

## HAMMOCKS

OWING 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 danger signal. Better call soon and we will tell you what you need.

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

Next visit, Saturday, July 19

**R. C. AUGUSTINE**  
Optician  
143 N. WATER ST.  
DECATUR, ILL.

## BAND CONCERT

## PIFER'S PARK

I have the Sullivan Band engaged for an open air concert in the park next Sunday afternoon.

Refreshments on the Grounds.

All the boats needed for boat riding will be found on the lake.

ADMISSION, 10 CENTS

Guy Pifer.

### 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 Settler's Reunion in McCormick's grove in Whitley township the 21st day of August.

Lithia Springs Chautauqua August 20 to September 1, 1913.

Shelbyville Chautauqua opens Sunday, August 3 and continues fifteen days.

A Sunday school picnic will be held in French's grove, August 7.

## BENEVOLENT INHERITANCE

Albert Wyman's Character Deserves Attention and Respect.

Society lays great stress upon two factors in the evolution of man—heredity and environment. We are continually shown that individual character sets both of these at defiance and proves that our greatest and best men emancipate themselves by individual exertion.

Men of fame, honor and wealth have risen from poverty and distress and owe but little to their ancestors as to wealth or marked mental ability.

Our honored citizen, Albert Wyman, deceased, through his extreme generosity, love and sympathy for the citizens of Sullivan, bequeathed a large sum to purchase a park site to give them pleasure and recreation. It is doubtful if Mr. Wyman wished to have his name emblazoned in gilt letters and tied high in air.

Mr. Wyman was the son of a butcher, living near Berlin, Germany. The father, living as he did under a monarchical government, felt the oppression. The old gentleman owned a farm of ten acres. When his youngest son, Albert, was fourteen years of age, he apprenticed him to a shoemaker. After learning the trade he journeyed from town to town for work.

Through reading newspapers he learned of America, became interested and decided to come to the United States. Finally he advised with his father, who told him he believed it was the best thing for him to do, and mortgaged his ten acre farm for \$100 to furnish the money for Albert to make the venture. In 1858 Albert Wyman landed in New York, where he worked at his trade until he got means to reach Chicago. In one year after landing on American soil he had saved \$100 and repaid his father, although he never exacted or expected the return of the money.

When the Civil war broke out, Albert Wyman was in New Orleans. He enlisted in the Union army and fought bravely for the cause. At the close of the war he came to Sullivan and was employed by Mr. Layman to work at the shoemaker's trade in his shoe store. In a year's time he went into business for himself on the west side of the square, buying a few boots and making shoes for the trade. It is needless to follow his business career. After he purchased the Roane property, he razed the old frame and erected the substantial brick building where he ended his days.

This good man amassed a fortune, not by cunning, graft or speculation, but by honesty, industry and frugality. He could sympathize with the homeless, the wayfarer and the needy. He not only gave them sympathy, but substantiated this by giving them of his means. In his latter days he took long daily walks, his course taking him along the railroads where he met tourists. He made it a point to give them presents, carried smoking tobacco for them. Meeting one in abject circumstances, he would give him the last cent in his pocket. Having been in the state of Missouri, a journeyman, traversing the country on foot, with his kit of tools on his back, he often must have encountered ill treatment, and had a warm heart for the poor class of people. Another attachment was for the comrades who fought with him. The common people, the laborers, were others that claimed his attention—classes that have neither means nor time to visit larger cities, but spend their money at home.

There is ample proof that Mr. Wyman lived a noble life here and that his memory should be cherished for what he was, not for the fortune he accumulated. How few have extolled his good qualities or even given the good old man a thought in the excitement that has been created.

Mr. Wyman not only built for himself an earthly home, but built for the future and prepared for death. Having no heir, no son of his own, he selected a young man to entrust with a portion of his property, that satisfied his mind. He knew it would not be squandered, and that T. G. Hughes would always love the donor, respect his wishes and cherish his

memory. To a noble girl, one who had always loved and respected him, he also gave a bequest.

Mr. Wyman was sociable, a friend to all. He had a warm heart and planned to benefit every man, woman and child in the community by making it possible for them to acquire a nice park. If Mr. Wyman could come to Sullivan now, know and feel some of the unjust things that have been said in the park discussion, realize the feelings of enmity that are brewing, the accusations of schemes, graft and fraud that are being bandied back and forth by many, he might be tempted to give us a lesson that would teach us to submit one to another.

Rigid adherence to principle on the part of all having park sites for sale, an upright, steadfast discharge of duty by the people's representatives, and utter abandonment of self on the part of all citizens, will show the true spirit in executing the terms of the will and lay the foundation for erecting the monument to Albert Wyman's memory.

May we regard this bequest as a sacred trust and give, rather than take from the bountiful gift.

### An Adage Reversed.

"All things come to him who waits."

The following article appeared in the Sunday Review:

An interview from Mr. Harsh, denies the statement that he has been asked to resign. It is absolutely false. Mr. Harsh has made a careful, painstaking postmaster, and he has many friends in both parties who are desirous to have him continue to the expiration of his term as has been the custom in the past.

"The postoffice situation is also getting ripe at Sullivan, Perry Harsh, the incumbent, is reported as being asked to resign. His term would expire next January. It is taken for granted that he will last no longer than is necessary to get a successor qualified."

The three leading candidates are Charles Swisher, I. J. Martin and Homer Shirey.

Some who were in Decatur from Sullivan last week gave it as their guess that Mr. Martin is inclined to drop out of the race. They admitted, however, that one might hear a different story if the question were put to Mr. Martin himself.

There was a delegation here Wednesday to call on Congressman Borchers in Mr. Swisher's behalf. The callers admitted they got nothing that could be construed into a promise, and yet they feel pretty good over the situation as they viewed it.

### No Evidence Produced.

Pasco Warren, alias Tuck Warren, was arrested, Sunday, on a charge of bootlegging. The complaint was made by Bill Smith on Sunday, when he presented a bottle of beer to Chief of Police Tolley and said that he had bought it of Pasco Warren. The charge was selling intoxicants in anti-saloon territory.

The trial was at 1 o'clock p. m. Monday before Justice of the Peace Siple.

Ray D. Meeker, being the city attorney, prosecuted, and Huff defended the accused. No evidence was produced when the case came to trial to substantiate the charge. There were four witnesses examined.

On Sunday, Smith said he got the beer in Warren's house and drank Monday. He swore he was not there, but that Sam Pifer gave him the beer.

The witnesses testified that they heard Warren had the beer, and on their arriving at his home, he (Warren) set it on the table.

The callers at Warren's were Sam Pifer, Wade Robinson, Bill Smith, Charley Lindsey (painter), and Tom Grisley.

No evidence being substantiated, the case was dismissed.

Lost—A white female hog. Finder please notify S. T. Booze and receive reward.

## CONTRACTOR'S ENTANGLEMENT

Delbert Duncan Meets with Heavy Loss at Herrick.

Contractor Delbert W. Duncan, of this city, who has the contract for the erection of a \$55,000 township high school building at Herrick, Ill., is having trouble getting the payment due him on the contract, something like \$14,000 being tied up at this time. The trouble is being caused by the corporations of the township, such as the coal and railroad companies. They claim that the township high school is invalid since 1911.

The majority of the people of the township where the high school is being built are in favor of the high school. Mr. Duncan has had a force of men working on the building since early in the spring and this trouble came up last week holding up two payments making a total of \$14,000. He has had to stop work on the erection of the building.

### Use Red Cans For Gasoline

The Forty-Eighth General Assembly passed an act prescribing a color and label for gasoline receptacles. Many serious accidents and a great many deaths are caused each year in this state through people mistaking gasoline for kerosene. This law provides that all receptacles for holding gasoline shall be painted red and shall be labeled with the word "gasoline." It is made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine, for any retail dealer to sell gasoline to any person unless put into a red receptacle or marked "Gasoline." The following is a verbatim copy of the bill:

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the state of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That all receptacles for gasoline shall be labeled "gasoline" in letters of a contrasting color and of a height of not less than one-half inch; and it shall be unlawful, in such retail trade or anything pertaining thereto, to put gasoline into any receptacle of any other color than red, or not labeled as above required.

"Sec 2. Any person violating the foregoing section of this act shall be subject to a fine of not less than ten dollars."

### Beat Them to It.

A delegation comprising a committee of men selected from the chamber of commerce and Grand Army of the Republic visited the different park sites, Thursday afternoon, to select the most appropriate and suitable place for a reunion of old veterans, old settlers and farmers. The place that in their judgment is best suited for the purpose is Steele's grove, southeast of the City mill.

They state that there is ample room for a big crowd, plenty of shade, and room to hitch 500 teams.

The first day is in honor of the old soldiers, second day old settlers and the third day will be for the entertainment of the farmers. The same selected is the 2nd, 3rd and 4th of September.

The names of the committee are Irving Shuman, J. R. Bean and R. P. McPheeters.

### Committed Suicide.

T. L. Beveridge, a former Sullivan man, ended his own life about 3:50 Monday afternoon, in the yard back of his residence in Litchfield. He sharpened a knife to a keen edge on a grindstone, then drew it across his throat.

Mr. Beveridge had been in poor health for some time and became despondent. For a few weeks he was temporarily insane, yet no one suspected that he would harm himself. He was 55 years of age and spent the earlier part of his life in and near Sullivan.

Two sisters survive him, Mrs. E. B. Eden of Sullivan and Mrs. Lum Miley of Chicago. Ex-Senator A. J. Beveridge is a half-brother.

### Ready Print Service

Readers you will find interesting and instructive reading on the inside pages of the Saturday Herald this week. We are permitted to select the reading matter for the ready prints and are making an honest effort to select the best the house affords us. The service has improved and we will make other changes

## POSTOFFICE INSPECTION

Charges Preferred Against Postmaster Awake Politicians.

The charges of pernicious activity in politics, removal of postoffice to present location to show favor to owner of building, favor shown republicans in appointments and the removal of democrats from civil service positions, are charges that were preferred against Postmaster P. J. Harsh by some of the democrats of Sullivan, a action favoring the appointment of Charles Swisher as successor to Mr. Harsh.

Inspector Strohm was here Tuesday, and in the office of J. M. Wolf heard the protests against P. J. Harsh.

The inspector on Wednesday made a close and thorough examination of the office, and found all the business, in every department of the office just as it should be, and a strong, reliable corps of assistance.

Every detail was in such excellent condition that he concluded to hear the other side of the case.

Accordingly in a room in the Eden hotel he met thirty democrats of Sullivan, who were anxious to rally in Mr. Harsh's behalf, for the reason that Mr. Harsh has made a good postmaster and attended well to the duties of the office.

A Mr. Tarr came here from Shelbyville having passed the examination. Personal experience proved to us long before he was removed that he was physically unable to discharge the work of clerk in a postoffice.

His eyesight was very defective. In a conversation with him one day he said, "I have extreme difficulties in getting lenses, sometimes it takes a half day to get my eyes tested."

We had discovered previous to that he could not read the addresses. We have no doubts as to Mr. Tarr's ability, qualifications, but if there is any place that demands a clear, keen eyesight it certainly is the postoffice clerks.

After the inspector met the democratic friends of Mr. Harsh, Thursday, and especially the democrats who rallied to his defense, as well as the numerous republicans, it is not believed that the charges will be regarded of any weight.

### Editor Assaulted.

An altercation resulting from a political wrangle, occurred on the south side of the square, Friday morning. An article published in this week's issue of the Sullivan Progress caused the fisticuff, J. M. Wolf being enraged and meeting the editor, Mr. Kelly, said to him, "I am much obliged to you for the write-up you gave me in the paper." Mr. Kelly smiled and stepped backward. Mr. Wolf struck him with his fist. Pearl Wolf, a son of John Wolf, took his father away. Mr. Wolf came out on the street again and Mr. Kelly came back, meeting him. Mr. Wolf this time carried his umbrella, and struck Mr. Kelly on the head, which caused a flow of blood. At the second blow Kelly went from the walk to the pavement, whether knocked off or fell off is a question.

J. H. Burns came along in a buggy at this juncture and took hold of Wolf, stopping further attack on Kelly. Sheriff Fleming took charge of the assailant and Mr. Burns, taking them to Justice of the Peace Enterline's office. Kelly went to a doctor's office to have his wounds cared for.

A change of venue was taken from Enterline to Justice of the peace Siple. Wolf pleaded guilty to assault and was assessed a fine of \$5.00 and costs.

### Real Estate Deal

Monday, F. M. Ray and W. I. Sickafus, realty men, closed a deal by which W. A. Steele sold his farm of 120 acres, known as the Allen Miller farm, to John Eads of Arthur, for \$175 per acre. In the deal 80 acres lying on the Worth street lane was acquired by Mr. Steele and sold to John Murphy for \$200 per acre.

FOR SALE—My one story, nine room (including bath and pantry) residence. Electric lights, hot and cold water, oak mantle. One half block of ground, good barn, chicken house and park, fruit trees etc. Write, or see at The Planing Mill, Rufus M. HARBESMAN, Sullivan, Ill.

## 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 & Weatherby  
THE OPTICAL SHOP  
108 EAST NORTH ST.  
DECATUR, ILL.

## Farmers, Attention

Why let the flies get the profits on your cream checks when you can save it by using

## Rawleigh's Fly Chaser?

Ask your neighbor; many are using it.

Price \$1.00 per Gallon  
Five Gallons for \$4.00

## O. C. MATTOX,

The Rawleigh Man.  
Sullivan, Ill. Phone 164

## MARRIAGES.

### HOOK-PRICE

John Hook of Pierson and Mrs. John Price of Windsor, were married Thursday of last week by Rev. E. U. Smith, of the Christian church, in the home of Mrs. Sarah Hilligoss.

A former wife of Mr. Hook's, was Mrs. Abram Jones, the mother of Mrs. Sarah Hilligoss.

Mr. Hook is a well-to-do farmer, living on a farm in the vicinity of Pierson.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES

Luther Arthur, Whitley township .....\$3  
Morie Alieia Smith, Shelby Co. ....10  
Jesse Cochran Mt. Vernon .....\$1  
Mildred Fiekle, " " .....19  
Claude Lane, Jonathan Creek .....\$1  
Ella Eastin, " " .....16

The first two couples were married by Judge Hudson in his office, Thursday.

The last couple was married by Rev. Hopper in his residence, Wednesday evening.

### Chamber of Commerce.

The chamber of commerce met in regular session in the K. P. hall Monday evening.

A committee was appointed to act with a committee from the G. A. R. in making the necessary arrangements for a three days reunion some time in the month of September.

A resolution was offered instructing the water committee to confer with the water committee from the city council and get an ordinance passed to bring the question before the voters of the city on issuing bonds for the improvement and extension of the city water mains. The water committee from the chamber of commerce is composed of W. A. Steele, J. R. Bean and Mayor F. E. Pifer.

H. W. Wright was appointed assistant secretary of the chamber of commerce, and is to draw full pay as secretary. Irving Shuman, the regular secretary, will be absent from the city most of the time, making it necessary to have an assistant secretary.

## OBITUARIES

### GEORGE M. REED.

George M. Reed of Free Springs, died at the home of W. I. Martin, Friday morning of last week.

Mr. Reed was born November 24, 1837; at the time of his death he was 75 years, 7 months and 17 days old.

He came to Sullivan to visit his son, Ira Reed, a farm hand employed by W. I. Martin, living on the Purvis farm about a mile south of the Purvis school house.

He died suddenly of heart failure, and the remains were shipped to Free Saturday morning for burial.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Crazed by jealousy, George Ehalsin, aged 42, a well-to-do miner of Trotter, Pa., shot and killed his wife, three children and himself.

In answer to a senate resolution on the subject, Secretary Daniels urged an investigation by congress of the cost of a government armor-plate factory, which he holds could be built and economically operated at a saving of \$140 per ton for armor, the plant to cost \$8,466,000.

Senator Smoot, Republican member of the finance committee, introduced a substitute for the wool schedule of the Underwood-Simmons bill, proposing rates based directly upon the report of the tariff board and adopting in each grade the lowest rate.

Revolutionary reform of the ancient senate rule permitting unlimited debate was demanded in a speech by Senator Owen of Oklahoma. He frankly advocated a measure to "choke off" dilatory debate by the minority.

There will be no strike of 100,000 employes on the railroads east of Chicago, as has been threatened. This was admitted by both sides to the controversy.

The victorious Greek army has advanced into Macedonia almost to the old Bulgarian frontier. One of the greatest walkovers of the war was the taking of Strumitza by the Greeks by a beautifully preconcerted night attack.

In a semi-rear-end collision of two Pacific electric trains returning from Venice and Santa Monica to Los Angeles, 15 people were killed and about a hundred were injured.

Secretary Garrison ordered Col. Edwin P. Brewer, of the fourteenth cavalry at Fort McIntosh, Tex., to demand the release of five Americans, together with 350 cattle and 30 horses, held by Mexican revolutionists at Hualgo, Mexico.

John L. Sullivan's pugilistic achievements are causing him great concern. He needs farmhands, but they refuse to work for the ex-heavyweight champion. "We can't fight," they all plead.

Secretary of State Bryan will leave Washington July 19 for a six-week lecture tour. His engagements are principally in Indiana, Illinois and Iowa.

President Wilson granted unconditional pardon to William F. Kettner and George H. Kester, each sentenced to five years' imprisonment for making false reports to the comptroller of the currency on the condition of the Lewiston (Idaho) National bank, of which they were president and cashier.

The Borah bill, allowing entrymen under the enlarged homestead act to make \$240 worth of improvements annually as a substitute for putting a specified number of acres under cultivation in the second and third years, was passed by the senate.

Secretary Bryan made apology to the Paraguayan government through its minister at Washington, for the insult to the Paraguayan flag in San Francisco July 4.

Open and public committee meetings, but secret Democratic conferences. This was the program adopted for consideration in the house by the administration currency reform bill.

"Personal purity" courses will be a part of the high school curriculum in the Chicago public schools, when the fall term opens, despite the protests of a delegation of parents, the board of education announced.

Petitions for a universal eight-hour statute were filed in every county of California under the initiative law. More than 50,000 signatures to the petitions were secured by the Socialist party.

Bulgaria has appealed unreservedly for Russian intervention in the Balkans, in order to prevent further bloodshed. Roumania has declared war on Bulgaria and has recalled her minister.

Four lives were lost, many persons were injured, houses were set afire, cities were left in darkness and hundreds of farm buildings were flattened and crops were damaged by the tall end of the northern Illinois gale which swept across that section of the country.

Rain in the fourth or fifth inning of the congressional baseball game at American league park at Washington was the only thing that stopped the Democrats from defeating the Republicans worse than 25 to 4.

Mrs. Barbara Gerby, who saw Chicago grow from a village of 600 to a city of 2,285,000, died here. She came to this city in 1834, and was 85 years old.

Prince Taro Katsura, former premier and foreign minister of Japan, is seriously ill with cancer of the stomach.

By a flight from Paris to Berlin, Lortz becomes the non-stop record-holder. The distance covered was about 590 miles.

So extensive has become the slaughter of lions in British East Africa by sportsmen emulating the example of Col. Roosevelt, the legislature is considering a measure for the protection of the "king of beasts," so far as crown lands are concerned.

That the Balkan struggle will end by a process of mutual exhaustion seems the only hope Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, is able to hold out.

Gov. Blease in an interview attacked William Jennings Bryan, who lectured in Hendersonville, N. C., for going into chautauqua work while secretary of state.

At the first paid attraction ever allowed to operate on Sunday in western North Carolina, William Jennings Bryan, secretary of state, lecturing at Henderson, declared he was forced to lecture in order that he might live decently, the salary paid him by the United States government not being sufficient for his needs.

President Wilson, much tanned and weighing about 10 pounds more than when he left Washington July 3, returned after a nine days' rest in his summer home, Harlakenden House, Windsor, Vt.

Tea and sweets are sapping the vitality of the British nation, says a report of the Food Reform association.

Mrs. Beatrice H. Saunders, the suffragette, who was released in London on license June 23 on account of ill health, has been rearrested. She will now undergo a further period of her term of 15 months' imprisonment.

The town marshal, of Duck Foot, Ind., has hung this notice in front of the town hall: "Notice to automobilists: Speed limit, 75 miles an hour. Drive as fast as you damn please."

Independence, La., passed a night of terror following the fire which destroyed the place. Italians attempted an attack on the ruins of a bank where they had deposits and were driven off only by a continuous show of arms.

The senate passed the Pittman bill permitting homesteading without continuous residence on specially designated areas in all the public land states except Utah and Idaho.

Such alarm has been caused by recent suffragette demonstrations aimed at King George that a special bodyguard was provided for his majesty to protect him from actual injury at the hands of the "wild women."

The house passed the rules committee resolution for an investigation of the Mulhall lobby charges. A special committee of seven members will make the investigation at open hearings and with the aid of special counsel.

Charles Becker's application for a new trial on the charge of murdering the gambler, Herman Rosenthal, was denied by Supreme Court Justice Goff in New York City.

Department of justice investigators have been invited by the treasury department to go over the books of the First-Second National bank of Pittsburgh within a short time, it was stated at the treasury department.

Queen Mother Alexandra is said to have been living beyond her income of \$500,000 a year. She lost some of her money in speculative investments, and her affairs had to be straightened out.

A belated communication from Guaymas says 300 constitutional soldiers met death in an effort to swim across the bay when the state troops were repulsed by a hidden Huerta force in their attempt to enter the California gulf port.

Six members of the family of Carl Huffman, of Caruthersville, Mo., were killed instantly when a Southern Pacific switch engine struck Huffman's auto near San Gabriel. The dead are: Carl Huffman, his wife and four children.

Indicative of the approach of the opening of Panama canal is the notice by the commission that the gigantic steel cranes used in placing the 2,500,000 cubic yards of concrete in the great locks are soon to be offered for sale. The locks now are practically completed.

The senate passed the Oregon lien land bill, providing that the state may exchange school lands in United States forest reserves for a single tract of land to be held as a state forest reserve, and on which forestry instruction is to be given.

President Wilson narrowly escaped injury in an automobile wreck when his chauffeur had to drive off the road, crash down an embankment into a yard and run flush against a house to avoid collision with a wagon traveling in the opposite direction.

FOREIGN INQUIRY WORRIES CAPITAL

ACTION ON BEHALF OF MEXICO OCCUPYING ATTENTION OF STATE DEPARTMENT.

CABINET DISCUSSES STATUS

Secretary Holds Two-Hour Conference With President, But Is Mute as to Policy U. S. Would Be Toward Representation.

Washington.—Administration officials admit that the situation in Mexico and diplomatic inquiries from Europe as to what the attitude of this country would be toward its neighbors on the south were engaging their deepest attention.

Secretary Bryan had a two-hour conference with President Wilson and, while the Japanese question and departmental appointments consumed much of their time, the foremost subject before them was the Mexican problem. Earlier in the day it had been discussed at length at the cabinet meeting.

Recognition is Opposed. Mr. Bryan declined to say what the policy of the United States government would be toward any European representations, but intimated that a pronouncement on the situation might be expected soon.

It is known that the administration officials have been continuously opposed to the recognition of the Huerta government until elections were held, and it has been expected that any future declaration to the foreign powers would be along the lines of the Latin-American statement made by President Wilson soon after he took office.

In this he proclaimed that his administration would seek to make a basis for intercourse with Latin-American countries, the principle of governments set up on orderly processes, and "not upon arbitrary or irregular force."

Federals Take Water Supply. He also stated that the American government "would prefer those who act in the interest of peace and honor, who protect private rights and respect the restraints of constitutional provision."

The restoration of tranquility, at least within the City of Guaymas proper, on the Pacific Mexican coast, was indicated in a dispatch to the navy department from Admiral Cowles, commander of the American squadron.

The admiral said the insurgents had evacuated the city and that the federal forces had retaken the water supply near the city.

Want U. S. to Show Its Hand. Washington.—Already one of the great European powers, through its diplomatic representative here, has called the attention of Secretary Bryan to the chaotic conditions in Mexico, and the effect upon the welfare and safety of its citizens there, with a polite inquiry as to what the United States proposes to do about it.

Passes Newlands Bill. Washington.—Passage in double quick time of the Newlands bill to extend the Erdman arbitration law and avert the threatened strike of 100,000 eastern railroad employes was accomplished. The measure had been approved by both branches of congress and signed by President Wilson.

Ship Sinks, Crew Rescued. New Orleans.—After manning the pumps for four days and nights, without rest, in a hurricane, Capt. John A. Olivera and 10 sailors were rescued from the schooner William A. Grozier, by the German steamer Osage, two hours before the disabled vessel sank, 700 miles off the Azores.

One Dead on Board a Warship. Boston.—One ordinary seaman was scalded to death and the chief electrician of the United States battleship Nebraska was injured badly about the arms and shoulders when a steam valve exploded in the dynamo room of the battleship.

Beveridge's Half Brother a Suicide. Litchfield, Ill.—T. L. Beveridge, 60 years old, widely known as "Pop," half brother of former Speaker Albert J. Beveridge, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a butcher knife. The deed was witnessed by several.

20,000 Men on Strike in Hamburg. Hamburg.—The strike declared by the workmen in the shipbuilding yards has extended to other trades and it is estimated that over 20,000 have quit work.

Victoria Cross Hero Is Killed. Winnipeg, Man.—Maj. Churchill Cockburn, one of the three Canadians who was awarded the Victoria cross for bravery in the Boer war, was kicked to death by a broncho at his ranch near Battle Creek.

Stolen Gems Buried Under Park Walk. New York.—Following directions that would credit a professional novelist, the police found \$3,000 in diamonds buried by a jewel thief under a loosened stone in a Central park walk.

MULHALL'S OBJECT SERVICE TO PUBLIC, NOT FOR GAIN, HE SAYS

TELLS THE SENATE OF HIS EFFORTS TO GET PUBLICITY FOR N. A. M. LETTERS.

DID NOT SELL THEM, HE TELLS SENATE COMMITTEE

Details Effort to Break Printers' Strike in Philadelphia by Importing Nonunion Men, Which He Later Tried to Organize and Induce to Strike, as They Were Not Useful to Masters, and They Would Use Up Union's Funds—Roosevelt-Gompers Conference Detailed.

Washington.—Martin M. Mulhall, self-styled lobbyist for 10 years for the National Association of Manufacturers, interrupted the senate lobby investigation to reply to what he declared were personal attacks upon his character and his purpose in the exposure in which he has become the central figure of the lobby inquiry.

He denied that he had tried to sell the great mass of papers and letters which were recently published, and which now are in the hands of the senate committee. Later, he said, he proposed to introduce witnesses and letters to show that he had been engaged for months in "trying to give away" the great file of correspondence which has brought officers of the National Association of Manufacturers and labor union leaders and congressmen into prominence.

Mulhall's statement was in connection with his request that he be allowed to read a letter he had written May 16, 1913, to Ferritor Maxwell, editor of Hearst's Magazine, urging him to have William R. Hearst to make the mass of letters public through his publications. This letter reiterated former statements that the writer did not want money, but wanted to get the lobbying documents published "as a series to the public."

Tried to Give Them Away. "I have attempted for the last two months to give them away," Mulhall told the committee. "I never had in mind the question of the money I would receive for them."

"But you did sell them later to the New York World?" asked Senator Reed. "I would like to offer more letters and witnesses on that point," said Mulhall. "I did not sell them. I fell into the hands of a gentleman named Barry, who came over to look at the letters for Mr. Hearst. I have learned since that he is what is known as a newspaper tipster. The letters were given to a New York paper, but later Mr. Barry came and wanted me to break the contract, saying he could get \$150,000 for the letters from the National Association of Manufacturers. I said the letters were not for sale, that the National Association of Manufacturers did not have money enough to buy them; that I had no proposition of blackmail in connection with them."

Mulhall's testimony related to letters from Marshall Cushing, secretary of the National Association of Manufacturers, suggesting a campaign against Pearre. Mulhall said he made frequent visits to Pearre's district and conferred with former Senator Wellington, Geo. H. Holtzman, postmaster at Cumberland, and others.

"Why did you oppose Pearre?" asked Reed. "On account of his stand on the injunction bill, same as I did McComas," said the witness.

The plan by which Mulhall and officers of the Philadelphia Typotheta proposed to break down the printers' strike there in 1905 was outlined in a report identified by Mulhall as one he had made to John A. McIntyre, secretary of National Typotheta. "A great many men had been brought from the south to take strikers' places, but proved no good to the employers," wrote Mulhall. "Our plan was to get them to go out on strike also, so they would become charges on the unions and help eat up their funds."

Gompers-T. R. Conferences. The report to McIntyre told of an arrangement with employment agencies to obtain new men, who were to be encouraged to strike as soon as the labor unions suggested it.

Details of the fight against Pearre were brought out through a letter from Mulhall to M. C. Holtzman of Cumberland, Md., dated April 27, 1908, which outlined a plan to "send you all the labor organizers you wish and guarantee all of them to be first-class men," to organize the fight against Pearre.

In a letter to Cushing in April, 1906, Mulhall wrote of a conference on March 22, between President Roosevelt and Samuel Gompers, at which, the letter said, Gompers declared that if labor were not favored more in legislation, it would carry on a campaign to elect labor men to congress.

SENATE AND HOUSE IN CLASH FOR MULHALL DOCUMENTS. Washington, D. C.—A series of short, sharp and menacing verbal explosions filled the senate lobby investigation committee chamber with the "smoke of battle" at intervals during the testimony of Col. Martin M. Mul-

hall as to his relations with the National Association of Manufacturers as its lobbyist, political worker and "butter-in" in the affairs of organized labor.

At the same time that he was testifying there was a spirited battle being waged between the senate lobby committee and the house lobby committee for the chief witness and "the papers" in the case. The senate by various ruses was able to hold to its chief witness and to keep the Mulhall documents safely in its possession under guard.

Nearly 300 of the letters and telegrams embraced in the voluminous correspondence of Mulhall, the emotional lobbyist strike breaker, were passed up to the colonel on the witness stand for identification and elucidation.

Witness Clashes With Emery. The colonel contributed a thrilling feature to the hearing by resenting the proximity of James A. Emery, the alleged commander-in-chief of the lobby forces of the National Association of Manufacturers, and its general counsel at the national capital.

Emery, manifestly laboring under intense feeling which he could not always suppress, figured in a clash with the colonel which brought an angry protest from the latter and the comment that Emery represented "the worst gang in the country."

Emery, tall, trim and debonair, subsided, but his eyes blazed as he stared at his old-time servitor. Former Attorney-General McCarter of New Jersey, retained to represent the N. A. M., was rebuked for a voluntary intrusion into the routine of examining the colonel, and the committee decided that it would conduct the inquiry into the Mulhall charges without the help of outside legal talent. McCarter reminded the committee that he did not want to annoy it during the hot weather.

"God Almighty provides the weather," snapped Senator Reed, who had Mulhall "in hand," and the committee will try to find the time to conduct this examination in a manner to suit itself.

Labor Offers Aid to Senate. Judge Ralston, counsel for the American Federation of Labor, interrupted the committee to offer all of the correspondence at his command relating to any of the subjects contained in the Mulhall correspondence.

The Garrett committee of the house of representatives, failing to secure physical possession of the colonel, sent its sergeant-at-arms to serve subpoenas on former Chief Page McMichael of the house, who, it has been alleged, was in the pay of the lobby of the National Association of Manufacturers and who subsequently acted as confidential secretary to Congressman James T. McDermott of the Fourth Illinois district.

Under instructions from Senator Overman McMichael kept close to the committee room. McMichael has already told his story to some of the members of the Overman committee.

House Maneuvers for Papers. Deprived of Mulhall, the Mulhall papers, which were turned over to the Overman committee by a New York paper, McMichael and other witnesses, who have been served with senate subpoenas, Chairman Garrett addressed a letter to Chairman Overman, waiving the present claims of the house on the person of the colonel, who went to New York.

Garrett asked for such of the documents as have been put in as evidence by Senator Reed before the Overman committee. The chairman of the house labor committee particularly requested the possession of McMichael, on the ground that the scope of the proposed house inquiry was specially directed at the conduct of its members and employes past and present.

When the Garrett committee discovered that it was not the purpose of the senate committee to relinquish any of its right to witnesses subpoenaed by it, there was confusion and no definite action had been decided on.

There is good reason to believe, however, that within the next few days the senate committee will recede from its position to the extent of providing material regarding the conduct of a member of the present congress who probably will be brought up under charges and against whom impeachment proceedings appear to be inevitable.

At present the senate committee is more concerned with the charges made by Mulhall than in providing for future contingencies. There is a general belief that enough material will be forthcoming next week to justify the house in taking up at least one case in concrete form and opening the way for ventilation of scandals that have not as yet been injected into the senate proceedings.

The most important feature of the colonel's testimony concerned his first undertakings as lobbyist and strike-breaker for the National Association of Manufacturers. His examination was conducted entirely through the medium of letters, telegrams and reports which related chiefly to his efforts under direction of Marshall Cushing and other officials of the N. A. M. to defeat the late Senator McComas of Maryland; the starting of fake labor organizations to carry out the N. A. M.'s political undertakings and the methods pursued by him under direction of Cushing and other N. A. M. officials in breaking the strike of union job printers in 1906.

BALKAN WAR MUST FIGHT ITSELF OUT

STRUGGLE WILL END BY PROCESS OF EXHAUSTION, BRITISH SECRETARY SAYS.

SERES LOOTED AND BURNED

Residents Are Crucified and Women Outraged by Army the Greeks Defeated—Turkish Troops Continue Advance.

London.—That the Balkan struggle will end by a process of mutual exhaustion seems the only hope Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, is able to hold out.

In a statement in the house of commons he said that mere words were not likely to affect the situation and it would be most difficult to resort to force to impose peace.

Neither Serbia nor Greece has paid any attention to Russia's proposal that they cease hostilities. They appear determined to negotiate peace with Bulgaria only on the field, without intervention by any third party, and, unless Bulgaria proves amenable, it is believed that an advance will be made upon Sofia to enforce acceptance of the Servo-Greek terms.

Turk Troops Advancing. Serious fighting for the time being is suspended, but the advance of the Turkish and Roumanian troops continues without opposition. A Belgrade report says the Servians captured an important position eight miles west of Kustendil.

According to an Athens correspondent, Greece and Serbia signed a secret treaty last May binding them to prosecute a war, which was then foreseen with Bulgaria, until the Bulgars acquiesced in the territorial arrangements the eastern boundaries of Greece would be extended to the Mesta river, considerably to the east of Drama, and Serbia would have access to the Aegean Sea at two points.

Outrages at Seres Confirmed. The sacking and burning of the town of Seres by the defeated Bulgarian army and the accompanying outrages on women and atrocities on men were fully confirmed in a dispatch from a well-known correspondent.

Many people were crucified, hacked to pieces or burned alive by the maddened Bulgarians, who committed incredible outrages on women of all ages, many of whom died from the effects, he telegraphed.

Threatened Strike Settled. Washington.—There will be no strike of 100,000 employes on the railroads east of Chicago, as has been threatened. This was admitted by both sides to the controversy and by third parties to the White House conference, at which were present representatives of the railroad companies and employes, officials of the national civic federation, who had brought them together, members of both houses of congress, the president and his secretary of labor.

Car Is Too Low for Plumes. Paris.—Count de Kergorlay has just won in court an order granting him \$200 rebate from an automobile manufacturer because the limousine he purchased had a roof too low to accommodate high plumes his wife wore on her hat.

Tooth Chip Carries Diphtheria. Chicago.—A speck of enamel chipped from a patient's tooth by a dentist drill fell into the eye of Dr. Leroy Kerr a few days ago and he has been advised to have the optic removed to save his life. Diphtheria germs were carried on the speck into the eye.

Texas Will Breed Camels. El Paso, Tex.—Camel caravans such as those seen in the Great Sahara desert will soon become familiar sights in the deserts of New Mexico, Arizona and Southern California, if the plans of an association of southwestern business men are successful.

Prank Causes 12 Deaths. Los Angeles.—To youths who meddled with the train whistle, is attributed the loss of 12 lives and the injury to more than 200 persons near here. Two Pacific electric trains collided, telescoping two cars and wrecking another at Vineyard station.

"Tap" Lines Denied Rates. Washington.—"Tap" lines of railroads, operated by lumber companies to connect their mills with ordinary rail transportation, were denied by the interstate commerce commission the right to join the rates as common carriers.

Soldiers Commit Outrages. Saloniki.—The sacking and burning of the town of Seres by the defeated Bulgarian army and the accompanying outrages on women were fully confirmed in a dispatch from a well-known Greek correspondent.

Sofia Reports Bulgar Victory. Sofia.—A semi-official statement announces that the Servians retreated all along the front, pursued by the Bulgarians. The Bulgars captured important positions in the Egri Palanka district.

# DUNNE APPOINTS BELLEVILLE MAN

Fred J. Kern Is to Be Member of Utilities Board.

## OTHERS SEEK APPOINTMENTS

Former Governor, Richard Yates of Springfield, May Be Minority Member—Salary is \$10,000 a Year.

Springfield.—Fred J. Kern of Belleville, recently appointed by Governor Dunne chairman of the state board of administration at a salary of \$6,000, is to be a member of the newly created public utilities commission, the personnel of which will be announced by the governor about Christmas time. The railroad and warehouse commission, whose powers will be absorbed by the utilities commission, will go out of existence on Jan. 1, 1914. There are five persons to be named on the new commission at a salary of \$10,000 each per year. Numerous applications have been received by Governor Dunne from persons desiring membership on the commission, but from the best information obtainable at this time the following stand the best chance of appointment:

- Fred J. Kern, Belleville.
  - Samuel Alschuler, Aurora.
  - George W. Fithian, Newton.
  - Charles E. Merriam, Chicago.
  - Richard Yates, Springfield.
- The first three named are Democrats. Mr. Alschuler was a candidate for the nomination for governor against Governor Dunne. Mr. Fithian is a former member of congress and was also a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, but withdrew before the primaries. Prof. Merriam is a progressive and Yates is a former Republican governor of Illinois.

The governor announced that no appointments would be made public for at least two weeks.

## State Veterinarians Meet.

Members of the Illinois State Veterinarians association gathered in Springfield in their midsummer convention. Although the program was a strong one, of chief importance to the veterinarians was the demonstration of the intradermal tuberculin test. This test was held at Gerald & Holmes' veterinary hospital, and was in charge of the state laboratory. The work was done by Dr. S. Sheldon, state veterinarian of Missouri, and Dr. A. T. Peters of Springfield.

The program was as follows:

- Address of Welcome—B. J. Shanley, chairman of the state board of live stock commissioners.
- Response—Prof. A. H. Baker, dean of the Chicago Veterinary college.
- "Legislation"—Dr. W. J. Martin of Kankakee.
- "Suggestions in the Treatment of Foot Lameness"—Dr. Joseph Hughes, professor of lameness in the Chicago Veterinary college.
- "Shoulder Lamenesses and Their Treatments"—Dr. H. A. Pressler, Fairbury.
- "Intradermal Tuberculin Test"—Dr. A. T. Peters, bacteriologist of the Illinois state laboratory.
- "The Future of the Veterinary Profession"—Prof. A. H. Baker.
- "Barbed-Wire Cuts"—Dr. F. H. Burt, Chenoa.
- "Treatments Which Have Given Me Good Results"—Dr. Alverson, Crawford, Brownlee, Gleason, Gillespie, Glendinning, Hassel, Morgan, Pottle, A. C. Worms and others.
- Question Box—Dr. L. Campbell, editor of the American Journal of Veterinary Medicine.

Officers of the State Veterinary Medical Association are:

- President, John F. Ryan, Chicago.
- Vice-president, H. J. Morgean, Manteno.
- Secretary-treasurer, L. A. Merrilat, Chicago.

The annual midsummer meeting of the Illinois State Veterinarian association, held in Springfield, was attended by more than 200 members of the association from throughout the state.

In addition to a program of general talks of educational character, intended to improve the general work throughout the state, the members witnessed an informal tuberculin test at the veterinary hospital of Jerald & Holmes, 225 East Washington street, where four animals were slaughtered after having been treated with tuberculin.

At the completion of the program of addresses and discussions the association adjourned to meet next in Chicago, at which time officers to serve for the ensuing year will be elected.

## Grain Employees to Be Ousted.

Twenty-two employees of the state grain and food inspection departments have been summoned to appear before the state civil service commission in Chicago July 27, to show cause why they should not be classed as temporary employees and be superseded by persons on the classified lists. The commission charges that the employees cited were put on the state pay roll after midnight of June 30, 1911; that the state civil service law went into effect that night, and the appointees cannot legally retain their places.

## Will Govern State From Ship.

On the waters of Lake Michigan, but close enough to the Illinois shore to make it unnecessary for Lieutenant Governor O'Hara to take the executive chair during his absence, Governor Dunne will definitely decide on the persons whom he will appoint to state offices.

The governor, accompanied by Mrs. Dunne, several of the Dunne children, his private secretary, William Sullivan, and Mr. and Mrs. William O'Connell, plans to board the naval reserve ship Dubuque at Chicago for a cruise of a week on Lake Michigan. It is possible for the Dubuque to cover a considerable expanse of water without actually getting out of the state of Illinois, and it is the intention of the governor to direct affairs of state while on his vacation. This will save the state a considerable sum of money, as the statutes provide that the lieutenant governor receives the same salary as the governor when the latter is absent from the state.

## State Treasury Watchmen Named.

Three new watchmen for the state treasurer's office were appointed. One of them is William Nengen, former chief of police of Belleville, who succeeds Capt. Albert Arens of Jacksonville.

Another is John McClain of Springfield, who succeeds Walter S. Rundle of Colchester.

The third is Christ Weiss of Chicago, who takes the place made vacant by the resignation of E. C. Clements of Chicago, who was one of State Treasurer Ryan's appointees.

## Drinking Water to Be Analyzed.

The investigation which is being carried on throughout the state relative to the quality of drinking water in various localities, and particularly in the larger cities, is nearing Springfield.

Four engineers from the University of Illinois, who have made their way down the Sangamon river from Decatur, are now taking an analysis of the water near this city and will present a report to the city in a few days. The investigating engineers include D. R. Fleming, F. G. Norbury, H. F. Ferguson and C. R. Newell.

## Fires in State During Month.

A total fire damage of \$556,445 was suffered in Illinois in the month of June last, according to the monthly report issued from the department of the state fire marshal. Of the losses, \$531,816 was sustained outside the city of Chicago and the remainder within the city. The total number of fires was 748; 277 in and 469 outside the city of Chicago.

Figures submitted in the report show that the losses were covered several times over by insurance carried on both buildings and contents. Matches furnished the greatest number of known causes for fires in Chicago and sparks caused the greatest number outside the city. The fires in the "unknown cause" class were greatest in number.

Dwellings and barns furnished the largest class of fires.

## Uniform Rate for Illinois.

The state railroad and warehouse commission in a special order established a freight charge rule in Illinois which is the first of its kind in the state, under the commission's extended powers, and probably the first of its kind in any state. The rule provides that railroads operating between the same points must charge for through hauls a rate equivalent to that which the road having the shortest haul, or line, would charge. In other words, the freight charge on roads operating between any two points in the state must be fixed by the railroads themselves to concur with the rate fixed by the road having the shortest haul.

The rule is made in accordance with the long and short haul clause of the extended statute. Numerous hearings have been held on the subject, and railroads generally, it is said, have agreed that the plan is as equitable as any that can be devised.

Chairman Orville F. Berry of the commission in connection with the order issued a statement in behalf of the commission. The case in which the specific question was raised was that of the Santa Fe company et al ex parte. One feature of the ruling is that, though the through haul rates of concurrent roads may be made the same, the intermediate rates of the same roads, to intermediate points, are not affected.

## Next Golf Tournament to Champaign.

Champaign will entertain the next annual golf and tennis tournament of the Central Illinois Country Club association. The following officers were elected:

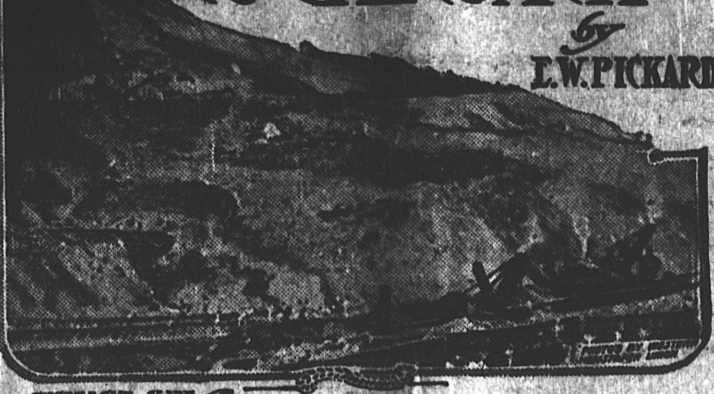
- President—Dr. William Barnes, Decatur.
- Vice-President—Walter McC. Allen, Springfield.
- Second Vice-President—C. D. White, Peoria.
- Secretary—D. E. Spalding, Champaign.

## New Illinois Corporations.

Secretary of State Woods issued certificates of incorporation to the following:

- Alpha Sign company, Chicago; capital, \$50,000. Incorporators—David A. Russell, K. M. Hammons and G. E. Kerr.
- C. & B. Garage, Chicago; capital, \$1,000. Incorporators—Albert E. Casey, K. B. Bullentine and S. J. Mathews.
- Intercity Publishing company, Chicago; capital, \$50,000. Incorporators—H. K. Greenman, E. P. Greenman and George M. Abbott.

# OUR \$5,000,000 COCKROACH



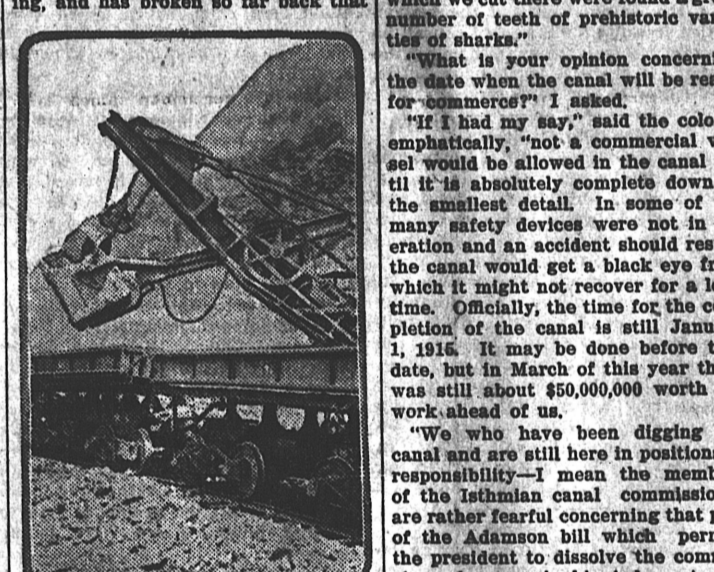
Colon, C. Z.—If you wish to hear "language," just say "Cucaracha" to one of the engineers engaged in building the central division of the Panama canal.

Cucaracha in Spanish means a cockroach. In the Canal Zone it means the greatest of the numerous slides that have made the completion of the Culebra cut so different and so expensive. Why that slide was named the cockroach I could not discover. Certainly even the Panamanian cockroach is not so large, and he moves much more swiftly.

Before the first French company quit operations in 1889 the Cucaracha began to slide, and it first gave the Americans trouble in 1905, the second year of their work on the canal. Between then and July 1, 1912, nearly 3,000,000 cubic yards of material was removed from the canal because of it. The slide had broken nearly 1,900 feet from the axis of the canal, and covered an area of 47 acres. Last fall the engineers were congratulating themselves on having the cockroach stopped, but in January it started moving again, and nearly covered the bottom of the cut.

"What is going to be the cost of that slide to the United States?" I asked Colonel Goethals as we stood at the edge of the Culebra cut and looked across the chasm to where the steam shovels and hundreds of men were laboring to remove the vast mass of earth and rock.

"Well," the chief engineer replied, "our estimate is that by the time it is all cleared up it will have required the expenditure of about \$5,000,000 more than the cut would have cost if the slide had not occurred. It is still moving, and has broken so far back that



Giant Steam Shovel.

now we are shoveling the crest away from the canal in order to relieve the pressure from above. Before the movement in January began the excavation in the cut at that point had been carried to within 15 feet of the canal bottom. Digging out that 15 feet of material removed the support of the Cucaracha, and down it came. If we could have turned in the water and taken out the 15 feet with dredges, I think the pressure of the water would have done much to prevent the slide."

"What of the future?" I asked. "Is there any danger of slides occurring after the canal is opened?"

"Absolutely none, I believe," he answered. "When the excavating and dynamiting have ceased and the water is in, it will be quite safe. We have the slides and breaks mapped out as far back as there is any indication of their extending, and are working back to those lines. It is merely a matter of persistency and patience."

"When will the water be let into the cut?"

"In October," replied Colonel Goethals. "But there will be no celebration over the event. That one in January, 1915, is giving us enough worry, and we don't forget the premature and ridiculous celebration by Ferdinand de Lesseps many years ago. We will just turn the water in—that's all. Then we can complete the excavation there with suction dredges, which will do the work cheaply and rapidly."

"And when will boats be passing through the canal?"

"That I cannot say, but the sooner the better, for the operating crews must be properly trained before that January celebration. I wouldn't have an accident occur for anything. If we cannot have commercial vessels going through before then, I shall ask the government to send naval vessels through, so the operating forces can get the experience. Anyhow, I want

# ILLINOIS NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

## Wire Reports of Happenings From All Parts of the State.

### HE ACCUSES HOLT ABDUCTORS

Frank Sullens and Ernest Harrison in the Chester Prison Are Named as Murderers of Farmer Named Miller.

Mount Vernon.—Frank Sullens and Ernest Harrison, who are in the Chester prison for abducting Dorothy Holt, are now charged with the murder of a farmer named Miller, whose body was found in an old well. Sullens accused two fellows, O'Bryant and Gibson, of the murder, but at the preliminary last fall they were cleared. Now that Sullens is in prison O'Bryant, according to well-circulated stories, comes out with the statement that Harrison and Sullens killed Miller in a bootlegging joint, and paid him to throw the body in the well. Gibson is serving a term in Chester for forgery. The investigation will be rigid.

Quincy.—Ray Pfanschmidt, the twenty-one-year-old slayer of his father, mother, sister and Miss Emma Kaempfen, a young school teacher friend, was on Tuesday sentenced to be hanged on Saturday, October 18. The sentence was pronounced by Judge Guy Williams in the circuit court of Adams county. Before pronouncing sentence Judge Williams asked the convicted youth if he had anything to say. The simple answer was: "I am innocent of this charge." Ray Pfanschmidt was found guilty by a jury of the murder of his sister, Blanche Pfanschmidt, a verdict which practically found him guilty of the four murders.

Rockford.—Among the many trees leveled by a tornado last week, were two of the most historic in the town. One was a willow, a landmark for pioneers who followed the Chicago-Galena trail. It was said to be 300 years old. The other was an elm, planted by James M. Wright, a pioneer Northern Illinois lawyer, April 15, 1865, the day Lincoln died.

Joliet.—Loading his coat with rocks so it would slip off easily, John Stark, a convict in the penitentiary, sprang out of the line at the prison gate and raced across the country amid a shower of bullets. A half hour later he was recaptured. Stark was sent from Chicago in February, 1912, to serve an indeterminate sentence for burglary.

Mount Vernon.—Nathaniel Riddle celebrated his ninety-ninth birthday and is now planning for the celebration of his one hundredth. His health is excellent and he is able to get about his home with as much ease as any member of the household. Mr. Riddle has never used glasses or "store teeth" and has a fine head of hair. His father lived to be one hundred and five years old. Mr. Riddle divides his time between Mount Vernon and Thompsonville relatives and makes the trips unattended.

Pana.—Contending that it is better for frequent changes in pastors than for one minister to serve a charge continuously, Rev. Harmon Etter resigned as pastor of the First Baptist church. The relation of Mr. Etter and his people have been congenial and his two years' pastorate has been successful.

Springfield.—Two masked men robbed Charles Childers, agent of the Illinois traction system at Ridgely junction, three miles north of Springfield, of \$19. The sheriff's force and the police were unable to locate the men.

Sumner.—John W. Watts Post, G. A. R., will give its annual reunion and home-coming August 20, 21 and 22, at the City Park. A balloon ascension and parachute leap each day will be among the attractions.

Pana.—Frank Usezpur, fifty years old, died of tetanus, which developed from Usezpur cutting his hand on a piece of ice which he was handling in his saloon at Witt.

Cartersville.—James Hutton took carbolic acid and killed himself as a result of domestic troubles. He was married.

Rockford.—John O'Mara, a farmer who was overcome by heat several days ago, while under a delusion blew his chin and lower jaw off with a shotgun. He may recover.

Peoria.—Dr. Will Barnes of Decatur was injured when his car turned turtle coming down the steep hill south of East Peoria, on the Springfield road. The car was being driven by Tom Cannon, his chauffeur, when the wheels got into a rut. In trying to get out again he lost control and the machine turned over, with Doctor Barnes and the chauffeur underneath. Cannon received a broken shoulder blade and other injuries. The other occupants of the car were Frank Powers and W. J. Grady, both of Decatur.

The Man Who Put the KICK IN FREE  
Look for This Trade-Mark Picture on the Label when buying ALLEN'S FOOT-PAINE  
The Anti-itch Powder for Itch  
Tweezers, Der. Aching Feet. Sold every-where, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, ALLEN S. GILBERT, Le Roy, N. Y.

The holy bonds of matrimony sometimes merely indicate a merger.

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

Tongue-Tied.  
"Money talks."  
"I know, but my husband has an impediment in his income."

FOR WEAKNESS AND LOSS OF APPETITE  
The old remedy, SERRAVALLO'S strengthening tonic, GIBBER'S ASTORIA, will restore vigor and health to the system. It is a true tonic and safe Appetizer for adults and children. 10 cents.

Misunderstood.  
"He married a woman with principles."  
"Yes—and now he lives on the interest."

## ECZEMA IN WATER BLISTERS

748 Congress St., Chicago, Ill.—"My eczema broke out like little water blisters. Each one was full of water and would itch until I would scratch it open, then the water would run out and it would get sore. I first got the eczema on the back of the hand; and I scratched it so hard I made it all sore. Then I got it on my legs just above the ankle and above the knee.  
"I used what they call — and it stopped the itch but it got worse. Then I used —. In all I had the trouble for about two years. One day I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment in the paper. I wrote for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I tried them and then bought some more. Cuticura Soap and Ointment left my sores nice and smooth. I used them for six weeks, and am now cured; the eczema left no marks." (Signed) F. W. Horrich, Oct. 10, 1912.

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

Every time some people try to think they make a noise like a boiler shop.

Discouraged.  
"This life is no bed of roses."  
"Certainly not. For me it isn't even a bed of turnips."

Modern Proverb.  
Lo! Behold the man who eateth and drinketh gluttonously in the hot weather, how he perspireth like unto a cake of ice on a hot stove, cuss him.—Meditations of Jeremiah of Joppa.

Why Druggists Go Insane.  
Little Lola's mother had sent her to the corner drug store for a stamped envelope, giving her three pennies with which to pay for it.  
"Well, little girl," said the druggist, "what can I do for you?"  
"If you please, sir," answered Lola, politely, "my mamma wants three cents' worth of stamped antelope."

Her Lucky Day.  
Frances is only a little girl, but she has a quick mind and the gift of language that sometimes distinguishes children who associate much with their elders. The other day Frances came home to her mother with cheeks like roses and eyes like stars.  
"Oh, mamma," she exclaimed, happily, "I've had the best luck this morning! I got downtown just at the psychological moment!"  
"Did you dear?" was mother's pleased inquiry. "And what happened?"  
Said Frances, solemnly: "I saw a parade."

## FOUND A WAY To Be Clear of Coffee Troubles.

"Husband and myself both had the coffee habit, and finally his stomach and kidneys got in such a bad condition that he was compelled to give up a good position that he had held for years. He was too sick to work. His skin was yellow, and there didn't seem to be an organ in his body that was not affected.  
"I told him I felt sure his sickness was due to coffee and after some discussion he decided to give it up.  
"It was a struggle, because of the powerful habit. One day we heard about Postum and concluded to try it and then it was easy to leave off coffee.  
"His fearful headaches grew less frequent, his complexion began to clear, kidneys grew better until at last he was a new man altogether, as a result of leaving off coffee and taking up Postum. Then I began to drink it too.  
"Although I was never as bad off as my husband, I was always very nervous and never at any time very strong, only weighing 95 lbs. before I began to use Postum. Now I weigh 115 lbs. and can do as much work as anyone my size, I think."  
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.

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF MOULTRIE COUNTY.

MRS. AMERICA D. LILLY, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the postoffice in Sullivan, Illinois, as Second-class Mail Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION. BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

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SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1913.

**Attended Optical Convention.**

Mr. George E. Weatherby, of the firm of Wallace & Weatherby, is in Chicago attending the State Optical convention this week, July 7, 8, and 9, and will attend several clinics on the new patent lens called the Cobalt lens, which will be demonstrated by the patentee, and which according to the literature we have received on the recent patent, will be one of the greatest assistances there is possible to obtain in the future refraction of the eye defects.

Upon Mr. Weatherby's return to Decatur, Mr. Wallace accompanied by Mrs. Wallace, will leave for Chicago, to attend the Northwestern Optical convention, where there will be held clinics for three days, July 10, 11, and 12 on the different scientific principles of the more modern up-to-date Optical appliances, and also, the demonstration of the Chromatic lens, by Prof. F. W. Lorenz, of Chicago, who is the patentee and demonstrator. This lens is promised to be a great help in the refraction of eyesight defects, and Mr. Wallace is very much interested in it, having read all he could find to read pertaining to the lens without seeing it demonstrated, so he has decided to attend the demonstration in Chicago, and learn all about it.

After the convention is over, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace will leave with the other members of the association, for Rochester, N. Y., to attend the National convention in that city, where the heart of the Optical world is located. Here is the Beach & Lomb Optical Co., Mfgs. of every kind of lens known, the Eastman Kodak Co., the Taylor Instrument Co., Mfgs. of all kinds of surgical instruments and thermometers and the E. Kirstein Sons & Co., Mfgs. of the Shur-on Eye Glass Mountings, which every one knows, and Wallace & Weatherby are official representatives of in this part of the country. After the convention they will return home, and Mr. Wallace will be in Sullivan on his regular trip in July to attend to business July 19.

**WALLACE & WEATHERBY.**

**Bargains in Used Steinways.**  
 Any one who wishes to purchase a good used piano at a moderate cost will be interested in learning that just at present the well known music house of Lyon & Healy, Chicago, has on sale a great many slightly-used and second-hand Steinway Upright Pianos. These Steinways are of various styles, including those described in the latest Steinway catalog.

Besides these instruments, Lyon & Healy also offer intending piano buyers special opportunity in their great Aeolian Stock Clearing Sale. This stock is made up of the pianos recently purchased from the Aeolian Co. of New York when they closed their Chicago Branch and hundreds of very fine used pianos of various makes and grades are included in this sale. The pianos and the prices on them are so attractive that this opportunity should not be overlooked by intending purchasers.

Sales are made either for cash or on very easy monthly payments. All shrewd buyers will surely take advantage of this opportunity and it is advisable, therefore, to write immediately for a list of the pianos included in this sale, if interested.

A letter to Lyon & Healy, 19 E. Adams St., will bring full particulars, adv.

**CHURCH SERVICES.**

**CHRISTIAN CHURCH.**  
 9:30 a. m.—Bible School.  
 10:45 a. m.—Preaching. "Second Mile Religion."  
 7:45 p. m.—Preaching. "The Weakness of the Law."  
 W. B. HOPPER, Pastor.

Liver cross? Try Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets. Nothing better for constipation. At druggists. [Advertisement.]

**WORKS ON SCHEDULE**

**WOMAN'S EXCELLENT ARRANGEMENT FOR THE "DOG DAYS."**

Looking for the Week, by Her Method, Practically Confined to One Day Means Ease and Rest for the Other Six.

Following is the way one house-mother arranges the meat courses in her home during the "dog days." She is blessed, fortunately, with a family that value her highly enough to insist on easy work in hot weather.

She uses her coal stove only once a week, on Saturday, when she does all her baking. On other days she uses the fireless cooker for the preparation of vegetables and other foodstuffs which do not require quick cooking or much heat. She uses an oil stove for making coffee and tea, and cooking such vegetables and other foodstuffs as require but short time.

On Saturday she bakes enough cake, bread and pie to last through most of the week to come, and she also roasts a big piece of meat. On Sunday the roast is served cold, with a special acid jelly of chili sauce. On Monday the meat is chopped fine and molded in aspic jelly, which is made from a stock prepared by boiling the bones of the roast. On Tuesday meat enough for two days is cooked in the fireless cooker, and what is left over by Wednesday is turned into a loaf of pressed beef. On Thursday chops or cutlets are used, and on Friday fish is served.

Two pies, each of a different variety, and often a pudding are baked on Saturday. One of the pies is used for Saturday's dinner, and the pudding or an ice is served on Sunday. The other pie is reserved for Monday or Tuesday. On the other days the desserts are jellies, Bavarian cream or chilled desserts, or something that requires no hot fire to prepare. Two loaves of cake are also baked on Saturday, one that is of the kind that improves with keeping a few days. While the oven is being used the top of the stove is put to a good purpose.

A whole ham and a beef tongue are boiled on Saturday to use throughout the week at luncheons. Enough boiled salad dressing to last through the week is prepared and placed in the refrigerator. If Saturday happens to be a mercury record-breaker the baking is done on Monday or Tuesday. With plenty of fruits, vegetables, cheese, eggs, salad and herbs an excellent table is set throughout the summer.

Of course it requires some hard work and much judgment and executive ability to do the bulk of the week's cooking on one day, but the housewife has an excellent rest for the other six days. There is little or no heat from the kitchen during the week, and much oil and coal are saved—an item worth considering.

**Cherries Preserved With Cloves.**

Take the weight of the cherries in sugar and to every two pounds of sugar allow one-half pint of water. Make a sirup of this and when clear boil the cherries in it about 45 minutes, but not long enough to lose their shape. They should previously have been stoned. Do not put in but a few at a time. When they are all done let the sirup boil one hour, pour over the cherries while hot and seal. Now, I am very fond of cherries, but have found them a trifle insipid and to overcome that I use one-quarter teaspoonful ground cloves to every two pounds of sugar. They are not spiced, but simply suggestive of the clove.

**Artistic Porch Pillows.**

Natural-colored burlap makes serviceable covers for porch pillows. To decorate, cut inch-wide strips of bright silk (possibly from discarded neckties or hair ribbons which have been washed), thread in a tape needle and darn in half-inch stitches through the loosely woven burlap a bold design of interlaced squares or triangles, or a swastika. A half dozen covers can be made in an afternoon, and they are very effective when piled in a porch settee or Gloucester hammock on the piazza of the summer bungalow.

**Corn Cakes.**

Add to one-half can of corn one egg. Season with salt and pepper, add bread crumbs until batter is fairly thick; then let stand 20 minutes. This mixture must be thick enough when dropped by the tablespoon. Won't run much. So if you think batter needs more crumbs add them. Fry in small cakes in bacon fat until brown and crisp on both sides. Serve with bacon for breakfast.

**Keep in Water.**

Cranberries may be kept an indefinitely long time without being cooked simply by keeping them covered with water, writes a contributor. The berries I bought at Thanksgiving time were four months later in as perfect condition as when my grocer gave them to me by being kept in water in a Mason jar.

**Split-Pea Soup.**

Two cups peas (split and dried). Pour in a kettle with four quarts of water, one-half pound lean salt pork, one onion, one stalk celery and salt and pepper to taste. Boil three or four hours and rub through a sieve. Serve hot.

**To Brighten Paint.**

Varnished paint can be kept bright by soaking in water for some time a bag filled with flax seed and then using it with a cloth to clean the paint.

**GIVE THOUGHT TO GARNISHING**

Summer Salads Appetizing or the Reverse, According to How This Detail is Attended To.

Salads arranged in a border of hard boiled eggs, pickled beets, cold boiled carrots and slices of potato cut in fancy forms—hearts and circles and rings and triangles—are too ornate to be in good taste. But the ungarlished dish is almost as unappetizing.

Summer garnishes should always be fresh, crisp and dainty. Watercress, fresh parsley, lettuce heart leaves, cress and small radishes, crisp and cold, all form appropriate and appetizing garnishes for meat, fish and vegetable dishes.

Another way of garnishing is by combining two dishes. For instance, if hashed brown potatoes are to be served with a hash of lamb and peppers, place the meat hash in the center of the dish and arrange the potatoes neatly about it. Creamed fish can be piled in the center of the platter, creamy mashed potatoes can be arranged about it, and the whole can be browned in the oven—with a few buttered bread crumbs sprinkled over the dish—for 10 to 15 minutes. Bacon can be used as a garnish to liver or poached or fried eggs. It should be broiled, crisp and dry, and should be neatly put on the serving dish; nothing is more unsightly than greasy, limp, half-cooked bacon piled hit or miss on a dish.

**PACKING THE PICNIC BASKET**

Small Amount of Care in This Makes All the Difference When Supper is Served.

Almost as much depends on the packing of the picnic basket as on the making of the picnic fare. For a moderate amount of money many things can be bought to make the work of packing the basket easy. Thermos bottles for cream and milk, special sandwich boxes, paper sets of dillies, napkins and tablecloths, paper plates and saucers to match and paper cups can all be bought.

A menu for a hearty cold picnic supper is as follows: Cold broiled chicken, stuffed tomatoes with lettuce and mayonnaise, currant jelly, buttered rolls, iced coffee and strawberry or raspberry shortcake. Each stuffed tomato can be wrapped in a damp cloth, the chicken can be packed in a paper lined box and the rolls can be carried in a box or basket. The two layers of cake for the shortcake can be carefully wrapped in a napkin. The berries, prepared with sugar, cream to whip for the shortcake and to use for the coffee, the coffee itself and the mayonnaise dressing for the salad can all be carried in fruit jars; although the cream, if there is a thermos bottle, had better be carried in that.

**Macaroni Croquettes.**

Cook two-thirds cup of macaroni broken into small pieces in boiling salted water until tender, drain and rinse in cold water. Melt two tablespoonfuls butter, add two tablespoonfuls flour, one tablespoonful of curry powder, one-fourth teaspoonful salt, and cook until frothy. Add gradually one cupful of milk, stir in while boiling one-half cup grated cheese and the macaroni. Turn into a dish and when thoroughly cold shape into balls or flat cakes. Roll in sifted crumbs, dip in beaten egg, diluted with two table-spoons water and roll again in crumbs. Fry in a basket in deep fat, drain on paper and serve at once.

**Soda Biscuit Without Milk.**

One quart of flour, two heaping table-spoons butter chopped up in the flour, two cups cold water, two table-spoons cream tartar sifted thoroughly with flour, one teaspoon soda, dissolved in boiling water, a little salt. When flour, cream of tartar, salt and butter are well incorporated stir the soda into the cold water and mix the dough very quickly, handling as little as may be. It should be just stiff enough to roll out. (Stiff soda biscuits are always failures.) Roll out half an inch thick with a few rapid strokes, cut out, bake at once in a quick oven.

**To Clean Light Woolens.**

Make a mixture of cornmeal, a handful of borax and half a cake of magnesia. Mix this dry, and scrub the goods with it. To clean wool shawls, jackets, etc., sprinkle the mixture over the garment, place inside a sheet folded several times, and beat lightly. It is surprising how much the borax assists in the cleaning process. Leave for several hours and shake out the dust and dirt in the open air. It will also clean light felt hats. Use a soft brush.

**Maple Cup Custards.**

Beat three eggs slightly, add a pinch of salt and three tablespoonfuls of scraped maple sugar. Pour over all three cupfuls of hot milk with one-fourth cupful of thick cream. Of course, the latter may be omitted, if liked. Fill the custard into wetted custard cups, place these in a dish of hot water and bake in a very slow oven until the custard is set.

**Wrung by Hand.**

If you wish your table linen to look nice, do not put it through the wringer, as it makes creases that will not come out, even if the cloth is ironed when very damp. In fact, any clothes that you wish to look nice when ironed will be better if they are wrung by hand.

**To Remove Paint.**

If you get paint on clothes immediately rub the mark with a rough rag wet with turpentine. This removes the stain and does not leave a mark.

**LAND TAX STALKS BEHIND THE I & R**

Dr. Gray Says Minority Rule by Interests and Agitators Also Follows.

**QUOTES SINGLE TAXERS**

They Urge Initiative With Land Confiscation as Secret Goal—Whiteside Farmer Warns Colleagues and Citizens.

Springfield, Ill.—That the people of Illinois have been deceived as to the true character of the initiative and referendum was the contention of Senator John H. Gray of Morrison in addressing the state senate against the submission of the proposed amendment to the constitution. Instead of being a "people's rule" measure, he declared it meant minority rule, and paved the way for the single tax and socialism.

"This resolution is purely an effort to establish a system of minority representation instead of majority representation," said Dr. Gray, who ranks high among the progressive Republican senators, and who is well known among the farmers of Whiteside and adjoining counties.

**Laws Drawn in Back Rooms.**  
 "This system permits some private person in some private office or back room to formulate legislation. This same party is not elected by the people, nor held responsible by the people; yet he can initiate legislation and send it to this body without giving this body the opportunity to make any change or amendment. Such a system is wrong. Scarcely a bill comes into this body but it is necessary to make some kind of an amendment. It may be good for my community and to the detriment of some other. Now it can be amended and made harmonious. But with this method we are to sit here like bumps on a log and simply vote for any measure that any Tom, Dick and Harry wishes to send here.

**Single Tax and Socialism.**  
 "I oppose it for another reason. I believe that it will be the means of opening up the state of Illinois to all the socialistic heresies and to the single tax advocates. This would be a frightful proposition to put up on this agricultural state. I wish to quote here from W. S. U'Ren (Oregon single tax leader) in the single tax conference held in New York city in 1910:

**Single Taxers Want "I. & R."**  
 "All the work we have done for direct legislation has been done with the single tax in view, but we have not talked single tax because that was not the question before the house. Now it is the question before the house and we will talk it. We have cleared the way for a straight single tax fight in Oregon."

"In reply to a question regarding their campaign methods, Mr. U'Ren said at the Chicago conference a year later that they did not tell the people they were voting on the Henry George single tax. 'They did not care to talk about the Henry George single tax—that was not the question before the house. They were not voting on the question as to whether the lands belonged to all the people, but as to whether improvements were to be exempt.'

**Desire to Fool the Voters.**  
 "This shows the tendency and desire so to befuddle the minds of the people with floods of literature and discussions back and forth, that a large percentage of the people will be uncertain and do as they have with our 'little ballots' in the past. They will say:

"There are two sides to this question and I don't know enough about it to vote on it."

**Would Aid Special Interests.**  
 "But those who have special interests to serve will be there and vote, and it is merely the majority of those who happen to vote on the question that carries the measure. Do we as representatives of the state of Illinois want to do away with the possibility of amending legislation to make it meet the demands of the state? Do we want to place ourselves at the mercy of every person or corporation that wants to initiate legislation they would not dare to offer to the scrutiny of a representative body with power to deliberate?"

"This is a dangerous proposition, and I don't believe the people of this state want it, if they understand what it really amounts to. I wish to be recorded as voting no."

**DRYS FEAR I. AND R. LAW**

Think It Affords Easy Method for Repeated Agitation.

Grand Forks, N. D.—The initiative and referendum and recall measure known as the Blakemore bill has passed both houses of the North Dakota legislature. The bill met the vigorous opposition of the prohibition forces on the ground that it would provide an easy method for the re-submission of the prohibition question.

The secretary and many directors of the Initiative and Referendum League of Illinois are single taxers, says the Illinois Good Government League. This means something to home owners and farmers.

**WABASH-UNION PACIFIC NEW TRAIN TO COLORADO AND PACIFIC COAST**

Leaving Decatur..... 11:00 a. m.  
 Arriving Kansas City..... 9:30 p. m.  
 Arriving Denver, 3:50 p. m. next day  
 Arriving San Francisco, 9:30 a. m. third day.

The Fastest and Best Equipped Train to the West.

**Through Pullman Service**

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

**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.

**The Best Family Newspaper.**

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

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

**Better than Spanking**

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease.

The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., P. O. drawer 676, London, Canada have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease, and to make known its merits they will send a 50c package securely wrapped and prepaid, Absolutely Free to any reader of The Herald. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. is an old reliable house. Write to them today for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

**Familiar Type.**

A hypocrite, son, is a person who posts moral commandments in conspicuous places about his premises and goes out and forgets them—Judge.

**The Romance of a Lion Tamer**

Supposing a young girl should come into the home of some highly respected family in your town, and, despite the mystery of her antecedents, gain a place in the affections of all the people, and then turn out to be a circus performer. Would you be surprised at the excitement created? That's the kind of a girl the heroine of our new serial is.

**FRAN**

is a wonderfully attractive, quaint, shrewd personality that you cannot help but love. Get the first installment of our coming serial and Make Her Acquaintance.

**B. F. CONNOR**

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

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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.  
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**A. A. CORBIN**

LICENSED EMBALMER AND URTERTAKER  
 ANSWERS CALLS PROMPTLY AT ANY AND ALL HOURS  
 Day Phone 36 Residence Phone 377  
 SULLIVAN, ILL.

**WABASH**

**NORTH BOUND**  
 No. 20—Mail to Danville..... 8:30 a. m.  
 No. 70—Local Freight, leaves..... 3:55 p. m.

**SOUTH BOUND**  
 No. 31—Mail from Danville..... 5:30 pm  
 No. 71—Local Freight, leaves..... 9:54 am  
 All trains daily except Sunday.  
 Connections at Bement with trains north east and west and at terminals with diverging lines.  
 J. D. McNAMARA, G. P. & T. A. St. Louis, Mo.  
 DAVID BALL, Agent, Sullivan, Ill.

**ILLINOIS CENTRAL.**

**NORTH BOUND.**  
 \$Peoria Mail and Express..... 7:35 a. m.  
 \$Peoria Mail and Express..... 2:13 p. m.  
 Local Freight..... 10:15 a. m.

**SOUTH BOUND.**  
 \$Evansville Mail and Express..... 11:30 a. m.  
 \$Mattoon..... 9:37 p. m.  
 Local Freight..... 4:25 p. m.  
 \$Daily.  
 W. F. BARTON, Agent.

**PATENTS**

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE  
 TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS & COPYRIGHTS &c.  
 Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether his invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HARRISON PATENT OFFICE, 309 Broadway, New York.  
 Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D. C.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

## LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Swat the flies.  
Muzzle the dogs.  
Clean up the alleys and back yards.  
Chase Burwell visited over Sunday in Gays.

The Free Methodists closed their tent meeting Sunday evening.

Storage room for rent.  
W. H. WALKER, Phone 231, 17-1/2.  
Miss Bluebell Wright, of Findlay, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Charles Dolan.

Miss Pearl Hensley, of Gays, visited with Van D. Roughton and wife, this week.

Mrs. Grace Quiett and children, of Gays, visited in Sullivan, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miles Dolan returned Monday, from a visit with his aunt, Mrs. W. E. Kirkwood.

The Moultrie County summer institute for teachers opens August 4th, and will continue three weeks.

Mrs. Earl Dolan and babe, of Danville, came to Sullivan, Saturday, to visit several days with relatives.

James Steele was in Springfield this week attending a committee meeting of the Royal Arch Masons.

Harley Gregory and wife, of Moweaqua, visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lawson. The two women are sisters.

C. H. Bristow and wife went to Decatur in their automobile last Sunday and spent the day with Miss Bertha Haydon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Munson of Mattoon returned home Saturday after a few days visit with the former's sister, Mrs. A. B. McDavid.

Cleo Dolan returned home, Monday, from Neoga, after several days' visit with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Miles Greenwood.

Arthur Keys and wife, of Decatur, visited N. A. Heacock and wife, Sunday. Mrs. Keys is in Pifer's park this week with some campers.

H. J. Wehner, O. J. Gauger, J. R. Pogue, F. M. Craig, M. G. Kibbe, Dr. W. P. Davidson and their wives, are camping at Pifer's park this week.

Wm. Mouser of Jacksonville, Florida, visited his sister, Mrs. C. W. Green this week. He spent Wednesday in Decatur with his niece, Miss Emma Green.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Miller, and Misses Lelta Sampson and Stella Vanhise have planned to go to Battle Creek, Michigan, next week, for a two weeks' outing.

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

Prof. Taylor, who was one of the instructors in the Moultrie county normal last summer and will be here again this year, attended the national educational association in Salt Lake City.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McClure visited in Findlay, with their daughter, Mrs. H. W. Marxmiller, Sunday. Mr. McClure returned the same day. Mrs. McClure stayed until Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Pedro attended the Jonathan Creek township Sunday school convention held Sunday afternoon in the Center school near the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lev iSeass.

S. F. Garrett and family, and Misses Ida Collins and Myrtle Dinscomb took an enjoyable automobile trip, Sunday afternoon. They visited Arthur, Pierson, Hammond and Lovington.

Miss Maye Clananah is caring for three invalids, in her home, Mrs. Hurd, her mother, Miss Pauline Norman, very sick of appendicitis, and Mrs. Sarah Morgan, a very feeble, demented woman.

The supervisors must select the state roads at the September meeting, or the counties will lose their share. The state appropriates a certain sum of money then the counties add a like sum in counties that want the state road.

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

Over one-half inch of rain fell in Decatur Monday.

Harry Harsh visited with friends in Mattoon this week.

James Craig, living near Arthur, was in Sullivan, Thursday.

F. M. Leeds of Windsor, visited his brother, Perry Leeds, on Wednesday.

Some of the farmers are having difficulties harvesting their oats this straw is so short.

E. A. Walker, school treasurer of Marrowbone township, was in Sullivan, Tuesday.

A son was born to George Elder and wife, of Jonathan Creek, Friday of last week.

Mrs. Andrew Corbin and son John, spent Sunday in Findlay, with her brother, Charley Shanks.

Leila Wright, of Findlay, was in Sullivan last Saturday, receiving voice culture of Miss Winnie Titus.

Misses Grace Bracken and Grace Powell, students at the Charleston normal, spent Sunday with their parents, at near Sullivan.

County Treasurer Daugherty settled with the state treasurer in Springfield Monday. The final state tax turned over was \$5,256.88.

C. L. James, of Mattoon, was in Sullivan Tuesday making estimates pertaining to the extension and repair of the city sewerage system.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Morlan left Thursday night for Chicago. They will also visit St. Paul, Milwaukee and other northern cities before returning.

Jesse Elder, living east of Sullivan, brought two loads of hogs to town, Wednesday for which he received 8 1/2 cents per pound. They were very fine porkers.

Mrs. Zoe Harris and her children returned to their home in Danville Monday morning after a month's visit with her mother-in-law Mrs. Mattie Harris.

Will Wyckoff, Frank Reese, O. L. Todd, and J. M. Cummins went to Woodbury lake, Effingham county, Wednesday night for a few days outing. W. A. Haydon joined the party at their destination.

The Chattering Chums are camping at Pifer's park this week. Miss Grace Bangher of Decatur, is with them. Tuesday evening, Miss Grace David had the misfortune to sprain an ankle.

The test Well has been sunk to the depth of ninety feet; it promises to be a well that will furnish a good supply of water. The workmen are waiting for the screen before proceeding with the work.

Mrs. Agatha Armantrout, of Mattoon, was taking a spin across the country in her new car, and called in Sullivan, Thursday evening. She has recently purchased a seven passenger Rambler, and enjoys taking her friends joy riding.

A. J. Fread, living about two miles north of Sullivan, suffered a stroke of apoplexy Monday about noon. He remained unconscious until about 6 p. m. He has been in poor health for a number of years, but this is the first time he was ever stricken in this way.

The house that Henry Moore lives in was discovered to be on fire Monday morning. The fire was found in the wardrobe and was soon extinguished. This is the second fire in this wardrobe. No one seems to know what started the fire, yet the supposition is that mice must have set matches afire.

Tuesday evening a Mr. Chandler, of the vicinity of Arthur, was driving east on Harrison street. Dr. Foster came north on Hamilton in his car and the two rigs collided at the intersection. The horse reared, plunging a foot through the wind shield, and was badly cut by the glass. The buggy was considerably damaged.

Under the new road law, instead of one of the highway commissioners in each township being elected treasurer, the supervisor in the township is made ex-officio of the road and bridge fund. His compensation will be two per cent of the first \$2,000 expended and one per cent on all expended thereafter.

John Christy, of Allenville, spent Tuesday with Ben Siler. He was out in the barn lot looking at a colt when the mother grabbed him in the abdomen with her teeth and trampled upon him. He was seriously injured and was unconscious for several hours but his friends have great hopes of his recovery.

Clean up your bowels and keep them clean with Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets—none better. [Advertisement.]

## Teachers Certificates.

A complete revolution in the manner of issuing teachers' certificates will be wrought by the new educational law passed by the last general assembly, which provides that hereafter all certificates shall be issued by a state educational commission working under the supervision of the state superintendent of public instruction.

What effect it will have upon the teaching staff of the schools is a question. Under the new law, however, every teacher must take an examination under a new formula to be promulgated by the state commission.

The present law provides that certificates shall be issued by the county superintendent of schools and school authorities are inclined to think that this is a much more effective plan than in having certificates issued by a central body having no knowledge of local conditions.

It is true that the new law gives the county superintendent the right to make recommendations and he also has the right to revoke a certificate for cause. But this is as far as his authority goes, and it is generally believed that the new law, which brings about a complete centralization of power, will result in lowering the standard of teachers. There will be but three more examinations held under the old law.

The examinations will be held in the different counties as heretofore but all papers will be forwarded to Springfield and be passed upon there.

## Birthday Party.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Garrett entertained a number of the playmates of their daughter Miss Fern, last Saturday afternoon, in honor of her seventh birthday.

The hours were from 2 to 5 p. m. Mrs. Garrett served refreshments for the children.

Miss Fern received a number of beautiful presents.

The guests of honor at the party were Misses Mary and Sarah Powers.

The guests at the party were:

Nancy Whitman,	Nellie Whitman,
Drusilla Whitman,	Mary E. Michaels,
Marian Baker,	Dorothy Davis,
Frances Lindsay,	Agnes Lindsay,
Mary E. Shuman,	Martha Harris,
Ruth Harris,	Flora Seass,
Lenore Egan,	Alice Warren,
Virginia Wright,	Violet Collins,
Ethel Collins,	Mary Collins,
Louise Dolan,	Maxine Wright,
Lenore Lewis,	Marjorie Hengst,
Caroline Jennings,	Imogene Duncan,
Eloise Ireland,	Bianche Newbould,
Heleen Newbould,	Annie Thackwell,
Phoebe Thackwell,	Pauline Thompson,
Grace Thompson.	

## Rev. I. W. Maxey Suspended.

The White Hall Orphans' Home has tried in vain to suspend Rev. I. W. Maxey, 853 Marietta street, Decatur, Ill., from further representing it in the collection of funds or in any other capacity. Not being able to communicate with Rev. Maxey by means of registered letter, the Society wishes to try publicity. Therefore, the newspaper publishers in Champagne, Clark, Coles, Cumberland, DeWitt, Douglas, Edgar, Macon, Moultrie, Piatt, Shelby and Vermillion counties are requested to warn their readers against making contributions to Rev. Maxey for the White Hall Society. If any one has given anything for the White Hall Orphans' Home Society since June 11, 1913, he has failed to report it, and the superintendent will be glad to hear from such person.

W. J. ROBERTS, State Supt.—Ex.

## IT'S A MISTAKE

Made by Many Sullivan Residents

Many people in a misguided effort to get rid of backache, rely on plasters, liniments and other makeshifts. The right treatment is kidney treatment and a remarkably recommended kidney medicine is Doan's Kidney Pills. Sullivan is no exception.

The proof is at your very door. The following is an experience typical of the work of Doan's Kidney Pills in Sullivan.

W. Paris, 8. Main St., Sullivan, Ill., says: "I suffered for several years from kidney trouble and there were pains in the small of my back. The kidney secretions were unnatural and my back ached a great deal. After trying different remedies without being helped, I got Doan's Kidney Pills. They rid me of the pain and made me feel better in every way. I am grateful for what they have done for me."

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.

Painful Situation.

"My friends," declared an orator during a convention—"My friends, I say to you that this great republic of ours is standing on the brink of an abyss!"—Saturday Evening Post.

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



## To Head-Off a Headache

Nothing is Better than Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

They Give Relief Without Bad After-Effects.

"It gives me great pleasure to offer a word of recommendation for Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, as there are thousands suffering unnecessarily from headache. I was afflicted intermittently for years with headache and after other remedies failed, I tried Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. For the past ten years I have carried them constantly with me, getting instant relief by using one or two on the approach of headache. They are also effective for neuralgia, giving immediate relief." C. M. BROWN, Estherville, Ia. For Sale by All Druggists. 25 Doses, 25 Cents. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

## REVOLT OF THE SPINSTERS



As the result of a letter written by "Miss Bridget Brannagan" to the district council of Dunshaughlin, County Meath, Ireland, complaining that there were too many unmarried men in that district, 69 bachelors received an ultimatum from the council that they must marry within three months or leave their cottages. The men were not much dismayed, for there are plenty of pretty girls in the district, one of whom is shown in our illustration.

## CORPSE IN TWO COUNTRIES

A Russian smuggler was shot recently by Cossacks just as he was crossing the Austrian boundary, not far from Czernowitz. The body fell across the frontier, the head in Russian territory, the trunk on the strip of neutral ground which forms the frontier, and the legs in Austria. No one is competent to deal with the removal of the body, as it fell in different countries. It was left lying unburied, the head guarded by Cossacks, the rest by Austrian gendarmes.

## "PRISON HOTEL" IN ENGLAND

The first "guests" arrived recently at the new "hotel for habitual criminals" at Camphill, Parkhurst, Isle of Wight. Prisoners who have gained the privileges of living in the "hotel" meet together for meals, although a warder is near at hand. A large reception room has been provided for the convenience of prisoners who desire to receive visitors.

## BOOTS FOR MILLIONAIRES

A bootmaker who has started business in the Place Vendome, Paris, which with the Rue de la Paix forms probably the most expensive shopping district in the world, has determined to appeal only to the wealthy. The following is his announcement:

P. Y., bootmaker, 26 Place Vendome.—English, Spanish and Italian spoken.

Rules to be observed by customers of Y:

1. A new shape is created for each customer.

2. Every pair tried on is not charged for until complete satisfaction is given.

3. Price from \$4 upwards, without any extras.

4. A minimum order must consist of ten pairs of boots or shoes with trees, sixty pairs of socks or stockings to match the shoes and a trunk to keep them all.

5. As a guarantee, \$120 must be deposited beforehand.

6. All accounts settled cash on delivery.

The only firm organized to provide marriage trousseaux.

## TEMPERANCE NOTES

Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

## ALCOHOL A CRIME PRODUCER

When Taken in Large Quantities Degrades Organs and Deranges and Other Harm is Wrought.

"When alcohol is taken habitually in large quantities," says Professor Brubaker in his physiology, published last year, "it deranges the activities of the digestive organs, lowers the body temperature, impairs muscle power, lessens the resistance to depressing external conditions, diminishes the capacity for sustained work, and leads to the development of structural changes in the connective tissue of the brain, spinal cord and other organs."

Dr. DeWitt G. Wilcox, a lecturer at the Boston University School of Medicine, quoting the above in a recent public address, said:

"It is this structural change in the brain produced by alcohol which interests us from the standpoint of the criminologist. We have seen that slight changes in the brain structures, such as pressure from depressed fragments of bone or even adhesions of membranes, may produce marked effects upon temperament and judgment. Alcohol and other powerful cotics are like a depressed fracture of the skull; the longer they continue to exert their pressure the more impossible does it become to restore the brain to a normal condition. Eventually the brain tissue undergoes irreparable changes, and the possessor is an abnormal man with possible criminal tendencies."

"Were our government to license certain men to go about the streets and crack on the head with a club a stipulated number of men, and were that blow gauged sufficiently accurate to produce in each instance a depressed fracture of the skull in each victim, he or the government would be doing no more to create criminals, idiots, invalids and paupers than we are now doing by licensing certain men to sell alcohol to a stipulated number of men whose brain tissue will not stand the assaults of repeated doses of alcohol."

"We need to be re-educated upon the subject of alcoholism and the textbook from which we should learn the new facts should have the title, 'Alcoholism is a disease and like all other preventable disease it must and shall be eradicated.' Then it behooves physicians, teachers, educators, judges, jurists, legislators and parents to carry on a campaign of education which shall be so enlightening that a normal person would no more think of taking alcohol into his system than he would think of taking typhoid or tuberculosis or syphilis germs."

## WHEN DRINKER SAW HIMSELF

Verbatim Report of Conversation Young Man of Fine Family Had With Friend Reforms Him.

A young man of fine family, with splendid gifts, heedless of the pleadings of friends, was going down fast through drink.

A friend of his, seated near him in a restaurant one evening, overheard a conversation which he was having with his companion. He was just drunk enough to be talkative about his private affairs, which, in his sober moments, he would never have revealed. The friend, being a court stenographer, took a full report of every word he said, and the next day sent him a copy. In less than ten minutes in he came, exclaiming, "What is this?"

"A stenographic report of your monologue at the restaurant last evening," said his friend.

"Did I really talk like that?" he asked faintly.

"I assure you it is an absolutely verbatim report," was the reply.

Turning pale he walked out. He never drank another drop.

## LIQUOR TRAFFIC IN AFRICA

Immense Quantities of Whisky, Brandy, Gin, Rum and Absinthe Sent to the Dark Continent.

Amount of liquor passing Madeira, a port of registry, for the coast of Africa, in one week: 28,000 cases of whisky, 30,000 cases of brandy, 30,000 cases of Old Tom, 36,000 barrels of rum, 800,000 demijohns of rum, 24,000 butts of rum, 15,000 barrels of absinthe, 960,000 cases of gin.

In Sierra Leone during one-fourth of a year 250 tons of liquors were unloaded at a "dry town" to be transported to towns of the interior.

What's in the Glass? You have heard of the snake in the grass. My boy, Of the terrible snake in the grass; But now you must know, Man's deadliest foe Is the venomous snake in the glass. Also! The venomous snake in the glass. —John G. Saxe.

Right or Wrong. We believe that what is physically wrong can never be morally right, what is morally wrong can never be legally right, what is legally wrong can never be politically right.

## PROBLEMS

When deciding what to buy and what to send to be sold, it is well to make a careful estimate of the comparative cost of storage and replacing deducting from the latter item the probable selling price. When you apply this test you will probably find that most of the kitchen utensils should go to the auction room, nor will it pay to store for any length of time the vast assortment of odds and ends which accumulate in most households.

One should pack for storage much the same as one packs for any other removal, with this difference, that the goods may not be unpacked for many months, and that it is desirable to get them into as small a compass as possible.

With a view of reducing storage space study ways of using all the interior space of furniture turned upside down. A large picture with a deep molding can have the space from the glass to the outer line of the frame filled up with smaller pictures. Books should be packed in a good many small boxes, rather than in one large box.

Make sure of complying with the regulations of the insurance companies. Have your things thoroughly cleaned before you store them. Pack as closely as possible. Do not store rubbish.



## ALL AROUND THE HOUSE

Thin cotton blankets are most practical for summer, because they can be easily laundered. If hung double over the line they will need no ironing.

One way of making the guest chamber appear homelike is to have a vase of fresh flowers on the desk and another on the bureau.

It is a good idea to put the freshly laundered sheets at the bottom of the pile in the linen closet. This makes it possible to give the sheets equal wear.

When closing the house for a vacation don't forget to leave the fires ready laid for lighting. Don't forget the cat, and don't lock it in.

There is economy in buying some of the household supplies in bulk—bluing, soap and starch, for instance, will all keep. Soap really improves with age.

When the fire is running low and a quick oven is wanted, open the oven door, filling it with cool, fresh air. Then close the oven door. It will heat more quickly.

To bread veal, dredge it with flour, then dip it in egg and bread crumbs and brown in hot fat. Then cover with milk and cook in a very slow oven until tender.

White straws are best cleaned with a cut lemon dipped in sulphur and rubbed on the hat. This should be allowed to dry and when it is rubbed off the straw will have regained its whiteness.



## Fruit Tarts.

Any kind of bottled or canned fruit, one pound of flour, one-half pound tinned marrow, sugar, water. Fill dish with fruit, add sugar in proportion; put the flour into a basin and rub in the marrow with a teaspoonful of powdered white sugar (a little baking powder may be added if liked). Wet up with enough water to make a stiff paste, roll out and cover the tart in the usual way; bake in a gentle oven. With some fruits, like gooseberries, currants, etc., there is too much juice and a little should be left out or it will boil over and spoil the appearance of the tart. A half hour to bake tart. Make one medium tart.

Canned Red Peppers. Wash one peck of red peppers, cut a slice from stem end of each and remove seeds; then cut in thin strips by working around and around the peppers, using scissors or sharp knife. Cover with boiling water. Let stand two minutes, drain and plunge into ice cold water. Let stand ten minutes, again drain and pack solidly into pint glass jars. Boil one quart vinegar and two cups of sugar 15 minutes. Pour over peppers to overflow jars, cover and keep in cold place.

Nettle's White Cake. Put white of one egg in a cup, fill with sweet milk and turn into mixing bowl. Into sifter put two cups flour, one cup sugar, a little salt, two level teaspoons baking powder. Sift into the bowl. Mix and add two table-spoons soft butter (not melted) and flavor. Beat ten minutes, as beating is the feature.

Quick Cake Making. When it is necessary to make several cakes at once save yourself the tiresome beating of the batter by putting the required ingredients in their usual order into a small ice cream freezer. A few minutes of turning the crank results in a fine, smooth batter necessary for a successful cake.

To Weight Flower Vase. Place small muslin bag filled with shot in the flower vase. This prevents the vases from being tipped and blowing down.

# Secretary of Trivial Affairs

by MAY TUTTLE

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Illustrations by  
V.L. BARNES

## SYNOPSIS.

Jo Codman and her sister Louie are left orphans. Their property has been swept away by the death of their father and they are compelled to cast about for some means to earn a living. Louie answers an advertisement of an invalid who wants a companion. She declines the position. Louie advertises for a position as companion, and Mrs. Hazard replies. She offers Louie a position as her "secretary of trivial affairs." Her chief work is to enter Mrs. Hazard's son and daughter in the night matrimonial path. Louie talks baseball to Hap Hazard and also gains the confidence of Laura Hazard. The Duo de Trouville is believed to be interested in Laura Hazard. Hazard gives a big reception and Louie meets many people high in the social world. Natalie Agassiz, to whom Hap has been paying attention, loses an emerald bracelet during the reception. She declares there is not another like it in the world. It develops that Natalie has lost several pieces of jewelry under similar circumstances. Hap takes Louie to the baseball game. He tells her he is not engaged to Natalie and has been cured of his infatuation. The changes to the Hazard country place, where many notables have been invited for the summer. Louie and Laura visit the farm of Winthrop Abbott, an author, in whom Laura takes considerable interest. Duo de Trouville arrives at the Hazard place. Louie hears Winthrop's name mentioned in the papers. Next morning the papers announce the robbery of several nearby homes. Natalie accuses Louie of stealing her ruby pendant. Louie denies it. Hap declares his love for Louie. She reciprocates, but will not admit it as she fears what her father will say. Louie is excited over dinner on account of a headache. She is bombarded with notes from Hap imploring her to see him. Winthrop is arrested in the presence of Hap and Laura. Hap is charged with robbing General Schuyler's home and shooting the general. A box of jewels is found in Winthrop's safe among them an emerald bracelet exactly like the one lost by Natalie. Natalie apologizes to Louie for accusing her of theft. Louie is awakened at midnight and finds Hap in her room. Next morning Hap explains that he was in pursuit of a mysterious woman he had seen in the corridor and who eluded him by passing through Louie's room. Louie identifies the emerald bracelet found in Winthrop's safe as her own. Louie's sister, Jo, arrives for a week's stay. John Brownfield pays marked attention to Louie. Louie watches all night with Natalie. She sees Winthrop cross the lawn in the early morning, shadowed by Thomas, a footman. Louie hears a noise in the gallery and goes to investigate. She slips into the card room and stumbles over a bag. She starts to carry it to her room and is surprised by someone in the hall and falls downstairs. She breaks her arm. The bag belongs to John. Louie again finds herself under suspicion. Louie overhears a noise in the gallery and intends to marry Louie even if she is a thief, which he doesn't believe. Louie declares that she will not marry him, but Mrs. Hazard says she can have her if he wants her. Detective Adams is found bound and gagged. Jo is missing. The detective says she was carried off by three men. Hap returns to Louie, who develops in love with Jo. Several clues are followed without success. A wounded man is found by the road. Jo returns. Louie tells her she says she heard a noise in the gallery and went to investigate. She surprised Duo de Trouville, a notorious French thief, Henry, a servant, and third man removing a picture from a frame. They seized her and made her a prisoner in a cottage in the wood. She shot her guard and escaped. Louie finishes her story a shot is heard in the gallery. Duo de Trouville is found on the floor, with Thomas sitting beside him holding a revolver. Thomas turns out to be a detective in the employ of an insurance company. He clears up the mystery of the robberies. Duo de Trouville, Henry, and Mrs. Cutler, a guest in the house, are the thieves.

## CHAPTER XXVII.—Continued.

"Oh, don't mention it," I gasped excitedly. "It is of no consequence at all." Then another thought came to me. "And you didn't suspect me of the thefts?"

He smiled and shook his head. "Nor Mr. Abbott," he added. "Our insurance people keep pretty close record of family jewels of every kind, and we knew from the very beginning that Mr. Abbott owned the jewels the police found there."

"We were going to prove it, too," John put in. "That was so simple we didn't have to worry about it." Now why hadn't he told us before? "Think of the heart-burnings and the petty suspicions he could have prevented!"

"As I say, I knew these things, but it wasn't wise to tell them," Thomas continued. "In the first place, as long as the real thieves imagined some one else was under suspicion it was easier to keep watch on them. I followed that line of reasoning throughout. Everything else was comparatively simple after that extraordinary session at dinner"—again he smiled—"where every one told their schemes for hiding their jewels. If I had had any doubts at all they were dissipated then. The persons who heard those statements were only the guests in the house and three servants, Burrows, the butler, myself and another footman. It narrowed things down. Incidentally it made the final haul simple for the thieves."

"Then," I put in, "if you did not suspect Mr. Abbott at any time, why was it you—you followed him across the lawn the night I fell downstairs?"

Every one looked at me in astonishment. I don't know that any one understood except Thomas. "I was making assurance doubly sure," he replied. "I saw Mr. Abbott as he landed from his boat, and naturally curious as to what he was going to do, I kept my eye on him. He did nothing but stand for a long time and stare at a window above, and—"

"Yes, I understand," I interrupted. "We, all of us, understand." "Then he went away," Thomas added. "The thieves were at work then in the gallery, but I didn't know

it. If by any chance I had re-entered the house by the back door instead of the front door after Mr. Abbott went away, I would have caught them going out. As it was, I came in the front door, and so it came about that I flashed the light in your face."

That seemed to be all of it. Mrs. Hazard and I sat looking at each other with our mouths mutually open, and simultaneously we closed them. John said nothing; Hap sat pounding one clenched fist into the palm of his hand and grinning—I don't know why.

"And now, de Trouville," continued Thomas,—wasn't that an awful way to speak to a duke?—"there remains only to get an order from you for the jewels in the safety deposit. For your information I'll say that d'Aubigny and two of his accomplices are already under arrest in the city, and Mrs. Cutler is being—detained upstairs. It's all off. Give up. It remains, too, for Mrs. Hazard here to say what shall be done with you—after all the stolen things are recovered. I'm satisfied to get them. I'll send you to prison for twenty years if she wants me to, or I think I can induce my people to let you go."

For the first time the duke spoke. "I am at your mercy, Mrs. Hazard," he said. "I deny nothing. And he didn't have the least bit of an accent!"

Hap looked at Mrs. Hazard. Mrs. Hazard looked at John. John looked at the duke, and the duke looked at me—apparently, I thought. Jo and I really were the cause of his downfall! Poor little duke! I was awfully sorry for him!

"I think, under all the circumstances," John said slowly at last, for he was holding in on his temper—"he was awfully angry about Jo being abducted—that if His Grace returns everything that has been stolen—I think we are prepared to let the matter drop." I could have kissed him for that. "He has been called to Europe suddenly, and he will decide to remain there for all time!"

"And the others?" Thomas queried. "If either is brought to trial the effect will be the same."

"I mean all of them," said John. "And that's how that part of it ended."

## CHAPTER XXVIII.

Mist Before the Sun.

After all, our mystery was simple when we had the key, which was knowing who the thieves were. And it was so easy to see how Mrs. Cutler had stolen those first bracelets—at the Abercrombie's and Mrs. Loring's and also the ruby pendant. But there were a great many things we never did know about, that we had to leave to conjecture. For instance, we never did know exactly how those duplicates of the old masterpieces were made. Count Felix von Brunner who, by the way, happened to be Mrs. Henry Dykeman's German count, tried to explain his theories of the substitution. There were photographs made, and the measurement of the pictures taken, then all depended upon the skill of the copyist. But we never did find out how they reproduced the colors so accurately without copying from the picture itself. After all, though, the colors were not very accurate. When the originals were brought back from a cottage in the wood, where they had been hidden, and placed alongside, the substitutes were so palpably fakes that it's a wonder we had not discovered it long before. Count von Brunner, whom we had the pleasure of welcoming to Lone Oak, waved his hand disgustedly at the lot.

"Ach!" he exclaimed. "Dey would not deceive a little child!"

But then none of us knew as much about art as he did. Natalie explained her part of the story to us. She had suspected Winthrop of taking the jewels, as he had had the opportunity at Mrs. Loring's, the Abercrombie's and the reception. She had refused to answer those questions the police put because answers must necessarily have implicated Winthrop. How we had misunderstood her!

The first suspicion of the real truth came to her the night of Winthrop's arrest, when she and His Grace had been alone on the terrace. His Grace had tried to embrace her. She was wearing only a brooch that evening, but it was a very handsome one. Something in the attitude of His Grace, she said, aroused her suspicions. She knew she had the brooch when she came upon the terrace; she put up her hand after the embrace, and the brooch was gone. Then she remembered that it had happened before—twice before at Lone Oak, and before that in town.

Once her suspicions were aroused she could connect His Grace with everything she had missed except the ruby, the bracelet missing at the Abercrombie's and the very first missing bracelet stolen at Mrs. Loring's. She came to me immediately after the incident on the terrace with an

apology. If she had only confided in me then, what a lot of trouble would have been averted!

That night came Winthrop's arrest, and finally the red-headed reporter, who took her to the police station, where she identified Winthrop's emerald bracelet as her own. That threw everything into confusion again. No wonder Natalie kept her suspicions to herself!

I had a talk with Jo when John and Detective Thomas went away to town to bring from the safety deposit the duke's loot. I tried to point out to her how perfectly silly it was for us to break our hearts just because two men who loved us had entirely too much money, while we only had an interest in a mine that might give us just enough to buy two wedding-gowns.

She sat with her hands clasped loosely before her for a while, then her eyelashes swept her cheeks.

"It just had to happen, Louie," she said softly at last. "He's so perfectly dear!"

"They always are!" I quoted. "I went down on my knees, seized her hand, and made her look at me."

"You're going to marry John," I insisted. "Yes," she answered. Then: "I can't help it, dear. He would not have listened if I had said no, so I didn't. We've both been going to our doom for the last month—and we know it! Louie, do you think any woman can be sure of herself in a month?"

It seemed so odd, Jo asking my advice, that I stared at her with my mouth open in the way I'll never, never get over. "I think a woman knows her mind in five minutes," I said, grossly exaggerating. And Jo believed it!

"I don't know who told Mrs. Hazard; I guess she's wise enough to know things without being told. She came in and perched on the side of a chair hardly proportioned to her short legs and held in on that chuckle of hers."

"I don't see how I'm ever going to stand three weddings," she said, "but—"

"Three weddings!" I echoed. "Then Winthrop—"

"Yes, dear, it's settled. When a man moons around under a girl's window at three in the morning it's time—After all, what business have I to interfere with them? I married the man I loved without the interference of anybody. Winthrop is a dear boy, even if he does grow vegetables."

"I'm sorry I failed you," I told her. "Failed?" she repeated. "Good heavens, what have you failed in?"

"Everything," I answered, "except getting Hap on the right track, and even then you never intended that he was to turn around and look at me."

"I should have intended it," she said. "I ought to have had enough foresight to see exactly what was going to happen. I'm Codman-mad myself, and was from the very beginning."

She chuckled, then she went over and drew Jo's head against her motherly bosom. "My dear, be sure to pour the coffee for John every morning, and you have my blessing."

And then—I may just as well admit it—we all cried.

When John and Detective Thomas came back they brought a suit case which they insisted upon carrying upstairs themselves, right under the unsuspecting noses of the newspaper men scattered about the terrace. John opened it and spread the glittering, bewildering contents on Mrs. Hazard's desk. Jewels! Great goodness! The king's ransom we have read about. We stood and looked at them amazed, and the most awful part of it was that neither John, nor Detective Thomas knew to whom at least a third of them belonged. They were in a series of little chamals cases. John unfolded them one by one. Laura and Natalie recognized Mrs. Dykeman's



We Stood and Looked at Them, Amazed.

necklace of pear-shaped diamonds and a jeweled aigrette, the wonder of two continents, which belonged to Mrs. Loring.

"That's a part of the first north shore robbery," commented Thomas. There followed other things no one recognized.

"If that isn't Alice Peabody's Alexandrite collar I'll eat it," Laura said suddenly, and we hadn't heard a word about that being stolen."

"I wonder if His Grace embraced her to get it?" Natalie whispered to us.

Gradually John came to Natalie's missing jewels; the six bracelets, the pendant and the rope of pearls she had missed from her jewel box on the night Hap had seen a woman's skirt—Mrs. Cutler's—disappear into the card room as he came up the

stairs; the night he kicked up the row about the card room being locked. The sapphire and diamond bracelet, which she has lost at the Abercrombie's, appeared, and the bracelet missing at Mrs. Loring's, the very first jewel she had lost. The ruby pendant, which made me positively shiver, came next, and the brooch the duke had secured the night he embraced her. Then those other jewels lost on similar occasions.

At last John unfolded—the emerald bracelet! "Not another like it in the world," Natalie had said, "or so many emeralds matched so perfectly." Yet she had identified a family heirloom of Winthrop's as her bracelet! If she had only looked she'd have seen it didn't have the patent clasp!

"I think you and Winthrop should look up your ancestors," Laura remarked, "for way back somewhere those bracelets were a pair."

Hap had me by my unbroken arm, hurrying me across the strip of lawn in the direction of the beach. We clattered down the steps that led from the rocks above to the sand, and sat down on the lower one.

"Now shut your eyes and put out your finger," Hap said.

"Which finger?" I shut my eyes and put out all my fingers to be sure of the proper one. It's a blessing I had broken my right arm.

"There! Now it's settled." Hap extravagantly kissed the fingers one by one as I opened my eyes and looked at my ring.

"Is it all really true?" I asked after a while, and two tears threatened in my eyes.

"Is it?" Hap repeated softly. I fumbled with the ring. Hap lifted my hand and kissed it—the ring, I mean.

"There's not another like it in the world," he said. "See, the nineteen rubies are you, and the twenty-two diamonds are me—"

"What's the big one in the middle?" I asked.

"That's us," he grinned. "There's not another like it in the world," I whispered.

"Or so many rubies matched so perfectly," Hap quoted. "And notwithstanding the seriousness of the situation we both giggled. We were awfully young! Hap put his arm around me. There was no use struggling against a kiss. I was on the injured list anyhow, and he was the best tackle Harvard ever had."

## THE END.

## THAT ABODE OF THE PAST

John Galsworthy's Charming Picture of an Old Deussed Southern Landmark.

"Yes, sub—here we are at that old time place!" And our dark driver drew up his little victoria gently, writes John Galsworthy in Scribner's. Through the open doorway, into a dim cavern of ruined house, we passed. The mildew and dirt, the dark, deduced darkness of that old hostel, rotting down with damp and time!

And our guide, the tall, thin, gray haired dame, who came forward with such native ease, and moved before us, touching this fungused wall, that rusting stairway and telling, as if were, no one, in her soft, slow speech, things that any one could see—what a strange and fitting figure.

Before the smell of the deserted, oozing rooms, before that old creature leading us on and on, negligent of all our questions and talking to the air, as though we were not, we felt such discomfort that we soon made to go out again into such freshness as there was on that day of dismal heat. Then realizing, it seemed, that she was losing us, our guide turned; for the first time looking in our faces, she smiled, and said in her sweet, weak voice, like the sound from the strings of a spinnet long unplayed on: "Don't you want to see the dome room, an' all the other rooms right here, of this old place?"

Again those words! We had not the hearts to disappoint her. And as we followed on and on, along the moldering corridors and rooms where the black peeling papers hung like stalactites, the dominance of our senses gradually dropped from us, and with our souls we saw its soul—the soul of this old time place; this mustering house of the old south, bereft of all but ghosts, and the gray pigeons niched in the rotting gallery round a narrow courtyard open to the sky.

"This is the dome room, sub and lady; right over the slave market it is. Here they did the business of the state—sure; see their face up there in the roof—Washington, Hamilton, Jefferson, Davis, Lee—there they are! All gone—now! Yes, sub!"

He Was Handcapped.

Just what constitutes news is a much mooted question to the general public generally. The average newspaper reader considers that anything that pertains to him personally is the most important piece of news that a paper can print. A negro porter in one of the popular Kansas City clubs, recently divorced, furnished an example of one conception of news.

Approaching a reporter in the club-rooms a few days ago, the porter remarked:

"Say, boss, don't you all know I done got a divorce, and I ain't seen a single line about it in the paper yet, an' it been mos' two weeks."

"Well, Rastus, that's strange," the reporter replied, trying to look serious.

"Can't you all put it in the paper now?" he asked. "Tain't as how I cum to get the divorce that I care to let people know about, but don't you know, boss, that I meets a lot of cullud ladies every day that jes' won't speak to me, 'cause they think I'm married."—Kansas City Journal.

## WANT PARENT LOVE

Young Men Ever in Need of the Wisest Guidance Because They Are Young.

"THE young man is in danger because he is young," said Rev. G. W. Muckley, pastor of the Linwood Boulevard Christian church, Kansas City. "The youth believes himself wise, but he is ignorant. The world to him is a closed book, because of his lack of experience. However, it is impossible to put old heads on young shoulders, though if the young man would listen to those older and more experienced, he would be in less danger. Because of his youth and ardor and enthusiasm, the young man is attracted to the things in life that seem the brightest, but which too often are evil."

Rev. Mr. Muckley spoke of guides and habits of our great art galleries becoming indifferent to the beauties about them, as they become accustomed to the pictures and statuary.

"But the visitor who does not visit these galleries so often sees the beauties about him, and fully appreciates everything he sees," he continued. "The world is much like an art gallery, but by no means so safe. The young man walking through the world is attracted by everything he sees and is apt to be led away by the glamor."

He further spoke of the parent love for children, and the readiness with which a mother or father will condone an evil in a son. He spoke of King David's inquiry of his son, Absalom, after his son's strife: "Is the young man, Absalom, safe?" David had instructed his generals to deal gently with Absalom, but one of them, conforming to a message from God, killed Absalom while he hung suspended by the hair from an oak tree. While David mourned the death of his son all Israel rejoiced.

## Pernicious Doctrine Condemned.

The pastor cited instances of men who upheld this motto and who finally went to the penitentiary for dishonesty.

"The most pernicious doctrine of which I know," said Mr. Muckley, "is that which teaches a young man should sow his wild oats. It is because of this teaching that we have so many mental wrecks. The Bible tells us that which a man sows, so shall he reap. Many fail, just because they have not prepared in youth for the responsibilities of life.

"The parents should teach their children the secrets of life, rather than have them learn on the streets. I should favor even the placing of signs of warning to young men where traps exist. As the United States government has placed signs of warning at the entrance of Death Valley so should the welfare board or some other civic body place warnings over every 'house of death' that is in the pathway of our youth.

"The youth and all of us must have amusement, but care should be exercised in the selection of those amusements. A playing card may look innocent enough, but it is the tool of the gambler. Church people who play bridge whilst lose interest in the church and set bad examples for others. Any form of amusement, such as theaters, that scoffs at virtue, is dangerous."

## NEED OF THE "MUCKRAKER"

Term Should Not Be One of Reproach, Since Work is for the Common Good of All.

What a confusion of ideas there is in our modern use of the word "muckraking!" It has been so wrested from its original meaning that John Bunyan would not recognize it. In the great allegory the sordid pilgrim gave his whole attention to the straws and rubbish and ignored the angel above his head. His conduct was reprehensible. But today when a brave man lays bare the corruption of a town or city it is called "muckraking," and sometimes frowned upon by ease-loving burghers, when it is really ethical and social sanitation. Often the investigator brings to our attention unpleasant facts; but if they are facts we ought to be grateful to him. Any man who warns us when our house is afire or informs us about some overlooked disease-breeding refuse near our house, that man deserves our thanks. Why vilify the person who is trying to prevent the spread of disease, physical or social?

"Muckraking," forsooth! Our protest should be made not against the "raking," but against the "muck." And "muck" or graft or inefficiency must first be pointed out before the cleansing can take place. Many cities of our land have better public service today because of the efforts of certain resolute muckrakers. We need more of this work rather than less. As long as there is muck, just so long let it be raked out into view and condemned and removed. Let the reformer rake all the more bravely and thoroughly, because he lifts his eyes now and then and sees above his head the angel of a municipal ideal.—Christian Register.

## Do Right.

Do right and God's recompense to you will be the power to do more right. Give, and God's reward to you will be the spirit of giving more; blessed spirit, for it is the spirit of God himself, whose life is the blessedness of giving. Love, and God will pay you with the capacity of more love; for love is heaven; love is God within you.—Rev. Frederick W. Robertson.

If angels had to live with some men there would be more fallen ones.

### Libby's Luncheon Delicacies

Do you desire to get a Luncheon of 100? Ask for that, and you will get it. Libby's Luncheon Delicacies are the only ones of their kind. They are made of the finest ingredients and are served in the most delicious manner. Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.



## Saskatchewan

### Your Opportunity is Now

In the Province of Saskatchewan, Western Canada. Do you desire to get a Farm? Ask for that, and you will get it. Saskatchewan is a land of opportunity. It is a land of vast resources and fertile soil. It is a land where you can make a fortune. Saskatchewan is a land of opportunity. It is a land where you can make a fortune. Saskatchewan is a land of opportunity. It is a land where you can make a fortune.

## Boy's View of Policemen.

A boy's view of policemen is thus quaintly expressed in the examination papers of the Albert Street school, Bulwell, Nottingham, England: "One of our well-known men in the large towns is the policeman; he is a very large man, and looks very smart in his suit of blue. "If he sees a boy who ought to be at school, he tries to catch him and take him to school, where he is punished. "His duties are many. At night he walks quietly down the streets in case there are any robbers. He carries a lamp about with him to see where the robber escapes. If the robber hides, he will be traced. The policeman carries a staff, a whistle, and some handcuffs in case he needs them."

## Woman's Way.

"John," she said, "I have an awful pain in my right side. I'm afraid it's appendicitis." "Are you?" he replied, without looking up from his paper. "John," she wailed a moment later, "it's getting worse." "Is it?" he asked, still interested in the sporting page. "John," she demanded, "why don't you worry?" "I am worrying, darn it! That's the way with you women. It doesn't make any difference how hard a man worries, you're never satisfied unless he makes a noise about it."

It's the man of many parts who sometimes goes all to pieces.

### A Sweet, Crisp, Delicious "Bite-To-Eat" Post Toasties

Dainty bits of pearly white corn, perfectly cooked and toasted to delicate "brown." Usually eaten direct from package with cream and sugar. Or, sprinkle Toasties over a saucer of fresh berries—then add the cream and sugar—a dish to remember. Post Toasties are sold by Grocers everywhere.

# Corner for Juniors

## ROPE TRICK IS "EXPLAINED"

English Writer Makes Explanation of Cunning Artifice—Does Not Appear Conclusive.

The Indian rope trick, which no one who has seen it performed has ever satisfactorily explained, is "explained" by J. N. Maskelyne, an English writer.

Mr. Maskelyne dismisses the trick as follows: Indian conditions of atmosphere are necessary to the success of the trick. The spectators face the setting sun and are sheltered from it by an awning. The rope used is evidently a jointed bamboo with the joints made to lock. Up this "rope" or "pole" a boy climbs to a height of about 30 feet or so, till out of sight of the people. Then he "disappears" as though into space.

What really happens, Mr. Maskelyne explains, is that the spectators are blinded by the setting sun and that the boy climbs up the pole or rope and then drops quickly to the ground. Before the astonished onlookers know anything about it he is covered up with a sheet.

This is the most ingenious attempt at an explanation of the trick yet made, but it will not appear conclusive to all who have witnessed the performance. The trick has been witnessed at Khandalla—a hill station near Bombay—and again at Delhi at mid-day, without any awning being used or any effects but the rope.

## EDUCATION NOT ALL MENTAL

Man Who Could Not Swim Is Refused Diploma by Authorities at the Columbia University.

The authorities at Columbia university have refused to award a diploma to a senior who has not learned to swim the length of the pool in the gymnasium. A few years ago such action would have been deemed absurd. There are those who are unable to swim the length of a gymnasium pool and a student's qualifications for a degree of bachelor of arts, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press. They are the people who believe that the only benefit to be derived from attendance at college is obtained from books. The requirements imposed at Columbia is an indication of the more practical turn that is being given to educational effort in recent times.

While most boys learn to swim without the aid of college or even common school instruction, there are a few things acquired in a university of more practical value. Every one not physically disqualified should be moderately proficient in the art of keeping afloat in the water. It is a simple thing, easily learned and should be part of the education of even grade school children. Columbia is setting a good example in withholding a diploma from a man who cannot swim.

## HORSE FROM BROOM HANDLE

Simple Toy Is Quite Easily Made and Gives Wonderful Satisfaction to Little People.

This is a simple toy easily made which gives wonderful satisfaction to all little folk. Get a broom handle and cut it to the proper length, then procure an old sock either black or brown; cut a slit in the top two or three inches long for the mouth of the horse. Line the sock with cardboard; make holes above the mouth for nostrils, which should be lined with a piece of red flannel, and add



Toy Horses.

a small portion to serve as the tongue, which should slightly protrude. Stuff the head with rags or any similar material, and tie it on to the top of the broomstick. Fix two ears, which should be made stiff with card; add the eyes, which may be two buttons sewn on in the proper position; adjust the bridle and ornament where necessary. When finished it will appear as in the illustration.

**Strong.**  
"Father," said little Herbert, "why doesn't mother travel with the circus?"  
"What could she do in a circus?"  
"She might be the strong woman. I heard her tellin' grandma this mornin' that she could wind you around her little finger."—Judge.

**During the Crowded Season.**  
Mrs. Gotham—Why, Tommie, how dirty your face is! Where have you been?  
Tommie Gotham—Oh, I've been swimming down at the public bath, mamma!

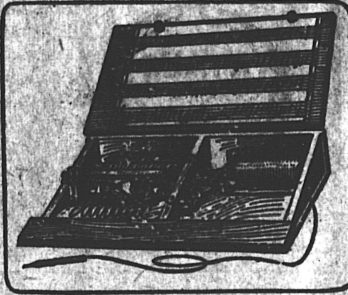
## MUSIC READING MADE EASY

Children Find It an Attractive Task to Learn Their Notes by Use of Electrical Device.

By using the electric music teacher, children will find that it is an attractive task to learn their notes, instead of a dry lesson as heretofore, so that they will begin to take an interest in music at once, and not consider it a drudgery, says the Popular Electricity.

M. Pierre Gellis, a Paris inventor, makes the device which we illustrate here. It is based on the principle of using an electric contact plate under the music paper. By pricking each note with a sharp metal point, we make contact for an electric device carrying a hammer, so that the hammer strikes a string or preferably a metal piece to give out the sound. Thus each note or line or space gives out its corresponding sound, and it is an easy matter to read a simple piece of music in this way.

The device is quite an elaborate one for it is required to take care of the sharps and flats which figure per-



Electric Music Teacher.

manently as the sign of the staff. But this is easily done by using a revolving contact device to shift over the several required notes at the start. To bring back to natural during the piece, we press on a button which restores the note for the moment.

Even professional musicians will find it useful for transposing a piece into another key and this is done by observing the movement of the hammers and also a transposing chart which lies before them.

## SWAP CHILDREN IN DENMARK

Curious System of Exchanging Little Folk During Summer Months—Scheme Works Well.

In Denmark there is a curious system of exchanging children during the summer. The country people send their little ones to the city people, and the latter send theirs to the country. The state delivers free tickets, and the schools send the children according to the applications from families.

The children travel alone, each one wearing a ticket of identification pinned on the jacket or bodice. Should any of them go astray they are lodged at the first station whilst inquiries are made. The young travelers are met at their destination by the peasants and their wives.

Treated with affectionate care by these good hearted people, the children often enjoy privileges they have never known at home. There is no severe discipline nor irksome restraint. They return home full of tales about their adventures, and their mothers are delighted to find them looking rosy cheeked, fat, and healthy. The peasant women feed them well and often make them fresh clothing.

The latter send their children into the towns and volunteer guides show them the monuments and sights. Last year the principal restaurant keepers at Copenhagen gave them a series of seats and organized little dancing parties for their amusement. Both categories of children benefit by this mode of exchange, which, it may be noted, is conducted on inexpensive lines.

## RIDDLES.

What is the difference between a tunnel and an ear trumpet?  
One is hollowed out and the other is hollowed in.

Why didn't the last dove return to the ark?  
Because she had sufficient ground for remaining.

When is an author like spirit?  
When he's at proof.

Why are authors who treat of physiognomy like soldiers?  
Because they write about face.

What is the difference between the czar and a beggar?  
One issues manifestoes; the other manifests toes without "is shoes."

Why is a child with a cold in its head like a winter night?  
Because it blows, it snows (its nose).

What's the most difficult thing to be cooked for a Christmas dinner?  
A tailor's goose.

Why are poets like children's toys?  
Because they are given to a muse and indulge in fancy (infancy).

Why is an absconding bank cashier like an air gun?  
Because he goes off loaded and makes no report.

When is a window like a star?  
When it is a skylight.

What part of their infant tuition have old bachelors and old maids most profited by?  
Learning to go alone.

## CROP CONDITIONS IN WESTERN CANADA

ARE THE MOST PROMISING FOR MANY YEARS.

The deepest interest is attached to the condition of the grain crops in Western Canada, especially among the thousands in the United States who are financially interested in lands in that country. This interest is fully as great among those who have friends there following farming and the growing of grain.

The reports from Canadian government officials convey the information that the area under crop this year in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will probably be no greater than that of last year. Last fall the weather was such that there was not as much fall plowing as had been hoped for. The getting ready of land this spring made a considerable portion of the grain late in seeding. Notwithstanding this, wheat, oats, barley and flax were got in in good shape, although from a week to ten days later than last year. On the 27th of June the reports regarding crop conditions generally in Western Canada were: "Abundant sunshine with timely and copious rain throughout Western Canada gives every assurance of generous harvest. Climatic conditions in recent weeks have been absolutely ideal. Western correspondents agree in predicting every indication of a bumper crop under favorable conditions. Wheat should be headed out in Manitoba between July 10th and 12th, and in Saskatchewan and Alberta from 15th to 17th. The oat crop is looking well, although late and rather short in straw."

This is followed by a report July 5th: "Crop conditions continue in same satisfactory condition as last week. Plentiful rains have fallen all over prairie provinces, followed by general warm and splendid growing weather. Experts agree sufficient moisture for many weeks, while crop is ten to fifteen days late, prospects are extremely favorable and conditional upon reasonable weather for next four weeks. Splendid western crop is assured."

There is, therefore, the best reason to anticipate most magnificent crops throughout Western Canada in 1918.—Advertisement.

## HAD SOME WAY TO TRAVEL

Thirsty Man Had Not Thought of Possibilities When He Made Contract With Guide.

After North Carolina voted to be a dry state its citizens became very suspicious of strangers.

One day a commercial traveler went up to an old negro in a little town in the eastern part of the state and said to him:

"Say, uncle, if you will lead me to some place where I can get a drink I'll give you two dollars."

The old darkey looked him carefully over, accepted the two plunks, and said: "All right, boss, just follow me."

He led the thirsty one through the town, on through the suburbs, into the country, and then started due west. After they had traversed about five miles in silence and still nothing in sight, the man asked:

"Look here, Mose! Where are we going after this drink?"

"We's gwine over into Kentucky, boss; we can't get nuthin' in dis state."—Judge

**Sensitive Jeems.**  
The Nuritches were very proud of the English butler they brought back with them, and so, you may suppose, they were not a little annoyed when, at the end of the month, he gave them notice.

"What's the matter, Parker? You have been here such a short time?"

"Yes, sir. But you see when you engaged me, I thought you was sparragrass and champagne people; but when I found out that you eats cabbage, carrots and such like common vegetables, and drinks beer, I see, see I, this here ain't no place for a sensitive person like me. So I must leave you. I can't breathe a beery atmosphere."

**Horrible Thought.**  
Senator Borah of Idaho tells this story of how a psychologist and medical professor was received in a small town in his state:

The professor was talking to a young society bud about the possibilities of the journeyings of one's soul. "Why, my dear young lady," he declared, "it is possible for you in your sleep to travel to other planets in the middle of the night."

"Oh, professor!" she cried in evident alarm. "Not in my nightgown!"

**Won't Last Long.**  
"Is Bantz a finished tragedian?"  
"Almost."  
The woman who powders her nose isn't so apt to shine in society.  
Many a man's soiled character has been washed in a woman's tears.

## NO EVIDENCE OF STATEMENT

Foreman of Jury Had Claimed They Had One Mind, But Losing Lawyer Wanted to Be Shown.

Counsel for the prisoner looked hopefully at the faces of the jurors as they filed into their seats, and listened hopefully as the foreman announced that they had agreed. His client had enjoyed ample provocation for the assault upon the person of Tobias Jones; but the jurors were uniformly Tobias' friends and not unbiased.

"The jury is all of one mind, your honor," the foreman said. "We find the prisoner guilty."

"You hear the verdict, counsel," remarked the judge. "The jury is all of one mind. Have you anything to say of the court before sentence is pronounced?"

"Yes, your honor," replied counsel, still hopefully; "for the purposes of the appeal which my client will take, it would be of material assistance to learn which one of the twelve men who have reached this verdict is possessed of the one mind you are so careful to mention."—New York Evening Post.

**Tired of Boasting.**  
When Mary went home to Ireland for a visit to the old farm, after a four years' course in general housework in America, she found a new baby brother. "And he was that spoiled you couldn't live in the same house with him," recounted Mary to her old mistress. "Such a rascal as he had had! I told my mother 'twas different altogether from the bringin' up of us older children. 'Twas do this, an' we done it—or get a whippin'."

But with the little was now—if she says to him 'do this,' he says, 'No, I don't want to,' an' never a budge does he make. But my mother was not set back by my scoldin'." She just said, "Oh, well, wait until you've lived as long and as much as I have, and you will get tired of bossin', too."

**Summer Hats of Shavings.**  
Many of the handsomest summer hats worn by women all over the country are made of shavings.

It seems that Japan is a thriving center for this shaving industry and wooden ribbon of this sort appears in various forms, some presenting a satiny finish and others resembling silks and crepes.

About twenty per cent. is sent here in the shape of wooden ribbons, while the rest is worked up into the familiar "chip brand."

Some years Japan sends \$1,000,000 of this material into this country. It appears that the American women like the product better than European, for the United States is her largest customer. The material is easily dyed and is so thin and flexible that exquisite effects can be produced.

Our friends are generally willing to take our part, and theirs, too.

## HOW COCA COLA REFRESHES.

The remarkable success which has attended the sale of Coca-Cola has been explained in many different ways. Some have attributed it to "good advertising"; others to "efficient management"; others, to its "delicious flavor" and still others to the fact that it was the first in the field of "trade-marked" soft drinks.

In this connection, the opinion of a manufacturing chemist who has analyzed Coca-Cola and studied its history for many years, will prove interesting. He attributes the popularity of the drink in large part to its quality of refreshing both mind and body without producing any subsequent depression.

He points out the fact that the chemical composition of Coca-Cola is practically identical with that of coffee and tea (with sugar added) the only material difference being the absence of tannic acid from Coca-Cola. He points to the laboratory experiments of Dr. Hollingsworth of Columbia University and of Dr. H. C. Wood, Jr. of Philadelphia, which prove conclusively that the caffeine-containing beverages (coffee, tea, Coca-Cola, etc.) relieve mental and muscular fatigue by rendering the nerves and muscles more responsive to the will, thus diminishing the resistance produced by fatigue. These experiments also demonstrate the fact that the caffeine group of beverages differ from the stimulants in that the use of the latter is followed by a period of depression which calls for more stimulation, thus resulting in the formation of a "habit."—Adv.

**His Adv. of the Moment.**  
An old darkey was encountered by the expedition sent by Uncle Sam for the relief of sufferers by the Mississippi floods. Uncle Eph was in a dilapidated looking skiff or dugout, which he was having considerable trouble to keep afloat. He was busy paddling with one hand and bailing out his craft with the other when the relief boat came within hailing distance of him:

"Hello there, uncle! What do you want?"  
"Nothing but wings, boss," was the answer.

**When Ex-President Taft Was Married.**  
It was formerly a pleasant custom of society reporters to indulge in predictions as to the glorious future of the happy pair. A journalistic prophet of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, in writing of the wedding of Miss Helen L. Herron, daughter of John W. Herron to William Howard Taft, which occurred twenty-seven years ago, had this to say:

"William H. Taft is one of the young men of the city who may be depended upon in public affairs. He is one of the highest standing of the graduates of Yale, and his original powers, perfect integrity and courage and correct instincts, as well as thorough information, have made him useful, won for him the friendships and enmities most complimentary, and opened for him a career that has the highest promise of great distinction."

Friends are merely people we are privileged to tell our troubles to.

## SAVED FROM OPERATIONS

Two Women Tell How They Escaped the Surgeon's Knife by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

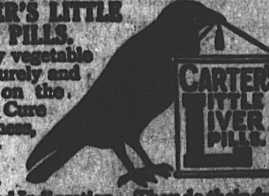
Swarthmore, Penn. — "For fifteen years I suffered untold agony, and for one period of nearly two years I had hemorrhages and the doctors told me I would have to undergo an operation, but I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am in good health now. I am all over the Change of Life and cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too highly. Every woman should take it at that time. I recommend it to both old and young for female troubles."—Mrs. ELLY SUMMERS, Swarthmore, Pa.

Baltimore, Md. — "My troubles began with the loss of a child, and I had hemorrhages for four months. The doctors said an operation was necessary, but I dreaded it and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The medicine has made me a well woman and I feel strong and do my own work."—Mrs. J. R. FICKNER, 1500 Sargent St., Baltimore, Md.

Since we guarantee that all testimonials which we publish are genuine, it is not fair to suppose that if Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has the virtue to help these women it will help any other woman who is suffering in a like manner?

## The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Fully vegetable—act gently and safely on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.



READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon getting the goods they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

# Children Cry For

# Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Peppermint, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

### GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

## In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

900 DROPS

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.

Vegetable Preparation for Infants, Stimulating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cleanness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

NOT NARCOTIC.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Be Careful of the Signature of

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

ALL DRUGGISTS

35 DROPS—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

**LADIES** Would you not be pleased to know how you can start and conduct a clean, respectable, little mail order business during your spare time? We will teach you free and with proper reference you will need no capital. Your success or our loss. Write today to

**THE ORANGEOLA COMPANY**  
LOCK BOX 882, KANSAS CITY, MO.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**  
A reliable preparation of purest ingredients for the treatment of itching, dandruff, and all scalp troubles. Sold by all druggists.

**DAISY FLY KILLER** Please advertise, send me and little 25-cent bottle. Best clean, economical, odorless, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of natural, vegetable matter, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All doctors of record express paid for B.A.H.

**THOMPSON'S EYE WATER** Quickly relieves eye troubles caused by dust, sand, and other irritants. Sold by all druggists.

W. N. U., ST. LOUIS, MO. 25-1913.

# Death Lurks In A Weak Heart

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

