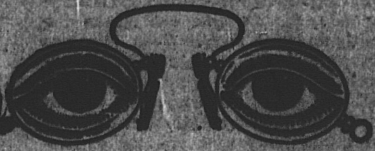


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The Test Well.

The test well on the Kork lots is completed by this time. At 10 a. m. they were inserting the casing.

They found the top of the vein is 65 feet below the surface.

They went through 10 1/2 feet of sand and gravel then inserted the screen which is 11 feet and 5 inches long.

James Harris states that the prospect is good for plenty of water, and that the water is as pure as any water he ever saw.

The people of Sullivan are anxiously awaiting the result of the test and are so far much encouraged. If plenty of water is obtained in Sullivan for all purposes it means much. Industries have been debarred from the town on account of no water for commercial purposes.

The expense of bringing water from the river has been dreaded for a number of years.

Two more test wells will be made.

Examination for Scholarship.

Charles Butler, Oral Bundy and Walter Martin, graduates of the class of 1913 and Lowe Hall of the class of 1912 wrote in the superintendent's office for the scholarship in the University of Illinois last Saturday. After Mr. Roughton grades the papers, they will be sent to the University of Illinois, before the final grading is done.

Two of the number will get free scholarships, whether they get the highest grades or not. The one receiving the highest grade will get the free scholarship from the county.

Moultrie County Degrees.

Degrees were conferred June 11 at the University of Illinois on Moultrie county people as follows:

Benjamin Harrison Crowder, of Bethany, Bachelor of Laws.

Roscoe Edward Bailey, of Lovington, B. S. in Electrical Engineering.

Jonah Campbell Hoke of Sullivan, B. S. in Agriculture.

Clark H. Spittler of Sullivan, A. B. in Business Administration.

Horsemen's Meeting.

The horsemen of Moultrie county will have a meeting in the supervisor's room in the court house Saturday June 14 at 2 p. m. to complete the plans for the annual horse show to be held in Sullivan in October.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Several Questions Discussed at Meeting Monday Night

The Chamber of Commerce met in regular session in the K of P. hall Monday evening. The attendance was not as large as it should be, although increasing interest is being manifested in the organization, as is shown by the following list of new members admitted at this meeting:

Z. B. Whitfield, James Moore, W. G. Covey, Ralph David, Rev. A. L. Caseley, W. H. Boyce, White Bros., J. H. Pearson, E. A. Silver, R. P. McPheeters, T. C. Fleming, Rev. W. B. Hopper, F. J. Tompson and S. W. Wright.

While awaiting the arrival of the secretary, the meeting was addressed by R. P. McPheeters who told about the way they do things in some Arkansas cities that he recently visited. His talk was interesting and full of good suggestions.

Messrs. Bean and Steele, of the water committee, reported the progress that had been made on the test wells. In the first hole a rock was struck at the depth of 30 feet. The next trial was more successful and it is probable the first well will be completed this week.

J. R. Bean spoke in favor of a Fourth of July celebration in Sullivan with a barbecue and other attractions. Lucas Sease offered the use of the old fair ground free of charge. S. W. Wright, Dr. Johnson and others also spoke in favor of the celebration and it seemed to be almost assured when O. J. Gauger arose and stated some objections to having a celebration this year. He was followed by Irving Shuman and others along the same line and the discussion developed the fact that the board of directors had already considered the question of a celebration and decided against it.

The principal objection was the short time in which to make arrangements and the objectors thought we should wait until later in the season and have "a grand park opening"—it we get the park. When the question was put to a vote, the action of the directors was sustained, though not unanimously.

A committee was appointed on sewerage and paving, also one to solicit funds for band concerts.

The secretary reported that fifty-five persons had signed the subscription list to furnish funds for boring the test wells.

It was decided to have an open meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on Tuesday evening, May 17. J. M. Allen, secretary of the Decatur Chamber of Commerce, will deliver the principal address. A special invitation is extended to all members, business men, farmers and everybody interested in the growth and progress of Sullivan and Moultrie county, to attend this meeting.

The question of "boosters' trips to nearby towns and communities was discussed at some length. It is the intention to take the band and members of the Chamber of Commerce to these places in automobiles and have a band concert and speaking, and incidentally boost and advertise Sullivan.

Supervisors Meeting.

The board of supervisors met in their room in the court house Monday afternoon. All business was transacted by Tuesday afternoon except the appointment of the judges of election.

There was considerable discussion on this appointment, as there was some misunderstanding as to the regulation of the appointment with reference to politics.

The provision of the law is that republicans, democrats and progressives recommend from their respective parties, but in accordance with the vote of the last general election.

Basket Meeting.

The Center Union Sunday School will give a Children's Day program in the Sease grove, across the road from the Center school house, Sunday morning June 15th at 10:30. This will be followed by a basket dinner and afternoon services at which Rev. Hopper of Sullivan and Rev. Reynolds of Decatur will speak. The public is cordially invited.

Some Petty Thieves

Friday afternoon of last week a traveling man was relieved of some money in Mr. Newbould's implement store. The gentleman went to the basement to assist Mr. Newbould in putting a blade together, just before going to the basement he changed his suit for work clothes. Having \$4.50 loose in his pocket, he laid it on a buggy wheel and forgot it. After sometime he thought of it and when he went to get it, it was missing. Mr. Newbould knew that Willis Sparks and a small boy of John Aldridge's had been playing on the ground floor. The boys are about 9 years of age. Mr. Newbould at once suspicioned them and seeing them go into Mrs. Heacock's ice cream parlor, he went to the proprietor and upon making inquiries found they had spent money there. The Aldridge boy ran from the building, but young Sparks not making the escape, was interviewed, and solemnly declared his innocence and offered to get the Aldridge boy and bring him back. The Aldridge boy was at last caught and when questioned, flatly denied everything. Sparks finally confessed to all, telling how they went to O. L. Todd's, each buying a pair of shoes and stockings, and how they had \$1.00 hid and thirty-five cents thrown down in the street. Aldridge denied all; finally a gentleman said to him sternly, "What made you take your shoes off?" He quickly replied "I have a sore toe and they hurt." Seeing he was caught he too witted. They produced the hidden money and their parents making up the rest, the case was dropped.

The Sparks boy has been caught in many thefts. But a few days ago he stole Mrs. Lucas Sease's purse from the buggy, and some time ago forced an entrance into G. E. Brown's store, took \$10.00 from Magill's safe, and many other things. No punishment has been administered. People that are witnesses to, and know of, these do wrong in not making complaint, and having him arrested. It is the ruination of him and many others.

They roam at will all over town with apparently no restriction or any good example set before them at home. Many make of the Sparks boy, take him home with them for a meal, give to him as he begs in the stores, allow him and other children to loaf and run at large all over the court house. People are disgusted with parents that have no care for themselves or boys. When parents will not or cannot govern their offspring, it is high time that the officers take them in hand.

Pifer's Park Notes.

Base fishing is good at the park.

Rev. A. L. Caseley, scout master, and the boy scouts went to Pifer's Park, Tuesday.

Several of the telephone girls and Mrs. Missie Heacock were in Pifer's Park, Sunday afternoon.

The several boats in the lake in the park do not lie idle very much of the time. Several of the girls did some good rowing Sunday afternoon, although the wind was strong. The best floater and diver to be seen was a very large turtle, that was too wise to be caught with a hook and line.

The new cottage that Mr. Pifer has recently erected "is just the home for outing and fresh air. It is furnished and ready for occupancy. It has not yet been christened; the other two are Oak Ridge and Pike's Peak. The new one is engaged for a month already and the others are being assigned.

Good Residence Burned.

Mrs. Huldah Earp's house at the corner of Worth and Jackson streets was burned about 2 o'clock Wednesday morning.

There was no one in the house except Mrs. Earp and her daughter Madge. The house was almost all afire when they awoke. They just barely had time to escape after donning a few clothes.

The building burned very rapidly and was practically destroyed in a half hour. Help soon reached them but the piano, a folding bed and a few small articles were taken out before the roof fell in.

The home was insured for \$2500 which did not near cover the loss. There was an insurance of \$1000 on the household goods.

MARRIAGES.

JENKINS-BOOZE

Raymond Jenkins and Miss Amie Booze were married in Paris, May 31 at the home of Dr. Lee Jenkins, a cousin of the groom. Rev. Shipp of the M. E. church officiated.

The groom is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Jenkins. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Booze of Sullivan. Although the wedding had been expected for some time, it was a surprise to their many friends. Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Jenkins and Raymond and Miss Booze went to Paris in their automobile unbeknown to their friends. On their return they kept the wedding a secret for a week. They left here for Louisville Sunday afternoon to visit Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Slight. Monday morning the announcement of the wedding was received in the mail.

The groom is the proprietor of the north side book store. The bride was clerk in the post office the past two years. They will reside at the home of the bride's parents until they get a house.

Suffrage Bill Passed.

The following bill reported from the Senate May 8, passed the house of Wednesday, June 11:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That women, citizens of the United States, above the age of 21 years, having resided in the State one year, in the county sixty days, and the election district thirty days next preceding any election therein, shall be allowed to vote at such election for Presidential Electors, members of the State Board of Equalization, the Clerk of the Appellate Court, County Collector, County Surveyor, members of board of health, Sanitary District Trustees and for all officers of cities, villages and towns (except police magistrates), and upon all questions or propositions submitted to a vote of electors of such municipalities or other political divisions of this State.

Section 2. All such women may also vote for the following township officers: supervisors, town clerk, assessors, collectors and highway commissioners, and may also participate and vote in all annual and special town meetings in the township in which such election district shall be.

Section 3. Separate ballot boxes shall be provided for women, which ballots shall contain the names of the candidates for such offices which are to be voted for and the special questions submitted as aforesaid, and the ballots cast by women shall be canvassed with the other ballots cast for such officers and on such questions. At any such election where registration is required, the women shall register in the same manner as male voters.

Addition to Arthur.

An addition of fifty lots has been added to the village of Arthur.

It is triangular in shape, the southwest side, or hypotenuse of the addition is bounded by the large dredge ditch; the paved street lies along the east side.

The lots are sold at prices ranging from \$50.00 to \$225.00. Several prizes were given to purchasers. \$10.00 was given to the purchaser of the first lot, \$10.00 was given to the person buying the greatest number of lots. Mrs. E. O. Gibson bought eighteen the greatest number.

There were several \$5.00 prizes given during the sale.

Sheriff W. M. Fleming bought five lots. The sale was planned and executed by a land company.

Mrs. W. M. Fleming named the addition Kensington Place.

Tabernacle Revival.

A Free Methodist tabernacle meeting is being held in Sullivan on the lots just west of the Armory. Rev. Miss Bertha Green, pastor of the F. M. church in Bethany will conduct the meeting. Evangelists Miss Ada Taylor of Lovington, C. H. Coates of Stewardson, I. D. Lockard of Taylorville and others will assist. Services commenced Friday night at 7:45. Come and hear the gospel. All are cordially invited to attend.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

Members of Congress have little to do in connection with the filling of fourth class post offices.

Civil Service examinations will be held for the filling of each fourth class post office, and these examinations will be open to all, including the present postmasters.

It would not appear from the copy of the Civil Service Commission's instructions to applicants for the fourth class postmaster examinations that the tests are very severe, and yet, experience shows that there are not a few who fail to pass. The subjects covered by the examination and the credits given are:

- (1) Elementary arithmetic and accounts (simple tests in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers and common and decimal fractions and statements of a postmaster's accounts), 40 credits.
- (2) Penmanship (the legibility, neatness, and general appearance of the competitor's handwriting in the subject of letter writing), 10 credits.
- (3) Letter writing (a letter of not less than 125 words on one of two subjects furnished), 10 credits.
- (4) Copying manuscript addresses (a simple test in copying accurately addresses given), 10 credits.
- (5) Facilities for transacting postal business (based on the location of the post office site, the convenience of office arrangements, etc.), 30 credits.

Total, 100 credits. The examination in the subjects consists of five questions along the following lines:

In question 1 the competitor is given eight whole numbers to add and from their sum he is required to subtract another given whole number.

In question 2 the competitor is given the value of the stamps canceled at a certain post office; the amount of money received for newspaper and periodical postage, and from the sale of waste paper, twine, etc.; also the box rents collected. He is required to enter the figures in a given form, and compute the salary of the postmaster for the quarter in accordance with the directions given in the form.

Question 3 consists of multiplication and division of decimals, and also the reduction of a fraction to a decimal.

Question 4 is practical application of measurements, such as finding how many post office boxes of a given size can be put in a certain space, or how many yards of linoleum of a given width are required to cover a floor of a given size, etc.

In question 5 the competitor is given the amount and fee of each money order issued and the amount of each money order paid at a given post office for a certain month, from this data he is to make a statement of the postmaster's account with the Government in a prescribed form and to balance the statement.

All persons securing an average of 70 will get their names on the eligible list, and from the three highest the Postmaster General will select the postmaster. In the case of persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service by reason of disability from wounds received or sickness incurred in the line of duty, an average of 65 will be sufficient and such applicant will be given preference over all others in appointment.

Where the office pays more than \$500 persons over 65 years are made ineligible. Where women are declared by statute of full age for all purposes at 18, they are eligible to examination and appointment. The examination in each case will be held at the most convenient point and will be conducted when possible, by local examining boards. Marking of the papers will be done by the Commission.

It will be necessary for every applicant to fill out an application blank which may be obtained from the postmaster, and notice of time of the examination will be served a few days before it is held. In every case the character and record of the applicant must be good and the applicant be vouched for by at least five persons.

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

WHEN YOU OPEN YOUR EYES



To the fact that the best OPTICAL WORK is done at

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You will have better eyes, better vision and less headaches.

Consult us at BARRUM'S DRUG STORE, on third Saturday of each month.

Next Date, June 21st

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

Special Notice!

The Sullivan Chamber of Commerce will have a special open meeting

Tuesday Evening
May 17th.

J. M. Allen, secretary of the Decatur Chamber of Commerce, will address the meeting.

All members, business men and everybody interested in the welfare of Sullivan and vicinity, are especially invited and earnestly requested to attend this meeting.

Good music will be furnished by the Sullivan band.

Remember the date, Tuesday, evening, May 17, at K. of P. hall. Come and bring a friend with you.

COMMITTEE.

A Successful Sale of Pianos.

A short time ago Lyon & Healy of Chicago, the well known music house, undertook to conduct a special sale of slightly-used and second hand pianos and player pianos, which they secured by purchasing the stock of the Aeolian Company's discontinued Chicago branch store.

This stock included pianos of many different makes and grades, as well as player pianos. Some of the instruments have already been disposed of. In fact, the sale has been quite a success so far. There remain, however, a great many special bargains and it would, therefore, be to the advantage of anyone interested in the purchase of a piano or player piano to write to Lyon & Healy, 19 E. Adams St., for their list of these good used pianos before deciding definitely on a purchase.

Purchasers at a distance from Chicago take no chances in entrusting the selection to Lyon & Healy for they are willing to ship pianos included in this sale to any purchaser with the privilege of immediate exchange without expense in the event that the selection should prove unsatisfactory.

The circular describing the sale will be of interest to intending buyers and it would be well to write for a copy of it without delay.

Basket Meeting.

There will be a basket meeting at the Oak Grove church, Sunday June 15. Rev. Webb will preach at 11 a. m. and Rev. Hopper of the Sullivan Christian church in the afternoon. Everyone is invited to be present. Bring your dinners and spend the day with us.

C. O. D. Packages by Mail

Alex M. Dockery, third assistant postmaster general, has made public the regulations which will govern the mailing of C. O. D. packages through the new parcel post system. Under the law, the C. O. D. provision will become operative July 1.

Secretary of Frivolous Affairs

by MAY TUTTLE

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Illustrations by V.L. BARNES

SYNOPSIS.

Jo Codman and her sister Louie are left orphans. Their property has been swept away by the death of their father and they are compelled to cast about for some means to earn a living. Louie answers an advertisement of an invalid who wants a companion. She declines the position. Louie advertises for a position as companion to Mrs. Hazard. She offers Louie a position as her secretary of frivolous affairs. Her first work is to assist Mrs. Hazard's son and daughter in the right matrimonial path. Louie talks baseball to Hap Hazard and also gains the confidence of Laura Hazard. The Duc de Trouville is believed to be interested in Laura. Mrs. Hazard gives a big reception and Louie meets many people high in the social world. Natalie Agassis, to whom Hap has been paying attention, loses an emerald bracelet during the reception. She declares there is not another like it in the world. It develops that Natalie has been paying attention to Hap under similar circumstances. Hap takes Louie to the baseball game. He tells her he is not engaged to marry and has been given the position of instructor. The same evening to the Hazard country place, where many notable have been invited for the summer. Louie and Laura visit the farm of Winthrop Abbott, an author, in whom Laura takes considerable interest. The Duc de Trouville arrives at the Hazard place. Louie hears that Laura has been out at night. Next morning the papers announce the robbery of several emerald homes. Natalie accuses Louie of stealing her ring and pendant. Louie declares her love for Louie. She reciprocates, but will not admit it as she fears what her father will say if she is exposed from dinner on account of a headache. She is bombarded with notes from Hap imploring her to see him. Winthrop is arrested in the presence of Louie, charged with robbing General Chuyler's home and shooting the general. A box of jewels is found in Winthrop's safe, among them an emerald bracelet exactly like the one lost by Natalie. Natalie apologizes to Louie for accusing her of theft. Louie is awakened at midnight and finds Hap in her room. Next morning Hap explains that he was in pursuit of a mysterious woman he had seen in the corridor and who eluded him by passing through Louie's room.

CHAPTER XVIII.—Continued.

"Of course, I might have been mistaken, but the Duc d'Aubigny is not easily forgotten. He has a peculiar scar."

"Yes, I know," I interrupted. "A scar cut."

"He's a handsome devil," she mused. "Saturday he seemed a bit shabby, and his hair was cropped close, as if he hadn't been out of prison long, and will be handsome. I had leisure to observe him, and I am absolutely sure of him. We were caught in a snafu, and the Duc d'Aubigny was standing at the curb not six feet away from me. He saw me. He looked at me just as one glances at any stranger, but he knew me! I started to speak to him, but I never act on impulse, and there was a bare chance that I had made a mistake. But if he wasn't the Duc d'Aubigny it was his ghost!"

"But how could the Duc d'Aubigny have taken the ruby?"

"Sh-h-h-h!" she whispered. "I haven't dared think that far. He couldn't possibly have been connected in any way." She did not finish. "You won't mention this to a soul, will you, Miss Codman? It's rather absurd."

"But if Winthrop should need—?"

"You said his arrest was not serious," she interrupted.

"No, it isn't. Do you think Mr. Abbott is a thief?" I asked her plainly.

"I did think so. I'm sure now he isn't."

"Why?" I wanted to know. "Have you a reason?"

"Yes. I've come to my senses," she smiled.

Just how that red-headed reporter managed to come back on the driveway in a noisy car without either Hap or myself seeing him was an unexplained mystery. We both were within earshot on the tennis courts, and I was not playing. If only Hap had instructed Burrows not to take the card to Natalie! But he never thought of that.

Natalie, at first, sent back word that she was not there, but on the back of a card which bore the name "Mr. Samuel Dick, Evening Columbian," the reporter wrote something sufficiently magical to bring Natalie down-stairs, and the conversation that followed was sufficiently magical to send Natalie to her room to don a hat. She climbed in the car with the red-headed reporter, and was driven away. Two hours later she returned, went to her room, and sent Minette to say to Mrs. Hazard that she had a slight headache and didn't wish to be disturbed.

The Evening Columbian fell like a bomb into our midst at Lone Oak just before dinner. I remember one awful line in that glaring heading:

"Miss Agassis Positively Identifies Emerald Bracelet."

Poor old Winthrop!

CHAPTER XIX.

The Arrival of Jo.

There's something so self-reliant about Jo. She drove up under the porte cochere late Wednesday afternoon, jammed on the emergency, pushed up her goggles and alighted, totally oblivious of the surprised and admiring glances directed at her from those who happened to be having tea and things on the terrace. Jo drives like a man; she's so sure of herself,

and I suppose a lone woman in a hulking brute of a car was just a little out of the ordinary. Benny Bliss arose, taking his high-ball with him, and perched frankly on the stone coping until Lydis pulled his coat and gave a sidelong glance in my direction.

"Where's the garage?" Jo asked as I came to meet her.

"Vincent will take the car around for you," I told her.

I sounded the buzz for Vincent and took her upstairs. It was good to see her again. I felt that she was going to be a strong, firm prop in a sagging house-party still suffering from the shock of that awful damaging evidence against Winthrop. When we reached my sitting room she took me in her arms, kissed me and went straight to the point.

"Now, what's the matter?" she asked. "You look pale and droopy."

"Matter?" I echoed. "Everything's the matter. Haven't you seen the papers about Mr. Abbott?"

"Yes, but I mean, what's the matter with you? You don't suppose I think I was sent for about a man I've never seen?"

"Oh, it's all over about me now," I told her. "Natalie lost a very valuable ruby and accused me of taking it. The circumstances were against me, but after we had telephoned for you she told me she knew I hadn't. I am no longer suspected."

"And is that all?" asked Jo, with that same unerring penetration.

I shook my head and tried to swallow a silly lump in my throat.

"He loves me," I said.

"He is Mr. Hazard—of course? Oh, Louie! Louie!"

She caught me in her arms and drew me close, and I cried on her motherly bosom while she kissed my hair.

"Jo, it had to happen," I sobbed. "He's so perfectly dear."

"They always are," Jo replied with a sigh. "And you love him! And of course you've got to break your heart and give him up!"

"What else could I do, Jo?" I asked.

"Why, I haven't a penny; I'm practically a servant. I couldn't do anything else, could I?"

"You could," replied Jo, "but you won't. My poor little girl."

After I had finished my cry and doctored my nose I told her all the queer things that had happened in connection with those lost jewels. She had seen Winthrop's part of it in the newspapers. I even told her of that midnight chase where Hap suddenly had found himself in my bedroom, and what Natalie had told me of being sure she had seen the Duc d'Aubigny in town. It wasn't violating confidences, for Jo is Jo.

She thought it all over, and I was sure she was going to see a bully way of connecting the stray threads of the mystery. She has such a logical mind. But her question rather disappointed me.

"Is there any one here I know?" she asked.

"Not a soul," I answered. "There's no one we ever knew who ever poked his nose in the presence of any one who ever poked his nose in this class, Jo. They all are terribly exclusive and awfully rich. I don't believe there's any one here who can think of less than a million, unless it's Mrs. Cutler, and she isn't poor by any means. Of

course, I don't count the duke, for he's a duke; he has a title and prospects."

"Who is Mrs. Cutler?" asked Jo.

I brought out my list and showed her the entries; then I launched into social history. But it was all too much for her at once; she held up her hand for me to stop.

"You're scaring me to death," she said. "Why, I won't have courage to go down; I haven't but two dinner gowns to my name, and they—great goodness! I'll stay tonight and go home tomorrow, since you are no longer suspected."

I hadn't thought of her clothes.

"Jo, it had to happen, he's so Perfectly Dear."

Jo gave him her hand and smiled.

"Mr. Crowninshield," she murmured in the most approved tone. Jo was never cut out for a dressmaker.

"Why didn't you tell me?" John complained, and somehow our duke drifted into the background.

Jo's answer I didn't catch. I wondered what on earth John was talking about, what he meant by his question. He tried to maneuver her to a seat, but I came forward quickly.

"I want you to meet Miss Abercrombie, dear," I said, and drew her toward Lydis; and all the while I was aching to get her to herself and ask her a few plain questions.

I was terribly upset. I didn't intend to have John falling in love with her, and he was doing it, for he was looking at her just as moony as Hap always looks at me. She couldn't marry him any more than I could marry Hap, especially now, with this dressmaking nonsense, and I wasn't going to have those gorgeous eyes spoiled; it was all right for me to cry, but not Jo.

It was a horrid dinner party. Laura didn't come down, which reminded everybody of Winthrop; Natalie was late. Mrs. Hazard was plainly worried, and Natalie's vacant chair added another pucker to her brow. Hap was silly, and kept trying to hold my hand under the table; and I was cross and didn't dare show it.

Natalie was shockingly late. She didn't come in until after the fish, but she was not in the least disturbed. She drifted to her place, all a-glimmer with her jewels, which was most unusual; jewels were saved for occasions. Everybody noticed them, but

Poor old beautiful Jo! But she always looked lovely in anything she put on. I rang for Celia to unpack.

Celia knows a beautiful woman when she sees one; and she never disguises the fact that she thinks so. She hooked Jo into a very simple black gown that I had never seen before—and passed to wonder where she got it—then sat back on her heels on the floor and gossiped Frenchly over the effect, as if she were entirely responsible for it.

"Ah, mademoiselle is most charming, most beautiful—oh, oh, oh, oh, oh!" Jo knew enough French to understand that. "Mademoiselle has the grand air; mademoiselle is exquisite!" Mademoiselle undoubtedly was. But I stood by with the most beautiful gown Mrs. Hazard had provided for me hanging upon my shoulders unhooked and unnoticed.

"Well, Celia," I remarked, "you might quit scrambling around on your knees and give me a little attention. Mademoiselle isn't going to run away; she is here for a week."

"Ah, mademoiselle, pardon!" Celia cried. "My sweet, charming mademoiselle, I am all contrition. But mademoiselle is soeur is most beautiful. I am entranced!"

Jo paused in contemplation of her tall, slim figure in the mirror when Celia disappeared for a moment.

"How do you like my gown?" she asked.

"It's lovely. Where did you get it?" I asked.

"I looked at her tolerantly, the way she has of looking at me.

"I may be a dummy, but I'm not that gullible," I retorted. "It looks like a model."

"It is a model," Jo said calmly. "And marked 'Paris,' but it never saw Paris."

"What are you driving at?" I demanded.

"The establishment is Madame Goutier, Robes et Mantoux."

I looked at her as if she had taken leave of her senses, then gradually the truth dawned upon me.

"Then you're not studying botany!"

"No, dear, I'm learning a business. I'm already designing. I expect to have my own establishment next year."

I just wanted to sit down and weep. I felt that I could never forgive her, never, never! She caught me to her and pressed her cheek against mine.

"Don't be angry, dear. I couldn't let you do all the work. And Louie, I simply couldn't bear the idea of teaching."

"Teaching! Fiddlesticks!" I snapped. "Dressmaking! More fiddlesticks! I wanted you to have your course in botany, and I'm so disappointed, I'll never get over it."

She calmly turned and picked up my list of entries without trying to console me. She knew I'd get over it. She ran her forefinger down the page.

"Knew the duke abroad," she read. "Which duke? The Duc d'Aubigny, or the Duc de Trouville?"

"Why, the Duc de Trouville," I answered irritably. "Whatever made you think it was the Duc d'Aubigny?"

"Oh, I think of silly things like that sometimes," she replied. She stood so still for so very long, while her eyelashes swept her cheeks, that I began to fidget. "Did Miss Agassis absolutely identify the emerald bracelet as her own?" she asked finally.

"Absolutely. It puts Winthrop in an awful hole, and Jo, Winthrop never took that bracelet. He's not a thief; he's a dear, and there's a horrible mistake somewhere."

When we came into the drawing-room Hap was lounging near the door waiting for me, quizzically regarding the animated circle of which his Grace was the center. John was all the way across the room, sitting near one of the open windows, but when he saw us he stared, got up, nearly upsetting a table, and, upon my soul, I believe he would rudely have interrupted the duke's involved speech over Jo's hand if I hadn't interfered.

"My sister, Miss Codman, Mr. Crowninshield," I said in a hurry, for fear he would actually kiss her before I got them introduced—John, who never looked twice at a woman in his life.

Jo gave him her hand and smiled.

"Mr. Crowninshield," she murmured in the most approved tone. Jo was never cut out for a dressmaker.

"Why didn't you tell me?" John complained, and somehow our duke drifted into the background.

Jo's answer I didn't catch. I wondered what on earth John was talking about, what he meant by his question. He tried to maneuver her to a seat, but I came forward quickly.

"I want you to meet Miss Abercrombie, dear," I said, and drew her toward Lydis; and all the while I was aching to get her to herself and ask her a few plain questions.

I was terribly upset. I didn't intend to have John falling in love with her, and he was doing it, for he was looking at her just as moony as Hap always looks at me. She couldn't marry him any more than I could marry Hap, especially now, with this dressmaking nonsense, and I wasn't going to have those gorgeous eyes spoiled; it was all right for me to cry, but not Jo.

It was a horrid dinner party. Laura didn't come down, which reminded everybody of Winthrop; Natalie was late. Mrs. Hazard was plainly worried, and Natalie's vacant chair added another pucker to her brow. Hap was silly, and kept trying to hold my hand under the table; and I was cross and didn't dare show it.

Natalie was shockingly late. She didn't come in until after the fish, but she was not in the least disturbed. She drifted to her place, all a-glimmer with her jewels, which was most unusual; jewels were saved for occasions. Everybody noticed them, but

Natalie chose to be unconscious of the stir her late, dazzling entrance had caused.

Hap spoke across the table to her when she sat down.

"Good morning," he said, laughing. "Everything was rather hushed and still except for the clatter of dishes and silver as the course was changed, and everybody heard it. Everybody tittered—everybody but the duke, who didn't understand it, and Jo, who was never so undignified as to titter."

"I had rather wear them than lose them, dear," Natalie drawled in answer to a question Lydis smilingly flung at her when the laugh subsided.

"Who knows when our North Shore thieves will descend upon Lone Oak?"

"Don't worry, my dear," Mrs. Hazard assured her. "There will be a detective here tomorrow to look after us all."

"Detective!" shrieked Lydis. "How interesting!"

"Dee-toe-toe!" repeated His Grace, struggling with his pronunciation.

"For why have we so dee-toe-toe?"

"For precaution, Your Grace," Mrs. Higginson answered him. "We Americans believe in locking the stable before the horse is stolen."

His Grace gazed at her amazed. Poor little duke! I wished that I could have been near to explain it in French. I don't know how he interpreted it.

"Well, I'm not afraid of thieves!" Lydis declared. "I always put my things in a stocking and toss it carelessly near my slippers under the bed. It's the last place on earth a thief would look for anything. That's Abercrombie system. Clever, isn't it?"

"Oh, mother keeps hers in a shoe, now," Dorothy burst in naively.

"I've changed again," Mrs. Abercrombie laughed. "Under the pillow. It's so old it may be new."

"I've changed, too," Dorothy ad-

mitted. "I'd rather lose everything than be scared to death with 'Your money or your life!' So I put half of what I possess in plain sight on the dressing-table, and hope Mr. Thief will think that's all and go away satisfied without waking me. Isn't that clever?"

"Next!" Hap called, and everybody applauded.

"I think I have the best scheme of all," Mrs. Higginson ventured. "I have presumably a hot-water bottle, but really it's a chamols bag. Now, no thief would ever think of looking for jewels in a hot-water bottle."

"You win!" Hap exclaimed, and he tossed her an olive. I think from his expression that his Grace was a bit scandalized at the proceeding.

"I'm trying to devise a method of protecting what I have left," Natalie drawled, "but"—she paused for a moment, effectively—"I shall not tell it."

The rebuke was accepted good naturedly, but the conversation about thieves and jewels ended, at least so far as the women were concerned, when Mrs. Cutler remarked:

"I have a new hat, a perfect beauty! It came on the last express!"

And everybody wanted to know the color, and what it looked like.

CHAPTER XX.

The Picture Gallery.

I thought I knew Jo. I don't. She had either changed since we separated, or there were latent qualities in her that I never suspected. She had never been curious, especially about things that were none of her business, but she linked her arm through mine as we went toward the drawing-room after dinner.

"Who is the duke in love with?" she wanted to know.

"Natalie," I replied.

"Not wants to marry," she qualified, "but cares for—loves?"

"If you mean anything horrid, clandestine—why, I don't know anything about it, and I don't think you have any business thinking such things."

She merely smiled at my outburst.

"Is there a picture gallery here?" she asked presently.

"Yes, Why?"

"Oh, no reason particularly. There always is in these houses, isn't there?"

"No. There always isn't. Everybody I know, except the Hazards, have their pictures in town."

"Louie, what was the name of the German count who took us to the Spring Exhibition?"

"Count Felix von Brunner," I answered promptly.

"Of course!" she exclaimed. "I've racked my brain for an hour trying to think of it."

I stared about and faced her.

"Now look here, Jo, you are making me crazy with curiosity. You've asked me three questions for no reason on earth that I can see, and I want to know why."

"And you haven't asked me the one question I expected you to ask." Jo smiled quizzically.

Suddenly I thought of it.

"Where did you know John?" I demanded.

"He has a client who wants to buy our stock in the mine," she answered; "a client who thinks he can pump it dry."

"Can it be done, Jo?"

"I don't know." She laughed outright at my excitement. "He wants to buy up all the stock. He can get it cheap, except ours. He offers us five thousand dollars for it. It's worth nothing unless the mine is pumped. Odd, wasn't it, Mr. Crowninshield never guessed who I was? And of course I didn't tell him."

"Gracious me!" I exclaimed, rather breathless at the prospect. "What does Mr. Partridge say?"

"Sell."

"Well, what are you—we—going to do? Sell?"

"I'd rather have the income," she answered.

"But there isn't any," I pointed out. "If a man knows—and he does know, Louie—that he can pump that mine dry, can buy up all the stock practically for nothing, except ours, and he lets our little bundle keep him from pumping, he's crazy. And if he pumps we will have an income. It's a gambler's chance, and I am going to take it."

"Yes, sounds gammy," I commented. "What the poker players call a bluff."

"I'm not bluffing—I'm standing pat," Jo reminded me. "And I'm taking the chance because I want to end this work of yours, dear, and these silly—accusations."

We had walked to the end of the wide hallway, and I dropped down in a window seat, grossly neglecting my duties and forgetting that my hands were apt to get mixed. The prospect of going back to that tiny little life Jo and I once led suddenly appalled me.

"I don't want you to—to end it," I stammered. And seeing Jo's amazed expression, I hurried on: "Being Secretary of Frivolous Affairs isn't important, I know, but it's my life now. I can't go back to things as they were. I would never be satisfied."

"You can't seriously mean that you want to keep on with this? Being a well-paid servant of the rich?" she asked.

"Yes, I admitted.

"I'm sorry, dear," she said softly.

"Why sorry?"

"It's dangerous!"

"Why dangerous? I'm quite capable of taking care of myself. You said so."

"You're already in trouble."

"Yes, but my heart's broken now, and there isn't anything more to worry about. I'll never love any one else. I have a good job, and—well, I'm going to stick to it. And when the Hazards don't want me any longer the Dykemans do, and there's a long list of others I won't bother you to name. I've made good in my job, which reminds me that if I don't go look after it I may not have it very long. I rose; it never occurred to me that I was pushing Jo out of my scheme of life. "Use the stock to finance the dressmaking, dear, and take a little tip from me—you take care of yourself!"

"Why, what do you mean?" Jo asked, but I'm sure she knew what I was going to answer.

"John Crowninshield never looked twice at a woman in his life; he has looked at you I don't know how many times, for I don't know how many interviews have been necessary about that stock, but—I thrust out a right forefinger, dramatically—"beware!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Musical Insects.

A carefully trained mind and ear are indispensable to enable one to detect and to discriminate readily from the general insect medley any particular species of musician.

As with birds and their songs, much of the charm and pleasure to be gotten from insect music depends on the emotional coloring associated with it. We are enraptured with the notes of the peepers in spring, or the earlier piping of the frogs, not because these sounds in themselves possess any intrinsic sweetness, but because they recall endearing memories of many happy, hopeful springtimes. They are always the harbingers of another verdant season. Their plaintive notes add to our minds an emotional warmth and sunshine. The yawn for us an inner, subjective springtime.

In a similar way the crickets and katydids gladden and inspire us with their music in proportion as their notes have become associated in our minds with the emotional coloring of past memories.—Country Life in America.

The Steeping Bishop.

Nat C. Goodwin was defending a clergyman who had gone wrong.

"I don't condone his offense, mind you," said Mr. Goodwin. "But I want you to be sorry for him. Don't cackle and rejoice over his downfall. We are all human."

Then, in his musical and thrilling voice, the famous comedian resumed: "I know a very beautiful actress who dined one Sunday evening at a bishop's. After dinner the bishop, as he helped her to put on her cloak, stooped—stooped in more ways than one—and imprinted a kiss on her white shoulder."

"She turned and, looking at him disdainfully, she said:

"Remember, sir, if I am an actress, I am a lady, too."

"The bishop made a low and humble bow."

"And will you please remember," he said, "if I am a bishop, I am also a man!"

EXPERIENCE OF MOTHERHOOD

Advice to Expectant Mothers

The experience of Motherhood is a trying one to most women and marks distinctly an epoch in their lives. Not one woman in a hundred is prepared or understands how to properly care for herself. Of course nearly every woman nowadays has medical treatment at such times, but many approach the experience with an organism unfitness for the trial of strength, and when it is over her system has received a shock from which it is hard to recover. Following right upon this comes the nervous strain of caring for the child, and a distinct change in the mother results.

There is nothing more charming than a happy and healthy mother of children, and indeed child-birth under the right conditions need be no hazard to health or beauty. The unexplainable thing is that, with all the evidence of shattered nerves and broken health resulting from an unprepared condition, and with ample time in which to prepare, women will persist in going blindly to the trial.

Every woman at this time should rely upon Lydis E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound, a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

In many homes once children there are now children because of the fact that Lydis E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.



If you want special advice write to Lydis E. Finkham, Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

When misfortune overtakes a hustler it has to go some.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, soothes the bowels.

The great thing in the world is not so much to seek happiness as to earn peace and self-respect.—Hurley.

ABOUSES THE LIVER AND BOWELS
THE BLOOD
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROWER'S PEARL-BALLS, cleans the blood, drives out acid, drives malaria out of the blood and builds up the system. A true tonic for adults and children.

Nothing Like It.
"Is your doctor an eclectic in his practice?"
"No; he's a teetotaler."

Geo. Whiz.
"Did the play have a happy ending?"
"Quite the reverse. The sheriff attached the scenery for debt."

Old-Fashioned Birds.
"I like to wander in the park."
"The birds do sing sweetly."
"Yes; and they never sing ragtime."

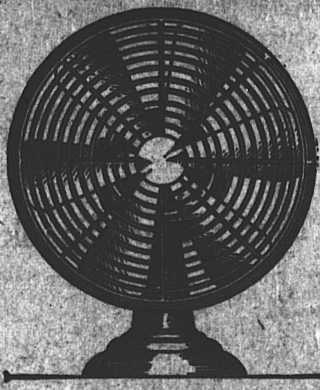
Ad Hominem.
Man With the

The Electric World

NEW FAN GUARD IS UNIQUE

Precludes Possibility of Any One Getting Fingers Dangerous Near to Blades.

A new type of fan guard, manufactured especially for the Electric Shop, Chicago, consists of concentric circles of wires close together in front of the fan blade tips. The fan is thus inclosed in a veritable network, which precludes the possibility of the baby



Unique Fan Guard.

or a careless individual getting the fingers dangerously close to the blades. Another feature is the use of six blades instead of four, a reduction in the amount of vibration being thus secured, the fan running almost noiselessly. Since this fan will be largely used in residences and offices, the guard is neatly finished in bell copper.

ELECTRICITY TO AGE CHEESE

Industrial Electrician of Rotterdam Perfects Device After Long Series of Experiments.

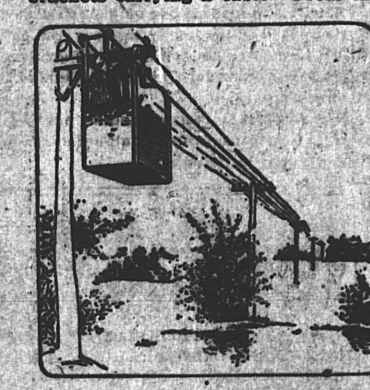
Another use has been found for electricity, that of aging cheese. An industrial electrician of Rotterdam, Holland, through a long series of experiments found that he could take an absolutely fresh cheese and in one day actually "age" it two years. In other words, by means of electricity he would make this fresh cheese have all the consistency, taste and appearance of a fine cheese that had been stored away and carefully aged for two years.

He takes a fresh cheese and subjects it to an alternating current. At the end of twenty-four hours of constant alternating electrical currents through this cheese it possesses all the properties of a fine two-year-old cheese.

LINEMAN TO TRAVEL IN AIR

Aerial Car is Propelled Along Cable by Means of Gasoline Engine—Eliminates Walking.

The future lineman may possibly travel in an aerial car propelled by a gasoline engine if the invention of Henry M. Frescher, Brunson, S. C., is put into operation, says the Popular Electricity. Furthermore, the lineman will not need to climb poles or do any walking but will be carried along near the wires he is caring for.



Lineman's Aerial Car.

by means of grooved wheels a car is suspended, the whole being driven by a sprocket chain connected to the engine in the car.

SWITCH TO REGULATE HEAT

Recent Invention Makes It Possible to Use Low, Medium and High Electrical Temperatures.

Experience has shown that such devices as electric water heaters, heating pads, table stoves, chafing dishes, frying pans and irons are operated more economically when it is possible to use high, low and medium temperatures. Therefore, a manufacturer has placed on the market a three circuit switch, which may be attached to any device at any point desired. It consists of a small cylindrical brass shell from which project two push buttons. The light colored button, when pushed, gives the low temperature, while the black button operated alone supplies medium temperature. If the highest degree of heat is desired both buttons are pushed.

INCREASE IN HOME COMFORT

Many Modern Electrical Devices for Housewife Greatly Lessen Work in Various Ways.

The traditional halo surrounding the "comfort of home" has grown in size and brilliancy by leaps and bounds since electricity added convenience of attainment to these very-much-in-demand comforts.

The electric lamps, which illuminate the entire house—attic, cellar and closets included—are always in place and ready at the mere turning of a switch to do service which could formerly be had only by striking matches and carrying lamps from place to place.

The electric heating pad is another wonderful device for meeting emergencies. The electric heating pad is such a soft "comfy" article that it endears itself at once to anyone who has ever had to bother and fuss with filling a hot water bottle and trying to keep the water at an even temperature.

The electric pad is made of soft, pliable eiderdown and can be kept at any desired temperature. When used with a rubber cover it can even be used for applying wet poultices and keeping them warm enough to do their work most effectively. And all this by simply attaching the pad to an electric light socket. When it comes to wanting all these things in the middle of the afternoon or night this simple procedure is leagues in advance of the old method of an especial fire for heating water or cloths and of running back and forth between stove and patient with the hot applications.

The electric heating utensils which are now common would have been a blessing to grandmother. It is so easy now to have an afternoon lunch or the Sunday evening tea. The electric disk stove and an electric tea kettle have the happy faculty of making a warm lunch with no more work involved than is ordinarily the case with an all cold lunch.

JACK KNIFE IS ATTRACTION

Occupies Full Length of Window and Is Operated by Means of Small Electric Motor.

A huge jack knife taking up almost the full length of a show window is in itself quite enough to attract attention, but when this large knife slowly



A Sharp Attraction.

opens and closes its blades, the attraction seems complete judging from the number of people who stop to look. The only suggestion that electricity is the motive power is the end of the motor shaft which projects through the side of the box upon which the knife rests.

ELECTRICAL NOTES

A progressive Ohio farmer uses an electric motor to run a fodder cutter and a blower to blow the cut fodder into a silo.

That he has invented a method for sending pictures by wire in their natural colors is the claim of an Italian electrician.

The first train control system utilizing telephones in the United Kingdom recently was put in operation on a Welsh railroad.

A tank vessel with a capacity of 15,000 tons and driven by oil motors is building in Germany for an American oil company.

Wireless connection between the principal Catholic churches of Italy, France and Austria, and the Vatican is being arranged.

More than 4,600 miles of copper wire will be required for telephones in a big office building which is being built at New York.

The electrification of Berlin's suburban railroads at an estimated cost of \$30,000,000 is being considered by the German government.

A new German electrical device to enable a moving train to set a signal makes use of a slight sinking of a rail as a train passes over it.

The tower of a tall church in Switzerland has been equipped to receive the time signals sent out by wireless from the Eiffel tower in Paris.

The city of Twin Falls, Idaho, claims to use more electricity for heating and cooking in proportion to population than any other city in the world.

An electrically heated drying form for new made hosiery that a Massachusetts man has patented correctly crumple stockings as it dries them.

THOSE RHEUMATIC TWINGES

Such of the rheumatic pain that comes in damp, changing weather is the work of uric acid crystals.

Needles couldn't cut, tear or hurt any worse when the affected muscle joint is used.

If such attacks are marked with headache, backache, dizziness and disturbances of the urine, it's time to help the weakened kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills quickly help sick kidneys.

A Michigan Case. Joseph Hoover, 29 S. Catherine St., Bay City, Mich., says: "My back got so bad I couldn't bend over. I often became so dizzy I had to sit down and rest. Doctors had failed to help me and I was growing thin and weak. Doan's Kidney Pills went right to the spot, three boxes cured me completely. I have had no trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store. He a Bar. **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS** FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

To cure constiveness the medicine must be more than a purgative; it must contain tonic, alterative and cathartic properties.

Tut's Pills

possess these qualities, and speedily restore to the bowels their natural peristaltic motion, so essential to regularity.

His Trade. "That man yonder leads a double life."

"You don't say so!" "Yes. He sells duplicating machines."

To Believe the Pain of a Burn Instantly and Get on All Irritations in One Day, Use the Healing Oil. Relieves pain and heals in the same time. See the ad.

Juvenile Akrilum. Little Paul came in to ask his mother if Alfred and he might each have a cookie. His mother purposely gave him two of different sizes. Interested as to which Paul would give his guest, she stepped to the door just in time to see Paul give the smaller cake to his playmate.

"Why, Paul," she called, "don't you know that you should have kept that one yourself?"

"Yes, I know," was the nonchalant reply. "But, you see, I was afraid that if I gave Alfred the biggest one he might get sick!"

RASH ON FACE FOR 2 YEARS

Sioux Falls, S. D.—"My trouble of skin disease started merely as a rash on my face and neck, but it grew and kept getting worse until large scabs would form, fester and break. This was just on the one side of my face, but it soon scattered to the other side. I suffered a great deal, especially at night, on account of its itching and burning. I would scratch it and of course that irritated it very much. This rash was on my face for about two years, sometimes breaking out lots worse and forming larger sores. It kept me from sleeping day or night for a couple of months. My face looked disgraceful and I was almost ashamed to be seen by my friends.

"A friend asked me to try Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. I would bathe my face with hot water and a lot of Cuticura Soap, then I would put on the Cuticura Ointment. In less than two days' time, the soreness and inflammation had almost entirely disappeared, and in four weeks' time you could not see any of the rash. Now my face is without a spot of any kind. I also use them for my scalp and hair. They cured me completely." (Signed) Miss Pansy Hutchins, Feb. 6, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Many Plants "Left-Handed." Habits of plants analogous to the right-handedness and left-handedness of man have been reported to the Cambridge, England, Philosophical society by R. H. Compton.

In an examination of eight varieties of two-rowed barley, the first leaf was found to twist to the left in 58 per cent. of more than 12,000 seedlings, and an excess of left-handed growth was found also in millet and in oats.

In corn there seemed to be no marked tendency either way. No evidence of hereditary peculiarity appears to have been obtained and no special significance of the results is pointed out.

Showing Him the Road. Tourist—"I'm just a bit doubtful which is my right road here, my good man; perhaps you can direct me?" Villager—"A pleasure, sir, 'deed 'tis; that there road'll take 'e to Bill Watson's, an' this 'ere turn to 'Arry Thompson's—Bill keeps 'er best ale, but if you want 'bacca as well, take this 'ere turn—Bill don't keep no shag—only twist.—London Bystander.

Economy. F. Irving Fletcher, the advertising expert, gave at a Woolworth building dinner in New York a good definition of economy.

"Economy," Mr. Fletcher said, "is a way of spending money without getting any fun out of it."

GOOD TIMES IN CANADA

BUSINESS PROSPERING, TRADE INCREASING AND FINANCES IN GOOD SHAPE.

The present tightening up of money must not be looked upon as being in any sense brought about by financial stringency. It is really more a period of stock-taking resorted to by the banks to ascertain the true condition of the finances and trade of the country.

Legitimate business enterprises are not affected. Throughout the States there are those who if allowed to continue borrowing, would inevitably be a means towards precipitating something a good deal worse than they feel now. In Canada, the conditions are excellent, and it is safe to say business was never better.

The pulse of trade is carefully watched by the Finance Department of the Dominion government, and it is illuminative to read portions of the address of Hon. W. T. White, the Finance Minister, delivered a few days ago before the House of Commons. Mr. White's remarks are in part as follows:

"It falls agreeably to my lot to extend my most hearty congratulations to the House and the country upon the prosperous conditions which it continues to be our good fortune to enjoy. I am happy to announce that the outcome of the last fiscal year, which ended on March 31, will prove even more satisfactory as reflecting by far the highest pitch to which our national prosperity has yet attained. I have every expectation that when the books are closed, it will be found that the total revenue will have reached the splendid total of \$168,250,000, or an increase over the year 1911-12 of over \$23,000,000. Some indication of the magnificent growth of the Dominion may be gleaned from the fact that this increase in revenue during the period of one year almost equals the entire revenue of the country seventy years ago.

"The augmentation of revenue to which I have referred has not been irregular, spasmodic or intermittent in its nature, but has steadily characterized each month of the entire fiscal year. It was of course mainly derived from Customs receipts, but the other sources of revenue—excise, post office and railways—also gave us very substantial increases."

"That in a period of great financial stringency not only have we not been obliged to resort to the congested markets of the world, but have been able to reduce so substantially (\$23,000,000) the debt of the Dominion, must be a matter of gratification, both to the House and to the people of Canada.

"I believe that during this period of exceptional money stringency the credit of the Dominion as reflected in the quotations of its securities has maintained itself among the highest in the world."

Owing to the favorable state of its finances Canada was in a position to pay off a heavy loan in cash without recourse to the issue of bills or securities.—Advertisement.

FUTILE HINT TO THE BORE

Social Caller Could Not Understand Gentle Intimation Conveyed by His Host.

President Wilson, thanks in part to his splendid training at Princeton, but thanks in greater part to his tact, is said to receive and dismiss visitors more adroitly than any former occupant of the White House.

Sometimes, however, a stupid visitor turns up, and then President Wilson's tact is unappreciated, and the visitor overstays his time. Apropos of such visitors the president at a luncheon in Washington told a story.

"There was an old fellow," he said, "who was praising the rising young lawyer of his town.

"George, for a busy man," said the old fellow, "is one of the pleasantest chaps I ever met. Why, I dropped in on him for a social call this morning, and I hadn't been chattering with him more than fifteen minutes before he'd told me three times to come and see him again."

Reason Why.

She was a dear, old fashioned, modest, simple maiden lady. So that when she announced the fact that she thought of paying a chiropodist a visit her great friend was duly astonished.

"I didn't know you suffered from corns," remarked the latter, when the news was first broken to her.

"I don't," replied the old lady mildly, albeit firmly; "neither am I afflicted with bunions, chilblains, nor any other pains in the feet."

Her friend gazed at her with growing consternation.

"Then, my dear," she remonstrated gently, "what on earth do you want to visit a chiropodist for?"

The little old lady's cheeks flushed a delicate pink as she leaned forward, laid one mittened hand on her interrogator's arm and whispered:

"It's this way, my dear. I do so want to be able to boast that at least once in my life I had a man at my feet!"

Opposing Tendencies.

"When you insulted Jiggs, did he hesitate before giving you a soft answer?"

"Yes; he swallowed hard."

For That Picnic
—to ensure complete success take along a case of
Coca-Cola
The satisfying beverage—in field or forest; at home or in town. As pure and wholesome as it is temptingly good.
Delicious—Refreshing Thirst-Quenching
Send for Free Booklet.
At Soda Fountains or Carbonated in bottles.
THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

Their Drawbacks. "No chicken fights are fair."

"Of course not, since they necessarily have a fowl element."

Could Have Saved Her. "Why do you hate her so?" "She used to be engaged to my husband."

"And didn't marry him. Oh, I see."

Carefully Selected. "By the way, Cleverly," asked the publisher, "where did you get these photographs of strong-minded, determined looking women with which you illustrate your article on 'Why Men Don't Marry'?"

"Oh," replied the author, "they're wives of the men I know."

Poison Oak or Ivy Poisoning is quickly relieved by bathing the affected parts in a solution of two teaspoonfuls of Tyree's Antiseptic Powder to a pint of water. 25c. at all druggists or sample sent free by J. S. Tyree, Washington, D. C.—Adv.

Talking Shop. Enthusiastic interest in one's occupation is always an advantage, but on the other hand, it is not well for a woman in business to talk of her work at all times and places. Naturally, the thing that we do constantly is our most absorbing interest, but we must remember that other people have other things to talk about.

A Memory. "Caruso's bones are musical," says an English doctor; "if you tap one of his knuckles it gives out a higher pitched and more resonant tone than those of the average person." Far be it from a layman's thought to dispute the word of an eminent medical authority, but from our school days we have lively recollections of a tap on the knuckles resulting in tones that for high pitch, and resonance would beat any that Caruso ever uttered.—New York Sun.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson* in Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for *Fletcher's Castoria*

"That Human Trumpet Call." When Enrico Caruso was in Atlanta a few days ago he sang to the prisoners in the federal penitentiary three songs, including his "Sob Song" from "Pagliacci." After hearing Caruso, Julian Haythorne, now convict No. 4435, wrote a poem, a few lines of which ran thus:

"Then, in the hush of the great blank hall,
God wrought a wondrous miracle,
For a voice like a glorious trumpet call
Arose as a soul from the depths of hell,
And our souls rose with it on wondrous wings,
Rose from their prison of iron and clay,
Forgot the grime and the shame of things!
We were men once again in a sunlit day,
Sin and grief and punishment—all were lost in that human trumpet call."

QUININE AND IRON—THE MOST EFFECTUAL GENERAL TONIC

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic Combines both in Tasteless Form. The Quinine drives out Malaria and the Iron builds up the System. For Adults and Children.

You know what you are taking when you take GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, recognized for 30 years throughout the South as the standard Malaria, Chill and Fever Remedy and General Strengthening Tonic. It is as strong as the strongest bitter tonic, but you do not taste the bitter because the ingredients do not dissolve in the mouth but do dissolve in the acids of the stomach. Guaranteed by your Druggist. Wholesale, \$1.00.

There is Only One "BROMO QUININE" That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE on every box. Cures a Cold in One Day. 75c.

ALBERTA

THE PRICE OF BEEF IS JUST ABOUT AS

Free Homestead

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

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

Pastine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder

as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by gonorrhoea or syphilis? 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 Pastine in their private correspondence with women.

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

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS that make a horse Whimper, Rear, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with

ABSORBINE

also any Bunch or Swelling. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Concentrated—only a few drops required at application. 25c per bottle delivered. BOTTLE 75c.

ABSORBINE, the antiseptic hair restorer for man, kind, reduces Cysts, Warts, Pimples, Knots, Various Yeas, Ulcers, etc. 25c a bottle of dealers or delivered. Book "Evidences" free. W. F. WOOD, P. O. Box 111, Springfield, Mass.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed wherever there are flies and kills all the annoying pests. It is a powerful disinfectant and kills all the germs that cause disease. It is a powerful disinfectant and kills all the germs that cause disease. It is a powerful disinfectant and kills all the germs that cause disease.

THERAPION

THE NEW PRINCIPLE REMEDY. THE MOST EFFECTUAL THERAPION. THE MOST EFFECTUAL THERAPION. THE MOST EFFECTUAL THERAPION.

PATENTS

W. N. U., ST. LOUIS, MO. 24-1915.

RELIEVES PAIN AND HEALS AT THE SAME TIME

The Wonderful, Old Reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. Prevents Blood Poisoning. An Antiseptic Surgical Dressing discovered by an Old Dr. R. R. Sargent.

Thousands of families know it already, and a trial will convince you that Dr. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL is the most wonderful remedy ever discovered for Wounds, Burns, Old Sores, Ulcers, Carbuncles, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Throat, Skin or Scalp Diseases and all wounds and external diseases whether slight or serious. Continually people are finding new uses for this famous old remedy. Guaranteed by your Druggist. Wholesale \$1.25. Retail 50c. \$1.00.

There is Only One "BROMO QUININE" That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE on every box. Cures a Cold in One Day. 75c.

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzled, gray hairs. Use "LA GROLE" HAIR DRESSING. PRICE, \$1.00, retail.

CARPET BAG RULE IN ASSESSMENTS

Do People Want Board of Review at Springfield?

TAX COMMISSION'S COST

Foundation for a Great Controlling Political Machine Being Laid by Wire Pullers at Springfield.

In a former article it was pointed out that even if there were presented good and sufficient reasons for doing away with the state board of equalization that such fact would not demonstrate that a tax commission, such as that proposed by Governor Dunne, would remedy the defects assumed to exist in our state assessment and taxation system.

There are certain serious objections to the proposed Dunne tax commission. In the first place it should be understood and kept in mind that the power of assessment is substantially the same as the power of taxation. That is to say, the legislature fixes certain tax limits beyond which the local taxing bodies cannot go. But the assessors of a local taxing district may increase or lower the valuation of any given piece of property, or all the property, in the district, the effect being the same as if he were given power to increase or diminish the rate per cent. of taxation. Thus, by electing legislatures, which are very slow to make changes in tax rates, the people are reasonably free from sudden variations of tax burdens. This assurance is made doubly sure when the people retain the right to elect assessing bodies which determine the value of property for taxation.

A state tax commission, to be appointed by the governor, no matter whom that governor might be, would the product of state politics—the result of an agreement between the governor and a majority of the senators for the constitution requires that all such appointments made by the governor are subject to approval by the senate. A state tax commission primarily would be objectionable because it would work downward upon the people, instead of upward from them, as it does under the present system. It has been pointed out in these columns that a state tax commission, as proposed in the pending house and senate bills, would consist of three tax commissioners, who would have power to appoint a local Tax Commissioner in each and every county in the State. In turn these County Tax Commissioners, or supervisors would direct or overrule local assessors, having their assistants in all portions of each county. They would not derive their authority from the voters of the county but would be answerable only to the State Tax Commission sitting at Springfield. It will be seen from this explanation that the State Taxing Commission system would, as already stated, work downward from a gubernatorial senatorial cabal at Springfield instead of emanating from the people themselves. Those who remember the "carpet-bag" government system which followed the civil war in the South can form an adequate idea of a State Tax Commission system that would send out, or select local tax officials for every portion in the state. It is not likely that the people would vote in favor of such an assessment system. Very serious attention should be given to these following facts:

1. Governor Dunne places initiative and referendum ahead of all other "reform" considerations. He urges that the constitution be amended so that the people can initiate their own legislation and require that all laws enacted by the general assembly must be submitted to them for approval before they become effective.

2. There is no reason why any law which provides for a State Tax Commission should not be submitted for approval by referendum to the people. There is nothing in the constitution which prohibits such a referendum.

It appears from this that Gov. Dunne is unwilling to apply the referendum principle to his own State Tax Commission project. In other words, he is not willing to let the people pass on the question of whether there should be a State Tax Commission or a continuance of the State Board of Equalization. If Gov. Dunne obtains the amendment to the constitution providing for initiative and referendum such a law as that which he proposes, creating a State Tax Commission, would have to have the approval of the voters of the State before it would go into operation. It would seem that if we are to have the constitution of the state changed in the important particular which Gov. Dunne suggests that legislation of the drastic character involved in a tax commission law should wait until the people are prepared to do their own law making. "Let the people rule."

Another objection to the State Tax Commission as proposed by Gov. Dunne, should be kept very much in mind by the farming element of the state is this: Already more than one-half of the voting population of the state is engaged in pursuits other than agriculture, more than one-third of the votes cast at the November election were polled in Cook county. It is not unlikely that the days of rural, or farmer, governors in Illinois are ended. Gov. Dunne really represents the dissatisfied trade-union semi-socialistic element of the population. A Tax

Commission appointed by him, probably would be directed at the food-producing elements of the state rather than at industrial, public service or city properties. The interests and their employees are in alignment notwithstanding they dispute among themselves concerning the rate of wages and that sort of thing. Illinois is unlike Kansas where the farmer population is likely to dominate indefinitely. Nor is it like Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota or other Tax Commission States, and, as already pointed out in these columns the State Tax Commission has not proved to be of advantage to the farmers even in a state in which the farming element predominates. As a matter of fact the State Tax Commission system wherever it has been tried out has proved to be a means for strengthening the state gubernatorial machine. To a great extent the State Tax Commission plan has been promoted by the National Tax Association which may be said to be an alliance of state government taxing interests. Addressing that Association Mr. Frank B. Jess, a member of the New Jersey Commission to investigate tax assessments, after discussing the subject generally, said:

"In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, I want to say that all that I have heard in these reports that have been presented, particularly by the different tax commissioners who are investigating this subject, has absolutely confirmed me in the belief that I have entertained for a number of years, that the greatest difficulty we have in the matter of taxation is the difficulty that surrounds the method of assessment and the method of administration. And I believe that no matter how good your system is, how good your method may be that unless you have a proper and efficient administration of your tax laws that you will never even approximate a system that will be at all satisfactory to the taxpayer or to the government."

Special attention is called to the foregoing because it points out that the first requirement is good administrative methods—that the system will not effect beneficent results without proper executive work. As already indicated, the new State Board is a direct product of the people by the direct primary, and, unless it can be relied on, it would seem as if the people themselves could not be trusted to elect their own officials, and that popular government, therefore, is a failure.

Another objection to the Dunne Tax Commission plan is that it will be immensely expensive as compared with the State Board as heretofore operated. During the last four years the entire expense of the board has been \$1,000 a year each for its 35 members and \$10,000 a year for clerk hire and other expenses. The period of actual service extends over about three months and the total valuations determined amount to more than a quarter of a billion dollars—\$750,000,000 full value. Thousands of individual items of taxable values have to be considered and many public hearings are given. In fact any person or interest that feels that it is over assessed compared with other assesses can present its case the same as in court. This fact is mentioned to show that for the amount of money paid the Board renders much actual service in time and efficiency. The cost of the State Tax Commission probably would be many times greater than that of the State Board of Equalization. In the first place the commissioners and the expenses of the main office at Springfield would be much greater than the entire cost of the State Board. In addition to this, county tax commissioners and their assistants would have to be provided for in every county in the State. This expense probably would amount to half a million dollars a year. In fact a system such as that projected by the proposed law could not be effectively organized and carried out without an expense of from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 a year. Where would the funds for this vast expenditure come from? Would they come from the county treasury or other local taxing bodies? Or, would they come from the State tax revenues? The total State tax now amounts to about \$3,000,000 a year. It is very easy to see how the Dunne Tax Commission plan would add approximately 10 per cent. to the total State tax levy. And, it is worth while to say that unless the Tax Commission was properly provided with funds to carry on its enormous system of espionage that it would be worthless, except so far as it contributed to the efficiency of the State political machine of the incumbent governor. Some idea of the expensiveness of taxing machinery may be obtained from the experience of Chicago. Before the organization of the present Cook county system Chicago was assessed by town assessors the same as the rest of the State. The cost was about \$100,000 a year. The reformers pointed out that one assessing body could do the same work much more cheaply. In short a central assessing system was organized which now costs about half a million a year.

Truth-Speaking.
 Truth-speaking is normal. When the truth is not spoken, an abnormal condition is to be sought as the cause. Somewhere, the conditions which should characterize a home, the cause may be one thing, or it may be another. It must be removed. When the cause is found and banished, time and patience and love will do their work, and the tongue will return to its stable condition and the truth will again be told.—Home Progress.

Beware of a suspicious man; he is apt to judge you by himself.

"Pittsburgh Perfect" Fence

LOWEST IN COST Because HIGHEST IN QUALITY

Don't forget, when you buy fence, that price is not cost. Price is only what you pay when you buy. Cost is all you have had to pay up to the time you must replace the old fence with new.

The low cost to you of "Pittsburgh Perfect" Fence is because it is made of special Open Hearth wire, electrically welded at every joint, which gives it greatest strength and longest life, and reduces maintenance cost to the lowest figure.

In "Pittsburgh Perfect" you get more quality and genuine fence service for less money than any other fence affords. That's the point to remember.

Every Rod Guaranteed

Ask your dealer for "Pittsburgh Perfect" and insist on his furnishing it. Do not allow him to persuade you that some other fence is just as good. If he doesn't sell it, write us direct.

"Pittsburgh Perfect" Brands of Barbed Wire, Bright Annealed & Galvanized Wire, Twisted Cable Wire, Hard Spring Coil Wire, Fence Staples, Double Header Staples, Regular Wire Nails, Galvanized Wire Nails, Large Head Roofing Nails, Single Loop Bale Ties, "Pittsburgh Perfect" Fencing. All made of Open Hearth material.

If you are interested in Wire Fencing, write for FREE copy of our ALMANAC, 1915—

Pittsburgh Steel Co.
 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Farm Interests

Edited by HENRY C. DELL
 Agronomist Middle West Soil Improvement Commission
 Chairman of the National Fertilizer Association
 Formerly Professor of Agronomy and
 Manager of Farms, University of Illinois
 Asst. Professor of Farm Crops, Iowa State College of Agriculture, Ames

"Experience Has Shown That the Right Use of Fertilizers, Bone Manure, Proper Tillage, Good Seed and Careful Selection, Secure Farm Prosperity."

WINTER WHEAT.

We must get more wheat out of the land now under cultivation. Though the total wheat production has increased enormously in America, it is not keeping pace with the increase in population.

A medium to heavy loam soil is best for wheat. This grain being a moderately deep feeder, the soil should be worked fairly deep. The soil should contain considerable organic matter in order to retain sufficient moisture to mature the crop. This organic matter also modifies the texture of the soil so that the air will circulate within the root growing area. For winter wheat plow as soon as the preceding crop is taken off, then the moisture will not be wasted by evaporation. If a legume crop, such as clover, cowpeas, beans, etc., has preceded the spring-grown crop, there will be considerable nitrogen in the soil, but if the preceding crop should have been early oats, barley or other grain crops, most of the plantfood will have been used up.

After preparing seedbed thoroughly, best results have been obtained by sowing the wheat with a drill, which insures planting at an even depth. The seeds are carefully covered in the process of drilling. The drilled wheat shows a greater percentage of survival than the broadcast wheat after a winter of severe weather and a spring of alternate thawing and freezing. Where the wheat is sown sufficiently early, the tiny rootlets get a firm hold on the seed bed and are not so easily torn up, as are those of broadcast wheat. The fertilizer for this crop should be distributed at the same time that the wheat is sown.

It is very important to use a fertilizer suited to both soil and crop. For typical wheat soils, well supplied with organic matter and in a good state of tilth, 200 pounds of fertilizer carrying a fair amount of nitrogen, a liberal supply of available phosphoric acid and a medium amount of potash will be found beneficial. Such fertilizer will analyze about 2-3 per cent. ammonia, 8-10 per cent. available phosphoric acid and 2-3 per cent. potash. Frequently a mixture of grass and clover seed is sown on the wheat in spring. This crop can also be greatly assisted by the addition of fertilizers.

"Murder" Among Animals.
 Murder is not uncommon among animals, "murder" in this sense being applied to that kind of killing that has nothing to do with the struggle for existence, but which arises from malice, pure and simple, or from downright passion. Storks, it seems, frequently kill members of the flock which, at the time of migration, either refuse to follow them or are unable to do so.

Slow Coach.

A gentleman was one day, in the old coaching times, traveling by a coach which moved at a very slow pace. "Fray," said he to the guard, "what is the name of this coach?" "The Regulator," was the reply. "And a very appropriate name, too," said the traveler, "for I see all the other coaches go by it."

Take Plenty of Time to Eat

There is a saying that "rapid eating is slow suicide." If you have formed the habit of eating too rapidly you are most likely suffering from indigestion or constipation, which will result eventually in serious illness unless corrected. Digestion begins in the mouth. Food should be thoroughly masticated and insalivated. Then when you have a fullness of the stomach or feel dull and stupid after eating, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets. Many severe cases of stomach trouble and constipation have been cured by the use of these tablets. They are easy to take and most agreeable in effect. Sold by SAM B. HALL and all Dealers. adv.

Can't Keep It Secret.

The splendid work of Chamberlain's Tablets is daily becoming more widely known. No such grand remedy for stomach and liver troubles has ever been known. For sale by SAM B. HALL and all Dealers. adv.

Our Query and Reply Department

What became of the Pen with which Lincoln wrote the Emancipation Proclamation?—It was given to Senator Sumner by the president at the request of the former, and by him presented to George Livermore, of Boston. It was a steel pen of the kind called "The Washington," in a common cedar holder—all as plain and unostentatious as was the president himself.

Where was Located the First Type Foundry in America?—The first type foundry in America was that of Abel Buell, and was established at Killingworth, Conn., in 1769. Good Long Primer type was cast and the Connecticut legislature was asked to give financial assistance.

When and Where was the Republican Party Born?—The place of the birth of the Republican party, like that of Homer, is claimed by several communities. Michigan claims that it was at a state convention, assembled at Jackson, July 6, 1854, a call for which was signed by more than 10,000 persons. The name "Republican" was adopted by the convention. Similar conventions, with similar motive and action, were held in Ohio, Wisconsin and Vermont July 13, and in Massachusetts July 19, 1854.

When was the Eagle first used on American Cents and half-cents?—In 1788, issued from the Massachusetts mint.

Do Woolen Garments Give Warmth?—It is a popular error to say that they do; they are simply poor conductors of heat and thereby prevent the radiation of animal warmth.

What was "The Oath at the Tomb of Calhoun"?—When the South Carolina convention adopted the Ordinance of Secession on Dec. 20, 1860, the city of Charleston seemed delirious with joy. While church bells were pealing, a group of enthusiastic young men went to St. Philip's cemetery, and, forming a circle around the tomb of Calhoun, registered a solemn oath to devote "their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor" to the cause.

Books for the Children.

Care must be taken in the stories we give to growing children that evil is always overcome. Book friends are very real to boys and girls and influence their character. There should be effort and conflict in their stories and daring endurance and steadfast purpose. Stories in which the child hero acts rightly are particularly valuable, because what a boy or girl has done appeals more directly to the child's own power. He feels though he may not express it even to himself that what other children have done he can do.

Bible Was Put into Rhyme.

Versifications, not only of the Psalms but of the other books of the Bible, were numerous in the sixteenth century. One of the most prolific versifiers was William Hunsnis, who, under such fanciful titles as "Seven Sobs of a Sorrowful Soul for Sin," "A Handful of Honey-suckles," "A Hivelf of Honey," etc., published a number of rhyming versions of Genesis and Job, which are now worth their weight in gold to the bibliomaniac.

Philosophy in Rhyme.

This world with promise richly stored is like a train of cars, they say, if you don't want to get on board, you mustn't try to block the way.

When were Clocks invented for Measuring Time?—The earliest known clock was invented by Henry de Vic, or De Wyck, a German, in 1379. The pendulum, as a regulating power in clocks, was introduced by Huygens, a celebrated Dutch astronomer as late as 1657.

What was the First Newspaper in America?—The first newspaper in America was called "Public Occurrences," and issued at Boston, in September, 1689. It was so radically democratic and outspoken that the magistrates smothered it on the day of its birth. The first permanent paper was the "Boston News-Letter," issued in April, 1704. The first daily was the "Pennsylvania Packet," by John Dunlap, in 1784.

What is the Origin of Lynch Law?—Lynch law is said to derive its name from John Lynch, a farmer, who exercised it upon the fugitive slaves in the Dismal Swamp, North Carolina, when they committed outrages upon persons and property which the colonial law could not promptly redress.

Who was the Author of Mother Goose Rhymes?—The alleged author was Mrs. Goose, member of a wealthy Boston family. Her daughter married Thomas Fleet, a printer. Mrs. Goose made her home in the Fleet household, and upon the arrival of the first-born to the house of Fleet, Mrs. Goose spent her time singing songs and ditties to the baby. Fleet published these in book form under the title of "Mother Goose's Melodies for Children."

Who was Mother Ann?—Mother Ann was the name given to Ann Lee, the founder of the religious sect known as "Shakers" in the United States. She, with a few followers, settled near Troy, N. Y., in 1776. She preached against the revolutionary war, and was for awhile in prison in the jail at Foughkeepsie, but was released by Governor Clinton.

What are Exotic Plants?—Plants which have been introduced from foreign countries.

Illiteracy in Foreign Armies.

The returns showing the educational attainments in the Swiss army are less pleasing than those of Germany, the illiterates in the land of philosophy being only .02 per cent in Switzerland a little more than one per thousand were unable to read, and one in a hundred read with such difficulty that they could not comprehend what they had read. Still this is better than investigations made in France show. The Tempé concludes that the insufficiently instructed amounted to 16.5 per cent and the illiterates to 8.6, so roughly we have 25 per cent of the French army illiterate. But on the other hand 37.2 per cent held diplomas or certificates and those whose instruction was considered sufficient amounted to 22.7 per cent.

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.

Neuralgia, headache, nerve pain. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills give relief. Why suffer? (Advertisement.)

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.

The Best Family Newspaper.

One of the problems that confront the conscientious homemaker is the wise choice of a daily newspaper. The ideal family paper must be clean, free from vulgarity and sensationalism, yet must offer something of interest to every member of the household, besides printing the latest news of the whole world in reliable and attractive form. A large contract, you will say. Yes, but an increasing number of readers seem to be convinced that The Chicago Record-Herald fairly comes up to the specifications. This great daily has a secure place in thousands of hearts and homes hereabouts, and it has won this position by years of unflinching excellence.

Business and professional men have long regarded The Record-Herald as the best paper for their own reading, because of its splendid news service and reliability of its financial, agricultural and market reports. Young men perhaps find its greatest attraction in its excellent sporting department, covering the whole range of the world's sports. Wives and mothers emphatically prefer The Record-Herald on account of its feminine departments—its daily recipes and menus, its daily fashion hints, the "People's Institute of Domestic Economy" and many good things in the Illustrated Woman's Section in the Sunday paper. Children enjoy the clean comic supplement and bright stories for boys and girls every Sunday. A daily horoscope is one of the latest novelties. And all the family together can enjoy Mr. Kiser's humor and verse, French's cartoons and other daily features outside of the news columns.

The Chicago Record-Herald has every right to call itself the best all-around family newspaper in the West.

WABASH

NORTH BOUND
 No. 30—Mail to Danville..... 6:30 a.m.
 No. 70—Local Freight, leaves..... 9:35 p.m.

SOUTH BOUND
 No. 31—Mail from Danville..... 6:30 p.m.
 No. 71—Local Freight, leaves..... 9:35 a.m.
 All trains daily except Sunday.
 Connections at Bement with trains north and west and at terminals with diverging lines.
 J. D. McNAMARA, G. P. & T. A.
 St. Louis, Mo.
 DAVID BALL, Agent, Sullivan, Ill.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

NORTH BOUND
 \$Peoria Mail and Express..... 7:35 a.m.
 \$Peoria Mail and Express..... 9:15 p.m.
 Local Freight..... 10:15 a.m.

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

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND
 Relief Ask your Druggist for
 Chichester's Diamond Brand
 Pills in Red and Gold wrapper.
 Taken as shown. Box of 100
 Tablets. Ask your Druggist for
 Chichester's Diamond Brand
 Pills in Red and Gold wrapper.
 Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

HOT BISCUIT,

hot cakes, made with
ROYAL Baking Powder
are delicious, health-
ful and easily made.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Good bass fishing at Pifer's park. See the hammocks at Barber's. 24-1
Reduced rates to campers in Pifer's park in June.

Wanted, to purchase timothy seed. 22-3
J. H. BAKER.
Miss Edith Woodruff returned from the hospital last Saturday.

Hammocks \$1.00 and up at Barber's. 24-1

E. C. Pedro, living near Gays, was in Sullivan, Monday.

W. E. Waggoner, of Bruce, was a business caller in Sullivan, Monday.

Get your Japalac stains, all colors, at McPheeters' East Side Drug store, Storage room for rent.

W. H. WALKER, Phone 237, 17-1f.
Mrs. Carl Thomason went to Shelbyville Monday noon to visit her parents.

If you want to go camping get your dates early for the time is being taken.

Mrs. Wesley Shanks recently entertained a sister, of Chafee, Missouri, for a week.

Misses Anna, Margaret and Sina Daugherty attended church at Zoar, last Sunday.

S. F. Garrett and family attended children's exercises at Prairie Chapel Sunday evening.

Dr. Foster attended the commencement exercises at the Northwestern University this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Archer are making an extended visit with the latter's sister in Chicago.

Miss Elizabeth Kraus visited over Sunday with her sister Mrs. Wm. Thompson living near Windsor.

The Christian church was crowded Sunday afternoon by the audience in attendance at the I. O. O. F. memorial services.

Isaac Poisel was in Sullivan, Monday. A short time ago he had an operation for appendicitis in the Wabash hospital in Decatur.

J. M. Cummins and wife have been visiting the past week with their daughter, Mrs. Charles Edinger and family, in Louisville, Kentucky.

FOR SALE—Seventy-five bushels of good clean German millet seed, \$1.00 per bushel. RUS CONARD, 408 E. Jackson street. 24-2 adv.

Pauline, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Righter, graduated from the University of Illinois, Tuesday. She took the degree of literature and art.

Mrs. Mary Hoke, Misses Marie Hoke, Gertrude Hoke, Grace Grider, Lottie Wolf, Harry Hoke and a lady friend of Hoopston, spent this week in Pifer's park.

The children's exercises in the M. E. church last Sunday evening were very entertaining, appropriate and well rendered. The church was filled to overflowing.

Mrs. Wesley Shanks recently entertained Mrs. B. H. Carroll, of Chafee, Missouri, for a week. When Mrs. Carroll returned home, Mrs. Shanks accompanied her as far as Mattoon.

Nealy Martin returned Saturday from Urbana where he has been in attendance at the University of Illinois the past year. His wife and daughter returned to Sullivan on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gauger left Sunday for Canton, O., where Mrs. Gauger will spend some time with her parents. Mr. Gauger will attend the commencement exercises at the college in Delaware, Ohio.

B. F. Pedro, accompanied by Miss Margaret Daugherty, made a trip to Gays in his automobile Thursday of last week. Miss Helen Kern, a niece of Mr. Pedro's, accompanied them home, returning to Gays on Saturday.

Walter White was in Oakland last Sunday.

Aiva Barker visited over Sunday at McLeansboro.

Harland White went to Oakland Monday afternoon.

WANTED—Small family washing, Mrs. Larkins, 24-2.

Earl Pedro is at home from the University of Illinois.

Stephen Wood and family will move to Decatur next week.

The front of O. L. Todd's big dry goods store is being painted.

Atty. S. D. Stocks of Mexico, Missouri, was in Sullivan this week.

See the Hammocks at Barber's, 24-1
Hammocks \$1.00 and up at Barber's. 24-1

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

Stanley and Harold Pogue have been calling on Sullivan friends this week.

Mrs. W. H. Ziese went to Eureka this week, where her son Fied graduated.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Lane came home last Monday from their wedding trip to Chicago.

Mrs. J. W. Ray and daughter Miss Edna, left Monday for their home in Rocky Ford, Colorado.

Elmer Richardson has engaged in the insurance business. He has an office in the I. O. O. F. building.

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

Miss Bernice Pedro went to Normal, Monday, to attend the summer term of school.

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

W. R. Titus and wife went to Urbana Tuesday to attend the commencement exercises. Their son, George was one of the graduates.

Cora Gauger has returned from a three month's visit in Chicago, a visit in Poseyville, Indiana, and a stay of several days in Greencastle where she attended the commencement exercises at the DePauw University.

Mrs. Arthur Wright, of Chicago, has been visiting relatives in Sullivan and her father John Hoke, living near Bethany, the past two weeks. Her husband, Arthur Wright, came from Chicago Saturday for an over Sunday visit.

Van D. Roughton went to Springfield Monday to be present at a meeting of the board of the reform school in Pontiac. It will be remembered that Mr. Roughton was appointed some time ago by Governor Dunne as a member of the reformatory board.

Mrs. Ida Davidson returned Tuesday from Columbus where she attended the National convention of the White Shrine. She was from home two weeks. She visited several days in Indianapolis with her sister, Mrs. Barnes, before going to the convention.

Miss Marie Williams of Marion Ill. visited over Sunday with her sister Miss Euola Williams. The former was en route for Decatur, where she will enter the Milikin University to take special work. Miss Williams was formerly a teacher and had charge of the stenographic department in Brown's business college in Marion, Ill. for two years.

On Friday of next week Mrs. Bertha McKittrick and children will leave for Billings, Montana, to spend the summer with John McKittrick and family. Misses Dulcinea and Mattie Purvis will leave at the same time for Estancia, New Mexico, to stay during the warm weather. In the fall Mrs. McKittrick and children and the Misses Purvis will meet in Deming, New Mexico, where they have planned to live this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moran and James Wiley were Decatur visitors Tuesday afternoon. They went in an automobile, returning in the evening.

Miss Alta Chipps is at home from Paxton where she taught in the high school last year. Miss Chipps has been reemployed in the same position for next year.

The maximum amount of beer delivered in different parts of Sullivan last week was ninety-three cases in one day and not a very good day for the business either.

Professor Strong, the corn doctor, will be here Saturday and Sunday. Those troubled with corns, bunions and in-grown toe nail should call and see him at M. E. Learners store.

Another residence within four blocks of the city hall was completely destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning. How long are the citizens of Sullivan going to remain satisfied with our make-shift fire department?

The fire department was called out Monday to save the house occupied by Cheney Neaves from the flames. The fire started on the roof of the porch but was extinguished before the fire department arrived.

Ward and Louis Brosam left Sullivan Tuesday afternoon for Decatur. Ward does not expect to return to Sullivan. If he does not succeed in getting employment in Decatur, he will go to Chicago.

The Wabash railroad bridge over the Okaw river between Sullivan and Bruce is considered unsafe. Repairs will need be made on the bridge at once. The speed of the trains over the bridge is five miles per hour.

Miss Fern McCabe, a well known school teacher of Allenville, and Ray Bundy, a young man of Bruce, were married in St. Louis on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Bundy will make their home in Bruce.

PURDUE EXPERIMENT STATION ON WHEAT.

The Purdue Experiment Station, Lafayette, Ind., made a test in 10 representative counties of the State of the value of feeding winter wheat. The ground was thoroughly prepared in due season, and seed of good quality was used in each case. In connection with these valuable experiments, Purdue Experiment Station has the following to say:

Planting Requirements of the Wheat Crop.

"One of the principal causes of failure to secure satisfactory yields of wheat in Indiana at the present time is lack of proper attention to the matter of feeding or fertilizing the crop. There is no doubt that our farmers will have to pay more attention to this point if they wish to grow wheat at a profit. It is just as necessary to have an adequate supply of food available for a crop of wheat as it is to have plenty of food at hand in order to grow a drove of hogs."

"Fortunately most of the food elements used by wheat are present in the soil in abundant quantity, but there are three, namely nitrogen, phosphorus and potash, which are used by wheat and other crops in large amounts, that are present in the soil in small amounts; hence, after a few years cropping accompanied by the removal of the produce from the land, the available portion of these elements becomes exhausted, and in order to secure further satisfactory yields, these food elements must be added to the soil from some outside source. The principal and most common sources of plant food, aside from the soil, are barnyard manure and commercial fertilizers."

"In considering the use of fertilizers, the fact must not be overlooked that the fertility of the soil is dependent upon a considerable number of factors, other than the presence of adequate amounts of plant food. Some of the most important of these are good water supply and drainage, good physical condition of the soil, good cultivation, conditions favoring the development of beneficial soil bacteria, absence of harmful materials and bacterial growths, and adequate supply of humus, and sufficient lime or other alkaline material to keep the soil from becoming acid. Unless these essential factors of plant growth are present, the feeding or fertilizing of the crop cannot be expected to produce satisfactory results any more than the feeding of an animal under unsanitary or unhealthful conditions can be expected to produce satisfactory results."

"Taking 10 representative one year experiments from the following widely separated locations, Scott, Fayette, Riplet, Sullivan, Clinton, DeKalb, Bartholomew, Johnson, Tippecanoe and St. Joseph counties, it has been found that the average gain in bushels per acre due to fertilization has been 11.6, the average cost per acre of fertilization has been \$4.14 and the average net profit per acre has been \$7.46. To this profit must also be added the benefit accruing to the land from the residual fertilizer left behind by the wheat crop and benefiting future crops."—Purdue University, Circular No. 23, Revised July, 1911.

Home Town Helps

GERMAN METHOD HAS WORTH

Heads of Cities of the Empire Chosen as Would Be Heads of Business Institutions.

The German cities have been able to get their huge municipal investments intelligently and honestly expended because they have treated municipal government as a profession, and not in the American fashion as a cross between an exciting sport and a scramble for the spoils of office. Many of the German cities and the Imperial government as well, have entered upon the policy of appropriating for the public treasuries a portion of land value increment, and it apparently is their purpose to extend this policy until it covers all or nearly all of such increment socially created.

Most public improvements, not of a revenue producing character, have been paid for by assessing a share of the cost against abutting property and from the surplus earning of the revenue producing public services.

German cities are large borrowers, but the money they borrow is always put to work and is made to pay dividends to the city in the form of earnings from public utilities—utilities which in American cities pour profits into the pockets of private owners. Thus the city of Bremen has not hesitated to impose, in addition to an already large public debt, a bond tax amounting to \$132 for each inhabitant to enlarge and improve its harbor. Bremen, like Hamburg, owns its docks and water front and receives from this source a revenue which in a few years will pay off the huge debts incurred to make that city a port of world commerce.—Exchange.

LAWN MUST HAVE SHRUBBERY

Selection is a Wide One, But Some Sort There Must Be to Produce Desired Good Effect.

Well placed shrubbery is to the home lawn as leaves are to a tree.

The size and shape of the lawn will determine the kind of shrubbery to be planted, and where. The commonest kinds are: Snowball, bush honeysuckle, bridal lilac. Rather than plant shrubs gathered in the woods, plant the best that can be had from the local nursery. This applies to any plant.

Shrubs should be planted in either spring or fall, preferably in spring, when there is no growth. The soil should be medium, rich, well drained, relatively deep and well prepared before planting the perennial. They should be planted just deep enough to cover the roots, which must be in contact with the soil particles. Tramp the ground down solidly around the plant. Do not plant when the soil is sticky.

The amount of pruning on shrubbery is small, for the best effect is obtained when it is allowed to take its natural growth. All dead and dying parts should be cut out. The larger kinds of plants may be pruned to get symmetry. And superfluous suckers should be eliminated.

To maintain a healthy shrub some form of soil enrichers must be put around the plant each fall and spring. If the plant is a tender one the stalk may be wrapped in heavy paper or straw to keep it from freezing.—University Misotarian.

Nasturtiums for Bare Spots.

Plant nasturtiums wherever there is a bare spot in your garden, plant them wherever you think there is going to be a bare spot. They are among the most easily grown of flowers; and the showy blossoms, which flower until frost, can be used for cut flowers for the house all through the summer.

One gardener always plants nasturtiums about her hollyhocks. When she cuts down the stalks of the hollyhocks after the flowers have passed by—a practice, by the way, which keeps the plants strong and the flowers big—the nasturtiums are just ready to demand every inch of ground in sight; for after they pass their babyhood nasturtium plants are very greedy of room—in a few weeks more they begin to bloom and cover what would otherwise be bare spots in the garden with rioting color.

Another gardener plants nasturtium seeds among the bulbs in her hardy border. She does not remove the bulbs, but after the foliage of the bulbs turns sear and yellow she cuts it. Just about that time the nasturtiums are well under way and they quickly cover the bulbs with a carpet of color and bloom.

Alaska's Floating Court.

Not many people are aware that the United States has a floating court which is used in Alaska and which dispenses justice there. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has issued instructions to the commander of the revenue cutter Thetis to be prepared to report at Valdez July 13, to take aboard Judge Overfield of the federal district of Alaska, together with his court officials. The Thetis will touch at many ports, in which the court will hear and adjudicate both civil and criminal cases. Since the "floating court" was introduced, statistics show that crime in the far northern possessions of the United States has materially decreased.

Mammoth Shoe and Clothing Co.

SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS

SPECIAL SALE TAILOR-MADE CLOTHING

Men's Suits... **\$16** Made-to-Measure

'A FIT or NO SALE'

Choice of 300 samples, worth \$20 to \$30, made to your individual measure, in any style,

Special Reduced Price, \$16.

These samples are from one of the best tailoring firms in New York. They are Remnant Woolens to be closed out at once, and at the reduced prices are big values.

We take your measure and stand back of every order. We guarantee a perfect fit and satisfaction in every way.

\$16 Suit Sale begins Saturday, June 14

Mammoth Shoe and Clothing Co.
WEST SIDE SQUARE

Deaths in Masonic Home.

There were three deaths in the Masonic home last week. The remains of each were interred in Greenhill cemetery.

Charles S. Wigginton a native of Kentucky, died June 3. His age was 78 years, 11 months and 9 days.

Mrs. Mary Bryson Daughney, native of Frederick, N. B. Her age was 54 years, 6 months and 5 days. Her death was on June 5.

Anders J. Lanquest, native of Sweden. He died June 6. Age 83 years, 6 months and 12 days.

Entertains Ex-teachers.

Mrs. B. F. Pedro will entertain Saturday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Summers of Walla Walla, Wash., and Mrs. Johnson, of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia.

The two women will be remembered here as Miss Jennie Burks, wife of Dr. Summers, and Miss Mollie Burks wife of a Mr. Johnson.

They, with some twenty-five other women, were prominent as Moultrie county's leading teachers for a number of years, Miss Allie Porter being the last of the associates to teach. But few of the others have taught in the last fifteen years.

Mrs. Pedro's guests are in most part ex-teachers.

Extravagance Wasted.

"What's doing?" asked the tall plumber. "You're all dolled up." "Had a date with my best girl," explained the short bricklayer. "But aren't you going to keep it?" "I showed up all right, but she wasn't there." "That was pretty tough." "I wouldn't care," said the short bricklayer, "only I went and had my shoes shined all for nothing."—Youngstown Telegram.

"Improved" Bull Fight.

A bull fight in Tokio is quite as much excused for a gala day as a full fight in Madrid. Business men leave their offices, and women and children their homes, to hurry to the arena. Stripped of all the less exciting, or less horrible, preliminaries which characterize the Spanish bull fight, the animals are brought in and sent at each other at once. So the battle is shorter, and two or three more fights will follow in quick succession during the course of an afternoon's "entertainment."

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

Good Kindler.

In some sections kindlers are very hard to secure, owing to a lack of timber of all kinds. An inexpensive kindler may be made as follows: Take to one pound of resin three ounces of tallow, and while still hot after melting mix with fine sawdust, straw or any inflammable material and mold in small pieces about one inch square. One pair will start a fire in the stove.

Eastern "Mining Promoters."

Seven natives at Decca, India, were recently convicted of swindling women by pretending that they had the supernatural power of causing money deposited with them to be doubled in value in three days' time.



Take One Pain Pill, then Take it Easy.

For Neuralgia, nothing is better than

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Used by thousands for a generation

Those who have suffered from neuralgic pains need not be told how necessary it is to secure relief. The easiest way out of neuralgia is to use Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They have relieved sufferers for so many years that they have become a household necessity.

"I have taken Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for five years and they are the only thing that does me any good. They have relieved neuralgia in my head in fifteen minutes. I have also taken them for rheumatism, headache, pains in the breast, toothache, earache and pains in the bowels and limbs. I have found nothing to equal them and they are all that is claimed for them."

J. W. SEDGE, Blue Springs, Mo.
At all druggists—25 doses 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

HAPPENINGS OF THE SEVEN PAST DAYS ARE BRIEFLY PRESENTED.

FROM AROUND THE PLANET

Dispatches From Our Own and Foreign Countries Are Here Given in Short Meter for Busy Readers.

Domestic

It was announced semi-officially in London that the outlook in the Balkans is very pessimistic when the St. James peace conference adjourned, in which Serbia did not participate.

Nathaniel Green, a negro who attacked a white woman within sight of the capitol, on Christmas night, was hanged in Washington. He is the first man executed for such a crime in the District of Columbia.

A table prepared by the senate finance committee showing comparative figures based on the Underwood tariff bill and the present tariff law shows the average ad valorem rate in the proposed law to be 22.99 per cent, as against 28.64 per cent under the Payne-Aldrich bill.

Suit against an alleged "camera trust" was instituted in Buffalo, N. Y., by District Attorney O'Brien, under instructions from the department of justice in Washington.

The United States supreme court affirmed a decision of the Oregon supreme court convicting Lem Woon, a Chinaman, of first-degree murder for killing Lee Tai Hay in Portland March 7, 1908, in a Chinese "tong" war.

Directly charging that the "influence and methods used by President Wilson and the Democrats in forcing congressmen into line on the tariff bill was lobbying in the true sense of the term," Senator Townsend of Michigan caused a flurry when on the stand before the senate lobby investigation committee.

Mark M. Cobb, former private secretary of Secretary of War Simeon Cameron, and a contemporary of Horace Greeley in newspaper work in New York, and for 40 years an official of the United States mint in Philadelphia, died at his home in that city.

Replying to questions in the house of commons, Secretary for Ireland Birrell admitted that British customs officials seized 500 rifles in Belfast. They were, he said, apparently of Italian origin, and not from Germany, as first reported.

Alex Scott, editor of the Weekly Issue, a Socialist publication, at Paterson, N. J., who was convicted of publishing inflammatory articles which the police declared tended to incite silk strikers to riot, was sentenced to a term of not less than one year and not more than 15 years in the state prison.

Japan carried her grievances in the California land law issue direct to the White House when Ambassador Chinda was granted an audience with the president, and discussed the situation with him for nearly an hour.

Because the Spanish royal family is soon to number seven, the court moved to La Granja palace, which is quiet and high above the sea.

Bituminous coal rates from Illinois mines to points on the western bank of the Mississippi river were declared unreasonable by the interstate commerce commission.

A deal was closed whereby the Turkish government disposes of 28 obsolete warships and 360 antiquated guns to a Munich firm for \$65,000. Some of the vessels are sailing ships.

Plans for an investigation of the so-called "baseball trust" were made by Representative Gallagher of Illinois, who will have a hearing within a week before the house rules committee on his resolution.

Staunchly upholding all authority of the states to regulate railroad rates within their own borders, the supreme court declared constitutional Minnesota's law reducing freight and passenger rates.

James M. Munyon, the patent medicine man, has gone into court in Philadelphia for a remedy for his domestic troubles. Suit was filed for divorce by Munyon against his wife, Mrs. Pauline Louise Neff Munyon, who was famed as a beauty on the stage.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was operated on in Washington for a mastoid abscess. Surgeons at the hospital said his condition was such as to promise a speedy recovery.

Nearly 4,000 union men are out of employment as a result of a lockout by virtually every building contractor in Kansas City, Mo.

The administration is maintaining absolute silence with respect to what ever plans it may have for the immediate or future dealing with the Mexican situation.

Jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission over interurban and street car lines doing an interstate business was denied by the supreme court in a decision continuing present fares between Omaha, Neb., and Council Bluffs, Ia.

Thirty-one employees of the weather bureau have been reduced for connection with the alleged political activity which resulted in the recent dismissal of former Chief Willis L. Moore.

At Charleston, W. Va., President John P. White and 18 other mine officials were indicted in the federal court on a charge of violating the Sherman anti-trust law.

Giuseppe Pomaro of Youngstown, O., was arrested on the charge of sending a black hand letter to President Wilson, in which he demanded \$5,000 and threatened the president with death unless the amount was paid.

Criminal indictments against 14 secretaries and former secretaries of lumber associations throughout the country have been dismissed at the instance of the department of justice.

Walnut timber in Makemba's woods, four miles northeast of Danville, Ill., said to be the finest grove of walnut in the United States, was sold for \$63,500.

Renewed apprehension relative to wholesale crop destruction by grasshoppers in eastern New Mexico, near Elida, is based on an immense order placed in Amarillo, Tex., for paris green and wheat bran with which to poison the pests.

Attorney-General McReynolds announced that he would appear in St. Paul, Minn., on June 12, before the United States district court of appeals, in connection with the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific merger dissolution case.

Before the senate acts on the Underwood tariff bill the income tax section will be amended to remedy a defect which, it was discovered, would make the measure unconstitutional.

A resolution directing the interstate commerce commission to investigate the acquisition of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad by the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad and the subsequent placing of the Frisco road in the hands of receivers was offered in the senate by Senator Kenyon of Iowa.

Henry Morgenthau, the New York lawyer to whom President Wilson offered the post of ambassador to Turkey, after a long conference with the president, declined the post.

Miss Emily Wilding Davison, the suffragette who stopped the king's horse in the derby and was severely injured, died in the hospital at Epsom.

William M. Meutsch, who blamed a Chicago street car accident for the madness which caused him to slay his three children, lost his suit for \$75,000 damages against the street car company.

The first electric current from the \$25,000,000 hydro-electric plant on the Mississippi river was furnished to Keokuk, Ia., Hamilton and Warsaw, Ill.

All previous suffragette demonstrations were surpassed by the sensation caused by Emily Wilding Davison's reckless feat in throwing herself in front of the king's horse, Autmer, while coming down the track at full stride in the derby at Epsom. The woman is unconscious and not expected to live.

King Victor Emmanuel flew for an hour in a military dirigible balloon, dropping bombs aimed at targets from an average altitude of 1,200 feet.

There are 90 vacancies in the incoming class of cadets at the military academy at West Point, occasioned by the failure of candidates.

There was talk in Wall street of a compromise between the bankers and B. F. Yoakum and his associates over the appointment of a third receiver.

United States immigration officials are investigating a rumor that Cipriano Castro came to Key West, Fla., from Havana in the guise of a Cuban merchant.

Democratic leaders in the senate reluctantly admitted that the Underwood tariff bill probably will not be reported to the senate before July 1. For some time they have hopefully predicted the bill would be ready for the senate by June 23.

Ouster proceedings against Henry J. Arnold, Allison Stocker and Daniel M. Sullivan, who refuse to deliver their respective offices of mayor, treasurer and sheriff of Denver to the newly elected commissioners, were filed in the district court.

UNDERTAKERS OF ILLINOIS ELECT

Thirty-Third Annual Meeting is Brought to a Close.

PEORIA GETS CONVENTION

W. C. Wunderlich, of Joliet, is Chosen President of the State Association—Two Vice-Presidents Are Named.

Springfield.—Without any contest between the younger element and the old guard of the Illinois State Undertakers' association, officers were elected at the closing session of the thirty-third annual session in Peoria.

W. C. Wunderlich of Joliet was elected president to succeed E. H. Redner of Urbana, over Harry Wilmont of Pekin.

The other officers elected follow: First vice-president—R. W. Fuller, Savannah. Second vice-president—A. V. Sybell, Monticello.

Secretary—H. M. Kilpatrick, Elmwood. (Re-elected.) Treasurer—E. B. Knox, Moline. (Re-elected.)

Delegates chosen to the national convention at Milwaukee were Dr. J. C. Dick, Kankakee; John Yehling, Duquoin; John M. Boland, Peoria; U. L. Courtner, Mt. Carmel; J. J. Burkhardt, Sandwich; Harry Wilmont, Pekin; John R. Pierson, Chicago; H. W. Minor, Sheldon; Mrs. Richard Ward, Cookville; E. M. Mulliken, Humbolt, and D. G. Albrow, Watertown. Peoria was selected as the next meeting place of the association over Chicago by a unanimous vote.

Illinois Governor Named President.

Gov. Edward F. Dunne has been elected president of a new club to be known as "Famous Fathers of Illinois," the requirements for membership of which are that every member must be the father of ten or more children.

Mr. Dunne was presented with a banner at the recent organization of the club during the alfalfa dinner at the St. Nicholas hotel. The banner was given him on account of his being the first Illinois governor with more than ten children.

Meetings of the club will be held annually at the time the state fair is in progress. Photographs of all the members will be kept in the governor's office in the capitol building.

Warner President of Editors.

The meeting of the Illinois Editorial association closed at Decatur, the order of business being the election of officers. The officers elected were as follows: President—Charles W. Warner, Chronicle, Hoopston.

First vice-president—Frank L. Srup, Press, Newton. Second vice-president—James E. McClure, Democrat, Carlinville.

Third vice-president—W. B. Davis, Democrat, Jerseyville. Secretary—J. M. Page, Democrat, Jerseyville.

Treasurer—S. J. Porterfield, Chronicle, Cullom.

Member of executive committee—W. G. Dustin, Star-Herald, Dwight. Member of auditing committee—W. J. Smith, Sun, Waukegan.

State Convention of Elks Ends.

The state convention of the Elks came to a close in Rock Island, after three days of fun and frolic. The next convention will be held in Peoria, the only other bidder being East St. Louis. Dr. I. A. Lumpkin of Mattoon was elected state president by a majority of one over H. A. Swallow of Danville.

Other officers elected were: H. Crum of Springfield, vice-president; Sam Tyerson of Rock Island, treasurer; James A. Powers of Joliet, state secretary; M. W. Snell, Litchfield, northern district; F. L. Sharp, Jacksonville, western district; Dr. A. R. Decosta, Jr., Bloomington, eastern district—members of the executive committee. The financial committee reported a balance of \$1,216.65 in the treasury.

State Bankers Elect.

One hundred and fifty bankers of group two of the Illinois Bankers' association met in Peoria. A resolution was passed calling upon every Illinois congressman to support the measure calling for a national currency reform and a change for the better in the banking system of the country.

James I. Ennis of Chicago addressed the bankers on the "Essential Features of the Negotiable Securities."

The sessions closed. The following officers were elected: President—James M. James, Pekin. Vice-president—William C. White, Peoria.

Secretary—E. Anton, Princeville. Treasurer—Alvin H. Allison, Good Hope.

Fire Loss During May.

May's fire loss in Illinois was \$1,281,414, according to the monthly report of the fire marshal. The loss was occasioned by 668 fires, 261 of which were in the city of Chicago. The building and property damage in Chicago aggregated \$569,075. Downstate the loss was \$712,339. Incendiaries were responsible for 22 fires. Sparks caused 69 of the blazes, while lightning started 46.

Charity Meeting This Month.

One of the most important conventions to be held in Springfield or Illinois this year is that of the American Association of Officials of Charity and Correction, whose dates are June 24, 25 and 26.

This meeting will bring to Springfield members of the state boards of charities, their executive officers, superintendents of public and private charitable and correctional institutions of all the state of the union.

Many very prominent men and women will be among those present. This convention will be its fourth.

Local arrangements are in charge of A. L. Bowen, who is a member of the association's executive committee.

The association usually meets with the National Conference of Charities, but this year it was decided to choose a central location and an invitation to come to Springfield was extended by Mr. Bowen and Dr. F. P. Norbury, on behalf of the Board of Administration, the State Charities commission and the superintendents of Illinois public charities.

The program will be ready for announcement in a few days.

All meetings will be held in the St. Nicholas hotel, which will be headquarters of the convention. The opening meeting will be on the evening of June 24. Addresses of welcome are to be made by Governor Dunne and Mayor Schnepf, and the response will be by Hon. R. E. Heberd, the association president, who has been for many years secretary of the New York Board of Charities.

On June 26 the association will go to Jacksonville to visit the state school for the blind, the state school for the deaf and Illinois' first state hospital for the insane. Arrangements for entertaining this party in Jacksonville are in the hands of Dr. H. E. Carriel and Dr. E. A. Foley, superintendent of the state hospital, R. E. Woolston, superintendent of the school for blind, and C. P. Gillett, superintendent of the school for deaf.

The program has been made up under the following heads: Dependent Children.—J. B. Montgomery of Coldwater, Mich., chairman.

Insane and Mentally Defective.—Dr. F. P. Norbury of this city.

On the Administration of Institutions.—Robert W. Kelso of Boston.

On Home Relief.—H. H. Shirer of Columbus, Ohio.

On Correctional Problems.—Dr. O. F. Lewis of New York city.

Pruitt's Report Highly Praised.

The Educational Press Bulletin, issued by the department of public instruction of the state of Illinois, in its latest issue, speaks most complimentary of the report issued by C. E. Pruitt, county superintendent of Sangamon county schools. The Press Bulletin says:

"For many years the annual report of the Winnebago county schools has set such a high standard of excellence and suggestion that it seemed doubtful whether any other county could equal it. That fact, however, has not deterred a number of other counties from getting out reports which are most creditable to the county superintendents and the schools of the county. This is particularly true of Woodford and Sangamon counties. Sangamon county has just issued a report which in mechanical execution and in the interest and attractiveness of the matter set forth and in the information carried to taxpayers is a credit to the county superintendent and to the county. It contains many cuts showing the various school activities, outlines the work that is being undertaken in county and village schools, and displays the assessed valuation, levy and tax rate in every district in the county."

Interested in Alfalfa.

Educators throughout the state interested in country schools have taken an active interest in the alfalfa campaign in this county and have signified their intention of taking an active part in the campaign itself.

Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State of Illinois Francis G. Blair and U. J. Hoffman of Ottawa, assistant superintendent of public instruction, have taken a keen interest in the campaign, and will make efforts to instill the alfalfa movement in the minds of all of the children in the country schools throughout the state.

Both of these men are firm believers in the statement made by District Superintendent of Schools in Cook County G. T. Bright of Chicago, who in a formal address a short time ago said: "The most effective way to improve the material conditions that exist."

State School Board Names Heads.

The state board of education elected Charles L. Capen, president; J. Stanley Brown, vice-president, and Frank D. Marquis, treasurer. Six teachers were added to the force of the Illinois State Normal university.

New Corporations.

Secretary of State Woods issued certificates of incorporation to the following: The Humdiger Candy company, Decatur; capital, \$2,500. Incorporators—W. I. Baker, R. W. Hutchinson, Homer O. Knowles.

Chicago Adjustment Agency, Chicago; capital, \$2,500. Incorporators—James T. Jarrell, Oswald L. McNeil, S. Graf.

Lucille Kimball, Chicago; capital \$1,000. Incorporators—Jule F. Brower, M. L. Porter and Henry R. Hurlbut.

MINE INQUIRY BY SENATORS OPENS

DEMANDS RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS UNDER MARTIAL LAW IN STRIKE TERRITORY.

MILITIA OFFICERS SUMMONED

Borah Reads into Record Excerpts From West Virginia Constitution—Operators Deny Charges in Briefs Filed.

Charleston, W. Va.—The power and authority of the government of the United States came to West Virginia to determine who is responsible for the conditions which have kept the state in virtual civil war for more than a year.

Opening the investigation of the coal mines strike, which has dealt death and destruction in the Paint Creek and Cabin Creek mining sections, the senate mine strike investigating committee called upon the military authorities for the records of the proceedings prior to and under the declaration of martial law in the strike territory.

Judge Advocate General George S. Wallace, Adjt. Gen. Charles D. Elliott, Maj. James L. Pratt, Capt. Charles R. Morgan and Capt. Samuel L. Walker were summoned to produce the records.

State Constitution Read.

Senator Borah of Idaho desired their testimony and their records as the basis for the branch of the inquiry which he is conducting as to the charge that citizens have been "arrested, tried and convicted in violation of the constitution or the law of the United States."

Senator Borah read into the record excerpts from the constitution of West Virginia. The first was the provision declaring that the constitution of the senate and the United States always shall be in effect. The second provision declared that under no circumstances shall the right of habeas corpus be denied.

The third was the usual provision that no citizen shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law. The fourth set forth that the military authority shall not supersede the civil powers, even under the plea of necessity, and others provided for trial by jury in open court for all criminal offenses.

Operators File Plea.

The activities of the state authorities will be investigated by the committee, in view of these constitutional guarantees.

Two lengthy preliminary statements were filed with the committee by the attorneys for the operators. The first was filed by Mr. Vinson for the operators generally and the second by Mr. Watts for the Paint Creek Collieries Co.

Both were pleas of "not guilty" and both denied in detail and in toto the charges made in the resolution passed by the senate authorizing the inquiry.

Four Die as Train Hits Auto.

Springfield, Ill.—Three Chicago business men—R. J. Carroll, Emil Iverson and J. H. Gauer—and George Bartel of Springfield; driver of the car, were killed when a westbound Wabash train struck an automobile at Riverton, eight miles east of this city.

Train Hits Auto, Two Girls Killed.

Gildden, Ia.—Lena and Rebecca Dudley, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Matthew Dudley, of Nashville, Tenn., were killed when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Northwestern passenger train three miles east of here.

For \$300,000 Frisco Exhibit.

Springfield, Ill.—The state senate passed a bill appropriating \$300,000 for an Illinois exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco in 1915. It is probable that the measure will pass the house without opposition.

50 Drown When Ferry Sinks.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—Fifty persons were drowned by the sinking of a dilapidated ferryboat while crossing the River Tochepta on the Russian Arcension Day, June 5, according to delayed dispatches just received from Vyatka.

Youth Must Stand Trial.

Washington, D. C.—Porter Charlton, youthful wife murderer, must be extradited to Italy and stand trial for killing Mary Scott Castle Charlton at Lake Como, Italy, three years ago. This was the ruling of the supreme court.

Zeppelin in Long Dirigible Trip.

Vienna, Austria.—Count Zeppelin arrived here on board the dirigible airship Sachsen, after a long trip from Baden-Baden, Germany. The aeronaut was welcomed by representatives of Emperor Francis Joseph.

"Has No Soul for Music."

East Liverpool, O.—Claiming that he is entitled to a legal separation because his young wife, Mrs. Florence Polk Losee, "has no soul for music," Frank Losee, a youthful musician, sued for divorce.

"STATES' RIGHTS" UPHELD IN COURT

SUPREME BODY RULES COMMONWEALTH MAY FIX RATES WITHIN BORDERS.

MINNESOTA LAW HELD VALID

Congress Retains Supreme Jurisdiction and Railroads Are Allowed Right to Appeal to Courts—Lower Courts Overruled.

Washington.—Staunchly upholding all authority of the states to regulate railroad rates within their own borders, the supreme court declared constitutional Minnesota's law reducing freight and passenger rates.

A death blow aimed at "states' rights" by 40 powerful allied railroads, affecting six states immediately and every state ultimately, is defeated by the decision.

Intrastate rate regulation by state-railroad commissions is not interference with interstate commerce or usurpation of federal powers, it is declared.

The court held that the states can regulate intrastate rates when congress has not acted in the field, subject to the rights of the courts to ascertain if the rates are confiscatory.

Missouri 2-Cent Fare Law Upheld.

The decree was generally considered a great victory for the states against the railroads. It will have the effect of upholding the 2-cent passenger fare law in Missouri and laws regulating both freight and passenger rates in a considerable number of states, unless the railroads may be able to show in the courts that the rates ordered by the laws are confiscatory.

The court held in the Minnesota cases immediately under consideration that the two-cent rates are reasonable as to the Northern Pacific and Great Northern cases, but confiscatory to the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad.

The court declared: "1. The constitution gives congress an authority at all times adequate to secure the freedom of interstate commercial intercourse from state control and to provide effective regulation of that intercourse as the national interests may demand.

Congress Retains Jurisdiction.

"2. The commerce that is confined within one state and does not affect other states is reserved to the state. This reservation is only of that power which is consistent with the grant to congress. The authority of congress extends to every part of interstate commerce and to every instrumentality or agency by which it is carried on; and the full control by congress over the subject committed to its regulation is not to be denied, or thwarted by the commingling of intrastate and interstate operations.

"3. Even without action by congress the commerce clause of the constitution necessarily excludes the states from direct control of subjects embraced within the clause which are of such nature that, if regulated at all, the regulation should be prescribed by a single authority."

Congress Judge of Federal Action.

Justice Hughes said in the opinion: "The states may make regulations, although interstate commerce is incidentally affected.

"Congress must be the judge of the necessity for federal action or regulation or the necessity to displace local laws by laws of its own.

"Until congress acts the power of the state is plenary.

"Protective measures of a reasonable character . . . although interstate commerce may be incidentally or indirectly involved.

"The court finds no foundation for the proposition that the act to regulate commerce contemplated interference with the authority of the state to prescribe rates for the exclusively internal traffic throughout strength of its territory."

61 Years at Telegraph Key.

Dover, England.—J. Costello, the oldest telegraph operator in England, is dead, at the age of 83, after 61 years' continuous service at the key without a single day's vacation.

Turpentine Men Are Freed.

Washington.—The supreme court set aside jail sentence of three months each given two officers of the American Naval Stores company—the "turpentine trust" of Savannah, Ga.

Engine Kills Two Women.

Bluefields, W. Va.—A woman and her daughter and two trainmen were killed in a spectacular wreck of a fast Norfolk & Western freight train at Cleveland, Va. Several trainmen were injured.

Ignorant of Indictments.

Washington.—Attorney General McReynolds is awaiting an official report from United States Attorney Waugh regarding the indictment of officials and members of the West Virginia coal fields.

SOMETHING For the LITTLE ONES

RURAL SCHOOL HAS MISSION

Where One Bushel of Corn Grew Before Two Are Now Secured by Methods Just Brought Out.

(By RAY P. SPEAR.)
The training of country children to grow two bushels of corn where one bushel grew before is a commendable thing. To bring this about many changes may be made in the programs of most country schools. Arithmetic problems may be worked out in terms of corn and potatoes and cows. Reading may be largely confined to the subjects of interest to country boys and girls. Essays on farm topics may be written in place of the usual parsing and other grammar work. This will lay a foundation for much practical work in the later years of school life.

Older students trained in the elementary principles of agriculture could conduct germination tests of corn and grain. Herds could be tested, rations could be worked out for live stock, records could be kept of poultry, garments could be made for some, and the art of cooking could be cultivated. These and many other practical things could be worked out with the school house as a center.

Added to this is the social pleasure that could be obtained by everyone in the community when a permanent interest in the school was established. Basket socials, evening entertainments, picnics, school house fairs, lectures, and moving pictures would make the rural school a real factor in the social improvement of the school district. The country school has a mission which should not be neglected.

TELEPHONE TEACHES A BIRD

Most Original Method of Instructing Parrots in Art of Elocution Employed in London.

London has a school of elocution for birds. Trained parrots are made teachers of other parrots by being placed near the pupils' cages. While whistles and various musical instruments are used in giving instructions, one of the most original methods of



Parrot Listening.

teaching is by the employment of the telephone, says the Popular Electricity.

With the feathered pupil perched upon a stick in the instructor's hand, a telephone is held in such a position that Polly may readily distinguish the words or sounds emitted, and whether from the oddity of the thing or from some other cause the bird invariably says strict attention.

Sockless.
Bennie was looking over his brother's shoulder at the pictures in a new geography.

"What are those men with the bushy hair?" he asked.

"Those are Australian aborigines," replied Ben.

"Don't they wear any more clothes than that?"

"That's about all."

"Dear me!" exclaimed the little brother, "what in the world do they hang up on Christmas?"

Bridical Circle Stones.

How many stones in the Druidical circle at Keswick, England? One antiquarian says forty-eight, but other mathematicians give different and varying estimates. A favorite number is thirty-eight. Superstitious natives declare that the lofty circle is haunted by fairies, who bring to naught the efforts of the profane to take a census of the megaliths. "They can't be counted," says the guide, "however long you try."

The Ghost and the Meat.

We have all heard of the French schoolboy who, asked to translate into English the French of "To be or not to be," evolved this: "To was or not to am."

Another schoolboy has equated this translation in recovering from German the text, "The spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak," in the form: "The ghost, of course, is ready, but the meat is feeble."—Youth's Companion.

Not Unlikely.

"Well, my boy," said the visitor to Bobby, "I suppose some day you expect to step into your father's shoes."

"Oh, I suppose so," said Bobby, gloomily. "I've been wearin' out ever'body else he wears since mother learned how to cut 'em down for me."

Wise Brother.

"What's a stepbrother?" asked little Mabel of her six-year-old brother.

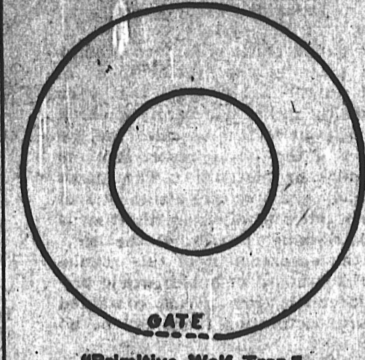
"A stepbrother," he replied, "is me sitting on the front step."

AMUSEMENT FOR DULL DAYS

Wolf, in Search of Prey, Enters Outer Circle and Makes His Way Around, Closing the Gate.

The illustration represents in the simplest outline a primitive wolf trap. The dotted line is a gate opening into a circular enclosure. How was the trap set and the wolf caught?

The trap consisted of two circular fences higher than a wolf could scale, with a gate as was shown on the former diagram. To set the trap a lamb



"Primitive Wolf Trap."

was placed in the safe center and the gate was opened as is shown.

Attracted by the bleating of the lamb, the wolf entered the outer circle,



Solution of Puzzle.

made his way round, and presently pushed aside the gate, which closed with a spring and shut off all escape.

Best He Could Do.

Mr. Raymond appeared at his neighbor's door one November evening at dusk in a towering rage and uttering fierce threats against his neighbor's dog Nero. Vainly the neighbor tried to explain that Nero was only a puppy. "He belongs to Johnny," he went on, "and it would break Johnny's heart if anything happened to him. I think," hopefully "that his manners will improve."

"Manners!" roared Raymond. "I'm not complaining of his manners, but his nature. After he had jumped all over me he bit the back of my leg."

"That's as far as he can reach," broke in Johnny in a wounded tone. "You don't expect a little pup like him to bite a big man like you on the neck do you, Mr. Raymond?"—Youth's Companion.

Bound to Get It.

Tommy, after going to bed, became thirsty, or thought he did. He called out:

"Ma, I want a drink."

The mother's voice answered back:

"Tommy, you go to sleep."

Tommy grunted, turned over, and was silent for ten minutes. Then again:

"Ma, I want a drink."

"Tommy, you go right to sleep, was the reply.

Intense silence again for ten minutes. Then:

"Say, ma, I want a drink."

"Tommy, if you don't go right to sleep I'll come and spank you."

More silence, this time for about two minutes. And then:

"Say, ma, when you come to spank me won't you bring me a drink?"

RIDDLES.

What is the difference between a pastry, cook and a billeticker?

One puffs up paste, the other pastes up puffs.

What is the difference between a hungry man and a glutton?

One longs to eat, the other eats too long.

Who was the first whistler and what was his tune?

The wind, when he whistled "Over the Hills and Far Away."

Why is a cherry like a book?

Because it is read (red).

If you suddenly saw a house on fire, what three celebrated authors would you feel inclined to name?

Great Scott, Howitt, Burns (Great Scott! how it burns!)

Why is the interior of a theater ever a sorry sight?

Because the boxes are always in tiers.

Why is a spendthrift's purse like a thunder cloud?

Because it is continually lightning.

Why do grapes never become insane?

Because they lead no-mad lives.

Why is photography antagonistic to portrait painting?

Because it is a fee-to-graphic art.

What is the difference between a man going upstairs and one looking up?

One is stepping up the stairs, the other is staring up the steps.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS

ITEMS OF GENERAL STATE INTEREST FRESH FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

MAKE WARNER CHIEF EDITOR

Hoopeston Man Is Chosen President of the Illinois Editorial Association at Closing Annual Meeting in Decatur.

Decatur.—The Illinois Editorial association closed its annual meeting here, after electing Charles W. Warner of Hoopeston president, J. M. Page of Jerseyville secretary and S. J. Porterfield of Cullom treasurer.

Freeport.—A shaft of lightning struck the German Reformed church near here, killing three members of the congregation instantly, badly injuring a fourth and causing a fire in which the church was destroyed. The dead are: W. J. Dulsman, K. S. Meyer and Wesel Hoke. The bolt struck Oltman, paralyzing and making him unconscious. Oltman, it is believed, will recover. All the victims were farmers. A score of members of the church had gathered for the annual clean-up day and had just finished their work in the church and church yard. The four men were resting on the benches directly beneath the steeple. Lightning struck the steeple, descended to where they were sitting and felled all four. When other members of the congregation reached the three men were dead.

Tuscola.—Five men were injured in an automobile wreck near here. They are Frank K. Pierce, a capitalist, and the driver, Curtis Meadows, his secretary; City Attorney Samuel S. Duhamel, M. E. Robertson and Thomas N. Smith. The car plunged through a bridge and down a thirty-foot embankment through a woven wire fence.

Herrin.—Adam Alderson, forty-five years old, was crushed to death in a fall of top coal in the Possum Coal company. He was only two weeks over from England, where a wife and three children survive him. This is the second death in the mines this week.

Waukegan.—The Chicago Baptist association elected these officers: Moderator, commissioner, Clarence W. Diver, Waukegan; vice moderator, Rev. T. D. Denman, Oak Park; clerk, Rev. J. W. Merrill, Chicago; treasurer, Charles L. Major, Chicago. Resolutions were adopted commending legislation on uniform marriage and divorce.

Galesburg.—Word was received from Capt. Roy C. Wright of Company C, stating that the next annual meeting of the Illinois National Guard and National Reserve association will be held in Galesburg.

Joliet.—Deputy Warden Sims of the Illinois state penitentiary suffered a stroke of paralysis occasioned by exposure and exertion of an all-night hunt for F. Russell, convict, who escaped. The attack came when Sims returned to the penitentiary after being 24 hours with the posse. Russell is still at large.

Champaign.—Democratic students at the University of Illinois completed the organization of the Comattus fraternity, which has 20 members. Only Democratic students are admitted. The fraternity is the first in existence, and plans are being made to extend it to other schools.

Danville.—Identity of the man fished out of the north fork at Ellsworth park has been fixed as A. B. Sturm of Springfield, peddler of medicines and a former physician. No evidences of foul play. George Gerald, local junkman, was jailed for stealing the dead man's clothes from a local undertaking shop.

Chicago.—The animal death rate in Chicago is increasing, according to a report prepared by the health department. During 1912, 1,071 cats were killed. During the first five months of 1913, 1,192 cats have either died or been killed. The death rate of dogs and horses also shows an increase.

Springfield.—A requisition was issued by Governor Dunne on the return to Chicago of George Braun, under arrest at Louisville and charged by Florence Mulcahy of 1909 Sheffield avenue with having, on June 2, 1913, abducted her sister, Margaret Kehoe, an employe at the Bradley hotel in Chicago, by enticing her to leave the state.

Decatur.—John Dowd, aged eleven, was drowned while swimming in the Sangamon river. The body was recovered.

Champaign.—Members of the Chicago Association of Commerce were feted by the Champaign Urbans business men. Addresses were delivered by J. M. Kaufman, president of the Champaign chamber of commerce; C. D. Rourke, president of the Urbans Commercial club; President James of the University of Illinois, and John F. Mann, chairman of the visiting delegation. The visitors inspected the state university and departed on their special for Decatur.

CRITICS EVER BUSY

Seems That None Can Escape Misunderstanding of Actions, Even When Most Worthy.

It would seem that no man can be anything or do anything without being made a target to be shot at, if not shot to pieces, by somebody. This editor was once a presiding elder. He found that the most sincere and honest and earnest effort in that office did not save him from the suspicions of some and the direct charges of others. He found that a few men for whom he endured most, in an effort to do for them, thought that he had abandoned them and crucified them. He found that some laymen, members of quarterly conferences, would impress the pastor with the notion that they were anxious for his return to a charge and would at the same time load the pastor with complaints made to the presiding elder. He found that such a pastor thought the presiding elder full of the "insolence of office" and loaded down with a sense of importance on account of a little "brief authority."

The presiding elder is now an editor. He was told on taking charge of the columns of a paper that an editor is a public target. He has come to know that. He has found that the men for whom he has really tried to do most are the men who are quickest and surest to shoot his hide full of holes. He has found that his motives are often questioned. He has found that some are quick to attribute sinister motives to him. He has found that others are ready to accuse him of systematic neglect of them and their work.

Cannot Escape Criticism.

Justice Holmes of the Supreme court of the United States recently made a speech in New York. That speech has given this editor no small comfort. We had supposed that nobody impugned the motives of the Supreme court. But it seems that the only way any man can escape criticism is to go off and hide himself, be nothing at all, do nothing at all. Here is the paragraph of Justice Holmes' speech which gives us comfort:

"Of course we are not excepted," he said, referring to the Supreme court. "Not only are we told that when Marshall pronounced an act of congress unconstitutional he usurped a power that the Constitution did not give, but we are told we are the representatives of a class, a tool of the money power. I get letters, not always anonymous, intimating that we are corrupt."

"Well, gentlemen, I admit that it makes my heart ache. It is very painful when one spends all the energies of one's soul in trying to do good work with no thought but that of solving a problem according to the rules by which one is bound to know that many see sinister motives and would be glad of evidence that one was conscientiously bad. But we must take such things philosophically and try to see what we can learn from hatred and distrust, and whether behind them there may not be some germ of inarticulate truth."—Western Methodist.

Where to Look.

What Christ is, constitutes the safety, life, power, and joy of every surrendered believer. We cannot too constantly or too completely hold to this simple truth. The child rests in completely helpless and completely trusting dependence upon the parent. But more completely still does Christ's own being constitute all our life and strength and hope and safety and happiness. Therefore, if we yield wholly to him, we may always find all our assurance in him. To "remember Jesus Christ" in this way is all that is needed for our daily guidance, and strength, and peace, and accomplishment. The Psalmist knew God in the same way when he sang, "Be glad in Jehovah." "Rejoice in Jehovah." "I will bless Jehovah at all times." "Let all those that seek thee rejoice and be glad in thee." "Jehovah be magnified." "God is our refuge and strength." As we thus face God in Christ and fix our whole heart and soul and spirit upon what he is, there is no room left for fear or unsettling thoughts about ourselves, or for anxiety in any direction. When we let Christ become the real focus of our trusting gaze, we are safe, and we are satisfied.

For Others.

The selfish spirit is utterly at variance with the spirit and the mind of Christ. Every man for somebody else, is the battle cry of the Lord's hosts. "Go ye into all the world and preach my gospel to every creature," is expressive of the divine intentions concerning the spirit and attitude of his children toward mankind without, everywhere. By the law of nature and the law of the government of God, every man is debtor to the other man. It is a serious thing to be charged with eternal responsibility for the other man. Every one either helps or hinders the other one. What if one be found a stumbling-block instead of a light-bearer, a teacher and guide for the other man?

Life Abundant.

Easter means life, new life, life abundant, not some time in the future, but here and now.—It means the conquest and growth over decay, of beauty and fertility over barren bleakness, of life over death. The present hope of which the budding buds of springtime is a symbol, brings immortality close, and makes today, with its little round of duties a part of the eternal. It connects life here and now with the glorious perfected life beyond, making each a part of God's supreme gift.

SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS AS TO PROPER WAY TO GROW MUSKMELONS



Cultivating Muskmelons.

By JOHN W. LLOYD,
Professor of Olericulture, University of Illinois.

The melon is a warm season crop, and unless the soil is warm and the weather favorable the seeds will not germinate nor the plants grow. It is therefore usually unwise to plant in advance of the normal season in the hope of securing an early crop. Occasionally, such plantings do well, but usually the stand is poor, necessitating much replanting, and the early plants which do survive are likely to be so badly stunted by reason of the cool weather that they do not mature their crop much in advance of the later plantings which have had the benefit of warm weather from the start. Under normal seasonal conditions, planting can safely begin the first week of May in the southern part of the state, about May 15 in the central part, and May 25 in the northern part. Usually planting in all parts of the state should be completed before June 1st, for late plantings in the southern part of the state are likely to be overtaken by excessively hot, dry weather, and in the northern part of the state by early frosts.

Melon ground should be plowed early in the spring, or replowed if it was broken in the fall. After plowing, it should be thoroughly pulverized by the use of a disk or harrow, or both, and then kept in good, friable condition by occasional working until planting time arrives. Shortly before planting is to begin, the field should be furrowed out both ways with a single-shovel plow or a one-horse turning plow. The furrows should be about six inches deep, and as far apart as the hills are to be placed. On some soils melon vines make only a moderate growth and the hills may be planted as close as four feet apart each way; but on rich soil, where they make a stronger growth, they should be at least five by five, and in some cases six by six.

After the land is furrowed out as indicated, the rotted manure is applied at the intersections of the furrows. Three or five rows are usually manured at a time, the wagon straddling the middle row. From a quart to a half peck of manure is used for each hill, depending upon the quality of the manure and also the quantity available. The manure is dropped into the bottom of the furrow, and either mixed thoroughly with the soil there, and covered with a layer of pure soil in which to plant the seed, or is merely covered with the soil without any mixing. The latter method

seems to give fully as good results as the former, especially when a small quantity of manure is used, and is a great saving of labor. In either case, especial care should be taken to compact the soil over the manure so that when the seed is planted it will not suffer from lack of moisture by reason of any vacant air space in or about the mass of manure. Sometimes the manure is covered with soil by merely plowing a furrow on each side of the furrow containing the manure, but unless the soil is in exceedingly fine condition, this method is not as satisfactory as using a hoe and giving each hill individual attention. In making the hill, some planters compact the soil with the hoe, while others use the feet. The extent of compacting advisable will depend upon the type of soil and the amount of moisture it contains. When ready for planting, the hill should be practically level with the general surface of the field. If too low, the hill will become water-soaked in case of rain and the seeds or plants injured; if too high, there is likely to be insufficient moisture to insure proper germination and growth.

If the hills have been made more than a few minutes before the seed is dropped, the top layer of dry soil should be scraped aside with a hoe, so that the seed may be placed in immediate contact with moist soil. The area thus prepared for planting the seed should be at least six inches across, and should be smooth and level. From ten to fifteen seeds should be scattered uniformly over this area, and covered with about half an inch of fine, moist soil. This should be firmed with the back of the hoe and then covered with a sprinkling of loose dirt to serve as a mulch. If a heavy rain packs the top soil and a crust is formed before the plants appear, it is wise to go over the field and carefully break the crust over each hill by means of a garden rake.

The method of preparing the hills and planting the seed described above applies to field rather than garden conditions and to soils of medium rather than excessive fertility. In a market garden where the soil is exceedingly rich as a result of repeated manuring for onions or cabbage, and is in fine tilth, it is a common practice to sow the melon seed in drills six to eight feet apart, by means of a garden seed drill. This is done without any special preparation of the soil where the plants are to stand, or application of fertilizing material other than manure applied broadcast before plowing.

ECONOMIC FACTORS IN GOOD DAIRYING

By PROF. W. J. FRASER,
University of Illinois.

The familiar saying, "It is hard to teach an old dog new tricks," is all too true. It is the young men in dairying today that must be looked to for advancement and the improvement of the dairy conditions and methods. How can the best boys be prevented from leaving the farm? There are three essential things which must be demonstrated to the average bright American farm boy to make him stay on the farm; first, that there are on the whole possibilities for as great an income on the farm, with the same expenditure of energy and brain, as in other callings; second, that farm life may be made attractive and robbed of its old-time drudgery; and third, that the honor to be attained by the farmer and the recognition given him are as great as in the professions in the city.

With the increased yields now being secured by the most progressive, and the practice of business methods, the man on a dairy farm may have an income that will enable him to develop the other two requirements.

The most serious side of the poor cow question, after all, is not the money she loses, but the drudgery she causes through waste of energy bestowed upon her, which not only discourages and disheartens, but drives all of the bright boys from the farm. The way to attach the boy to the farm is by achievement. The only way a man with a poor herd can hold the business together at all is by having his children do a large amount of the milking and other work for which they receive no compensation whatever. Add to this poor crop, which naturally follow this sort of dairying, and then go still further and think of the millions of needless steps taken in caring for the herd and its product, due to barns poorly arranged for doing the work conveniently, and

you have the picture of a life sad in the extreme.

The desolate home—no paint on the house, no honeysuckle over the door, and no time or money for the comforts within that go to make a home—a home—such conditions are far-reaching in their degrading effects, especially upon children. No amount of schooling can dim the memory or change the effect on the boy of such a home, for the picture that is burned into that boy's brain lives forever. Is it any wonder a boy raised under these conditions hates the sight of a cow, and even of the farm itself, and is going to get away from it forever at the earliest opportunity?

Fortunately, in direct contrast to this, there are other farm homes supported by dairy herds paying large profits, where the enthusiasm of the father has spread to the children. Surrounding these homes are neatly mowed lawns with flowers, trees and vines around the painted, well-kept house; and where money is spent for comforts. Here the question of how to keep boys on the farm never arises.

We are asking for a higher civilization, but civilization costs something, and in order for a man to raise himself in the scale of civilization he must increase his earning power. The possibilities of increased yield and income from rightly conducted dairying is the lesson sought to be impressed upon the younger dairymen, and with this comes the wonderful stimulation of an interest in the things which concern the farm.

Butter for the Navy.

Mr. LeRoy Lang, an instructor in dairy manufactures at the University of Illinois, will leave for the east May 10, to act as government inspector of butter packing for a contract of 716,000 pounds secured by a firm in Smithfield, Pa. Last year this amount was packed in 87 days under the supervision of Mr. Lang, who seems to have given satisfaction in his work.

Feed the Wares.

Unless the brood mare is well fed the foal will disappoint the owner.

AROUND THE COUNTY

Quigley

This is the coolest June weather we ever experienced.

Mrs. Jane Walker has returned from a visit with her daughter living near Friendship.

The school closed at No. 139 Thursday with a picnic. Eighty five were present and a fine dinner was served. Miss Elsie Rose was the teacher. The day was enjoyed very much by all in attendance.

B. G. Harvey and son attended the veterinary school at Gays last Friday.

S. G. Tuli and wife, and mother, spent the latter part of last week in Stewardson.

Newton Pifer of Arkansas is doing Albert Oley's farm work, as he is disabled on account of a broken leg.

Aaron Shuck of Martinsville is visiting his father, Wm. Shuck and family.

Mrs. B. J. Harvey had a mess of peas grown in her garden, Sunday.

James Cain assisted Ransom Robinson with some concrete work last week.

Delmar Baker and wife visited the last of the week at Samuel Abbott's.

Bert Harvey had a new violin and his sister Miss Minnie a new guitar. They are making good progress with their music.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Every family without exception should keep this preparation at hand during the hot weather of the summer months. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is worth many times its cost when needed and is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. It has no superior for the purpose for which it is intended. Buy it now. For sale by SAM B. HALL and all Dealers.

Dunn

Ray Pitts and family of Findlay spent Sunday at Dale Butts'.

Miss Letha Smith of Hammond is spending the week with her grandmother Mrs. Lizzie Hampton and family.

Dale Butts and Chester Standifer were in Bethany, Saturday.

Miss Clara Witters has returned to her home in Charleston, after a week's visit with friends in this vicinity.

Misses Effie Standifer and Emily Shipman visited in Bethany, Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. McCully has returned from a week's visit with relatives in Decatur.

Chester Standifer and Floyd Richardson were at Todd's Point, Sunday.

Sunday being Raymond Cunningham's eighth birthday he was given a surprise party. Those present were Arthur Herendeen, Jess Cunningham, M. Herendeen and their families.

Sunday visitors: Alfred Standifer at O. M. Standiers', Milton Gunters' at Albert Hamptons'.

Billions! Feel heavy after dinner! Tongue coated? Bitter taste? Complacency? Liver needs waking up. Doan's Regulator cures bilious attacks. 25 cents at any drug store.

Graham Chapel

Mrs. Ashworth living near Cooks Mill spent Sunday at Ruben Davis's.

Eb Goddard and wife were in Mattoon, last Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Graham, Sam Davis and wife, and many others from this community attended the memorial services at the Smyser church in Whitley township, last Sunday.

Norman Burwell and Lloyd Lilly visited Sunday with their uncle, Cleveland Layton, living eighteen miles west of Bethany.

Mrs. Clarence Ethington visited Thursday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Layton.

Farmers, mechanics, and laborers rely on Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Takes the sting out of cuts, burns or bruises at once. Pain cannot stay where it is used.

Harmony

Last Sunday visitors: Luther Marbles at I. N. Marbles', Joda Goughs and Harry Backenstoe of Findlay at C. C. Miles', Frank Banks and family of near Findlay at John Hoke's.

A number of our citizens were shopping in Sullivan, last week.

Miss Fannie Bond of Sullivan spent last week visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. W. G. Butler was given an apron shower May 30, it being her birthday; she received nine aprons, a dress, handkerchiefs and several cards. She was 40 years old.

Gays

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Elzy Waggoner near Coles was the scene of a delightful party last Saturday evening. The members of class four of young men of the Separate Baptist church in Coles, was entertained by class three of young ladies. The evening was passed with games and music, after which refreshments consisting of ice cream, cake and strawberries were served by Miss Coral Waggoner, assisted by Misses Freda Shirey and Golda Claxton. The young men guests were Charles Munsion, Clay Davis, Wesley Scott, Ralph Shirey, Virgil Claxton, Clem and Otis Goddard.

The basket meeting and memorial services at Smyser last Sunday were well attended. Gays was well represented as well as neighboring towns and communities. This day at that point is a home coming, as the cemetery there is the oldest in the county and we are proud to say is not deserted or neglected as many of the earlier cemeteries are. Many of the burial places that were selected in an early day when the country was sparsely settled are now pastures or cultivated fields. The first person buried in the Smyser grave yard was a child of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gammill about seventy-five years ago. Donations have always been very liberally contributed for the care of the cemetery. There is an endowment fund left by Joseph B. Taylor for the support of the cemetery.

Last Sunday people gathered in large numbers for the services. In the morning after Sunday school the church was filled to hear the sermon by Rev. Smart of Decatur. In the forenoon the sermon and time was taken up in a memorial sermon of the church and cemetery. At the noon hour, dinner was partaken of. Most of those who brought their dinner put it all together at one table. There being no strangers they all enjoyed the congregation at the table very much. At 2:30 p. m. was a memorial service in honor of the fallen heroes of the Rebellion.

The sermon was preached by Rev. Smart of Decatur, an ex-soldier. "The Star Spangled Banner" was sung by the congregation followed by a solo, "Just Before the Battle Mother," by Gail Carnine.

"Generally debilitated for years. Has sick headache, lacked ambition, was worn-out and all run-down. Burdock Blood Bitters made me a well woman."—Mrs. Chas. Fretoy, Moosup, Conn.

Cushman

Meandames Fred Harmon, Woodall and their sons spent Monday in Decatur.

Mrs. Margaret Foster and sister, Miss J. B. Ray, visited Mrs. Martha Zarger, in Bement, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodall were in Arcola, Sunday.

Herchel Ray is spending a few days at home.

The Prairie Chapel people are going to have an ice cream supper, Saturday evening June 21. They are desirous of raising funds to repaint and repair the church. Every one is cordially invited to come. A liberal patronage will be very much appreciated. Come, enjoy yourselves and help us.

The exercises rendered by the children at Prairie Chapel last Sunday evening were in every way a success. The church was crowded and the program was excellently delivered. The children performed their parts energetically and enthusiastically. The program lasted one hour and twenty minutes. The amount of the collection was \$18.49, which was very much appreciated by the Sunday school.

Share off Your Rheumatism

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. Try a twenty-five cent bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and see how quickly your rheumatic pains disappear. Sold by SAM B. HALL and all Dealers.

Allenville

Theodore Snyder was in Sullivan Monday and Tuesday attending the regular meeting of the board of supervisors.

Ira Curry and family of Cisna Park, J. E. Lilly and wife of Mattoon, Guy Christy and family of Decatur, and Mrs. Molly Osborne of Mattoon, visited the Lilly family in this vicinity several days last week and attended the memorial services at the Smyser church last Sunday.

Dolan Carnine's horse ran away last Sunday morning as he was driving to Allenville. It took fright at a hole at the side of the bridge across Coon creek.

Miss Elva Snyder was in Sullivan, Monday, to take her music lesson.

HAPPY WOMEN

Plenty of Them in Sullivan, and Good Reason for It.

Wouldn't any woman be happy, After years of backache suffering, Days of misery, nights of unrest, The distress of urinary troubles, When she finds freedom? Many readers will profit by the following: Mrs. W. E. Sipes, E. Washington St., Arcola, Ill., says: "I had kidney complaint for seven years, and my condition got worse as time passed. I suffered so acutely that it was almost impossible for me to straighten after stooping. Every move sent sharp twinges through my kidneys. I read a statement in the local papers given by a person who had been cured of similar complaints by Doan's Kidney Pills and this induced me to use the remedy. It acted just as represented. Before long I was cured and my kidneys were restored to a normal condition."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

New Castle

Harvey Gustin spent Sunday with Orval Gustin.

Mrs. Clint Bozell and Lola Rhodes are numbered with the sick.

Alfred Blake and family spent Sunday with Will Johnsons'.

Miss Bell Kinsel of Sullivan is spending this week with her sister, Mrs. Carl McKown.

Several from around here attended Children's Day exercises at Prairie Chapel, Sunday evening.

Mrs. Dave Elder of Sullivan visited with her son, James Elder and family Thursday.

Little Martha and Edward Elder of Sullivan, are visiting this week with their grandparents, Arthur Vaughan and wife.

Mrs. Tennessee Jordan and sons, Will and Guy, spent Sunday with Charles Jordan and family.

Sidney McCollum spent Sunday with home folks.

Mrs. Will Elder and daughter visited the latter part of last week with relatives at Bruce.

Mrs. Wm. Byrom and Mrs. Dan Frantz of Sullivan, visited at Carl McKown's, Friday.

Miss Opal Elder was a caller in Decatur, Tuesday.

Mrs. Ralph Rhodes and children spent a few days with Thea Campbell's.

Neal Brackney spent Saturday night in Bruce.

Miss Marie Vernier is spending a few weeks at Hammond.

Fay and Raymond Bozell were at their brother's, Friday night.

Don't think that piles can't be cured. Thousands of obstinate cases have been cured by Doan's Ointment. 50 cents at any drug store.

Kirkville

Mrs. Willis Mulholland of Bethany, R. Sharp and daughter Marie of Loza, spent Thursday with T. H. Granthum and family.

Philip Emel wife and a grandson and Mrs. Nancy Murray of Rector, Arkansas, spent Sunday with Wm. Emel and wife in Sullivan.

Mrs. Mae Jeffers left Tuesday for Normal where she has accepted a position in the encyclopedia division of the book department.

Elmer Bushart, Orval Cunningham and Anderson Granthum were in Sullivan Tuesday.

Little Miss Edna Jeffers spent last week with T. H. Granthum and his family.

A number of our people attended memorial services at Camfield last Sunday.

Masters Lloyd and Ralph Hilliard are spending the week with their uncles, Ed Hilliard and Elias Woodruff, Olive and Lulu Clark spent a part of last week with relatives at Cadwell.

Mrs. Amos Kidwell visited in Sullivan with her daughter, Mrs. Harlan Ritchey, Wednesday.

Andrew Fultz jr. entertained, Sunday, Wesley Reedy's of Sullivan, Luther Marbles living near Findlay and Mart Emels.

There will be an ice-cream supper Saturday night, June 14, on the U. B. church lawn in Kirkville. The quilt will be sold at auction. Every one is cordially invited to attend.

Lovington

Miss Anna Langrebe went to Cushman, Wednesday to visit friends. Lon Redding and P. B. Potter were in Sullivan, Thursday.

Rev. Ada Taylor and Miss Clara Idall of Lovington are working with four other ministers in a revival tent meeting in Sullivan.

Temperance

Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

ONE MAN IS AGAINST SALOON

Opposition to Liquor Traffic is Simple Matter of Decency and Manhood—Gives No Equivalent.

I am against the saloon because it takes all I have and gives me no equivalent.

I step into a shoe store and purchase a pair of shoes; result, my feet are kept warm.

I step into a clothing store and purchase a suit of clothes; result, my body is protected from heat or cold.

I step into a grocery store and purchase bread, meat, potatoes; result, my body is fed and made strong.

I step into a book store and purchase a good book; result, my mind is fed and enriched.

I step into the saloon and take a drink. As I wish to be regarded as a good fellow, I take another. Soon my brain is less clear, my hand less steady and my walk less firm. Soon my value as a doctor, a lawyer, a merchant or a mechanic is lessened. By and by I cease to have any economic or social value. Finally I am an outcast and a wanderer.

My opposition to the saloon and the liquor traffic is simply a matter of decency and manhood. It is simply saying that I prefer prosperity to poverty, sobriety to drunkenness, and honesty to dishonesty. It is but an expression of a preference to remain clean and strong and manly, rather than to become a brutish, beer-eyed, staggering outcast and wreck.—Rev. Wm. C. Burns.

IDEAL FOR GREAT BRITAIN

Land Where No Drunkard May Be Seen Staggering to Doom and Curses of Drink Driven Away.

The Hon. Lloyd-George says "Our ideal for Great Britain is a land where no drunkard may be seen staggering down the road to his certain doom; a land where there are no slums for humanity to rot in; a land with two-thirds of its prison cells empty, with its work houses abolished, with its children well born, well fed, well sheltered, well clothed, well trained, and where the merry laughter of the children may be heard in the streets; a land where the curse of strong drink has been driven from every single hearth." And, in order to attain this ideal Dr. W. A. Chapple says, "We must educate, educate, educate, educate."

It is this the ideal for Great Britain, says Mrs. Edith Smith Davis, superintendent of the department of scientific temperance instruction in public schools and colleges, World's and National W. C. T. U., and the method of attaining that ideal, how much more should it be the ideal and the method of the United States of America, where every nation in the world is represented. The purpose of scientific temperance instruction is to build the foundation. The scaffolding has been prepared in the passing of laws which require the nature and effects of alcohol and all other narcotics to be taught in the public schools of every state in the United States. We are now at work, building.

GRAND JURY ON THE SALOON

Deadly Corrupting Influence on Youth and Mighty Hindrance to Development of Classes.

This is how a grand jury sitting in Minneapolis, Minn., characterized the saloon:

"This grand jury is greatly impressed with the fact that the saloon remains, as it always has been, a deadly corrupting influence on our youth; a mighty hindrance to happy development of the industrial classes; a blight on the prospects of the youth of the leisure classes; a center of vice and corrupting influence in politics; and produces a paralyzing effect upon the administration of law."

Absurd Idea

No honest man who has his own neighbor's welfare at heart will vote for saloons. When you vote for saloons you sanction crime in all its phases.

You can't bar the "bad" saloon. That would mean that all saloons must be closed. The good saloon we hear about is the same as a good devil. The idea is absurd in the extreme. License and "regulations" don't stop drunkenness, not in any single instance. The saloon is a lawless institution in every case, and it breeds more lawlessness, suffering and national debauchery than any other force known to history.—Father Ward of Detroit.

Women Drinkers

The Lord Mayor of London, Sir Thomas B. Crosby, when opening a home for women and girls discharged from Holloway prison, stated that the last time he visited Holloway he said to the matron, "If there were no such thing as alcohol how many of these 735 women would be here?" She replied: "Thirty-five!"

Saloon Prosperity. The American saloon prospers best when it can make two drunkards grow where one grew before.

HOME TOWN HELPS

PARKS AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Close Connection Between the Two Has Not Been Given the Importance It Deserves.

The public parks occupy so prominent a place in the furtherance of health in the public mind that even the health authorities rarely deem it necessary to formulate rules for the conduct of those who resort to them for health or pleasure. The most prominent signs on the street cars of the city tell the wayfarer "Spitting is forbidden under penalty of the law." That the enforcement of this regulation of the board of health would prevent infection from germs contained in the expectoration there can be no doubt.

The frequent cleansing of the cars and the absence of sweeping air currents in the modern street car, however, preclude to a great extent the diffusion of germs from this source. Unfortunately the law is difficult of enforcement by reason of lack of public interest. How much more facile in the dissemination of disease germs the dust of public parks is appeared to have escaped the park authorities. This fact has been brought to public attention in Paris by a petition to its municipal council, signed by numerous well known physicians and sanitarians and printed in the Presse Medicale, calling attention to the fact that spitting is very common along the paths and roads of the public parks and squares. It was pointed out that "infection by the hands and shoes of little children" is thus facilitated, and the council is urged to issue regulations to forbid spitting under severe penalty of the law. This danger is very real, indeed, far more menacing than that from the less agitated air of the street car. While in the cars the absence of authorized supervision by a sanitary officer frustrate the enforcement of this important health regulation, its operation would be facilitated in the parks by the almost constant presence of the police in the vicinity of benches and at crossings where crowds assemble.—New York Sun.

LANDSCAPE BEAUTY AN ASSET

No Man Can for Long Be Indifferent to the Beauty or Scarceness of His Surroundings.

Beauty is not quite as necessary as bread, but it has its place in the scheme of human life. A man need not be indifferent to the surroundings because he has to grow potatoes, nor be blind to the esthetic value of a tree because it yields him a bag of walnuts or a crate of cherries. His eucalyptus trees will pay for their board in firewood and honey, but meantime they are a delight to the eye and an addition to the landscape. Emerson put it in homely verse:

One harvest from your field
Hosward brought your oxen strong;
Another crop your acres yield,
Which I gather in a song.

And it may be that a wise estimate of life would show that this unseen harvest is as valuable as the one we haul into the barn, or sell in the market place. It does not count on the ledger, but does in the growth of life. We may be so related to the fields we cultivate as to get out of them something for the character as well as the purse.

Classification of Pigeons

In certain western states the raising of pigeons on a large scale has become an extensive industry, which has brought about a demand for a new judicial determination as to the rights of pigeon raisers. The only case in this country in which pigeons have been classified is from Massachusetts in Commonwealth vs. Chase, in which the court holds that the pigeon or dove is a feral nature, or wild animal, because "it is difficult to distinguish them from other fowl of the same species since they often take flight and mix in large flocks with the doves of other persons."

Work That Pays

In many of the smaller cities efforts are now being made to beautify them. The movements for the abolition of the billboard and handbill nuisance, the putting of the weeds and grass about public and private places, are all in the right direction. Well-kept lawns, clean streets and alleys, vacant lots well delivered of weeds are all part of the work of making a city clean and beautiful. These things help any town. They attract residents and draw capitalists.

That Neglected Garden Plot

Thousands of city dwellers pursue their lives year after year without learning the advantages to be attained through a back yard garden. They are neglecting one of the things which make urban life pleasurable and overlooking a health resource of incalculable value.

Leave thoughts of the corner, the bench and the lathe at quitting time and form the friendship of a "home-edged garden plot." It will add years to your life and put cheer in your soul.

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NEW TRAIN TO COLORADO

AND PACIFIC COAST

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Arriving Denver, 3:50 p. m. next day
Arriving San Francisco, 9:30 a. m. third day.

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Notice to Contractors

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday June 21, 1913, at the hour of 9 a. m. the board of directors of district No. 55 known as Strickland school will meet at the school house of said district for the purpose of opening bids for the repairing of said house, according to plans and specifications now on file in the office of the county superintendent of schools. All bids must be sealed and in the hands of the board of directors not later than June 20, 1913, and the board hereby reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

E. PATTERSON,
E. F. BAYNE,
G. W. PUNCHES.

Sweet Potato Plants

Red Bermuda, Yellow Jersey, White Southern Queen, large Yellow Straburg varieties of sweet potato plants. Also cabbage and tomato plants. I will deliver plants once a week at McClure's grocery. Leave orders at the grocery or phone to me over the Findlay line.
20-11 MRS. EMMA A. SELOCK.