was first mooted and although it re-
 ceived considerable support, the oppo-
 sition was greater, but now an associa-
 tion has been formed and a bill will
 be introduced into the chamber. The
 promoters see that with an increased
 population means must be taken to
 enlarge the country and this reclama-
 tion of the sea is suggested as capable
 of accomplishment. If the sea is con-
 quered there are several lakes which
 can be dealt with later.

Overheard.

"Hello!" said Bland, as Jimpen-
 berry flashed by in his motor car. "I
 wish I had a motor car."
 "Oh, nonsense, Bill," said Slaters.
 "What's the use? You couldn't af-
 ford to keep it."
 "No," said Bland, "but I could af-
 ford to sell it."—Harrison's Weekly.



She Watched Him as Long as She Could See Him.

title of good health and exertion. She
 had never eaten anything that tasted
 so good to her as that rude meal that
 morning, yet she would have enjoyed
 the brimming, smoking coffee pot on
 it better, she thought, if he had only
 shared it with her, if she had not been
 compelled to eat it alone. She has-
 tened her meal on that account, deter-
 mined as soon as she had finished her
 breakfast to seek the man and have
 some definite understanding with him.

And, after all, she reflected that
 she was better alone than in his
 presence, for there would come steal-
 ing into her thoughts the distressing
 episode of the morning before, try-

be, the recollection of the meeting
 to which she had been about to allude
 rushed over her with an accompany-
 ing wave of color which heightened
 her beauty as it covered her with
 shame.

She could not realize that beneath
 his mask of indifference so delib-
 erately worn, the man was as agitated
 as she, not so much at the remem-
 brance of anything that had trans-
 pired, but at the sight of the splendid
 picture of the woman as she stood
 there in the little cabin then. It seem-
 ed to him as if she gathered up in
 her own person all the radiance and
 light and beauty, all the purity and
 freshness and splendor of the morn-

Supervisors Proceedings. CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

would beg leave to report that they have examined all claims presented to them, and recommend the payment of the following, and that the clerk be directed to issue orders on the county treasurer to the claimants for the several amounts allowed, as follows, to-wit:

- W. M. Fleming, sheriff, extra allowance for deputy hire, 30.00
The Field & Sharp Co., Valoca chain wrench for well, 4.00
Capital Paper Co., 4 cases toilet paper for court house, 22.00
Thos. Duncun, 3 days bullif services, 7.50
B. O. Duncun, heavy to sheriff, 5.25
W. A. Newbold, auto service to sheriff, 22.45
Anna Fleming, cleaning jail corridor from September 9 to December 16, 14.00
W. M. Fleming, sheriff, conveying Joe Clendenen to Jacksonville Insane Hospital, 25.00
same serv and mileage serving witnesses for grand jury, 100.00
same service and mileage serving special jury for Nov. 6, 1912, 53.70
John O. Parker, 78 meals to jury, Sept. circuit court, 19.50
James Berry, 3 days services bullif, 7.00
Thos. Dehart, 4 days serv court bullif, 10.00
Arnold Thompson, 6 days serv bullif, 15.00
Eugene Gerrard, 1 day services, 3.00
Wm Winchester, 4 days services bullif, 10.00
Frank F. Fleming, 3 days services bullif, 4.50
Americus D. Lilly, publishing notice of special meeting of Dec. 10, 1912, 1.10
Sam H. Hall, mds to sheriff, jail, 8.85
J. M. Collins, mds to sheriff, jail, 3.00
J. M. Collins, mds to sheriff, jail, 19.75
E. T. Ray, committee work and mileage and cash paid for transportation to campers, 99.00
McPheters & Crouch, mds to sheriff for jail and court house, 9.05
Sam Newbold, mattress for jail, 3.00
S. T. Hagerman & Co., mds and labor to jail, court house and county well, 29.15
O. J. Waggoner, auto hire and constable service, 6.10
W. G. Covey, publishing ballots and notice of meeting Dec. 10, 1912, 99.05
W. E. Scarborough, med serv to Rawlids at jail, etc., 7.00
Ed Lamar, fixing pump county well and rope, 11.50
D. D. Bland, janitor salary for Sept, Oct, and Nov, 1912, 340.00
James Morrison, com. work and mileage and cash paid out, 29.00
Illinois Central R. Co., freight on coal, 67.25
J. M. Yarnell, com work and mileage, 23.00
J. M. Miller, part payment on quarter salary, ending Dec. 13, 1912, 35.00
Geo. A. Daugherty, 6 mo salary as supervisor of assessments, 220.00
James P. Bonell, coal to court house, 25.40
Geo. A. Daugherty, expense attending state treasurers meeting, 6.00
same office expense, 11.34
Sullivan Home Telephone Co., rental and tolls for county officers, 3 mo., 70.15
Chas Collins, one day labor and medical services, 4.50
W. H. Birch, heavy service to sheriff, 1.50
C. W. Fleming, com work and mileage, 35.00
W. J. Kenney, for same, 29.90
J. B. McClure, mds to ch by janitor, 2.55
C. A. Corbin, for same, 3.75
C. E. Hankley, work on ch roof, 14.25
C. E. Edwards, force in criminal cases, 3.00
Samuel Russell, wk on coal in basement, 1.25
W. H. Royce, 1000 claims blanks, 4.75
Geo. D. Barnard & Co, supplies co clk., 11.20
Western Roofing & Supply Co., repairing roof, 108.94
Theo Snyder, com work and mileage, 12.00
E. T. Ray, same, 9.70
W. D. Kinkade, 9 days same, 37.20
C. W. Fleming, 9 days same, 9.30
The Penwell Coal Mining Co., coal, 118.40
C. E. Hankley, canv elec returns, 3.00
E. D. Preston, same, 3.00
N. O. Conn, pub 2 special meetings, 2.50
E. P. Pettibone Co, supplies to co clerk, 16.05
same, same for sheriff, 3.00
same, same for ch clerk, 23.85
White Hall Orphan Home, handling Neilson and Daisy Yates, 50.00
Geo. D. Barnard & Co, supplies ch clk., 20.00
Illinois Ptg Co, same, 5.10
Progress Ptg Co, bal for elec Nov 5, 210.00
J. D. Leiper, basket ind for elec on ch, 1.25
W. K. Hoover M. D., com in case of Jas M. Northland, Insane, 5.00
W. E. Scarborough, W. D. Conn in case of Joseph P. Clendenen, Insane, 5.00
S. B. Miller, same, 5.00
J. M. Bushart, auto livery to Lovington Pantagraph Printing Co., supplies to county clerk, 90.00
Lincoln State School and Colony, exp. account Aetha M. Flesher, 16.00
W. M. Walker Mfg Co, supplies to co supt, 16.80
C. M. Petch Ed Pub, same, 9.30
Van D. Roughton, office expense acct., 15.30
Dr. W. E. Scarborough, impan jury and inquest on Patrick Quinn, 11.00
Sullivan Democrat, 200 No 10 eps Supt of Schools, 2.50
same, 100 teachers report cards, 3.50
same, notices and cards, 1.25
S. B. Miller, bal due to Nov 20 co phys, 12.21
Geo. D. Barnard & Co, sta to co clerk, 42.00
same, election blanks and eps, 300.20
Cash W. Green, clk ser to Nov 30, 1912, 685.20
T. Hagerman, mds to co well and ch, 9.56
Franc Hudson, sal Sept, Oct & Nov as co judge, 300.00
Graphic-Clarion, printing special call Aug meeting, 2.30
Progress Ptg Co, printing for ch clk, 4.20
W. E. Scarborough, impan jury and inquest on Wesley Strocker, 11.00
same for same Leroy Hicks, 11.00
same for same Elmer Norman, 11.00
same for same Julia A. Heckle, 11.00
Frank McPheters, mds to ch, 4.00
O. J. Gauger, lumber axd cement to ch and jail, 7.50

O. K. Thompson meals to jury, 2.25
same 12 days bullif, 29.00
George D. Barnard & Co rubber bands to sheriff, 1.70
same to surgeon, plus plan, 1.25
Sam Russell, shovelling, coal basements, 2.20
Standard Oil Co, 200 gal. gasoline, 20.75
W. H. O'Hara coal court house and jail, 27.07
Ed Lamar cleaning county well, 64.00
D. H. Pifer, unloading car of coal, 8.15
Sullivan Democrat pub. official bullif, 93.00
J. R. Conrad hauling coal to court, 12.80
L. E. Kirkpatrick Co 1/2 on grading bridge in East Nelson tp, 57.25
G. O. Fleming 9 days bullif, 32.40
John Aldridge 4 days bullif, 10.00
A. G. Bahram disinfectant for ch, jail, 4.25
J. B. Conrad unloading coal at court h, 9.25
W. B. Grand furnace repairs, 1.50
E. B. Bland ser. janitor 1st half of Dec, 40.00
Wm Fleming office exp, pensas, supplies, 29 days attending court and board- ing prisoners, 220.00
C. E. Hankley repairing push doors, 4.40
Mrs. E. S. Fortner washing 1st prisoners and laundry for jail, 12.94
E. A. Sharp hauling boots for election, 2.00
L. T. Gregory medical service in J. M. Northland Insane case, 5.00
Saturday Herald 250 letter heads, 400 books supt. of schools annual reports Stationery to sheriff, circuit clerk, bar docket for 3rd term of court, 62.25
Geo. A. Daugherty Tr. co farm orders paid, 1112.00
Sullivan Electric Co, light power and lamps, Sept Oct and Nov, 100.72
W. H. Womack, 90 gal supt co farm, 150.00
Lavina Womack, 90 gal mstron co farm, 75.00

All of which is respectfully submitted.
JAS. MORRISON
J. M. YARNELL
WM. MCKENNEY
WN. O. NEFF

On motion the report of the committee on county claims was adopted, and it was ordered by the board that the clerk issue orders on the county treasurer to the respective claimants for the several amounts so recommended for allowance.

The following claims were referred by the committee on county claims to the board for its action on the same, as follows, to-wit:

Chas. O. Collins, claim for services lost by reason of injury received while employed by county in putting back coal in basement at court house, \$25.00.
C. O. Pifer, claim for ice furnished W. J. Warren, superintendent county farm for season of 1912, \$10.28.

City of Sullivan, claim for cleaning, sweeping and sprinkling pavement around court house yard for year ending Dec. 1, 1912, \$50.00.

Fred Sona, headstone at graves of Tim Yates and Thos. Sturman, \$6.00.
James Webb, fees as constable serving subpoenas for witnesses before coroner's inquest in case of Wesley Strocker, deceased, \$4.95.

Fred Sona, headstone at grave of Earl Ray Brown, \$3.00.

On motion it was ordered that the claim of Charles Q. Collins of \$25.00 be allowed and that clerk issue warrant in payment of same.

On motion it was ordered that the claim of the city of Sullivan of \$50.00 be allowed and that the clerk issue warrant for same.

On motion it was ordered by the board that the claim of C. O. Pifer of \$10.28 for ice furnished at the county farm during the year 1912, be referred to the next meeting of the board.

On motion it was ordered by the board that the claims of Fred Sona of \$6.00 and \$3.00, respectively, be referred to the next meeting of the board.

The clerk laid before the board the election expense bills returned to him by the several judges of the various election districts and precincts of the county for the expense of conducting a general election in said county on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1912.

Thereupon Mr. Morrison offered the following resolution, fixing the compensation of judges and clerks for their services at said election to-wit:

- 1st-To the supervisor for posting notices of election, \$2.50.
2nd-To judges for services on registry board, \$3 per day for two days services.
3rd-To judges for posting cards of instruction and specimen ballots, \$2.50 for each poll in the township.
4th-To judges receiving ballots and supplies from the county clerk, \$3 and mileage to and from polling place.
5th-To judges returning poll books and ballots to county clerk, \$3 and mileage to and from polling places.
6th-For service as judges or clerk of election, \$3 per day for two days services to such judge or clerk serving on the election board.
7th-Constable at said election, \$2.
8th-That not to exceed \$5 be allowed as rent for polling places.
9th-All necessary and incidental expenses for ink, pencils, etc.
Be it further resolved, that the county clerk be and is hereby authorized and directed to issue warrants on the county treasurer in accordance with the foregoing resolutions to the several judges and clerks of

election and to such other persons entitled to receive fees under this resolution.
It was moved by Mr. Morrison and seconded by Mr. Kinney, that the foregoing resolution be adopted. Motion prevailed.
(Continued Next Week)

LEGAL NOTICES.

Sheriff's Sale
BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued out of the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Moultrie County, and State of Illinois, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against D. W. VanGundy and Laura B. VanGundy in favor of Elmer VanGundy, out of the lands, tenements, goods and chattels of the said D. W. VanGundy and Laura B. VanGundy, I have levied on the following property, to-wit:
The southeast quarter (1/4) of the southeast quarter (1/4) of Section Twenty-two (22) Township Fourteen (14) North, Range Five (5) east of the Third Principal Meridian, Moultrie county, Illinois. Also about 700 bushels of corn in crib on above described premises.
Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title, and interest of the above named D. W. VanGundy and Laura B. VanGundy in and to the above described property, on Monday, the thirtieth day of January, A. D., 1913, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the residence of the said D. W. VanGundy and Laura B. VanGundy, on above described premises.
Dated at Sullivan, this 30th day of December, A. D., 1912.
W. M. FLEMING,
S-3 Sheriff of Moultrie county, Illinois.

FREE

I will give FREE until cured, my professional services to all calling to see me my next trip to Sullivan, Ill.

THE EDEN HOUSE, SULLIVAN, ILL., Wednesday, Jan. 15

One Day Only and Return Every 26 Days. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.



I Say to Weak Men

NERVOUSNESS, WEAKNESS, FAILING POWER.

Nervousness, Weakness, Loss of Vitality, Bad Dreams, Drain on the System, Poor Memory, Loss of Energy and Ambition, Wornout Feeling, Tired, Headache, Backache, Hanging Joints, Melancholy, Easily Excited, Hostility at Night, are some of the symptoms that destroy manhood.

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

STRICTURE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES

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

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

VARICOCELE

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

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

GENERAL DISEASES

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

I treat Catarrh and stop all Discharges of every nature, no matter what the cause. Successfully treat Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Stomach, Lung, Heart, Bowel, Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases. If I cannot cure, I will call write for information and future dates to

J. M. MULLINS, M. D. 20 South State St., Chicago, Ill. \$99.00 REWARD will be paid by the Lesh Medical Co. of Goshen, Indiana, for a case of Gastritis LESH'S PEPS-AID (P. A. D) TABLETS can cure. Indigestion and Dyspepsia relieved just as surely. 50c per tube at East Side Drug Store. Ask for Booklet. If your children are subject to attacks of croup, watch for the first symptom, hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be warded off. For sale by B. B. Hall and all dealers. Adv.

GOTHAM TAX OATHS HONEST

His Securities Had Been Taxed Automatically, Affirmed Carnegie.

SIMILAR LAW NEEDED HERE

Legislators Should Hear Advice of People and Submit Amendment Permitting Such Reform.

Mr. Carnegie has published a timely and enlightening statement concerning his misunderstood action in "swearing off personal taxes," says the Chicago Record-Herald. That phrase has an unpleasant sound everywhere, but a new statute—and a wise one—has given it a meaning in New York that is free from objectionable connotations.

The so-called secured debt law is an extension of the mortgage recording act. It enables holders of bonds to register them and pay, once for all, a tax equal to one-half of one per cent of their face value. Such registration and payment exempt them from the local personal property tax, which, as elsewhere, is confiscatory and therefore generally unenforceable, except in the case of widows, orphans and unusually conscientious persons.

The enactment of the secured debt law was a great step forward. It will bring more revenue than the general property tax did, and it will do away with hypocrisy, perjury and gross unfairness.

We need a similar statute in Illinois. We have the evils which that law is designed to cure. Bonds and stocks largely escape taxation here, and assessors are driven to guess and tax blindly. Before, however, we can modify the general property tax and treat intangible personality as a distinct form of property for revenue purposes, we must amend our constitution. The people have advised the legislature to submit such an amendment, and this advice should be carried out. Opposition based on prejudice, ignorance and irrational fear should be vigorously resisted and defeated.

A GREAT AND URGENT NEED.

What legislative need of Illinois is greater than the need for a fair taxing law, asks the Canton (Ill.) Daily Ledger.

The existing law discourages poor men from buying homes to be paid for as they save the money. It taxes the possessor of the property's whole assessed value, however small may be his equity. He pays on the whole value, even though the holder of a mortgage is taxed on half, two-thirds, three-fourths or nine-tenths of that value. The buyer of the home is taxed on what he owns and taxed on what he owes. He is fined because he has a laudable ambition.

The existing law discourages the locating of manufactories in Illinois. It taxes not only the factory buildings, machinery, materials and product, but also the capital stock which is but that value's paper representative.

Encouragement of home-owning and encouragement of labor-employing, town-building and country-building enterprises is vitally necessary to civic soundness and to general prosperity.

A law discouraging these things is opposed to public policy. It is a law that should not be allowed to stand.

What legislative need of Illinois is greater than the need for a fair taxing law? None—absolutely none!

DO IT NOW.

Under our unworkable and antiquated tax laws, taxes on visible property, and therefore, say political economists, on the necessities of life, have been going up at an unbearable rate year after year. The only possible respite in sight (for a few localities) lies in the recent Supreme court decision concerning the limitations of the Junil law, and this will operate only for this year, if at all. Thereafter tax progress upward will continue as before unless something is done and done quickly. That something is the submission to the voters of a constitutional amendment permitting the classification of property. Without it the tax laws cannot be revised. If this legislature does its duty and submits the amendment, the people will ratify it in 1914, and the next general assembly can proceed to enact relief legislation under it. If this legislature fails to submit this much-needed amendment on some pretext or other it will be July, 1917, at earliest before the people can get the relief they have so overwhelmingly demanded. The time to submit this amendment is now.

Why Not Hold a State Tax Conference in Illinois?

A state tax conference in Illinois, patterned after those held in New York and other states, should be inaugurated and made an annual affair. It will prove especially valuable in conjunction with the adoption of a constitutional amendment permitting a general revision of our tax laws.

Submit the tax amendment, gentlemen of the general assembly, and square your account with the people.

Farm at Auction

58 acres well improved, three and one-half miles northwest of Windsor. Good rich land, never-falling water, a good home. Will be sold on

Saturday, January 11th

at 11 o'clock sharp, on the premises. Abstract at Windsor Bank.

TERMS:—10 per cent down at time of purchase.

Stock and Implement Sale in Connection

See bills for particulars or address the owner,

J. D. GODDARD, Windsor, Illinois

WANTED—A RIDER AGENT

Wanted to sell and distribute to ride and exhibit a sample Latest Model "Hedgorth" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. Write for full particulars and special offer at once. No factory commissions until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone anywhere in the U. S. without a cent deposit in advance, freight, and allow you to "try it" for 10 days during which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and you will not be out one cent. FACTORY PRICES We furnish the highest grade bicycles at factory prices possible to make at one small profit above actual factory cost. You save \$10 to \$25 middlemen's profits by buying direct of us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. DO NOT BUY a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone else until you receive our catalogues and learn our unheard of factory prices. YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED. We have our own beautiful catalogue and study our superb model at the warehouse. We have money (many other factory. We sell the highest grade bicycles for a number of hundred dollars by our Chicago retail stores. Orders filled the day received. We sell our bicycles under your own name at double our price. We have a special offer to our agents. We will give you a bicycle for every \$100.00 you sell. We will give you a bicycle for every \$100.00 you sell. We will give you a bicycle for every \$100.00 you sell.

COASTER-BRAKES. \$10.00 Hedgorth Puncture-Proof Self-healing Tires A SAMPLE PAIR \$4.00

Advertisement for Hedgorth Puncture-Proof tires, featuring an image of a tire and text describing its benefits and price.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

The Best Investment for the Family. Literature with a purpose, entertainment with an ideal, information and incentive combined. Every interest of family life from housekeeping to athletics is covered.

EVERY TIME THE COMPANION ENTERS A HOME IT DOES THAT HOME A GENUINE SERVICE

NEW SUBSCRIBERS who cut out this advertisement and send it with \$2 for the 52 weeks of 1913 will receive all the remaining issues for 1912, also The Companion Window Transparency and Calendar FREE

Full Prospectus for 1913 and Specimen Copies sent on request THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

Great Family Combination Offer

We do not know of any Family Weekly that we can more heartily recommend to our readers than The Youth's Companion. It gives us pleasure, therefore, to announce that we have arranged with the publishers to make the following offer:

THE SATURDAY HERALD and The Youths Companion Both Papers for One Year for \$2.75

Table with shipping rates for Illinois Central and Wabash, including destinations like Peoria, Evansville, and Danville.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

[From a series of elaborate chemical tests.]
Comparative digestibility of food made with different baking powders.

An equal quantity of bread (biscuit) was made with each of two kinds of baking powder—cream of tartar and alum—and submitted separately to the action of the digestive fluid, each for the same length of time.

The percentage of the food digested is shown as follows:

Bread made with Royal Cream of Tartar Powder:

90 Per Cent. Digested

Bread made with alum powder:

67 Per Cent. Digested

Royal Baking Powder raised food is shown to be of greatly superior digestibility and healthfulness.

Local News Items

S. F. Garrett was in Mattoon, Tuesday.

Harlie Buwell was at home New Years day.

W. W. Eden and family are now residing in Chicago.

Guy W. Ulich spent last week with friends in Maroa.

W. S. Young living near Gays was in Sullivan on Monday.

Ivan Underwood has accepted a position in Barrum's drug store.

Verne Gifford made sales of nine pianos in the month of December.

Harry Weaver and Roy Philpot of Whitley were in Sullivan Tuesday.

J. C. Hoke of Champaign was in Sullivan the fore part of this week.

Miss Emma Evans of Bruce transacted business in Sullivan, Monday.

R. W. Root has moved from his farm near Sullivan to one near Windsor.

The Sullivan public schools opened again, Monday, after a week's vacation.

A. F. Burwell visited in Lovington Monday with E. V. Burwell and his family.

Theodore Snyder and Frank Glover of Alleville were in Sullivan on Monday.

Oscar M. Hughes and wife, living in Windsor, transacted business here Monday.

Auctioneer McIntire attended a couple of sales near Assumption this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucas Seas spent this week with the latter's sister in Evansville, Indiana.

Mrs. Clara Duseiker returned on Sunday night from a week's visit with friends in Pekin.

Walter E. Storm has leased a room in the I. O. O. F. building in Lovington to run a meat market.

There was a society dance at the K. P. Hall Tuesday evening and a banquet served in the Eden hotel.

The foreign missionary society of the M. E. church met with Mrs. T. G. Hughes, Thursday afternoon.

Henry Boyd and wife and sons Ralph and Harlo, living near Gays, were in Sullivan, last Saturday.

Emery Hollingsworth of Mt. Vernon spent the holidays with his grandmother, Mrs. Amanda Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Boyce spent Sunday in Bethany with their daughter Miss Ray Armstrong and family.

Harrison Dolan and wife visited Saturday night and Sunday with his brother Herve Dolan, living near Arthur.

Mrs. Nancy Mainard and daughter have gone to Wapella, Montana, to make their home. Mrs. Mainard has sons living in Montana. She sold her property to Charles Shuman.

M. E. Learner was at the springs at Attica, Indiana, the fore part of the week taking treatment for rheumatism. He has planned to return to the springs soon for an extended stay.

Mrs. L. B. Scroggins entertained the Owl Club, Monday night.

Mrs. Emma Jennings, of Mattoon, is visiting Sullivan relatives.

Mrs. E. A. Collins has been in Mt. Vernon the past week with her parents.

James Stain has resigned his position in Hughes shoe store and has gone to Peoria.

J. E. Jennings and family returned Monday from a two weeks sojourn at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Mrs. Turner Ford who lives near Cooks Mill was a business visitor in Sullivan Friday of last week.

For your drug store wants go to McPheeters' East Side Drug Store. Your trade will be appreciated. 47-1f

W. W. Bristow of Terre Haute visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Bristow a couple of days this week.

Dr. G. V. Collins of Mt. Vernon visited Wednesday and Thursday with his son E. A. Collins, the west side jeweler.

Dr. Philip Griggs, who had been located here about a year, has moved to Princeton, where he will practice his profession.

Charles Taylor and Mrs. Dessie Wright of Bethany were married last Saturday by Rev. A. L. Caseley in the parsonage.

Mrs. Josie Eden served six o'clock dinner Wednesday evening. Her guests were A. E. Eden, W. W. Eden, E. B. Eden and their families.

Go to McPheeters' East Side Drug Store for Fountain Syringes and Hot Water Bottles. Every one guaranteed. 47-1f

Wm. Kirkwood is in Houston, Texas, having gone there from Hot Springs on December 31. He went to Hot Springs soon after the November election.

Ralph Vaughan of Decatur, visited with T. G. Hughes in Sullivan and with his brother, Arthur Vaughan and family, living northeast of Sullivan, this week.

Mrs. Lena Forest returned from Chicago Sunday. She had been there several weeks, sewing in private families. She expects to return to Chicago, in six weeks.

Mrs. Susie Stricklin Turner was placed under arrest one day this week for running a house of ill repute. She was given a trial in Police Magistrate Edwards' court, Friday.

One of our merchants mailed a package on January 1 as he had been accustomed to do. Later he found the package in the box with notice to "use parcels post stamps."

Mrs. J. J. Wilkerson and daughter returned to their home in Elmhurst, Monday, after spending the holidays here with her father, J. M. Ashworth and sister, Miss Lute Ashworth.

Miss Anna O'Brien of Shelbyville and Charles Stretch of Towerhill were married on Christmas day. The bride has many acquaintances here as she trimmed in Miss Ida Miller's millinery store one season.

T. C. Burwell and Hugh Arman of Independence, Iowa, stopped in Sullivan a few days this week. They have been visiting the past week with relatives in Lovington, Windsor, Gays, Mattoon and Coles.

When you want fast candy try Whitman's at the McPheeters East Side Drug Store. 47-1f

Clayton Poland has rented farming land of Mrs. Tobias Rhodes and will move to it in the spring in time to farm.

Mrs. A. K. Burwell and Hugh Armantrout went to Mattoon Thursday to visit the former's brother J. C. Armantrout and family.

Mrs. Wm. Stricklin and son Paul returned to Virginia City Monday after a week's visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. McPheeters and daughter, Miss Susie, expect to leave for Harrisburg, Ark. the middle of this month to spend the winter with Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Miller.

WANTED—Man past thirty with a horse and buggy to sell stock condition powders in Moultrie county, Ill. Salary, \$70.00 per month. Address Industrial Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Miss Lelia Sampson has resigned her position at the Ray Meeker confectionery and will visit her brother Roy in Portsmouth Ohio. Roy holds a responsible position with the N. W. R. R.

J. D. Leiper of Monticello has been in Sullivan this week assisting in the inventory of his stock of goods. Mr. Leiper is the proprietor of the Matinee store on the west side of the square.

The first basket ball game of the season was played in the Armory last Saturday. The contest was between the Alumni and the high school. The score was 23 to 11 in favor of the Alumni.

T. L. Bond and wife of Charleston, Mo. visited the fore part of the week with the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. R. P. McPheeters. Wednesday, they went to Charleston to spend a few days with friends before returning home. Mr. Bond's son Harry was married Dec. 24.

Emery Hollingsworth of Mt. Vernon has accepted a position in the shoe store of T. G. Hughes. He is a son of Guy Hollingsworth a former resident of Sullivan. He has experience in merchant tailoring. He is a very courteous young man, and will make friends here, both in the mercantile business and socially.

A number of the relatives of Myron L. Armantrout received the announcement of his marriage on Dec. 31 to Miss Helen Louise George, the contracting parties both live in Chicago. The groom is a stenographer in a steel plant. They had a home furnished and went to housekeeping January 1. The groom is the only son of U. G. Armantrout of Gays.

Willis Harris and family have moved to Sullivan from their farm near Lovington. They live in the Hannah Whitfield property. They are a representative, first-class family, and Sullivan will be benefited by their moving here. Two other families, Hardin and Jack Myers, are in the same class with Mr. Harris. They will find Sullivan a good town to live in.

SKETCH OF MOVEMENT

Southern Baptists Endorse Laymen's Missionary Movement in Richmond, Va., in 1907.

Southern Baptists endorsed the Laymen's Movement at the meeting of their convention in Richmond, Va., in May, 1907. An executive committee of nine men was appointed with J. Harry Tyler as chairman, and Baltimore as headquarters. After months of searching for a secretary the committee secured the services of J. T. Henderson, of Virginia, for a part of his time.

The movement has gained considerable headway among Southern Baptists; the different states have committees more or less active and hundreds of association and churches have committees to press the principles of this movement. South Carolina has a salaried secretary. Scores of men are recognizing the obligation of stewardship and are heartily giving valuable time, thought and service as well as money to the propagation of the gospel.

The great convention to be held in Chattanooga will add new impetus to this movement among Southern Baptists.

The speakers are to be among the ablest on the continent. President S. C. Mitchell, of the State University of South Carolina; Dr. J. B. Gambrell, of Texas; Dr. W. J. Williamson, of St. Louis; J. Campbell White, of New York; President W. L. Poteat, of Wake Forest College, N. C.; Dr. H. F. La Flamme, of New York; Dr. Geo. W. Truett, of Texas, and Judge Whipple, of Georgia, are a few of the speakers.

Just About
The man who, for fear of being called a tightwad, deprives the children of their rights is about the most despicable specimen of humanity that one can mention off-hand.

THE BIENNIAL TROUBLE

CHICAGO'S REVENUE WOES BECOME TIREDSOME.

Legislature Should Revise Tax System for Whole State—Not Merely Chicago.

A much more patient, scrupulous and industrious legislature than any Illinois ever had in recent years might easily lose its patience with Chicago coming before it every two years as regularly as the governor's biennial message, with a plea for relief from some monstrosity in the tax laws.

The July bill occasionally takes the form of something built exclusively for the purpose of confusing and confounding everything to which it applies, but the fault is not inherently in the law. It is inherent in the whole miserable taxing system of Illinois.

If the state had a more patient, scrupulous and industrious legislature, Chicago asking for piecemeal reforms would be met with impatience, but temporary relief would be given, and then the tax system would be overhauled from top to bottom and permanent relief from these confusions would be obtained.—Chicago Tribune.

TAX CHANGE WOULD HELP ALL

Argument Made That Present System While Injuring Industries Also Hits Workers.

At present manufacturers in Illinois have to pay an unjust double assessment on their corporate capital stock besides paying taxes on plant, machinery, etc., says the Canton, Ill., Ledger. This puts them at a disadvantage with competitors in states having better laws. What affects them affects their employees and the community. If the manufacturer must pay more than a fair amount to support the government, and also has to cut prices to meet outside competition, just that much less is available for wages and betterment of working conditions, and just that much less is available for local circulation.

Again—the present system distributes the burden of taxation so unequally that 90 per cent. of it falls on land, buildings, machinery and merchandise. This affects rents, the cost of clothing and even food—the very necessities of life. It affects everyone.

A POPULAR NEED.

More than half a million of Illinois' voters have advised the general assembly just elected to submit a constitutional amendment permitting the "classification of property," so that it may be voted on at the general election November, 1914. It is humanly natural that one of the strongest appeals that can be made to a man is one which affects his pocketbook. The tax laws directly affect the pocketbook not only of the taxpayer alone, but equally of all consumers. A wretched system such as Illinois labors under, by putting more than nine-tenths of the tax burden upon visible property (when securities, stocks and bonds at just rate should be bearing at least 50 per cent) puts the burden on necessities. The man who by sheer thrift wins his home, pays dear for the privilege; the landlord is compelled to exact high rentals; the shopkeeper who has to pay high taxes or high rentals, perforce raises his prices, and so it goes. It should be the chief concern of the legislature this winter to submit the tax amendment. If they fail, the people are likely to remember them unpleasantly when taxes and the cost of living make their next ascent.

The "Yes" squares on the little ballot in the late election proved very popular. In the out of Chicago counties the "Noes" were distanced. On the tax reform question the vote was 339,000 against 97,000; on revision of the primary law, 231,000 to 76,000; on short ballot, 308,000 to 81,000.

All the legislation approved by this referendum is good. There is urgent need of a more fair and scientific system of gathering public revenue than provided by the existing state laws. These laws are antiquated and unfair and need a thorough, revolutionary revision that will be in accord with advanced scientific methods for raising public revenue.

The primary law was an unwilling concession of politicians to the people, and of course needs a lot of improving and such extension as will leave absolutely nothing for political bosses to determine for the voters.

And the ballot should be shortened. All the parties profess friendliness to this reform.—Rockford (Ill.) Republican.

The inequalities of the general property tax must be abolished and this cannot be done without constitutional amendment. An enforceable statute covering intangible forms of personality must be had, and this, too, must be gotten through a constitutional amendment.—Lincoln (Ill.) Courier.

The Civic Federation has for years made the malpractice of taxation in Illinois a special study. It has been a leader in the movement to reform a vicious system. . . . It is not easy to amend the Constitution. . . . But until the Constitution shall have been altered there can be only incomplete and inadequate reform.—Chicago Tribune.



Lookout Mountain and Tennessee River at Chattanooga, Tenn.

GREAT CONVENTION OF BAPTIST LAYMEN TO BE HELD IN CHATTANOOGA

Of Great Moment and Significance

Baptist Laymen of the South Will Meet February 4, 5 and 6 in Southern Metropolis—Elaborate Program Arranged—Convention City the Center of Brotherhood—2,500,000 Baptists.

"On to Chattanooga!"

That is the slogan of the Southern Baptist laymen at this time, anticipating the great conference to be held in the Tennessee city February 4, 5 and 6, 1913.

A center from which 9 railroads, over which pass between 75 and 100 trains daily, radiate; a city, the scenic and historic setting of which gives it wide pre-eminence, Chattanooga, Tenn., has become noted as a place for the holding of conventions, ranging in importance from state-wide to nation-wide scope.

Unrivalled Scenic Setting.

As to the scenic setting of Chattanooga, it is safely stated that no city can rival it. Missionary Ridge, to the east, Lookout Mountain to the southwest, Orchard Knob, within the city limits, and Chickamauga Park, twelve miles south, in Georgia, on the trolley line, were all scenes of conflict during the great war between the states; and, no matter where the visitor is from, he can find spots of interest to visit—places that will interest him, on account of associations participated in by soldiers from his part of the country, whether north or south. In this section the banners of the Star-Spangled Banner met the banners of the Southern Cross in desperate struggle and in the minds of the people there is "glory enough for all," as it was a conflict of "Americans all," each side contending for a principle.

Missionary Ridge is accessible by car line, being only a twenty-five minutes' ride from the city, with a fine schedule. Orchard Knob is just a few blocks off the Missionary Ridge line, and Lookout Mountain is also accessible. To visit this historic peak the visitor takes the St. Elmo street car which carries him to the foot of the incline leading up the mountain. As to this incline, it is one of the most modernly marvelous pieces of engineering to be found anywhere in the United States and a trip up is well worth a visit to Chattanooga. At the base of the mountain is the historic town of St. Elmo, which was the residence of Augusta Evans Wilson, while writing the novel, "St. Elmo."

The ride to Chickamauga Park is a delightful one, the car passing first through the business section of the city, then through a broad manufacturing area, on to Rossville, and then through the famous Rossville gap into the fertile fields of North Georgia. Arriving at "the post," as it is familiarly called by Chattanooga, the visitor finds good roads, kept up by the government, running through the military park, with its broad acres and stately monuments, marking places where heroes of both the blue and the gray poured out their life's blood during that dreadful conflict, when the forces clinched in a deadly struggle that lasted several days. Every school child knows about the battle of Chickamauga and the visitor to Chattanooga is privileged to revel among its historic spots at will and indulge in reminiscences of the past to his heart's content. Not all the words ever coined by history writers can describe the beauties of this place, watered by the blood of soldiers; nor can the poets describe the solemnly sacred sentiments that hover about it.

Is it any wonder that conventionists flock to Chattanooga during all seasons of the year? Is it any wonder that Chattanooga's hotels are filled the year round with tourists stopping over for a day or a week to visit the places of interest in these parts? Not only by ones and twos, but sometimes by whole families the tourists come and spend days here. Many journey direct to Chattanooga, while thousands, going from north to south and from south to north, stop over. The railroads all give stop-over rates here and a great part of the time special rates are on.

Many Notable Gatherings Here.

Chattanooga has in the past entertained some of the most notable gatherings that ever assembled. Right recently this city has been host to the National Undertakers' Association, the Travelers' Protective

Association, the Southern Textile Association, the Southern Woman and Child Labor Conference, the Army of the Cumberland and the Union Veterans' Legion. The Army of the Cumberland meets regularly in this city. A most notable gathering here and one that should be mentioned separately was the Southern Presbyterian Laymen's conference last winter. To this gathering came 1,500 delegates from all over the south and during the sessions the Southern Presbyterian laymen made great plans for the future, missionaries volunteered to go to the foreign fields and thousands of dollars were pledged for foreign mission work.

Besides the conventions and assemblies already mentioned, there have met here in time past the American Bar Association, the American League of Postmasters, the Association of Railway Claim Agents, the Association of Deans of Law Schools, the National Association of Bank Clerks, the American Association of Dining Car Superintendents, the Southern Educational Association, the Railway Fuel Agents' Association, the Speech Arts Association, the American Society of Civil Engineers, conferences of both the Northern and Southern Methodist Churches, Presbyterian synods and Baptist state conventions, also the Southern Baptist convention.

One of the biggest hauls Chattanooga ever made in the way of securing public gatherings was made in Macon, Ga., last spring, when the Chattanooga delegation, several hundred strong, captured the United Confederate Veterans' Reunion for 1913.

RAILROAD RATES

LOW FARES TO GREAT CONVENTION OF BAPTIST LAYMEN IN CHATTANOOGA.

Railroad Facilities Are Unusually Good—Nine Lines Radiate in Every Direction—Two Elegant Passenger Stations.

As a railroad center of wide prominence, Chattanooga, Tenn., holds an undisputed position of high rank. Radiating from this city are nine lines, running in every direction and over them pass some of the fastest and best-equipped trains in the whole country. The Dixie Flyer, running from Chicago, Ill., to Jacksonville, Fla., daily, is one of the most modern and up-to-date through trains that can be found anywhere and is widely known to the traveling public throughout the central and eastern portion of the United States. Besides this, there run through Chattanooga, over the Southern Railway, the Memphis special and other fast trains, while Chattanooga is also entered by the Central of Georgia; the Queen and Crescent route, embracing the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific and the Alabama Great Southern, the Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia.

There are in Chattanooga two elegant passenger stations. The Terminal Station, a new \$1,000,000 structure, is located on Market street, in one of the leading business sections of the city, while the Union Station is located on West Ninth street, within one block of where all the street cars of the city pass at close intervals. Both stations are on car lines that connect with others for all parts of the city on good schedules.

Chattanooga is favorably known to all tourists. It is regarded as one of the most convenient railroad points in the south, because of both its through and local service. Persons living within a radius of 150 miles of Chattanooga can spend the day there and return to their homes by bedtime.

Ample information about the low rates for the laymen's convention can be had either from local agents or from Dr. J. T. Henderson, Bristol, or the Rev. E. E. Goetz, Chattanooga.

6th WORLD'S NEWS In Tabloid Form

Scorned by her six children, Mrs. James King, who confessed that she prompted Nicholas Wilburn to kill her husband on December 12, practically has collapsed in the Jones county jail at Grays, Ga.

Reorganization soon will begin of the federal army in northern Mexico. Its first effect will be to assign the commanders to new stations, and later, it is said, to alter the relations between the regular and irregular troops.

By the joint action of the war, interior and agricultural departments, extensive land patents of the International Power and Manufacturing company of the state of Washington were held up.

President and Mrs. Taft, Col. and Mrs. Goethals and a party of friends arrived at Washington, after a quick trip from Colon and the Panama canal zone.

Plunging 39 feet, after a wild dash down a grade on the Central bridge, connecting Cincinnati with Newport, Ky., a Monmouth street car crashed into the brick pavement of the street below, injuring ten persons, two of whom may die.

A report has reached Sydney, N. S. W., of a terrible massacre of the natives of Papanu by the Lemmas, a fierce tribe. The entire population of a village was wiped out.

The exodus of the Turks from Europe virtually has begun, according to a letter received by the American Red Cross at Washington. The letter says that the Red Cross already has aided more than 100,000 Turkish refugees to leave Europe and to take up agriculture in Asia Minor.

Bulgaria is preparing to resume the war, according to a special dispatch from Ruzhuk, Bulgaria. The correspondent says the Bulgarian war minister has called up the recruits due to be enrolled only in 1914 and has summoned all able-bodied men up to the age of 60 to the colors.

A dispatch to the Jewish Chronicle from Salonika states that two Jewish merchants were killed and a number of others injured during an anti-Jewish demonstration there.

The suffragette army, now marching from New York to Albany for the cause, will march from New York to Washington next. The trip will be started early in February in time to reach the national capital at the inauguration of President Wilson.

The official bulletin issued at Delhi, India, concerning the condition of the viceroy, Baron Hardinge, describes his progress as satisfactory, but adds that the physicians believe that he will not be able to resume his duties within two or three weeks.

Judge N. B. Neenan, in district court at Milwaukee, Wis., fined Martin Fremak \$25 because he spat or a Bible. Representatives of 200,000 men and women garment workers in New York city met behind locked doors with national officers of the United Male Garment Workers' union, to determine when a general strike should be called.

The United States army received an accession to its aerial force when Paul René Loubet, 23 years old, a French aviator, took out his first naturalization papers and enlisted. Loubet says he was connected with the French army as an aviator for twenty-two months.

Eight persons were injured seriously when the Jacksonville Limited, north bound, the crack flyer of the Illinois Central, was wrecked near Ellaville, Ga. Three of the coaches were overturned.

Mrs. A. M. Tibbles, of Brownsville, Neb., has just discovered that her brother, of whom she had not heard for nearly half a century, was Capt. E. J. Smith of the Titanic, who went down with his ship last spring.

Casas Grandes, the most important town in the ranching and lumbering district, southwest of Juarez, has been taken by rebels personally commanded by Gen. Pascual Orozco, Jr., it was reported from federal and rebel official sources.

Every clew they have held having led them into a blind alley, the Chicago police do not know which way to turn to clear up the mystery of the murder of J. H. Logue, diamond merchant. They were without a definite piece of evidence to work on.

The installation of Archbishop Nouel as temporary president of San Domingo has improved the situation there to such an extent that the battleship New Hampshire, which was sent to the islands to keep order, is returned to United States.

The strike of the New York garment workers in the men's, youths' and children's clothing industry seemingly began when the 125,000 or more workers left their benches and machines. It is said they will not return until the strike is settled.

Tired and footsore, but still enthusiastic and glorying in the fact that they reached their destination two days ahead of schedule, the little band of "suffragette pilgrims" who walked 174 miles from New York to present a message to Governor-elect Sulzer advocating votes for women, arrived at Albany, N. Y.

The Harris line freighter Workman, with a cargo valued at \$90,000, bound from San Francisco to London, is reported ashore 18 miles south of Rio de Janeiro.

President-elect Woodrow Wilson's book, "The State," shortly will appear in a German translation at Berlin by Guenther Thomas, who obtained the author's permission.

Col. William C. Gorgas, chief sanitary officer of the Panama canal commission, who went to Guayaquil, Ecuador, to examine the health conditions in order to protect the canal zone from disease, returned, but will be held up at quarantine for several days.

With the state board of arbitration sitting as mediators on the strike of the textile workers, hundreds of strikers at Little Falls, N. Y., gathered in the streets and clashed with the police.

"If Wilson tries to serve the interests of the people, I'm going to support him," declared Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin at Indianapolis.

Insane through jealousy, Charles Adams, 15 years old, a weaver's helper at Millsbury, Mass., shot and killed his 14-year-old sweetheart, Clara Lemay, as she was entering the mill gates.

Specifications now being made up by the signal corps of the United States army will bring into use by the army in 1913 a type of aeroplane entirely different from those at present in commission.

Nick Wilburn, a young farmer of Macon, Ga., confessed that on December 12 he shot and killed James King, a wealthy Jones county farmer, as the result of an offer of \$600 made to him by Mrs. King, and in consequence of his statement she has been arrested and is now being brought to the Bibb county jail for protection.

Margaret Sult and Lillian Cammine, each 19, of Mayersburg, Ind., who are said to have been lured to Chicago by white slave agents, and then sent to Danville, Ill., were found by the police and returned to their homes.

Miss Esther Fleming, an 18-year-old Hammond, Ind., society belle, accidentally killed George H. Abbott, her fiancé, while they were at target practice.

An advance of 105 points per share in the price of the stock of the Standard Oil company of New York increased the paper value of the stock \$15,750,000. The company's capitalization is \$15,000,000.

William R. Robinson, sheriff of Muskogee county, and Ed I. Williams, police judge of the municipal court of Muskogee, Okla., resigned as a result of the investigation of a special grand jury.

The Southern Pacific company finally has acquired the last right of way for a low-grade line over the Tehachapi mountains between Mojave and Kern City. The line, which will be begun immediately, calls for an expenditure of \$10,000,000.

Charles S. Riddell, sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives, and two of his deputies, started on another lap of their six-month hunt for William Rockefeller, who is wanted by the money trust investigating committee.

Three hundred and fifty rebels, under Gen. Salazar, have been defeated by Gen. Blanco and 450 volunteers at Jonas, in the Casas Grandes district.

Because three cases of bubonic plague exist at Hilo, orders from Washington were received at San Francisco that all vessels from the Hawaiian islands must be fumigated before entering the harbor.

Receiver William H. Allen of the Seaboard Portland Cement company filed a suit in Philadelphia against former officers and directors of the company for the restitution of \$2,000,000 alleged to have been lost by mismanagement.

Congress probably will be called into extraordinary session by President-elect Woodrow Wilson shortly after his inauguration, perhaps on March 15, and the particular legislation that will come before it will be tariff revision.

Charles Middleton, 24 years old, one of the eight men charged with attacking Mrs. Lillian Mullane near Ironton, Mo., two months ago, was found guilty by a jury and his punishment fixed at eight years in the penitentiary.

Indictments charging criminal restraint of trade were returned in the federal court in New York here against Charles E. Mellen, president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad; E. J. Chamberlin, president of the Grand Trunk Railroad company, and Alfred W. Smithers, chairman of the board of directors of the Grand Trunk.

Baron Charles Hardinge, viceroy of India, was wounded in the shoulder, one attendant was killed and another wounded eight times by a bomb thrown by a native from a housetop at Delhi, India. The bomb struck the howdah of the viceregal elephant on which Lord and Lady Hardinge were entering India's new capital. The assassin escaped.

The British schooner Georgiana, with ten passengers and a crew of four, foundered off Lucrea, Jamaica, in trying to make that port in the gulf storm and all on board were lost.

Two Mexican federal attachments, mistaking each other for rebels, fought for more than an hour at Colonia Juarez, in western Chihuahua, before the mistake was discovered. Twelve were killed and more were wounded.

Seven co-respondents, four for the husband and three for the wife are named in the divorce suit and counter suit brought by Mrs. William Gould Brokaw and her husband, and which came up in the Brooklyn supreme court on a motion by Mrs. Brokaw's counsel for alimony and counsel fees.

SENTENCED LABOR LEADERS APPEAL

WRIT OF SUPERSEDEAS ASKED TO OBTAIN TEMPORARY LIBERTY FOR THE MEN.

SIX OF 38 GRANTED FREEDOM

Ryan is Given Seven Years in Prison, His Chief Associates Six—One to Four Years Penalty Imposed on Others in the Case.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Sentences varying from seven years' imprisonment in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., to one year and one day, and to suspended sentences, were imposed upon the 38 labor union officials convicted in the dynamite conspiracy case.

Frank M. Ryan, president of the iron workers' international union, was given a sentence of seven years.

All motions for new trials, to set aside verdicts and for arrest of judgment were overruled. The judges imposed sentences as follows:

Frank M. Ryan of Chicago, president of the iron workers—seven years. Herbert S. Hockin of Indianapolis, former secretary of the iron workers—six years. Olaf A. Tveitmo, secretary of the California Building Trades council—six years. Michael J. Young of Boston—six years.

Eugene A. Clancy of San Francisco—six years. John T. Butler of Buffalo, iron workers' vice-president—six years. J. E. Munsey of Salt Lake City—six years.

Philip A. Cooley of New Orleans—six years. Frank C. Webb of New York—six years.

John Barry of St. Louis—four years. Peter Smith of Cleveland—four years. Charles N. Beum of Minneapolis—three years.

Paul J. Morrin of St. Louis—three years. Murray L. Pennell of Springfield, Ill.—three years.

Henry W. Legietner of Denver—three years. William E. Reddin of Milwaukee—three years.

Michael J. Hannon of Scranton, Pa.—three years. Michael J. Cunnane of Philadelphia—three years.

Ernest G. W. Basy of Indianapolis—three years. William J. McKain of Kansas City—three years.

Edward Smythe of Peoria—three years. George Anderson of Cleveland—three years.

W. B. Brown of Kansas City—three years. Frank J. Higgins of Boston—two years.

Frank K. Painter of Omaha—two years. Richard H. Houlihan of Chicago—two years.

Fred J. Shireman of Indianapolis—two years. James E. Ray of Peoria—one year and one day.

William Shupe of Berwin, Ill.—one year and one day. Fred J. Mooney of Duluth, Minn.—one year and one day.

William Bernhardt of Cincinnati—one year and one day. Edward E. Phillips of Syracuse, N. Y.—one year and one day.

Charles Wachmeister of Detroit—one year and one day. James A. Coughlin of Chicago—suspended sentence.

Frank J. Murphy of Detroit—suspended sentence. Hiram R. Kline of Muncie, Ind.—suspended sentence.

Patrick F. Farrell of New York City—suspended sentence. James J. Cooney of Lake county, Ind.—suspended sentence.

Edward Clark of Cincinnati, informer—suspended sentence.

Appeal was taken in every instance to the United States circuit court of appeals at Chicago, and Judge Anderson was asked to admit the men to bond. Everything failing to release the men here, pending an appeal, a writ of superseadeas was to be asked of the circuit court of appeals in Chicago to obtain for the convicted men their temporary liberty.

Attorney Krum based his appeal on 30 assignments of error taken during the trial's progress. The jury's action in holding certain defendants guilty for acts preceding their entry into the alleged conspiracy was declared by Krum to be ample grounds for appeal. He said the verdict in this respect was contrary to the court's instructions. Consideration of the appeal cannot come up in Chicago before June, it was said today.

Files With \$80-Pound Cargo. Paris.—Maurice Farman, at Toussaint le Noble, tested a new and powerful type of aeroplane, especially constructed to carry loads of provisions and ammunition. He easily transported a cargo of 880 pounds.

Gas Kills Three Chicagoans. Chicago.—John Klein, 35 years old, his wife, Mrs. Rose Klein, 32 years old, and Charles W. Chaffar, 34 years old, were found asphyxiated by gas in the Klein home on the South Side. One gas jet was found open.

SEVEN STATES TO NAME 8 SENATORS

OF LEGISLATURES CONVENING IN JANUARY INTEREST CENTERS ON ILLINOIS.

NO PARTY HAS A MAJORITY

Two Democrats, Democrat and Republican or Progressive May Be Elected—29 Governors Take Oath This Month.

Chicago.—Illinois will hold the center of the stage of the twelve Middle West States, whose legislatures meet in regular session, beginning early this month.

With two United States senators to be elected, the first Democratic administration in twenty years in the saddle; a band of twenty-six legislators from the Progressive party fighting the Republicans and Democrats, and no party holding a majority in either house on joint ballot, it is certain that the forty-eighth general assembly, which will be called to order January 8, will become one of the most historic that has met at Springfield. Not only is a deadlock in connection with the senatorships almost a certainty in Illinois, but a bitter contest over organization of the legislature, which may delay the regular work of the session for weeks, is said to be imminent.

Governors to Be Sworn In. Governors will be sworn into office in thirty states during January. In New Hampshire no governor was elected, but an executive will be named by the legislature. The Republicans control and will name Franklin Worcester. The list by states follows:

Kansas—George Hodges, Democrat. Connecticut—Simeon E. Baldwin, Democrat.

Arkansas—Joseph T. Robinson, Democrat. Massachusetts—Eugene N. Foss, Democrat.

Minnesota—Adolph O. Eberhart, Republican. South Carolina—Coleman L. Blease, Democrat.

Tennessee—Ben W. Hooper, Republican. Texas—Oscar B. Colquitt, Democrat. Utah—William Spry, Republican.

Wisconsin—Francis E. McGovern, Republican. Rhode Island—Aram J. Pothier, Republican.

Colorado—Elias M. Ammons, Democrat. Delaware—Charles R. Miller, Republican.

Florida—Lark Trammell, Democrat. Idaho—John M. Haines, Republican. Illinois—Edward F. Dunne, Democrat.

Indiana—Samuel M. Ralston, Democrat. Iowa—George W. Clarke, Republican.

Michigan—Woodridge N. Ferris, Democrat. Montana—Samuel V. Stewart, Democrat.

Nebraska—John H. Morehead, Democrat. New York—William Sulzer, Democrat.

North Carolina—Locke Craig, Democrat. North Dakota—Louis B. Hanna, Republican.

Ohio—James H. Cox, Democrat. South Dakota—Frank M. Byrne, Republican.

Washington—Ernest Lister, Democrat. West Virginia—Dr. H. D. Hatfield, Republican-Progressive.

Seven States to Name Senators. Wisconsin, although not furnishing the spectacular feature that will mark the Illinois session, probably will attract next greatest attention by the work of its legislature. Setting the pace for innovations in legislative affairs, Wisconsin has mapped out a comprehensive program of social betterment legislation in 1913 far in advance of other states in the Middle West if not in the country.

Six Middle Western States, in addition to Illinois, will elect a federal senator. These are Michigan, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, Minnesota and Kansas. No senator will be elected next year in Ohio, Indiana, Missouri and Wisconsin.

Car Takes a 40-Foot Plunge. Cincinnati, O.—Two men were probably fatally hurt, while several others suffered serious injuries, when a street car jumped the track over the Ohio river and dropped 40 feet.

Jails Dentist Who Duns Him. Tangier.—Moula Haïd, former sultan of Morocco, jailed Dr. Cortes, a Spanish dentist, who persisted in dunning him for work done on the imperial teeth.

Hundred Gypsies Arrested. Kansas City, Mo.—In an effort to drive the wandering band from the vicinity of Kansas City, the police raided a gypsy camp near the eastern city limits and arrested more than 100 gypsies.

Nine Killed in Boiler Explosion. Columbia, S. C.—A boiler in the Seaboard shops at Hamlet, N. C., exploded and nine men were killed. The dead: Charles B. Utter, general foreman; William Utter, his son; Reynolds, electrician, and six helpers.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS

ITEMS OF GENERAL STATE INTEREST FRESH FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

HOPKINS BOOMED BY FARMERS

Professor of Agronomy in the Illinois College of Agriculture Suggested to J. A. Wilson, Secretary.

Champaign.—Mr. Cyril G. Hopkins of Champaign, professor of agronomy in the Illinois college of agriculture, is a possibility to succeed James A. Wilson as secretary of agriculture. Declaring that under Secretary Wilson soil heresies utterly repudiated by scientists of the United States and Europe have been promulgated, farmers of Illinois will join with those in other states in urging the name of Doctor Hopkins. W. H. Stout of Elms Grove, Pa., started the boom with this message to agriculture papers: "Hopkins undoubtedly is one of the best qualified, practically scientific and scientifically practical instructors among the many talented teachers of agriculture in this country."

Streator.—J. T. Murdock, a lawyer of this city, who, while stationed with Hancock's corps at Washington near the close of the Civil war, was one of the special detail which had charge of the execution of Mrs. Surratt and the other conspirators in the assassination of President Lincoln, died here in his home.

Peoria.—The question of vocational training in the grade schools loomed big when the delegates began arriving for the annual convention of the Illinois State Teachers' association. The state commission investigating the school laws is expected to make public its report at this convention and a fight over a recommendation to include vocational training in the grades is certain to follow. Mrs. Ella Flagg Young of Chicago arrived for the formal opening of the sessions. She delivered an address in the place of President J. D. Shoop. Charles A. Prosser of New York city, an authority on vocational training, will speak vocational training. Philander P. Claxton of Washington, national commissioner of education, discussed new educational methods.

Jacksonville.—In Justice Dyer's court Dr. George W. Bradley of Waverly waived preliminary hearing on a charge of attempting to kill Frank Wylie, a jeweler of that city, on the evening of December 15. He was released on bond in the sum of \$300, following his arrest, and held to the May term of court under bonds in like amount. The defendant, who is a well known and aged physician of Waverly, became involved in an alleged shooting on the evening in question, over what is said to have been domestic troubles in his household, in which it is said Wylie figured.

Taylorville.—Guilty of manslaughter was the verdict brought in by the jury in the case of Joseph Blackburn and George Shay, charged with the murder of J. H. Belknap in the Opera House saloon October 24. The three men are said to be yeggmen operating together and the two convicted men have been identified as two of the gang which blew the postoffice safe at O'Fallon, October 17. They must serve an indeterminate sentence of from one year to life imprisonment.

Springfield.—Ice and faith wrestled for supremacy at the Pawnee Missionary Baptist church and faith won by the score of 14 to 10. Twenty-four converts appeared on the banks of a small stream for immersion and ten balked when they saw the minister, Rev. C. O. Booth, break through three inches of ice and call for his converts to be baptised.

Decatur.—Fred B. Will and Viola M. Corey applied for a marriage license to make a second matrimonial pledge. The couple were married in Missouri some time ago, after his wife had been granted a divorce. When they learned that the supreme court had held such marriages illegal, they decided to be married the second time.

Aurora.—This city has been chosen for the national headquarters of the Loyal Order of Moose. The university and industrial school of the order and the home for the aged will be brought here as a consequence. One thousand acres of land at Mill Creek have been purchased for the order.

Peoria.—George Brown, a foreman of the Great Western Distillery, was stabbed to death here by Charles Allen, colored, an employe of the distillery. The negro was arrested an hour later, but refused to talk of his act.

Mascoutah.—A Christmas entertainment at the Turkey Hill school west of Mascoutah was so crowded the floor broke, piling the audience in the center of the room, causing a panic in which several persons were injured. Fire was prevented by several men holding the stove in place until all were out of the room.

Ottawa.—Willie Nixon, aged twelve years, was drowned in the Illinois and Michigan canal while skating.

OLD SORES CURED

W. N. U., ST. LOUIS, NO. 1-1913.

Fewer flowers for the dead and more for the living would help some.

The man who refuses to see the error of his way has just that much further to travel back.

Always full quality value in LEWIS Single Binder. That is why the smoker wants it. Adv.

The easiest thing in the world to do is to make up your mind what you would do if you were in some other fellow's place.

ALPALPA 84 Timothy and Clover mixed. 6,500. Terms for sale and rest on crop payments. J. SULLIVAN, ST. LOUIS, Mo. Adv.

Their Location. "There are many breakers in the sea of domestic life." "Yes, particularly in the kitchen."

Business Acumen. "What! Fifty cents for putting on the load of coal? You charged only a quarter the last time." "Yes, mum, but coal has ris."

Inherited. "What there ever an informer in your family?" "What do you mean by such a question as that, sir?" "I noticed that your baby is inclined to be a squealer."

Not Misused. "If a man gets an idea into his head that the community he lives in cannot get along without him, the surest cure is for him to take a month's visit somewhere," remarks E. B. Going of Osawatomie.

"When he comes home he will find that the cow has been milked regularly during his absence, that the corn has been husked and cribbed just as well as he could have done it, that the chickens and ducks and pigs didn't stop growing during his absence, that the regular winter literary society has been organized and is making progress without his august presence, that the roads have been dragged regularly and that come of his own neighbors didn't even know he had been away. These are just a few of the little things that make a fellow realize he is not so many potatoes to the hill as he thinks he is."—Kansas City Journal.

MADE OLD GENTLEMAN WROTH

Misunderstood, Editor's Use of French Word, and Trouble Was With Difficulty Averted.

It was in Indiana, not so very long ago, that the daughter of an old White River farmer was reading the country newspaper to himself. She had got to the "Personals," and read this: "Mrs. Willie Morrissett, nee Black, has returned from a visit to her parents in Indianapolis." "I don't quite understand that," said the old gentleman. "What don't you understand?" inquired the daughter. "That part about 'Mrs. Willie Morrissett, nee Black.' What does 'nee Black' mean?" "Oh, that's French, and means she was born Black."

STEADY HAND.

A Surgeon's Hand Should Be the Firmest of All.

"For fifteen years I have suffered from insomnia, indigestion and nervousness as a result of coffee drinking," said a surgeon the other day. (Tea is equally injurious because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.)

"The dyspepsia became so bad that I had to limit myself to one cup at breakfast. Even this caused me to lose my food soon after I ate it.

"All the attendant symptoms of indigestion, such as heart burn, palpitation, water brash, wakefulness or disturbed sleep, had taste in the mouth, nervousness, etc., were present to such a degree as to incapacitate me for my practice as a surgeon.

"The result of leaving off coffee and drinking Postum was simply marvelous. The change was wrought forthwith, my hand steadied and my normal condition of health was restored." Name given upon request. Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Postum now comes in concentrated, powder form, called Instant Postum. It is prepared by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, adding sugar to taste, and enough cream to bring the color to golden brown.

Instant Postum is convenient; there's no waste; and the flavor is always uniform. Sold by grocers—50 cup tin 30 cts., 100-cup tin 50 cts.

A 5-cup trial tin mailed for grocer's name and 2-cent stamp for postage. Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich. Adv.

TURKS' LAST STAND

FREDERICK PALMER TELLS HOW THEY STOPPED THE ADVANCE OF THE BULGARS.

PROVED MATCH FOR ALLIES

Fighting on the Defensive From the Start, Their Brave Resistance at Adrianople Saved the Ottoman Capital From Capture.

By FREDERICK PALMER, Staff Correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald in the Balkan War.

Mustapha Pasha—The minarets of Sultan Selim! Needle-like, I have seen them rise over the indistinct mass of Adrianople from the distant hills, then as substantial columns from the nearby hills, and again so close from the shellproof of an advanced infantry position that I could make out the tilings on the dome of the great mosque itself.

The simple grace of the minarets dominated town and landscape, and siege. Weary drivers of the weary oxen of the transport and still wearier artillerymen, bringing up additional guns through seas of mud, saw them for the first time as a token of defiance, of work unfinished, of battles yet to be fought, and of lives yet to be lost.

Infantrymen in the advanced trenches saw them as the goal against a foe which had fallen back without any adequate rear guard section, but which had begun to fight desperately under their shadows.

That Turkish garrison, as it withdrew into the shelter of its forts, seemed to find something of the spirit of old Sultan Selim the Magnificent, for whom the mosque was named, but with this difference: Sultan Selim was not given to falling back on forts and minarets. He stormed forts; he went ahead to plant new minarets in the soil of Christendom.

Reveals Old Turkey's Spirit. From the first in this war the Turk took the defensive; from the first he accepted it as his part and portion of the campaign.

In Bulgaria, where many Turks still live under Christian rule, we had seen the Terrible Turk, the great fighting man of the past, whose soul was supposed to be above lowly toll, as a heaver of wood and a carrier of water. He did odd jobs in the absence of the Bulgarian at the front. The lion of the past had been trained to dog harness.

All the early victories of the Bulgarian army completed an impression of a one-time, jolly, race-demoralized and enervated, who retained only the fatalism of "Kismet," in its lexicon. The warrior's cry, "For Allah!" was lost forever. But at Adrianople "For Allah! For the Minarets! For the Padishah!" rose again to the dignity which abandoned bravery always commands.

The sheer, impetuous fearlessness of the Bulgarian, well drilled and coolly manipulated, was the first great revelation of the campaign, and the second was how, in the hour of hopelessness, his desperation aroused the old qualities of the Turk.

Every situation, every development in the war reverted to Adrianople. It was the nut to crack in the first plan of strategy of the campaign. It hovered over the first army before Tchatalja as a nightmare. It stood in the way of the prompt supplies of bread and bullets for the first army; it delayed the signing of the armistice for ten days; it has been the main subject of contention before the London peace conference; it was responsible for the treatment of the military attaches, who saw nothing of the war, and of the correspondents—who saw little.

War Wings on Adrianople. Even our phlegmatic little English-speaking censor assistant at Mustapha would lose his temper at the very suggestion of any peace terms with Adrianople still in Turkish possession. "We shall have a revolution if we don't get Adrianople," I have heard many officers say. "We shall not go home without Adrianople," the wounded soldiers returning from the front kept repeating. Such were the instructions which Dr. Danoff, the Ellihu Root of the Balkans, took with him to London. Adrianople was graven on the minds of his countrymen.

Glance at a map and you will see that the whole success of the allies depended on bottling up the Turk on the peninsula, so that all the other Turkish forces from Scutari to Adrianople, from Kumanova to Ellassons, should be cut off from communication. The Greeks, Serbs, and Montenegrins were the backs. The Bulgarians undertook to buck the line.

Bulgaria did not have to consider a reserve army. European public opinion and the jealousies of the powers acted as efficient substitutes, for the

Bulgarian military statesmanship understood that if Bulgaria were beaten the powers would never permit Turkey to take an inch of Bulgarian soil. It was a case of "Heads I win, tails I don't lose."

Turks Awake to Crisis. The Turks knew this, too. It was an old situation to them. Successful war meant no aggrandisement only that no more territory would be taken from them. This is enough, after some generations, to breed the defensive instinct in any soldier.

The Turk must have his back against the wall in order to fight well. His attitude is that of the mad bull against the toreador; and a very mad bull, we know, sometimes gets a horn into the toreador's anatomy and tosses him over the pallings. This happened to the Greeks at Jania. It also happened in a way at Adrianople.

"Victory is to the heaviest battalions," Bonaparte said this, but after Caesar said it, and Caesar said it after some generals of Egypt, Babylon or Nineveh.

The allies knew that their success depended on speed in a fall campaign—speed and the shock of masses pouring over the frontier. There was a hundred-yard dash chance.

The Serbs at Kumanova, their critical battle, had odds of at least four to one.

The Greeks never had less favorable odds, usually much higher.

As for the Montenegrins, who had a small show, what they did in one way or another did not matter. They had work to keep them fully occupied, as it developed in the siege of Scutari.

The only one of the allies who disdained modern organization, their failure to make any headway again emphasizes the wide difference between a body of men with rifles and an actual army.

Bulgars Bear War's Brunt. So the Bulgarians took the great and telling work of the war on their shoulders. You have only to know the Bulgarians to understand that this was inevitable.

There is stubborn and aggressive character enough in Bulgaria to spare for all southwestern Europe.

Bulgaria made a hundred-yard dash with ox cart transportation, and made it around an obstacle—Adrianople. The main railroad line and the great Constantinople highway ran by Adrianople. It was on the direct line of communication from the center of the Bulgarian base to the center of its objective.

In the center of Thrace, it was the only real fortress on the way to Constantinople. Kirk-Kiliseh, or Losengrade, as the Bulgarians call it, despite their willingness to allow an impression of its formidability to be spread abroad, was not in any sense well fortified.

Now, the first thing was to surround Adrianople; that is, to strike at it from all sides, as the key to the position. A branch of the main Sofia-Constantinople railroad line runs to Yambol. With this is base. Demetrieff, or the First, army swung around Kirk-Kiliseh, which was taken in the first splendid ardor of the campaign. With its fall anyone can see from a staff map that any battle line of defense with Adrianople as a part of it was impossible for a force of the numbers of the Turkish main army.

Two or three hundred thousand men who were homogeneous might have held on, but not half that number when badly organized. Therefore, Nazim Pasha had to fall back to a new line and leave Adrianople to care for itself.

Reveals Bulgar Courage. The next step was the decisive battle on the line from Lule Burgas to Bunnarhisar.

There, again, superiority of numbers, as well as organization, counted; that superiority, which makes a heavy turning movement possible while the enemy's front is engaged.

In short, the Bulgarians had the Turks going. They gave the Turks no rest, and they had a sufficient numerical preponderance, in addition to the dependable courage of their infantry, to guarantee success.

So there was nothing wonderful about the strategy of the campaign, nothing new, nothing startling. The old principle of the swift turning movement had been applied to the situation in hand.

By the flank the Japanese kept putting the Russians back from the Yalu to Mukden. By the flank Grant put Lee back to Richmond.

There was just one, and only one, startling feature in this war—Bulgarian courage. That enabled Demetrieff to gain at Kirk-Kiliseh and Lule Burgas in a hurry what with most armies would have required much more time. Demetrieff had willing flesh for a necessary sacrifice. He threw his infantry against frontal positions in a cloud, into shrapnel and automatic gun fire, without waiting to silence the enemy's batteries.

Expected to Take Adrianople. And after Lule Burgas the next step would have seemed the storming of Adrianople. When peace negotiations should begin, it was a vital point in

their favor in the negotiations to have Adrianople in their possession.

The Bulgarian treatment of the correspondents is one of the many indications that the Bulgarian staff did expect at one time to take Adrianople by storm.

It was argued by serious correspondents who did not feel that they ought to waste their time or the money of their papers in idleness, that the Bulgarian government ought not to have received any correspondents at all. But this was not logic to the government. The press represented public opinion. It could serve a purpose, and all the college professors in the land who spoke any foreign language found their work in the common cause, no less than grandfathers found his in driving an ox cart and the women in making bread.

The plan was well thought out, and the regulations, which would fill a column, left nothing that occurred to officers or college professors out of consideration. No mention was to be made of the wounded, nor even of the weather, if it were bad, for bad weather might tell the enemy that the roads were bad.

While many an imaginary account, because it had the similitude of narrative which characterizes all convincing fiction, was hailed as real war correspondence, the Bulgarian staff, when it came to actual reports (exclusive of massacres), was scrupulously exact and exasperatingly late and brief.

All praise by the press kept the ball of the prestige of victory rolling. It helped to convince the powers and the Turk that the Bulgarian army was irresistible. The stage climax of the whole campaign would be the fall of Adrianople. Therefore were the correspondents moved to Mustapha Pasha, just Lule Burgas was being won; and Constantinople, being then supposedly defended only by a demoralized army, which could not make a stand, every report from Mustapha Pasha which showed that Adrianople was on the point of capitulation added to the stage effect of Bulgarian triumph.

Turks Defy the Bulgars. As the first Bulgarian army drew near the Tchatalja lines, the mise en scene was complete; but Nazim Pasha, making use of the elapsed time to fortify the Tchatalja lines, rather than submit to the humiliating terms offered, bade the Bulgarian hosts "come on."

Success had turned the heads even of the Bulgarian staff. They had begun to think that the old fighting quality was out of the Turk, and so willing was the Bulgarian infantry to undergo slaughter that it was only a case of recording another charge of flesh against shrapnel and automatic gun fire, and the day was won.

Alas, an old principle of war, dealing with an impossibility of the same order as squaring the circle in mathematics, was now to bring generalship back from the clouds to solid earth.

You can take strong positions in front only with time by sapping and mining and all the weary operations of a siege, as the indomitable Grant learned by the failure of his first rush attack at Vicksburg and the indomitable Nogi learned by the failure of the first rush attack at Port Arthur.

In a week any army that has spades and a few of the resources of material which should be part of the storehouse at its base should make such a position as that of the series of rising hills back of Tchatalja fully tenable against any but siege attack, unless there was room for a flank attack.

Turks Turn the Tables. And the breadth of the position open to infantry approach in any attempt at storming was only 16 miles, while, from either sea side of the narrow peninsula the Turkish navy could bring into play more powerful guns than any Demetrieff had at his disposal.

At the same time there is to be kept in view the generally accepted tenet that you must not send infantry against any well-entrenched position until its batteries are silenced or it is known that they can be kept under control during the infantry attack by a well concentrated fire of your own batteries.

Demetrieff used his guns for a day in trying to develop the strength and location of the enemy's batteries. But the Turks would not be drawn. At last the tables were turned.

Meanwhile Adrianople also was telling. You may discuss as much as you please whether the original plan of the Bulgarian staff was to mask this fortress or to take it by storm, the fact remains that the only result was to mask it, and the lesson was that any garrison in the rear of an advancing army, though it is held securely in investment, remains a mighty force in being for the enemy's purpose.

Nature meant Adrianople to be a fortress. Fast it on the south flows the Maritza river, taking its origin in the Balkans and plowing its way across the alluvial lowlands of Thrace to the sea. A strong bridge crosses it on the line of the Constantinople highway at Mustapha Pasha, some twenty-five miles from Adrianople.

This bridge, which is not far from

the Bulgarian frontier, is a characteristic piece of carelessness in the earlier part of the war in keeping with all other signs of Turkish demoralization and wrongheadedness, which might easily lead the Bulgarians to think that Adrianople would not resist a brilliant onslaught.

Mustapha Pasha became the headquarters of the second Bulgarian army, under General Ivanoff, who was to have the thankless task of the operations around Adrianople, while easy glory was to be the fortune of Demetrieff, who commanded the first army—until the first army had to take positions in front without any opportunity for flanking, which was the nature of Ivanoff's task from the start. Ivanoff Wakes Up.

It was Papastepe and Kartaltepe which awakened Ivanhoff from his dream of a final brilliant stroke in keeping with the earlier ones of the war, just as Tchatalja brought Demetrieff down from the clouds of overconfidence. Papastepe is one of many hills in the narrow rib of the 203 Meter Hill of the siege. With guns in position there, Adrianople would be under bombardment. The Bulgarians took it by sending in the usual cloud of infantry and losing about a thousand men. But the Turks took it back again. Four times, I am told, it changed hands in the course of those night actions which we observed only by the brilliant flashes in the sky above the hills.

Far up the valley in the mist was Kartaltepe, that other important hill which commanded the river bottom of the Arda. We took Kartaltepe in November and a month afterward, in one of their splendid sorties, the Turks, so far as I could learn, had taken it back; but it was as untenable for them as Papastepe was for the Bulgarians. Possibly because it was again ours and very evidently ours permanently, the Bulgarian censors had found it worth while to confound skepticism and persistent unfriendly rumors by allowing the correspondents to enter the promised land of their dreams, where for weeks, between the batteries on the hills and the infantry in the muddy river bottom of the Arda, hell had raged in the winter rains.

We did not know then, as we were to know a few days later, that beyond Kartaltepe in the direction of Delegation was another force isolated from the Adrianople garrison and the main Turkish army, that of Taver Pasha with 10,000 men, caught in the literal flood of that 100-yard dash of the ready, informed, prepared aggressor against the unready, enemy taken unaware and hastening re-enforcements to the scattered garrisons and trying to adjust itself for the blow to fall with the crash of a pile driver released from its clutch.

Discloses War Secret. But Taver Pasha's 10,000 were still a force in being, with guns and full equipment—a force in a box; a force in desperation.

Do you see the Adrianople garrison which was in touch by wireless with the Turkish main army striking out to connect up with Taver Pasha? Do you see Taver Pasha trying out lines of least resistance in a savage effort to reach Adrianople or the main Turkish army?

Something to stir the blood, this, in the way of a war drama, while not a single foreign correspondent or attaché knew even of the existence of Taver Pasha's command until its surrender.

The news of this was conveyed with the official assurance that now no other Turkish force except that of Adrianople remained in Thrace, when we had been under the impression for over a month that it was the only one! The censors did not smile as they posted the bulletin, but some of the correspondents smiled—at themselves.

"No, after the first rainbow hope of a successful general attack was over, Ivanhoff was fully occupied in holding Adrianople safely in siege. That battery of old Krupps, which fired over the advanced Serbian infantry position, while a battery of Creusots in turn fired over it, added their items of evidence to the same end.

These Krupps were taken by the Russians at Plevna in the war of 1877-78 and given to the little army of the new nation of Bulgaria. Bulgarians recruits had dragged them through the muddy roads and over the pastures and beautifully replaced them, and were working them against the enemy with boyish pride. But the world was thinking only of the modern Creusots and their brilliant showing.

The Bulgarians almost proved that you can make bricks without straw. They won the war by the bravery of their self-confidence as well as by their courage.

Adrianople, which was about to starve if it did not fall, had, I am convinced, two months' supplies when the armistice was signed. With the 19 and 20-year-old conscripts already on the way to the front, with a casualty list that is easily one-fifth of the whole army, there was no sign of weakening.

The square chin of the stoical Bulgarian was as firmly set as ever. I wonder what would happen in Europe if it included in its borders a nation of 100,000,000 Bulgarians!

SOMETHING FOR THE LITTLE ONES

WARM MUFF FOR YOUNG GIRL

Might Be Taken Up by Older Folks to Attract Attention and Keeping Hands Comfortable.

A doll that is also a muff, or a muff that is a doll, whichever way you like, has been designed by a New York man. The doll has the outward semblance of others of its kind, but inside the skirt is a soft body with hand-openings on each side. This dollie, of course, is a winter child and wears a long coat like her owner, the coat having wide side pockets, so that the little girl carrying it can slip her hands through into the soft muff inside. To enhance the effect the doll also carries a muff. But it is not only children who may be looked for to carry this doll muff. In these faddish days when young women carry teddy bears, stuffed dogs and even



Doll Muff.

dolls on the street, there is no reason why they should not carry one of these child's toys as a hand-warmer and achieve the double success of attracting attention at the same time.

WHAT MAKES A GOOD TALKER

Doctor Johnson Says, Among Other Things, There Must Be Presence of Mind and Resolution.

A man may have the gift of gab without being a good talker, the London Chronicle remarks. Of this order was Macaulay, who had no restful spaces of silence.

"I wish," said Sydney Smith, who could listen as well as talk, "I wish that Macaulay would see the difference between colloquy and soliloquy."

And on another occasion: "Oh, yes, we both talk a good deal; but I don't believe Macaulay ever did hear my voice. Sometimes when I have told a good story I have thought to myself: 'Poor Macaulay! He will be very sorry some day to have missed hearing that!'" The difference between the clever talker and the brilliant bore.

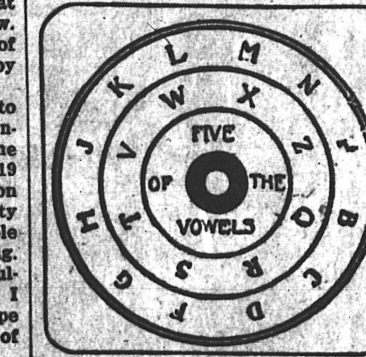
But the elements of success in conversation will be variously defined. Doctor Johnson, who must take rank with the foremost of the world's great talkers, had his own theories on the subject.

"There must in the first place be knowledge," he said; "there must be materials; in the second place there must be command of words; in the third place, there must be imagination, to place things as they are not commonly seen; and in the fourth place there must be presence of mind; and a resolution that it is not to be overcome by failures; this last is essential, for want of it many people do not excel in conversation."

PUZZLE WITH LITTLE CATCH

Which Vowels Should Be in Middle of "The Target" Is Not Difficult of Solution.

When the artist was completing this design for the Printers' Archery association he asked the members at their annual dinner which of the



"The Target" Puzzle.

vowels should have its place in the middle of the target.

What was their decision? All this arrangement merely cloaks a catch. The answer to the question "Which vowels should be in the middle of the target?" must be A, the central letter of those two words.

Relieved. "This is an osculation entertainment we're going to us." "All right. I was afraid it was one of them kissin' games."



INTERESTING TRICK TO PLAY

Board Projecting Over Table and Covered With Newspaper Cannot Be Knocked to Floor.

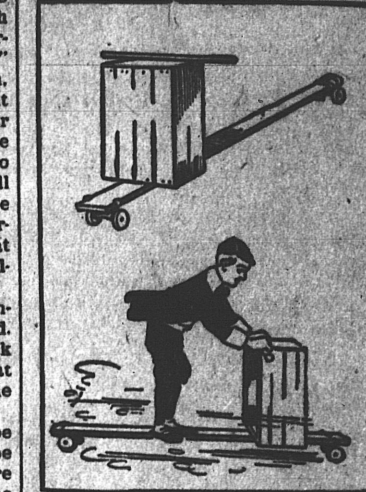
Take an ordinary board, two or three feet long, such as a bread board, and place it on the table so that about one-third of its length will project over the edge. Unfold a newspaper and lay it on the table over the board, says the Populuar Mechanics. Anyone not familiar with the experiment would suppose the board could be knocked off by hitting it on the outer end, it would appear to be easy to do, but try it. Unless you are prepared to break the board you probably will not be able to knock the board off.

The reason is that when the board is struck it forces the other end up and the newspaper along with it. This causes a momentary vacuum to be formed under the paper, and the pressure of the air above, which is about fifteen pounds to the square inch, prevents the board from coming up. This is an entertaining trick to play at an evening party, and also makes a simple and interesting experiment.

SKATEMOBILE FOR THE BOYS

Youths of Eastern City Becoming Expert in Inventing Means of Easy and Fast Locomotion.

Philadelphia boys are getting to be experts in the invention of vehicles for their play. First it was the push-moblie, then the coasting stick and now it is the skatemobile, which any boy can make for himself in a little while. Take an old roller skate and



The Skatemobile.

cut it in two crosswise. Take a strip of stout wood about four feet long and three inches wide and nail a pair of wheels under each end. Nail an empty box in the center of the board and fasten a stick across the top of that box, to act as a pair of handles on either side. This vehicle can be made to turn corners when the boy is coasting on it if he will lean toward the side he wants to turn, as in roller skating. Some boys cut a hole in the front of the box, set a piece of glass in it and burn a candle inside at night.

RIDDLES.

What is the difference between forms and ceremonies? You sit upon one and stand upon the other.

Why must chimney sweeping be a very agreeable business? Because it suits (soots) every one who tries it.

In what color should a secret be kept? In violet (in violet).

Perfect with a head, perfect without a head; perfect with a tail, perfect without a tail; perfect with either, neither or both?

A wig. How can you make a tall man short? Borrow five dollars of him.

What firearm does the earth resemble? A revolver. When is a lawyer like a donkey? When he is drawing a conveyance. What musical instrument should we never believe? A lyre.

Why is a retired carpenter like a lecturer? Because he is an ex-planer. Why should a ship's officer never put his chronometer under his pillow? Because he should never sleep upon his watch.

Purely Ornamental. "I heard that you were going to be married to Archie Blueblood, Esther. Is it true?" asked one young society woman of another.

"Be married to him? I should say not! Why, I wouldn't know what to do with him. He can't ride, play tennis, golf, or drive a motor car."

"Well," said the friend, "he can swim beautifully, you know."

"You wouldn't want a husband that you had to keep in an aquarium, would you?"—Tit-Bits.

Something Due Elsewhere. "Who is that man over there with such a surprised look on his face?" "That is Bill's tailor, and he has just heard Bill say that he owes everything to his wife."—Browning's Magazine.

Teddy Knows. "Now, Teddy," said the teacher, "is Jerusalem a proper noun or a common noun?" "Tain't neither," came the prompt reply from Teddy. "It's an osculation."

Impertinence. "I was born on the 29th of February." "Remarkable." "Yes. There are few men who have that distinction."

Very true. Have you ever done anything else unusual?"

The Sneezer. "At whom are you looking?" demanded the young lady of the young man who obstructed her path. "Atchoo!" replied the hay fever victim, and hurried away.

Why the Uniform. A third grade teacher was talking to her children about the duties of the different city officials, and then asked the question: "Why does the policeman wear a uniform?"

The answers were varied. "He wears it to keep himself warm." "How would he look if he didn't?" "It's for to cover his underwear."

Finally one little urchin raised his hand with the air of imparting real knowledge. "It's so we kids can see him coming and skip."

