

HAMMOCKS WING to the shortness of the season, we will sell all of our Hammocks at a reduction of— 20 per cent Stop and calculate— one-fifth off of the regular price. Hammocks from \$1 up This gives you the \$1.00 Hammock for 80c, the \$2.00 one for \$1.60, etc. E. E. BARBER & SON South Side Square

Guard Your Eyes If your eyes hurt, or if you see poorly, it is a dangerous sign. Call soon and we will tell you what you need. At Barber's Book Store, third Saturday of each month. Next visit, Saturday, July 19. R. C. AUGUSTINE (Children's Book Store) 143 N. WATER ST. DECATUR, ILL. OPTICIAN AND MANUFACTURER

To Clean Up —All of My— Summer Stock I Have Greatly Reduced My Prices. Have you attended the sale at the Barnes' Hat Shop

Old Settlers Picnic. The annual Old Settlers Home Coming and Picnic will be held at the usual place J. H. McCormick's grove, one mile east of the Smyser church on August 21-13, commencing at 10 a. m. An all day meeting, everybody come and bring well filled baskets, and let us have one more good time together. The program will not be so full as last year, will give more time to the speakers. Plenty of good water on the grounds. Judge Cochran of Sullivan and Van D. Roughton, county Supt., have promised to speak for us. Others will speak. By order of committee. Baby won't suffer five minutes with cramp if you apply Dr. Thomas' Colic Oil at once. It sets like magic.

DECATUR LOSES PYTHIAN HOME

Grand Officers Refuse to Sign Warrants.

The Illinois home for aged Pythians is lost to Decatur. Refusal of the grand chancellor and grand keeper of the records and seals of the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias of Illinois to sign and recognize the warrants drawn by the home board is the reason. Because of this an effort will be made to locate the grand offices in Decatur.

Under the contract and agreement which was entered into with the grand lodge when the home for the aged and orphans was located in Decatur several years ago, these homes were not to be separated, the aged and orphans were to be housed in the same building.

In the grand council meeting one year ago a motion was made that the two homes be separated. After the discussion the grand chancellor recommended that the two homes be separated, but no worded his recommendation that the home board was instructed to secure bids and propositions from the cities throughout this state. The grand chancellor gave authority to the board when ready to buy the ground and go ahead with the building. Before this was done however, motions were made and discussed which ended in the recommendation of the grand chancellor being referred to the judiciary committee.

The judiciary committee called in the home board and after a session lasting until midnight, the judiciary committee presented to the recommendation of the grand chancellor.

A few weeks after this, a committee representing the lodges of Decatur called upon the board and presented a plan for the home being located in Decatur.

Proceeding upon the opinion of the attorney that it had a right to do so, and as the personal feeling of the board that the home should be located in Decatur, an option on thirty-two acres of ground was secured from George W. Cooper. This land was located on the Springfield road, three miles west from the Millikin bank. The tract was to be purchased for the consideration of \$10,500.00.

The option secured by the board was good until June 1. After some argument Mr. Cooper extended this option from June 1 to June 5 and then because of fear of some unexpected development, it was extended until June 20.

This option was secured on May 10. On Tuesday June 5 there was a full meeting of the board in Decatur. It was unanimously voted to close the deal, buy the ground and get busy at once on contracts and bids for the erection of the home.

The board chairman and secretary drew and signed the warrant calling for the amount of money necessary to buy the ground.

The grand chancellor and also the grand keeper of records and seals refused to sign the warrants and draw the vouchers.

Their attitude they attempted to justify by a declaration that the board had no authority and no legal right to buy that ground, or to draw warrants for the money to buy it and that they, the grand officers, would have no legal power to sign those warrants.—Exchange.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of Stockholder's of the Sullivan Building and Loan Association will be held on Tuesday evening July 8, 1913, at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of electing Directors and transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

All Stockholders are urged to attend. W. A. STRELE, Secretary.

School Enumeration.

C. K. Thomason submits the following school census of Sullivan school district.

Boys between 6 and 21, 379. Girls between 6 and 21, 401. Boys under 6, 132. Girls under 6, 135.

There are 450 families in the territory having children, and 900 families in the territory. A total of 1027 children all told. 1 and 147-900 of a child to a family. Race suicide sure.

OBITUARIES

JOHN W. DREW.

John Wesley Drew was born February 24, 1849. He died June 28, 1913, at the age of 64 years, 4 months and 4 days.

His wife's maiden name was Ellen Mastin. They were the parents of four children two, are dead. The surviving children are Mrs. Sullivan of this place and Jane Drew living on his father's farm.

Mr. Drew's sickness was a urinary derangement. He was taken to a hospital in St. Louis several weeks previous to his death. After an operation, he recovered from the shock and his friends had great hopes of his recovery. After a number of days he suddenly grew worse and soon passed away.

Mr. Drew was a well-to-do farmer living northeast of Sullivan.

The funeral was preached by Rev. W. B. Hopper in the Jonathan Creek Christian church Monday at 2 p. m. and the interment in the cemetery nearby.

A Professor Stenographer.

Mrs. Clara Daiseliker returned Saturday morning from Chicago, where she taught for a month in a normal school, supplying the regular instructor, while she took a month's vacation. This is a prominent institution. Mrs. Daiseliker's work was so satisfactory that she was engaged for the same place during vacation next year. Since the first of the year Mrs. Daiseliker was in Rock Island taking a course in stenography. She has accepted a position in the business college in Moline for the coming year. She with her two daughters, will stay with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. McDavid, until the school opens in the fall. The two girls are attending their home school in Decatur, Ill.

Water Boat on the Park.

Mr. Eiler has a new water boat on the park. The boat is 10 feet long, and will carry 10 people, and is the best of its kind in the state. He has also added quite a water system by which to fill his lake from the river by a water wheel.

Don't fail to see the water wheel and take a ride in the new boat.

Refreshments on the grounds every Sunday.

The cottages will be occupied next week by a crowd of young ladies from Mattoon in Pike's Peak cottage. The Merry wives and husbands, are spending two weeks at Cape Ridge and Breezy is occupied by Milton David and family and friends.

What The Fourth Costs Us.

Very few, if any, of our readers fully realize the enormous cost of our modern celebration of Independence Day.

On another page of the Saturday Herald you will find an article which is both interesting and startling. Everyone is in for a good time on the Fourth, but very few, if any, wish to contribute either directly or indirectly to the disastrous results. None want to "pay the price." Don't fail to read the article, "What the Fourth Costs Us."

The Battle of Gettysburg.

The greatest reunion of old soldiers ever held is the Gettysburg Reunion, on the old battlefield, July 1, 2 and 3. Fifty years ago one of the greatest battles in the history of the Civil war was fought at Gettysburg. It was a victory for the Northern army, but it was won only after very hard and desperate fighting and reflects credit upon both sides. Read the story of the battle as written by Edward B. Clark. You will find it on another page of the Saturday Herald.

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

It's refreshing to be able to say a good word for an Uncle Tom's Cabin, but it can always be so after Terry's visits. They give a clean clever performance throughout; their musicians are the best on the road, and every feature is up to the Terry standard.—Bancroft Register, Bancroft, Iowa.

"Doan's Ointment cured me of eczema that had annoyed me for a long time. The cure was permanent."—Hon. S. W. Matthews, Commissioner Labor Statistics, Augusta, Me.

Questions from Jennings on the Park Site.

Why should he be charged with graft in advocating the Patterson park site any more than the persons who advocate other park sites, to-wit: Mayor Pifer, Alderman Laws and a few others that could be named who are opposed to the Patterson park site and notoriously in favor of the Titus park site or Grave Yard park site, or some others who desire to defeat the Patterson park site.

Jennings and Patterson will both make a fidavit that there is no consideration to pass from Patterson to Jennings based upon the location of the park site upon the lands of Mr. Patterson. Let the others come forward.

Miss Ashbrook nor her attorney, Mr. Harbaugh, in answer to the challenge of Jennings, have neither agreed in the public prints or otherwise to sell the Ashbrook land to the city or any individual at the price she placed upon it in the proposition of Steele and Shuman et al.

Why Not?

The Honorable Mayor requests that the question of the selection of a park site be delayed until after the water proposition has been settled.

There is no connection between the two propositions, except that perhaps the Mayor hopes that the Chamber of Commerce may find water on the Titus proposition. Evaluating water is now on the Patterson park site, with a fine lake. Does he hope to compete with what we now have?

If the selection of a park site depended upon the moral character of the Honorable Judge Isaac Hudson or the writer of the article, the city might never get a park under the city's will.

JOHN E. JENNINGS.

30,000 VOICES

And Easy Are the Names of Sullivan People.

Thirty thousand voices—What a grand chorus! And that's the number of American men and women who are publicly praising Doan's Kidney Pills for relief from backache, kidney and bladder ills. They say it to friends. They tell it in the home papers. Sullivan people are in this chorus. Here's a Sullivan case.

Norrl Harris, Sullivan, Ill., says: "For three or four years I suffered from pains in the small of my back and if I worked hard, my condition was worse. The kidney secretions were unnatural and showed that my kidneys were at fault. Having Doan's Kidney Pills brought to my attention, I procured a supply at Hall's Drug store and I had not taken them long before I was relieved."

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

No Mourners at Grave.

An aged vagrant with an old spring wagon and four horses, who has been in this community for the past two weeks, was found in Bruce, Wednesday, in an unconscious condition. He died before medical aid reached him. The inquest revealed nothing. Cause of death unknown. He was brought to Sullivan in the afternoon. His name was Louis B. Solomon. A cousin at Palmyra was communicated with. He stated that he had wandered about all his life, and that he knew but little about him. The remains were buried in Greenhill cemetery, Thursday.

Quigley.

Earl Ritchey and wife visited with home folks over Sunday.

The ice cream supper at Prairie chapel last Saturday was a success. They cleared \$24.68, which was very much appreciated, and we desire to thank all the people who attended.

Mrs. Henry McKim and children went to Olney, Tuesday, to visit relatives.

Miss Emma Evans of Bruce, spent Monday with Mrs. Margaret Wood and family.

Clyde Ritchey and wife were in Decatur last Saturday.

WHEN YOU OPEN YOUR EYES



To the fact that the best OPTICAL WORK is done at

THE OPTICAL SHOP

You will have better eyes, better vision and less headaches. Consult us at BARRUM'S DRUG STORE, on third Saturday of each month.

Next Date, July 19th

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

WABASH-UNION PACIFIC

NEW TRAIN TO COLORADO AND PACIFIC COAST

Leaving Decatur..... 11:00 a. m. Arriving Kansas City..... 6:30 p. m. Arriving Denver, 3:30 p. m. next day. Arriving San Francisco, 9:40 a. m. third day.

The Fastest and Best Equipped Train to the West.

Through Pullman Service

Write G. C. KUCKENBUCHER, D. P. A. Danville, Illinois. J. D. McMANIS, G. P. A., St. Louis, Missouri. D. BALL, Agent, Sullivan, Illinois.

The Best Family Newspaper.

One of the greatest features of the Record-Herald is its comprehensive and interesting news.

thing of interest to every member of the household, besides printing the latest news of the whole world in reliable and attractive form. A large, compact, 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 enthusiastically prefer The Record-Herald on account of its feminine departments—its daily recipes and menus, its daily fashion hints, the "People's Institute of Domestic Economy" and many good things in the Illustrated Woman's Section in the Sunday paper. Children enjoy the clean comic supplement and bright stories for boys and girls every Sunday. A daily horoscope is one of the latest novelties. And all the family together can enjoy Mr. Kiser's humor and verse, French's cartoons and other daily features outside of the news columns.

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

CHURCH SERVICES.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH. 9:30 a. m.—Bible School. 10:45 a. m.—Preaching. "A Stranger in a Strange Land." 7:45 p. m. Preaching. "The Beneficent Truths of Christianity." The evening service will be short. Men leave your coats at home. W. B. HOPPER, Pastor.

Herald's Calendar.

The Lee Memorial association will hold their reunion at Urban park, August 20. There are several persons living in Sullivan, who were students in Lee's academy in Loza.

Windsor Harvest Home picnic on the 29th of August.

Old Settlers' Reunion in McCormick's grove in Whitley township the 21st day of August.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

F. J. Thompson to Lawrence Purvis \$2,400 a. e. 10 x off Balde av to sec 23-14-6..... \$22,000 Lawrence Purvis and wife to F. J. Thompson lot 8 and 10 in off E side lot 4 block 18 Sullivan..... 14,000 Grace Quill to W. O. Shafer, lot 8 in block 10 Gays..... 200



# Secretary of Trivoltious Affairs

by MAY TUTTLE

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Illustrations by  
V.L. BARNES

## SYNOPSIS.

Jo Codman and her sister, Louie, are left orphaned. The property has been swept away by the death of their father and they are compelled to cast about for some means to earn a living. Louie is secured an advertisement of an invader who wants a companion. She declines the position. Louie advertises for a position as a companion, and Mrs. Hazard offers her the position as "secretary of trivoltious affairs." Her chief work is to steer Mrs. Hazard's son and daughter in the right matrimonial path. Louie takes her position as "secretary of trivoltious affairs." Her chief work is to steer Mrs. Hazard's son and daughter in the right matrimonial path. Louie takes her position as "secretary of trivoltious affairs." Her chief work is to steer Mrs. Hazard's son and daughter in the right matrimonial path. Louie takes her position as "secretary of trivoltious affairs." Her chief work is to steer Mrs. Hazard's son and daughter in the right matrimonial path.

we could only conjecture. After all, I couldn't see that it made any difference where, for our only idea was to get her back, to know she had not been harmed, but the police and the reporters gave a great deal of thought and space to this matter. I told John of the pistol when he came once during the afternoon to say there was nothing new, but he only groaned. She had not defended herself.

When the dinner-gong sounded, Lone Oak, for once, was demoralized. John had not come back; Hap was disheveled and tired and refused to dress. He dined on coffee and sandwiches which Mrs. Hazard directed Burrows to serve in the smoking-room to anybody who wanted to eat. I was in my room, dry-eyed and hopeless, with Laura consoling me; and poor, dear Mrs. Hazard was trying to be everywhere and see everybody, while an immaculate, much-starched nurse from town only got in everybody's way and added to the confusion. No one would let her nurse. Natalie constituted herself hostess.

I don't think anybody gave a thought to his Grace or cared how he amused himself. He came upon the terrace once during the afternoon, and a photographer snapped him, not for any particular reason, but just because he was a duke and was lying around loose. It was an awkward situation for a house-party. The dinner must have been a hideous affair. The women were left alone after dinner, for all the men, except his Grace, changed to rough clothes and went to see what could be done to help. Not that they had any particular hope, but they chafed at being idle in such a crisis. The billiard-room was deserted, the card-room dark, and one by one lanterns began to sputter in the direction of the ninth hole, where Jo's slipper had been found.

It was quite dark when John came, and besides the horror of its being dark, there was no news. He knocked softly, came in, spread out his hands helplessly. He was tired and dusty, and his clothes were torn where evidently he had struggled through gaps in wire fences. When I met his clear gray eyes and the look in them, I moaned. Then he gave way, too, and sat down, burying his face in his hands. I knew the truth; he loved her! He had waited a long time to love, then had tumbled in pell-mell, and the woman was Jo. I obeyed an impulse and put my hand on his bowed head.

"We'll find her," I whispered brokenly.

"Yes, we'll find her!" he repeated grimly.

"One of the newspapers suggests that perhaps she was abducted and is being held for ransom. In that case there's a chance."

He came to his feet with an exclamation and eagerly scanned the paper I gave him.

"If they are holding her—if only they will demand a ransom," he said hoarsely. "Great God! If only they will!"

"You think they have killed her?" I cried.

"No, no!" he denied. "She's alive. She must be alive. Why, she's got to live, live!"

It was an awful thing to see him



Just Because He Was a Duke and Was Lying Around Loose.

go to pieces, and he had gone completely. The effort he made to control himself made it all the more pitiful. His lips were white; he could not hold the paper steady, and when he spoke his words, try as he did to keep them from being so, were tragic. I didn't know what had happened between him and Jo the evening before, but I knew what was going to happen if she ever came back alive; and no dressing-making nonsense and false pride were going to have anything to do with it. When a man waits for nearly forty years to fall in love, a tornado—and that's the most strenuous thing I can think of—

couldn't stop him. He folded the paper and put it down gently.

"If the damned scandalous newspaper," he said, "will take any ransom, it's growing cold—so scoured, but the breeze that came in was hot and sultry—and she has only one shoe. Louie, does she know how to use that revolver?"

"She can plug a dime at fifty yards," I replied, remembering that somebody at the club once said he would like to see her plug a dime at fifty yards.

"Then why didn't she shoot?" he demanded suddenly.

"It's an awful thing to shoot a man, now, isn't it?" I demanded in turn. "Even if he is a thief?"

"Great Lord, no, when she's in danger; it's self-defense."

"Well, that's the way I'd feel about it, and that's the way she would, too. Perhaps when she realized there was danger it was too late."

He was exasperated with me. He couldn't see that a woman's mind works differently from a man's. He came close to me after a moment, drew me into his arms and placed a very brotherly kiss upon my forehead.

"Women," he said softly, "women are angels."

The worst continued to happen. Just at that particular instant Hap banged on the door and, without waiting, suddenly opened it. It was an awfully awkward situation. There was John with me in his arms—John, who never looked twice at a woman in his life—and I practically engaged to Hap, and Hap looking as if something had exploded just under his nose. I know I went red, and I'm sure I would have done something foolish if John's beautiful self-possession had not saved us. He continued to hold me in his arms.

"Women," he remarked over my shoulder to Hap, "women are angels." Hap blinked.

"You bet they are!" he said. "But he was trying to readjust himself. I went to him.

"Don't you see it's Jo, you goose, not me," I whispered. "Get him a drink; he needs it."

"Scotch or rye, John?" Hap asked from pure force of habit.

"Neither," John replied. "Make it a long one"—I think that's the way to say it, and I illustrated as the men do—and put a cherry in it!"

## CHAPTER XXV.

### The Man at the Bridge.

It's a strange thing that the first definite clue we had to Jo after the slipper and the torn piece of her dressing-gown, came from Charlie Ayer. There had been no demand for ransom on the following morning and we were in despair. Mr. Partridge arrived, but he could only bring me consolation. A rumor that some strange men had been seen at the railroad station came to naught, and finally Charlie had taken the run about and gone away, no one knew where and had not bothered. He came back late that afternoon, grimy, with two men in the car, one a milkman, the other a stable boy, and held up to the shocked gaze of everybody present Jo's other slipper.

While the detectives John had sent down from town, and the local police, were following up clues that led nowhere, Charlie had stumbled upon one that seemed to be good, through pure unadulterated chance, and a puncture. He had started to town, I don't think he himself knew why, and he got the puncture on a stretch of roadway that didn't boast a tree for a mile. It's a thirsty job fixing a puncture, more so when the sun isn't particular just how hot it shines, and it's the first time the shoe has been off and has rusted on the rim.

When Charlie finally threw the pump and the jack into the tonneau the only thing in sight was a milk-wagon. Now, I don't think Charlie ever took a drink of milk in his life, but milk is better than nothing and Charlie had the milk. While he was drinking the milk, the milkman began reading a morning paper. Charlie gazed at the back page, knowing that on the front page, just under the milkman's eyes, was a story, capped by a two-column head, to the effect that Miss Codman was still missing. He asked a perfectly silly question, with startling results:

"You don't happen to have seen a young woman, in a dark-blue dressing-gown, looking lost, strayed or stolen?"

"No, sir," the milkman answered, "but Bill, the stable boy where we keep the wagons"—he jerked his head toward the interior of the wagon—"says he thinks he knows about this here young woman who was stolen from Lone Oak. Are you a-looking for her?"

"Yes," admitted Charlie, "I'm a-looking for her."

The milkman whistled, then held up two fingers and dexterously expected between them.

"Well, Bill says he thinks he picked up them three men and the young woman on this here very road about four o'clock in the morning, and drove 'em about two miles. He ain't sure; he don't remember nothing about the dressing-gown, for it was dark and he didn't see it, but he said this morning that it did seem to him as if it must have been them."

A greenback changed hands, and the result was that the milkman agreed to take Charlie to the stable and introduce him to Bill.

Bill's story was that he had driven a couple who had missed the last train to a stable that boasted an automobile, and there he had turned back toward home. It was late then, or rather, early—somewhere between half-past three and four. At a point

which he did not exactly remember, these two passed him and asked if they might ride with him. He didn't consider this unusual, because it had happened to him before. The men were supporting a young woman between them. Bill concluded she had had too much. He was paid in advance, a bill which, in the light of a smoky kerosene stable lamp later, turned out to be ten dollars; but that, too, had happened to Bill before when he had given a lift to a "house."

They rode what Bill judged to be about two miles, and got out at a path evidently leading to a house, just before coming to a small bridge. He remembered the bridge distinctly. They had called "good-night" to him. One of them, he thought, spoke in German. He had ceased to think of the incident until he saw the row the newspapers had kicked up about a young woman having been, presumably, abducted from a place in that vicinity on that very morning. He had hesitated about informing the police, because he didn't want to get mixed up about nothing, and didn't know nobody; and he couldn't be spared from the stable to go to court about nothing.

But when he had been promised full pay for any time lost and a guarantee of his job from the owner of the stable, he consented to accompany Charlie to Lone Oak, if the milkman would go also, and place himself and his information at the disposal of whoever wanted it. He gave Charlie a slipper which he had found in the carriage. It was Jo's.

The terrace became a newspaper office, and at the rustic tables where we usually had tea in the late afternoon reporters were frantically writing. The photographers snapped Bill and the milkman every time they looked up.

It was quite a procession that went down the driveway to take Bill to the spot near the small bridge where the men and their victim had alighted. Winthrop said he knew the path and



A Passing Automobile Party Had Found an Unconscious Man Beside the Road.

the bridge—it was perhaps four miles or more below Lone Oak—and if Jo's abductors had left the carriage there he was certain it was not to follow the path. He knew it led to a little house and a celery farm, owned by an old German couple named Hingelmüller, simple, honest folk who certainly had no hand in an abduction or in concealing any one who had. But everybody went, just the same, and rather eagerly when it was remembered that Bill said he thought one of the men spoke in German.

The little old couple were astonished at the intrusion, but answered questions straightforwardly, and because Winthrop, who knew them well, requested it, allowed a search of their house and premises. Absolutely no trace of any person was found. The detectives and—more to the point—the newspaper men were finally convinced that the Hingelmüllers knew nothing. If it had not been for the slipper, it is probable Bill's story would have been entirely discredited.

The bridge spanned a small brook that ran through the Hingelmüllers' celery farm on one side of the road, coming through an estate on the other belonging to a family who had been abroad for three years. This estate was vacant. The house was some distance from the stream, and stood on a knoll that gave a view of the ocean. It was surrounded by weeds and overgrown.

The detectives decided to inspect this house. A careful search, however, proved conclusively that no one had been near the place. The house was securely shuttered, its shutters and porches thick with dust. There was no indication anywhere of the weeds having been trampled. It was reasonably certain that the house neither was nor had been occupied for some time. But the police took the responsibility of tearing off a shutter and searching. Inside was the same coating of dust, no footprints anywhere, no signs of anything having been disturbed.

The search from that time on seemed to stand still. Bill and the milkman were sent back to the stable handsomely rewarded, but the story came to naught, just as everything else had. We were no nearer finding Jo than we had been the morning of her disappearance.

John still expected a demand for ransom, so did Mr. Partridge, who broke two pairs of glasses the morning he came, rubbing them. I had ceased to hope. I nursed my broken arm and cried every time I looked—and I looked often—at Jo's long, slim gowns hanging on her pegs. Just

how it happened the morning when I discovered Jo's connection with Miss Gantier, I do not know. It's a fact that all the stories referred to her as Mrs. Hazard's guest, the beautiful Miss Codman. Perhaps it made a better story.

We dragged through Sunday. Winthrop had taken the reporters into his home, for there was no such thing as a hotel near us. We discovered that Sam Dick was an '07, and Sunday evening Mrs. Hazard brought him in to see me—she's soft-hearted about reporters anyhow. He told me he wouldn't print anything I said if I didn't wish it, but he simply had to be able to tell his city editor that he had seen me; that he would like to take a message to the other boys. I told him I'd stand for what he chose to talk them. He's a dandy chap.

Monday morning Mrs. Hazard authorized the newspaper men to say that twenty-five thousand dollars would be paid for Jo returned alive. I didn't have to be told who had offered to pay it.

Monday noon something happened that we could not see had any bearing on Jo's disappearance, but which took the newspaper men and photographers to the rustic bridge on the run. A passing automobile party had found an unconscious man beside the road just at the rustic bridge. He had been shot in the throat. How he came there no one knew. He could not speak and no one could identify him. Afterward a trail of blood was found leading into the woods along the stream, but before it had been followed many things had happened.

The wounded man was taken to Dr. Graham's, where it was not thought he could live, as he was terribly exhausted from loss of blood, and he evidently had dragged himself from the place where he had been shot, to the road for assistance.

While we were digesting this new horror, John, who was pacing up and down Mrs. Hazard's sitting room, suddenly gave a short, sharp cry, and the next instant he was tearing madly—tearing madly in exactly what he was doing—down the steps and across the lawn. Coming from the direction of the beach, stumbling, weary, exhausted, was Jo!

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## THOUGHT HE GAVE THE SIGN

But Old Gentleman Naturally Was Indignant at Mistake of Drug Clerk.

A well-dressed old man walked into a corner drug store the other day, mopped his brow with a handkerchief and took a seat at the soda fountain. The clerk faced him expectantly.

"I am very thirsty," he remarked as he drummed on the counter. "I don't know what I want. Well, I believe I will take a phosphate," he concluded, still drumming on the marble with his fingers. The clerk smiled, picked up a stein and went to the rear of the store. He came back, set it in front of the old man and rang up 15 cents out of the half dollar which was given him. The old man, without looking in the stein, thirstily raised it to his lips and took a long draught. Then he quickly set the stein down, sputtered a moment and then exploded between his coughs.

"What do you mean? I never took a drop of liquor, sir, in my life. But I know it, sir, the rotten stuff, when I smell it. I'll not stand for it, sir. I called for a cherry phosphate. What do you mean, sir, by giving me whiskey?" And the old man stopped for breath as he glared at the amazed clerk.

"Well, I—I er—I guess I made a mistake. I thought you wanted it for medicine," stammered the clerk.

"Sir, I am a teetotaler. I wouldn't touch the stuff for love nor money." And the old man marched out indignantly.

"Well, for the love of Mike!" exclaimed the clerk to a man at the counter who had been served a stein in the same way, but who made no kick. "That old duffer came in here and certainly gave me the correct high sign. And he drank nearly half of it, too." The clerk laughed as he looked into the stein.—Kansas City Journal.

## Care of Your Umbrella.

A soft silk wears the best in an umbrella. A steel frame is lighter to carry and admits of a closer roll. When carrying your umbrella on the street not in use, keep it furled; if hanging in your closet keep its case on. In fact, it presents a very neat appearance if the case is on when it is carried. To furl, grasp the stick in the right hand, shake out the folds, wrap them closely around the stick, beginning at the lower end, and smooth as they are wrapped around the stick, then fasten with the silk band on the silk cover.

When coming in with a wet umbrella, wipe off the handle and ferrule, and furl the silk sections. If the silk gets a spot on it, remove it with a silk cloth, warm water and soap. Clean a gold or silver handle in warm soapuds, rub up a wooden handle with a very slightly oily cloth.

## Up in Chemistry.

"Thomas," said the professor to a pupil in the junior class in chemistry, "mention an oxide."

"Leather," replied Thomas.

"What is leather an oxide of?" asked the professor.

"An oxide of beef," answered the bright youngster.

What happened?

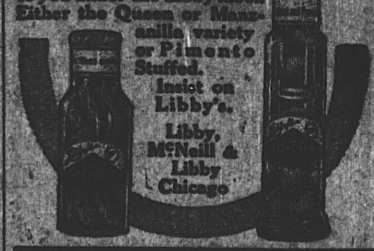
He went to ask her dear old dad to let his daughter marry him. He got home later, but he had an ambulance to carry him.

## Libby's Selected Pickles

Libby's finest, put up like the increased kind and all your trouble is over. This extra quality is true of all Libby's Pickles and Condiments and there is real economy in their use.

## Spanish Olives

Every one from Seattle, long famed as the home of the world's best olives. Only the pick of the crop is offered to you under the Libby label. Either the Queen or Mission variety.



Did you ever get nervous prostration from trying to make others happy? No?

To Cure Bore and Tender Feet. Apply the wonderful, old reliable DR. FORTY'S ANTI-SEPTIC HEALING OIL. 1/4 oz. 50c.

Its Term. "When a comet comes back—" "Yes, dear?" "Could you properly call it a star revival?"

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, a bottle 25c.

Little Robbie had been refused a second dish of ice cream. His grandma had told him that it would cause him a pain in the stomach.

While out walking with his uncle one afternoon they chanced to see a horse that had been taken sick. Robbie was informed by his uncle that the horse had a pain in the stomach.

Gazing at the helpless animal, the boy asked: "Uncle, did the horse have two plates of ice cream?"

## Studying the Game.

On a certain southern golf course the sand pits are famous for their difficulty. A New York man played into one of the pits, and then cursed none the less malevolently, if silently, while he took six ineffectual strokes, raising only clouds of sand and fairly burying the ball. Presently he was aware of an interested and incredulous darky watching him.

"What you see dat snake you's tryin' to kill, man?" he demanded.

## Willing to Oblige.

"While," says a New Yorker, "the Gotham car conductor is generally rude, sometimes he is witty." "Not long ago, on a Broadway car, a woman said to the conductor in a voice of command: "You will let me off at 931."

"The conductor regarded her curiously for a moment, while the other passengers grinned; then, quite submissively, he answered: "Yea, ma'am; what floor, please, ma'am."—Judge.

## And Then He Left.

"I wish I was a star," the dude sighed, smiling at his own poetic fancy. "I would rather you were a comet," she said, dreamily. His heart beat tremulously. "And why?" he asked, tenderly, at the same time taking her unresisting little hand in his own. "And why?" he repeated, imperiously.

"Oh," she said, with a brooding earnestness that fell freezing upon his soul, "because then you would come around only once in fifteen years."

And he took his hat and went out into the shimmering moonlight.

## BANISHED Coffee Finally Had to Go.

The way some persons cling to coffee, even after they know it is doing them harm, is a puzzler. But it is an easy matter to give it up for good, when Postum is properly made and used instead. A girl writes: "Mother had been suffering with nervous headaches for seven weary years, but kept on drinking coffee."

"One day I asked her why she did not give up coffee, as a cousin of mine had done who had taken to Postum. But Mother was such a slave to coffee she thought it would be terrible to give it up."

"Finally, one day, she made the change to Postum, and quickly her headaches disappeared. One morning while she was drinking Postum so freely and with such relief, I asked for a taste. "That started me on Postum and I now drink it more freely than I did coffee, which never comes into our house now."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for booklet, "The Road to Wellville."

## Postum comes in two forms.

Regular Postum (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.



# ILLINOIS NEWS TERSELY TOLD

**Peoria.**—The annual Henry cruise of the Illinois Valley Yacht club will take place this year on July 19. The date was selected at a meeting of the club this week. The distance to Henry from Peoria is 55 miles. Ralph Lidge was chosen chairman of the racing committee.

**Uglin.**—Fifty entries have been received for the first annual motorcycle road race here on July 4. Chairman Robert Hill is confident that this number will be increased to 100. The large entry list was a surprise, many of the leading riders of the professional class being included.

**Pana.**—Warren Finnebrock, aged twenty-one years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Finnebrock of this city, was instantly killed near Moccasin while in discharge of his duties as a freight brakeman on the C. & E. I. railroad. James E. Cherry, Bartonville.

**Murphysboro.**—Two of seven men accused of attacking Edith Gray, nineteen years old, several nights ago are in the Jackson county jail, and officers are searching for the others. Mike Williams of De Soto, twenty-seven years old, and Corum Beavers, twenty-three, of Cambria are under arrest. Beavers admits that he took the girl for a buggy ride and that he and four of the others attacked her, but denies that she resisted. The girl says each of the seven attacked her, the others holding her. She is a maid in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter McKinney, about thirteen miles each of Murphysboro.

**Mount Vernon.**—Mrs. Charles Beal and two children, while crossing the Southern railway at Dix, met with an accident that cost the life of a two-year-old son and probably fatally injured Mrs. Beal and the daughter. The horse became frightened at a train and crossed the tracks just as the passenger train did. The victims were thrown about forty feet. They were hurried to a Mount Vernon hospital. The little girl's arm was cut off.

**Quincy.**—A man believed to be J. W. Benning of Gregory, Mo., shot and killed Theodore Pogue and then killed himself at West Quincy, Mo. Pogue was a bachelor about seventy-five years of age, a soldier in the Confederate army and owned 1,000 acres of valuable Missouri bottom land. Benning worked for Pogue a year ago and then threatened to kill his employer.

**Aurora.**—Geneva women will be the first in the state of Illinois to exercise their suffrage rights. They will vote on July 12 on a Geneva school proposal for free kindergartens. Members of the school board opposing the free kindergarten feature in Geneva admitted that the vote of the women if it can be brought out will give the proposition a majority.

**Springfield.**—The tenth annual encampment of the department of Illinois, United Spanish War Veterans, adopted resolutions urging the national encampment to extend to King Alfonso of Spain an invitation to visit the United States. Five hundred veterans are in attendance and are quartered at Camp Lincoln.

**Harrisburg.**—Allen H. Sykes, locomotive engineer, was badly scalded about the face and eyes by the explosion of a steam gauge of his engine.

**Springfield.**—Henry Worth, aged twenty-eight, a farmer near Williamsville, died of tetanus at St. John's hospital.

**Joliet.**—Fosses are searching the nearby woods as a result of a story told Sheriff Stevenson by two small boys, that they had seen two former convicts and a third man dragging a fifteen-year-old girl through the woods. The two former convicts are residents of this city.

**Bloomington.**—Rev. Moses Ropp, pioneer clergyman of the Menomonee church and widely known in that denomination, met death by a fall from a cherry tree at his home in Groveland. He was sixty-four years old and had occupied numerous pastorates in Illinois.

**Joliet.**—Fred Reits, a motorcyclist, went over a stone fence, down a forty-foot embankment, into a quarry partly filled with water and came out alive. Most of his bones are broken. A passing autoist rescued him.

**Sycamore.**—Miss Emma Peterson, a native of Bleking, Sweden, has the distinction of taking out the first naturalization papers in De Kalb county to become an American citizen since the passing of the suffrage bill.

**Springfield.**—That prisoners in county jails in Illinois ought to be under the direct control, administration and supervision of the state, is the belief of A. L. Bowen, executive secretary of the Illinois State Charities commission, who led the first discussion in the fourth annual conference of the American Association of Officials of Charity and Correction. Mr. Bowen discusses county jails and his state system of control under the caption, "The Administration of Jails and Houses of Correction in Illinois."

# GOD'S LOVE SHOWN

## Prophet, Apostle, Preacher and Religious Teacher May All Translate the Message.

With our hearts in a responsive mood, we cannot read scripture without feeling the inspiring thrill of apostolic fervor for the enrichment of others as well as for ourselves, by an appropriation of the "riches of God in Christ Jesus."

Every one who has sufficiently come to himself to realize that this is not his abiding place, but that his home lies yonder, must feel the need of something that is not supplied by this material world. There is a longing desire for something not made, nor created, and therefore past finding out by creatures of time. The spirit of the inner man cries out for a something of, and belonging to, eternity, that an immortal soul, on the tossing, changeable sea of human life, may be able to rest upon.

The apostle claims to have found this soul desideratum, and prays and labors that others may also find it. He would "make all men see what is the fellowship of the mystery, which from the beginning of the world hath been hid in God, who created all things by Jesus Christ; to the intent that now unto the principalities and powers in heavenly places might be known by the church the manifold wisdom of God."

Such fellowship comes by that faith which honors man and ascribes glory to the Creator, and furnishes the believer with mental power and facilities to scale the heights, and sound the depths, and gain a vision of the "length and breadth of the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge."

Strange paradox! To make known the unknowable! Such is the mission of the spirit through men, their words, and their deeds. The ideal work of prophet, apostle, preacher and religious teacher, is to translate the message of God's love through Christ to a world lost and ruined without it, in a life and language that all men may understand, and be "convinced of sin, of righteousness and of judgment." "He that hath an ear" may "hear what the spirit saith unto the churches."

God is Love. No man can translate the message of divine love until he has learned the divine hatred of sin. Both the love and the hate are revealed in the sacred history of God's "wonderful works among the children of men."

Judgment and mercy each has its message; one complements the other, and should be studied together. When each is considered in its proper relation to the other, there are no contradictions and nothing incredible, the "paradoxes of divine love," blend as light and shade in the perfecting of a picture.

"God is love," and all his doings among the children of men are acts of mercy and for the eternal good of the greater number. When this is seen by the eye of faith, the heart yearns and the mouth gives utterance: "O that men would therefore praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful works among the children of men."

For a true interpretation of the divine revelation, and for a proper translation of the message of God's love to a lost world, there must be a deep, earnest, sympathetic study of the scriptures, under the guidance of the holy spirit, who inspired it. Then will be seen the unity of a purpose running through the whole Bible. That purpose is expressed with epitomized brevity in Ephesians iii, 19, "To know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge, that ye might be filled with all the fulness of God."

We can go back of all beginning, and say, with the inspired Psalmist: "O give thanks unto the Lord, for he is good; for his mercy endureth forever." "In wisdom he made the worlds." He made great lights—"the sun to rule by day, the moon and stars to rule by night." In all this men are ready to believe in the goodness and mercy of the Almighty. But the same inspired truth declares that "He slew great kings and famous kings, for his mercy endureth forever." We must be in harmony with the whole truth, believing that God is good and merciful when he destroys as well as when he creates. The vessel, stamped with the image of its maker, is marred at the potter's wheel; it must be broken and made over again.

Purposes in His Providences. "Hard sayings," "Dark sentences," "Who can stand it?" "An austere man—I was afraid." "My punishment is greater than I can bear."—These are the unwise who criticize the unfinished work of the all-loving father.

Pain is often but the pressure of the father's hand, pressing his wayward child closer to himself. The inactivity of months on a bed of sickness has saved many a soul that would have lost itself in the whirl of gaiety and pleasure. For some, poverty and toil are needed to save them from becoming ingrates to infinite love, which supplies their need. Labor gives by far a more satisfying and fuller life than idleness.

There are many who are blind to the lofty purposes of God in his providences, which, to mortal sense, seem hard, dark and terrible. The cause is not hard to find—"men" still "love darkness rather than light." "None so blind as he who will not see."

It is said there is always an antidote to be found growing close to a poison. This is certainly so in life. If we looked about us with intent, we should find examples everywhere.—Sarah Grand.

# COMPLICATION OF WOMAN'S ILLS

## Yields to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Athens, Texas.—"I had a complication of diseases, some of them of long standing. I wrote to you for advice and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and some other things that you suggested. I must confess that I am much better in every way and have been relieved of some of the worst troubles. My neighbors say I look younger now than I did fifteen years ago."—Mrs. SARAH R. WHATELY, Athens, Texas, R. F. D. No. 2, Box 92.



We know of no other medicine which has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women, or received so many genuine testimonials, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

In nearly every community you will find women who have been restored to health by this famous medicine. Almost every woman you meet knows of the great good it has been doing among suffering women for the past 30 years.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., are files containing hundreds of thousands of letters from women seeking health, in which many openly state over their own signatures that they have regained their health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, many of them state that it has saved them from surgical operations.

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

# QUEER OCCUPATION FOR POET

## Walt Whitman, Not Being Able to Make Both Ends Meet With His Poetry, Went Into Commerce.

"Walt Whitman wasn't as successful as the English poet, Alfred Noyes, in making both ends meet with his poetry," said a Philadelphia editor. "Walt's muse had nothing like the shallow, commonplace, commercial quality of the young Englishman's."

"I used to visit Walt Whitman in his old age in his little two-story wooden house in Mickle street, Camden. One day—it's a pleasant souvenir this, of old-time Philadelphia—one day in December I said to him:

"Well, Walt, how are things going this winter? Any Christmas subscriptions needed?"

"No," said the old poet. "No, indeed. I'm working now. I'm working for George W. Childs. He pays me \$50 a month."

"Good!" said I. "And what's your job with Childs?"

"Riding in the horse cars," said Walt. "I ride about the city, talk to the drivers and conductors. I find out which of them need winter overcoats, and guessing their size, I notify Childs, who fits them out, forthwith. It's easy, pleasant work, and it saves Childs a lot of trouble over measurements and so forth."

# THE BEST TREATMENT FOR ITCHING SCALPS, DANDRUFF AND FALLING HAIR

To allay itching and irritation of the scalp, prevent dry, thin and falling hair, remove crusts, scales and dandruff, and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, the following special treatment is most effective, agreeable and economical. On retiring, comb the hair out straight all around, then begin at the side and make a parting, gently rubbing Cuticura Ointment into the parting with a bit of soft flannel held over the end of the finger. Anoint additional partings about half an inch apart until the whole scalp has been treated, the purpose being to get the Cuticura Ointment on the scalp skin rather than on the hair. It is well to place a light covering over the hair to protect the pillow from possible stain. The next morning, shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Shampoos alone may be used as often as agreeable, but once or twice a month is generally sufficient for this special treatment for women's hair.

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.

**Bound to Bargain.** "What's the price of this silk?" asked a deaf old lady of a young shopman.

"Seven shillings," was the reply. "Seventeen shillings!" she exclaimed. "I'll give you thirteen."

"Only seven shillings, ma'am, is the price of the silk," replied the honest shopman.

"Oh, seven shillings!" replied the lady, sharply. "Well, I'll give you five."—Youth's Companion.

If a man is smart enough to fool a woman it is because she wants to be fooled.

# BROKE HORSE OF BAD HABIT

## Bag of Sand, Something Like a "Punching Bag," Did the Business Quite Simply.

Noah Spears, a Bay Shore farmer, has discovered a way to break a horse of kicking, according to a Milford letter to the Wilmington (Del.) News. Spears tells the following story: "I filled a stout gunny sack with sand and suspended it from the ceiling in the rear of the stall by a rope in such a position behind the horse that its heels could have good play upon it. This large pendulum, needing only a strong power to start it, would swing with clocklike precision as soon as the horse began to play its acrobatic stunts upon it. At the first kick the bag swung away, only to return with more force, giving the animal much more than it had sent. This unexpected return on the part of the bag caused the horse to kick harder, but each time the bag returned harder and paid the animal with interest. Finally the horse, realizing that further kicking would be fruitless, stopped kicking. The bag was allowed to hang in the same position for an entire week, but no more use for it was seen."

**In the Barber's Chair.** "No sooner was I seated in the chair," began Jones, "than the barber commented on the weather, and directed a current of discourse into my ears."

"Je ne comprend pas," said I, with an inward chuckle, thinking his volubility would be checked.

"In very good French he started in afresh. I looked at him as if bewildered, and then interrupted him by asking:

"Was Sagen Sie?"

"He began to repeat in German all that he had been saying, when I shut him off with:

"Oh, talk to me with your fingers. I'm deaf and dumb!"

**Mercy of Aviators.** Robert G. Fowler, an aviator, says that while he was flying across the Isthmus of Panama he found it would be easy for an aeroplane to blow up the Gatun dam.

"There is absolutely no protection," he said. "I think the government has overlooked this."

"Any good aviator, flying a first-class machine, could carry enough nitroglycerin or other high explosive, to blow such a hole in the dam that it would leave the whole canal useless. I could have done it myself, and I would not fear to attempt it at any time."

**Donald's Opinion.** Donald was an old Scotch beadle who officiated in a Highland kirk where the minister, never a bright star at any time, believed in giving full value for the money, as it were, in his discourses. A stranger once asked him his opinion of the sermons.

"Ah, weel," replied Donald, "you'll no get me to say anything against them, for they're very guid, but I'll just remark this much:

"The beginning's aye over far free the end, an' it would greatly improve the force o' it if he left out 'a' that cam' in atween."

**Why They Came.** Willie, aged four, had been invited out to tea with his mother, and while he was being dressed for the occasion, the delights in store for him had been depicted in glowing terms.

While his mother chatted with their hostess, Willie sat in solemn silence, and at last the lady of the house rose.

"Now I must bring in tea," she announced, then added: "Would Willie like some tea?"

The child eyed her in astonishment, and, in a deeply hurt tone, responded: "Why, that's what we came for!"

**Between Devil and Deep Sea.** Simeon Ford, New York's well-known humorist, said whimsically the other day, apropos of the death of J. Pierpont Morgan: "We learn from Mr. Morgan's life that wealth does not bring happiness. We know already that poverty doesn't bring it, either. What on earth then is a man to do?"

**Militant Housewife.** Neighbor's Child, at the Door—Please, ma'am, mother wants to know if you'll be so kind as to lend her your recipe for makin' bombs. The last one she made only smelled bad and wouldn't burst.

**The Reason.** "Comeup says he finds it easy to take any one's measure." "I dare say; you know, he used to be a tailor."

Here is a bit of wisdom Solomon forgot to mention: You must be in business with a man or in love with a woman in order to know that you don't know them.

Marrying a man with an impediment in his speech is right, if there is no impediments to the hand that reaches for his pocket book.

The average man would rather help out with the anvil chorus than play second fiddle. Not for the exercise, either.

The man who stammers is apt to break his word when telling the truth.

No, Cordella, dignity and the swell head are not the same.

**Treat Them**  
to the treat of treats—always welcomed, by all, everywhere—

# Coca-Cola

sparkling with life—delightfully cooling—supremely wholesome.

## Delicious—Refreshing Thirst-Quenching

Demand the Genuine—Refuse Substitutes.

At Soda Fountains or Carbonated in Bottles.

Send for Free Booklet.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

**Very Unusual.** "You newspaper fellows are ordinarily hard pressed for funds, are you not?" asked the genial stranger. Our natural pride forbade us to agree with this outsider's conclusion. So we said:

"Why—er—not necessarily. What makes you think so?"

"I'll tell you. I am acquainted with a member of your profession—and a fine chap he is too. The other day I wanted to talk to him, so I called him up on the phone and asked him if he would lunch with me. He accepted, and at the appointed hour we sat at the table. I opened the conversation thus:

"Well, what's the news? Anything unusual in your line?"

"Yes," answered the reporter, "this."

**Small Patient's Status.** The nurse on duty in a hospital was giving the little ones their last meal for the day. All save one were patiently awaiting their turn to be served; the one in question being a sorry cheeked convalescent who was lustily calling for her portion. The nurse was an English girl who had not yet become quite sure of her aspirates.

"Haren't you a little himpatient, Florence?" inquired the nurse, with just a tone of correction in her voice.

"No, I'm a little her patient."

**Anticipating.** "Say, Lawson, let me use your phone, will you?"

"Certainly. What's the matter with yours?"

"It's all right. I want to telephone to my wife that I'm going to bring a man to dinner. He's in my room now and I hate to have him watch my face when my wife tells me what she thinks of the proposition."

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

**Shake Into Your Shoes.** Allen's Foot-Paste, the Antiseptic powder for tired, aching, swollen, nervous feet. Gives rest and comfort. Makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere. Do not accept any substitute. For FREE sample address Allen S. Cimsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

**Shake Into Your Shoes.** GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC enriches the blood and builds up the whole system, and it will wonderfully strengthen and fortify you to withstand the depressing effect of the hot summer. See.

The meat trust makes the lover of pork chops bristle with indignation.

LEWIS' Single Binder straight for cigar. You pay 10c for cigars not so good. Adv.

Either take things as they come or turn your back and let them go.

# CANADA'S OFFERING TO THE SETTLER

THE AMERICAN DREAM TO WESTERN CANADA IS BECOMING REALITY.

From 1880 onwards the American dream of a better life in Western Canada. It is now a reality. In a short time there will not be a settler who does not have more than ten or twenty acres of his own. The Government is now offering to give 160 acres of land to any settler who will adapt to the conditions of the Canadian climate. The Government is now offering to give 160 acres of land to any settler who will adapt to the conditions of the Canadian climate.

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# Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS** never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely—but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner, digest—cure indigestion. Improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

*Wm. Wood*

**DAISY FLY KILLER** placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Kills, also, all mosquitoes. Made of sweet oil, containing no poisonous or irritating elements, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers return unused pill for 25c. **HAROLD SOMERS, 120 South Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.**

**PARKE'S HAIR BALM** A healthful preparation of natural oils for the treatment of itching, dandruff, and all scalp troubles. Sold by all druggists and beauty shops. **Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.**

# READERS

of this paper should be careful to buy any thing advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

W. N. U., ST. LOUIS, MO. 27-1915.

# Death Works In A Weak Heart

If Yours Is Suffering or Weak, use "RENOVINE." Made by Van Vleet-Hansfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn. Price \$1.00



Table with subscription rates: One year \$1.00, Six months .50, Three months .25

ASSESSMENT LIST

Of Personal Property in East Nelson Township.

State of Illinois, Moultrie County, ss.

Public notice is hereby given that the following is a full and complete list of the assessment of personal property in East Nelson township, in Moultrie county, Illinois, for the year A. D. 1913, as appears from the assessment books of said year, the value being one-third of the full, fair cash value.

GEO. A. DAUGHERTY, Supervisor of Assessments.

Table listing property owners and assessed values for East Nelson Township, including names like Autenreth, Adams, Black, Burcham, etc.

Table listing telephone and telegraph companies and their numbers.

CHANGES IN REAL ESTATE.

Table listing real estate changes with details on acreage and location.

NOTE—The letter d, with figure following, denotes the number of dogs.

ASSESSMENT LIST

Of Personal Property in Whitley Township.

State of Illinois, Moultrie County, ss.

Public notice is hereby given that the following is a full and complete list of the assessment of personal property in Whitley township, in Moultrie county, Illinois, for the year A. D. 1913, as appears from the assessment books of said year, the value being one-third of the full, fair cash value.

GEO. A. DAUGHERTY, Supervisor of Assessments.

Table listing property owners and assessed values for Whitley Township, including names like Alexander, Angell, Arms, etc.

Table listing telephone and telegraph companies and their numbers.

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Advertisement for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, featuring a portrait of a man.

BRYAN STANDS BY HIS GUNS

Secretary of State Serves Nothing but Grape Juice and Mineral Waters at Functions.

Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan and Mrs. Bryan have the courage of their convictions. When, soon after March 4, it was reported that the capital city would be under "white ribbon regime," some doubted. But Mr. and Mrs. Bryan's first dinner to the diplomatic corps gave cheering assurance that total abstinence principles would rule in state department functions—functions of international importance—as well as in hospitalities of less notable character.

The innovation caused such wide, and not always accurate, comment that Mr. Bryan gave to the public an explanatory statement. "This was the first dinner," he said, "which we have given to members of the diplomatic corps and therefore the first time when we came into conflict with the social custom of serving wine at dinner."

"The seven other ambassadors then in the city and their ladies were invited to meet Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce, and as all the gentlemen guests were from foreign countries I thought it proper to explain to them the reason for our failure to conform to what seems to have been customary in this matter."

"Believing that the issue should be met frankly in the beginning, I told them when we sat down to the table that Mrs. Bryan and I had been teetotallers from our youth, as were our parents before us, and had never served liquor at our table; that when the president was kind enough to tender me the portfolio of state, I asked him whether our failure to serve wine would be any embarrassment to the administration, and that he generously left the matter to our discretion."

NEW YORK LANDS

Alfalfa is good for stock. You know that. When buying a farm, why not consider one where this crop grows naturally; to be exact, in Western New York. Here are two fine places.

Farm 122—88 acres, \$130 per acre. Beautifully located in Seneca County on gravelled road about 2 miles from either of two thriving towns; good neighborhood; convenient to school. Soil is sandy loam well drained. Good fences. Fine 9 room stone house with frame wing and big cellar, surrounded by nice shade trees.

Farm 252—120 acres, \$90 per acre. Is a very attractive proposition. It is in Ontario County, only 2 1/2 miles from Canandaigua the County Seat, on State road overlooking Canandaigua Lake. Supplied with natural drainage as well as having considerable tile. An apple orchard of 4 acres in full bearing. House has 8 rooms, two large barns, one 95 x 35 the other 60 x 20. Soil gravelly loam. This farm is also noted for being very attractive.

PAYNE FARM LAND CO.

Room 17, Centennial Bldg. Geneva, New York.

Advertisement for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, featuring a portrait of a man.

SO-CALLED "PEOPLE'S POWER" INVOKED FIRST IN OHIO BY SELFISH INTERESTS

AIM TO HUSH NEWSPAPERS

Measure Would Ban Certain News Regarding Corporations, Candidates or Public Officials.

Columbus, O.—That those benefited most by the initiative and referendum are not the people as a whole, but those who have something to "put over" on their fellow citizens, is contended by many in view of the first use made of this so-called "People's Power" in the state of Ohio.

The very first bill presented by initiative petition in Ohio since the adoption of the new constitution is "a bill relative to regulating newspapers and the publication of nothing but the truth." This title sounds very fine, but down in the heart of the bill close study discloses the fact that "if any newspaper prints any false statement, allegation or rumor relating to any individual, etc., or to any trade, labor, business, social, economic or religious organization, or to any firm, corporation or business, or to any public official or candidate for public office, it shall print any retraction demanded under oath, on pain of heavy fine or imprisonment."

At first glance this does not seem so bad, but in connection with a provision that treble damages may be collected and that conviction of violation of the above provisions shall be considered prima facie evidence that damage has been inflicted would make responsible newspapers, hesitate about printing court records and would interfere with the great work of keeping the public informed, as to what was going on in the courts until after important cases were all settled.

RAILROAD MEN BAR TREATING

Many Good Fellows Stop for Seltzer Drink and Run Into Party of Friends in Saloon.

The Railway Men's Temperance and Anti-Treating society is the name of an organization lately started in Columbus, Ohio. Total abstinence is the ultimate object in view, and while as yet all members are not teetotallers, all have pledged themselves to refrain from treating or accepting a treat. Its president, a Hocking Valley conductor, says: "We are going on the theory that if we can stop saloon treating we can strike the hardest blow at alcohol loading, and particularly at drunkenness. It is not the fellow who hurries into a saloon and takes a lonesome, mind-your-own-business drink that causes the most damage. It is the boozier who seeks to make a bar his permanent address, and is always ready when someone offers to buy. Then, too, many a fellow will stop in for a drink on his way home and run into a party of friends, and the jig's up. Someone buys him a drink and he feels in duty bound to buy another, and a third steps up, and soon they're buying them in rounds and in a short time everybody's beautifully soured."

TO GIVE VOTERS FACTS

ILLINOIS GOOD GOVERNMENT LEAGUE ORGANIZED.

Will Inform People of Dangers Lurking in Proposed Change of Government.

As organized educational movement against the initiative and referendum on the ground that it is dangerous to the people, and takes real power away from the voters instead of increasing their control over government, has been launched. The aim is to present actual facts.

Advertisement for Dr. J. M. Mullins, The Chicago Specialist, with a portrait of the doctor.

THE EDEN HOUSE, SULLIVAN, ILL., Monday, July 14th

Hours 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.



I Say to Weak Men

NERVOUSNESS, WEAKNESS, FAILING POWER

Nervousness, Weakness, Loss of Vitality, Bad Dreams, Drain on the System, Poor Memory, Loss of Energy and Ambition, Worried Feeling, Headaches, Backache, Aches, Excitement, Melancholy, Easily Excited, Restless at Night, are some of the symptoms that destroy manhood.

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

STRICTURE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES

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

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

VARICOCELE

Disorder of women treated by perfected scientific methods. Guaranteed cures given to cure all Diseases of the Rectum, such as Piles, Fissure, Fistula, Rectal Ulcer, Constipation and Hemorrhoids, without pain or knife.

GENERAL DISEASES

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

It is possible to call write for information and future dates to

J. M. MULLINS, M. D., 20 South State St., Chicago, 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.

Office Hours—8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m. Phone 64. Residence Phone 119

A. A. CORBIN

LICENSED EMBALMER AND UNDERTAKER

ANSWERS CALLS PROMPTLY AT ANY AND ALL HOURS

Day Phone 36 Residence Phone 377 SULLIVAN, ILL.

WABASH

NORTH BOUND

No. 30—Local to Danville..... 8:30 a. m. No. 70—Local Freight, leaves..... 9:15 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND

No. 31—Local to Danville..... 8:30 a. m. No. 71—Local Freight, leaves..... 9:15 a. m. All trains daily except Sunday.

Connections at Danville with trains 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

St. Louis Mail and Express..... 7:35 a. m. St. Louis Mail and Express..... 3:15 p. m. Local Freight..... 10:15 a. m.

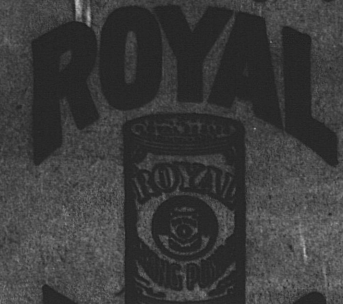
SOUTH BOUND

St. Louis Mail and Express..... 11:30 a. m. St. Louis Mail and Express..... 9:27 p. m. Local Freight..... 4:35 p. m. Daily.

W. F. BARTON, Agent.



Make Home Baking Easy



**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure  
The only baking powder made from Royal's Grains  
Cream of Tartar  
NO ALUM, NO LINE PHOSPHATE

**LOCAL NEWS ITEMS**

Jay Hollingsworth spent Sunday in Pana.

M. E. Learner attended a brass workers' convention in Indianapolis, last week.

Miss Laura Cherry went to Mattoon, Saturday for a few days visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Gibson and Homer Wright and family were over Sunday visitors in Champaign.

Elmer A. Collins, the west side jeweler, went to St. Louis, Saturday, to purchase additional jewelry stock.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Peters of Pittsfield are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sons of Sullivan.

S. T. Fleming and wife spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Ches. Neal and family, living near Windsor.

Harrison Dolan, living at the intersection of Hale and VanBuren streets, has had his residence repaired.

A. F. Burwell of Springfield was in Sullivan Saturday night and went to Lovington Sunday to visit his son, E. V. Burwell and family.

James Wiley accompanied by Mrs. J. B. Craig of Arthur left last Saturday for Marion, Ohio, to visit the former's sister Mrs. Samuel Rhodes.

Harry Morian went to St. Louis, last Monday on business, from there he went to Chicago, returning to Sullivan, Thursday morning.

Milton and Ralph David of this city and Mrs. Edith Burleigh of Decatur, with their families, are in camp at Pifer's park this week.

Lost—An open face gold watch, Hampden movement, with gold fob, between Pifer's park and Sullivan. Finder return to Guy Pifer and receive reward.

A linen shower was given Mrs. Sherman Elder, Tuesday evening. She received a number of fine pieces of linen, such as table cloths, napkins, towels etc.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Rose, living near Windsor, Friday night of last week, a son. The second son, Mrs. Rose was before her marriage Miss Ethel McDavid.

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.

C. H. White returned to Sullivan, Monday accompanied by his bride. He was married June 24th to Miss Sylvia Orr of Hindaboro. At present they occupy rooms in the residence of Dr. Bushart.

Mrs. Guy Lowe of Windsor, who has been very sick at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Edmiston was taken to St. Louis last Sunday for treatment. She was accompanied by her mother and husband.

Mrs. Frank Bundy of Mattoon was in Sullivan on Monday. While in town she selected monuments for her husband and baby of Sons & Sons. Mr. Sons will erect the stones at the graves in the Linn Creek graveyard in Whitley township.

Mrs. Laura B. McClellan of Kansas has been in Sullivan visiting Mrs. D. Millizen and other Sullivan friends. She went to Decatur Tues. to visit other friends. Mrs. McClellan was the wife of E. F. McClellan, deceased, who was superintendent of the Sullivan schools several years. Mrs. McClellan has been teaching in Kansas. She has accepted a position in Kansas City for the ensuing year.

Mrs. C. F. McClure is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. Gano in Mattoon. Storage room for rent.

W. H. Walker, Phone 231, 17-16. E. E. King was in Tuscola Wednesday.

The Free Methodist services will continue over Sunday. There will be preaching at the tent at 3 p. m. on the Fourth.

A letter received from a friend in Paxton states that they have twenty cases of small pox, and two of the men are serious with the disease.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Booker, living three fourths of a mile west of Sullivan, entertained on Thursday, Misses Ada Taylor and Clara Idall of Lovington, Nellie Robertson of Cowden, Eljida Stull of Mt. Vernon and Laura Cherry of Paxton.

FOR SALE—1913 Model, Motor Cycles and Motor Boats at bargain prices, all makes, brand new machines, on easy monthly plan. Get our proposition before buying or you will regret it. Also bargains in used Motor Cycles. Write us today. Enclose Stamp for reply. Address Lock Box 11 Trenton, Mich.—26-10

Chase Burwell is now on the Wash supply list. He came here last week to take Mr. Ball's place for one month. The other places assigned in order are Windsor, Lovington and Monticello. Mr. Burwell's preferred work is traffic manager for some large manufacturing firm. He is specializing for that work.

The Center of Grain Production. The figures of the last census, when compared with those of the previous census reports back in 1850, indicate that the movement of the production of grain under natural conditions has reached its western limit. Since 1850 the "median point" (center) of production of the six great crops—corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, and buckwheat—was about 30 miles west southwest of Burlington, Iowa; but its western movement in the last ten years was comparatively very small. It remains to be seen what effect the great irrigation work now planned by the government will have upon the location of the great grain fields of the country.

No Hay So Good as Alfalfa. There is no other hay so good as alfalfa for all kinds of live stock, and for horses and hogs alfalfa is invaluable, either as a hay, a mowing crop, or a pasture. It excels as a hog pasture and, with hogs, makes one of the most profitable farm combinations. An alfalfa field is said to be a hog's idea of heaven.

In root growth alfalfa resembles red clover, but sends down a stronger tap root. When properly handled it produces three or four cuttings each year and remains productive for many years. Land which is adapted to red clover usually grows alfalfa when any lack of inoculation and of lime is supplied.

Alfalfa does best when sown alone. Many failures are due to sowing it with oats or barley. These take so much water from the soil that the alfalfa dies.

Alfalfa growing marks the highest development in our modern agriculture.

"Alfalfa is the richest hay food known."—J. W. Spillman.

Alfalfa excels every other crop.

Whole Family Benefited By Wonderful Remedy

There are many little things to annoy us, under present conditions of life. The hurry, hard work, noise and strain all tell on us and tend to provoke nervousness and irritability. We are frequently so worn out we can neither eat, sleep nor work with any comfort. We are out of line with ourselves and others as well.

A good thing to do under such circumstances is to take something like

**Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills** to relieve the strain on the nerves. Mrs. J. B. Hartsfield, 33 Corput St., Atlanta, Ga., writes:

"I have on several occasions been vastly relieved by the use of your medicine, especially the Anti-Pain Pills, which I keep constantly on hand for the use of myself, husband and two sons. Nothing in the world equals them as a headache remedy. Often I am enabled by the use of one or two of the Pills to continue my housework when otherwise I would be in bed. My husband joins me in my praise of the Anti-Pain Pills and Nervins."

**Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills** are relied upon to relieve pain, nervousness and irritability in thousands of households. Of proven merit after twenty years' use, you can have no reason for being longer without them.

At all Druggists, 25 doses 25 cents. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

**HOME TOWN HELPS**

**EUROPEAN TOWNS ARE CLEAN**

First Thought of the Authorities—City of Hamburg, Germany, an Excellent Object Lesson.

The proposed campaign by Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards and Health Commissioner Lederer to clean out the rubbish from the tenements here, has attracted attention to the methods of cleaning houses adopted by the important cities of Europe.

In no European town, perhaps, are the methods more interesting than in the thriving German city of Hamburg, where carefully trained children help to keep the city beautiful.

Writing from that place, United States Consul Robert F. Skinner says that the mayor of one of the large cities of Ohio who visited Hamburg was much impressed with the children in keeping the city clean.

He departed from the city, Mr. Skinner says, convinced that the cleaning of streets and sidewalks in Germany was a much lighter task than in cities of the same size in the United States, because of the orderly habits of the people themselves.

"Suction street sweeping devices," continues Mr. Skinner, "are practically unknown in Germany. Hamburg itself owns horse-drawn sweepers only, although for about nine months two electric-motor sweepers have been in use. These, however, do not yet belong to the city, and are being employed experimentally. They have not given satisfaction and have been under repair more than three months. These motor-driven sweepers fail to work well in this city, because the pavements, as a rule, are not very smooth, and the mechanism of the sweepers is deranged by the shaking it receives. Recently the front wheels of these sweepers have been provided with rubber tires, and they have worked more satisfactorily.—Boston Globe.

**GOOD ROADS MOST IMPORTANT**

Must Be Carefully Built and Kept in Repair—Auto the Most Destructive Agent.

It may seem unusual for public officials to be called upon to mend clogged roads or streets within a few weeks after being finished, yet such cases are by no means uncommon. Nor does this wear necessarily indicate poor construction. The demands of traffic, generally, will explain sufficiently the need for such repairs. As a road destroyer nothing else invented by man can equal the automobile, and where such traffic is heaviest roadways need continuous, almost daily inspection and repair. Too many of our public officials seem to feel that their care and responsibility are well-igh ended with road-making. Yet road-keeping is the more important, for without cars the best may become much worse than any original soil road ever was known to be. Both city streets and county roads, locally, need repairs.

Encourage School Gardens. Prizes for the best school gardens and for the best school children gardeners will be given this year, as last year, except there will be more prizes and a different arrangement of awards.

Three silver cups have been offered for the best school garden. The Athenaeum, the City club and the Star have offered them. The City club cup will be in addition to the cup the club offered last year, which was won by the Lykins school. The Lykins school probably will be allowed to keep that trophy as a permanent prize, as it was the first of the school garden trophies.

The cup offered by the Star must be won three times in succession to become the permanent property of a school. The school that wins it at the end of the present season will retain ownership until some other school wins it in competition.

The Athenaeum cup competition plan hasn't been decided on. The prizes will be awarded next September or October. The best gardeners of all the schools will be awarded a silver medal. The best gardeners of each school will be awarded, first prize, a bronze medal; second honor, a cash prize.—Kansas City Star.

Advanced English Idea. In England the great town planning bill introduced in parliament by John Burns gives a town the right to force owners of property inside or adjacent to its limits to follow the ideas of the municipal authorities in developing their land. It also takes another great and unusual step in advance. Just as the private land owner is now allowed to bring suit against the city if he feels that the value of his property is damaged by a public improvement, the city is given authority to bring suit against the owner of private property to recover the amount by which its value has been increased by a public improvement.

Movement Worth Following. Los Angeles has mapped out certain sections of the city available for factories and decreed their banishment from residential sections.

American Specialty Tailoring Co., New York

**MAMMOTH SHOE AND CLOTHING CO.**  
WEST SIDE SQUARE, SULLIVAN, ILL.

Special Merchant Tailoring Sale  
Greatly Reduced Prices on all Made-to-measure

**SUITS**

THE entire line of Spring and Summer Woolens of the American Specialty Tailoring Co., New York, to be closed out in 25 days! 300 all-wool samples to choose from.

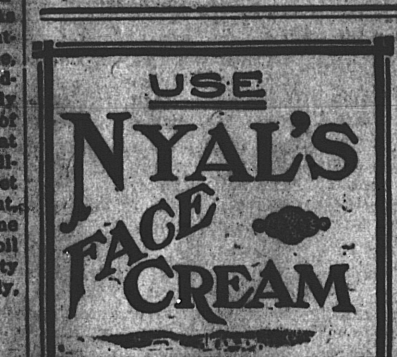
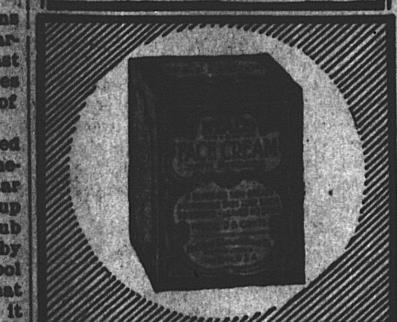
Suits worth \$30.00 to \$32.50, made-to-measure for **\$20.00**  
Suits worth \$24.00, \$26.00 and \$27.50, made-to-measure for **18.00**  
Suits worth \$20.00, \$21.50 and \$23.00, made-to-measure for **16.00**

**The Biggest Merchant Tailoring Sale Ever Held in this City and the Best Values Ever Offered in Made-to-measure Clothing.**

Many of the Woolens to be closed out in this sale are medium weight fabrics, suitable for wear all the year. Others are summer novelties of the latest shades and colors. All of them are such good values that no man who wants a good tailor-made suit can afford to miss this closing out remnant sale. We take your measure and will have the garments tailored in any style you select. We stand back of every order and guarantee satisfaction in every way.

**'A FIT OR NO SALE'**  
Closing Out Remnant Sale lasts 25 Days only, beginning June 23rd.  
**Mammoth Shoe and Clothing Co., Sullivan, Ill.**  
American Specialty Tailoring Co., New York

USE **NYAL'S** FACE CREAM

FOR chapped skin, cracked lips, tan and sunburn—use Nyal's Face Cream, there's nothing quite so good. It is greaseless and peroxide. Nyal's Face Cream is exquisitely perfumed. You should prefer it above all others. It is sold in two sizes of ornamental jars, 25 and 50 cents. For your complexion's sake—use Nyal's Face Cream. We have the agency for this ideal face cream. Buy a jar at our store and take it home tonight. This surely is—the Cream Supreme. Try it and you'll always buy it.  
**East Side Drug Store**

wanted a new sensation. "Dropped a little at roulette while I was abroad," remarked the ice man. "Can't beat that game," said the coal man. "Wasn't trying to. I just wanted to see how it feels to lose money."

Makes Quite a Difference. Mason—"Do you think it's unlucky to have 12 at table?" Brown—"Not if the thirteenth is paying for the dinner."

Retaliating on the Baby. "Johnny, did you make the baby cry?" "Yes, I did. I asked him smffin, an' he wouldn't say 'Yes, sir,' so I gave him a lesson in politeness, just like you give me. I slapped him!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

AFTER The MINNOWS COMES The WHALE  
24 Years—THE EVERLASTING SUCCESS—24 Years  
**Terry's Big Uncle Tom's Cabin**



**Sullivan, Monday, JULY 7**  
Parade at 12 Noon. Band Concert at 7 p. m.  
**Performance at Night Only**  
Doors open at 7:30 p. m. Performance at 8 p. m.  
**General Admission, 35c. Children under 10, 25c**  
WANTED—15 boys to be at show cars at 11 a. m. on show day. Also want three working men. Steady work all summer.

IMPROVED SOIL FROM SOIL FEEDING.

Even There. Just as soon as a man succeeds in getting on Easy street somebody comes along and begins to tear up the pavement there.—Chicago Record-Herald.

"The soils of New England and the soils of New Jersey, even though they have been cultivated for many years, produce more corn, more hay and more wheat per acre than the soils of Ohio, Indiana, or even Iowa or Illinois. The farmers of New Jersey have increased the yield of potatoes per acre by nearly 15 bushels the last ten years. The potato growers of Maine are able to produce 250 and 300 bushels of potatoes per acre, as are the progressive potato growers of our own state, largely because of the use of commercial fertilizers. The potato growers of Germany, Belgium and France produce large yields, thanks to their knowledge of the value of commercial fertilizers."—Director Jécol Leman, New Jersey Experiment Station, in Rural New Yorker, March 28, 1913.

OVER 68 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

**PATENTS**

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS & COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description will quickly ascertain our opinion free of charge. Our invention is promptly patented. Communications strictly confidential. Illustrated on Patent sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Hunt & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms \$1 a year in advance. Sold by all newsdealers.

**HUNT & CO.** 611 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office, 25 F St., Washington, D. C.



NEWS OF THE WEEK

HAPPENINGS OF THE SEVEN PAST DAYS ARE BRIEFLY PRESENTED.

FROM AROUND THE PLANET

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

Dr. Edgar P. Murdoch, who gave up his practice in Chicago to become an aviator, probably was fatally injured at Spokane, Wash., when an aeroplane he was testing collapsed at a height of 50 feet and crashed to the ground.

The Duke of Connaught, whose term as governor-general of Canada will expire next October, has accepted an extension for one year. He was sworn in as governor-general in October, 1911.

Calvin M. Hitch of Atlanta, Ga., was appointed assistant chief of the division of Latin-American affairs of the state department by Secretary of State Bryan, succeeding Fred M. Dearing, who is to be made secretary of the legation at Brussels, Belgium.

Alice, 16; Clara, 14; Ida, 13, and Grace, 8, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. John Schwyn, were drowned while bathing in St. Joseph river, three miles east of Elkhart, Ind.

A narrow wooden walk leading over 15 feet of water to the Lawrence, Mass., municipal bathhouse in the Merrimac river gave way under the stamping feet of a crowd of impatient boys and at least 12 of the little fellows were drowned. There may be more bodies in the stream.

The district court of the United States for the district of Utah approved the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific dissolution plan as presented to the court by attorneys for the road and G. Carroll Todd, assistant to the attorney-general.

Ballinkirra castle, near Glasgow, Scotland, which cost about \$500,000, was almost entirely destroyed by fire. The blaze apparently was of incendiary origin and militant suffragettes are suspected.

The special arbitration treaty between the United States and Mexico has expired, and no immediate steps will be taken toward renewing it. A renewal could not be done without involving the recognition of the Huerta government, and this, it was announced, the administration is not ready to grant.

Farm hands are so scarce in Kansas that two farmers near St. John entered a squared circle and fought 10 rounds to decide who should get a trainload of laborers from the east.

The death rate of Chicago bachelors is 29 1/2 per cent higher than that of married men, and that of "old maids" 40 per cent higher than that of married women.

In a statement issued in his capacity as "editor of the Commoner," Secretary of State Bryan came to the defense of Attorney General McReynolds in connection with the Caminetti case.

The Canadian Pacific this year will spend \$100,000,000 for expansion and extension. There will be no curtailment in plans. This money will go for rolling stock, terminal facilities, new hotels and new roads in various parts of Ontario and other provinces.

Thomas E. Hayden and Judge M. T. Doelling have been selected by President Wilson for United States district attorney and United States circuit judge, respectively, for the northern district of California.

Miss Mathilde Moll, formerly of Norwich, Conn., died of heart disease at Berlin. She was the oldest American resident of Berlin, having lived there 25 years, and was vice-president of the American Women's club.

Forty-seven who died in Chicago, 13 expired in Wisconsin, four succumbed in Peoria, six in Pittsburg, 11 in Detroit, 13 in Grand Rapids and a scattering death toll all over the central, southern and northern states brings the list of casualties of the sixth day of an unprecedented heat spell to 114.

In the face of advanced medical precautions, the number of cases of malaria among the troops in the Philippines more than doubled in the last year. At present 171 men in every 1,000 have the malady, the sufferers being mostly among the soldiers of the regular army.

The body of Ensign William D. Binghamley of Mississippi, who fell from a navy hydroaeroplane at a height of 1,625 feet into Chesapeake Bay, was found by Capt. William G. Kelly of the schooner P. R. Greamer.

Mrs. Charles Deal died from injuries received when a vehicle in which she was riding was struck by a fast passenger train north of Mount Vernon, Ill. A 2-year-old son and a 4-year-old daughter's arm was cut off.

Miners and operators of the New River (W. Va.) coal field ratified the terms agreed upon in conference here and the general strike of miners in that field has been averted. About 20,000 miners are affected.

Harry and Clyde Bowers, brothers, aged 11 and 9, were drowned in the Wabash river near Terre Haute, Ind., while their parents, both deaf mutes, frantically gesticulated for help from people along the shore.

A brief message was received at Douglas, Ariz., by the Mexican rebels, stating that the rebel forces have captured Guaymas. Federal and rebel forces have been engaged in a several days' fight around the city.

After the home of their parents was destroyed by fire, Ethel Abshear, 5 years old; her sister Evelyn, 8, and Mrs. J. J. Brookshire, the girls' aunt, were killed when an automobile overturned in Forest park, Fort Worth, Tex.

Without waiting for the house judiciary committee to act upon Representative Kahn's resolutions, Attorney General McReynolds sent to congress all the correspondence relating to the postponements of the Digg-Caminetti white slave cases.

The Greek fleet at Athens was instructed to sail forthwith to Tragessi, a small port near the gulf of Saloniki. King Constantine of Greece started for Saloniki.

Thomas Jefferson's portrait, instead of William McKinley's, will appear on a new issue of postal cards by order of Postmaster General Burleson.

Moses G. Hollis, a Memphis, Tenn., merchant, was shot through the heart and killed by a negro who, after rifling his victim's pockets, escaped.

Dr. Samuel Ferraz de Campos Salles, president of Brazil from 1898 to 1902, died at San Paulo at the age of 73.

Rear Admiral Robert Potts, U. S. N., retired, died suddenly at the naval hospital, in Washington, where he was under treatment for a complication of diseases.

By the overturning of a gasoline launch in the Saskatchewan river, near here, six persons, five of them prominent residents of Edmonton, Alberta, are dead.

"General" May, notorious character throughout Kentucky, was electrocuted at the state penitentiary for the murder of Sherman Meredith and his wife in Clay county.

H. W. Clark, of counsel of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads, appeared in the United States court at St. Paul and submitted an agreed plan for the dissolution of the two roads. G. Carroll Todd, special assistant to the United States attorney general, representing the government, announced its approval of the proposal.

Free sugar in 1916 and free raw wool are now established in the tariff revision bill, having been approved by the Democratic caucus of the senate after a two days' fight.

Charges that he fastened a chain around the neck of his 15-year-old daughter, suspended her from a meat hook in his butcher shop and then beat her with the butt end of a whip until the blood flowed from her wounds, were made against J. J. Johnson at Augusta, Ga.

Dr. Chao Choy, who arrived in New York from Cuba on his way back to China, declared he is 149 years old. He was highly indignant when customs officers doubted his word. Dr. Choy is 6 feet tall and bald.

John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, in a signed statement reiterates his denial of statements which he said "are still being made and persistently circulated throughout West Virginia and elsewhere by the United Mine Workers of West Virginia for the purpose of excluding West Virginia coal from the markets of the country."

Two hundred tons of fuel oil on the steel tank steamer Mohawk, owned by the Standard Oil company, exploded at anchor off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, killing five persons and injuring six.

U. S. Grant, Jr., son of the general, admitted that he is engaged to wed Mrs. A. B. Will, a wealthy widow of Marshalltown, Ia., now a resident of San Diego, Cal.

Official checking of the list of employees of the Husted Milling company at Buffalo, N. Y., whose elevator was blown up by dust explosion, shows, besides the 11 known dead, 26 men are still unaccounted for and are believed to be in the ruins.

A "gentleman's agreement" was made between the three party leaders of that house that no business shall be transacted during the next two weeks except upon unanimous consent. The house will adjourn three days at a time.

ENEMIES STARTED SUIT, SAYS SULZER

GOVERNOR, MADE DEFENDANT IN BREACH OF PROMISE ACTION, MAKES DENIAL

MODEL TELLS OF CONTRACT

Woman Says New York Executive Wanted Engagement Kept Secret and Then Married Another—Tells of Alleged Contract.

New York.—Gov. Sulzer, on his way to Gettysburg, was asked about the breach of promise suit brought against him by Mignon Hopkins, he replied: "It is not another move by my enemies to discredit me."

Cloak Model Sues Governor.

Philadelphia.—Miss Mignon Hopkins, a cloak model, has brought suit against William Sulzer of New York for breach of promise for failure to marry her as he had promised, according to a contract made between them. Miss Hopkins has retained Theodore Caylor Patterson, an attorney of standing, to represent her, and he swore to the affidavit against Sulzer.

According to the affidavit filed in court No. 5 to which Mr. Patterson took oath, Miss Hopkins declares she has been seriously distressed and affected on account of a broken contract with William Sulzer of New York. She states that she became engaged to him on September 15, 1903, and that on that date he asked her to become his wife and keep it secret until he could marry her.

She avers that she complied with his request and lived with him from time to time and for a period of several years and accompanied him on trips and lived with him in various hotels, and that he introduced her to his friends as his wife.

Says Defendant is Governor.

They were continuously together, she avers, until November 7, 1907, when she went to Boston to nurse a sick sister.

Miss Hopkins then declares that she was much distressed to find that on January 3, 1909, William Sulzer was married in Atlantic City to another woman, and that since that time she has not heard from him.

"Is the William Sulzer mentioned in your suit and the William Sulzer, governor of New York, one and the same man?" Miss Hopkins was asked. "Why, of course, he is," she replied.

"Wasn't this case all settled at one time?" was the next question asked Miss Hopkins. "Didn't you bring suit against Mr. Sulzer about six months after his marriage, and wasn't the case amicably settled?"

This question seemed to surprise Miss Hopkins, and she refused to make any reply to it. "Wasn't the case brought in the New York courts while you still had your residence in Brooklyn?"

Washington Law Drastic.

Washington.—The Jones-Works excise law, the most drastic liquor law ever designed for the District of Columbia, is now in effect. Under its terms not a drop of intoxicating liquor of any kind can be purchased in the national capital between the hours of 10 o'clock in the evening and 7 o'clock in the morning, or on Sunday.

Railroads Give Up Fight.

Chicago.—The American Railroad Employees' and Investors' association, which was formed for the purpose of trying to check legislation hostile to railroads and also to bring about a better understanding between the railroads and their employees, has closed its offices in this city and ended its existence.

\$100,000 Month's Interest to U. S.

Washington, D. C.—National banks will pay about \$100,000 into the United States treasury as interest for one month on deposits of the federal government. This is the first step in carrying out Secretary McAdoo's recent order charging interest on government deposits at the rate of 2 per cent per annum.

40 Women End Their Lives.

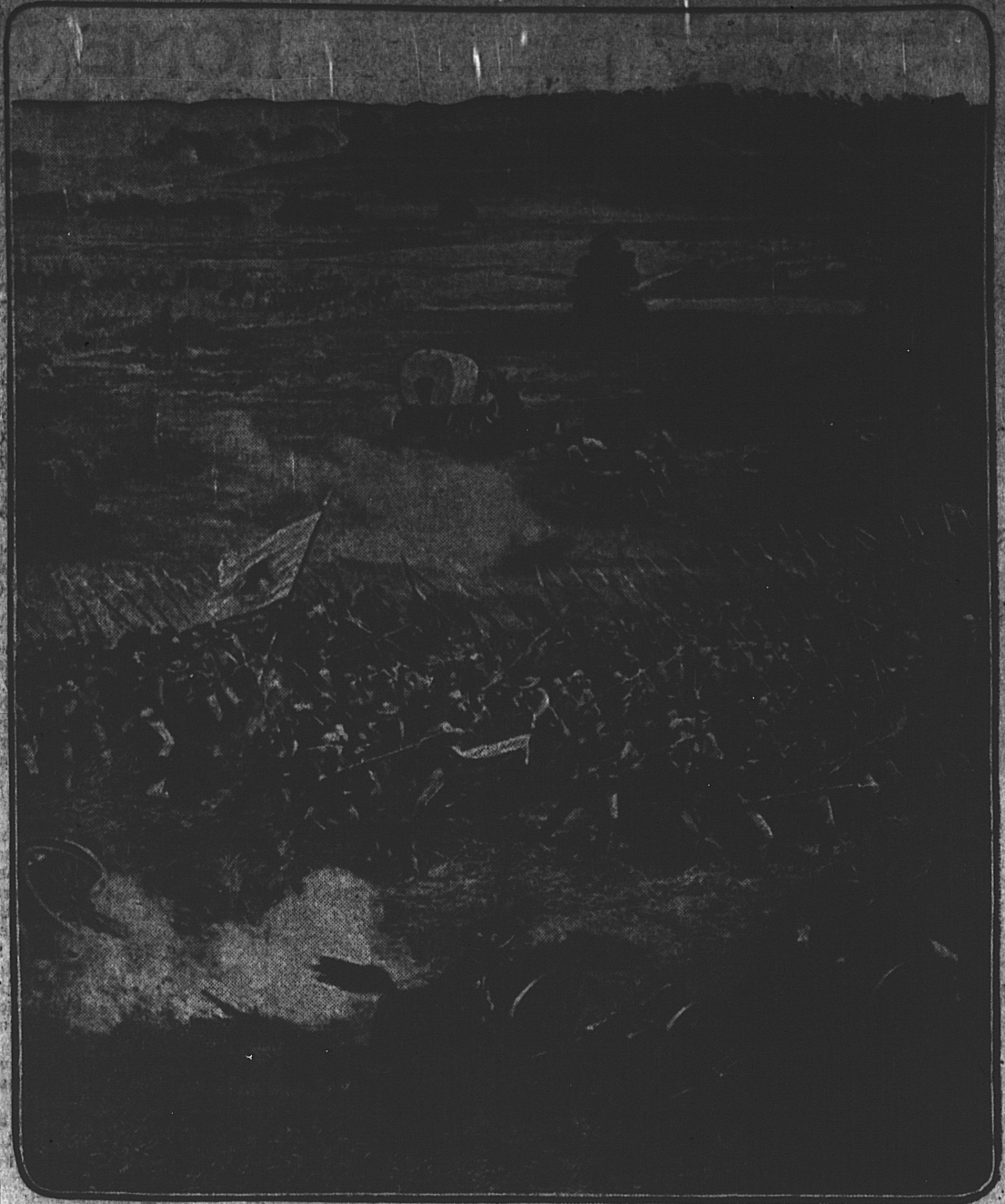
Mexico City.—Forty women residents, most of them of the better class, have ended their lives in the city of Durango since its occupation last week by the rebels, after a long siege. The women became desperate as the result of their treatment by the victorious rebels.

Four Indiana Sisters Drowned.

Elkhart, Ind.—Alice, 16; Clara, 14; Ida, 13, and Grace, 8, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. John Schwyn, residing five miles east of Elkhart, were drowned while bathing in St. Joseph river, three miles east of Elkhart.

McClaughy's Successor Sworn.

Leavenworth, Kan.—Thomas W. Morgan, a newspaper editor of Ottawa, Kan., has taken the oath of office as warden of the federal penitentiary here, succeeding Maj. Robert W. McClaughy, resigned.



Charge of the Nineteenth Infantry at Gettysburg.

CRISIS OF THE WAR

Story of the Famous Battle of Gettysburg, Fought Fifty Years Ago.

LOSS OF LIFE WAS FEARFUL

Both Armies Struggled Bravely, and the Confederates Were Conquered Only After Three Days of Bloody Conflict.

Fifty years ago nearly 165,000 Americans met on the field of Gettysburg, and for three days fought one of the greatest battles of history. Gen. Robert E. Lee's army of some 84,000 southerners which had invaded the north was met there and overcome by about 80,000 Federal troops under the command of Gen. George G. Meade, and the tide of fortune in the Civil war, which up to then had often favored the south, was turned. Thereafter the Confederacy was on the defensive.

Though the south lost the battle, there was nothing to choose between their bravery in the conflict and that of the northerners. Both armies fought with valor and stubbornness, and the losses in dead and wounded were tremendous.

Commanding the corps of the Union army were Generals John F. Reynolds, W. S. Hancock, Daniel F. Sickles, George Sykes, John Sedgwick, O. O. Howard and H. W. Slocum. Lee's corps commanders were Generals James Longstreet, Richard S. Ewell and A. P. Hill.

Reynolds, sent ahead to feel out the enemy, arrived at Gettysburg the evening of June 31, and in the fighting which began early the next day, was killed. Gen. Abner Doubleday, who succeeded him, was forced back to Seminary Ridge, after hard fighting, and then had to abandon that position, so that the first day of the battle was in reality a Confederate victory. That night Meade ordered the entire Union army to Gettysburg, and by next morning the two armies were confronting each other along a ten-mile line of battle.

Lee ordered Longstreet to turn the left flank of the Federal army by taking Little Round Top, but Sickles defended that position so stubbornly that Longstreet's movement was checked, Peach Orchard, Cemetery Hill, Culp's Hill and The Devil's Den were the scenes of desperate fighting.

SHAFT MARKS SITE OF TREE

Farmers of Dundas County, Ont., Expect Monument in Honor of the McIntosh Apple.

Perhaps one of the most novel monuments in existence has recently been built in Ontario by Canadians. The farmers of Dundas county, Ontario, have just erected a marble pillar to mark the site on which grew a famous apple tree.

More than a century ago a settler

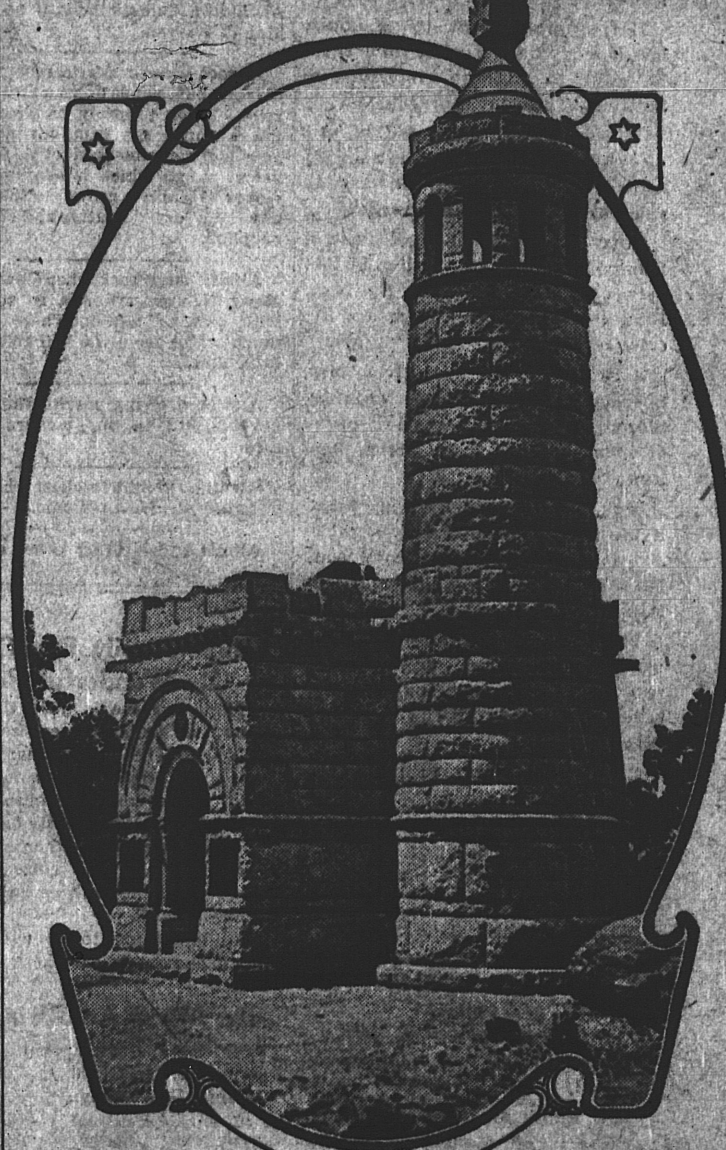
and Little Round Top was saved to the Federals by the arrival of a brigade under General Wad.

The third day opened with a wonderful artillery duel, the greatest of the entire war, and then came Pickett's charge, which has gone into history as one of the most heroic assaults of all time. The men of Pickett's division formed in brigade columns, moved steadily across open fields, which were swept by such a storm of shrapnel and rifle fire as had

never before been seen, and though they fell like grain before the reaper, some of them reaching the Union lines, only to be speedily overcome.

That ended the mighty battle, and there was nothing left for Lee to do but get back into Virginia.

Gettysburg cost the Union army the lives of a number of generals, and the loss of nearly 24,000 men. On the Confederate side five generals were killed and nearly 20,000 men killed or wounded.



This monument was erected by the state of New York for the soldiers of the Forty-fourth New York Infantry, who fell at Gettysburg.

in Canada named McIntosh, when clearing a space in which to make a home in the wilderness, discovered among a number of wild apple trees one which bore fruit so superior to the rest that he cultivated it and named it the McIntosh red.

The apple became famous; seeds and cuttings were distributed to all parts of Canada, so that now the McIntosh red flourishes wherever apples grow in the great Dominion. In 1896 the original tree from which this enormous family sprang was injured by

fire; but it continued to bear fruit until four years ago. Then, after 115 years, it died, and the grateful farmers have raised a marble pillar in honor of the tree which has done so much for the fruit growing industry of their land.

The story of this apple tree illustrates the African proverb that though you can count the apples on one tree, you can never count the trees in one apple.

It's never too early to mend.



# GOVERNOR SIGNS WOMAN'S MEASURE

## Dunne Uses Four Silver Mounted Pens in Signing.

### MADE A GALA OCCASION

Women Are Assured of More Than \$1,000 From the Moving Pictures Taken of Scene—Suffrage Leaders Present.

Springfield.—Declaring his intention to disregard all political consequences, but acting as he thought was right, Governor Dunne affixed his signature to the woman suffrage bill. Suffragist leaders and others who had part in its passage were present.

Moving pictures were taken of the scene. Royalties from their sale will go toward a \$25,000 fund which the women are raising to make an educational campaign in Illinois. The women are assured of more than \$1,000 from the pictures.

Governor Dunne used four silver-mounted pens in signing the bill. Each of the four women who composed the suffrage lobby, Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, Mrs. Sherman M. Booth, Mrs. Antoinette Funk and Mrs. Medill McCormick, will have one of the pens as a souvenir of the event. The governor changed pens after each letter of his name and thus used each pen several times.

The bill was signed in the governor's office in the state house. It was a gala occasion. The women carried large bouquets of flowers which made the rooms fragrant with their perfume.

Mrs. Dunne accompanied the governor to the statehouse and stood behind him while he signed the bill. At the end of the table stood Mrs. Trout, Mrs. Booth and Mrs. Funk, together with Speaker William McKinley, B. H. McCann, clerk of the house; William L. Sullivan, the governor's private secretary, and Fred W. Rinck and W. H. Richards, the senate enrolling clerks who prepared the official copy of the bill.

Miss Margaret Haley of the Chicago Teachers' federation sat opposite Governor Dunne. Miss Haley formed one of the group at the request of the governor, who said the aid given him while mayor of Chicago by Chicago school teachers had made him a convert to the cause of women's suffrage.

When the stage was set the governor's secretary brought the bill. The governor then slowly signed the bill, with the women eagerly watching the proceeding.

"Governor Dunne, in signing this bill you have won the everlasting gratitude of the women of Illinois," said Mrs. Trout. "I feel sure they will prove worthy of the trust and confidence you have inspired. May the divine power that guides us all keep, direct and bless you and every one of us forever."

"I wish to assure you that in signing this bill I disregard all political consequences," said Governor Dunne in reply. "I did what I thought was just and right."

After the bill had been signed Mrs. Booth, escorted by her colleagues of the suffrage lobby, carried the engraved bill across the corridor to the office of Secretary of State Harry Woods. The bill was delivered to Mr. Woods in person, who placed it on his file. Photographs were taken of Mr. Woods receiving the bill from the suffragists.

This is what Governor Dunne wrote on the bill with the four silver-mounted pens: "Approved June 25, 1913. Edward F. Dunne, Governor of Illinois."

### Meeting to East St. Louis.

The eleventh annual convention of the Woman's Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church, for the southern Illinois conference district closed its session at Centralia, after electing the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, Mrs. Norma Moss of Mount Vernon; vice-president, Mrs. M. E. Evans of East St. Louis; recording secretary, Miss Mabel Ammons of Carbondale; corresponding secretary, Mrs. H. C. Mitchell, Carbondale; treasurer, Miss Olive Bower, Albion; secretary for young people's work, Mrs. F. L. Compton, Marion; secretary of literature, Mrs. H. Williams, Mount Vernon. The convention in 1914 will be held in East St. Louis.

### State Employees to Be Discharged.

The state civil service commission ordered the discharge of seventeen employees of state institution at Elgin, Kankakee, Peoria, Dunning, Joliet, Watertown and Anna, assigning a variety of grounds. Insubordination sleeping on duty and intoxication were among the charges preferred.

### Wants State Jail Control.

That prisoners in county jails in Illinois ought to be under the direct control, administration and supervision of the state, is the belief of A. L. Bowen, executive secretary of the Illinois state charities commission, who led the first discussion in the fourth annual conference of the American Association of Officials of Charity and Correction. Mr. Bowen discusses county jails and his state system of control under the caption, "The Administration of Jails and Houses of Correction in Illinois."

Illinois Men Elected.  
With the election of officers and a final series of discussions of constitutional problems, the fourth annual conference of the American Association of Officials of Charities and Corrections was closed in Springfield. A. L. Bowen of Springfield, executive secretary of the Illinois state charities commission, was named president of the national association for the coming year.

Other officers were elected as follows:  
Vice president—George S. Wilson, Washington, D. C.; Ralph E. Smith, Madison Wis.; J. L. Ralby, Schenectady, N. Y.  
Secretary—William T. Cross Columbia, Mo.  
Treasurer—Robert W. Hall, Albany, N. Y.

### Geneva Women First to Vote.

Geneva women will be the first in the state of Illinois to exercise their suffrage rights. They will vote on July 12 on a Geneva school proposal for free kindergartens. Members of the school board opposing the free kindergarten feature in Geneva admitted that the vote of the women if it can be brought out will give the proposition a majority.

### Mining Institute Is Formed.

Men prominent in the mining industry of the state, to the number of 50, gathered at the St. Nicholas hotel, Springfield, and organized a society to be known as the Miners' institute of the state of Illinois.

The officers elected are:  
President—J. P. Reese.  
First Vice-President—Andrew Fleisher.  
Second Vice-President—George Eddy of Centralia.

Secretary and Treasurer—Martin Bolt of Springfield.  
The object of the new organization is to protect the interests of the mining industry of the state of Illinois, to encourage and promote the study of mining problems and to encourage inventive genius in the building of labor-saving mining machinery.

Membership in the new organization is limited to men who are directly interested in the mining industry. Meetings will be held semi-annually and prominent men will be brought before the meetings to discuss all important problems. Prof. H. H. Stoel of the chair of mining engineering at the state university, was the principal speaker at the meeting and explained to those in attendance the object and purpose of the institute.

An exhibit by John Lawless of an automatic hoisting cage, attracted much interest. The cage, as designed, is intended to receive, hoist, dump and discharge the cars entirely by machinery.

### Illinois Eligibles Named.

The state civil service commission has announced eligible lists from the examinations of April 5 and May 24 for fireman and supervising nurse, respectively. The list follows:

Supervising Nurse—Margaret, McCumisky, Anna McCumisky, Clara A. Crickett, Peoria State hospital; Elmer Aiken, Chicago State hospital; Pearl J. Justice, Elgin State hospital; Shirley W. Bostrand, Lincoln State School and Colony.

Fireman—Baxter Harrison, Joseph Maxwell, Jr., Frank Gardner, Springfield; Henry Halverson, John Schwartz, Walter A. Schaffer, Joseph J. McGrath, Eli R. Heinsmann, John Haugh, William J. Sess, Patrick J. Kennedy, John J. Rhode, Harry S. Smith, Chicago; Clarence L. Randolph, Joseph E. Wilson, Wilmington; Roy L. Arnold, Belmont; William Sheeley, Daniel Lee Barton, Morse B. Denney, Jacksonville; Moody E. Roberts, Karl F. Densch, Harry Storey, Peoria; Herman Strauss, Herrin; Edward Rushing, Alto Pass; Charles F. Sallee, James H. Carlyle, Lincoln; William S. Haworth, Sidel; Clyde Holoman, Fred Swinford, Golconda; Paul R. Smith, De Soto; Elijah W. Chavers, Mount Vernon; William I. Keys, Sandwich; Ernie Hight, Richard E. Beans, Anna; Clarence Wooten, Kankakee; James Lamkin, James E. Clayton, Galatia; Frank Beckman, East St. Louis; Roy Peak, Quincy; Ernest F. Opperman, Normal.

### State Abstractors Adjourn.

The Illinois Abstractors' association closed its session in Springfield with an election of officers, following a general discussion on matters relating to the association. The members were the guests of the Sangamon County Abstract company for an automobile ride terminating at League park, where they witnessed the ball game.

Following are the officers elected:  
President—W. H. Armour, Rockford.  
Vice-President—A. J. Worman, Effingham.  
Treasurer—H. G. Schraeder, Belleville.  
Secretary—Edwin Tilson, Champaign.

Executive Committee—John J. Pitts, Bloomington; M. L. McQuiston, Paxton; A. R. Marriott, Chicago; J. K. Payton, Springfield; Henry B. Gehre, Edwardsville.

Delegate to the National Convention and Vice-President for Illinois—C. S. Haas, Oregon.

### Law Changes Character of Criminals.

That the Illinois parole and indeterminate sentence law has been the means of the reformation of many criminals was the declaration of Dr. F. Emory Lyon, superintendent of the Central Howard association in Chicago. Dr. Lyon was one of the chief speakers at the closing session of the second day of the conference of American officials of Charities and Correction. J. B. Montgomery of Coldwater, Mich., was chairman of the session of the conference at Springfield.

# 12 BOYS DROWNED AS PIER CRASHES

## MORE THAN SCORE RESCUED BY BATHERS IN MERRIMAC AT LAWRENCE, MASS.

### LADS DROPPED INTO RIVER

Wooden Walk Collapses When They Stamp Feet—Four Sisters Perish in Indiana Stream—Parents See Their Two Sons Sink.

Lawrence.—A narrow wooden walk leading over 15 feet of water to the municipal bathhouse in the Merrimac river gave way under the stamping feet of a crowd of impatient boys and at least 12 of the little fellows were drowned. There may be more bodies in the stream. The boys, ranging from 9 to 15 years, were waiting for William B. Blythe, the bathhouse keeper, to open the door. No one knows how many there were in the party, but it is thought that 40 is a conservative estimate. The boys were jumping up and down as they shouted for Blythe to open the door, when the supports sank the walk extension dropped like a trap door, rolling the lads into the river.

Boats and grappling irons were obtained, and the river bed was dragged. Twelve bodies have been recovered.

### Four Sisters Drown.

Elkhart, Ind.—Alice, 16; Clara, 14; Ida, 13, and Grace, 8, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. John Schwyn, residing five miles east of Elkhart, were drowned while bathing in St. Joseph river, three miles east of Elkhart. The bodies were discovered by Clarence and Hugh Esterday, young sons of George Esterday, on whose farm the girls had come to pick cherries.

### Parents See Children Drown.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Harry and Clyde Bowers, brothers, aged 11 and 9, were drowned in the Wabash river while their parents, both deaf mutes, frantically gesticulated for help from people along the shore. Both father and mother plunged into the river. The woman was nearly drowned and it is feared she will die from the shock.

### Malaria Increases in Philippines.

Washington.—In the face of advanced medical precautions, the number of cases of malaria among the troops in the Philippines more than doubled in the last year. At present 171 men in every 1,000 have the malarial, the sufferers being mostly among the soldiers of the regular army.

### Blinders for Men, Prophecy.

Boston.—"It is going to be a choice between blinders for the men or veils for the women," said Rev. Fred B. Heath, pastor of the Warren Baptist church here, discussing the latest dresses worn by women. He asserted that the new styles in dress cause disgust to the "right-minded."

### Bryan Names Department Aid.

Washington.—Calvin M. Hitch of Alabama, Ga., was appointed assistant chief of the division of Latin-American affairs of the state department by Secretary of State Bryan, succeeding Fred M. Dearing, who is to be made secretary of the legation at Brussels, Belgium.

### Chinaman Says He Is 149.

New York.—Dr. Chao Choy, who arrived here from Cuba on his way back to China, declared he is 149 years old. He was highly indignant when customs officers doubted his word. Dr. Choy is 6 feet tall and bald.

### Kaiser Approves Appointment.

Berlin.—Emperor William announced his approval of the appointment of Justice James W. Gerard of the New York supreme court as United States ambassador to the German court.

### Greek Fleet Starts for Saloniki.

Athens, Greece.—The Greek fleet was instructed to sail forthwith to Tragedi, a small port near the gulf of Saloniki. King Constantine of Greece started for Saloniki.

### Fort Worth, Tex.—After the home of their parents was destroyed by fire,

Ethel Abbehear, 5 years old; her sister, Evelyn, 8, and Mrs. J. J. Brookshire, the girls' aunt, were killed when an automobile overturned.

### Three Lose Lives in Sewer Cave-In.

Cleveland, O.—Three lives were lost when seven workmen were carried into a sewer by a cave-in at West Seventh street. Four were rescued alive.

### Rebels Have Taken Guaymas, Mexico.

Douglas, Ariz.—A brief message was received by the Mexican rebels here, stating that the rebel forces have captured Guaymas. Federal and rebel forces have been engaged in a several days' fight.

### Frank Orr Acquitted.

New York.—Frank Orr and John F. B. Atkin, president and counsel, respectively, of the Columbian-Sterling Publishing Co., were acquitted on the charge of using the mails to defraud investors in the company's stock.

# WHAT THE FOURTH COSTS US



STARTING OUT TO CELEBRATE

If the experience of past years is repeated, the annual celebration of the signing of the Declaration of Independence this year will cost 200 lives. No more serious results, as far as casualties are concerned, could be expected from a considerable battle. For though the number of dead will be relatively small, the list of wounded will be very large. Probably 20,000 or more will be seriously hurt in one way or another by explosives. Of these more than 100 will lose one or both legs. Nearly 100 boys will receive injuries in the right hand from toy pistols, from which they will die in a lingering and painful manner from lockjaw.

In the palm of the human hand there is a plexus, or network of nerves. When a toy pistol explodes, or shoots backward, as it is always liable to do, the wound inflicted is usually in the palm; there is laceration of the network of nerves aforesaid, and lockjaw is likely to follow.

The estimate of 20,000 wounded does not include the slight-burnt, who will make a much longer list. But taking the figures given, and leaving out of consideration all destruction of property by fire, it would seem that the nation's bill for its Fourth of July celebration is a pretty heavy one.

The property loss by fires due to careless use of explosives, will amount to at least \$500,000. Possibly it may run up into the millions, but the estimate here given represents merely an average Fourth of July. People will throw firecrackers into places where they are likely to start conflagration, and skyrocket, which excite such enthusiasm when they go up, have a deplorable way of coming down upon roofs and making mischief.

Then, too, many of the modern kind of fireworks, such as the bombs, which rise 1,000 feet in the air and explode, liberating beautiful showers of varicolored stars, contain considerable quantities of high explosives, and are proportionately dangerous. Only last Fourth of July, it will be remembered, many people were killed and wounded by the accidental setting off of a quantity of such bombs which had been put in readiness for a fireworks exhibition.

Some, probably a dozen, shops that contain large stocks of fireworks will be destroyed by the accidental setting off of the combustibles, incidentally endangering much property in their neighborhood. Few finer and more striking exhibitions in the fireworks line are given on the glorious Fourth than are furnished by such impromptu displays, but they cost a great deal of money.

If grown people are satisfied to risk life and limb in playing with the high explosives contained in many kinds of fireworks, it is nobody's business but theirs. Unfortunately, some of the instruments of celebration placed in the hands of children are loaded with small quantities of similar deadly materials. Naturally, the little ones like best the torpedoes which make the loudest noise, and those are the ones that contain fulminate of mercury (an exceedingly dangerous substance) and sometimes even dynamite.

Just why the police do not take the necessary pains to suppress the sale of such torpedoes nobody can say. To offer them for sale is against the law, but ordinarily the regulation is not enforced, and little Bobby or Johnny walks innocently about the streets on the Fourth of July with enough dynamite in his jacket pocket to injure him seriously, or possibly kill him, if a mischance should set off his package of torpedoes all at once.

Parents are not acquainted sufficiently with the danger that lurks in some kinds of torpedoes. If they were at all aware of it, accidents of the kind would be less frequent, and public opinion would bring about the proper enforcement of the law which forbids the sale of these bombs—for bombs they are, though only small ones. Of

Little Johnny had been a resident of Combs, Ark., all his life. He was an adept at fibbing and to break him of the habit his mother painted a little spot on his hand with ink every time she caught him fibbing. The result was that some days he would have several black spots on his hands.

A new railroad is building from Combs south, and some of the grading contractors imported negroes to drive teams. One day Johnny ran to his mother very excitedly, and exclaimed:

"Mamma, I have seen the biggest liar in the world. His mother must have used a whole bottle of ink on him! Come and see him!"

The mother went to the door and Johnny pointed to a negro driving by with a team of supplies.—Kansas City Star.

Call Me Early.  
"Why do you call that drummer the Queen of May?"  
"Because he leaves such early calls," explained the hotel clerk.

CHILD APPARENTLY SANE



AFTER THE EXPLOSION

course, most torpedoes are entirely harmless; but some of the small ones, round and very hard, about the size of a marble, which go off with a report like a pistol-shot, are in the deadly class, containing as they do fulminate of mercury.

Years ago, as most people will be able to recall, there was a dreadful Fourth of July accident in Philadelphia. A large quantity of torpedoes, of a kind whose sale had been expressly prohibited by local ordinance, was exposed on a street stand, kept by an Italian, on one of the busiest downtown thoroughfares. Exactly what caused it nobody ever knew, but apparently a stone thrown by a boy struck the torpedoes, and all of them went off together. They were loaded with dynamite, and the explosion was tremendous. Seven children were killed, while a number of others were more or less seriously hurt.

A great many of the Fourth of July accidents are caused by children's mischief. A boy will throw a firecracker at a girl, for example, burning her seriously. Then there is the deadly cracker that has failed to explode, and which must be examined and relighted, the consequence being an unexpected report and possibly the loss of an eye. The large crackers, some of which are a foot or more in length, are really dangerous bombs, and should not be put in childish hands. No prudent father would allow his boy to use a toy cannon, with loose gunpowder, which is likely to become ignited with dis-

trous results. Indeed, the list of killed and wounded would be enormously diminished if parents would take the necessary pains to keep toy pistols, raw gunpowder, and giant firecrackers out of the hands of their children, reserving to themselves also the business of setting off the fireworks in the evening.

If we must have a Fourth of July celebration, let us try to be more sensible about it, and so cut down the number of slain and injured, as well as the serious property loss of bygone Fourths.

Guns and pistols are not suitable playthings for children. The little boy who picks up his toy gun and playfully says, "I'll shoot you," should be taught that even in play he must not point a weapon at another, for it is in just such ways that respect for life is lessened and involuntary manslaughter is the result.

Thoughtful parents will not give children such toys. It has been the custom for many years to celebrate the Fourth of July with noise and fireworks.

Children did not originate the practice. It is the method shown by their parents, and so each year we have a slaughter of the innocents equal in number to the loss in a great battle, and, as in the days of old, when human sacrifices were laid on the altar, we sacrifice to the nation's glory hundreds of its embryo citizens.

The man who takes his life in his hands and goes to battle for his country's protection gives his life to a worthy cause, but the children whose lives are sacrificed to celebrate the nation's birth have given their lives to little purpose.

Is it not time that parents should think of this subject, and see if they cannot devise other methods of celebrating our national holiday that will not entail such sacrifices of life and property? Is it not time that in an age when peace and arbitration are in the air, and when the great nations of the earth are steadily advancing toward the day when disputes and differences will be settled by arbitration, that we should begin to teach the children higher ideals of patriotism than noise and shooting?

those side whiskers and went to a dentist before he was brought in. I'm sorry to disappoint you, but we are just out of short, thick-set men with side whiskers. One may be brought in any hour, however."

"If not here then, he is still alive!" suggested the woman, as the look of anxiety left her face.

"I should so infer, ma'am—should so infer. In fact, ma'am, I am quite sure your husband is alive and well."

HE LIGHTS HIS LARGEST CRACKER

"Husband missing, eh?" queried the official. "We may have him in her. What sort of a looking man was he?"

"A short, thick-set man, sir, with side whiskers and two front teeth gone."

"Um. Side whiskers, eh? Two front teeth gone? Was he a man likely to get in front of a cable car?"

"He was, sir. If he thought the car meant to bluff him, he'd stand on the track until he was run over."

"How was he on dodging backs?"

"He never dodged one in his life. He used to carry half a dozen rocks tied up in a handkerchief, and the hackman who tried to run him down got his head knocked off."

"Been gone two days, eh?"

"Two days and a night, sir, and you don't know how worried I am."

"Yes, I suppose so," absently replied the man. "I wish I could say he was here, and thus relieve your anxiety."

"Then he isn't here?"

"No'm—not unless he shaved off

"Glad to be of service to you, ma'am. If I had a short, thick-set man with side whiskers and two front teeth out on a slab inside, I would admit you with pleasure, but as I haven't, you'll have to take up with the live one over there, and make the best of it. Good day, ma'am. Call again if you happen this way, and I may be in better luck."—Philadelphia Record.

Not That Way.  
"I heard my husband say the other day there are laws against barkers."

"So there are. The practice is nearly stopped."

"Is it? Just listen to those dogs!"



AROUND THE COUNTY

Days

Miss Minnie Bajan has been quite sick but is better.

Jelson Armstrong is able to walk without his crutches. He stepped on a rusty nail sometime ago and has been suffering with a very sore foot. He is out of danger now.

Dudley Edmunds has sold his last year's broom corn at \$90 per ton. Days has a long needed butcher shop. Mr. Hubbard Proprietor.

Mrs. Martha Harpin and children visited relatives in Mattoon over Sunday.

J. N. Armstrong and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Miller, living north of Mattoon, Sunday.

Misses Bertha Edson, Mary Wallace, Lorene Welch and Paul Wiggins and Rev. Henniger attended the Epworth League convention at Ascola.

Mack Gammill and family and Miss Gertrude Waggoner visited at John Wilson's living near Ash Grove, Sunday.

Mayme Shadow, Dorothy Shafer and Ivan Waggoner have the measles.

Mrs. Vica Kimery returned to her home in Mattoon, Monday.

Mrs. Charlie Harrison is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Jack Fox and wife visited Sam Fort and family, Sunday.

Mrs. Lucy Parkiner and daughter and Miss Susie Alexander visited with Ivy Alexander and family, Sunday.

Shirley Smith is a nice and jolly bachelor, living all alone a few miles north of our village. Last Sunday morning a number of his neighbors invaded his domicile having in their possession baskets of provisions for a good dinner. The visitors were Henry Philpot, Dolan and Dennis Carnine, Wm. Phillips, Otto Carnine, and their families, Clint. Munson, Charles Munson; Miss Helen Waggoner and Mrs. LeClair of Mattoon. The company all had a very enjoyable day and Shirley enjoyed it very much, indeed.

A Good Investment.

W. D. Megill, a well known merchant of Whitewater, Wis., bought a stock of Chamberlain's medicine so as to be able to supply them to his customers. After receiving them he was himself taken sick and says that one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was worth more to him than the rest of his entire stock of these medicines. For sale by SAM B. HALL and all Dealers.

Kirkville.

Mrs. Fin Jeffers is confined to her bed. She has rheumatism.

Mrs. Mae Jeffers is at home from Normal.

Mrs. Martha Donley and daughter of Decatur, are visiting her brother, Leon Marshall and family.

Master Ralph Blystone of Sullivan is visiting his uncle, Henry McCune.

The moving picture show in our village has drawn large crowds.

The recent rains have proven beneficial to the berry crop, as well as other growing vegetation.

Mrs. Mart Rmel was called to Decatur this week to see her sister, Mrs. Wm Keedy, who is seriously ill.

Causes of Stomach Troubles.

Sedentary habits, lack of outdoor exercise, inefficient mastication of food, constipation, a torpid liver, worry and anxiety, overeating, partaking of food and drink not suited to your age and occupation. Correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Tablets and you will soon be well again. For sale by SAM B. HALL and all Dealers.

Graham Chapel

Theodore Layton and wife visited Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Edward Davis living near Coles.

Frank Davis and wife of Coles visited Sunday with their son, Reuben living in this community.

Mrs. Laney Smith is spending this week at Mrs. H. B. Lilly's.

Mrs. Claud Layton and daughter visited S. Clark, Sunday. Mr. Clark's condition grows worse. He gets feebler all the time.

Dr. Adams and wife were at Theodore Layton's Monday.

Mrs. Isiah Henton spent Thurs with Mrs. Phillips.

The Best Medicine in the World.

"My little girl had dysentery very bad. I thought the world did Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured her, and I can truthfully say that I think it is the best medicine in the world." writes Mrs. William Orris, Clare, Mich. For sale by SAM B. HALL and all Dealers.

Allenville

Ora Leffler and Miss Hattie Knott were married, Sunday at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Mary Knott. The bride has been stenographer for a company in Mattoon for some time. They will reside in Allenville.

The women of the M. E. Church gave an ice cream supper on the church lawn last Sunday night.

Dr. C. W. Kimery has purchased an automobile.

Henry Lucas and wife have moved to Mattoon, Ray Waggoner and wife have moved to the farm they vacated.

Mrs. Emily Gladville of Stewardsville, Indiana, visited this week with her relatives the McCabes in Allenville and Sullivan.

Miss Grace Bracken is attending the summer term of school in Christleton.

Riva Snyder was in Sullivan Saturday.

Mrs. H. H. Hoskins was shopping in Sullivan, Friday.

C. W. Kimery and Harold Tabor drove to Charleston, Sunday, in Dr. Kimery's auto.

Mrs. Lula Butts and Mrs. J. W. Hoskins and their Sunday school classes had a picnic on the river, Wednesday.

Miss Jessie Knight of Mattoon visited Sunday with Mrs. Maggie Hoskins.

Impure blood runs you down—makes you an easy victim for organic diseases. Radock Blood Bitters purifies the blood—cures the cause—builds you up.

Morgan

C. V. Harris and family of Owassa, Michigan; Claude Harris and family and Vivian Lewis of Decatur; M. H. Harris, Mrs. Wm. Landers and her daughter Miss Lora, of Sullivan, visited at Manuel Sipes.

M. E. Bragg and wife, Clyde Shaw and Verne Switzer wife and son, Freda Switzer and Gertrude Murray attended a sock and handkerchief social given for Edgar Bundy and Miss Anna Ray Saturday night.

Sunday visitors: Guy Kellers' and Misses Mable and Merle Casler at Manuel Sipes.

Mrs. Verne Switzer and son and Miss Freda Switzer visited with Mrs. James McCown and family, Friday.

Mrs. Frank Bushway of Decatur visited with Mrs. Charley Nighwander and family, Wednesday of last week.

Gene and Holland Nighwander visited their grandparents, Jasper Shaw and wife in Sullivan, Monday night.

M. E. Bragg and wife, Clyde Shaw, Verne Switzer wife and son, Finis and Freda Switzer and Gertrude Murray attended a sock and handkerchief shower given for Edgar Bundy and Miss Anna Ray Saturday evening.

Mrs. Frank Rmel and daughters visited the former's mother, Mrs. A. F. Mitchell, in Mattoon, Saturday and Sunday.

ACT NOT ON THE PROGRAM

Dog's Instinct True, Even Though Scene He Witnessed Was of Make-Believe Order.

"Hereafter," said a New York commentator, "when I attend a moving picture show, I will take pains to see that my collar Jack is securely fastened at home. The other evening Jack contrived to get past the ticket-taker and followed me to my seat. He was quiet and interested with the various scenes until a highway robbery was thrown upon the screen. Then he became restless and began to whine.

"When the actors were seen creeping near their intended victim he growled. I clutched his collar, but when the man was actually attacked Jack barked and, breaking away from me, dashed up the aisle, bounded over the orchestra railing and did his best to spring upon the pictured robbers. He wanted to tear them to pieces. I don't know what he would have succeeded in doing if there had been no interference. Somebody had presence of mind to turn on the lights. That made the pictures fade and Jack, still growling, rejoined me where I was sitting. Jack has no use for robbers, and a pictured one is just as bad to him as the reality."

Birds Worthy of Gratitude.

It has been estimated that the birds in the United States save \$200,000,000 worth of crops each year. The tree sparrows in Iowa eat 4,666 pounds of weed seed daily. One full-fledged robin will eat 16 feet of caterpillar daily, or about 4,569 individuals a month.

Hedrick & Bond have sold their meat marget on West Harrison St. to Neal Sullivan. Also Gaddis is in charge of the shop.

Neuralgia means nerve pain. Dr. Miller's Anti-Pain Pills give relief. Why suffer? [Advertisement.]

FINANCIAL NOTES

Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

SHOULD TELL WHOLE STORY

Newspaper Reporters Ought to Give Brand and Maker of Whisky Responsible for Brutal Crimes.

In New York city recently a man murdered his twelve-year-old daughter and wounded his wife. We quote from his confession as printed in the Evening Mail's account of the tragedy:

"I came home about midnight. I had had several drinks before coming home. I sat down by the side of my wife's bed. Then my wife woke up. She ran into the hall. As she did so I fired one shot at her. She fell in a heap in the hall. I thought I had killed her. Turning back into the bedroom, I saw a movement underneath the bedclothes. By this time I was in a terrible temper and I fired three shots into the bedclothes without looking to make sure who was there."

We wish we could bring about a state where no newspaper or reporter, in a case like this, would consider his story complete until he had found out the brand of whisky that the murderer drank, and got the name and photograph of the maker of it. There are a good many sad things about our civilization, but few more discouraging than the fact that men who make whisky and use all the arts of trade to stimulate its consumption are able, by virtue of their money, to escape the odium which attaches to all others, like gamblers and panderers, who stimulate crime and profit by exploiting human weakness—Callier's Weekly.

We agree with Callier that the reporter should in such cases tell the brand of whisky which caused the crime, and give the name and photograph of its maker. But the story is not complete even then. Let it be told who it is that makes possible the liquor manufacturer and the liquor seller; who it is that says to the whisky-maker, "Go ahead—you may produce any brand you choose provided you pay well for the privilege." Let every voting citizen put to himself the question, "Who is responsible for crimes committed by drink-crazed men?" Happy is he who can truthfully say, "Not I!"

THEY NEVER SAW DRUNKARD

Only One Child in Crowd of Two Thousand at Sunday School Rally Ever Saw Intoxicated Man.

There was a great Sunday school rally in Maine a while ago, said Mrs. Antoinette A. Hawley, editor of the W. C. T. U. paper of the state of Colorado, and two thousand children looked into the face of a man who asked: "How many of you ever saw a drunkard?" Only one child raised his hand. Why? Because in March, 109 years ago, Neal Dow was born. A bank director, identified with large corporations and a conspicuous helper of his fellow men; a general in the army that served the Union; a Quaker, too, which helped mightily, for Quakers are bred to stand up for what they believe—back and forth he went over the state in his little cutter, wrapped in fur, a hot soapstone at his feet, and the flame of a mighty enthusiasm in his heart; back and forth he went, "sowing," as he said, "the state-knee deep with literature," but better than that, sowing it heart deep with his own incarnated convictions.

And lo, the harvest! A state redeemed; 1,999 children out of a bunch of 2,000 who never saw a drunkard; a state clean from saloon signs and open traps for their young feet.

WORKING ON ANOTHER TASK

In Endeavor to Reform Drinking Man Temperance People Now Trying to Throttle Liquor Traffic.

Formerly temperance workers, says Professor Ross of the University of Wisconsin, devoted their efforts to an endeavor to persuade a man not to drink, in the hope of reforming him. Nowadays we see that the thing to do is to throttle the liquor traffic. In accomplishing this latter, and far more difficult and dangerous task, we are performing for society a "once for all" service which will have hundreds and thousands of boys and girls from the temptations and allurements of the liquor evil. While we recognize that the rescue missions of our cities are doing a work the value of which is immeasurable, we must magnify the necessity for the "once for all" service which shall render unnecessary a large part of this form of endeavor.

Leave Liquor Alone.

The brewer can ride in a coach and pair. The drinker must trudge on the road. One gets through the world with a jaunty air.

The other bends under a load. The brewer gets money and friends, my lady.

While the drinker's left poor and alone; If you'd have your share of good things, take care.

And leave the liquor alone.

Incarnate Death.

The value of alcohol as a preservative is due solely to its life-destroying property. Science has proclaimed alcohol to be incarnate death.

To Whom It May Concern.

Ambrose Crosslots says: "Every once in a while the eyes of the law need specs."—Judge.

Twice as much for no more in Southern Minnesota The New Corn Country Perhaps you do not realize that South Central Minnesota equals the best county in Illinois or Indiana as a corn producer? The three Minnesota counties in which our farms are located—Redwood, Renville and Yellow Medicine—in 1912 grew 193,000 acres of corn with an average yield of 47 bushels per acre; 200,000 acres of oats, averaging 55 bushels; 214,700 acres of wheat, averaging 17 bushels. A 16-year-old boy, on land away north of us, grew 135 bushels of corn on one acre. These figures mean that Southern Minnesota soil is the equal of any in America. Here the farmer really gets the maximum return for his investment and his labor. There's Big Money in Southern Minnesota Farming In the first place, a farm will cost only about half as much per acre as one of equal productiveness in the crowded Central States; in other words, you can have twice as many acres for the same money. You will not need twice as much help to handle them, either; for the mellow, black loam of this section works easily—a man and team can handle half again as much ground as back East. Then, prices for farm products are good. Most farmers in this section feed their corn to cattle and hogs, which go to the great stock market at South St. Paul, about 100 miles distant; while the Minneapolis mills take all the wheat. The big markets are close. Prices Are Low The best farms, well located, well improved, with excellent buildings, can be had at only \$80 to \$100 an acre—just such farms as in the older Central States would cost you \$150 to \$250. Can you afford to buy a farm in your own neighborhood at such prices and pay such a difference, rather than break the petty ties that hold you there and come to this country of boundless opportunity? Let us send you a Straus Red Book that tells all about South Central Minnesota and our farms, and contains a lot of letters from farm owners there telling what they are doing on their own farms. It's mighty interesting reading for any farmer that has an eye open for a chance to better his situation. Write for a Red Book—It's Free. THE STRAUS BROS. COMPANY LIGONIER, IND. FORT WAYNE, IND. GEORGE C. FERRIS SILVER & NICHOLSON District Manager Local Representative 418 Powers Bldg., Decatur, Ill. Sullivan, Ind.

RIDER AGENTS WANTED IN EACH TOWN and district to ride and exhibit a sample Latest Model "Hedgehorn" bicycle furnished by us. Our Rider Agents everywhere are making money for us. We will pay you \$10.00 per month for every bicycle sold above factory cost. NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve your bicycle. We ship to anyone anywhere in the U. S. without a cent deposit in advance, prepaid freight, and allow YOU TO BUY IT ON TIME, giving you the time you may ride the bicycle and get it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle, ship it back to us at our expense and you will not be out one cent. We furnish the highest grade bicycles in the world. It is possible to make at one small profit above actual factory cost. You save \$10 to \$25 middleman's profit by buying direct from us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. DO NOT BUY a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone else until you receive our catalogue and learn our unheard of factory prices and remarkable special offers. YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue and study our superb models at the wonderfully low prices we can make you this year. We sell the highest grade bicycles for less money than any other factory. We are satisfied with \$10 profit above factory cost. BICYCLE DEALERS, you can sell our bicycles under your own name at double our price. Orders filled the next day. WE DO NOT REGULARLY HANDLE second-hand bicycles. We do not regularly handle second-hand bicycles. We do not regularly handle second-hand bicycles. We do not regularly handle second-hand bicycles. \$10.00 Hedgehorn Puncture-Proof Self-healing Tires A SAMPLE PAIR \$4.80 The regular retail price of these tires is \$10.00 per pair, but to introduce them we will sell you a sample pair for \$4.80 (each with order \$1.00). NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES. Halls, Yards or Glass will not let the air out. A hundred thousand pairs sold last year. Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing air to escape. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is \$10.00 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the extent of only \$4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day after receipt. We will ship C. O. D. on approval. You do not need to pay a cent until you examine and find them strictly as represented. We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making the price \$4.56 per pair) if you send FULL CASH WITH ORDER and enclose this advertisement. You run no risk in sending us an order as the tires may be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as good as in a bank. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a total order at once, hence this reasonable time offer. IF YOU NEED TIRES, please send us your order at once, and we will ship you a pair of Hedgehorn Puncture-Proof tires on approval, subject to the usual return privilege. If you are a dealer, please send us your order at once, and we will ship you a pair of Hedgehorn Puncture-Proof tires on approval, subject to the usual return privilege. IF YOU NEED TIRES, please send us your order at once, and we will ship you a pair of Hedgehorn Puncture-Proof tires on approval, subject to the usual return privilege. J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL. Easter. It is usually those who strain at their people's snare who swallow their own carcass with ease. The Secret Out. Fried eggs were originally the same as boiled eggs were before they were boiled.—Cassell's Journal.