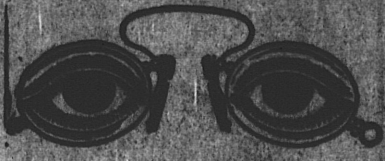


Guard Your Eyes



If your eyes hurt, or if you see poorly, it is a danger signal. Better call soon and we will tell you what you need.

At Barrum's Book Store, third Saturday of each month.

Next visit, Saturday, May 17

R. C. AUGUSTINE
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SULLIVAN, ILL.

BUY DRUGS FROM BARRUM'S

MARRIAGE.

JOHNSON—CHENEY
Harry F. Johnson, of Jonathan Creek township and Miss Virginia Cheney, of Allenville, were married Sunday afternoon at 3:30 by Squire C. Enterline in his office.

Public Notice

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the title of THE FARMERS BANK OF GAYS, ILLINOIS, has this day been dissolved by the purchase of the interest of L. L. Lehman, G. S. Richman and W. H. Ownby in said bank, by us, who are now the sole owners and have assumed all liabilities and owning all the assets thereof.

THE FARMERS BANK OF GAYS, W. Ed. Storm, R. S. Kinkade, J. D. Hardinger and M. Blythe. 16-4 times. Adv.

Fell In a Well

The children of W. F. Walker with a number of other boys were playing in M. L. Lowe's pasture last Saturday afternoon, when Kenneth Walker, age three, fell into a well. His brother Ward, age 10, hearing it he slid down the pipe to the water caught his brother by the arm and held him until some of the other boys got to the well and pulled them out. The water was within eight or ten feet of the top of the well. The boys were none the worse off for their little episode.

Gold Watch Free

Each purchased of \$1.00 worth of Linro products will be given a ticket which will give them a chance to get a gold watch free. For catalog containing articles address Mrs. Emma Selock, agent, Windsor, Illinois, R. R. 3. Phone 14 on 92, Findlay.

Buy \$1.00 worth of Linro products and get a ticket. 11-1f

Consider quality and the years of service rather than the price, in the paint proposition, and you will then buy the B. F. S. brand of mixed paint, for sale by Hall since 1897. Fourteen years of success.

UNSATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT

Rufus Huff Sues For His Fees in the Adkins Will Case

Attorney W. R. Huff of Sullivan has filed suit against LeForge, Vail & Miller for a partnership accounting. He alleges that on March 1, 1913, he entered into a partnership agreement with the Decatur law firm and that the office in Sullivan was to bear the firm name of LeForge, Vail & Huff, and that Mr. Huff was to have fifty per cent of the earnings of the firm on legal business in Moultrie county.

Huff says that on January 31, 1913, the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent and that there was a settlement of the business with the exception of that connected with the Adkins will case. The declaration makes the statement that after this case had come to trial there was a continuance and was finally settled out of court. The court ordered the executors of Stanton Adkins' will to pay the firm of LeForge, Vail & Miller, John E. Jennings and E. E. Wright the sum of \$50,000 for legal services rendered by them. The firm of LeForge, Vail & Miller then received \$36,000 of this amount.

Huff says that while he was not an attorney of record in the case, he worked on the case all the time it was pending and had been assured that he would get his share of the fees the same as in other cases, and that he is entitled to the same. He says that when he asked that this matter be settled up Mr. LeForge told him that he would have to look to the executors of the Stanton Adkins will for his fees.

School Contests

Twenty-eight high schools are to take part in the big athletic meet to be held in Charleston today, May 10, while six more than that number will be held at the same time.

The schools which will take part in the athletic meet and the number of entries are: Bement, 12; Champaign, 5; Charleston, 9; Chrisman, 3; Clinton, 1; Danville, 5; Georgetown, 12; Greenup, 5; Hillsboro, 5; Kansas, 10; Mattoon, 10; Neoga, 4; Newnan, 4; Oakland, 5; Pana, 13; Paris, 10; Raymond, 7; Rossville, 4; Ridgefarm, 2; Shelbyville, 8; Sullivan, 10; Tuscola, 6; Toledo, 8; Urbana, 10; Westville, 4. There will be 210 students taking part in the different contests on that day.

K. of P. District Convention.

The annual district convention and school of instruction of the Knights of Pythias for the 8th district, which comprises the counties of Coles, Douglas, Edgar, Moultrie and Shelby, will be held at Sullivan on Wednesday, May 22nd, 1913, afternoon and evening. The Grand Lodge officers will be in attendance and the work according to the new revised ritual will be fully explained. Palestine Lodge of Mattoon will confer the Rank of Page in the new amplified form on a large class of candidates. This will be a meeting that will be beneficial and interesting and every Knight, whether a member in the district or elsewhere, is invited and should attend.

Financial Statement

The following statement shows the financial condition of the Sullivan township road and bridge funds at the beginning of this fiscal year:

ORDERS PAID.	
J. L. Barnes, salary balance month of January	\$ 118.00
J. L. Barnes, salary month of Feb.	365.00
J. L. Barnes, salary month of March.	365.00
J. L. Barnes, shedding machinery and material bought.	22.00
Logan Bathe, filling two bridges.	12.00
W. J. Elzy, commission.	105.69
Sullivan Democrat, publishing W. J. Elzy's report.	20.78
Merchants and Farmers State Bank, 2500.00	
Total.	\$3,808.40
ORDERS DUE AND UNPAID.	
Alexander Lumber Company.	\$ 173.00
International Harvester Co.	708.00
F. M. Harbaugh, attorney service.	100.00
Illinois Bridge and Iron Works, balance on lumber.	180.16
Balance due the bank.	1500.00
Total.	\$3,057.16
L. R. GARRETT, CLINT BOWEN, OTTO KINDEL, Commissioners.	

OBITUARIES

DR. A. G. PICKETT.
Dr. A. G. Pickett, for a number of years the leading practitioner of Whitley township, died Monday at the home of his daughter, Ada (Mrs. Charles A. Heeb) in Urbana.

Funeral services were held at the residence of Mr. Heeb Monday. The remains were accompanied to Chicago where another service was held at the home of his youngest daughter, Mrs. Frederick Rodgers. Interment was in a Chicago cemetery.

Dr. Pickett was born in Delaware O., on Christmas eve, 1825. He was graduated from the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati in 1847 and entered his profession at Quincy, Ill., where he remained until the civil war, when he enlisted as first lieutenant of company F, Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was presently appointed assistant surgeon of his regiment, which office he held until injuries received at the battle of Altoona on October 5, 1864, compelled his resignation. He took part in the battle of Fort Henry, Fort Donaldson, the military operations around Corinth, Miss., and the Atlanta campaign, but he missed the battle of Pittsburg Landing because it happened at the time when he had gone home on furlough to be united in marriage with Miss Amanda Jenkins, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Jenkins of Quincy, in May, 1864.

Dr. Pickett, after the war, moved to Whitley township, Illinois, and lived until 1874 near the Smyser church. His residence burning, in the fall of 1874 he moved to Mattoon. In July 1898 the family moved to Chicago. Mrs. Pickett died in April 1911.

They were the parents of four children, Alice Dora, Ada, William and Lenora or Birdie. They are all married and located as follows:

There survive four children, Mrs. Alice S. Gandy, Delavan, Wis.; Mrs. Ada Heeb, Urbana, Ill.; Mrs. Lenora C. Rodgers, Chicago, and William A. Pickett Cedar Rapids, Iowa; one sister, Mrs. Ada E. Cox, Mattoon, and one brother, Granville D. Pickett, DeMoines, Iowa.

Mrs. Pickett died in Chicago at the home of their daughter Mrs. Rodgers, in April, 1913.

MRS. CLIFFORD DREW.

Sada Margaret Crowdon Drew was born Feb. 4, 1896, and died at the home of her parents, May 2, 1913, age 17 years, 2 months and 28 days. She was united in marriage to Clifford Drew, Nov. 30, 1912.

From a kind and cheerful girl to a devoted and appreciated wife she filled her mission well. Lost her health by that dreadful disease, diabetes, that overpowered her, she bore her sufferings bravely and patiently to the end. She was brought to her parents' home on Wednesday and suffered much until death relieved her.

All that loving hands could do was done but could not stay the great monster, Death.

Deceased was the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crowdon, she lived her entire life in the vicinity of her home, and so lived as to gain the respect of the entire community.

She leaves besides her husband, mother and father, two sisters, one brother and a host of relatives and friends to mourn her sad death. A large concourse of friends followed the remains to the Christian church of Jonathan Creek, of which she was a faithful member. She united with this church October 26, 1910.

Rev. Hopper conducted the funeral services, after which she was laid to rest in the church cemetery.

Pall bearers—Horace Freeman, Bryan Miller, Olla Dolan, John Dolan, Albert Freeman, and Guy Bolin.

Flower girls—Mabel Bolin, Elgie Sullivan, Lucy Dolan and Nina Pifer.

Cease, dear friends, oh cease thy weeping, Our darling is not dead but sleeping. No more in pain she'll have to moan, For God has taken our darling home.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to thank our neighbors and friends who were so kind to us in our sad bereavement at the loss of our wife and daughter.

CLIFFORD DREW,
MR. and MRS. CHAS. CROWDSON.
Job lot of hardware, granite ware, and house furnishing goods,
W. H. WALKER 16-4 Adv.

COURT HOUSE NEWS

CORONER'S INQUEST

At an inquisition made before John W. Gaddis, deputy coroner of Moultrie county in Arthur, April 29, 1913, upon the dead body of James Housman before a jury of six men, a verdict was given: "Died of heart failure."

Early the morning of April 28, his daughter, Mrs. Ida Hoel, saw her father lying on the porch of his own home. She went to him and found him lifeless.

The position he was in would indicate, sometime in the night before, that he had hastily dressed, went out of his house, sat down on the edge of the porch and fell backwards, as his feet were hanging over the edge of the porch.

The body was stiff, when found. He had been dead several hours.

Mr. Housman was 74 years of age, and lived alone in a small house near the daughter.

CIRCUIT COURT

Lawrence Purvis vs. Samuel T. Miller, Irving Shuman and L. B. Scroggins. In Chancery. Creditor's Bill. Complainant's attorneys, W. K. Whitfield and F. M. Harbaugh.

George P. McCleave vs. W. A. Brady and S. J. Bruce. Transcript from Macon County court. H. L. Summers Comp. Atty.

J. B. Reese vs. M. A. Taylor. Trans. from Justice's court.

A. T. Jenkins vs. M. A. Taylor. same.

T. F. Harris vs. Mell Cruse. Appeal. F. J. Thompson Def. Atty.

G. T. Bieber vs. Aetna Ins. Co. of Hartford Conn. Assumpit. damages, \$2000. F. J. Thompson, Comps. Atty.

Nora May Vadakin vs. Jas. Vadakin Replevin. Comp. Atty. W. H. Whitaker and F. J. Thompson, Def. Atty.

J. H. Fitzgerald and E. J. Miller. Ray D. Meeker vs. Addie Dishman. Transcript for lien.

W. A. Newbold vs. Jas. H. Cook. Confession in vacation. M. A. Matton Comp. Atty. George A. Seibel Def.

Birch and Blackwell vs. Jas. Bean. Transcript of Judgment from J. P. court.

New City Council.

The old city council met in regular session Monday night. After auditing bills they turned all other business over to the new council and retired.

Mayor Birch administered the oath of office to the newly elected mayor, F. E. Pifer. Mayor Pifer then proceeded to have the others qualified for their positions, by administering the oath and approving the bonds.

Mayor Pifer made no appointments, but instructed those in charge to hold over until the next meeting. There has been a number of applications for the different appointments, but they have not been made public.

Mayor Pifer then read the following list of standing committees for the next year.

Finance—Thompson, Lowe and Blackwell. Fire and Water—Lowe, Ellis and Enterline.

Street Lights—McClure, Blackwell and Ellis. Ordinance—Enterline, Blackwell and Lowe.

Sidewalk and Crossing—Enterline, McClure and Lowe. Health—Blackwell, McClure and Ellis.

Police—Ellis, Enterline and Lowe. Cemetery—Thompson, Enterline and McClure.

Sewerage—Blackwell, McClure and Thompson. Street and Alley—Lowe, Enterline and Ellis.

Building—McClure, Blackwell and Thompson. Printing—Ellis, Blackwell and Enterline.

Board of Local Improvement—Lowe, Enterline and Thompson. This is always made up of the three hold over sidemen.

Woman Addresses Vandilians

Mrs. Ella Seass Stewart, of Chicago, former president of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association, addressed a large audience in Vandalia Sunday afternoon on "The Meaning of the Woman Movement." An organization meeting was held Monday afternoon at which Mrs. Stewart again lectured.

Farmers and Horsemen

Let me grind your clipper blades. I have a Steward grinding machine, and I have had two years experience. Bring your dull blades in. 17-3. MAYHEW RHODES.

MYSTERIOUS SEARCHLIGHT

Many People Puzzled by Shaft of Light Pursuing Their Steps

Considerable excitement was recently caused in the heart of the borough by the flashing of a mysterious searchlight upon all objects of importance in Roselle. The Reviewer immediately set out to find the source of the light.

Henry A. Meyer of Second Avenue East was the guilty party. Young Meyer is an adept and with the help of his brother William constructed a large searchlight. The searchlight consists of the well-known arc lamp set in a suitable frame. Meyer constructed the arc light and the frame himself. It is an excellent piece of mechanism.

Meyer shows this light from a large wireless tower which he constructed in his yard. The Reviewer, upon climbing this tower and interviewing Meyer, was allowed to play the light upon the new flagpole, the boro hall and objects easily spotted. Pedestrians on Chestnut and Walnut streets were easily "spotted out," and followed with the light, and they could be seen looking around in wonderment for the source of the mysterious beam of light, so powerful is it.

Meyer has been congratulated most heartily and expects to construct a larger light in the near future.—Ev.

The children mentioned in this article are well known in Sullivan as they have visited here at different times with their parents. Mr. A. W. Meyers and wife of Roselle, New Jersey. Their mother will be remembered as Miss Belle Patterson.

Clean Up Day.

Next Thursday, May 15, was set by the mayor for clean up day, for the entire city. Wagons will be sent to all parts of Sullivan on that day to collect the rubbish and haul it away. Alderman McClure, Ellis and Blackwell will have charge of the work in their respective wards, and will be assisted by the mayor and other members of the council.

The people are expected to have their rubbish collected and placed in barrels, boxes or gunny sacks at the side of the road that it may be easily loaded in the wagon.

Visits Several Metropoli

W. E. Hicks and wife left Sullivan Sunday on an extended trip. They have planned to be absent a month. From Sullivan they will go south visiting first the city of New Orleans, then to Florida, Old Point Comfort, Virginia, Washington City, then to Baltimore, where they will spend several days as Mr. Hicks is a delegate to the National O. R. T. convention. Leaving Baltimore they will go to New York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, down the lakes to Chicago, then to Cincinnati and Indianapolis, returning to Sullivan about the first of June.

To the Automobile Public.

We recently sold our garage, but retain the agencies for "Studebaker" and "Rambler" lines of Automobiles. Do not fail to see us if you contemplate buying a car, as we can save you money. We also kept our Auto Supplies, and carry a full stock of "United States" and the famous "Michelin" line of Tires and Tubes. We have these goods at the Planning Mill one block south of the Square. Having no "overhead" expense we can make you some interesting prices on supplies. 19-2.

HEAGERMAN & HARSHMAN.

City Water Question

Paul Hanson of the University of Illinois came to Sullivan last Friday in response to an invitation from the chamber of commerce. After visiting the different proposed water sites he gave the chamber of commerce and city council some valuable information, which may lead them to a good water supply at a low cost.

Call at Sam B. Hall's Drug and Jewelry Store and get a color card and talk over your painting proposition with him. Prices and quality guaranteed. We will gladly furnish you estimates.

Don't trifle with the Eyes

of a child—nor with the eyes of a grown-up, for that matter.



Beware whom You Consult

OPTOMETRISTS with ripened experience are the only ones that should take care of the most vital organ of the body (THE EYE). We, as OPTOMETRISTS, deem ourselves capable to take the responsibility of your sight if given an opportunity.

Consult us as others have, and at least be advised properly without obligation on your part.

Here at BARRUM'S DRUG STORE on third Saturday of each month.

Next date, May 17th

Wallace & Weatherby
108 EAST NORTH ST.
DECATUR, ILLS.

CHURCH SERVICES.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
9:30 a. m.—Bible School.
10:45 a. m.—Preaching.
7:00 p. m.—Preaching.

W. B. HOFFER, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
9:30 a. m. Sunday School.
10:45 a. m. Preaching by pastor.
Subject—"The Conversion of Paul"

6:45 p. m. Epworth League.
7:45 p. m. Preaching.
Subject—"The Path of Pleasantness and Peace."

All are invited.
The regular meeting of the Sunday school board was held Tuesday evening in the paragonage. The following officers were elected: Superintendent, E. A. Silver; Asst. Superintendent, J. A. Sabir; Secretary, Don Campbell; Asst. Secretary, Alberta Hughes; Treasurer, Z. B. Whitfield; Organist, Nellie Ray; Chorister, F. J. Miller; Librarian to be appointed by the superintendent.

It was decided to have a Sunday school rally, May 18. Everyone is urged to plan to be present that day.

The special offering taken will be applied to the benevolence. This should have been taken Easter Sunday, but the church was closed on account of quarantine. Don't forget that subscription to the Benevolence. "Line upon line and precept upon precept, etc.", certainly applies in this instance.

A. L. CASELEY, Pastor.

Dates of Expiration

Herewith is presented a statement of interest concerning postmaster ships in presidential offices in the nineteenth congressional district.
Arcola—Joel S. Ray, June 2, 1913, \$1,900; class three.
Arthur—Charles L. Dehart, July 31, 1913, \$1,200; class three.
Atwood—Charles C. Hamilton, on April 24, 1916, \$1,100; class three.
Bethany—Leander W. Niles, January 14, 1913, \$1,300; class three.
Decatur—William F. Calhoun, January 24, 1914, \$3,400; class one.
Findlay—Otis E. Stumpf, January 31, 1915, \$1,300; class three.
Lovington—Charles A. Gregory, January 11, 1916, \$1,400; class three.
Charleston—Fred Moore, December 12, 1913, \$2,400; class two.
Mansfield—William Clemans, December 19, 1915, \$1,200; class three.
Mattoon—William M. Checkley, February 8, 1915, \$2,700; class two.
Monticello—Henry P. Harris, June 14, 1914, \$2,700; class two.
Movequa—John Clark, April 25, 1914, \$1,600; class three.
Newman—Moses C. Smith, June 10, 1913, \$1,500; class three.
Shelbyville—Harry M. Martin, January 16, 1915, \$2,300; class two.
Stewardson—Caleb T. Reeder, December 22, 1915, \$1,100; class three.
Sullivan—Perry J. Harsh, February 4, 1914, \$2,200; class two.
Tower Hill—Hugh P. Faught, July 30, 1913, \$1,200; class three.
Tuscola—Alonzo C. Sluss, April 5, 1914, \$2,200; class two.
Windsor—M. M. Rodenberger, December 13, 1914, \$1,400; class three.

FOR SALE—A good all purpose horse, weight 1150 lbs. At Gauger's lumber yard. 11-1f

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Domestic

Defeated in his diplomatic effort to dissuade the California legislature from enacting an alien land law affecting the Japanese...

The Socialists of Oklahoma are going to try to carry the theories and doctrines of their party into practice by establishing a town of their own on the Fort Smith & Western railroad...

The rechecking of the returns on the vote cast at the special charter election show that the commission form of government has been adopted in Portland, Ore.

A new princess was added to the royal household of Greece. The Greek legation at Washington received a cablegram announcing the birth of a daughter to the queen.

Milo L. Lyon, a Chicago night watchman, acquired a niche in the divorce court hall of fame for having succeeded in leading a double life for seven years on a salary of \$12 a week.

George W. Wickersham, former attorney general of the United States, and Mrs. Wickersham left Japan for China.

The gold ore output of the Cripple Creek, Colo., mining district for April amounts to 80,852 tons, carrying a gross bullion value of \$1,194,232. This production is 32,000 tons in excess of the previous month.

A packet of upward of 500 love letters of Robert and Elizabeth Barrett Browning was bought at a London auction for \$32,750 by a New York dealer. The bidding started at \$3,000 and rose rapidly by bids of \$250.

The plan advocated by Senator Works of California to prevent the publication of all newspaper matter relating to crimes, tragedies and accidents in the national capital does not meet with approval of the District of Columbia authorities.

The British government, according to announcement made by Premier Asquith, will provide an annuity of \$500 for the widow of Capt. Robert F. Scott, head of the British Antarctic expedition, who perished while returning from the south pole...

Denying reports that he was planning an uprising against the Huerta provisional government, Gen. Felix Diaz declared he would never take arms against the present government or violate any of the conditions of the pact made with President Huerta.

Forty-nine employes at the Colorado Fuel and Iron company's mine at Rouse, Colo., were buried alive when a cave-in of thousands of tons of coal filled the mine entries for 400 feet. None of them was killed and all were recovered.

Two women and a man were drowned in the Ohio river at Cincinnati and the fourth occupant of the skiff in which they were rowing had a narrow escape from drowning.

An equal suffrage amendment was defeated in the Florida house by a vote of 26 to 35 after lengthy debate.

Twenty-five persons were drowned when the steamer Concordia, running out of the Tensas river into the swollen waters of the Mississippi, dashed into a bridge pier.

The New York Chamber of Commerce adopted a resolution protesting against "action by any state in the union tending to dishonor the United States by impairing treaty obligations with a foreign state to which we are bound in terms of amity."

The United States Steel corporation in its report for the quarter ending March 31, announced, showed net earnings of \$34,436,801, against \$35,185,557 for the quarter ending Dec. 31, and \$17,826,973 for the quarter ending March 31, 1912.

Heavy rain soaked the north woods and put out most of the brush and timber fires. The fire got into Borey, Minn., and men had to fight for hours to keep the flames out of the residence district.

A penny, or 2 cents in United States money, will bring a letter from the south pole to London. Two letters with only one-penny stamps on each have just been received in London. They were mailed by the late Capt. Scott of the British Antarctic expedition.

Constitutionality of the Indiana employers' liability law was upheld by the United States Supreme court in the suit of Haynes L. Hackett against the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway company.

H. C. Bessler, a paying teller of the Third National bank, St. Louis, was turned over to the United States authorities following the discovery of a \$16,000 shortage in his accounts.

Application of the Southern and Union-Pacific railroads to extend the time for dissolution of the railroad merger, as ordered by the supreme court of the United States, was granted by that court.

King Nicholas will abdicate the throne of Montenegro in the near future, according to a telegram received by the Frankfurter Zeitung from its correspondent at Constantinople.

The Japanese navy department has contracted for three battleships of 30,500 tons each, to be built in Japan. They will be sister ships to the Fusu, now building in the naval dockyards at Kure.

Authority for Philippine courts to review orders of the governor-general deporting aliens was affirmed by the United States supreme court in test cases brought by 11 Chinese ordered deported by former Governor-General Forbes.

Rain has checked the disastrous forest fires which for several days have been raging in almost every part of Delta county, Michigan, and in portions of adjoining counties. The loss is said to be great.

King Nicholas of Montenegro summoned all his generals to a council of war. The majority decided in favor of the evacuation of Scutari. Therefore the prospect of peace is brighter.

The Haytian congress elected Michel Oreste president of the republic, to succeed Gen. Tancrede Auguste, who died Friday last. Oreste was a senator.

The presentation by Edward T. Williams, charge d'affaires of the American legation, of the formal recognition by the United States of the Chinese republic was made an occasion of much ceremony at Pekin.

Francis Landey Patton resigned as president of the Princeton, N. J., theological seminary at the annual commencement meeting of the board of directors.

Robert Wilson McClaughey, for the last 14 years warden of the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., and one of the best known criminologists in the United States, forwarded his resignation to the department of justice.

President Wilson, by an executive order issued, makes it plain that he is going to learn in advance of final action on the tariff whether there is any basis for the claims made by some manufacturing industries that the Underwood bill will ruin them.

William Harmony Lamar of Rockville, Md., was appointed assistant attorney-general for the postoffice department to succeed Russell P. Goodwin of Aurora, Ill., resigned.

Insurgent forces evacuated Empalme, Mexico after which the Mexican gunboat Guerrero began shelling the California gulf town preliminary to a land movement from Guaymas, where the federal garrison was reinforced strongly.

Eleven lives were lost in the flood backwater at Natchez, Miss. Two rescue boats returning from the flooded interior reported they were forced to look on while two families perished.

Louis W. Hill has announced officially that Carmel Thompson, former United States treasurer, had been appointed general manager of the Great Northern and Hill ore properties, with offices in the Great Northern building in St. Paul.

The Missouri supreme court en banc granted restraining orders against the 182 companies in the Western Bureau Fire Insurance associations, preventing them from canceling their present policies.

Foreign

Bills providing for the direct election of United States senators in Illinois and amending the primary law to include this office were passed by the senate and sent to the house.

To be on hand for any possible contingencies in connection with the accession of a new president of Hayti the gunboat Nashville, one of the naval watchdogs of the West Indies, sailed from San Domingo City for Port Au Prince.

The managers of the 52 Eastern railroads flatly refused to grant the demands for increased wages and modifications in working conditions made by the conductors and trainmen employed on the lines.

The United States circuit court of appeals has granted the application for release under \$150,000 bail of Albert W. Freeman, convicted March 14, last, with Julian Hawthorne and Dr. William J. Morton, of using the mails to defraud investors in mining stock.

NOTES FOR WOMEN LOST IN ENGLAND

BILL TO GIVE VOTE TO SIX MILLION WOMEN IS REJECTED, 286 TO 219.

MILITANCY HURTS THE CAUSE

Premier Asquith Threatens to Resign if Colleagues Refuse to Follow Him—Militancy Policy Hurt Suffragettes' Cause.

London.—The fate of the women's suffrage bill was sealed by the votes of more than 50 Irish Nationalists, who voted against it. The bill, whereby it was sought to enfranchise 6,000,000 women, was rejected by a majority of 47; the vote stood 286 to 219.

Whether there is any chance that the present parliament will pass a bill of more limited character may be doubted. Possibly the Nationalists fear that if they allow a women's franchise bill to pass the second reading it will lead to a parliamentary struggle which would not unlikely end in a dissolution of parliament before the home rule bill becomes a law.

Furthermore, the debate proved that the militant policy of the suffragists has done the cause great harm, as far as parliament is concerned. The conciliation bill of last session was rejected by only a small majority compared with the Dickinson bill, which was under discussion.

Militancy Hurts Cause.

Recent police court disclosures of acts of incendiarism planned by the militants far surpassing in magnitude anything heretofore attempted, and the burning of St. Catherine's church at Hatcham undoubtedly influenced many members to vote against the bill.

The debate, which on Monday proceeded with extraordinary apathy, was again characterized by intensity and brilliant speeches. The house was crowded and pervaded with an atmosphere of electrical excitement. The strangers' galleries were packed and many anxious faces peered from behind the grille-guarded gallery devoted to women.

Neither Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, nor A. J. Balfour voted in the division.

Among the ministers who voted against the bill were premier Asquith, Reginald McKenna, Lewis Harcourt, J. E. B. Seely, Winston Spencer Churchill and C. E. Hobhouse.

Asquith Threatens to Resign.

The supporters of the bill included Sir Edward Grey, David Lloyd-George, Rufus Isaacs, Augustine Burrell, Sydney Buxton, C. F. G. Masternan, Sir J. A. Simon and F. D. Atland.

When the debate was resumed, Premier Asquith defended the government's course, saying it was consistent with the best traditions of British statesmanship. He regretted that he found himself at variance with his colleagues on the suffrage question, and said he would lay down his office if his colleagues ever suggested that they did not feel justified in following a government the head of which was opposed to them.

Attempt to Destroy Hotel.

London.—A bomb with lighted fuse was placed at the main entrance of the Grand hotel. Tied to the fuse was a placard with "Votes for women" upon it. A policeman said he saw Ada Ward, a militant suffragette, place the bomb, and arrested her.

\$14,300 Lost in Transit.

Oakland, Cal.—Agents of the local express companies are trying to solve the problem of the mysterious disappearance of \$14,300 in bank notes, which were sent from the United States bank note redemption office in Washington to the Central National bank of Oakland.

Reporters True to Word.

Port Worth, Tex.—Rather than divulge the source of their information on which a newspaper item was based, J. O. Abernathy, Claude McCabe, Joseph J. Fox and Charles F. Pezor, newspaper reporters, each served an hour in jail.

Woman Loses "Spook" Suit.

Washington.—Laura B. Cramer, a state department clerk, charged with having used "spook influences" on Festus J. Hurd, a Greenwich, Conn., millionaire, to obtain \$40,000, will have to turn the money back to his estate.

Greek Assassin Ends Life.

Athens.—Aloko Shinas, who assassinated King George of Greece at Saloniki, killed himself by flinging himself out of a window of the public station in that city. Shinas killed the king of Greece on March 18.

Wright's Advice Is Asked.

Washington.—Gen. Luke Wright of Tennessee, formerly secretary of war and governor-general of the Philippines, called at the war department by invitation of Secretary Garrison to talk about the Philippines.

PEACE CONGRESS FINISHES WORK

IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MADE TO THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

PRESIDENT JORDAN SPEAKS

Resolutions Adopted Treat of Japan and Panama Questions, Also the Appointment of Delegates to Conference in 1915.

St. Louis, Mo.—The fourth American Peace congress closed its sessions here at a meeting presided over by Congressman Richard Barstholdt, president of the congress, at which speeches were made by David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford Jr. university, and Mrs. Percy V. Penypacker, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Jordan spoke from a biological standpoint. He said that our best are sacrificed in war. If we sent forth the best we breed, he said; it of necessity means that the next generation will spring from the second best.

Important recommendations in the interest of international peace were adopted. The recommendations came from the committee on resolutions, of which Benjamin F. Trueblood, secretary of the American Peace society, is chairman.

Among other things, the resolutions urge:

That the president of the United States appoint without delay a committee of five to consider what proposal the United States will present for the program of the third Hague conference, in 1915.

That the legislature of California and the national administration at Washington secure such just settlement of the question of alien ownership of land in California as may not discriminate against the citizens of a great and friendly power.

That the law granting free tolls through the Panama canal to coastwise trade ships be repealed, or, if not a settlement along this line, the matter be taken before the Hague court of arbitration.

That the congress rejoice in the failure of the militia pay bill to become a law by the federal congress, and the failure two years in succession of the passage of the two-battle-ship program by congress, believing that the nation is adequately protected by geographical situation, and urges the reduction of armament to bring about relief from the burdensome military taxation.

That President Wilson be called upon to begin negotiations for international agreement for the arrest of current military and naval rivalry between all powers so that there can be a reduction in armament each year. That former President Taft be complimented for negotiating treaties between Great Britain and France, and expresses regret that they were not ratified by the senate.

That the congress rejoice in the success attained by China and the United States in wiping out the opium traffic.

That the friends of peace prevent the extension of military training in schools and the making of naval recruiting stations of the colleges and universities.

At the conclusion of the meeting Saturday night there was a general exodus of delegates from the city. Some few remained, however, to be present at various churches Sunday, in which the services were given over to peace propagandists.

The delegates, without exception, gave voice to the opinion that the congress had been the most successful ever held by the peace advocates.

Coal Land Given Uncle Sam.

Denver.—Coal land 3,400 acres in extent and valued at \$1,000,000 was surrendered to the United States government by the Colorado Fuel and Iron company in consideration of the dismissal of a suit involving 5,800 acres owned by the company.

Suit for \$15,000,000 Back Taxes.

Des Moines, Ia.—Suit for approximately \$15,000,000 in back taxes will be brought against the Rock Island Railway company by the supervisors of Pork county in which Des Moines is located, if the company refuses to pay this amount.

10,000 on Sympathy Strike.

Paterson, N. J.—The entire silk industry of northern New Jersey was paralyzed following the sympathetic strike of 10,000 workers in the mills of the neighboring Hudson county towns.

Haiti President Is Dead.

Port Au Prince.—The president of the republic of Haiti, Gen. Tancrede Auguste, died after a brief illness. Auguste had been president since April 9, last year. He succeeded Gen. Cincinnatus Leconte.

Walks Long Way for Job.

Washington.—After a six weeks' walk from his home in Mississippi, William Gregory, a former negro servant of Senator Vardaman, limped, footsore and travel-stained, into the capital in search of a job. He got it.

ILLINOIS NEWS

MAY CALL EXTRA SESSION.

Dunne intimates He Will, if Proposed Acts Are Neglected.

Springfield.—The growing belief that the forty-eighth general assembly will go down in history as a "do-nothing" session, and that few if any of the measures advocated by Gov. Dunne in his first message will be enacted into law, has started talk of a special session. Gov. Dunne has intimated that a special session is not unlikely in case any great number of his "pet" bills are left in the scrap heap when the session adjourns.

Under the new rule giving administration measures precedence over other bills, the governor has already designated a number of such measures, but so far not a one of them has been passed by the house. These include: Initiative and referendum, corrupt practices, public utility commission, amendment to 5-cent far law, abolishment of state board of administration, anti-pass legislation, legislative reference bureau, appropriation for state epileptic colony.

Only one of the above subjects is covered in a resolution which is anywhere near a vote in the house, and this is the initiative and referendum resolution.

WOMEN PLANNING CAMPAIGN.

Illinois Suffragettes to Tour Southern Region to Enlist Members.

Quincy.—The coming three weeks Southern Illinois will witness the most vigorous equal suffrage campaign waged in this portion of the State in the hope of perfecting organization of the Illinois Equal Suffrage association.

Mrs. Ella B. Stewart, State organizer has planned a trip through the Fortieth, Forty-second, Forty-fourth, Forty-sixth, Fiftieth and Fifty-first districts. Meetings will be held and chairmen appointed to conduct the preliminary work.

The itinerary for the first two weeks of the trips follows: Duquoin, May 10 and 11; Sparks, May 12; Murphysboro, May 13; Carbondale, May 14 and 15. Anna, May 16; Jonesboro, May 17.

CITIZENS GIVE MAYOR RING.

J. Frank Garner Retires from Office at Quincy, Ill.

Quincy.—The new year for the municipal government of the city was observed by the retiring of J. Frank Garner from the office of mayor and the inauguration of William K. Abbott, the new executive. The two years' administration of Mayor Garner was marked with more public improvements than had been recorded in any previous ten years in the history of the city. As a token of the esteem in which he is held by the citizens he was given a \$200 diamond ring, a recognition for faithful service that had never been accorded any of his predecessors in office.

WORKS GETS BROWNE'S JOB.

Speaker McKinley Names New Head of Farm Drainage Body.

Springfield.—Speaker McKinley with the consent of the House, appointed the following additions to standing committees of the House: Farm Drainage, Morrissy. Banks and Banking, E. E. Miller. Liberal, Clark. To Visit Pen and Reformatory Institutions, Fargo. The new chairman of the Farm Drainage Committee is Everett L. Works of Oquawka. Lee O'Neill Brown refused to accept that place.

TWO MEMBERS OUSTED.

Democrat and Socialist Unseated by Adoption of Committee's Report.

Springfield.—Two members of the house of representatives, Henry M. Ashton (Dem.) and H. W. Harris (Soc.), who have been holding seats since the session of the forty-eighth general assembly began in January, were ousted by the report of the elections commit, which was adopted by the house after a bitter fight. The seat which was held by Ashton was given to Robert R. Jackson, a negro. The seat held by Harris was given to Edwin T. Farrar. Both new members are Republicans.

Two Give Lives to Save Boy.

Rock Island.—Policeman Cornelius Honan and William Kaiser, a 14-year-old boy, gave their lives to rescue an unidentified lad who became entangled in a fallen trolley wire. Honan and Kaiser were electrocuted when they seized the youth to drag him to safety.

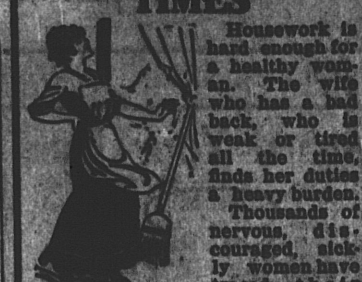
Killed on a Joy Ride.

Springfield.—While joy riding on a hand car on the Chicago and Alton tracks, Joe Mitchell was very seriously injured and Hattie Ward was killed. Their car collided with a freight train. Both are negroes.

Waterloo Paper Sold.

Waterloo.—Nelson A. Rickert has sold his weekly newspaper, The Waterloo Times, to Charles V. Dalkert of Waterloo. Rickert has purchased stock in the Fischer-Scheir Realty Company of East St. Louis.

PAINFUL TRYING TIMES



Housework is hard enough for a healthy woman. The wife who has a bad back, who is weak or tired all the time, finds her duties a heavy burden. Thousands of nervous, discouraged, sickly women have traced their troubles to sick kidneys—have found quick and thorough relief through using Doan's Kidney Pills. The painful, trying times of woman's life are much easier to bear if the kidneys are well.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

Do you realize the fact that thousands of women are now using

Postum A Soluble Antiseptic Powder

as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female illis? Women who have been cured say "it is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Postum in their private correspondence with women.

For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c a large box at Drugists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Some men look for trouble in order that they may be prepared to dodge.

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

With all his wisdom Solomn made some big blunders in his home life.

WILL RELIEVE NERVOUS DEPRESSION AND LOW SPIRITS. The Old Standard Postum strengthening tonic, GIBSON'S CASHEW AND RICE, awakens the liver to action, drives out malaria and builds up the system. A true Appetizer and Aid to digestion, for adults and children. 50 cents.

Foolish Egotism.

The true egotist is the man who imagines he is attracting attention to his particular line of comedy in a crowd of baseball rooters.

To Clean Walls.

To clean painted walls dissolve two ounces of borax in two quarts of water and add one tablespoonful of ammonia. Use half this quantity to each bucket of water; do not use soap. Wash a small amount of the paint at a time and rub dry with a clean cloth.

Why a Post Quit Politics.

Explaining why he gave up politics, W. B. Yeats, in a lecture in Dublin, said: "I saw that when you try to speak high and sincere things and at the same time carry on a political life, sooner or later you give up the sincere and high things and speak expedient things."—London Mail.

Pneumonia and Erysipelas Serum.

Not long before his death last February Dr. Philip Hanson Elias of Baltimore discovered serum for the treatment of pneumonia and erysipelas, which are now being tested with much interest. Dr. Ford of the Johns Hopkins Medical school, who followed Dr. Elias in his work, says that the serum for pneumonia is not a cure in any such sense as the antitoxin for diphtheria, but that it is helpful in the treatment of the disease.

MORE THAN EVER

Increased Capacity for Mental Labor Since Leaving Off Coffee.

Many former coffee drinkers who have mental work to perform, day after day, have found a better capacity and greater endurance by using Postum instead of coffee. An Ills. Woman writes:

"I had drank coffee for about twenty years, and finally had what the doctor called 'coffee heart.' I was nervous and extremely dependent; had little mental or physical strength left, had kidney trouble and constipation. "The first noticeable benefit derived from the change from coffee to Postum was the natural action of the kidneys and bowels. In two weeks my heart action was greatly improved and my nerves steady.

"Then I became less dependent, and the desire to be active again showed proof of renewed physical and mental strength.

"I am steadily gaining in physical strength and brain power. I formerly did mental work and had to give it up on account of coffee, but since using Postum I am doing hard mental labor with less fatigue than ever before."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum now comes in new concentrated form called Instant Postum. It is regular Postum, so processed at the factory that only the soluble portions are retained.

A spoonful of Instant Postum with hot water, and sugar and cream to taste, produce instantly a delicious beverage.

Write for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

SCIENCE AND INVENTION

USEFUL ON PAIR OF SCALES

Adjustment of Weighing Apparatus Effected by Simply Adding to or Taking Away Pellets.

The bulb-like arrangement which hangs between the chains of certain makes of scales is not there for ornament, as some people imagine. The bulb is hollow and made in two parts. The top (A) unscrews. Inside the bulb are placed a number of small



Scale Adjuster.

lead pellets, similar to those one finds inside the weight of a gas pendant. If the scale gets out of order at any time, adjustment can be effected by simply adding or taking away a few of the pellets.

LIVING HELPED BY THE DEAD

Living Fox Terrier Frisks About on Leg of Dead Companion—Some Odd Experiments.

The knee joint of a dead man has replaced the injured joint of a living person. The arteries of husband and wife have been successfully joined so that the wife might endure the shock of surgical operation. An infant's blood has been revitalized by the blood of its parent. A human artery and jugular vein have been interchanged and each fulfilling the other's function. The kidneys of one cat have been substituted for the corresponding organs of another. A living fox terrier frisks about upon the leg of a dead companion. In the experiments of Dr. Alexis Carrell of the Rockefeller Institute to preserve arteries he found that desiccation would not do, but produced a state of absolute death. Then he put the arteries in refrigerators and kept them inclosed in hermetically sealed tubes at a temperature a little above freezing. He found that an artery could be kept alive for 60 days and substituted for the artery of a living animal. It is thought by those who are experimenting that the day is not far off when the perfect organs of a man who in life had been free from disease may be kept in cold storage after his death and used to replace diseased organs in living men.

USEFUL LIFE-SAVING DEVICE

Invention of Canadian Is Boat-Shaped in Middle and Is Inflated by Use of Tubes.

A rather elaborate life-saving device is that invented by a Canadian and shown in the illustration. Wearing it, a ship-wrecked soul might comfortably while away the hours reading, until rescue came. A suit, which incloses the entire body and legs, has a boat-shaped portion in the center. This portion is of rubber and is inflated by means of tubes that are then fastened to the breast of the suit. The boats, one on each side of the wearer



Life-Saving Suit.

of the suit, keep him safely afloat and as his arms and legs are free he can use them to move in any direction he desires. It would require some little time to don this garment, but it is seldom that a ship sinks without giving its passengers plenty of time to prepare to leave. A double paddle with each suit might be a useful addition.

Large Dry Dock

Boston has appropriated \$3,000,000 for the construction of a dry dock capable of taking the largest ocean liners. New York lacks such facilities. If the Titanic had been able to crawl to New York harbor after encountering the iceberg she would have had to remain there indefinitely, for there is not a dock in the country that would have accommodated her.

NEW WEAPON AGAINST GERMS

French Scientist Invents Method of Purifying Air—Aids in Fight Against Contagious Diseases.

That distinguished physiologist, Prof. Charles Richet of the Academy of Medicine, has given the particulars of an invention which he recently submitted to his colleagues for the purification of air in rooms.

He has contrived an apparatus called an air filter. The principle on which it is based is the method adopted by certain physiologists and notably by Director Mont-Souris of the Observatory of Miquel for determining the number of germs contained in the air. Professor Richet's air filter consists of a small ventilator worked by electricity, which displaces about 200 cubic meters of air an hour. Beneath the fans of the ventilator is a reservoir of glycerin.

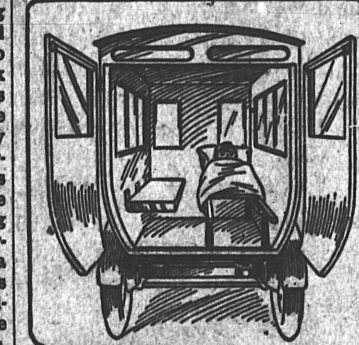
The rotation of the fans scatters the glycerin in fine drops along the walls of the cylinder containing the ventilator and the 200 cubic meters of air which are passing through the cylinder are purified since the air particles constantly come into contact with the little circuit of liquid particles which carry with them as they fall the germs, dust, microbes, and spores always found in the air.

The mechanical sterilization of air in this method is a kind of laboratory imitation of the vast purification of the atmosphere caused by a heavy rainfall. Professor Richet thinks the general use of his apparatus would materially diminish the risks of contagion by the germs of scarlatina, smallpox, and consumption.

SPRINGS ON AMBULANCE BED

All Vibration Effects Eliminated by Invention Attached to Late-Style of Motors.

One of the late types of motor ambulances has a bed mounted on spiral springs that are said to do away with all vibration effects, says the Popular



Spiral Spring Legs on Ambulance Bed.

Mechanics. The bed can be lifted from its framework and springs for use as a stretcher in carrying the patient to and from the ambulance.

Scientific Inventions

The number of inventions and improvements that have appeared since the Civil war is very large, some of the more important being automobiles, elevators, barb wire fence, artificial ice, wire nails, grain elevators, hot air, hot water and steam for heating houses, asphalt and wood block pavements, large size plate glass, automatic machine guns, dynamite, sulky plows, compressed air drills for mining, steel safes and bank vaults, wireless telegraph and wireless telephone.

NOTES OF SCIENCE AND INVENTION

Dr. C. G. Crane of Brooklyn employs guinea as an anesthetic.

A small factory for diamond polishing has been opened in Jerusalem. The skirt of a recently patented suit for women also can be worn as a cape.

Cleveland has a motion picture theater which runs to films simultaneously.

A new air rifle can shoot 60 bullets with a single compression of air in its reservoir.

The annual rain and snowfall of the United States is estimated to weigh six trillion tons.

A Minnesota inventor's hair brush carries a comb on the back, permitting the use of both with one hand.

With a proportion of but one killed to each 41 licensed pilots France holds the record for safety in aviation.

Eperanto has more than 100 magazines and journals of its own, which circulate in every civilized country.

A suitably counterbalanced gate that swings vertically instead of horizontally has been patented by a Nebraskan.

Enclosing one asbestos box within another, with an air space between, a Frenchman has invented a fireproof jewel case.

A subway to carry the mails and serve as a duct for underground wires is planned to relieve London's congested streets.

A strong magnifying glass to be fastened to a thumb with a clip has been patented in England to help a person thread a needle.

A \$5,000 prize offered in England for the best mine lamp has been divided among nine inventors. One received \$3,000 and the others \$250 each.

Carnotite, a mineral found in Colorado, has been found sufficiently radioactive to produce shadow photographs resembling those made by X-rays.

FOR CHURCH UNITY

Writer in Universalist Leader Puts the Subject Before All Denominationalists.

There is a genuine desire, which is approaching the universal, in Christian churches of every name, for some form of unity, in which the forces of the Christian faith held in common, may be made effective. But the desire has in a large measure proved fruitless, because of the unwillingness on the part of any to sacrifice their cherished inheritance of denominational history, tradition, practices, dogmas and autonomy.

This stubbornness of integrity has successfully withstood every assault and every appeal; and really, it is to the credit of those having convictions, to hold them sacredly, and yet because of this, the movement towards unity is stayed at this point.

And therefore it appears that goal so earnestly sought must be approached by another path; a path through which all may walk without surrender of self-respect, and yet, with entire abandon to the spirit of unity.

It should be noted that whatever the detail of practical opposition to unity, really it comes back finally to pride of and loyalty to the denomination; that is, the one word which stands in the way of church unity today, is the word denomination; the word, regardless of its etymological meaning, which marks the boundaries of insularities and exclusiveness, and forbids any union which is not absorption.

And yet no word so entirely misrepresents the spirit which dwells within the church for it builds the wall which prevents that federation of forces which is already in the hearts of the great majority. The prevailing spirit recognizes that the Christian churches are already one in purpose and are kept apart by denominational barriers. How to preserve the good in the denominational organization, to maintain church self-respect, to encourage specific loyalty, to conserve every existing force, and yet to bring them into a working whole, is the problem.

And this problem, we believe, finds its solution in a single word. Every sect recognizes that it is but one member of the Christian church, it strengthens itself that it may contribute larger service to the whole church, and this recognition needs but to be made actual and practical and the way to real unity is open for use, for we have but to strike out from ecclesiastical literature the word "denomination," and substitute in its place the word "department."

How would it look?
The Congregationalist department.
The Episcopalian department.
The Methodist department.
The Baptist department.
The Presbyterian department.
The Unitarian department.
The Universalist department of the Christian church, etc., etc.

Straightway all are united in the Christian church and serving through the department which gives to them greatest efficiency. The success of one is the success of all. Deadly competition is measurably eliminated, and even personal relations of members are affected for the better, for both belong to the same church and are simply working in different departments.

Of course all this is true already in the minds of many; is it true enough to be proclaimed? And by the changing of a word can we not set forward mightily the supreme purpose of this Christian hour?—Universalist Leader.

At Our Best

No man is the man he might have been—no man will become the man he may be—who does not come to know Jesus Christ. Christ is an appeal to manhood. His is the power to awaken the latent energies of one's better self. To know him is a call to the heights. Peter came to know him, and the walling became the granite of stability. Thomas came to know him, and hesitation yielded to assurance. Barabas came to know him, and his eyes began to see. Zacharias came to know him, and injustice became a fourfold power of integrity. Paul came to know him, and the persecutor became the apostle. Bunyan came to know him, and the prosaer became the "pilgrim!" The same transformations are being wrought in this day. In Christ we see ourselves at our best. "Looking into the face of Jesus, we are transformed into the same image."—Rev. Ellsworth Higley, D. D.

Christianity's Power

Nothing in all the world is exerting so great an influence on the thoughts of men today as the teachings of Christ. They are silently, but powerfully, changing the habits and the thoughts of men. These teachings are more powerful than any political or business creed and are destined to make the greatest history the world has ever known. The most respected personality of Jesus Christ. He came to give men life abundantly, and he is giving it to them. That is the heart of the Gospel, the "abundant life." And in the giving of it, history is being made daily in most marvelous ways. Christianity is the greatest history maker of the world.

When we lose heart we should remember that the source of good fortune never diminishes nor disappears, but remains ever within the reach of everyone.—Taylor.

ECONOMY IN POTATO OMELET

Appetizing Dish the Exclusive Recipe of a Clever Little French Cook—Ragout of Veal.

The economy of the potato omelet is one of the devices for money-saving housekeeping shown in "A Little French Cook; Her Methods and Recipes," published in Harper's Bazar. For days when company must be especially regarded, she made a potato omelet, which reconciled you to the conditions. She mashed ten small cold potatoes. She then fried brown in butter two shopped cibolies (which are shallots, but any small, delicate onion would do), with a piece of chopped parsley, and added the potatoes. She then beat together well four eggs, and added them lightly to the potatoes. Of this mixture she made an omelet in the usual way; and when done put it on a dish and set it in the oven a few minutes to rise.

There is no more economical dish for a well-fed family than a good ragout. Cecilia's ragout of veal—navarin, as she called it—was as savory and nourishing a dish as anyone could desire. She used about two pounds of the shoulder of veal, which she cooked for 20 minutes or so in a small iron pot, with salt, pepper and butter, until it was well browned. She turned it over from time to time. Once she added a small wineglass of water, to prevent burning. (She was very chary of spoiling good things by water dilution, and in the iron pot there was little danger of burning.) She then sprinkled and stirred in well two teaspoonsful of flour—that is, she sprinkled it over the meat and turned the meat over and over; then she added eight large carrots cut into small dice, four onions, sliced, several pieces of parsley, about two cupsful of raw peas, and a glassful of water. She cooked it, tightly covered, an hour and a half, adding, a half-hour before it was done, a plateful of small raw potatoes, cut in half.

The Housekeeper

When making mince meat use a few crabapples with other apples and you will add a delicious flavor to the meat. When boiling molasses or sugar candy rub the dish in which it is being boiled with butter all around about an inch from the top and it will not boil over.

To keep vegetables fresh and crisp dip a muslin bag or cloth flour sack (after it is cleaned) in cold water, wring it lightly, put in the vegetables and hang where the air can strike it.

A fatiron stand will be found useful on the range to keep the contents of a saucepan warm without danger of burning; it is also useful when one desires food to simmer; there is then no fear of sticking or burning on a hot stove.

To clean steel ornaments of rust and discoloration, rub them with a brush dipped in paraffin oil and then in emery powder. Polish them with a dry camolus. A lump of camphor placed in the box with them will keep steel ornaments bright.

Glove fingers make good protection for the stems of flowers, especially if the flowers are fresh and worn pinned to a white dress. Save the fingers, insert the flower stems in them and pin to dress and no dampness or stain will injure the most delicate dress.

Mint Jelly

Two bunches of mint, simmered in one pint of water for one-half hour; one cup sugar, one and one-half table-spoonfuls of granulated gelatin, softened in one-half cup of water; juice of two lemons.

When the gelatin has softened, pour the water from the cooked mint over the softened gelatin, then add the sugar and lemon juice. A delicate green color may be obtained by the use of a little vegetable color paste.

Strain and chill; cut in squares and serve with lamb in the place of mint sauce. It may be used as a garnish for the lamb.

Boiled Apples

Take as many apples as you wish to cook, all of one size—say medium—pare and put on to boil as you would potatoes, except put a cup of sugar and grain of salt to two quarts of water. Have water boiling when apples are dropped in. Don't core apples; don't let them get broken. Use knitting needle to test them. Put into a glass dish, previously warmed, so as not to crack. If too much water remains to fill the glass dish let it boil down, then strain over the apples and when cold they are delicious.

Peas on Toast

Delicious and new to many tables will be the peas served on toast. Pour a can of sweet peas into a saucepan to cook until tender. Into this stir a half cupful of butter rubbed into a cream, with a tablespoonful of flour and a little salt. Add a half cupful of hot water. Pour the peas and gravy over six light brown slices of toast arranged on a large platter.

To Iron Shirtwaists

Put a soft, thick cloth on a table at one corner. Lay the shirtwaist on the table with one armhole over the corner; pull the waist tight and iron it. In this way the shoulder is ironed smooth and kept in shape. It is especially good for pleated waists.

Pot Roast

Take two pounds of beef. Sear on all sides with hot fat. Put in kettle and cover with boiling water. Add one-half small onion, one cup diced carrots, two tablespoonfuls vinegar and four cloves. Simmer four hours.

PLAN ACTIVE CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE CHINCH BUG IN ILLINOIS



Field Devastated by Chinch Bugs.

By PROF. S. A. FORBES, State Entomologist, University of Illinois.

Beginning in several counties of southwestern Illinois in 1910 a destructive outbreak of chinch bugs became general over about twenty counties in 1911, badly injuring hundreds of fields of wheat and oats, and killing more or less completely many thousands of acres of corn. The area dangerously infested in the following spring (of 1912) included some thirty southern counties; but the weather of the season proving much more favorable to the infested crops than that of 1911, serious injury in 1912 was virtually limited to about ten counties within a semi-circular district bounded by a curved line running, at a distance of some sixty miles from East St. Louis, from Green county on the north to Randolph county on the south.

Preliminary Work and Publication. Measures were taken to organize the farmers of endangered counties for co-operative defense against the chinch bug in the spring and summer of 1912. At the district conferences of farmers' institute officers held in April, the situation was described, and county officers were urged to organize their counties for a general attack on the chinch bug at the time of the wheat harvest. Following upon these conferences, mass meetings of farmers and business men were addressed in several counties and early in May a seven-page circular was issued in an edition of 20,000 copies.

Instruction as to Method. The chinch bug's escape from infested fields to feed and breed in other crops can best be prevented by surrounding each field with a line of thick, viscid, road oil, with postholes beside it some thirty feet apart. Such a line can be made and kept effective long enough to catch virtually all the bugs in a field at a minimum expense of 35 cents a mile per day. A barrel of this oil, costing approximately \$2.50, will serve the purpose of most farmers for this work. Coal tar may be used for the purpose where road oil cannot possibly be obtained, but it must be much more frequently renewed to keep it effective, and it is thus more costly of labor and time. A well-made dusty furrow, with postholes in the bottom, may serve a tem-

porary purpose in very dry weather but is made useless by rain. Chinch bugs may be killed on corn, without injury to the plant, by a tobacco preparation (black leaf 40) greatly diluted with weak soapsuds. Before the season was over, it was found that the tobacco extract was unnecessary; chinch bugs were killed by the soap solution alone, with no injury to the corn, if cheap rosin soaps were used at the rate of a pound to six gallons of water.

THE ECONOMICS OF FARM MANAGEMENT

By DAVID KINLEY, Dean of the Graduate School, University of Illinois.

There are two aspects to farm management. One comprises the application of the natural sciences, chemistry, physics and biology, to farming together with technical skill in handling the implements. The other aspect of farming has to do with the economics and financial side. Two men may be equally well educated in scientific farming; they may have equally good farms; they may even plant or sow the same crops; yet the profits of the two on equal capital may be different.

The reason is that one may know better how to handle men than the other does. He may be able to read the signs of the market, follow the course of prices, get better facilities for getting his produce to market, and perhaps get better prices for it after it gets there. Moreover, he may know just where the leakages are in his expense. He will know what each thing costs him and what the net profit on it is. In this aspect, farm management is an economic and financial question. The farmer is obliged nowadays to ask himself not only what his soil is best adapted for, but such questions as these:

What are the products for which the market next season is likely to be best? What are the cheapest routes and ways of transportation? How shall I divide my capital among the various farming operations to get the largest net profit? Shall I put all my capital into one crop or shall I diversify my operations? If I diversify them, in what way shall I do so? Shall I put "so much" and if so, "how much" into dairying, how much into truck garden products, how much into corn, how much into wheat, and so on?

Here is a man with, for example, \$100,000 which he wants to invest in agriculture. Some of it he will put in the purchase of land. Where shall he buy? If he is wise, he will study not only the kind of soil in the different neighborhoods that he has in mind, but the nearness of a farm to railroads, means of communication, the distance to market for the particular kind of product that his soil is

best fitted for, the supply of labor, and so on. It is entirely possible that some of these external conditions may be such as to make it more profitable for him to use that soil for raising an article that it is chemically less suited for than it would be for something else. If he has a market near at hand for a crop which, so to speak, the second best that the farm is chemically fitted for, he will very likely make more by raising that crop for which there is a demand than by raising any other. If the land he selects is near a great city, he may do best to devote himself to truck farming.

Having determined his location, he now asks himself, How shall I distribute my investment? Shall I put all my working capital in one kind of farming and raise one crop, shall I vary my industries, devoting part of my capital to dairying, part to truck gardening, and the rest to wheat or corn or oats, or all three? The answer to these questions will depend not only upon the character of the soil, but upon the other conditions that have already been mentioned. But there is more to be said. After he has determined how to apportion his capital, he must so conduct his operations as to know which is the most profitable. It is necessary for him to keep accounts. This does not involve a deep knowledge of bookkeeping, but he should keep statements of the cost of all operations, all expenses and other matters, so that at the end of a year or two he can tell which division of his farm is most profitable. He may be able then to decide that he will make more by diminishing some farm operations and enlarging others, or, perhaps, by taking on something entirely new.

For some years, we have been studying this general subject in an elementary way at the university. We have prepared a simple form of farm accounts which is now being applied in certain districts of the state with the hope that those who are kindly using it and furnishing us some data will give us material out of which we may learn something useful on the subject. It is a matter of concern to the farmer that this line of work should be developed and it is the hope that through the co-operation of the school of agriculture a sufficient amount of money will be set aside for the purpose to enable them to do what is best.

Temperance

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

LIMIT OF PERSONAL LIBERTY

Person is Free Moral Agent Where Exercise of Privilege Does Not Conflict With Laws.

(By C. N. HASKELL, Former Governor of Oklahoma.)

The liquorites, in pleading for a right to carry on the liquor business, say that "the person is a free moral agent," and such privilege is guaranteed by the constitution of our land.

Two adult citizens possessed of money are not permitted to take a deck of cards, engage in a gambling game with their own money, their own cards and their own time. Why? Because the law has decreed that it is destructive to the moral tone of the community.

Two young men engage in a prize fight. It is their own fists they are using; they are both of age, but the law has decided that the welfare of the community cries out against brutal sport.

We have gone farther, and have said that open selling of poisonous drugs shall be prohibited by law. We say that a citizen may not purchase a bottle of carbolic acid and drink it; we deny him that privilege. Why? If he is bound to kill himself, he might as well do it in five minutes with carbolic acid as in five years with whisky. In fact, I favor the carbolic acid route.

We have laws that say that certain kind of shall not marry. Think of invading this privilege of the citizen!

For the welfare of the public the law has gone farther. It has entered your home. It has taken the control of the minor child away from its father, and has said, "You must educate him." It prescribes compulsory education of the children that belong to the father, are under his roof for support, and under his control in their infancy.

In nearly every state in the United States the law takes from the father and the mother the right to control the labor of children and provides a code of laws which shall regulate child labor.

Do you people who are in doubt as to whether prohibition is an interference with private rights realize how extensively you have already invaded the private rights in the interest of the public welfare? And yet, there is one great evil—the liquor traffic—which remains. In localities it is in subjection. But that is not enough; it must be conquered.

MAMMOTH TRUST IN WHISKY

Principle Upon Which Saloon Is Built Is to Secure New Recruits—Levies Immense Toll.

The most dangerous principle upon which the saloon is built is this. It is not fashioned to supply the demands of men whose passion for liquor has been developed, but, with the cunning which only the lust for money can inspire, it is fashioned to teach a new generation to drink. The saloon system is the recruiting station of the whisky trust and brewery combine. Under the law of life, the men already enlisted in the army of drink will be dead within the limit of twenty years. The slogan of the saloon is, "New recruits! New recruits!" As a hundred thousand men drop out of the ranks, a hundred thousand new recruits are made. Never a maimed and bruised and dying man falls out of the ranks, that the saloon is not ready with a new recruit, and from this vast ever-increasing army, the masters of the liquor interests are yearly drawing a thousand million dollars in toll.—Hon. Seaborn Wright of Georgia.

Liquor Deteriorates.

I have no sympathy with the statement, so often made, that the manufacture and sale of liquor has contributed to the industrial development of the nation. On the contrary, I believe that liquor has contributed more to the moral, intellectual and material deterioration of the people and has brought more misery to defenseless women and children than has any other agency in the history of mankind.—John Mitchell.

Cheapest accident insurance—Dr. Thomas' Eucletic Oil. Stops the pain and heals the wound. All druggists sell it.

WARNS ILLINOIS ON INITIATIVE

Harold M. Sawyer, Portland Lawyer, Asserts Law Creates Rule by a Small Minority in Oregon.

SIMILAR PROPOSAL HERE

I. & R. Measure Urged by Springfield Lobby Gives Point to Warning.

Chicago, Ill.—"The people of Illinois should not look to Oregon for an example of the initiative and referendum. They really should look to Oregon for a warning."

This is the warning brought by Harold M. Sawyer, one of the leading attorneys on the Pacific Coast. He declared that the initiative, originally intended to supplement the functions of the state legislature, has superseded that law-making body and has placed power in the hands of a very small minority.

Mr. Sawyer, who came to Chicago to consult with Attorney Lesing Rosenthal on a business matter, denounced in strong terms the proposition as now in force in the western state, and similar in its essential features to the proposed constitutional amendment urged by a strong lobby at Springfield, Ill.

Nearly Forty Laws Submitted. "In Oregon," he said, "it isn't a question of how to dispose of the initiative and referendum. It is a question of how to live with it. Any demagogue by diligence may force on the ballot anything he pleases, whether it is sound or not. Last November there were between thirty and forty measures to be voted on that were perplexing to the voters."

With each proposed bill to be voted on under the initiative there are pamphlets containing arguments for and against. The people fail to read these, however, and thus are called upon to pass laws which are very perplexing and of which they are not sufficiently well posted to judge.

Signatures at a Price. "Another objection to the initiative is the ease of putting into motion a proposed law. In Oregon men are employed to procure signatures to the petition that placed the bill on the ballot. These signatures should be received at court houses."

"Then in voting upon the measure the majority rules. A decision is made by the majority of those voting on the question, not by a majority of the voters at the polls. In this way a voter who fails to cast his ballot silently favors the proposition. The doubtful voter either votes "no" or shirks the problem. It is almost a hopeless task to limit the initiative in Oregon."

Dangers, But No Vital Gain. "There has been plenty of legislation under the initiative, but none of it is vital. The people can bring up measures at election after election, no matter how often they have been defeated. One or two elections should elapse before the same question should be submitted."

Declaring the referendum to be just as dangerous and detrimental, Attorney Sawyer cited the use of the referendum in Oregon by which the State University was deprived of its appropriation for periods of eighteen months on two different occasions.

COMMENTS ON GOVERNMENT.

Cardinal Gibbons—"The constitution of the United States is the palladium of our liberties. . . . It has weathered the storms of the century which is past and it should be trusted for the centuries to come. Every man that runs about waiving a new panacea for social evils is not to be worshipped as a political and moral reformer. Do not disturb the landmarks of our republic."

Rt. Rev. John W. Hamilton, Boston, Mass.—"Legislation ought to be and is a vocation. To have a mere minor and experts. To have a mere minor percentage of the population, at the instance of some one, or a few more, persons, project novel legislation—as they can by petitions, is not the best method of initiating law. The average voter could never stop to study carefully the points of all the laws that would be proposed."

"I have no objections to the principles of the referendum. However, to refer every statute to the people is to destroy responsibility of the legislature."

Rev. Emil G. Hirsch, Chicago, Ill.—"I passed considerable time in Switzerland during the summer of 1911, and while there was told repeatedly that the initiative is not a vehicle for popular legislation but has come completely under control of the politicians and the wealthy classes."

Archbishop Ireland—"Democracy—yes; Mobocracy, never! and towards mobocracy we are now bidden to wend our way. The shibboleths of the clamor you know—the initiative, the referendum, the recall. Put into general practice, the referendum and the recall are nothing more nor less than the madness of democracy. The highest and purest moral virtues run into extremes, become evil: so with a democracy."

Thomas Jefferson—"The equal rights of man and the happiness of every individual are now acknowledged to be the only legitimate objects of government. Modern times

have the signal advantage too, of having discovered the only device by which these rights can be secured, to-wit: Government by the people acting not in person, but by representatives chosen by themselves."

John Stuart Mill—"In a really equal democracy every or any section would be represented, not disproportionately but proportionately. A majority of the electors would always have a majority of the representatives; but a minority of the electors would always have a minority of the representatives. Man for man, they would be as fully represented as the majority. Unless they are, there is a part whose fair and equal share of influence in the representation is withheld from them; contrary to all just government, but above all contrary to the principles of democracy, which professes equality as its very root and foundation."

Hon. Samuel W. McCall, member of Congress from Massachusetts—"We are so engrossed in our private business that many of us give no attention to public questions. . . . This condition of indifference, even under our present system, produces nothing but an evil effect upon the character of laws; and this evil effect would be greatly intensified under the initiative and referendum."

SHALL FREE GOVERNMENT ENDURE?

(Streator, Ill., Free Press.) The Constitution is an instrument under which the people have agreed to bind themselves as a nation. It defines those liberties which the citizen must yield to society, and defends the individual in those rights which are inalienable to free men.

Where are there one hundred in any community who would voluntarily bind themselves together, with no legal restrictions whatever and submit their interest to a majority vote of their own membership? Such a thing is inconceivable, yet in a larger way that is what is meant by government under the initiative and referendum and recall. It means that every man yields every personal and property right to popular decree. . . . Rights of Citizen Sacred.

When one becomes a citizen of the United States under the laws and the Constitution, he accepts certain responsibilities, such as that of helping to maintain good order and good government, and in return is assured protection in his civil and religious liberties, in person and property. Without the laws and the Constitution he is simply one of the 85,000,000 people who could vote to do with him and his interests whatever they pleased. They could vote one way at one time and the opposite way at another, as many cities do on the license question from year to year. Under the initiative, the referendum and the recall the majority could invade the civil and religious rights of the citizen, direct the management or disposition of his person and property, and he could possess no personal liberty so sacred that it might not be controlled by popular vote.

Now that it is openly admitted that the object is to destroy the present system of government and substitute the initiative, the referendum and the recall for the Constitution, the laws, the acts of congress and the decisions of the courts—that, in short, anarchy is to supersede free government, how can intelligent, liberty-loving citizens give countenance to such a movement? Are the people ready to destroy the government and its institutions and enter a period of danger and uncertainty, with revolution, bloodshed and carnage as the inevitable result, before there can again be established a responsible government, which would no doubt be a monarchy? Will they do that or will they adopt the more sensible plan of righting public wrongs through the ballot and the regular processes of law?

In this connection the Free Press is asked, if it is afraid of the people? No, it is not, when it is protected from injustice by the Constitution, the laws, the courts and the integrity of the government. And this protection it wishes to preserve for every citizen, however humble his circumstances. . . . Does the grocer trust his customer without regard to his ability to collect under the laws? It is the universal experience that the merchant who trusts too freely loses his capital, and all history records that the people who trust too freely to passing public sentiment, to passion and prejudice, lost their political liberties.

The Free Press is perfectly willing to abide by the calm, dispassionate judgment of American voters upon the question of preserving the Constitution and the present form of government, and when they have been properly informed it has no fear of the result. If the country is to be saved it must be by the plain people, the plain people who have successfully decided every great question of the United States.

NEW LIGHT ON REFERENDUM

What effect the passage of the initiative and referendum might have upon the local option law is at present causing many of the dry legislators of Michigan who really favor the initiative and referendum much worry. They fear that the liquor interests of the state will be able to use the initiative and referendum as an instrument with which to abolish the local option law. This throws a new light on the initiative and referendum that is not often considered.—Galesburg (Ill.) Mail.

"Pittsburgh Perfect" Fence. Made in the World's Largest Independent Furnaces, Mills and Factories for the Production of Wire Products. Why should you bother about the size of the plant? Only for the one big reason back of it all—the big, still growing plant is the result of the success of "Pittsburgh Perfect" Brands. Continuous improvement in material and manufacture, backed by the original idea of the Electrically Welded joints used only in "Pittsburgh Perfect" Fence AS MADE TODAY. Before you buy any fencing, get our free catalogue. It's a mine of valuable fence information. Get it today. Every Rod Guaranteed. Pittsburgh Steel Co. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

PROPOSED CHANGE IS CALLED UNSAFE

This Democratic Leader Warns Against Initiative and Referendum Proposal

UN-AMERICAN IN PRINCIPLE

Says Oregon Plan Would Menace Rights of Humblest Citizen, Established by Constitution of Washington and Lincoln.

Louisville, Ky.—The proposal to change the form of government in this country from a republic to a direct democracy under the attractive guise of "initiative and referendum," is vigorously assailed by the Democratic lieutenant governor of Kentucky, Edward J. McDermott, in a brief patriotic essay just published. "We cannot safely change our republic into a pure democracy or a hybrid democracy," says Mr. McDermott. "In a country so vast as ours the people cannot be brought together to legislate and to govern directly. We must use representatives in order that there may be calm discussion and careful action."

Leads to Confusion. "If the people cannot wisely choose honest and sensible law-makers, judges and executive officers, they cannot wisely pass upon proposed laws or judicial decisions or administrative acts. There are a few questions that can be very appropriately submitted and that ought to be submitted to a popular vote, but to expect the people to vote upon a great many questions, whether simple or complicated, is to expect more than ever has been or ever will be satisfactorily done. I have seen a sample ballot used in Oregon on November 5, 1912. It contains the mere titles of forty legislative acts on which the people were to vote. It is unreasonable to suppose that such a system of popular government can ever give satisfaction."

Strong Constitution Protects People. "A rigid or stable constitution is indispensably necessary for the people—especially for the minority. Slight deviations, which became more frequent, gradually altered the Roman constitution, and led to its overthrow and the downfall of the republic. To preserve our own constitution the north made heroic sacrifices. It was prepared by wise, brave men who risked their lives and fortunes to establish the freedom which it assured. We cannot safely mar or destroy it. Its fundamental principles are no more out of date than the ten commandments."

Daily Thought.

Of all human things, nothing is more honorable or more excellent than to deserve well of one's country.—Cicero.

SHAKE IT OFF

Rid Yourself of Unnecessary Burdens.

Don't bear unnecessary burdens. Burdens of a bad back are heavy. Get rid of them. Doan's Kidney Pills are for bad kidneys. For lame, weak and aching backs. Lots of grateful endorsement to prove their worth.

Mrs. J. W. Ritchey, 715 S. Thirty-Second St., Mattoon, Ill., says: "I had a severe attack of backache and suffered from dull, dragging pains across my loins. It hurt me to lift or stoop, and I was languid and weak. My kidneys were disordered and caused all the trouble. I finally got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and after taking a few doses, I felt better. I kept on taking them and soon got well and strong."

Farms For Sale

100 acre farm; 20 acres timber; some bottom land; rest tillable. Six miles of Alma, Illinois.

20 acre Farm; house, barn, good well; all in cultivation. Six miles of Alma, Illinois Price \$1400.00

198 Acre Farm. One of the best six roomed house. Three large barns, 2 good wells, 1 chicken house 12x72 Stockers for 24 head of cattle; wind mill; silo; 5 acres of orchard; 20 acres of timber within two miles of farm. An Ideal farm 2 1/2 miles of Salem, Illinois.

324 Acre Farm Good house, and other buildings. All tillable land; orchard and good water. 3 1/2 miles of Salem, Illinois. Price \$55.00 per acre.

200 Acre Farm, Almost new house, 7 rooms. Cellar, 3 good wells, 20 acres of orchard. 10 acres of timber; good barn; cattle barn; granary; drive way. 5 miles of Salem, Illinois, \$100.00 per acre.

160 Acre Farm; good house; barn; well fenced; apple orchard, also peaches and pears. 7 miles of Salem, Illinois. Price \$65.00 per acre.

40 Acre Farm. Farm house, barn, good well, all in cultivation, about 8 acres orchard, apples and peaches. 1 mile of Alma, Illinois. Price \$3000.00.

Also 2 lots, 6 room house, small barn; good walks, if taken soon for \$1000.00, in Alma, Illinois.

A. A. JEFFERS Realty Co., Salem, Illinois.

Better than Spanking

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Dept. 1382, Chicago, Ill., have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease, and to make known its merits they will send a 50c package securely wrapped and prepaid; Absolutely Free to any reader of The Herald. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. is an old reliable house. Write to them today for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

Treating a Cold.

We like to think that we are much wiser, much more sensible and much further advanced than our ancestors and so we are perhaps in many ways yet almost a hundred and forty years ago John Adams, who was working for his country like many other men and who had no idea that he would one day be president, and that his sayings would be worth quoting, prescribed the most modern sort of treatment for a cold—plenty of fresh air.

BARNES' Imported Stallions



Percheron and Belgian

Percheron No. A 2875. Belgian, No. A 5984.

Breeders, Take Notice:

The Belgian I had last year did not prove to be a sure breeder, and I changed him for another of the same breed and color. Read this letter from a man who used him the season of 1911:

To whom it may concern: I used the Belgian Stallion, No. A 5984, the season of 1911, to help out a colt bought of Oltman Bros. I found this horse to be a sure breeder, showing better than 70 per cent. He breeds true to the Belgian type and weight. I can show colts 10 months old that weigh 800 to 950 pounds. W. J. HUNSINGER, Jewett, Ill.

There is no use to say anything about the Percheron. He is known to be one of the surest and best breeders of the Percheron type in Moultrie county.

These stallions will be at the Birch barn in Sullivan after March 1st.

Terms: \$15.00 to insure a colt, either Stallion.

John Barnes, Owner and Keeper

Residence Phone 246 Barn Phone 69

WABASH

NORTH BOUND No. 30—Mail to Danville... 8:55 a.m. No. 70—Local Freight, leaves... 9:55 p.m. SOUTH BOUND No. 31—Mail from Danville... 8:50 p.m. No. 71—Local Freight, leaves... 9:55 a.m. All trains daily except Sunday. Connections at Bement with trains north east and west and at terminals with diverging lines. J. D. McNAMARA, G. P. & T. A. St. Louis, Mo. DAVID BALL, Agent, Sullivan, Ill.

ILLINOIS GENERAL

NORTH BOUND \$2Florida Mail and Express... 7:35 a.m. \$2Florida Mail and Express... 9:15 p.m. Local Freight... 10:15 a.m. SOUTH BOUND \$2Evansville Mail and Express... 11:00 a.m. \$2Mattoon... 9:57 p.m. Local Freight... 4:35 p.m. \$Daily. W. F. BARTON, Agent.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE FAMOUS BRAND. Relief Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Kidney Pills in Red and Gold wrapper. Take as directed. Buy of your Druggist or write for free literature to Chichester Medical & Surgical Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists Everywhere. For headache Dr. Miller's Anti-Pain Pills.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Economizes Butter, Flour, Eggs; makes the food more appetizing and wholesome

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Be sure and read O. L. Todd's big advertisement in this paper.

Sam B. Hall has sold the B. P. S. brand of paints and varnishes for fourteen years, and can show good results; ask him.

Misses Anna and Margaret Daugherty went to the Waggoner cemetery in Whitley township Saturday to care for the graves of their parents.

The following named persons have recently purchased new automobiles: Frank Craig, Walter Craig, L. M. Craig, John F. Miller, W. H. Chase, and F. J. Thompson.

FOUND—A gold bracelet. Owner may have same by describing and paying for this local.

Special Sale of Men's made-to-measure suits. Prices reduced \$3.50 to \$7.50 on every suit of eighty-two remnants to be closed out. **MAMMOTH SHOE & CLOTHING CO.**

Mrs. M. A. Mattox and little son William returned Monday morning from Coles, where they had made an over Sunday visit with the former's mother, Mrs. Cornelia Waggoner.

There will be a teachers examination at the office of Superintendent of Schools Van D. Roughton, Thursday May 29, 1913, from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Candidates please be prompt. 19-2

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Two good residence properties, \$500 in trade, rest in cash on easy payments if taken soon. Mrs. EMMA SELOCK, Windsor, Ill. 13-1f

Reduced prices on eighty-two special styles of woollens for Men's made-to-measure suits. Prices reduced from \$3.50 to \$7.50 a suit. Let us take your measure. **MAMMOTH SHOE & CLOTHING CO.**

Our stove and furniture sale is a money saver. Goods are going fast. Advance Home Furnishing Co., successor to W. H. Walker, West Jefferson street. adv 8-1f

Tuesday evening Crystal chapter, No. 39, O. E. S. conferred degrees on candidates. After the work, an informal reception was given J. R. Pogue and wife. Refreshments were served.

Josiah Hoke and daughter Mrs. F. M. Pierce, visited J. C. Hoke and family in Champaign this week. J. C. Hoke graduates from the agricultural department of the University of Illinois, in June.

Special for Saturday May 3d, Friday 9th and Saturday 10th. Three extra pictures given with every dozen pictures ordered on those days mentioned. Sharples Art Studio, opposite the Eden House, Sullivan, Illinois.

Mrs. Walter Bean has traded her forty acres of land and a money consideration, to the Simms Bros. for ninety acres joining J. R. Bean's farm southwest of Sullivan. P. J. Harsh made the trade between the parties.

As all bids received for the erection of the Evans Old Ladies' home were much more than it had been planned to invest, the board of management have decided to postpone or abandon the building of the home this year.

Dr. A. G. Brumfield of Indianapolis and Sanford Album and Mrs. Mauda Halowell from Newton, returned to their home Monday, after attending the funeral services of their cousin Mrs. Clifford Drew, at the Jonathan Creek church Sunday.

Guy Martin, proprietor of the Depot restaurant, has put up a score board in his place of business and is now receiving the results of the ball games in the big leagues daily. Sullivan's enthusiastic fans will appreciate this enterprise on the part of Mr. Martin.

Ray and Guy Patterson of San Antonio, Tex., together with a friend of theirs, a Mr. Hopple, of Chicago, spent the latter part of last week with Charlie Patterson's. Mr. Patterson took them driving in his car Sunday. The boys left over the I. C. for their home, Monday.

Dale McMennamy of Decatur has filed a bill for divorce against his wife Diamond McMennamy. His wife lives in Bethany with her mother, Mrs. Nora Vadakin. Mrs. McMennamy is the only child of Dr. and Mrs. Vadakin, who have a bill filed for divorce in the Moultrie county circuit court.

H. J. Wehner, Arnold Newbould, C. E. McPheeters, and W. H. Chase attended K. P. lodge in Mattoon on Monday evening. J. T. Grider attended a like meeting in Shelbyville the same evening. The local lodge is getting in readiness for their big convention, that will be held in Sullivan, May 21. They are expecting 200 delegates at that time.

Dr. A. G. Hildreth of St. Louis was in Sullivan, Sunday, holding a council with Dr. Bushart, in two chronic cases he is treating. Dr. Bushart was sick at the time and Dr. Hildreth administered to him.

Herschel Cummins has been appointed pound master in the place of John Bray who was elected in the spring. Mr. Bray and family have moved to Decatur. Mr. Cummins has served in the capacity of pound master several years. He never fails to go after stock running at large if called.

Miss Elsie Vaughan closed a very successful term of school at the Bell Forest last Saturday. The parents and children gave her a nice dinner. After dinner a short program was enjoyed by quite a crowd of visitors. Miss Elsie has been with them two years, and they regret very much that she would not stay another year.

C. O. Pifer, on last Monday evening contracted with Hagerman & Harshman to erect for him a modern ten roomed house. The house will be built on the site where one of Mr. Pifer's houses, that was occupied by A. G. Barrum and family, burned about a month ago. Mr. Pifer and family will occupy the one he is building and rent the one he is at present living in.

Drs. Freeman of Mattoon and J. D. Hardinger of Gays, came to Sullivan, Thursday, to accompany Dr. Davidson to the home of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Reed living three miles east of Sullivan. The purpose of the trip was another surgical operation on the limb of Mrs. Reed, who was injured in an automobile accident last September. This time it was the removal of the steel plate that was holding the fractured bones in place.

An Absurd Prediction.

A Harvard professor predicts to us a "Noiseless World". So reads a big head line in Monday's Republic. In the next column a head line boldly states, "Can Not Stop a Woman's Tongue." It may be that Prof. Dr. Clarence John Blake, Harvard's well known otologist is going to the historical "Man's Island" where neither women or cows are permitted to live.

"I suffered habitually from constipation. Sloan's Remedy relieved and strengthened the bowels, so that they have been regular ever since."—A. E. Davis, grocer, Sulphur Springs, Tex.

Annual Banquet

The Junior class of the high school gave the annual banquet last Friday evening to the seniors, faculty and school board.

The assembly room was decorated with red and white, the junior's colors. The table and dining room were decorated with blue and white, the senior's colors. Their flower is the violet.

The program consisted of five addresses, toasts, and music by the orchestra and high school quartet.

Constipation, if Neglected, Causes Serious Illness

Constipation, if neglected, leads to almost innumerable complications affecting the general health.

Many cases of typhoid fever, appendicitis and other severe diseases are traceable to prolonged clogging of the bowels. Regarding the effects of constipation, C. E. Ayer, 6 Sabin St., Montpelier, Vt. says: "I was afflicted with constipation and biliousness for years, and at times became so bad I would become unconscious. I have been found in that condition many times. Physicians did not seem to be able to do me any good. I would become weak, and for days at a time could do no work. Not long ago I got a box of Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets, and after using them found I had never tried anything that acted in such a mild and effective manner. I believe I have at last found the remedy that suits my case."

Thousands of people are sufferers from habitual constipation and while possibly realizing something of the danger of this condition, yet neglect too long to employ proper curative measures until serious illness often results. The advice of all physicians is, "keep your bowels clean," and it's good advice.

Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets are sold by all druggists, at 25 cents a box containing 25 doses. If not found satisfactory, your money is returned.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

BUY DRUGS FROM BARRUM'S

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

TENDENCY TO SHORTEN LIFE

Insurance Companies Testify to Belief That Use of Alcohol is Dangerous to Longevity.

All insurance companies have long recognized the fact that even the moderate use of alcohol shortens life. This is evidenced by the answers made to a question sent out to various companies by a New York paper. The question read as follows:

As a rule, other things being equal, do you consider the habitual user of intoxicating beverages as good an insurance risk as the total abstainer? If not, why not?

The replies were:

Aetna Life: No. Drink diseases the system.

Bankers' Life: No. For habit is likely to grow.

Berkshire Life: No. Drink destructive to health.

Fidelity Mutual Life association: No. Less vitality and recuperative powers.

Hartford Life: No. Moderate use lays foundation for disease.

Massachusetts Mutual Life: No. Drink causes organic changes. Reduces expectation of life nearly two-thirds.

Michigan Mutual: No. Drink dangerous to health and longevity.

New York Life: No.

Pacific Mutual Life: No. Predisposes to disease.

Provident Savings Life Assurance society: No. Drink cuts short life expectation.

Security Mutual Life: No. Drink shortens life.

Union Central Life: No. Use tends to shorten life.

United States: No. Use affects heart, stomach, liver and kidneys.

VITAL QUESTION OF REVENUE

Cost to National Government From Saloon Evil is Comparatively Light—Income is Immense.

The most dangerous phase of the revenue question is the national one. The cost to the national treasury from the saloon evil is comparatively light, and the revenue derived is a very large sum. The reports of the commissioners of internal revenue, issued August, 1910, show receipts of \$208,601,500.00. This immense revenue paralyzes the moral nerve of the authorities at Washington, and little help in controlling the evil can be expected from that quarter until the work in the various states is far advanced.

Government officials and the public generally will some time be convinced that it is a short-sighted economy, very poor financing, to foster an industry which makes so many people non-producers, results in the degeneration of whole families, and throws an army of incapables upon the state and upon "charity." Imagine this nation free from drunkards, and with the criminal and pauper population reduced to one-tenth of its present showing—how many more people there would be earning regular incomes and paying legitimate taxes! Facts pertaining to this side of the question are piling up in prohibition states, counties and towns, and are doing much toward answering the revenue argument of the anti-prohibitionists. For obvious reasons this argument is not so conspicuous where the territory covered by prohibition is local; and the more local the proposed law the less opposition from the fiscal standpoint.

A Dutchman's Logic.

A temperance meeting was being held in a mission hall, and several speakers had dealt with the evils of alcohol and the benefits of sobriety. Among the gentlemen on the platform there was a genial Dutchman, who was asked to speak, and after some hesitation he did so in the following manner: "I shall tell you how dot vas, I put mine hand on my head, and there was one big pain. Then I put mine hand in my pocket, and there was no pain in my head. Now there ish no more pain in my head. The pains in mine body is all gone away. I put mine hands in mine pockets, and there ish 220. So I shall stay wit the temperance."

Time to Think.

"Laws have been made striving to keep men sober on election day, but what we want is to keep the citizenship of America sober every day in the year, so that they will have had full time to know what liberty means, to know what the welfare of America means."—Archbishop Ireland.

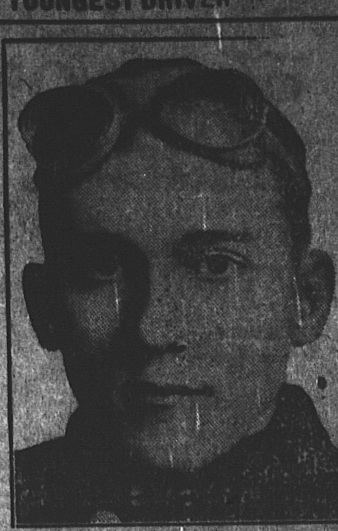
Peril, Loss and Inefficiency.

Science and bitter experience are teaching that the use of spirits is destructive to the efficiency and healthfulness of all who use it. In the business world the great struggle is to keep alcohol, and alcoholic brains out of responsible positions, for the selfish reason that it means peril, loss and inefficiency.—Journal of Inebriety.

Somewhat Difficult.

It is just about as easy to buy reindeer as it is to grasp a sunbeam.—Chicago Record-Herald.

YOUNGEST DRIVER



F. L. ADAMS.

F. L. Adams, who now has the distinction of being the youngest race driver in America, has further added to his spectacular career by entering a car of his own design in the third annual 500-mile International Sweepstakes Race, which will be held at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, May 30. Adams has given his car the somewhat cryptic title of "Snada," and it does not require very close figuring to disclose the fact that this is Adams spelled backwards. He will drive the car himself and is following Bob Burman's example by going into strict training so as to be in perfect physical condition for the race. He is expecting his car to be completed in a few days and will give it thorough workout at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway.

CARES FOR CROWD

SPEEDWAY MANAGEMENT LOOKS CAREFULLY AFTER COMFORT OF VISITORS.

Grounds Policed by Military White Coats and Hospital are Always Handy.

It is no small task to provide for the safety of 100,000 people, when those people are on pleasure bent, yet that is what the management of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway does every year, when the great 500-mile race takes place. During the four years which have elapsed since the Speedway became the center of American automobile racing, a system has been devised for looking after the crowds, which has been reduced to an exact science. Nothing is left undone which will provide for the comfort and safety of the visitors or for that of the men who drive the cars.

The Speedway grounds are policed by a detachment of patrolmen detailed to this duty by the Indianapolis Police Department, and in addition to these there is a large force of deputy sheriffs who are on the alert at all times. But the greatest factor for handling the crowds and keeping them out of harm's way, are the Speedway Guards, a regiment of trained soldiers under the command of Capt. W. P. Carpenter, a military officer who has years of experience behind him and who knows how to enforce the kind of discipline among his men which is conducive to the proper results. Every man under Capt. Carpenter's command has had military experience, and he is given a short beat to patrol under regular military orders. These men are also sworn in as deputy constables and have the power to arrest law violators. The men wear the regulation uniform of the United States army and carry military equipment. The Speedway maintains its own armory and arsenal, and consequently the Speedway guards are always completely equipped and present a neat and natty appearance.

Another detail that has proved of immense value is the hospital department, which is an assurance that should any one be taken suddenly ill while visiting the Speedway they will be given expert medical attention immediately. The central hospital is complete in itself, and in addition to this a number of emergency hospitals are scattered about the grounds. The chief surgeon, who is a prominent Indianapolis physician, is assisted by a large staff of doctors, nurses and orderlies. Ambulances are stationed at convenient points about the grounds and are always ready for instant call. While it is a noteworthy fact that there has been but little need for all of this medical equipment, the Speedway management feels that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and that it is better to be prepared every moment of the time, than it is to be unprepared and simply trust to luck. But one accident has occurred during the two preceding 500-mile races, but this has caused no relaxation of vigilance, and even extra precautions will be taken during the third annual 500-mile race, which will take place May 30.

DRIVERS SUPERSTITIOUS.

Make Trades to Race Under Favorite Numbers.

Automobile race drivers are superstitious. This fact has been emphasized of late by the men who will pilot the big cars in the third annual 500-mile International Sweepstakes Race at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, May 30. Gil Anderson, the Stutz driver, held number one, but he is afraid of that number so traded with Harry Endicott, who will drive the Nyber. William Thompson, the entrant of the Anel, insisted that he must have number seven, since he believes it brings him luck. Thirteen is not even listed. Jules Goux, the Peugeot driver, has number 12, which is the same number he will hold in the French Grand Prix. Johnny Jenkins drew number eighteen, and he will drive the Schacht car, which held this same numeral last year.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Storage room for rent.

W. H. WALKER, Phone 231, 17-1f

Stephen Wood was in Decatur, Tuesday.

Ray Lane was a Decatur visitor Monday afternoon.

Get your Japalac stains, all colors, at McPheeters' East Side Drug store.

Miss Olive Martin has planned to enter the University of Illinois this fall.

Before you buy a Hammock see them at McPheeters' East Side Drug Store. 18-8

J. C. Hoke has accepted a position with a farming association in Grand Forks, North Dakota.

W. T. McClure and family of Newton visited his father's family from Friday until Sunday.

Miss Bernice Pedro will not teach the coming school year. She is going to school in Normil.

Thursday, May 15, is "clean-up" day. Get busy and have your rubbish ready for the wagons.

Miss Freds Shirey resigned the clerkship at the Matinee store and quit work Monday evening.

If in need of a bored well call or address H. E. Gladville, Bruce, Ill. Phone 4 on 12 Bruce line. 9-3m.

Chase Burwell, of Decatur, and a friend, Mr. Behemer of Danville, were calling on Sullivan friends, Sunday.

Wesley Shanks and sister, Mrs. Andrew Corbin, went to Pana Monday to attend the funeral of an uncle.

Miss Marie Harris is cashier in the Sullivan Dry Goods store during the absence of the regular bookkeeper, Mrs. W. E. Hicks.

Rev. W. B. Hopper is the delegate selected by the Christian church Sunday school to attend the state S. S. convention in Beardstown.

John F. Miller has purchased property of Frank Craig. The house and lot referred to are just across the street east of Dan Millizen.

For Sale—Eggs for hatching from prize winner stock, the Black Langshang.—Mrs. Thos. P. Mackin, Sullivan, Ill. R. R. 2, Sullivan phone 646.

T. F. Harris is farming a 160-acre farm with four horses, the assistance of one man, and his son Tom. He began planting sixty acres of corn Tuesday morning.

BARGAIN—Eight room house in a good condition, good barn, all on a front street pavement and paid in full. Price only \$3,000. Get busy. Don't miss it. W. I. SICKAFUS.

W. H. Boyce went to Mattoon Monday night to meet his stepmother, Mrs. G. A. Boyce, who was returning to her home in Sullivan after spending the winter with a daughter in Indianapolis.

A. F. Burwell was at home from Springfield over Sunday. He left here Sunday night for Charleston, to be present at the reading of Francis (Bud) Townley's will. He is one of the witnesses of the will.

Sam B. Hall has been established in business for twenty-five years and has considered quality first. This applies to his line, including the B. P. S. line of paints and varnishes, which he has sold for fourteen years.

I have some money which I am authorized to loan at an unusually low rate of interest on farm lands and any person who is wanting to borrow money on farm lands is requested to call and get my rates. 19-1

F. M. HARRAUGH.

Paints, oils, glass and varnishes at Hall's.

O. L. Todd returned from Attica Indiana, Friday night.

Ferns, geraniums, begonias, etc. for sale at Brown's store. 14-1f

Mrs. James Wiley is seriously ill in a hospital in Decatur.

The N. N. N.'s met with Mrs. Richard Archer, Tuesday afternoon.

Hall sells The B. P. S. brand of paints and varnishes, none better.

J. E. Fleming of East Nelson township was in Sullivan, Wednesday.

We sell only one brand of white lead and that is Collier, at Hall's.

Mrs. Willard Jeffries of Kirkville, was shopping in Sullivan, Wednesday.

Leave orders at Brown's store for hanging baskets. Prices, 75c to \$2.00. adv. 14-1f

We recommend B. P. S. paints and varnishes, sold by Sam B. Hall for fourteen years.

Grand Master J. E. Jennings and family were in Chicago the fore part of this week.

Mrs. W. M. Fleming attended the W. C. T. U. convention in Bethany, Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. S. T. Fleming spent Tuesday with her daughter, Mrs. Gertie Neal and family, near Windsor.

Mrs. Grace Quiet, of Gays, visited her sister, Mrs. A. F. Burwell and other relatives, Thursday.

Mrs. W. H. Boyce returned Monday afternoon from a two week's visit in Peoria and Champaign.

Harold Vaughan passed the Final examination at New Castle, and got his diploma in the seventh year work.

Go to McPheeters' East Side Drug Store for Fountain Syringes and hot Water Bottles. Every one guaranteed. 4-1f

Charles Kuster has been appointed assistant electrician in the state house. His salary will be \$100 per month.

Mrs. Zelma Wood and Frank Welch were married in Terre Haute recently. They were until lately both residents of Sullivan.

Mother's Day observed at the Christian church Sunday, May 11. Come wearing a white flower for your mother's sake.

Calladiums, cannas, tube roses, started in paper cups and ready to replant without displacing the roots, at Brown's store. adv. 14-1f

Mr. Moore, the city teamster, has been indisposed this week, and Chas. Smith has had charge of his work on the streets.

Go to McPheeters' East Side Drug Store for Fountain Syringes and Hot Water Bottles. Every one guaranteed. 4-1f

Mrs. A. L. Casey went to Shelbyville, Wednesday afternoon to attend a musicale that was given in the Methodist church.

Three burner gasoline stove for sale cheap; also one baking oven with glass door. Call and see it; it is a bargain. M. E. LEARNER. 14-1f

Mrs. Robert Hill and daughter of Neoga attended the funeral of Mrs. Clifford Drew at the Jonathan Creek church Sunday.

If you want Buff Orpington chickens that will win at the poultry show this fall buy eggs of Percy Martin, Phone 9 on 7, Allenville, Illinois.

Drs. Freeman and Davidson held council Thursday at the home of Mark Taylor in regard to Mrs. Taylor and they decided it was advisable for her to enter a hospital for an operation.

Secretary of Frivolous Affairs

by MAY TURELLE

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Illustrations by V.L. BARNES

SYNOPSIS.

So Cousin and her sister Louie are...
CHAPTER IX.—Continued.

CHAPTER X.

CHAPTER XI.

CHAPTER XII.

CHAPTER XIII.

CHAPTER XIV.

CHAPTER XV.

CHAPTER XVI.

CHAPTER XVII.

CHAPTER XVIII.

CHAPTER XIX.

remarked, listening to the steady beat of it as we began to move. "What is your power?"

"Just twenty, but we cut the water like a knife," he replied. "Built for speed, and will run away from anything on this shore. Hope you don't mind the spray. Can't help but pick up water at this gait."

He put us off at our landing, waved us adieu, and was soon out of sight again around the bend in the shore. I stood listening to the hum of the recording engine until it was just a pulse-beat in the air.

"I like the sound of an engine," I apologized to Laura. "I'll know the sound of that one next time. Do you think he would let me run the boat some day?"

"I am sure he would," Laura replied. "Are you fond of a boat? You might mention it to Hap. That's John's boat out there. Pretty, isn't it? We don't call it a yacht. After all there's nothing so pretty as a sailboat."

CHAPTER X.

The First Big Robbery.

By the end of the week Lone Oak was like the old riddle: "House full, yard full." People were everywhere, and day by day new motors appeared with more. We presented the appearance of a modish, prosperous summer hotel, some of the guests all season, some only for a week.

His Grace arrived with a flourish, preceded by fifteen trunks, his secretary, his two valets, and the butler—the chauffeur brought him—and followed by a dozen newspaper men and photographers. And we all learned to bow and kowtow with the proper shade of deference due to a duke who could trace his ancestors back to the eleventh century.

I never so much regretted my lack of knowledge on "How to Behave to a Duke." I, myself, resolved to lay in books on the subject as soon as I could get to town, but all the other women went scurrying to novels about dukes. Lydia Abercrombie even memorized some bits of conversation. There was only one irreverent member of our household—Hap. He called His Grace "Old Sport" to his face and "His Nobs" behind his back and, with a young American's disdain of ceremony and gold lace, cordially despised him.

In the confusion attendant upon the arrival of so many and the continually shifting crowds, I simply couldn't remember everybody, and whether they were husbands and wives, or sisters and brothers; and so on through the combinations of relationship. I bought a little red note-book and jotted them all down—like the list you send to a grocer—and every night Laura would come in and go over it to see if I had everything correct. The entries were in alphabetical order after this fashion:

ABERCROMBIE—Mother, two daughters. Father week-ends and holidays. Millions and family. Mother thin; talk fat to her. Daughters both pretty; Lydia good tennis bridge; Dorothy sings, looks good at piano. Father wants to be next governor.

AYER—Father, mother and Charlie. More millions and family. Father a corker, golf; mother stout, keep off; good bridge; Charlie a silly dear.

BLISS—(See Eligibles).

CUTLER—Widow; beautiful; most accomplished woman I ever met; excellent French, golf, good bridge; knew the duke abroad.

That was one page, and my notes covered twenty. I had the eligibles in a department of their own which I didn't turn over for Laura's inspection, because of some remarks I had entered in the line of my duty concerning her future. And an attractive list of girls, one of whom I was trying to settle upon for Hap in the line of my duty concerning his future. Two looked suitable for John Crowninshield, although I hadn't been engaged to settle his future. Jane Bliss, who was pretty and sensible—sounds like a paradox—and Lydia Abercrombie, who, next to Jo and Laura, was the dandiest girl I ever met; but he never looked twice at any woman in his life and was just a dear to all of them. It broke my heart to see him drifting.

I classed my golf fiends, bridge fiends, and so on; for quick consultation and studied it as hard as Jo ever did her Practical Economy. I seeped in so much about everything from everybody and everybody from everything that I was like a sponge—squeeze me and I'd spout social information. I began to be able to say casually, "Oh, sixty millions!" and ceased to think I was playing a part in a society play where there was a French duke in the cast. I whirled in the schemes of things, marveling every instant that I didn't fly off into the air from essential insanity.

A continual house-party of thirty or more, made up of a few human beings, a great many more, and brightly topped off with a duke, was a stupendous thing. We rivaled Mrs. Henry Dykeman in the brilliancy of our entertainments, and the Hemmingways in the novelty of theirs. Our muscled were characteristic, our less innovations. We instituted a cotillion Saturday nights from which it was a social crime to be absent. We glittered so we were besieged by more newspaper men and women, much to Mrs. Hazard's secret disgust, but we had to pay the penalty of the glitter. The public may not have been interested, but the newspapers thought our French duke was too important to be hidden.

The only thing left to us of our old order was that early tennis of mine with Hap, and Mrs. Hazard behind the coffee-pot every morning at eight o'clock, in our own little breakfast-room where only the actual family and myself were present. It was the best of the day, the only time when we could feel that our souls were our own—I know that's the way I felt about it. Afterward Hap would go in to town in the gray car to sell real estate and John Crowninshield to defend, if that's what a lawyer does.

Then Mrs. Hazard would call the cabinet to order—she was secretary of state—and we'd begin. She would grease the wheels of the establishment, sort out who was coming and who was going until the butterdishes began to flutter out at noontime, and I began on the peg job, getting the golfers on the golf course, and the tennis players on the tennis courts—sounds easy, but left to themselves the tennis players were just as apt to be on the golf course, and grouchy in consequence—arranging motor parties, with just the right people in a car, and getting bridge games going where the breeze was lively enough to keep cool and not lively enough to blow the cards away; filling in when anybody needed an extra in anything. Then I had to manipulate the crowd for a swim or a sail before we started in on the evening round.

Those were the ordinary days when there was no grand affair on hand. I couldn't have stood it if I hadn't had nerves of steel and the constitution of an ox. But always there was Mrs. Hazard holding in on that chuckle of hers, smiling approval. Sometimes she would take me in her fat arms and pat my hair and worry if I looked tired. She insisted on my having a maid, although I was used to doing things for myself, but I didn't always have time to turn around and pick up the gown I had taken off.

There was only one thing about my job I heartily disliked, and that was filling in at bridge with Natalie. We always lost, although I didn't do so badly when I played with any one else; John Crowninshield or Mrs. Cutler, while His Grace and I won so much together we were a scandal in the house. I was afraid of Natalie, that was it; afraid of her calm, droopy stare and her awful civility. If she had been rude to me once I don't think I should have cared half so much.

I began to live for the cotillions Saturday night. They brought down tardy husbands, eligibles, and a sprinkling of '09's, and I could sit back and rest while everybody danced. Hap was a dear to me then, and was quite willing to sit out his dances while he did the talking, making me forget that I was on the job.

We were leaning on the stone coping one evening, just outside the drawing-room where we always danced, looking up at the stars, when the sound of a motor-boat cut the air, and a moment later the rays of a searchlight slewed around the bend below us.

"That's Mr. Abbott," I told Hap.

"Oh, in that case," he replied, ruffling his hair again, "I wouldn't write at all. I'd grow vegetables."

"I heard your boat last night," I said to him. "Why didn't you land here for a minute?"

"I was in a rotten humor," he answered. "Got my naughty heroine where I didn't know what she would do next, and I took a spin to brush away the cobwebs."

"It must have been a good long spin," I dared. "I heard you coming back at three o'clock."

"Went to Boston," he admitted, and loafed back. The sea was like glass. Gorgeous old night, wasn't it?"

I nodded, and as soon as I could get away I ran up to my sitting-room and stood looking out toward the ocean, but not seeing it. My heart was thumping, but it may have been from taking the stairs in such a hurry. Two thoughts persisted in my mind—those robberies, and the fact that I had been right about the boat; he hadn't denied it. I took a deep breath that was almost a sigh. It was a silly bit of circumstantial evidence, and I refused to believe it.

CHAPTER XI.

The Missing Ruby.

Monday, everything went wrong. It rained and the house was like a setting hen that wouldn't get settled. I got Dorothy Abercrombie started at the piano to live things up a bit, but she was in an impenetrable mood and insisted on playing ragtime. The bridge players objected to the ragtime and the racket. Lydia and Jane Bliss were trying to take-walk and Mrs. Abercrombie was frantic. She was afraid they would shock His Grace. I dozed away anything for a dozen muzzy novels and the magazines no one had seen, but town was miles away and the bottom seemed to have

that it shocked His Grace to think we could.

"Sure thing," insisted Hap. "He's going some, too."

Laura went back into the house with her head in the air and looked outrageously with Benny Bliss all evening. I would have given anything not to have mentioned the silly boat.

The next morning the first thing that fairly jumped at us from the morning papers was this:

NORTH SHORE HOUSES ROBBED
Fashionable Folk in Panic—Money and Jewels Taken—Police Think Thieves Worked From Motor-Boat.

It meant nothing to us, particularly, except that the places robbed were near us. Some of the victims we knew—the Dykeman and Mrs. Loring—some we didn't. The story caused a mild stir at Lone-Oak for a moment; then was swallowed up by more important things. On the spur of the moment everybody, except Natalie, decided to send in their jewels the next day to a safety deposit in town, but by afternoon the scare was over and everybody had decided differently.

"What's the use of having them to be locked up?" Mrs. Higginson demanded cheerfully. "We are always at the mercy of our maids. I've had my jewels twenty years, and they haven't been stolen yet. I think I can still take care of them."

"After all, the cotillions would lose their zip if we couldn't shine a little," Lydia Abercrombie declared. "Only Laura and Louie Codman look well without jewels. I don't believe it amounts to anything, anyhow. I've heard that Mrs. Henry Dykeman has a press agent. Have you?"

I tried to put it from my mind, but it would come back. I was so very sure of the sound of that motor-boat; I would have been sure even if Hap hadn't agreed with me. And something else: I had heard it again in the early morning, returning. I had jumped up and looked out. I could see the rays of the headlight turned in the other direction. I even looked at my clock to see the time—three o'clock. For no particular reason, too, I recalled something Winthrop had said: "I can outrun anything on this shore."

I was angry at myself for connecting that in any way with the silly robbery, or even allowing my thoughts to slip back to that lost bracelet of Natalie's on the night of the reception in town, and what Laura had told me of those other losses.

Winthrop appeared Sunday afternoon, looking somewhat fagged, with pieces of crumpled copy paper sticking from the pockets of a khaki suit. Laura abruptly left Benny Bliss, who was really too giddy from her preference the night before, and frankly went to meet him. She turned him over to me while she sent for Hap and John Crowninshield to join him in a Scotch and soda. Poor fellow, he looked as if he needed a brace.

"How is your heroine?" she asked, choosing to forget that he had disappointed her the night before. "Just as naughty as ever?"

"Worse," he replied, smiling and rubbing the back of his head. "She simply won't behave as she should. I had a terrible time with her last night. I haven't been to bed; sat up all night with her."

"Winthrop! Really! You'll ruin your health. No book is worth it."

"Oh, yes it is. And this is a best-seller. You see, all the ingredients are there—villains, trusting heroine, hero with the awful curse of drink in his system; but sometimes it won't go right."

I laughed and Laura gave him a smile.

"I'd rather you were not so flippant about it," she said. "I'd rather think that you were writing what you felt and believed."

"Oh, in that case," he replied, ruffling his hair again, "I wouldn't write at all. I'd grow vegetables."

"I heard your boat last night," I said to him. "Why didn't you land here for a minute?"

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CHAPTER XII.

The Dog in Politics.

dropped out of the sky. Some of the hands settled at poker in the billiard room, some went to play billiards, but it left others downcast, horribly mixed and scrapping bitterly.

Our poor little duke was a melancholy figure. The detached way in which he looked out upon the rain told me he was lonesome; just plain ordinary lonesome, even if he did happen to be a duke with a secretary, two valets, a butler and a chauffeur. He didn't know poker, he didn't care for billiards, and he had asked to be excused from bridge. The girls who usually amused and petted him were either hilarious or grouchy; Mrs. Cutler, who was the only one besides myself who could speak good French to him, was up-stairs with a headache, and Natalie, whom he adored, had quarreled with him—or that's what everybody suspected.

I had not ceased to wonder about His Grace—where I had seen him, if I had, and why I should remember him; but suddenly I was ashamed of my suspicions, that vague something of which I was not sure. My heart melted; I went to him. He had never been sure about me and my position, but he accepted me along with a great many other American institutions he did not comprehend.

"Have you seen the gallery, Your Grace?" I asked. "If you wish, we can pretend the gallery is the Louvre, and the garden outside the Tuilleries. Will you come?"

"Ah, mademoiselle, you are one great genius," he replied. "You divine without err. I have a feeling here"

—he put his hand over his heart—"I have remember my beloved France. I have what you call him over here the big homesickness. I have seen the gallery, and the beautiful pictures of the gallery, but I have not seen them with mademoiselle. Will mademoiselle do me the honor?"

He offered me his arm in his formal way, and we started for the gallery. I had been there many times and so, I discovered, had His Grace, but we made a detailed tour quite from a new point of view. I was surprised at his knowledge of the pictures, their history, their value. We were looking at an alien among all these old masters, called "The Lion Hunter," by an entirely unknown American artist who nearly starved in Paris until the late Mr. Hazard saw that picture and bought it; when suddenly I thought of something.

The Lion Hunter was a fair-haired man with a most remarkable face, weather-beaten, bronzed, the tragedy of life and death in the tense lines about his mouth, and a huge scar across his cheek.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Roads Were Not Public.

A century ago all the larger towns in eastern Massachusetts were to be reached substantially only over toll roads, or turnpikes, along which one paid to pass. The roads were built and owned by corporations chartered by the commonwealth, and the fares, or tolls, were taken up every few miles at toll gates, which were usually established on the bridges, so that no one could get by without paying. There were turnpikes to Concord, to Worcester, to Dedham and Providence, to Neponset and Quincy, to Lynn and Salem, and to Newburyport. At the first toll gate out of Salem toward Boston, \$5,300 was taken in the year 1805, but the day of greatest travel on the road was June 1, 1812, when 120 stages and hundreds of carriages went over the road—that their occupants might get a glimpse from hilltops of the fight between the Chesapeake and the Shannon, in which the dying Lawrence uttered his immortal words, "Don't give up the ship."

The Dog in Politics.

An Italian paper has been collecting instances where dogs were used to influence politics or express the political feelings of their owners. We are told that in 1894, when bilingual teaching was imposed on Istria, dogs were painted black in sign of mourning; in 1897 a candidate for the town councilorship of Milan decorated his Newfoundland with a scroll inscribed, "Vote for the Socialist." The following year this was "imitated" in London, where numbers of dogs wore mantles on which was written "Vote for Chamberlain," or "Vote for the Socialist." It is also said that in 1908, on the reception of the news that the Boer war was ended, the streets were enlivened by the apparition of dogs wearing the Union Jack and others drunk on whisky. How the nature of the tippie was determined by the Italian observer is not stated.

Waukegan.—Former Policeman Malt Staicer is dead as a result of injuries received in a fight. Jacob and John Muha, brothers, were arrested. One of them is charged with having held Staicer's arms while the murderer struck the fatal blow. The other brother is accused of having been in the crowd which surrounded Staicer and prevented his escape.

Duquoin.—The village of Bush, in the heart of the Williamson coal field, is soon to have the first church since its incorporation. Meetings of religious character have been held in public halls or at the homes of the members. The Western Coal and Mining company has donated two sites, one for a Catholic church and the other for a Protestant edifice, both of which will be erected the coming summer. Father B. Hilgenberg, pastor of the Herrin Catholic church, will superintend the erection of the Catholic church which will entail a cost of about \$2,000.

Elgin.—Bewildered by a shout as she stopped in front of an automobile, Mrs. Nancy Van Wicklin, aged seventy-two, of Elgin, was run down and crushed to death. The accident occurred in the heart of the business district. Katherine Pleavin, who was learning to drive the automobile, and her instructor, O. G. Elfring, were exonerated by the coroner's jury.

Joliet.—Michael Kane, a barber, displayed in a saloon \$5,000 which he had inherited from his father's estate. His body, with the skull crushed as by a stone, was taken from the edge of the Desplaines river. The earth near by indicated that Kane had struggled furiously with two men until one of them dashed out his brains with a rock.

Springfield.—Due to erroneous reports circulated some time ago that the state motor vehicle act, providing for the licensing of all automobiles, had been held unconstitutional by the state supreme court, Secretary of State Harry Woods issued a circular letter informing all applicants for licenses who have been demanding a refund of their license money of the error. The number of persons who have written in for a refund became so large it was impossible to tell them through the ordinary channel of correspondence that the report is unwarranted.

Chicago.—A man who said he was Count Pierre de Chaney renounced his allegiance to France and was naturalized before Federal Judge Carpenter. He said he came to this country ten years ago and found it pleasanter to be a citizen here than a count in France.

Bloomington.—Principal J. W. Telford of the Normal University high school, has accepted the challenge to the high schools of Bloomington and Normal, extended by the Peoria high schools for a dual track meet between the two cities. The date proposed is May 24 in Bloomington.

Springfield.—Because his wife was to secure divorce from him, Henry Englebrecht, hotel keeper of Pana, committed suicide in a north park of Springfield.

ILLINOIS NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Wire Reports of Happenings From All Parts of the State.

WANTS LOGAN HOME BOUGHT

Illinois Women's Clubs Ask State to Purchase Historic Spot—Mrs. W. H. Hart of Marion in Charge President.

Chicago.—The meeting of the Twenty-fifth District of Federation of Women's Clubs closed here, featured by an address by Mrs. Frederick A. Dow of Chicago, state president of the Illinois Federation. A resolution asking the legislature for an appropriation for a home for dependent girls similar in character to the Home for Boys at St. Charles, was introduced. The legislature also was urged to appropriate \$2,000 for the purchase of the old home of John A. Logan at Benton, which is about to be sold for historic purposes. The officers were elected: Mrs. W. H. Hart, Marion, president; Mrs. H. G. Easterly, Carbondale, corresponding secretary and Mrs. W. F. Montgomery, Duquoin, treasurer. Marion was selected as next meeting place.

Champaign.—President E. J. Ames, University of Illinois, announced that summer trips of students who would join the navy temporarily had been abandoned.

Duquoin.—Pleas Dyer, a coal miner residing at Pinckneyville, is lying at the point of death as the result of a gun-shot wound inflicted by Henry Hoagland. The shooting was the culmination of a feud which is said to have existed for years. Hoagland surrendered, claiming self-defense.

Galesburg.—As a result of injuries suffered in a runaway accident, W. M. Johnson, a Warren county farmer, died.

Waukegan.—Former Policeman Malt Staicer is dead as a result of injuries received in a fight. Jacob and John Muha, brothers, were arrested. One of them is charged with having held Staicer's arms while the murderer struck the fatal blow. The other brother is accused of having been in the crowd which surrounded Staicer and prevented his escape.

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"Is This Where the Muse Works?" I Asked.

"Listen! I know the sound of his engine."

"Oh, it can't be," exclaimed Laura, coming out for a breath—the figure was over. "He wouldn't come here to-night because he had to work—a spurt for the finish, he said."

"But it is, dear," I insisted. "If you listen you can tell. Hear it?"

"Oh, I don't know the sound of one engine from another, Louie," she laughed. "Winthrop's working, or I shall tell him tomorrow what I think of him."

"Sounds like his boat, Laura," Hap said. "Hate to hand Winthrop one, but I think he's just taking a little trip on the quiet."

His Grace and Natalie joined us, and we listened again, but they frankly could not tell. I always thought

BIG REDUCTION SALE!

Which Means a Money-Saving Opportunity

Beginning next Monday, May 12, and continuing for two weeks, we will have a Big Reduction Sale of our large and up-to-date line of Spring Suits and Coats, Woolen Dress Goods and Silk and Woolen Dresses, at which time you will have an opportunity of buying any of the above mentioned articles, with nothing in these three different lines held back, at a reduction of 20 per cent, or one-fifth off of the regular price. When you consider how favorably our original prices compared with those asked by other concerns for the same qualities represented, you can more fully appreciate this splendid offer.

Below you will notice a few of our many good values which we are offering at this time:

Ladies' and Misses' Suits



\$15.00 navy blue and black serge suits, in regular and stout sizes, now, **\$12.00**
 \$16.50 navy blue and tan serge suits, now, **13.20**
 \$18.00 tan Bedford Cord suits, now, **14.40**
 \$18.00 navy blue Diagonal Weave suits, now, **14.40**
 \$18.00 misses' new tan Norfolk suits, very nobby, now, **14.40**
 \$21.00 brown and gray Bedford Cord suits, now, **16.00**
 \$21.00 new dark tan Eponge suit with Persian collar, now, **16.00**
 \$21.00 white Serge suit, with black hairline stripe, now, **16.00**

\$22.50 beautiful white Serge suit, now, **18.00**
 \$25.00 black and blue silk and wool Diagonal Mixtures, now, **20.00**

Our suits represent the very best workmanship that can be put into a garment. They are not merely cut out and sewed together again in a haphazard way, but the tailoring is as carefully inspected and the fitting qualities and thorough pressing given them are as perfect as the best tailors give to gentlemen's clothing.

Spring Coats

\$5.00 red, blue and tan coats, for 8 to 14 year old girls, now **\$4.00**
 \$8.75 tan Junior coats, misses 13 to 17, now **7.00**
 \$10.00 blue and tan Serge coats, for ladies and misses, now **8.00**
 \$12 black Satin coats, braid trimming, now **9.60**
 \$12.50 black and white check and gray diagonal weaves, now **10.00**
 \$15.00 tan diagonal weave, fancy emb. **12.00**
 \$16.50 tan and blue Serge, emb. collar **13.20**
 \$16.50 tan and blue, diagonal weaves, with silk braid bindings, now **13.20**
 \$16.50 tan and white stripe coats, and other novelties, now **13.20**
 \$20.00 black Eponge coat, with white silk hair-line stripe, now **16.00**



We cannot mention all of our coats in this small space, nor can we describe more fully the few we have spoken of in this brief way for lack of space, but we invite you to come and inspect them for yourself.

All of our Early Spring Silk and Woolen Dresses will also be put into this Special Sale at 20 per cent reduction on the regular prices.

Woolen Dress Goods

All our Woolen Dress Goods will be offered during these two weeks at this same reduction of 20 per cent. This includes every piece of our Woolen Dress Goods, with nothing held back. In our splendid assortment of these goods, you will find all the most desirable cloths, among which are the new Eponges, Ratines, Serges, Diagonal Weaves and Corded Effects, etc. in the newest shades.

Come in and see what bargains we are offering. We feel so well pleased with these goods, and know that if you will but come in and inspect them you will fully realize their true worth. Your money will be well spent and the satisfaction will be mutual.



AROUND THE COUNTY

Graham Chapel
 Miss Clayton, the Henton teacher, visited Saturday with three of her pupils, the children of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Layton, who are very sick of the measles.
 Mrs. Claud Layton and Miss Grace Graham are both very sick of the measles.
 Theodore Layton and wife were in Mattoon, last Saturday.
 Isaiah Henton attended church in Allenville Sunday, and took dinner at John Christy's.
Cure for Stomach Disorders.
 Disorders of the stomach may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Many very remarkable cures have been effected by these tablets. Sold by SAM B. HALL and all Dealers.
Levington
 Stella Hiram, of Decatur, visited Misses Ada Taylor and Clara Idall this week.
 Mrs. Penniwell is home from Oakland, where she has been spending the winter.
 Mr. Durham is still very sick.

A MESSAGE TO WOMEN

Who are "Just Ready to Drop."
 When you are "just ready to drop," when you feel so weak that you can hardly drag yourself about—and because you have not slept well, you get up as tired-out next morning as when you went to bed, then you need help right away.
 Miss Lea Dumas writes from Malone, N. Y., saying: "I was in a badly run-down condition for several weeks, but two bottles of Vinol put me on my feet again and made me strong and well. Vinol has done me more good than all the other medicine I ever took."
 If the careworn, haggard men and women, the pale, sickly children and feeble old folks around here would follow Miss Dumas' example, they, too, would soon be able to say that Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron remedy, had built them up and made them strong.
 It is a wonderfully strengthening and invigorating body-builder, and we sell it under an iron-clad guarantee of satisfaction. You get your money back if Vinol does not help you.
 P. S. For any skin trouble try our Sazo Salve. We guarantee it.
 S. B. Hall, druggist, Sullivan Ill.

Kirkville.
 Lulu Riley is staying in Sullivan with Mrs. Mary Ashbrook.
 Grover Hudson is quite sick with measles.
 J. E. Plank has sold his stock of groceries to W. R. Comstock, who now has possession of the same.
 Orval Cunningham, of Bethany, is visiting with his uncle, Elmer Bushart, through vacation.
 Cecil Kidwell spent Monday night in Sullivan with Ola and Edna Reedy on their return from Springfield. Their brother Herschel is in the hospital there.
 Ed Kirkwood and family spent last Sunday with Mart Emel and family; Daniel Reider and family with Claude Wheeler's.
 Mrs. Linebaugh, of Windsor, visited her son John a part of last week.
 Mrs. Amos Kidwell spent Tuesday in Sullivan with her daughter, Mrs. Harlan Ritchie.
 Dicie and Bessie Riley, Goldie, Etha and Lela Marshall and Elsie Hilliard visited Elvira Clark and went fishing, Wednesday.
 Miss Nelle Davidson closed her school at the Forest May 3. A goodly number of the patrons assembled at the noon hour with well filled baskets, greatly to the surprise of Miss Nelle. Also her father, three sisters, and an aunt, of Sullivan, were in attendance. The following pupils were awarded prizes for headmarks: Rosa Hudson, Effie Hudson, Zattie Highland, Anderson Grantham, Vay Emel, Raymond Sickafus.
U. B. CHURCH CALENDAR.
 First and third Sundays of each month in Findlay.
 Second and fourth Sundays of every month in Kirkville.
 10:00 a. m.—Bible School.
 11:00 a. m. Preaching.
 7:30 p. m. Preaching.
 4:20 p. m.—Findlay Endeavor, Jr.
 7:30 Findlay choir.
 7:30 Thursday, Kirkville choir.
 Findlay's Ladies Aid meets on the last Thursday afternoon each month.
 Kirkville's Ladies Aid meets the last Friday afternoon in each month.
 Feel languid, weak run-down? Headache? Stomach "off"?—Just a plain case of lax liver. Burdock Blood Bitters tones liver and stomach, promotes digestion, purifies the blood.

Cushman
 Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ritchey of Decatur visited relatives Saturday and Sunday.
 Mr. and Mrs. Lefe Dixon of Arthur, attended the reception at O. A. Foster's Saturday evening in honor of the bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Ritchey.
 Mrs. Landgrebe of Lovington visited her son Jake Landgrebe, Thursday.
 Ward Randol and family called on the latter's mother, Mrs. Hull, Sunday afternoon.
 Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Ray and A. P. Noel visited with Nick Foster and family Sunday.
 Harry Landgrebe visited with home folks Saturday.
 Mrs. Henry Cornwell of Pearson visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chase from Saturday until Monday.
Health a Factor in Success
 The largest factor contributing to a man's success is undoubtedly health. It has been observed that a man is seldom sick when his bowels are regular—he is never well when they are constipated. For constipation you will find nothing quite so good as Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only move the bowels but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. They are sold by SAM B. HALL and all Dealers. adv.
Quigley.
 We had a fine rain Monday morning, which was appreciated.
 Sunday school was well attended at No. 139 Sunday and the collection was fairly good.
 B. J. Harvey and family spent last Saturday in Findlay with their daughter, Mrs. Jas. Thompson and family. Their granddaughter, Clea Thompson, came home with them to attend school.
 Mrs. J. B. Lee spent the week end with her daughter, Mrs. Lee Thompson.
 E. E. Earp was called from Findlay to No. 139 school house, Monday, to fix the pump.
 John Mason made his regular call in this vicinity Sunday evening.
Bruce.
 John McDaniel and Miss Elsie Lane both living near Bruce, were married in St. Louis Saturday. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Lane. The groom a son of Mr. and Mrs. George McDaniel.

Harmony
 Emma Selock and Mamie Miller were shopping in Sullivan, Saturday.
 Edgar Hoke was a business caller in Windsor one day last week.
 Joe Butler of near Allenville visited with home folks, Sunday.
 Wm. Womack, superintendent of the county farm, called at I. N. Marble's, Monday.
 Mr. Marble is improving very slowly, but is not able to be up any.
 Andy Weakley and family of near Bruce spent Sunday with relatives here.
 Ida Briscoe and Grace Selock were shopping in Findlay, Saturday.
 Earl Howard of near Allenville called at Rau Miller's, Sunday.
 Elder Leach will preach at Liberty Sunday May 11.
 John Weakley and Charles McCarter, piano tuner and repairer, of Decatur, were business callers in this vicinity, Friday.
 S. A. Carter's visited with relatives near Kirkville, Sunday.
Most Prompt and Effective Cure for Bad Colds.
 When you have a bad cold you want a remedy that will not only give relief, but effect a prompt and permanent cure, a remedy that is pleasant to take, a remedy that contains nothing injurious. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all these requirements. It acts on nature's plan, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration, opens the secretions and restores the system to a healthy condition. This remedy has a world wide sale and use, and can always be depended upon. Sold by SAM B. HALL and all Dealers. adv.
Memory Gems for Children.
 Children learn readily of right thinking and right doing through anecdotes and memory gem. We cannot give them too many memory gems, provided they are suited to their age and intelligence. Every thought will not affect every child, but every thought will affect some child. Robert Louis Stevenson said he was brought up on poetry and stories, and these poems and stories were the source of his later inspiration.
Rheumatism Quickly Cured
 "My sister's husband had an attack of rheumatism in his arm," writes a well known resident of Newton, Iowa. "I gave him a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment which he applied to his arm and on the next morning the rheumatism was gone." For chronic muscular rheumatism you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. Sold by SAM B. HALL and all Dealers. adv.

EVANSTON AROUSED

FEAR INITIATIVE MIGHT AFFECT FOUR-MILE LIMIT LAW.

A LEVER FOR THE WETS

State-Wide Vote on Local Issue Might Give Organized Minority Long Desired Opportunity and Open City to Saloons.

Evanston, Ill.—Possibility of the initiative and referendum in the form passed by the Illinois senate and now pending before the house, being used to repeal the four-mile limit act protecting Northwestern university and this city against the sale of intoxicating liquors has stirred Evanstonians. Correspondence calling attention to this phase of the question has been given prominent display by the Evanston Daily News with the following comment:
 "Usually communications addressed to the editor of this newspaper are printed in another than the editorial column, but we are today in receipt of one from Mr. W. T. Abbott of this city which is of such vital interest to every man, woman and child in Evanston, and especially to the mothers and their boys and girls, that we give it the utmost prominence possible. Mr. Abbott's letter reads:
 "The legislature at any time may repeal the four-mile limit clause in the contract act of the Northwestern university and there is nothing to keep any special interest from putting this question up for state-wide vote under the proposed amendment.
 See Trouble Ahead.
 "Everyone knows what special interest seeking to increase its market would have the money and organization to circulate petitions and conduct a campaign through every wet district of the state for such a repeal. There would be no representatives responsible to the constituents of their various districts to be recorded on roll-call. A comparatively small minority of the voters could enact such a repeal unless we of Evanston raised a war fund of from \$50,000 to \$100,000 to carry our plea for Evanston's local rights to every voter in the state, and stir up a negative majority in our defense.
 "The proposed amendment strikes at the principle which has held this nation together for 125 years—the right of home rule and local self-government. To abandon this principle would be dangerous to us all, and the four-mile limit illustration is straight to the point."

Soother itching skin. Heals cuts or burns without a scar. Cures piles, eczema, salt rheum, any itching. Doan's Ointment. Your druggist sells it.

BUY DRUGS FROM BARRUM'S

WE OFFER THE HOUSEWIFE THE BEST OF ALL



THE HOUSEWIFE prints everything you want to read every month, clean, thrilling fiction; all kinds of helpful departments; pages of the little helps and hints you need every day.

NOT a cheap magazine; not so full of advertising that you can't find anything to read; not full of fads and frites, but packed from cover to cover with interesting and practical reading for busy women, who want to be helped when they work, and amused when they have leisure.
 THE HOUSEWIFE has beautiful colored covers, fine illustrations and excellent paper.

The Price is Fifty Cents a Year—BUT We can make this special offer for a few weeks:

The Saturday Herald and Housewife, both one year, \$1.25

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PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description will quickly ascertain our opinion free whether or not invention is probably patentable. Our notices (strictly confidential) HANDLED on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through HUNN & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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