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Ink Blotters are Free.

E. E. Barber & Son
Jewelers and Book Sellers

I. O. O. F. Building

Sullivan, Illinois

Augustine OPTICIAN Quits Sullivan

We have recently made important additions to our eye-testing equipment. We can not bring this equipment to Sullivan and we ask you to come to our home offices in Decatur, where for more than 12 years we have been fitting good eye glasses.

NO TRAVELING OPTICIAN
Can serve you as well, here in Sullivan, as we can in Decatur, because of lack of proper equipment to make a really scientific test.

Be prudent, and see us in Decatur.



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

CHURCH SERVICES.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

10:45 a. m.—Preaching by pastor. Subject—"Unweariedness Well Doing."

7:45 p. m.—Preaching. Subject—"Having and Holding." Friends come to these services. They will help you. Why not begin now and attend some church.

Our Bible school is growing, you ought to be there. Let every member be present in the Bible school next Sunday.

W. B. HOPPER, Pastor.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our sincere and heart felt thanks to our friends who administered to us and sympathized with us at the time of the sickness and death of our father.

F. E. LEEDS, J. R. LEEDS, Mrs. CORA DUNBOROW and WALTER LEEDS.

A Correction.

The dates for the Okaw Predestinarian Baptist association, to be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reeves, are Sept. 19, 20 and 21, instead of a week later as published last week.

For sale or exchange for live stock. Several properties in Sullivan, ranging in price from \$200.00 to \$5000.00. See me at once or the other fellow may. Can exchange later. W. A. WAGGONER. Adv. 34-4

MURDER AND SUICIDE SHOCKS COMMUNITY

**Nimrod Huff, Crazy by Drugs and Drink,
Kills Sheriff Fleming and Takes
His Own Life.**

Friday afternoon of last week trouble originated at the home of Perry Bland that terminated in double murder at the farm residence of Rufus Huff, west of Sullivan.

Nimrod Huff, who was crazed by hard drinking and "dope," after an attack upon Ada Sipe with a corn knife, eluded the officers and went to the home of his father.

Sheriff Fleming, being informed that Huff was at his father's home in the country, got a car and accompanied by Deputy Sheriff C. H. Bristow and Chief of Police John Tolley, went to Mr. Huff's residence with a warrant for the arrest of the son.

Nimrod Huff took a bottle of whiskey with him and in spite of his mother's pleadings and tears, he kept on drinking and kept a shot gun in his possession, insisting that he was going to town. The family tried to keep him at home. John Taylor was passing and Huff called to him and got in his buggy to come to town. Just at that time the sheriff and his party arrived, passed the buggy and stopped and the officers alighted and walked toward the buggy. The lights were flashed and a shot was fired which struck Sheriff Fleming, covering almost his entire body. He fell and expired in a short time. One shot struck Policeman Tolley. Deputy Sheriff Bristow dropped flat to the ground and the next shot passed over his head. Nimrod Huff then escaped into a corn field. After the elapse of about thirty minutes he was heard to call and the report of a gun followed. His brother Roger went to him and Dr. Davidson and others went from where the dead sheriff was lying. They ascertained that Huff had placed the muzzle of the gun against his side and fired the shot that ended his own life. The particulars are brought out in the testimony given below:

Cause of the Tragedy.

Friday, about 4 p. m. Nimrod Huff, in a rage and intoxicated condition went to the home of Perry Bland on East Jackson street. He went to the kitchen as was his custom, to call on Miss Ada Sipe, a domestic in the home of Mr. Bland.

He was heard to say "there's going to be trouble."

He carried in one hand an old, rusty, dull corn knife. With that he struck at her face, she threw up her arm to ward off the blow and caught the lick on her right arm; she was struck a lick on the back of the head and another on the forehead. She caught the knife in her hand, he bit her hand to force her to let go. Miss Sipe in the meantime ordered the police called. Mrs. Bland and Mrs. Fultz both phoned for the officers. After the attack on the girl Huff left the house, and went around the block swearing he would clean out the whole bunch, meaning those living in the block. On returning from his trip around the block he went upon Mayor Pifer's porch and sat down. Mrs. Pifer remarked to him that the police was coming. He slapped himself on all his pockets, and said "I have got nothing. I can whip him with my fist." He also said "Ada cut herself."

He saw the policeman coming and walked towards the Presbyterian church. When Tolley got north on Washington street to the house to the northeast corner of the intersection of Jackson and Washington, Huff was about 200 feet ahead of him by W. L. Hancock's.

Ada Sipe's father lives near Cushman. She has turned a deaf ear to parents and others offering her good advice.

She worked for Mrs. Bland almost two years ago, but at times she was out too much of nights, and Mrs. Bland would not keep her.

She went away, and after being away several months, came back and begged to be taken in, saying she would do better, which she did. She claims that for about three months she has been trying to get rid of Huff's attentions, then he would become enraged at times and force his attentions upon her and make threats.

The corn knife was found after the trouble behind a trunk on the porch. Dr. Lawson was called and took two or three stitches in the gash on the girl's arm. None of her wounds were serious.

The substance of C. H. Bristow's evidence before the coroner's jury: Near 4 p. m. Friday, information came to the sheriff's office that the sheriff and police were wanted at

Perry Bland's. The sheriff being out of town, his Deputy, C. H. Bristow, started there. At the street he got into a buggy and was driven to near there, when they got to Jackson St. they noticed the people looking west, and also saw Policeman John Tolley to the west and drove to him. Tolley got in the buggy, but Bristow alighted and got in one back of them, and the parties all drove to the school house where a crowd was collected. They inquired if any one had seen Nim Huff, and could get no information from any one. They drove around the school house, one going one direction the other another. As he disappeared, they went back to Bland's to ascertain what was the matter.

The police and sheriff had been called there once or twice before, not to make arrests but to quiet things.

At the Bland house they found that Ada Sipe had a cut on her arm, her wrist bitten, a bad place on the back of her head, and she told them that she was cut on the top of her head with a corn knife.

Ada Sipe told them she would swear out a warrant for Nim, Mr. Bristow got a warrant of Atty. J. K. Martin, and taking justice of the Peace Siple with him to where Ada Sipe was, she acknowledged it and Bristow took it to the sheriff, who had then returned to his office. The corn knife was also delivered to the sheriff.

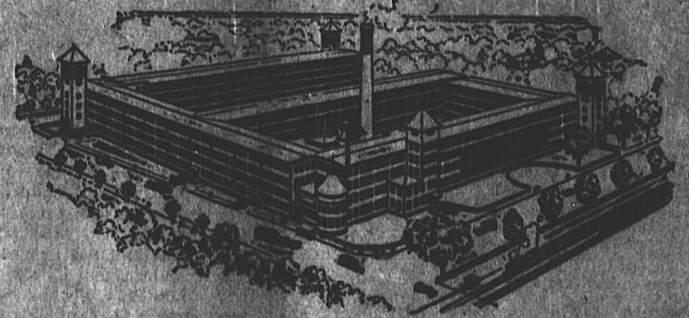
Ada Sipe in the meantime told the officers that Nim Huff had called her up three times but would not tell where he was. She asked the central girl she said, and was told that she thought he was on line 49, the same line VanGundy's are on. The sheriff, the deputy, and the chief of police went to VanGundy's residence and learning that he had not been there, and that they knew nothing of him, the officers returned to Sullivan. It was reported to them that one of the VanGundy boys was taking their car out of the shop to take Nim Huff out of the county. The officers then hired another car and driver to start in pursuit. Before they got started they heard he was at his father's residence in the country sitting on the porch. "We went there and just before we got to the house, we saw the buggy in the road; I think Mr. Fleming said to throw the lights on them, so we could see them; we saw three parties and drove on around and Fleming said stop and he stopped the car and he and I jumped out about the same time. He was in the back seat and I was in the front seat; we started back towards the buggy; we had the flash

(Continued on Fifth Page)

HUGHES, "THE SHOE MAN" SAYS:-

The CROSSETT Shoe

"MAKES LIFE'S WALK EASY"



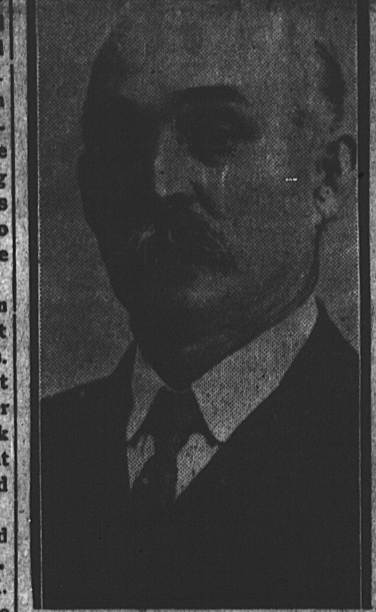
Where "CROSSETT SHOES" are made

OBITUARY.

WARREN M. FLEMING.

Warren M. Fleming was born near Jansville in Muskingum county, Ohio, January 17, 1856. At the age of seven he moved to Delaware, Ohio. At the age of eighteen he was converted under the preaching of Rev. Perkins a Presbyterian preacher, but placed his membership in the Methodist church. He has been a true Christian gentleman, ever faithful and prompt in his church work.

When he was about 21 years of age he came to Moultrie county and made his home near Arthur.



He was twice married, January 15, 1879 he was married to Miss Martha Littleton. They were the parents of eight children, two girls and six boys, all of whom are living.

The children are, Frank, an undertaker in Arthur; Mrs. H. C. Heerd, of Villa Grove; Omar, of Terre Haute; Mrs. Benjamin Abrams, of Chattanooga, Tenn; Willard, living in Arthur; Clyde of Terre Haute; Ola, of Arthur; and Hoyt, who was living with his father in Sullivan.

Mr. Fleming and family moved to Arthur in 1890, where he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business.

His first wife died January 21, 1902. He was married on September 3, 1903, to Mrs. Margaret A. Howison of Marion, Ohio. This brought to his home two step children, Mrs. O. Winters, and Willard Howison, both living in Arthur, the latter conducts a cafe.

Besides the eight children mentioned, he leaves his wife, the two step children and six grandchildren.

Mr. Fleming was a self made man. The year before he came to Illinois, he worked one year on a farm at \$10 per month never drawing a dollar of his wages but taking a note of \$ 120 at the end of the time.

He was industrious, a good business man, a good neighbor and a friend to all, and was very highly respected and honored by the citizens of Moultrie county.

Mr. Fleming was elected sheriff of Moultrie county in November 1910, on the Democratic ticket by a large majority. He moved his family to Sullivan and they took charge of the jail. In his official duties he was upright, high principled, conscientious and always devoted to the performance of what he considered his duty in the service of Moultrie county.

He made a valiant effort in all his business and official transactions to mete out justice and be guided by a sense of right.

Moultrie county has lost a good citizen and a good official. Socially, he made friends wherever he went, he was of a genial disposition always appeared happy and his word of cheer for those in need.

A gloom has been resting over Sullivan since his death, last Friday evening. Murdered by a man crazed by drink and drugs. His place will be hard to fill.

A short funeral service was conducted in his residence in the county jail, Monday at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. Casley of the M. E. church, assisted by Rev. Boyd of the Arthur M. E. church.

The remains were then taken to Arthur over the C. & E. I. and the funeral sermon preached by Rev. Boyd, Rev. Casley of Sullivan assisting, after which the remains were laid to rest in the Arthur cemetery.

This funeral services were under the auspices of the I. O. O. F. lodge of which he was a member. He also belonged to the Masonic lodge and the Modern Woodmen.

His six sons were the pall bearers. A very large crowd attended the funeral of Sheriff Fleming, Monday morning.

A song was sung by the quartet, E. J. Miller, W. A. Steele, E. A. Silver and H. E. Barber.

H. E. Barber sang the solo "Face to Face."

Some very appropriate remarks were made by Judge W. G. Cochran.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to express our sincere thanks to the friends who so kindly extended their aid and sympathy during our sad bereavement at the time of the untimely death of a dear husband and father. Especially to the three lodges, the A. F. M., I. O. O. F. and M. W. A. do we express our appreciation and gratitude for the favors and many attentions shown us.

Mrs. W. M. FLEMING and the children of W. M. FLEMING.

Supervisors Fleming and Kinkade were entertained by Wm. Womack to dinner at his residence on the county farm, Tuesday.

The Patterson Park Site proposition carries with it 2,339 feet of concrete sidewalks built to the standard required by the city. Adv.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Two good residence properties, \$500 in trade, rest in cash on easy payments if taken soon. Mrs. RUTH SULLOCK, Windsor, Ill. Adv 13-4

Ashbrook - Steele - Shuman PARK SITE



Location of Court House with reference to Park Site plat.

Best Location

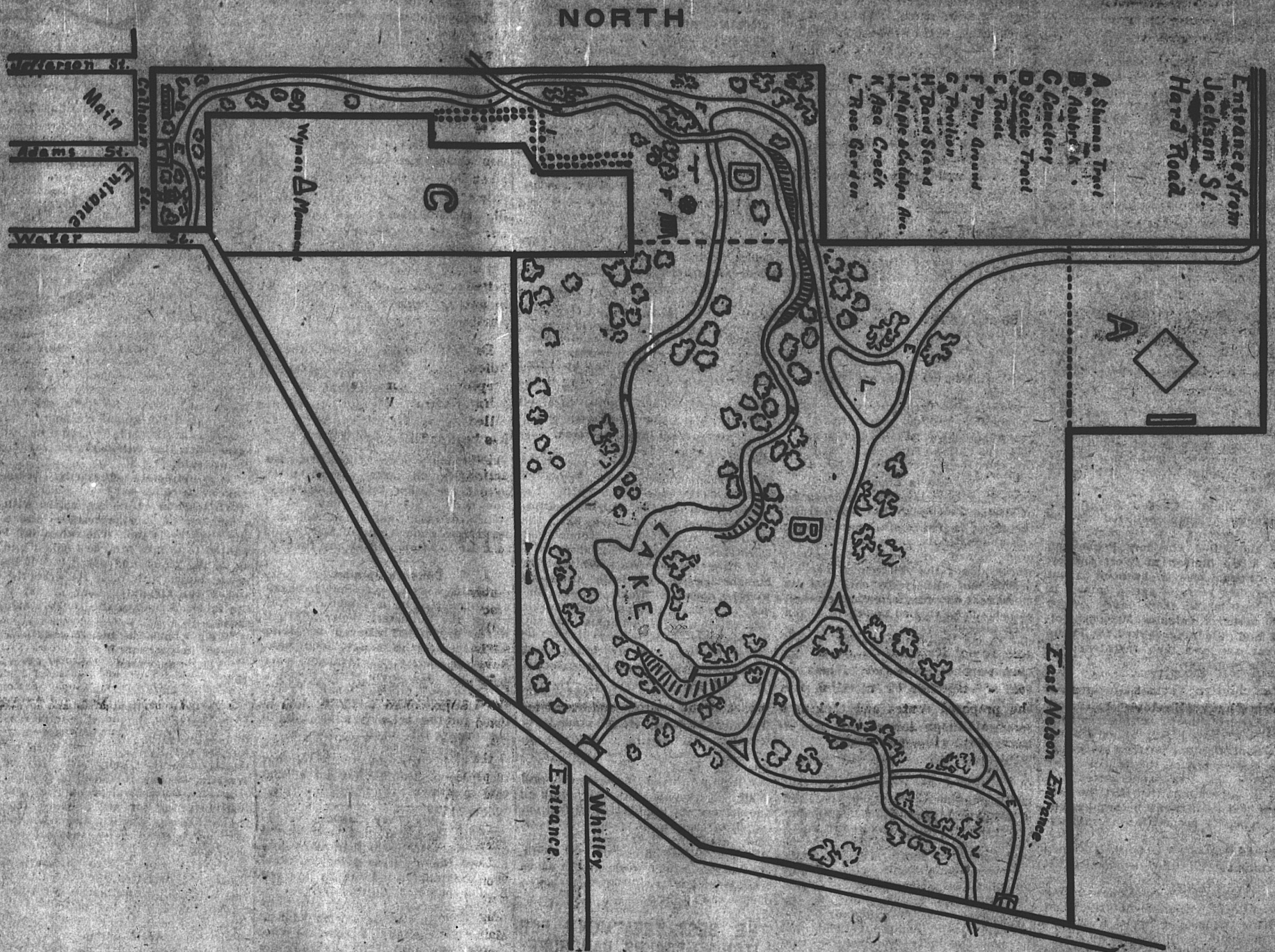
Only four blocks from Court House on principal street. Within easy walking distance from any part of the city. Good sidewalks already built leading directly to it.

Best Natural Site

Well shaded, well watered, naturally picturesque and beautiful, easily improved and maintained, plenty of trees and verdure.

Least Cost

Total cost of entire 46 acres, \$7000, or \$152 per acre, as compared with from \$310 to \$400 per acre asked for the other sites.



Location

This tract is made up of three parts: The Ashbrook land, consisting of 35 1-2 acres; the Steele land, consisting of 8 acres; and the Shuman land, consisting of 3 acres; all connected together making one body of land of about 46 acres.

The Steele tract lies along Calhoun street, extending north and south between Water street and Jefferson street, and from there runs east to the line of the Harshman tract, and then south where it joins the Ashbrook tract.

The Shuman tract joins the Ashbrook tract at the northeast corner and extends east and then north to the hard road.

The Ashbrook tract joins the cemetery at its southeast corner, runs east to the Frank Fleming farm, south to the East Nelson road, running east from the Tile Works, and also the road branching south toward Whitley township. On the west it joins a small three cornered tract of about six acres, owned by B. W. Patterson, but not included in his park offer. If this six acres should be obtained by the city, an entrance could be made at Water street, directly into the park.

How to Reach It

The main entrance to this park would be at Calhoun street, either from Water, Adams or Jefferson street. It is just four blocks east of the court house, on Jefferson street. Good sidewalks run directly to these three entrances, and are connected with sidewalks running to all parts of the city.

Entrances for carriages can be made from Cal-

houn street; from the hard road over the Shuman tract; from the East Nelson road on the southeast and the Whitley road on the southwest. All good, well traveled public roads, leading to all parts of the county.

Cost

This is by far the cheapest of all the sites offered. The Ashbrook thirty-five and one-half acres will cost \$7,000.00; the Steele eight acres will cost \$1.00 and the Shuman three acres will cost \$1.00. The Steele and Shuman tracts are really gifts. So that the entire forty-six acres will cost but \$7,000.00, or a fraction over \$152 per acre, less than one-half the price asked for any other tract.

The Wyman Park fund amounts to about \$31,000 so that if this site is chosen, there would be \$23,000 or \$24,000 that could be used to improve and beautify the park. Isn't it better that this large sum be used for the benefit of the public, for whom it was intended by the donor, rather than for the benefit of any private individual?

An Ideal Park

This entire tract is admirably suited for park purposes; there is no waste land, every foot of it can be used. There is an abundance of shade, both from forest trees and from trees that have been planted. Asa's creek runs through it, affording running water and a natural basin, where a large lake could easily be made. The land is partly rolling, affording many beautiful views. There is ample level ground for all athletic sports and plenty of play ground for children. It is set in blue grass and can be opened at once for public use.

The Cemetery

The most frequent objection heard against this site is that the cemetery is a part of it. This is a wrong idea. The cemetery forms no part of the park and not a foot of ground within the bounds of the cemetery is included in this offer. It is true that parts of the park site adjoin the cemetery, but the two are separate and distinct from each other. The cemetery can be entered without passing through any part of the park and the park can be entered without passing into the cemetery.

Have you ever been over this tract? Do you know how easily it can be reached, and how beautiful it is, when you are there? "The proof of the pudding is in the eating." Mothers, take the children and walk out to the different sites. Would you rather walk 10 or 12 blocks these hot days, or 4?

To the Voters, Both Men and Women

The selection of the park site is a most important matter. When once done, it cannot be changed, but must remain for all time. The thing to consider is not who has the tract for sale, but whether it is most suitable for a Public Park. Individuals should be forgotten, and the park only considered. Before voting for any park site, visit each one of them, go all over them, look at them from every point of view. Compare their advantages and disadvantages with each other. Consider the important things; location, natural beauty, accessibility, present cost and cost of future maintenance; make up your mind fully on all these points, and vote for the site that is best suited for the purpose, and will best carry out the wishes of Mr. Wyman.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

HAPPENINGS OF THE SEVEN PAST DAYS ARE BRIEFLY PRESENTED.

FROM AROUND THE PLANET

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

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

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

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

Alice, 16; Clara, 14; Ida, 13, and Grace, 7, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. John Schwyn, were drowned while bathing in St. Joseph river, three miles east of Elkhart, Ind.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. Samuel Ferrás de Campos Sales, president of Brazil from 1898 to 1902, died at San Paulo at the age of 72.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ENEMIES STARTED SUIT, SAYS SULZER

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

MODEL TELLS OF CONTRACT

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

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

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

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

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

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

Miss Hopkins then declares that she was much distressed to find that on January 8, 1909, William Sulzer was married in Atlantic City to another woman, and that since that time she has not heard from him.

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

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

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

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

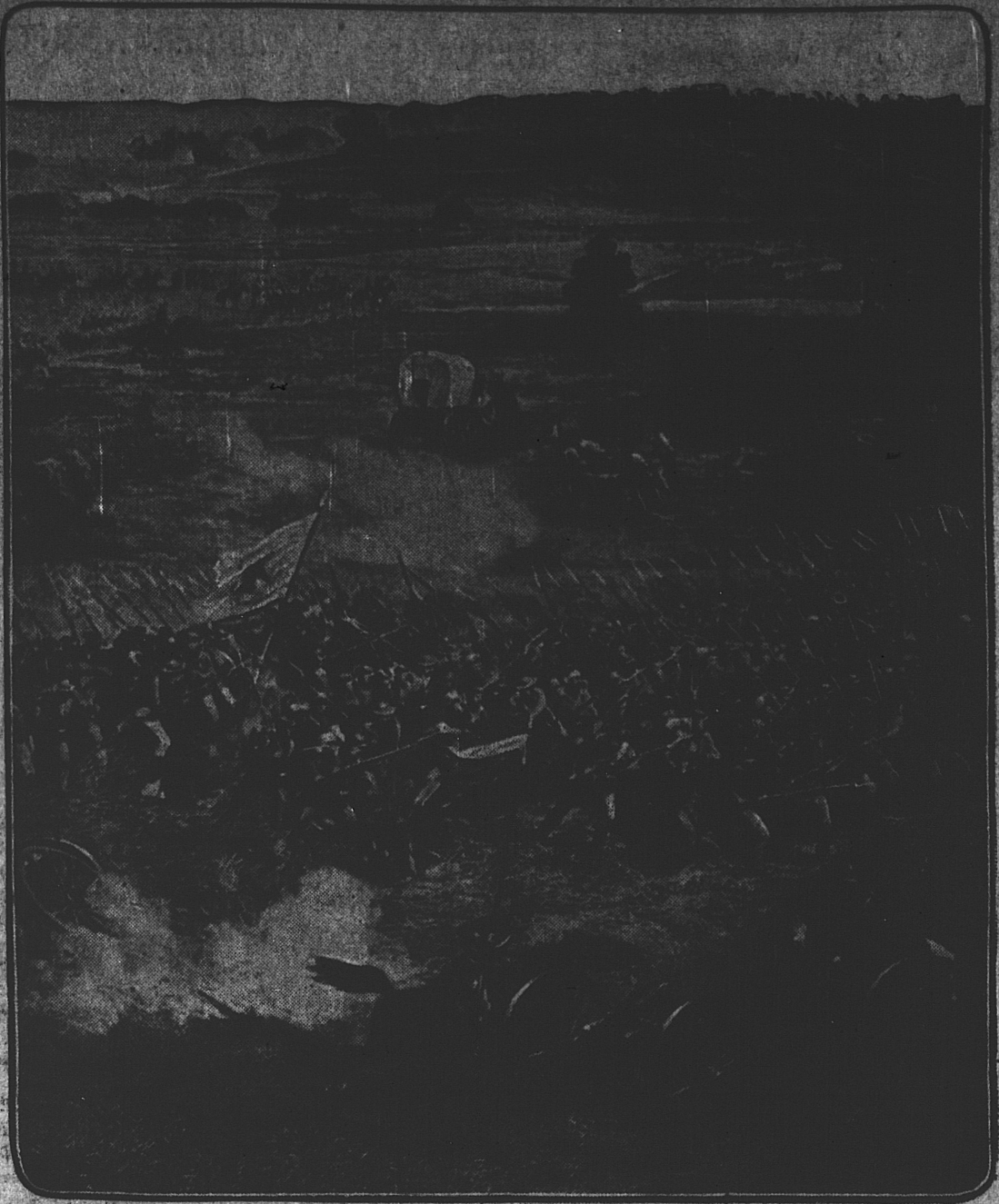
Railroads Give Up Fight. Chicago.—The American Railroad Employers' and Investors' association, which was formed for the purpose of trying to check legislation hostile to railroads and also to bring about a better understanding between the railroads and their employes, has closed its offices in this city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

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

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

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

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



Charge of the Nineteenth Infantry at Gettysburg.

CRISIS OF THE WAR

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

LOSS OF LIFE WAS FEARFUL

Both Armies Struggled bravely, and the Confederates were conquered only after three days of bloody conflict.

Fifty years ago nearly 165,000 Americans met on the field of Gettysburg, and for three days fought one of the greatest battles of history. Gen. Robert E. Lee's army of some 34,000 southerners which had invaded the north was met there and overcome by about 80,000 Federal troops under the command of Gen. George G. Meade, and the tide of fortune in the Civil war, which up to then had often favored the south, was turned. Thereafter the Confederacy was on the defensive.

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

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

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

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

SHAFT MARKS SITE OF TREE

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

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

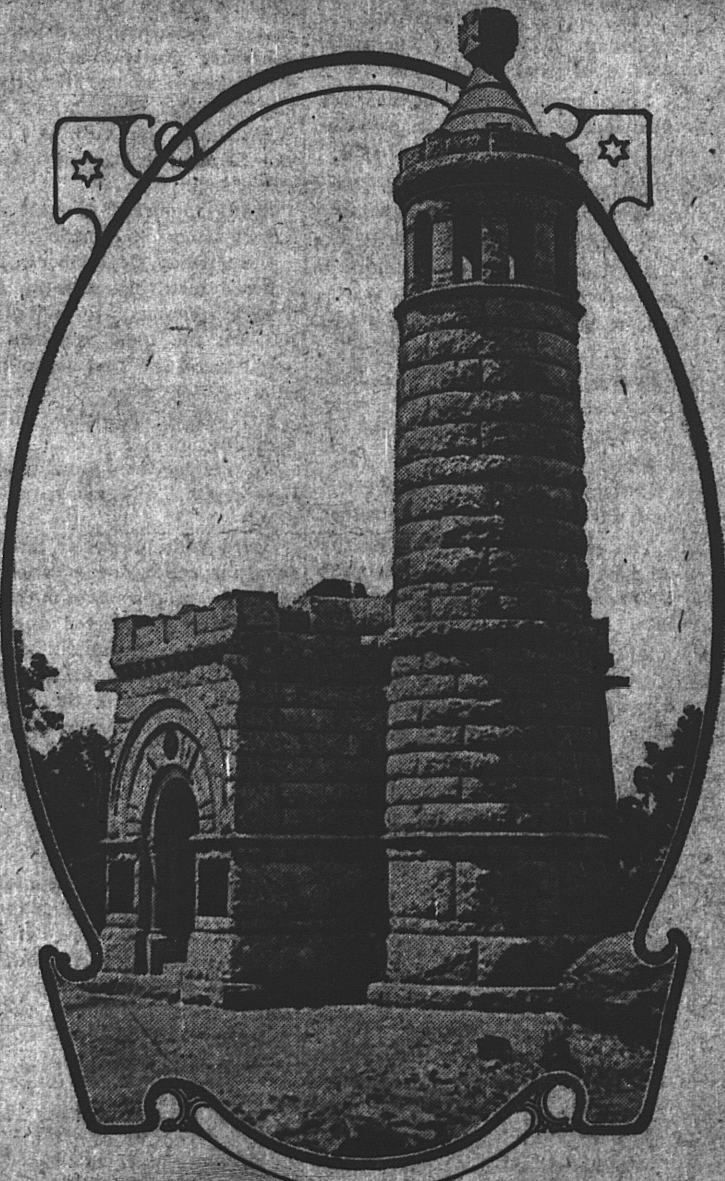
and Little Round Top was saved to the Federals by the arrival of a brigade under General Weed.

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

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

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

Gettysburg cost the Union army the lives of a number of generals, and the loss of nearly 24,000 men. On the Confederate side five generals were killed and nearly 30,000 men killed or wounded.



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

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

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

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

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

It's never too early to mend.

PATTERSON PARK SITE

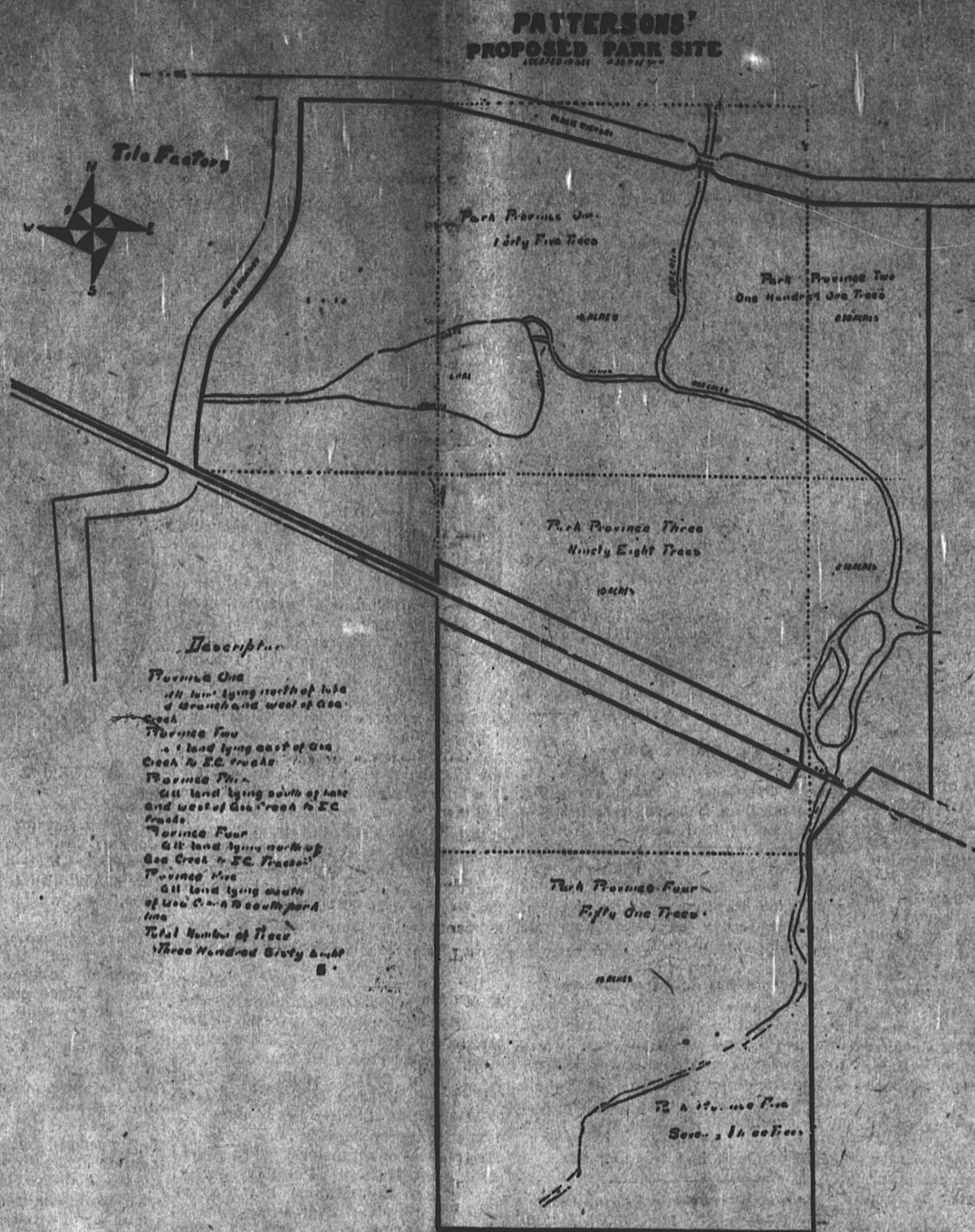
A vote for the Patterson park site is a vote for a park that can be opened tomorrow.

A vote for the Patterson park site is a vote for a park you can enjoy in your life time.

Remember when you vote for the Graveyard park site (Ashbrook-Steele-Shuman) that you are voting to relieve W. A. Steele from the care of Greenhill Cemetery, and putting that burden upon the City of Sullivan.

The voter should remember that no part of the historic Freeland Grove is included in the Titus park site.

The Patterson park site can be improved and beautified for less money than any other site offered.



W. A. Steele has not withdrawn or modified his original proposition made to the City Council, May 19, 1913, which says among other things, in describing the land included in his proposition: *The above premises include all of what is known as Greenhill Cemetery.*

The whole page ad in the county papers denies this. Let the voter examine the original proposition on file with the city clerk. This proposition should be posted in polling place where all can see it.

The Patterson park site proposition carries with it 2,339 feet of concrete sidewalk, built to the standard required by the city.

OLD FAIR GROUND FOR A PARK SITE

To the voters of the city of Sullivan:

In discussing the above location for the Wyman Park, I will endeavor to be just as fair as if I had no interests, more than a voter. I will not be influenced by a monetary consideration which I might obtain should the voters desire to cast their ballot for the old fair ground to be the Wyman park.

The old fair ground is situated on a main road to Sullivan, making it convenient for the people from the city, country or depots to reach this proposed site for the Wyman park.

The railroads will be a benefit, especially when picnickers or delegations coming to our town can come here on the trains, when they get to the depots which is about 90 rods from the old fair ground.

The C. & E. I. and Wabash runs so near the site that passengers can see the park from the trains. The state law provides that the city council has the power to compel a railroad to construct and maintain viaducts or tunnels at any street crossing or alley at the railroad's expense.

There is but a slight difference in the distance between the old fair ground and the Titus tract from the center of population, which is one block west of the north side school house and not the court house square.

It is the best known spot in this county, and many visitors would come for Old Time's Sake, and talk over old times and old days when battles waxed warm between each one's favorite speed steed, or best type of coil, cow or drafter. And the locating of the Wyman park at the old fair ground will be the preservation of the one landmark for public gatherings of Moultrie county.

A park should be located above a city so that no surface water will drain onto it. And in the event that a lake is built it should not be contaminated by surface water running into it. The Old Fair Ground is one of the highest points near the city; the drainage goes from it in every direction with a natural depression within its boundaries. By turning all the tile and conserving water fall on the 40 acres and delivering it through a tile, a lake of pure water

would be maintained and would solve the much perplexed water problem of the city, by having a lake or reservoir clear above the city, where no surface water will contaminate it.

The money expended for building a reservoir where it will not be contaminated will supply the city an abundance of pure water.

A dam across Asa Creek will make a lake with the sewerage flowing through it, is what would be obtained in the Ashbrook-Steele-Shuman proposed site.

Then the sewer if taken entirely through the Patterson proposed park site and emptied below it, will cost about \$50,000. What kind of a sewer will you construct to carry away the water that pours from the clouds and carries all the filth from the streets? When a natural drain is dammed, it fills up with sediment to the top of the dam. If you will look and think, the building of a lake on a natural sewer is not what it seems to be at first sight. At the old fair ground you are offered a site where a lake of pure water can be maintained by its natural location and elevation. You will also find never-failing wells there, not "will-bees" or "has-beens" but "is-ers."

Now there is one other site that is being offered where the same thing could be done, if you will stay away from the ditch that drains the surrounding country, and that is the Titus site, or as it should be properly christened, "Umbrella Park," because about 95 per cent of the tract being offered as a park site is devoid of shade. So in the event of one visiting the park and wanting shade, should it be located on the Titus site, it would be very little bother—just take along your umbrella and you can have shade all over, anywhere. There is no need of trees; why they would just be in your way! You can take your umbrella and view the apple trees and feel so grateful to Albert Wyman for being so generous and leaving the money to buy such a nice, CLEAR place, where there is not a thing to obstruct your view, or prevent you from carrying your umbrella. And while in that gracious mood, you could hum that little ballad entitled "In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree."

But one other thing is that the Freeland Grove is included in his

proposition, but I don't so understand it, and I want to say to every voter, who has the impression that the Freeland Grove is included in Mr. Titus' proposition, in my judgment, as I so understand it, it has nothing to do, and is in no way connected, nor not a part of his proposition. As I am informed by good authority to acquire the Freeland Grove, which is held by several different owners, would cost about \$8000. For the three acres, if included in connection with Mr. Titus' proposition, would make it cost in the neighborhood of \$23,000, which would only leave, as I am informed, about \$6000 or \$7000, for improvements. So any voter laboring under that impression had better investigate so they will know exactly what they are voting for, when they vote. And they should carefully look into and closely scrutinize each proposition, and take into consideration not only the first cost of the site itself, but the transporting of the material for the building of drives, walks, fountains etc. And to look carefully over each proposition, and I will just state that the Old Fair Ground site that a mile of driveway and a mile of sidewalk can be built and every inch of it practically under a shade. Also with fine clusters of trees, where benches and seats can be had under shade, with plenty of open space for flowers, plants and shrubs.

And as to the price, my improvements, at a conservative estimate, are worth at least \$3000, and the quality of the land, with the city water almost entirely through the ground now, and a private water plant, a paved street and a sidewalk to its very entrance, can be made ready for use on short notice with practically no expense. For the opening up of streets or any other incidentals that is based upon promises by the other sites. The price is \$15,000. I have been offered \$16,800 for the 37 acres and I now have an option on 3 acres adjoining the west at \$300 per acre, which makes the price to the city \$2,700 less than originally offered.

And last, but not least, and one of the most important points to all—do we, when we want to spend a day out from the business and the humdrum of this busy world, and have a day of pleasure, do we want to spend it in close proximity to the loved ones

who have gone on before, and bring back to our minds all the agonizing terrors of the deaths of the departed? And any gathering, or even a visit of an individual, would throw such a pall over it or put him or them in such a mood that it would be a melancholy and nerve-wrecking day instead of a day of recreation and pleasure, and it would become a deserted, burdensome spot to the citizens of this community.

Now in conclusion, before you vote in favor of any of the sites offered, take all things into consideration and don't be blinded by glowing, whole-page advertisements in which the paramount thing is the cheapness, or first cost. Why shouldn't it be cheap? The quality is of the cheap kind and cheap stuff. How would you like to live where the refuse of the city is washed down around your home? Do you think an undesirable and unsanitary place for a home would be desirable for a public park? I notice some of the owners of park sites have built nice homes but I fail to see any of them build on the site they laud as so desirable for a public park. But I presume they are so benevolent that they did not want to deprive the dear people of a public ground of such a desirable locality. S. L. SEAS, Adv.

Cheap One-way Rates
—TO—
CALIFORNIA, COLORADO
OREGON
Other Western States
and Canadian Points.
VIA
WABASH

Tickets on sale daily, Sept. 25th to Oct. 10th.

Through daily tourist car service from St. Louis.

ASK FOR PARTICULARS
DAVID BALL, Agent
Write G. C. KNICKERBOCKER, D.P.A., Danville, Illinois.
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The Cure for Appendicitis was not Accidentally Discovered.

The treatment for the cure of APPENDICITIS and other INTERNAL DISEASES formulated and perfected years ago by Dr. G. F. Dougherty, of Neoga, Ill., was not an accident.

It is a cure for APPENDICITIS gradually worked out by the use of chemical formulas. It is the chemical blending of certain medicinal agents into compatible compounds in such a form and quantity until a cure is perfected for APPENDICITIS and other INTERNAL DISEASES.

His extraordinary chemical findings for this unusual procedure in the treatment of APPENDICITIS has awakened much medical interest. Many physicians are sending to him patients not only for his cure for APPENDICITIS, but also for his treatment for STOMACH, LIVER and BOWEL DISEASES, as well as gall stone conditions.

After a series of chemical and clinical researches covering a long period of years in the chemical laboratories, he was able to announce the results of his labors, which has made a startling impression in the medical circles. It will no doubt have a good influence in retarding the often unnecessary surgical procedures of today.

Years ago he was able to cure this old disease (APPENDICITIS) now under a new name. His cure for appendicitis has long been tested by hundreds of patients in Central Illinois and in adjoining states. More than 300 patients have recently tested the merits of this cure and are spreading its worth, while patients continue to come from various parts of the country.

Dr. Dougherty has been in the present location all his professional life. He does not travel. 35 years ago he laid the foundation for this treatment. He has his own laboratory and is fully equipped with all modern inventions for the examination and diagnosis of Internal Diseases.

He has his Special Chemist, Microscopist and Pathologist, and after an exhaustive examination, if your case proves to be APPENDICITIS, or some other Internal Disease, you receive your treatment and return home and take the cure. You must secure a date before coming. Many dates are taken in advance.—Exchange.—Adv.

Modern Photography.
Your family and friends want pictures of you as they are accustomed to see you—pictures with your natural, conventional expression. Such portraits are a pleasure for us to make and for you to have made. Drop in and have a chat—you will hardly know you are being photographed. This is modern photography—the result is a natural, intimate likeness. We also have one of the few Cirkut cameras in this part of Illinois; there is never a group too large for us to photograph. Ask to see some of the Cirkut pictures. TANRUS Art Studio, "The home of life like pictures." Phone 5. Adv.

Remember when you vote for the Graveyard Park Site (Ashbrook-Steele-Shuman) that you are voting to relieve W. A. Steele from the care of Greenhill cemetery, and putting the burden upon the City of Sullivan. Adv.

HARRY A. SHAW
Professional Horse Trainer
Colt Training and Horse Breaking.
Now located at W. M. Shaw's farm, 6 miles southeast of Sullivan.

Write to R. F. D. No. 1, Allenville, Ill., or phone 3 on 1, Bruce.

Birchfield House.
Mrs. Sarah Beah, Phillips has purchased the Birchfield House. It has been repaired, repainted and refurnished with new furnishings. Persons wishing board, meals, rooms, or board and rooms will find everything in first class order and good service. Give her a trial. A splendid place for farmers to get their dinner when in town. 35-Adv.
Storage room for rent.
W. H. WALKER, Phone 237, 17-18.