

The Saturday

Guard Your Eyes



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

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

Next visit, Saturday, June 21

Advertisement for R.C. Augustine, Optician, located at 143 N. Water St., Decatur, Ill.

B. F. CONNOR

Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director, Day Phone, No. 1, Night, 304

F. M. PEARCE

Real Estate and Insurance Notary Public, Office in Odd Fellows' Building, Sullivan, Illinois

O. F. FOSTER

Dentist, Office in Odd Fellows' Building, Rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Marxmiller

A. A. CORBIN

Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker, Answers Calls Promptly at Any and All Hours, Day Phone 26, Residence Phone 377, Sullivan, Ill.

CHURCH SERVICES

Methodist Episcopal, Services next Sunday as follows: 9:30 a. m.—Sunday School.

7:45 p. m.—Preaching, Subject—"A Character Study"

According to the present plan of the pastor he will leave for Europe on Monday, and it is greatly desired that everyone put forth their best efforts to be at the morning service.

The pulpit will be supplied while the pastor will logically stand by their visiting brethren.

The following is the schedule: June 29—Preaching both morning and evening by Rev. C. S. Boyd of Arthur Ill.

July 6—Morning and evening the Rev. J. D. Shouse of Iliopolis Ill. will preach.

July 13—Yet to be supplied. Possibly Dr. Young, Editor of Central Christian Advocate. Dr. Young is of Chicago, Ill.

July 20—Rev. J. W. Henniger of Gays in the morning. Rev. Henniger was for four years President of the MaComb normal school of MaComb Ill.

July 27—Morning and evening Rev. C. F. Parker, Dist. Supt. will preach.

August 3—Morning and evening, by Horace Reed of Decatur.

The prayer meeting will be held as usual with different parties in the lead.

Every one stand by the service. A. L. CASELEY, Pastor.

MARRIAGES

PETERS-SONA. C. Stanley Peters of Pittsfield, and Miss Crela Sona of Sullivan were married in Mattoon Saturday evening by Rev. H. R. Neely of the Trinity Episcopal church, in the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Vandagriff.

His bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sons of Sullivan. After graduating from the Sullivan public school, she kept the books for the Mammoth Clothing company for a time.

Mr. and Mrs. Peters spent a couple of days in St. Louis, then went to Pittsfield where the groom's parents reside.

SUPERVISORS' PROCEEDINGS

Regular Meeting of the Board Held June 9th and 10th.

State of Illinois, Moultrie County, ss.

Be it remembered, that the board of supervisors in and for the County of Moultrie, met at the court house in the City of Sullivan, Illinois, on Monday, the 9th day of June, A. D. 1913, the same being the second Monday of said month, and the regular meeting of said board as provided by law.

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

The board was called to order by the chairman at 1 o'clock, p. m. of said day. The roll was called by the clerk and the following members responded to the call of their names:

W. D. Kinkade, of Whitley Tp., chairman; Wm. O. Neff, Lovington Tp.; James Morrison, Dora Tp.; C. W. Fleming, Lowe Tp.; Theodore Snyder, East Nelson Tp.; J. E. Martin, Jonathan Creek Tp.; E. T. Ray, Ballivan Tp.; J. M. Yarnell, Sullivan Tp.; M. E. Sconce, Marrowbone Tp. Absent, none.

The records of the proceedings of the special meeting of the board held April 22 and 23, 1913, were read by the clerk and there being no corrections, on motion, duly seconded and carried, the same were approved.

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

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1913 Board met this morning at 8 o'clock pursuant to adjournment. Present, the same members as on the first day of the meeting. Absent, none. W. D. Kinkade, chairman, presiding.

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

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

Table listing names and amounts for pauper claims, including Mrs. Hurd, Mrs. Minor, Mrs. Johnson, etc.

MARROWBONE. A. L. Redmon, mdee Mrs Wagoner 1.30

EAST NELSON. H. H. Hoskins mdee, Sm. Mrs. Blackford 2.52

LOVINGTON. Foster & Co mdee, Marion Dugan 17.35

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

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

Table listing names and amounts for county claims, including Elliott-Fisher Co, P. F. Posthorne & Co, etc.

On motion report of the committee was adopted, and clerk was directed to issue warrant in favor of the Illinois Bridge and Iron Co. for the sum of \$1400 in payment of the county's part of the contract price of said bridge.

(Continued Next Week)

Samuel Oliver did not accept a place on the board of review. P. D. Preston, of Allenville, was then appointed by County Judge Isaac Hudson. The other man appointed was Thomas Dehart. The members of the board of review elected Glenn Hudson clerk of the board. There were but two candidates for the place, Messrs. Huff and Hudson. This pays \$3.50 per day. If more of the young men had known of it there would have been more applications.

PLEASANTLY ENTERTAINED

Removal of Embroidery County Teachers and Associates.

Saturday afternoon, June 14, 1913, Mrs. B. P. Pasdro entertained in their home on West Harrison street in honor of Mrs. Mollie B. Johnson of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, and Mrs. Jennie B. Summers of Walla Walla, Washington. The two women are the daughters of Mr. Burke, a prominent farmer, who lived until a few years ago on a farm near Williamsburg but at present on a farm near Mattoon. The three sisters, Laura, Mollie and Jennie Burke were listed with the strong and successful teachers of the county for a number of years, but have not taught in this county for about fifteen years.

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The majority of the young women are the daughters of well-to-do farmers. The women had every advantage of physical development and excelled no cut and dried physical culture practice. They were strong in body and mind. They were stalwart and with one or two exceptions are living and enjoying good health at present. Maud McDonald died last year. These women are now all past middle age. Some of them began to work in the early '70's. Fourteen at the reception attended the six weeks institute conducted by the county superintendent, J. K. P. Ross and assisted by Henry L. Boltwood of Princeton and Mrs. Eunice Hamilton of Sullivan. D. F. Stearns, present superintendent, then Prof. S. F. Pasdro appeared on the scene, succeeded by O. B. Lowe then J. C. Hoke and Van D. Roughton, with two of the women, Misses Mary and Sarah Powers doing good work in the primary department of the Sullivan public school.

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Those in attendance were: Mesdames Jennie Burke Summers, Mollie Burke Johnson, Lucretia Harbaugh Pasdro, Ella Lowe Harbaugh, Dilla Tichenor Burns, Anna Fogue Powell, Addie Anderson Willy, Hetele Strickland Ellis, Eva McDonald Pasdro, Jessie Edmiston Edwards, America Armstrong Lilly, Maritza Walker Carter, Alice Workman Millison, Misses Alice Porter, Vene Millison, Lou Phelps, Alta Dawson, Anna Daugherty, Gerlie Meeker, Mary Powers, Sarah Powers, Pearl Ewell.

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

Epitome of the Week's News

The entire federal "civil rights" act of 1875, imposing criminal penalties for discrimination against negroes, was declared void by the supreme court of the United States.

A new battle between the Rothschilds and the Standard Oil company was started when the Dutch tank steamer Kessler arrived at San Francisco from Sumatra with 3,000,000 gallons of gasoline.

The engagement of Mrs. Upton Sinclair, divorced wife of the novelist, to Hubert Halliwell of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was announced to members of the artist colony at Woodstock, Ulster county, N. Y., where the couple are staying.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the ascension of Emperor William II, was observed quietly. The emperor and empress attended a memorial service in the morning in the Garrison church at Potsdam, and later the emperor laid a wreath on his father's tomb.

John Williams, 112 years old, was elected king and a governmental organization perfected to protect eyes at the first session of the convention held in Toledo, O.

Six hundred rebels were killed or wounded in a battle May 29 at Sausalito, according to reports just reaching El Paso, Tex., from southern Chihuahua state.

With hope of saving it from complete destruction, the Carterville district mine, near Herrin, Ill., which has been on fire for three weeks, has been sealed.

The board of trustees of Vanderbilt university of Tennessee unreservedly accepted the recent gift of Andrew Carnegie of \$1,000,000 to the medical department.

Floods cost the loss of 300 lives in the Pallana district on the Peninsula of Kathlar, to the north of Bombay on the Arabian sea. The inundations were caused by heavy rains.

The Illinois senate passed the Denver bill, fixing a penalty for circulation or publication of false statements against banking institutions.

The Illinois house passed a bill appropriating \$7,500 for purchase and remodeling of the old homestead of Gen. John A. Logan, Benton, Ill.

Andrew Drew, the St. Louis aviator, dropped 290 feet to his death in a blazing biplane while making an experimental flight in a plane which had not been thoroughly tested.

The expected battle between Brig. Gen. Pershing's men and the rebellious Moros under the sultan of Jolo occurred at Bagesag, and six Americans were killed. The Moro loss was not reported.

The woman's suffrage bill passed the lower house of the Illinois assembly. It has already passed the senate. It is considered virtually certain that Gov. Dunne will sign the bill.

There was another earthquake in the Balkans, and it is feared that it was a disastrous one. There are no details, except that several houses collapsed at Tirnova, in Bulgaria, on the Yantra, a tributary of the Danube, and that 27 persons were killed.

Officers of the White Star liner Olympic, which arrived at New York from Southampton and Cherbourg, told of a huge iceberg sighted about 400 miles east and a little to the southward of the spot at which the Titanic sank in April, 1912.

One hundred bodies were taken from the ruins of the houses demolished in the earthquake at Tirnova. It is known that many more bodies are in the ruins, but the exact number of those who perished cannot yet be learned.

William M. Wood, millionaire head of the American Woolen company, and his co-defendants in the recent dynamite trial were exonerated of any guilt in the attempt to bribe Morris Shuman, a juror in the case.

The Servian cabinet, of which M. Pasitch was premier and minister of foreign affairs, resigned.

The Italian government has notified the United States that Thomas Nelson Page will be acceptable as American ambassador.

British cabinet ministers were thrown into a panic in the house of commons when Lawrence Mervin, a "man suffragette" hurled a bag of flour at Premier Asquith while the premier was making a speech.

William S. Hayner of Gillette, Wyo., has received a letter mailed at Terry, S. D., December 13, 1898. It was addressed to him at Jacksonville, Fla., where he was serving as a volunteer cavalryman.

Right of land owners along the Mississippi to recover about \$7,000,000 from the government for lands flooded as a result of dike and other river "harnessing" by the Mississippi river commission, appointed in 1886, was denied by the supreme court.

Wireless reports from Jolo, told of the final rout of the rebellious Moros on Mount Bagesag, with six Americans killed and seven wounded.

Maximum rate laws of four states, Missouri, West Virginia, Oregon and Arkansas were sustained by the supreme court in a series of unanimous decisions, read by Justice Hughes. Except as to a few railroads with small mileage in Missouri alone, the court declared the laws are not confiscatory. The court did not decide in the Kentucky rate case.

For cursing the pope, the police, the army, the navy, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the ruckies on Constable Kelly's frock, Felix Mulholland was fined \$5 in the petty sessions court at Megherafelt, Ireland.

A large delegation of suffragettes and thousands of spectators witnessed the interment of the body of Emily Wilding Davison in St. Mary's parish churchyard, Northumberland, England.

The transfer to the free list of the tariff bill of iron and steel raw materials, with an estimated dutiable value of more than \$600,000 a year, was approved by the majority members of the senate finance committee.

Water from the Atlantic was let into the lower level of the Gatun locks. Dredges will now complete the canal excavation from the ocean to the locks, which will amount to about 2,000,000 cubic yards.

Braulio Hernandez, who organized a group of armed men under Vasquez Gomez's banner at Palomas, Chihuahua, is reported to have been executed by his own men.

After an extended conference on the paper schedule, majority members of the senate finance committee voted to apply to print paper valued at not more than 4 cents a pound the provisions of the Canadian reciprocity law, eliminating the word "Canada."

Lieut. James R. B. Kennedy of the naval wing of the royal flying corps was killed, and C. Gordon Bell, another aviator, seriously injured in the fall of a monoplane near the Brooklands aerodrome, near London.

Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, ranking officer of the navy, next to Admiral Dewey, closed his active career and went on the retired list because he is 62 years old, the age of compulsory retirement.

Only the approval of the president is needed to make a law of the sundry civil appropriation bill, with the exemption of labor organizations and farmers' associations, with funds provided by the measure.

The Norway storting unanimously agreed to extend female suffrage so that all women will have the right to vote at parliamentary elections, without regard to the amount of their income tax.

The senate's woman's suffrage committee recommended to the senate passage of the Chamberlain resolution for enactment of a constitutional amendment granting the ballot to women.

Col. Roosevelt's private secretary confirmed the report that Mr. Roosevelt contemplates a trip to Argentina this fall, but said details had not been settled.

The Burnett-Dillingham immigration restriction bill, imposing a literacy test, was introduced by Representative Burnett, chairman of the immigration committee.

By the dynamiting of a troop train above Guaymas, Mexico, 200 federal soldiers are estimated killed and many more wounded. The track had been mined by insurgents.

The People's Bank and Trust company of Muskogee, Ok., capitalized at \$25,000, a strictly negro institution, has been closed and is in the hands of a state bank examiner. It has been doing business six years.

Arthur Pelkey will be put on trial at Calgary for the killing of Luther McCarty June 19. Tommy Burns, promoter of the fight, will not be tried until fall.

With the expected deaths of two of the injured victims of the explosion on board the steam barge E. M. Peck, and with the addition of one man still missing, the toll exacted in Racine's marine disaster probably will total seven lives.

The government filed suit under the Sherman act against the Quaker Oats company, the Great Western Cereal company and the American Cereal company, New Jersey corporations, charging unlawful combination and conspiracy in restraint of trade.

FINAL SESSION FEW DAYS AWAY

Believed That Assembly Will Quit This Week.

ALL PARTIES ARE SATISFIED

Governor Dunne and His Aide Are Said to Rely on Final Week's Work to Avoid Summoning Legislature Again.

Springfield.—The forty-eighth general assembly of Illinois will get to its official finish next Friday at midnight, and probably will quit work about breakfast time on Saturday.

Picking out individual matters, progressive members of all parties are fairly well satisfied with the record which is being made. As the final week opens, representatives of all factions and parties are picking out essentials to which they point with pride.

Governor Dunne, for one, is not dissatisfied, and if the success the administration forces have won during the last two days is maintained until Saturday's dawn the necessity for an extra session may be done away with.

The information from the executive office is that, excepting the initiative and referendum, the administration program will be nearly completed. There was no statement coming from the governor's headquarters as to the public utilities matter, and it is felt that only an upheaval in the next five days will bring along an extraordinary session.

Celebration of Red Men July 4.

Preliminary arrangements are being made for the centennial celebration of the founding of the Order of Red Men in the state of Illinois at Danville on July 4. Invitations have been accepted by the Indiana Red Men through their great sachem, Roy G. Emig, and the latter has directed each lodge council to send a representative to the meetings at Danville. Maj. Gen. Joseph Fairbairn, department commander of the Patriarch Militant of the Illinois I. O. O. F., has ordered all cantons of Illinois to be present to act as escorts to the Red Men.

The gathering is to be held in Ellsworth park, Danville, and preparations are being made to entertain about 8,000 members of the order. The local men plan to attend in large numbers and the Danville men have offered \$400 in cash prizes for the large delegations. The following are the committee in charge of the event: L. M. McGillis, King Phillips tribe; George B. McNance, Iroquois tribe, and William Derlith, Talqua tribe.

Arrangements have been made with the members of the Illinois National Guard to have three companies of infantry and one battery of artillery to assist the 3,000 members of the Red Men representing Indiana to give an exact reproduction of the famous Vermillion River massacre.

The Improved Order of Red Men claims to be the oldest fraternal order in the United States of purely American origin, as indicates the following sketch written by Mayor George Davis of Jacksonville.

"One hundred and forty years ago there existed in the thirteen colonies a band of men gathered together for the protection of the rights of humanity. A member of the British parliament at that time referred to them as 'The Sons of Liberty,' and they immediately took it up and were thereafter known by that title. Eight years afterward the members of this organization were entertained at the greatest tea party ever known in the world. The party was given in Boston harbor. It was not one of the modern pink affairs, for this was held after dark. This band of men, disguised as Indians, boarded three ships loaded with cargoes of tea upon which England had placed an unjust tax, and dumped it overboard."

Reason for Car Shortage.

That the present shortage of grain cars in Illinois is due principally to the fact that the railroads have not increased the number of cars for grain and other traffic as rapidly as the traffic itself has increased, is the opinion of the state railroad and warehouse commission.

The commission, through its chairman, O. T. Berry, issued a bulletin, which went to some length in reviewing the car shortage situation. Supplementing the foregoing statement, the bulletin states "it appears from our investigation that an honest effort is being made by the railroads to place the box car equipment in good condition and to bring the motive power up to a state of efficiency."

Convention of Clerks.

The annual state convention of the Illinois union retail clerks was held in the city of Springfield. A large number of delegates from all parts of the state attended this meeting. Several speeches were made by the delegates. Robert E. Woodmansee and Henry J. Conway, Lafayette, Ind., secretary of the National Retail Clerks' association, also delivered addresses. Following a banquet given at the hotel, the members enjoyed a steamboat excursion on the river.

From Civil Service Examination. Announcement was made of the names of eligibles who passed state civil service examinations, April 6, and May 24, respectively, for guard and graduate nurse. The list follows:

Guard—Claude B. Anderson, Samuel A. Vinsins, Springfield; John F. Grear, Ernest Bratling, Harry Constant, Stanley Mayer, Thomas R. Bibby, Hans C. Hylberg, and John F. Connorton, Chicago; Harry W. Eates, Roy G. Stewart and Charles G. Williams, Mt. Vernon; Charley R. Green, Anna; John W. Humphries, Hillsboro; Edwin I. Sutin, Danville; Charles A. Henderson, Chester; Frederick W. Hartman, Bloomington; Harry S. Casey, Marion; William D. Byers, Kell; Troy O. Garrison, Herman Ross, Ellis E. Braner, Jacksonville; Ralph W. Payne, Keenes; Ivan L. Catlin, Tamaroa; Robert C. Oldfield, Centralia; Edward Brown, Kankakee; James McDonagh, Moline; Harley Souther, Joliet; Hiram L. Park, Christopher; George E. Bolt, Mokena; Charles H. McNall, Crab Orchard; R. Clifton Abel, Equality; Elmer G. Summers, Benton; Curt Culison, Albion; Henry S. Lamb, Omaha; George N. Bradley, Johnson City; Charles E. Bishop, Buncombe; William V. Smith, Fairfield; William H. Willis, Ivesdale.

Graduate nurse—Anna E. Bolan, Sarah Cline, Monterey Douglas, Margaret A. Stang and Mary C. Sarselsky, Chicago; Cora E. Aaron, Grace I. Gollightly, Mary Murphy, William T. Edwards, Lillian Dial, Flora G. Nash, Ladis M. Runskewitz, Della Cummings, Kankakee; Elisabeth Andrew, Ina Joyner, Dora Reckman, Pearl P. Lively, Minnie Boswell, Mrs. Myrtle A. Faggett, Theresa Manser, Jennie E. Poole, Edith E. Whipp, Elsie E. Seroggins, Peoria; Orpha M. Holloway, Jacksonville; Mabel E. Vaughn, Wesley J. Odroy, Maria I. Taylor, Sarah Aekin, Thomas E. Deaton, John D. Watson, Jacksonville; Grace R. Houston, Millie Tippy, Ada M. McCahn, Sarah J. Alliston, Ethel I. Rhymer, Elgin; Mrs. Minnie M. Harvey, Elgin; Myrl Leonard, Gertrude Shackelford, Sylvia Perry, Bertha A. Bourland, Charles B. Barger, Dovie McKinney, Eloise Barker.

Many Veterans to See Gettysburg. Adjutant General Dickson has had applications from 540 veterans of the Civil war, survivors of the battle of Gettysburg, who wish to attend the Gettysburg celebration as guests of the state, on July 1, 2, 3 and 4.

The forty-eighth general assembly appropriated \$30,000 to defray the expenses of the old soldiers of Illinois who desire to attend the anniversary celebration of the great battle, to be held at Gettysburg, Pa.

The bill making the appropriation provides that each veteran shall be furnished with round trip transportation from his home town to Gettysburg and that in addition each soldier shall be given \$10 in cash for expenses. The \$10 in cash for each veteran is to be paid to him through the county clerk in the county where he resides.

Adjutant General Dickson has perfected a plan by which each veteran will receive his railroad transportation upon an order issued from the adjutant general's office. In order to safeguard the appropriation and prevent persons not entitled to be benefited by it from securing transportation that they are not entitled to, General Dickson has sent out a blank form of application, which the veterans are required to answer and return before they are eligible to receive the benefits of the appropriation. The last application must be received in the adjutant general's office not later than June 15.

Many of the veterans are suffering the infirmities of old age, making the number who actually will take the trip very uncertain. Several of those who have made application for transportation say they are suffering now with one ill or another, but that they expect to be recovered sufficiently by the latter part of the month to make the trip.

The appropriation for the trip is available for the wearers of the gray as well as of the blue. Of the 540 who have applied to General Dickson up to this time, 12 were confederates. General Dickson plans to have all who are going on the trip start from their home towns on June 28 and 29. This will give the old soldiers ample time to reach the old battle ground on July 1.

Several northern states, at the request of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, made similar appropriations to enable their veterans to visit the battlefield each more. Indications are that the state appropriations will gather a crowd of many thousand old soldiers at the celebration.

Civil Service Examinations Urged.

The state of Illinois has extended an open invitation to citizens to engage in state work, not through political appointment, but through the medium of civil service. The civil service commission has issued both posters and booklets in delineating the possibilities of state service. "Why not work for the state?" is the slogan.

State Corporations.

Secretary of State Woods issued certificates of incorporation to the following: E. H. Vavra & Co., Chicago; capital, \$25,000. Incorporators—E. H. Vavra, Edward J. Hess and Joseph D. Irose. The Jewett & Sowers Oil company, Chicago; capital, \$50,000. Incorporators—Clayton W. Mogg, Carl A. Carlson and Freda Spears. John Meester & Son, Lansing; capital, \$40,000. Incorporators—Anthony Keeter, Martin Meester and Frederic R. De Young.

DIAMOND SPECIAL HELD UP BY TWO

MASKED MEN FLAG ILLINOIS CENTRAL TRAIN AND RUN EXPRESS CAR AHEAD.

PASSENGERS LEFT MAROONED

Police Rushed From Capital After Receiving Conductor's Report by Telephone—A Second Posses Starts From Divernon.

Springfield, Ill.—The Diamond Special, the fast train between St. Louis and Chicago, was held up by two bandits at Glenarm, 14 miles south of Springfield.

Conductor Nicholas Williams reported the hold-up by long distance telephone to the sheriff at Springfield. He said that two masked men flagged the train, which does not stop at Glenarm, and compelled the trainmen to uncouple the engine and the express car and run ahead.

The passengers were marooned in the coaches at the point where the train was stopped.

Conductor Williams reported by telephone that five minutes after the train was stopped he heard an explosion and believed the express car had been rifled.

Advices from Decatur said the express car had been cut from the train and the engineer forced to run the car up the track.

A special train carrying police and deputy sheriffs left Springfield 15 minutes after the conductor reported the hold-up.

The railroad operator at Divernon, six miles from Springfield, reported by telegraph that his station had been advised of the robbery and a posse started for there to chase the bandits.

Tramp Shoots 2, Is Killed.

Quincy, Ill.—An unidentified tramp, about 25 years old, was shot and killed by Deputy Sheriff Frank McNay, near Fowler, a hamlet east of here, after the tramp had shot and seriously injured Mrs. August Erke. Before the tramp was run down by a sheriff's posse, Deputy McNay was shot through the calf by the fugitive.

U. S. May Build Alaska Roads.

Washington.—The senate territories committee has agreed upon a bill for government construction of railroads in Alaska. It will be reported to the senate by Senator Chamberlain, and will provide for \$40,000,000 in bonds to finance the undertaking and leave entire control to the president.

Diverces Is Found Dead.

London.—The tragic death of a young American woman, Mrs. Violet McKenna Hudson of Chicago, in her flat in St. George's Mansions, near the Victoria station, is the subject of an inquiry by the Westminster coroner.

Eight Englishmen Drown.

Rotherham, Eng.—Eight men were drowned and many had narrow escapes when Brown's colliery was flooded. In extending tunnel, workmen accidentally tapped a water vein and a torrent rushed in, filling the shaft.

Two Dead at Joliet.

Joliet, Ill.—Two persons are dead, several are prostrated and the big plant of the Illinois Steel Co. was forced to work short hours as a result of the intense heat here. The dead are Anton Jurkinich and Katherine Bohan.

Italian Ruler to Visit Two Kings.

Rome.—King Victor Emmanuel of Italy soon is going to visit in northern Europe. It was announced he would visit Emperor William at Kiel after spending some time in Sweden with King Gustav.

Unidentified Man Murdered.

Chaffee, Mo.—An unidentified man, 50 years old, was murdered here by an unknown assassin. The motive is a mystery. The victim was shot through the heart.

Chicago Heat Kills 5 More.

Chicago.—Despite the cool wave five additional deaths from heat were reported, the victims being persons stricken mortally the first two days of the heat wave.

Miss Sitogerigopoulos Marries.

Chicago.—Hariloo Sitogerigopoulos and Eugene Oonstandinidou obtained a license to marry, blocking 20 other couples while a clerk filled in their names.

Puffs on an Old Pipe and Dies.

South Norwalk, Conn.—Harold Thornfield, 3 years old, is dead as the result of nicotine poisoning contracted while "puffing" an old unlighted pipe given him for a plaything.

Cholera Kills Bulgarians.

Salonki.—Cholera is making alarming progress among the Bulgarian troops stationed at various points in Macedonia. Hundreds of cases, many of them fatal, are reported at military hospitals.

RENEWS WARFARE IN COAL DISTRICT

SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE CONFRONTS CRISIS IN WEST VIRGINIA SITUATION.

MINERS MEET IN THE HILLS

Former Guards and Detectives Continue Testimony of Riots and Trials—Slueths Employed to Join Workers' Union.

Charleston, W. Va.—With the renewal of industrial war in the Paint and Cabin creek mine districts universally reported, the senate mine strike committee continued its examination of witnesses.

During the day miners, detectives and agents of the mine operators came from the strike region with tales of a new strike, declared and the district again thrown into disorder.

For days the New River miners, numbering 15,000, have been threatening trouble.

The local men of the United Mine Workers of America, No. 17, has not called a new strike on Paint and Cabin creeks, Thomas Haggerty, a member of the international miners' board, declared.

Union Cannot Control Men.

"But we cannot be sure of the men who are working up in the field," he said. "The operators have not lived up to the agreement drawn by Gov. Hatfield. We have tried to prevent a further strike, but I am convinced that the miners already have decided not to continue work under the conditions which prevail."

"Meetings were held and the men expressed dissatisfaction with conditions. They decided to strike and the union cannot control them."

A committee of miners from the Cabin creek section came to Charleston to urge the United Mine Workers' officials to call a general strike. They bore the instructions of a mass meeting held in the hills.

Detective Tells of Guard. The testimony presented to the senate committee was largely routine and cumulative.

Thomas L. Felts, vice president of the Baldwin-Felts detective agency, which supplied the mine guards for the Paint and Cabin creek operators during the strike, was the principal witness.

Mr. Felts told the committee that when the trouble was at its height his concern had about 110 armed men on Cabin creek and about 25 men on Paint creek. He also said that his company had from six to ten men working in the strike district as "secret service operatives," who, he said, furnished information to the operators and his agency.

Senator Kenyon ascertained from Mr. Felts that men were employed "to join the unions to find out what was going on, in order to carry out the purposes of preventing union organization."

States Win Big Victory.

Washington.—Maximum rate laws of four states, Missouri, West Virginia, Oregon and Arkansas, were sustained by the supreme court in a series of unanimous decisions read by Justice Hughes. Except as to a few railroads with small mileage in Missouri alone, the court declared the laws are not confiscatory. The court did not decide in the Kentucky rate case.

Moochers for Convention.

Washington.—Members of the "conciliation committee" of Progressive Republicans, who recently made demands upon the Republican national committee for a national convention this year, have decided, as the result of recent meetings here, to oppose any action by the national committee to effect proposed reforms without a party convention.

Inspects Girl's Stocking Bank.

Indianapolis.—A highwayman who took \$7 from her escort forced Miss Rosa Clay, at the point of a revolver, to lower her stocking and prove there was no money concealed therein.

Yale Holding 213th Commencement.

New Haven, Conn.—The commencement exercises of the 213th year of Yale university were formerly begun with the baccalaureate address of President Arthur T. Hadley.

Actor to Be Priest.

Ebensburg, Pa.—For 23 years a noted actor, Michael J. Byrne will be ordained a Franciscan priest. Byrne has been married and has reared a large family.

"Civil Rights" Law Void.

Washington.—The entire federal "civil rights" act of 1875, imposing criminal penalties for discrimination against negroes, was declared void by the supreme court of the United States.

Three Drowned in Indiana.

Hammond, Ind.—Three men were drowned when they tried to change places in a rowboat in which they were crossing Cedar lake. The dead are Edward O'Mara, Christ Kalrouse and Nicholas Kalrouse.

HOUSE PASSES SUFFRAGE BILL

Measure Carried, 83 to 59, After Hours of Heated Debate—Result Long in Doubt.

FIRST VICTORY IN THE EAST

Shurtieff Throws Influence to Cause, and as Hearts of Women Throb, When Tide Seems to Be Leaving Them—Jubilee Planned.

Springfield, Ill., June 12.—By the decisive vote of 83 to 59 the woman suffrage bill, which passed the senate last month, passed the house at the close of one of the most desperate and spectacular battles witnessed in the Illinois legislature in recent years. The finish was heartbreaking, for the women who have managed the best and most efficacious lobby ever sent to Springfield sat in the galleries with their hands over their hearts and literally holding their breath. Ten minutes more of the tense situation and they would have collapsed, according to their vivid memories of the awful suspense.

The bill, the first of its kind to go through an Illinois legislature, extends to women the suffrage in the selection of all statutory officials in this state, including the voting for presidential electors. Constitutional officials are not included. By including presidential electors in the measure the women of Illinois, in the event of the governor signing the bill, will be able to vote for candidates for president of the United States in 1916.

Women Are Jubilant. Of all the happy mortals in Springfield, the four happiest are Elizabeth K. Booth, Antonette Funk, McWilliam Trout and Mrs. Medill McCormick. They have constituted the lobby that has done work that even drew from the leaders of the opposition an appreciation in the stirring debates this afternoon.

Former Senator Edward D. Shurtieff and Representative Elwood Barker, Republican, of McLeansboro, were the heroes of the suffrage battle. It was Mr. Shurtieff who snatched the suffrage bill from the burning at the critical moment this afternoon and saved it from a parliamentary death. It also was Mr. Shurtieff who, when the roll was being called, made the unexpected speech at the right moment that electrified the entire house by his unexpected vote for the bill.

How Shurtieff Was Won. Lieutenant Governor O'Hara's work with the vice commission made a champion of woman suffrage out of Mr. Shurtieff. When his name was called on the roll call only 60 votes had been registered for the bill, or 17 short of the necessary constitutional majority.

Mr. Shurtieff's name is on the last column of the roll and near the end. It seemed improbable at that moment that 77 votes could be mustered. He arose to explain his vote and asked two minutes, which was granted. None of the former speaker's close friends dreamed for a moment that he would vote for the women's bill.

Mr. Shurtieff had not talked more than 15 seconds on the first minute before the anti-suffrage leaders were gasping for breath. In two minutes woman suffrage was rescued and carried to a place of safety.

He declared that his whole attitude toward woman suffrage had been changed radically and violently by the spectacle presented to the state within the last few months by the O'Hara vice commission.

Applause Breaks Out. "That is a woman's work and I am now ready to put aside my prejudices and hand over to the women of Illinois the right to say what shall be done in matters of this kind. Mr. Speaker, I vote aye on this bill."

When Shurtieff sat down the ticking of the large clock on the rear wall could be heard plainly for a moment. The suspense broke quickly then and wild applause broke forth.

Yet the anti-suffrage leaders hoped against hope. They could count but 76 votes for the bill by allowing the women all the doubtful members still to be called. They figured accurately, too, for when Speaker McKinley was the last to vote there were only 76 votes for the measure, or one short of the necessary constitutional majority.

Still there was no demonstration on the part of the anti-suffrage. Somehow a premonition hung in the air and it was visualized a moment later when Representative Barker arose and announced that he desired to be recorded for the bill. The house broke into applause that was taken up by the gallery and resounded through the rostrum and across to the senate chamber.

When Speaker McKinley finally announced the vote on the bill, Mrs. Sherman Booth, head of the woman's lobby that has worked a miracle since January 1 in this general assembly, slipped down in her chair in the gallery, limp-like, and then rested her head on her hands on the railing.

Mr. Shurtieff's first rescue work in behalf of the bill came shortly after an effort was made to call it up on third reading this morning. The leaders of the opposition, all experienced parliamentarians, immediately raised the point of order that objections to consideration of the bill had been made and that under these objections, the measure could not be considered except by a suspension of the rules, which would take a two-thirds vote.

Benjamin Breaks Loose. The women didn't have two-thirds of the vote in the house, although they were sure of a majority. It looked for a moment as if the unanimous consent rule of the former sessions was about to smother the measure, when Representative Wilson of Quincy appealed to Representative Shurtieff, as "the ablest parliamentarian in the house," for an opinion.

Just such an emergency as the one today was foreseen when the rules were drafted. So Mr. Shurtieff explained the new rule 12 in the book of rules of the Illinois house. This rule provides that the house may go from one order of business to another by a vote of 77 members, and not a two-thirds vote, although the old rule is still retained that requires a two-thirds vote to suspend any rule.

Mr. Shurtieff explained how the suffrage bill could be reached without invoking the suspension of the rules, all of which could be done with 77 votes. When Shurtieff explained that it required by 77 votes to proceed to any other order, Representative McLaughlin moved that the house proceed to the order of house bills on third reading. This was voted down on roll call by a vote of 84 to 57. Then came the motion to proceed to the consideration of senate bills. This carried by a vote of 93 to 39.

Mr. Shurtieff led his valiant band with the final motion to proceed to the consideration of senate bill 63 on third reading. This carried by a vote of 88 to 45, and the brilliant parliamentary fight, led by Shurtieff and supported by Representative Scott who had charge of the bill; John M. Curran, George H. Wilson, Medill McCormick and others was won by the women's champions.

Vote on Suffrage Bill.

Those voting for the bill were:	
REPUBLICANS.	
Abbott	Kirkpatrick
Atwood	Loy
Baker	McCabe
Barker	Miller, G. A.
Boyd	Parvier
Burres	Rowe, William
Campbell	Shaver
Cattin	Shepherd, F. W.
Dudgeon	Shurtieff
Farrar	Stinson
Harris	Tice
Hollenbeck	Watson
Hutchinson	Wilson, G. H.
Jackson	Wood
Jones	
Kings	
Total—33	
BULL MOOSES.	
Barron	Jayne
Carson	Lloyd
Cartwright	McCormick, Medill
Curran, J. M.	Miller, E. H.
Elliot, W. B.	Munro
Fargo	Schnackenberg
Fitch	Sherman
Fleming	Smith
Grunau	Taylor
Hartquist	Thompson, A. C.
Hunter	Zolla
Total—24	
DEMOCRATS.	
Bell	McCarthy
Coleman	McWilliams
DeVine	Poolman
Elliott, Robt. A.	Richardson
Elliott, Robt. A.	Ryan
Ginsley	Scott
Hatch	Strubinger
Hinesley	Thompson, R. R.
Groves	Wertz
Hubbard	Williamson
Huston	Mr. Speaker
Igoe	
Kane	
Total—26	
SOCIALISTS.	
Stedman	Madsen
Mason	
Total—3	
Grand total voting for bill—63.	
Those voting against the bill were:	
DEMOCRATS.	
Brisco	McCormick, W. W.
Browne	McLaughlin
Burns	Mitchell
Clyne	Morris
Cohlmeier	Mulcahy
Costello	O'Connell
Crawford	O'Rourke
Dickman	Pitcock
Dillon	Rapp
Dolan	Rinehart
Fahy	Rob, Arthur
Farrell	Schubert
Foster, A. M.	Shepherd, H. A.
Garsche	Smith
Gorman	Stoklasa
Griffin	Sullivan
Hamelby	Tennaro
Hilton	Trucker
Hruby	Walsh
Karch	Weber
Kaserman	Wilson, R. E.
Kilens	
Koch	
Total—44	
REPUBLICANS.	
Boyer	McNichols
Butts	Provine
Clarke	Ross
Curran, Thomas	Rostenkowski
Curran, Charles	Rothschild
Keck	Scanlan
Kaserman	
McGinley	
Total—14	
Grand total voting against the bill, 67.	
Present and Not Voting—Republicans—	
Blaha, Holliday, Hull, Shanahan and Smejkal—5.	
Democrats—Graham and Hoffman—2.	
Total present and not voting, 7.	
Absent—Republicans—Benson—1.	
Democrats—Duvall, Morrassy and Meyers—3.	
Bull Moose—Graves—1.	
Total absent, 5.	
Total membership of house, 122.	

When Proper. Bill—Do you think the expression "put up or shut up" is a proper one to use?

Jill—Sure, if you're talking about an umbrella.

Affecting Tides. Teacher—Do you know what effect the moon has on the water, Tommie? Tommie—Yes'm. Makes it moonlight.

Where They Irrigate. Yeast—Do they raise everything in California by irrigation? Crisomeak—Everything but a Christ, I believe.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS

ITEMS OF GENERAL STATE INTEREST FRESH FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT BARRY

Blaze Which Starts in Grocery Store Destroys City Block of Stores and Residences. Barry.—Fire that started in a grocery store in the business section here destroyed a city block of stores and residences. The damage has been estimated at \$25,000.

Joliet.—Herman Coppes, fourteen-year-old triple murderer of the Sleeps, arrived at the penitentiary to serve a life sentence and was given his first shave and first pair of long trousers. He appeared unconcerned and said to the officials: "I am glad to get here. This looks more interesting than the Kane county jail." He was placed in solitary confinement on bread and water. To what occupation he will be assigned has not been determined. Coppes murdered Mrs. Mennie Sleep, her two-year-old son and four-year-old daughter. Coppes shot Mrs. Sleep and killed the two children by crushing their skulls.

Alto Pass.—Moses Martin, seventy-two years old, of Grayville, who was captain of Company C, Eighteenth Illinois regiment, in the Civil war, has been a guest of his nephew, C. M. Flannigan, at Cobden. To show his disapproval of Oserism he took out a hunting license and went gunning in the hills west of here, returning with twenty-five squirrels, one coon and a hawk.

Herrin.—Charles Ramponi, eighteen years old, a driver at "Possum Ridge" mine of the Southern Illinois company, was killed. He dropped his lantern into a dump, and while trying to recover it the cage was lowered, crushing him to death.

Galesburg.—A lone holdup man robbed the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy lunch room in the new passenger depot here. "Everybody keep still and we'll finish this little matter in good shape," he said, covering the cashier and waiters with a revolver. He removed \$85 from the cash register.

Quincy.—The Adams county board of supervisors, despite the recommendation of Attorney General Lucey, decided that the Progressive party should be represented in the election board instead of the Republican party. The Bull Moose polled more votes than the Republicans in all but three precincts in the county.

Springfield.—Four men were killed when a west-bound Wabash passenger train struck an automobile at Riverton, eight miles east of this city. Three of the men died instantly. One is supposed to be R. J. Carroll, 780 Milwaukee avenue, Chicago. Another is supposed to be E. Iverson, 1326 Milwaukee avenue, Chicago. The name of J. H. Tauer, Chicago, was engraved on the watch of a third. George Martel of Springfield, the driver of the car, was taken to St. John's hospital in this city, where he died.

Sterling.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Culver celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary. Five generations were present.

Edwardsville.—Miss Lillian McMaster of Chicago arrived in Edwardsville to see her own likeness carved in marble. She was chosen by Charles J. Mulligan of Chicago, sculptor for the state monument in Edwardsville, for the type of womanhood which ornaments symbolically the four sides of the monument. She was greatly pleased with the marble.

Champaign.—Following a quarrel over land, Charles Roughton shot and instantly killed Harry Wilson, a neighboring farmer at the home of the former. Wilson, who is said to have been intoxicated, David Rcss and Lute Johnson, both farmers, gathered near the Roughton farm to get their mail from a joint mail box. A quarrel ensued and Roughton got mixed in the talk. Wilson drew a revolver and hit Roughton over the head. Then he pointed the revolver at Johnson's home and got a crowbar. At the same time Roughton went for his shotgun and returning they met in front of Roughton's home. Wilson came after Roughton with a crowbar and Roughton shot. Immediately afterward Roughton came to the county jail at Urbana and surrendered. Roughton and his father own 800 acres of land in this county. Wilson rents a farm near the Roughton farm.

Rockford.—Rockford College for Women completed its campaign for raising the \$60,000 required to bring its endowment to \$200,000 and secure Andrew Carnegie's \$35,000. The amount obtained was \$450, more than was needed. Mrs. Harold I. Pratt of Brooklyn, N. Y., gave \$5,000.

Champaign.—Charles Roughton, the alleged slayer of Harry Wilson, was released on \$10,000 bond furnished by his father, a wealthy resident of Champaign. He will be tried for murder in September.

SOME GOOD METHODS OF PACKING MUSKMELONS FOR THE CITY MARKET



Flat and Crate of Fancy Illinois Melons.

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

While various types of muskmelon may be disposed of upon a local market, there are certain types which are recognized as standards in the large city markets; and it is seldom wise to attempt to force upon a general market a variety not recognized as a standard in that particular market. In the Chicago market the sorts most in demand are the Netted Gem, or Rocky Ford type, and the Osage; and since Chicago is the leading market for Illinois melons, these two types would necessarily constitute a large proportion of the Illinois product. As a matter of fact, the Osage is not extensively grown in Illinois, so that nearly all the muskmelons produced in this state for the general market are of the Netted Gem type. The matter here presented will have special reference to the packing of Gem melons.

Not only are certain varieties of melons recognized as standards, but it is also true that certain packages are recognized as standard for melons from a given region. For example, the market expects to handle Colorado melons in crates (12x12x24 inches, inside measure) containing 45 melons each, and Illinois melons in one-third bushel climax baskets. It is usually unwise to depart from the standard packing for the particular region except for the packing of odd sizes, and usually there is another package recognized in the market as suitable for such use. For example, the Rocky Ford pony crate (11x11x24 inches) containing 54 melons, is well known in the market. The one-third bushel climax basket lends itself readily to accommodation of melons of various sizes, yet it is occasionally more convenient to use some other package for

the overgrown specimens of Illinois melons. The package used for this purpose will depend upon the packages that are available at the particular shipping point in question. In a tomato region the four-basket flat with the baskets removed, is sometimes used for packing the large melons. The inside dimensions of each compartment of the flat are 13x10x4 1/4 inches. In regions from which summer apples are shipped in boxes, the extremely large melons are often packed in the "bushel" apple box. In other regions the 50-pound rhubarb box is employed. Both these boxes have 11x11 inch heads. The side slats of the apple box are 18 inches long, and those of the rhubarb box 23 inches.

In addition to the climax basket and the packages for odd sizes mentioned above, another package is used in Illinois to a limited extent. It is a slatted crate, 8x8x17 inches, inside measure, and accommodates 16 melons average 4 inches wide by 4 1/2 inches long and weighing approximately 1 1/2 pounds each. It is especially adapted for use in the packing of fancy stock, and such melons appear to much better advantage in a crate of this kind than in a basket.

The chief objection to the use of this crate is that it will accommodate only one size and shape of melon, and Illinois melons do not grow uniformly to this shape and size. In a wet season they grow too large and in a dry season too small, so it often occurs that only a small proportion of the crop can be packed in crates. This package is not yet appreciated on the market as fully as its merits warrant, but is destined to become popular with the better class of trade who desire to see the melons they purchase. It may in time become the standard packing for fancy stock.

FARM MANAGEMENT IMPORTANT FACTOR

By R. E. BRAND, University of Illinois.

The subject of the general management of the farm as a business unit is receiving considerable attention at the hands of those who are interested in the agricultural welfare of our country. That there has been great waste not only of marketable farm products, but of time, labor and soil fertility as well is a known fact. Just how to most efficiently prevent these wastes is the problem of the student of farm management of the entire agricultural population in fact.

Farm management has to do not only with the separate crops and their successful growth, but with the proper combination of crops for the farm, that existing conditions seem likely to make most profitable. As labor income is the final basis on which to judge profits from the farm, to be most successful, every detail of the farm must do something to help make a profit. That is the work horses, even though all their work is productive, should not be permitted to incur, through depreciation and old age, an expense of from \$200 to \$300 per year when good colts are in demand, and so on down to the garden. It is the little things which when turned from the loss side of the account swell the profits.

Farming although a complex, many-sided industry, is one which for years has paid, almost in spite of the laxity of business methods. "Business Science"—which involves principles of management that reduce expense and waste to a minimum, teaches that the greater the variety of the work attempted the more easily does any leakage or waste pass unnoticed, and yet the more does it hamper in the accumulation of the final profit. Why are not our farmers making more money? They do not see these wastes, do not know their value. They make a living because the large profits on some operations more than make up the losses on others. If a spirit of organization should take hold of every element entering into the work and place it so that it works toward profit or maximum utility, farming would be so remunerative that the present conditions would be somewhat reversed, and the sons of our big manufacturers might envy the country boy his opportunity. Because the business man deals with human nature and lives in and upon society, and the farmer deals with nature and the elements, it does not make the one the greater, but leaves the latter the more

reliable field for advancement by placing him in a productive activity that is the very basis of society.

All the questions that come to the farmer are not weather born. Farm labor is of vital importance to the success of the farm, and it is, therefore, one of the large questions of farm management. On the farm there are certain things which have to be done at certain hours of the day and quite different things at other hours, and so on from day to day, and from season to season the work is constantly changing. This work is of a widely varied nature requiring different kinds of power and skill. These together with the unforeseeable change or interruptions of the weather etc., call for resourcefulness on the part of the manager, if the labor is to be most economically employed.

The process of stock farming are such that an extra cost of production of feed not only decreases the profit of the crop, but increases the cost of the finished product, and thus the total loss is increased by decreasing the profit on both operations. The close relations existing between the different branches of the business in farming and the conflicting interests of certain combinations have led men to see that success in farming is the result of adapting crops to the farm and market demands; that the better the combination and plan the bigger the profit. But you ask, "How can one learn the comparative economy of two processes or systems of cropping except by elaborate detailed records of results?" The object of this line of work is to get farmers to ask and answer for themselves the question, "What pays and what does not?"

It is easy to look upon figures as dry and uninteresting both to the compiler and the reader, but every business man knows that often the difference between figures and guesswork is the difference between failure and success. The keeping of separate farm records is important. A complicated system of records involving double entry bookkeeping is not necessary on the average farm, but a simple cash account and ledger is within the compass of the average farmer. These together with a yearly inventory, which gives a proper idea of the gains and losses on principle and equipment, is all that is ordinarily required. Such records, when kept, may be interesting and instructive guides to future profitable changes.

That accounting is somewhat laborious is true, but as it is the one thing that gives a comprehensive insight into the business, it is an essential of farm management that must go hand in hand with agricultural knowledge in pointing the way to greater profits on our farms.

"That gambler's son is a chip of the old block." "A poker chip?"

Cass in Point. "You French eat us in politeness." "Oh, no, monsieur," protested the Parisian gentleman, "I deny it." "That's just your politeness."

His Chance. Gateman—Hold on, there young fellow. A dollar for the car! Studé—Sold!

Danger in a Phrase. "Do you think there is such a thing as a yellow peril?" "Certainly," replied Senator Sargent; "yellow peril is such a picturesque and fascinating phrase that a lot of people will never let their minds rest until they have worked out some condition to fit it."

ITCHING AND BURNING

Iberia, Mo.—"I was troubled with scalp eczema for about five years and tried everything I heard of, but all of no avail. The doctors told me I would have to have my head shaved. Being a woman, I hated the idea of that. I was told by a friend that the Cuticura Remedies would do me good. This spring I purchased two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap. After using one box of Cuticura Ointment I considered the cure permanent, but continued to use it to make sure and used about one-half the other box. Now I am entirely well. I also used the Cuticura Soap.

"The disease began on the back of my head, taking the form of a ringworm, only more severe, rising to a thick, rough scale that would come off when soaked with oil or warm water, bringing a few hairs each time, but in a few days would form again, larger each time, and spreading until the entire back of the head was covered with the scale. This was accompanied by a terrible itching and burning sensation. Now my head is completely well and my hair growing nicely." (Signed) Mrs. Geo. F. Clark, Mar. 25, 1912.

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.

Drowned in Kettle. In a kettle a baby was drowned at Speeds, near Jeffersonville, Ind., a few days ago. The child, twelve months old, son of a man named Baxter, had toddled out on the back porch of the house when he fell head first into a ten-gallon kettle, in which there was about four inches of water. The child was found in a few minutes, but was already dead.

NO NEED TO "HOLD PHONE"

Sound Magnifying Trumpet which Will Tell You When It is Time to Talk.

There is a sound magnifying trumpet of flat shape, behind which is a small attachment intended to support the telephone receiver. When it becomes necessary to hold the line, when calling up or replying, instead of the person standing with the receiver glued to his ear he places the receiver upon the time saver, bringing the earpiece into position with the sound magnifier. He is then at liberty to resume his duties until such time as the person required at the opposite end attends his instrument.

This is notified by the speech transmitter being magnified by the time saving device so as to be perfectly audible at a distance. The receiver may then either be withdrawn and held to the ear in the usual way, or left in connection with the magnifier, hearing being quite as simple and easy as under normal conditions. Another advantage of the invention is that the user's two hands are left free to carry out any other requisite task, such as the turning up of documents, making references, writing down messages or instructions from dictation, and so on.

BEGAN YOUNG

Had "Coffee Nerves" From Youth.

"When very young I began using coffee and continued up to the last six months," writes a Texas girl.

"I had been exceedingly nervous, thin and very yellow. After quitting coffee and drinking Postum about a month my nervousness disappeared and has never returned. This is the more remarkable as I am a primary teacher and have kept right on with my work."

"My complexion now is clear and rosy, my skin soft and smooth. As a good complexion was something I had greatly desired, I feel amply repaid even though this were the only benefit derived from drinking Postum."

"Before beginning its use I had suffered greatly from indigestion and headache; these troubles are now unknown. "I changed from coffee to Postum without the slightest inconvenience, did not even have a headache. Have known coffee drinkers, who were visiting me, to use Postum a week without being aware that they were not drinking coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for booklet, "The Road to Wellville." Postum comes in two forms. Regular (must be boiled). Instant Postum doesn't require boiling but is prepared instantly by stirring a level teaspoonful in an ordinary cup of hot water, which makes it right for most persons. A big cup requires more and some people who like strong things put in a heaping spoonful and temper it with a large supply of cream. Experiment until you know the amount that pleases your palate and have it served that way in the future. "There's a Reason" for Postum.

Table with 2 columns: Term of Subscription, Price. Includes rates for one year, six months, and three months.

SATURDAY, JUNE 31, 1915.

World's Most Famous Tramp Visits Salem.

Travelers in every section of the United States doubtless have seen a queer sign on fences, barns, along railroads' rights of way, inscribed "A No. 1" with an arrow underneath it.

It means that "A No. 1," the world's most famous tramp, has passed through and left his mark, showing the date and direction he was journeying.

He has visited Salem recently and gave some very interesting experiences of his roving life:

"A No. 1" is interesting because: He has hopped 550,250 miles.

He has spent only \$6.71 on railroad fare.

He has traveled more than 20,000 miles in the last two years without paying one cent of fare.

He has been around the world three times.

He is a linguist, speaking and writing four languages.

Has prevented twenty wrecks.

Wears \$40 suit of clothes.

Wears a gold watch.

Keeps his name secret.

Does not smoke, chew, drink, swear or gamble.

Special Piano Sale Still Continues.

The special sale recently inaugurated by Lyon & Healy, Chicago, the World's largest music house, is now at its height and many purchasers are taking advantage of the opportunity offered them in connection with the sale of the stock of slightly used and second-hand pianos and player pianos which Lyon & Healy purchased from the Aeolian Co. of New York when the latter concern closed out their Chicago branch.

Included in the stock taken over in connection with this transaction, Lyon & Healy found pianos of many different makes and grades and are offering them at prices much below their actual worth.

A number of special bargains still remain and intending purchasers would do well to write to Lyon & Healy, 19 E. Adams St., for a descriptive list of the pianos included in the sale.

Lyon & Healy's confidence in the pianos included in this sale is best evidenced by the fact that they are willing to make selections for intending purchasers outside of Chicago subject to approval on the part of the purchaser, and any piano failing to prove satisfactory may be returned at their expense. Write today for a description of these pianos, if interested in the purchase of a piano or player piano.

The Voice a Pearl. Elihu Burrett says of the voice: "Watch it day by day as a pearl of great price, for it will be worth more to you in the days to come than the best pearl hid in the sea. A kind voice in joy, like a lark's song, to a heart at home. Train it to sweet tones now and it will keep in tune through life."

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.

Well, Naturally. A man charged in an English court with disorderly conduct pleaded that, seeing a notice on a lamp post, he climbed up to read it, and the words "Wet paint" slightly annoyed him.

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.

HOME TOWN HELPS

PLANTING TREES TOO CLOSE

Mistake That Too Frequently mars the Appearance of Streets of American Cities.

The close setting of trees is largely responsible for the deformed arboreal growth we now have in our cities. We occasionally see rows of trees that have become hedges forty and fifty feet high with numerous dead branches on the inside and whole dead trees here and there, though nearly all such examples are in rural districts. Out in the open we see trees growing so close together that no one of them has a good form. Each is struggling to get out into the light. It is the hardest thing in the world to induce men to look forward for twenty-five years and take the growth of trees into consideration.

Said one man to the writer: "Well, I want something that will look well in my lifetime. When I am gone it doesn't matter to me how the trees look: They will not get too large in to interfere with each other in my lifetime."

This, we must concede, is not the right spirit to control the tree planter. He, more than most men, plants for the future. Perhaps some of our ancestors reasoned that way fifty years ago, and as a result we have a mass of deformed trees now, many of them fit only to be grubbed out and cast into the fire. When we are planting trees there is no reason why the planting should not be done in a manner that will give us satisfaction now and those that come after us in future years. Besides, even in our lifetime a symmetrical tree with sunshine all around it is perhaps as beautiful as the tree whose branches mingle with those of adjoining trees.

MADE PLEA FOR SMALL CITY

Ex-Ambassador Bryce Recognized Evils That Accrue Where Millions Are Gathered in Metropolis.

Ex-ambassador Bryce says: "Instead of letting a few huge cities grow to more than a million in population, it would be far better to have more and smaller cities not exceeding 150,000 population, or perhaps even 100,000. This would furnish all the things that are needed for comfort and social enjoyment."

Many authorities place 250,000 as the limits of a city's population, beyond which there is a loss for the city and the country at large. Thus we see that so long as Ex-ambassador Bryce stuck to the problem everybody was agreed. When he ventured into the fringe of the remedy opinions varied.

We must not get the idea that bad housing only exists in the huge cities of a million or more. Mr. Ball of the Chicago health department has examined the housing in Washington, New York, Louisville, St. Louis and Duluth, and he says that the their problems only differ in details.

Professor Tufts has made a housing survey of small cities, towns and villages in Illinois, and his testimony is that the variance is only in details.

Professors Condra and Bailey and other men who have written on rural homes, and Professor Blair, who has reported on rural schools, all say that no pot can call the kettle black.

Naming the Streets.

Under the head "Short Names for Streets" a writer in the Dresden Volksblatt says that sentiment, patriotism and here worship should play no part in naming streets. "Rather," says the reformer, "draw upon good sense and remember that the hero or the scientist of today may be discredited tomorrow. In America they have the proper method. There the alphabet and numbers are popular as street designations. The evidence of a former policy is represented in New York city by honored names attached to unattractive streets." As examples the writer quotes "Baxter, Varick, Delancey and Mott streets."

Ideal City of Today.

It controls its physical foundations; it is not controlled by them. It subordinates property to humanity; it permits the freest possible play of individual initiative so long as the individual does not interfere with the common weal. At the same time it reserves to itself the right to determine where the freedom of the individual must end and the activity of the city begin; and when the city does make an investment it keeps for itself as large a portion of the speculator's profit as it can. It pays for its parks and its boulevards, its docks and its wharves from out the resale of surplus land which it acquires in excess of its needs.

Speaking of Eugenics.

Mrs. Brown is the mother of a large family of children, and they are all rather small. A few days ago a new baby appeared upon the scene. Little Margaret, aged 5, was allowed to see her mother and the new sister.

After looking at the tiny specimen for a few minutes in silence the little girl suggested gravely: "Mother, don't you think it would be better to have less of 'em and have 'em bigger?"

HOME TOWN HELPS

ADDS TO BEAUTY OF HOME

Brick Terrace Not Costly, and House So Adorned Improves the Appearance of Street.

Robert and Elizabeth Shackleton, who write about "The Gentle Art of Home-Making" in Harper's Bazar, describe what they have done with their own home. Their article begins as follows:

"There is something that would add to the appearance of any home, and which it would be easy to build beside any home; a thing not only of real beauty, but permanence, and therefore a joy forever. And yet it is something which, for the most part, home-makers do without; even though they may wish it were possible to have it, they pass it by as an expensive thing, not to be thought of by him or her of moderate pocketbook. We mean the terrace, and preferably the terrace of brick.

"It is one of the curious things in regard to home-making, that people have so long been awed by the thought of brick flooring. The man who would go at building a stone wall, or a stone walk, without hesitation, is awed by the thought of a brick paving for terrace or porch; although brick is much more fitting for out-of-doors than is wood. Nowadays, for elaborate houses, some architects are specifying brick-paved terraces. But that is precisely the point; it is for elaborate houses only; when, as a matter of fact, a brick-paved terrace may just as well be the possession of the average man."

CITY HAS SET GOOD EXAMPLE

Movement for Home Gardens, Started in Philadelphia, Enthusiastically Taken Up by School Pupils.

The more than fifteen thousand home gardens started in Philadelphia under the general supervision of teachers are beginning to carry into each household the benefits of the agricultural competition in the school yards. This element of competition is very important. The zeal of every child is fostered by the knowledge that close at hand another youthful amateur is striving to raise, if possible, better things. Eventually this must quite naturally lead into a larger movement representing the interest of the grown-up in civic development and improvement.

In the Quaker City the school board is urging not only upon high school pupils, but also upon those of the lower grades, a realization of their share of the responsibility in making a better and still more beautiful city. A great deal can be done by our children in this direction if they will make those little patches in front or in the rear of their parents' homes more attractive by planting some flowers or shrubbery; anything to please the eye and beget cleanliness.

Let us, then, go at it in the right way. We will find a ready response on the part of our children if the school authorities will persist in doing that which is done at Philadelphia. Besides, it is a sign of the times that child are encouraged and urged to plant gardens under their own windows at home and in school yards.

Home and School Gardens.

It is a sign of the times that children are urged and encouraged to plant gardens under their own windows at home and in the perilsous of school buildings. Not so very long ago you could always tell a school building, not merely by the sinister and forbidding architecture as of the prison house, but by the abomination of desolation that prevailed around it. The school yard was as bare as a cinder track, on the theory that any grass or flowers planted there would at once be ruthlessly undertrod. Nowadays there is inculcated in school children a reverence—easily convertible into real enthusiasm—for growing things of their own planting, weeding, watering and tending, from the seedtime to the harvest. The 35,000 home gardens already started under the general supervision of thirteen teachers whom the little gardeners may consult will carry into every household the benefits of the agricultural competition of the plots cultivated side by side in the school yard.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Gaiety Girls as Anglers.

Amusing stories formed a feature of the address given by the Rev. Fred T. Paton, the son of the famous Rev. Paton, at Whitefield's Tabernacle.

On one occasion during his 20 years' service as a missionary in the New Hebrides, he said, a parcel of books arrived from home, and while he was reading a letter the native children got hold of an illustrated paper.

They were at once attracted by the picture of some Gaiety girls, photographed in the act of dancing with their heels as high as their heads. For some time the children discussed the apparition, and then one bright youth remarked: "That's what the missionary told us about last Sabbath. Those are the angels climbing up and down Jacob's ladder!"—The Bits.

Pittsburgh Perfect Fence advertisement. Includes text: "Why we are Advertising It", "We are giving Pittsburgh Perfect Fence as wide publicity through newspapers and farm journals...", "AS MADE TODAY, is a fence unequalled by any other on the market.", "Pittsburgh Steel Co. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania." Includes an image of a fence.

New York Lands

An unusual opportunity is offered in Western New York to secure fertile, well located, well improved farms at remarkably low figures. The situation is unusual. Here are farms ideally located so far as markets are concerned. You are at the door of the world's greatest markets; within a few hours' ride of 40,000,000 people, who must be fed. These farms produce a great variety of crops and are in the Fruit Belt of Western New York. Send for our advertising matter, but in the meantime consider carefully some of the bargains which we offer. We have 300 farms to select from.

Farm 103—98 acres, \$145 per acre, \$14,200. Two miles from station, smooth land, no stone, no hills, well drained, easy slope, overlooking beautiful Seneca lake; has a little timber, good pasture, well traveled roads, apple orchard of four acres, one acre of pears, house with ten rooms, in good repair; big cellars, cistern, well, three big barns; all out-buildings in good shape. This farm will soon sell for \$200 to \$250 per acre.

Farm 107—98 acres, \$100 per acre, \$9,800; not far from No. 103, above mentioned; two miles from two railroad stations, railroad switch on the land; view of the lake; smooth, fertile soil, no stone, no hills, good drainage; nearly new eight-room house, cellars, well, three big barns; new orchard of two acres, apples and peaches. Improvements as a whole are worth not less than \$5,000.

Farm 122—88 acres, \$130 per acre, \$11,500. Beautiful farm, two and one-half miles from two cities, one of 3500 and the other 8000; could not be in a better location; on gravel road, good neighborhood, near school; soft, light loam, well drained; three acres of hard maple timber, make your own syrup and sugar; two acres of orchard in splendid condition, full bearing. Also pears, cherries, plums, grapes, all fruits do well. Good fences, fine old-stone house of nine rooms, with big cellar; new barn 65x34, with other sheds and outbuildings. You can not replace the improvements for less than \$6,000.

Farm 123—80 acres, \$150 per acre, \$12,000. This house is in the village; the farm lies on the edge, upon paved street with cement walks. It looks like city property and is a beautiful home. Twelve-room house, modern, with furnace heat. Barn is in good repair, painted up. Basement cow barn with stanchions for six head of cattle. The soil is rich, sloping to the east, and there is a view of Cayuga lake from the house. Improvements here are worth more than half the value of the property.

Farm 235—118 acres, \$80 per acre, \$9,440; four and one-half miles from city of 3500 people, one mile from a village; soil sandy loam, slightly rolling; in good neighborhood, surrounded by good farms; improvements in good shape; house of cobble stone, twelve rooms, good cellar; two barns, hog house and other outbuildings. This farm is a good producer and will soon pay for itself.

Farm 248—22 acres, \$165 per acre, \$3,630. This will please a man looking for a small farm. Only two and one-half miles from Geneva, with 14,000 people. Loam soil, no stone, some timber not yet cleared. There are fourteen acres under cultivation, being rapidly set out to fruit, apples, peaches and cherries; 150 cherry trees just coming into bearing. They

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.

Farm 252—180 acres, \$90 per acre, \$16,200. Only two and one-half miles from city of 8,000; soil gravelly loam, good drainage; overlooking Canandaigua lake. Farm is well tiled and is noted throughout the country for its fertility. Apple orchard of four acres in full bearing. There is always fruit on these New York farms. State highway runs through farm, adding to the value of the place. House of eight rooms, two large barns. Buildings are insured for \$3,500. The renter of this place recently died, after having farmed there for twenty-three years. The owner cannot get another as good and will sell.

Farm 256—90 acres, \$75 per acre, \$6,750. Only one mile from railroad station; surrounding land well improved; soil rolling and well drained, four acres of apples, two acres of blackberries, small field of alfalfa, which will grow anywhere in this vicinity. House of eight rooms, barns and other outbuildings. The location makes this very attractive, and a bargain at the price.

Farm 282—37 acres, \$12,580. This is really city property, the house being inside the city limits of Canandaigua, the county seat of Ontario county, with 3,000 people. There are twenty acres of muck land on this farm, well adapted to market gardening. Such land in some places sells as high as \$500 an acre. The improvements are exceptionally good. House of fourteen rooms, modern in every respect, almost new, finished in oak and chestnut; a big barn and other conveniences. Ideal for a home.

Farm 283—168 acres, \$140 per acre, \$23,520. This is an ideal dairy farm, being three-fourths of a mile from the postoffice in Canandaigua, a city of 8,000 people. Close to state road, improvements high class, three acres of apple orchard, no waste land, no stone, twenty-four acres of alfalfa. Farm is well underdrained; soil, dark gravelly loam, two sets of improvements; maid house has 14 rooms, cellars, bath room; water piped throughout. There is also a tenant house of eight rooms, big cattle and hay barns with cement floors and every convenience for operating a dairy; water is piped to the barns and house; silos, feed cutter, poultry house, tool house, etc.

Farm 301—210 acres, \$25 per acre, \$5,250. An ideal stock farm; rolling land, good improvements and well drained; fine young apple orchard of fifty trees; house of ten rooms and cellar; water piped to house and barns from spring. Barn has basement and stanchions for eleven cows; 75 acres of timber; good spring. An excellent stock farm, but not as close to market as others mentioned.

We sell these farms on EASY TERMS, generally one-third in cash and the balance one to ten years at 5% and 5 per cent interest. Conditions are in every way attractive. There are good fruit lands if one wants to go into fruit growing, and fruit is a more certain crop in this vicinity than anywhere else in the United States. We can demonstrate this. Come and see what we are offering.

Payne Farm Land Co., Room 17, Centennial Bldg., Geneva, New York.

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 truly 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, verily, 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..... 8:30 a.m. No. 70—Local Freight, leaves..... 3:45 p.m.

SOUTH BOUND No. 31—Mail from Danville..... 5:30 p.m. No. 71—Local Freight, leaves..... 9:45 a.m. All trains daily except Sunday.

Connections at Danville with trains north east and west and at terminals with diverging lines. J. D. McNAMARA, G. P. & T. A. St. Louis, Mo. DAVID BALL, Agent, Sullivan, Ill.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

NORTH BOUND \$Peoria Mail and Express..... 7:35 a.m. \$Peoria Mail and Express..... 3:15 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. Officially Adopted by the U.S. Army and Navy. Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

For headache Dr. Miller's Anti-Pain Pills.

ROYAL Baking Powder

is the greatest of modern-time helps to perfect cake and biscuit making. Makes home baking pleasant and profitable. It renders the food more digestible and guarantees it safe from alum and all adulterants.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Reduced rates to campers in Pifer's Park in June.

Cash W. Green was in Springfield, Thursday.

Storage room for rent.

W. H. WALKER, Phone 237, 17-11.

Scott Wilburn and family have moved to Decatur.

Perry Patterson's traction engine is pumping the water from the test well.

Harry Barber and family visited in Decatur, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Glenn Quiett returned to his home in Gays last Saturday, after a month's visit in Sullivan.

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

Dr. Scarborough and wife are away for a month's vacation. They are in Chicago at present.

Misses Flossie Burns and Grace Harshman are in Charleston attending in the summer term of school at the Eastern Normal.

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

Mrs. Gertrude Brackney returned Monday from Texas where she spent the season in a millinery store.

Mrs. Ed Monroe, of Leon, Iowa, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Brotherton, and sister, Mrs. H. Dolan and other relatives.

Doubling advertisements and reading matter from one page to another and claiming an "all home print" is one way of running a REAL newspaper.

Granville Cochran is taking a vacation of fifteen days as mail carrier on rural route 6. His supply, Harry Fulk, is on the route during his absence.

Bernie McDavid and Glenn Hudson have been at Pearl Lanum's a part of this week assisting him with his hay harvest. Mr. Lanum lives on George Harris's farm near Lovington.

Ansell and Samuel Magill graduated from a medical college in Chicago, Friday. Their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Magill, Miss Ethel Thompson and Leslie Horn, of Sullivan, attended the exercises.

A number of the members of the Christian church attended the convention of the church in Tuscola, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. The convention will be held in Sullivan next year.

An attempt was made last Sunday night to enter the I. C. depot by some would-be robbers. Prowlers were discovered around several residences but no thefts were committed, as they were discovered.

Samuel Wilson of St. Elmo was in Sullivan, Thursday. For a number of years he was engaged with his brother, J. J. Wilson, in the mercantile business in Gays. He is an uncle of Halac Wilson, deceased.

Would it not be more becoming for young men and women to do their courting in the parlor or porch of their homes instead of on the railroad track or out in a pasture? Then there would be no danger of interruption.

Roland Monroe, a student of Ann Arbor, arrived in Sullivan Thursday morning to meet his mother, Mrs. Ed Monroe, who has been visiting here for over a week. They will leave for their home in Leon, Iowa, sometime next week.

Fred Ziese returned from Eureka, Wednesday noon.

A kitchen shower was given Mr. and Mrs. Ray Lane, Tuesday evening.

Born to Max E. Learner and wife Monday, a daughter, the third child and second daughter.

F. M. Harbaugh and wife went to West Baden on Thursday for a two weeks' sojourn at that point.

Mrs. A. H. Witherup is in Champagne, visiting some cousins she has not seen for forty-eight years.

Mrs. Effie Wright has been assisting her father, F. M. Waggoner in making up the tax assessment books this week.

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

The case of trespass, D. W. Duncan vs. Sylvester Locke for trespass, that was called in C. S. Edwards' court Wednesday, was continued.

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

A. G. Wood and family have moved from the Thunemas property to L. B. Scroggin's property on West Harrison street. This property was formerly owned by Mrs. Josie F. Eden.

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

A two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Sparks died of spinal meningitis Sunday evening. A short funeral service was conducted by Eld. J. W. Mathers in the residence Tuesday morning and the remains interred in Greenhill cemetery.

Mrs. M. J. Hill, a former resident of Sullivan, but now of Decatur, has been very unfortunate. Recently it became necessary for her to enter a hospital and have an eye removed. It is feared the other eye will have to be taken out before she is relieved. The local Masonic order presented her \$10.00 one day this week.

The Children's exercises in the Jonathan Creek church last Sunday evening were very entertaining, appropriate and well rendered. The children were instructed by Misses Mae Hagerman, Grace Powell and Clara Davidson. The church was filled to overflowing.

Dr. Davidson and wife, Z. B. Whitfield and family, Wm. Wyckoff and wife, and Misses Jessie Buxton and Breda Jenkins went to Pifer's park Monday for a two weeks' outing. The gentlemen of the party will return to Sullivan every morning to attend to their work.

As Clarke Magill was putting some goods in the delivery wagon back of the grocery, late Thursday evening, the horse took fright, ran the wagon over Clarke, a wheel striking him on the left side of the face, cut a long deep gash on the left jaw. He was taken into Dr. Johnson's office. Three stitches were taken to close the wound.

There will be a meeting at the Christian church next Wednesday afternoon to make arrangements for the annual Sunday school picnic of the Christian church. Heretofore only the Sunday schools of the Christian church were included. Many are in favor of making it this year a union Sunday school picnic of all the schools in the county.

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

Class of 1913, Eureka College

Fred W. Ziese, Sullivan, Illinois. Born February 24, 1890, Ingalls, Kansas. Graduated Sullivan High School 1908. Taught school Sullivan, Illinois 1908-09. Entered Eureka College 1909. President Periclean Literary Society 1910, 1911. Secretary Y. M. C. A. 1909-10. Baseball team 1910, 11-12-13. President Sophomore class 1910-11. Won essay inter-society contest 1912. Pegasus Business Manager 1912-13. Will teach 1913-14.

W. Homer Storm, Gays, Illinois. Born August 23, 1878. Former telegraph operator, mechanic, Eureka College 1909. president Preb. class 1907-8. Declamation contest 1908. Adelpian play 1908. Vice president Booster Club 1908. President Adelpian Literary Society 1908. Eureka College Glee Club 1908-13. Ravenswood Tennis Club 1909-13. Vice president Joint Association 1909. Y. M. C. A. Cabinet 1910. President Adelpian Society 1910. President Athletic Union 1910. Ministerial Association Committee 1910. Eureka-Bradley Debate 1911. Graduate Eureka College 1913. Will preach at Lexington, Illinois.

Paul Million, Paul came to us from Moultrie county which has been made historic by Freddie Ziese's brilliant record in our college. He loafed around here two or three years before it soaked into his head what he was here for. In the last few weeks, however, he has been striving to annex a few credits. The professors all like him and they may be seen conversing together in the halls most any day.—Eureka College Pegasus.

A Narrow Escape.

Wednesday afternoon the residence of A. E. Silver, five miles west of Sullivan, was struck by lightning. The house was set on fire by the bolt and otherwise damaged. The blaze was extinguished before much damage was done by the fire.

Mrs. Silver and daughter had very thoughtfully retired to a feather bed for safety. None of the family were hurt, except from the fright.

Mrs. Silver had a turkey hen and her young chicks nearby the house under a tree. They were all killed.

This is not the first time that lightning has descended on Mr. Silver's premises. The old saying that "lightning never strikes twice in the same place" does not apply to many places in Moultrie county, at least.

Mr. Silver is a son-in-law of Joseph Wright, of Sullivan.

The same afternoon it rained so much in that vicinity that they could not work in the fields the next day.

The First to Pay.

On June 18 a long drought was broken by a nice big shower. As is usual with these summer showers there was a great deal of lightning. There were several barns burned in the county and quite a number of horses killed. Storms of this kind should impress upon farmers the necessity of carrying plenty of fire and lightning insurance.

Robert C. Miller, the district agent of the Connecticut Fire Ins. Co., at Sullivan Ill. reports three horses killed; one for Frank Fleming Sullivan, one for Chas. Beitz Sullivan, and one for Jesse Elder Sullivan, all of whom were paid in full before the sun set Thursday night. The Connecticut Ins. Co. certainly deserves their reputation which Mr. Miller has built for them in this community.—The First to Pay.—Adv.

B. F. Connor was in Argenta, Thursday.

The Lincoln chautauqua is to be held in Bethany next week.

Mrs. Nancy Mainard of Kalispel, Montana, is spending a month with her mother Mrs. John Weger.

J. E. Jennings and T. G. Hughes, executors of Albert Wyman's will, have made final report, and have been dismissed.

A barn belonging to Millard Bozell, living west of Dunn, was destroyed by fire Wednesday noon. It had been filled with clover hay, and it is supposed the fire started from spontaneous combustion.

Hanson of the U. of I. was in Sullivan, Friday, making observations in connection with the test well. The sand made trouble a few days ago. The pump was lifted Thursday and the screen wedged. Pumping started at 8 p. m. Thursday and at noon Friday was still pumping a steady flow of clear water. The estimate is about 50,000 gallons per day of 24 hours. The water is of good quality.

NOT PEOPLE'S RULE

WRITER GIVES A NEW VERSION OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE MEASURE.

MINORITY RULE A DANGER

Real Power is Given to Those Whom People Can't Control—Right to Amend is Denied to Voters—Home Rule is Menaced.

By DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND.

Springfield, Ill.—Instead of bestowing power upon the people, the initiative and referendum constitutional amendment passed by the senate, and now before the house, is believed by many to bestow the greatest authority and privileges upon individuals over whom the voters have absolutely no control.

Any person or persons, or any corporation, under such an amendment, could draw a bill for a law just as they pleased. Then, by securing the signatures of only eight per cent. of the voters (and it has never been difficult for strong organizations to secure ten per cent. on public petitions), they could place their measure on final passage by the legislature. Should the legislature fail to pass it without changing so much as a comma, it would go in its original form before the people at the next state election. Some machinery is provided by which the legislature might prevent submission of questionable measures, but it is so restricted as to be of no real use.

The people are given no opportunity of amending a bad measure by the terms of the proposed resolution. Even though the bill may be part good and part bad; may have a vicious little three word joker tucked away in the heart of an otherwise desirable measure, or may burden some locality or group of people unreasonably, yet the voters must enact the bad with the good, or reject the good with the bad. Those urging this measure most strongly, apparently do not wish the people to tamper with the schemes they are going to propose.

Minorities Rule.

Then it is possible for a very small minority of the voters to enact the measure (thus drafted by persons over whom the voters can control).

In other communities minorities enact nearly all the direct legislation. In Switzerland 29 per cent. of the voters, by adopting a slaughter-house measure instigated by Gentile butchers, compelled the Swiss Jews to abandon religious scruples or pay an import duty on Kosher meat. In 1910, 28 per cent. of the Oregon voters adopted a single tax measure, and 37 per cent. deprived about 100 farmer fishermen in a small county of the legitimate privilege of commercial fishing in the Rogue river. In Colorado last November some measures were carried by as low as 15 and 16 per cent. of the total vote cast, and the recall of all officials, including judges, carried although it had the approval of barely 20 per cent. of those who voted for governor. Only one of the ten measures adopted received as high as 40 per cent. of the vote cast.

Under this plan, it is contended, any one at all who has the money or organization to circulate petitions possesses far greater power than does any member of the legislature who is elected by the people, and who can be retired by them at the end of two years.

Another objection advanced against this measure is that those who see the evil or the injustice in measures which may be proposed, must go to the trouble and expense of educating the entire state in order to arouse a negative majority. Otherwise a minority misled by self-interest promoters may enact bad laws.

This, it is asserted, is not the "rule of the people," but government of, by and for minorities—aristocracies of wealth and power.

WETS MAY USE INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

MICHIGAN "DRYS" HEAR THEY PLAN TO EMPLOY IT FOR LOCAL OPTION LAW REPEAL.

Lansing, Mich.—Some of the so-called "dry" leaders in the legislature are wondering whether the initiative and referendum will act in favor of the liquor interests of the state.

Many legislators who are apparently in favor of the initiative and referendum are opposed to the domination of the liquor interests in state affairs, and the rumor that has reached Lansing to the effect that liquor men are preparing to use the initiative and referendum as an instrument to abolish the local option law, has caused some of its hearty advocates to change their minds.

Between November 1912, and November 1910, the affirmative vote on initiative and referendum increased only 4 1/2 per cent., while the negative vote increased 46 1/2 per cent., says the Chicago Daily News, and adds "apparently the people had not seriously felt the lack of the initiative and referendum, since the opposition vote shows nearly all the increase."

Who is behind the initiative and referendum, and why? The people would like to know.

HOLDEN PLANS TO PUT ALFALFA ON EVERY FARM

Plan to Unite All Interests in Nation-Wide Campaign for the General Growing of Alfalfa.

Extension Department to Aid Any Community Interested in Conducting Campaign to Encourage the Growing of Alfalfa—No More Difficult to Grow Than Clover and Gives Double the Yield

Alfalfa Automobile Trains Important Feature of the Work—Schedules to Be Arranged and Meetings to Be Held at Farm Homes—Prominent Speakers to Accompany Each Alfalfa Train—Alfalfa Organizations Will Be Formed in Each Community to Promote the Work—Field Men Experienced in Alfalfa Growing Will Follow Up Preliminary Work Where Requested and Give Aid in Getting a Start—Professor P. G. Holden, Director Extension Department, International Harvester Company, Chicago, Will Direct the Work.

Campaign work with automobiles to begin early in April and extend into the late fall. County and city superintendents of schools, colleges, institute workers, Chautauqua lecturers, and others interested in the work will be assisted in obtaining alfalfa charts and lantern slides. Alfalfa literature and booklets will be given wide distribution throughout the country. Special alfalfa articles will be sent to farm journals and magazines, and plate and matrix pages to newspapers. Alfalfa editions of newspapers will be published where campaigns are conducted. Dates will be arranged for "Alfalfa Day" in the schools. The campaign will be conducted in co-operation with farmers' institutes, bankers, business men, commercial clubs, granges, live stock and dairy associations in any community where the people are anxious to improve their conditions agriculturally and are willing to give their time and money for an enthusiastic campaign.

Work to be started immediately in the Corn and Cotton Belt States and in the East. Thirty to forty meetings will be held in each county, the number depending on local conditions.

To accomplish the most in agricultural development, we must begin with the man behind the crop. Upon him depends the final working out of the



Alfalfa Field in Bloom.

principles of agriculture—the simple and practical things—which our schools, colleges and experiment stations are endeavoring to bring into general use.

Professor Holden proposes to carry these principles further even than the very effective work done on the agricultural trains, by using that most modern vehicle—the automobile—going directly to the people on their own farms where the meetings are to be held.

Agricultural development needs in addition to the work of our public institutions, the individual efforts of every merchant, banker, corporation, or laboring man, and this plan calls for their heartiest co-operation.

This plan for increasing the yields of our crops by the more extensive growing of that wonderful soil improver, ALFALFA, is meeting the approval of all men who have any knowledge of the beneficial results of its introduction as a general crop.

Campaigns are now being organized in five different states, and Professor Holden is daily answering requests for his assistance in organizing other localities, and invites cordial co-operation with every community interested.

Engraved Stationery

You are invited to examine our complete line of engraved

- Wedding Invitations, Announcements
- Reception, At Home and Church Cards
- Visiting Cards
- Birth and Death Announcements
- Fraternity, Sorority and Society Stationery
- Monograms, Crests
- Business Cards
- Steel Die Embossed Letter Heads, etc.
- Correct Forms
- Work of Highest Excellence
- Prompt Service, Reasonable Prices

The city council met in regular session Monday evening. No business was transacted farther than the paying of bills. A representative of the Public Service company was present. Steele and Shuman again presented the park question, Atty. J. E. Jennings was also among the number.

The drought in this immediate vicinity was broken Wednesday evening by a shower, although insufficient to do much good. The mercury in the thermometers has reached 103 in the shade this week, and a big part of the time 102 or standing near that mark.

AROUND THE COUNTY

New Castle

James Elder, Neal Brackney and their families called on John Frantz and family, Sunday evening.

Miss Opal Elder spent Tuesday afternoon with Misses Essie and Bessie Gustin.

Roy Kinsel and wife visited Sunday with Mart Taylor and family in Sullivan.

George Behen wife and son spent the latter part of this week with J. O. Behen and family.

Miss Reatha McCollum is visiting with her brother this week.

Several people from here attended the basket meeting at Dunn, Sunday.

Wife Gustin and wife were callers at Kirkville, Tuesday.

Charles Jordan, wife and little babe spent Sunday with W. O. L. Dungan of near Bruce.

Thomas Campbell and family visited Sunday with Peter Mackin and wife.

Mrs. Edna VanGundy and little daughter of Salem is visiting with W. D. VanGundy and family.

Several of our people attended the ice cream supper at Kirkville Saturday evening.

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 purposes for which it is intended. Buy it now. For sale by SAM B. HALL and all Dealers.

Cushman

Don't forget the ice cream social at Prairie Chapel, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ritchey visited home folks over Sunday.

Leonard Norman visited at Charleston, Saturday.

Frank Chase was at Lovington, Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Kay and Irma Foster visited with relatives in Decatur, Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Landgrebe and two daughters Maudie and Edna visited at Terre Haute, Ind. Sunday with the latter's brother.

Clyde Richey and wife, Earl Richey and wife, and Gertie Randol visited with Sherman Randol and wife near Shelbyville, Sunday.

O. S. Morgan of Tower Hill was in Cushman on business Monday.

Billious? Feel heavy after dinner? Tongue coated? Bitter taste? Complexion sallow? Liver needs waking up. Doan's Regulax cure billious attacks. 25 cents at any drug store.

Harmony

Elder A. J. Nance of Hammond will preach at Liberty, Sunday June 22.

James Francisco and family spent Sunday with J. E. Briscoes.

C. C. Miles and wife attended children's day exercises at Findlay, Sunday evening.

Miss Lora Gaddis entertained to dinner Sunday, the Misses Ruby Daughy, Grace Siler and Dilla Butler.

Miss Essie McCabe of Shelbyville, is visiting her uncle, S. A. Carter and family.

Miss Mamie Miller spent a few days this week with her sister Mrs. Maggie Howard of near Allenville.

Mrs. Julie Pasco and children of near Kirkville spent Friday at S. A. Carters. Miss Lizzie Carter returned home with her for a few days visit.

Mrs. Isabelle Christy and sister, Miss Lucy Siler, of near Allenville, were the guests of B. F. Silers, Wednesday.

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.

Graham Chapel

Mrs. David Floyd returned from Mattoon Saturday evening, as she got out of the buggy to hitch the horse, he became frightened and turned the buggy upside down and tore the top off. Her children were in the buggy at the time and escaped without any serious injury.

Frank Layton and family visited Sunday with Robert Kibler in Gays and were present at the immersion in Hortensine's pond in the afternoon.

Miss Mattox will teach the winter term of school in the Henton district this year.

Allenville

Mrs. Margaret Martin of Allenville and her daughter, Mrs. N. S. LeGrand were shopping in Sullivan, Tuesday.

J. W. Hoskins was a Sullivan visitor, Monday.

Steve Childers was in Sullivan, Wednesday.

Fred Sosa and family of Sullivan, N. S. LeGrand and Percy Martin and families are camping on the river this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Bence of near Windsor visited Tuesday with Oscar Bunday's.

H. B. Lilly and wife spent Sunday with Jerry Doans.

Mrs. Theo. Snyder and her Sunday school class, The Royal Girls, picnicked at the Staudler lake Tuesday. Those that attended the picnic were: Hazel Black, Fern Fleming, Rowena Martin, Edna French, Corina Tabor, Iva Keiler, Emma Standifer, Marie and Mildred Stocks.

The Royal Neighbors will have an ice cream social here Saturday evening June 21. Everyone invited.

Oscar Bunday and family and Ray Bunday and wife spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Seth McCabe.

Quite a number from here attended Childrens exercises at Jonathan Creek Sunday evening.

The Rev. C. W. Gant of Humboldt, has been invited by the pastor to preach in the Methodist church at Allenville next Sunday at 11 o'clock, and at Graham Chapel at 3 p. m. The members and friends of the church are urged to be present and give Rev. Gant a hearty welcome.

The Educational committee of the Mattoon District has assigned Rev. J. W. Henninger to preach the educational sermon at Quinn Chapel and also at Humboldt, next Sunday morning and evening.

At the last meeting of the board East Nelson township was divided into two voting precincts. Elections will now be held at the town hall in Allenville and at the Miller school house. This was done to accommodate the members of the Masonic home.

Shirley Kirk has been hired to teach the Vernon school.

Miss Grace Powell has been employed to teach the Two Mile school.

Shed of Your Rheumatism

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

Those Suspicious People

Politeness is wasted on some people. They always seem to think we have a gold brick to sell them.

Generally debilitated for years. Has sick headaches, lacked ambition, was worn-out and all run-down. Burdock Blood Bitters made me a well woman.

"Mrs. Chas. Fretoy, Moosup, Conn. adv.

Gays

Dr. F. M. Beals of Mattoon left for Cincinnati last Saturday for additional treatment to his eyes and for the adjustment of reading glasses. For sometime he was considered totally blind. He is now much encouraged over the prospect of complete restoration of eyesight.

Suburb Makes Itself Pretty

Another suburb is doing an excellent thing, reports the Chicago Examiner. It had papers blowing all about, and the streets and lanes were not so tidy as they might be. So a dozen residents got together and conceived the idea of getting the children to work as "cleaners-up." They contributed two dollars each. Then they induced others to do the same. Finally they got \$50, and then they offered prizes to the children; \$5 to the children of one street for the tidiest street; \$5 for the street with the tidiest backyards. A committee of residents acted as judges. The interest of the children was wonderful, and today this charming suburb is as clean and tidy as a whistle, and full of the prettiest front and back yards, showing what can be done by children as civic helpers. Why shouldn't we all try so healthy an experiment as this?

Marking Clothes

A simple and satisfactory way of marking clothes is found in the use of wove names. Initials are enough when the clothing is laundered at home. When it is sent out to be done the full name offers more security. Initials are to be had in the department stores, a single letter repeated at intervals on a narrow ribbon, to be cut apart and sewn on. When the name or a monogram is required, an order can be given at the same place. The cost varies with the number and style of the letters. These names and letters are to be had on a white or black background, in red, navy blue, black, light blue, orange, green or white, and are conspicuous.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Thousands of children in the United States who are suffering from attacks of epilepsy are a burden and sorrow to their parents, who would give anything to restore health to the sufferers.

is one of the best remedies known for this affliction. It has proven beneficial in thousands of cases and those who have used it have the greatest faith in it. It is not a "cure-all," but a reliable remedy for nervous diseases. You need not hesitate to give it a trial.

Sold by all Druggists. If the first bottle fails to benefit your money is returned.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Finds Cure for Epilepsy After Years of Suffering

"My daughter was afflicted with epileptic fits for three years, the attacks coming every few weeks. We employed several doctors but they did her no good. About a year ago we heard of Dr. Miles' Nervine, and it certainly has proved a blessing to our little girl. She is now apparently cured and is enjoying the best of health. It is over a year since she has had a fit. We cannot speak too highly of Dr. Miles' Nervine."

MRS. FRANK ANDERSON, Comfrey, Minn.

Thousands of children in the United States who are suffering from attacks of epilepsy are a burden and sorrow to their parents, who would give anything to restore health to the sufferers.

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Home Town Helps

MAY TEACH TOWN PLANNING

Proposal in England to Make It Regular Course of Study at University of London.

A proposal has been made, and is now receiving influential support, for establishing a professorship of town planning at London (Eng.) university. The idea originated with John Burns, who suggested at the town-planning exhibition, held at Crosby hall some time ago, that some wealthy person should endow such a chair; and since then Herbert Warren, of the Garden City association, has several times urged its desirability. The matter was at first referred to the executive committee of the association and now a strong committee is being formed to further it.

The recent conference on town planning showed that there is among the local authorities of the country a great deal of keen interest in this subject. Enthusiasm for the movement, indeed, very often outstrips the knowledge of the principles of town planning, which is natural, seeing that those who are at present the technical advisers of the borough and district councils had no opportunity of studying the new theory and practice of town planning when they were preparing for their careers as architects or surveyors. It is for this reason that the creation of the proposed chair at London university is now being urged. It is intended, if the proposed chair is founded, that architectural students should have the opportunity of attending the lectures on town planning as part of their professional studies. Instruction is already given in this subject at Liverpool university by Professor Ashhead and at Birmingham by Raymond Unwin, and it is strongly felt that students in London should have the same facilities. Sir Philip Magnus, M. P. for London university; Sir William Collins and Sir Henry Miers, the principal, have expressed great interest in the scheme. It is supported also by Sir Aston Webb, R. A., and John Burns has offered several valuable suggestions. A professorship at London university should have an endowment of \$5,000 a year and a lectureship of \$1,500.

BIG MEN MEAN BIG CITIES

Community Where Citizens Hesitate at Necessary Plans for Improvement Will Develop Slowly.

Every community has its timid citizens who hold up their hands when any project larger than two by two is placed before them. They are used to the old ways. Taxes are too high. It will never do to attempt so much. They've been able to get along with things as they are, and why should they bother about new troubles? It happens that just now every city has before it great programs. Sometimes we think our architects and our experts on parks and planning are our most unselfish and most progressive benefactors. They give of their time and genius with a generosity that is magnificent, and seldom is there possibility of personal reward. They see with clear and noble vision, and they want their cities to grow up to their dreams. So in their public spirit they make the pictures of what can be and what should be.

These visions are always big. The two by two minds cannot appreciate them, for their eyes are glued to the tax rate. But it is bigness of plan that leads to bigness in achievement, and thus a city becomes great.

Suburb Makes Itself Pretty. Another suburb is doing an excellent thing, reports the Chicago Examiner. It had papers blowing all about, and the streets and lanes were not so tidy as they might be. So a dozen residents got together and conceived the idea of getting the children to work as "cleaners-up." They contributed two dollars each. Then they induced others to do the same. Finally they got \$50, and then they offered prizes to the children; \$5 to the children of one street for the tidiest street; \$5 for the street with the tidiest backyards. A committee of residents acted as judges. The interest of the children was wonderful, and today this charming suburb is as clean and tidy as a whistle, and full of the prettiest front and back yards, showing what can be done by children as civic helpers. Why shouldn't we all try so healthy an experiment as this?

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STATE MACHINES GROW STRONGER

Tax Commission is a Desirable Addition to It

POWER TO TAX IS COERCIVE

Greater Power Demanded by Governors to Hold Their Factions and Parties in Line.

There is a growing tendency, not only in Illinois but also in other states, to build up stronger and stronger "State Government Machines." Heretofore the power of patronage, the appointment of efficient politicians to office, has been the bulwark of the State Machines. But this has been interfered with by the state civil service laws, and to some extent governors have been divested of their powers. Expenditures for supplies for State elementary and reformatory institutions have been and yet are, the basis of much "state machine" power. In Illinois those counties in which State institutions are situated are almost without exception relied on to support the incumbent governor's party faction. The direct primary, however, has done much, like the civil service law, to divest governors of their power to foreorder results at party primaries and conventions, still the power of the State administration is great because, while the governor cannot direct through his commissions and other subordinates that certain persons shall be employed in State institutions his power of removal remains great. The idea that the courts can interfere to compel the retention of civil service employes in state positions is erroneous. The courts do not pass on any but the question of "cause." For example a state employe cannot be removed because his hair is gray, or because he is cross-eyed, or because he is Republican, Democrat or Progressive—such cause is not sufficient. But he can be removed because he is "inefficient" or "incompetent," and the State civil service commission is the sole judge—just like a jury—as to whether the evidence shows that he is unfit for the service. The courts cannot overrule the commission's finding.

Likewise, there are possibilities of bestowing patronage favors in expending State funds by establishing methods of awarding contracts for supplies and enforcing compliance with them. No contractor can afford to do business with distinctly hostile public officials. He must make and maintain his peace with them. The people of Illinois do not realize the enormous and increasing burden they are carrying in the way of "State institutions." It would be tedious to enter upon a detailed tabulation of all the institutions and their expenditures. Nearly ten million dollars are now expended each year for various state purposes, most of which comes from direct taxation on property. This is nearly twice as much as was spent ten or twelve years ago. Some idea of the magnitude of the State's burden may be formed by examination of the cost of state charitable and reformatory institutions. Here are the principal institutions:

Kankakee State Hospital. Psychopathic Institute, Kankakee. Jacksonville State Hospital. Anna State Hospital. Watertown State Hospital. Peoria State Hospital. Chester State Hospital. Lincoln State School and Colony. Illinois State School for Deaf. Illinois State School for Blind. Illinois Soldiers' and Sailors' Home. Soldiers and Sailors' Home. Illinois Soldiers' Widows' Home. Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home. Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. State Training School for Girls. St. Charles School for Boys. Chicago State Hospital, Dunning. Eastern Normal School. Charitable Surgical Institute for Children. Northern Normal School. Southern Normal School. State Normal University. University of Illinois. Western Normal School. Elgin State Hospital. State Penitentiary, Joliet. State Penitentiary, Chester. State Reform School, Pontiac.

The enumeration of these institutions is not made in any spirit of criticism. They are the inevitable burden of the taxpayer and cannot be avoided. They are pointed out merely to show the tremendous expense which the Illinois taxpayer carries and how the use of the patronage of these institutions may be utilized to effect the political or factional purposes of the "State Machine," no matter who may be governor.

In addition to the state charitable and reformatory institutions must be taken into account a great many commissions and bodies of one sort and another which are subject to the will of the governor. During the last few years we have had a "Lakes and Rivers" commission created. The old Illinois and Michigan Canal commissioner still survives. There is a Railroad and Warehouse commission, a Pardon Board and a variety of less influential bodies.

Several years ago the people of the State voted in favor of an amendment to the State Constitution authorizing the expenditure of \$20,000,000 to canal-

ize and develop the water power of the Illinois river from Joliet to Utica. Much contention arose as to whether this work should be carried on by Illinois State government authorities alone, or whether appropriations and co-operation of the federal government should be invited. As a result, nothing has been done, but considerable money has been expended from the State funds for various purposes in connection with the project, especially litigation in connection with certain water power leaseholds made by the Canal Commissioners to a light and power company.

As already pointed out, the civil service law has interfered with the expansion and increase of the State Machine's power. Something more effective is needed. No force is so great as the power to tax. The power to bestow patronage is persuasive—the power to tax is coercive. Under the proposed Tax Commission law the State Machine could go into any township in the State, remove and prosecute the revenue officials, and especially the assessing officials, and mark up the assessment of any or all the people. Such power has never before been exercised by the State authorities of Illinois in respect to any such feature of public affairs. That the demand for it should now come from a Democratic state administration the principals of which have favored democratization of government as far as possible is, to say the least, surprising.

Illinois farmers have taken a keen interest in ascertaining how the permanent tax commission, as proposed, has operated in other states, and have assumed a defensive position since the appearance in the legislative reference department of the 1913 special report of the Kansas permanent tax commission to the Legislature of that state now in session.

The Kansas Permanent Tax Commission was created in 1907, and an absolutely fair comparison figures have been compiled comparatively between that year, five years previous and five years since. This shows that while the percentage of total assessments on farm lands was gradually decreasing from 1902 and the tax on public service corporations and city property was increasing, the situation was entirely reversed in 1907, when the permanent tax commission became operative, and farm lands in the past five years have increased twice the per cent. that they decreased the preceding five years. The actual figures showing the percentage of the assessment of each class of property to the total assessment of all property in Kansas are as follows:

	Farm Lands.	City Real Estate.	Personal Property.	Public Service.
1902...	47.80	18.41	27.08	18.29
1907...	44.78	35.50	18.54	18.18
1912...	49.43	18.00	19.94	18.70

Statistics as computed in the Kansas report show that 74.28 per cent. of the total assessments for taxation are made on property outside of cities and 25.72 on property inside.

In the past five years land values in Kansas have been boosted over a billion dollars, while public service corporation values have been increased only a third of that amount and personal property less than half that amount. The comparison of the past five years in Kansas is as follows:

	1907.	1912.	Increase.
Land	\$1,190,467,720	\$1,358,118,313	\$1,67,650,593
Public service	77,275,445	431,200,307	353,924,862
Personal prop.	78,524,249	517,350,332	438,826,083

In the matter of comparative per capita tax in the state, the report gives 1911 as the last. Accordingly for an equal comparison with the institution of the permanent tax commission in 1907 the figures for four years on each side are taken, and show that while the per capita tax increased but 1.05 per cent. from 1909 to 1907, in the last four years it has increased 4.01, whereas during the first four years the population increased 163,884 and during the last four years of taxation increase the population has increased but 38,316. The figures as given by the report for per capita tax and population follow:

	Per Capita Tax.	Population.
1908	...	1,487,847
1907	...	1,631,821
1911	...	1,808,647

The State Tax Commission in Illinois proposition comes from Chicago corporations, and it is not likely that they are working for a policy that will increase their own taxes and reduce those of the farmer.

Victim of Lightning. Stricken dumb by a lightning shock a miraculous escape from death occurred recently at Longbeach, Queensland, Australia, to a man named Alfred Hannay. Hannay was engaged in sub-artesian boring on Buckingham Downs while a storm was in progress. The storm increasing in fury, the man took refuge under a tree. This was struck by lightning and shattered to matchwood. Hannay fell to the ground unconscious, it was found that he had lost the power of speech; but after about eight hours speech came back. He suffered severely from shock, but is now slowly recovering although now unable to hear anything.

Train Collided With Ship. A train ran into a ship at Dover, a few days ago. The Danish schooner Fuglem was changing her berth in dock, and her bowsprit swung across the railway just as the special train which had taken passengers to the South American liner Friesland was returning. The bowsprit which was struck by the first carriage of the train, was carried away—London Mail.

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