

HAS LIVING MESSAGE

Story of the Wandering of the Israelites Conveys Meaning to Us Today.

It is the abiding charm of the old Testament that so many of its most beautiful incidents contain an eternal principle. This is the reason why, through all phases of religious opinion, it still brings to us a message spiritually true, and that a message comes fresh, as with the dew of the earlier day, yet vivid with the unchanging reality of its constant appeal to the heart and conscience of mankind. Undoubtedly you will admit that this is the case with the great typical narratives, as it is with many of the minor events, recorded in the Hebrew Scriptures. Whatever our varying human theology may make of it, they bear within them that seed of immortality which has preserved and will preserve God-given influences, as primal sources for the higher life of man.

Such points we surely find in the memorable story of the wandering of the Israelites after they escaped from Egypt till at last they reached the land of Canaan. It is a story not only picturesque and beautiful in itself, but with a great meaning for faith and a living message today. A more human story we can hardly find, nor one that more steadily suggests its parallel in our ordinary experience of life. How like ourselves those far-off people were! Forget their strange speech, their curious dress, their unfamiliar ways; forget the desert setting, the over-arching eastern sky—they remind us of our common ancestry; they compel us to reflect how little time and place affect our common human experience, because in the tumult of their thoughts is the same contradiction of trust and of fear, of patience and of hurry, of faith and of unbelief, which still vexes us all. No doubt their experience was specially trying, but it served, as it was intended, to bring out their weaknesses, that through their weaknesses they might be made strong. Touching it is to read in the narrative of the childlike awaying of their feelings from the strong simplicity of a strong confidence in God to a faithless repining against his dealings with them. Yet through all this conflict of human emotion, there came a steady influence, a consciousness which was long after expressed in sacred song, that they were committed to him who would surely lead his people through the wilderness, for his mercy endureth forever.

Best of All Guidance.

Yet this leading of which we read was not exactly such as we in our narrow human way would look for and expect. For instance, it was not that kind of thing which we so often long for. It was no immediate, unwavering direction toward a definite goal. It was rather, we in our language would call, a moral and spiritual guidance from God; yet it was none the less real and none the less constant. Every day brought the assurance, every night confirmed it, that the Lord was their guide. He took not away the pillar of cloud by day, nor the pillar of fire by night, from before the people. As sure as the sun rose over the mountain crest, with its promise of new life and beauty, so surely seemed that presence of God, veiled as in a cloud, to permeate the ranks of that wandering, wandering company. As sure also as night descended and a thousand stars looked down on their silent tents, so surely did that presence seem to blaze forth, illuminating through the surrounding darkness the path by which they must go.—Rev. A. W. Wallace, D. D.

MANY ARE DIVINELY CALLED

Not Necessarily Only to the Pulpit, but in All the Ordinary Walks of Life.

If there is such a thing as a divine call to earthly workers, why should it be a monopoly to ministers? There are thousands of channels of good besides the pulpit, and it is reasonable that those who labor in them should be now and then divinely endowed for their work. There have been rulers divinely ordained. There are teachers not a few, who some of them in inconspicuous places, who seem divinely fitted for their work. There are writers who have guarded their talent as a sacred responsibility; there are physicians who rise far above commercial influences and render price-less service to mankind—who, whether conscious of it or not, are as firmly consecrated to the working of good as if they were in the pulpit. Any woman may bear a child, but not every woman by any means is fitter to be a mother in the highest sense. Why should it not be said that the mother who rears her children with wisdom and surrounds them with an atmosphere of love and sympathy and high-mindedness is divinely endowed? The powers that are ordained of God. It is not for the workers in any one field to assume that only they are called.

Stepping Stones for Us.

The Lord knows how to make stepping stones for us of our defects even; it is what he lets them be for. He remembereth—he remembereth in the making—that we are but dust—the dust of earth that he chose to make something a little lower than the angels out of.—Mrs. A. D. T. Whitnev.

RIGHT METHODS OF BINDING

Strengthening Edges of Material Means Adding Indefinitely to Wearing Power.

Binding is used to neaten or strengthen the edges of material by means of covering them with strips of the material, tape, ribbon or Prussian binding. The long flannels used for infants are frequently bound with soft silk ribbon.

To bind with the same material as the garment, cut sufficient lengths of the material into strips, but all must be of equal breadth.

They must be cut on the straight if you are binding a part that is straight, and a crossway piece of the material when the part is on the cross.

To sew on the strips, first neatly join all the pieces together until you have the required length, fold them lengthways, and make a crease.

Place one edge of the binding strip against the edge of the material on the right side, the wrong side of the binding being uppermost, and run it along about a quarter of an inch from the edge.

Press the seam well with the thumb to make as flat as possible, fold it down exactly at the crease you first made in the middle, and hem it neatly on to the wrong side.

If you are using Prussian binding, tape, or any similar article that has not a raw edge, simply fold it lengthwise in half, and make a crease, lay it over the edge to be bound, half on one side and half on the other, tack securely in position, and hem with small stitches, first on the right side and then on the wrong.

Potato Cottage Pudding.

Take half a pound of boiled potatoes, dry and floury. Beat until they are quite smooth, add a pinch of salt, the grated rind and strained juice of a small lemon, two tablespoons of moist sugar, two ounces of clarified butter or good beef dripping and two well-beaten eggs. Beat the mixture thoroughly, turn it into a buttered dish and bake in a well-heated oven. The flavor of the pudding may be varied by the addition of a few washed and dried currants or an ounce of blanched and pounded almonds or a glass of sherry. Time to bake, three-quarters of an hour. Sufficient for four or five persons.



Convenient for cleaning skylights is a small broom made of stiff wire.

All cooked food should be thoroughly cooled before placing in the ice box.

All vegetables which are grown under the ground should be cooked with the lid on.

Remnants of fat, cooked or uncooked, should be saved, cooked together and clarified.

When using dates for dessert wash and drain them; they will be juicier and more palatable.

Never allow the firebox of your range to be more than three-fourths filled. When full the draft is checked.

The flesh of all fish out of season is unwholesome. Perfectly fresh fish have clear eyes, red gills and bright scales.

After boiling or frying, if any fat has splattered on the stove, wipe it off with paper immediately and the stove will be clean.

Paint splatter marks can easily be removed from window panes by melting soda in very hot water and washing the glass with it.

Good Omelet.

Beat the yolks of three eggs to a cream and the whites to a stiff froth. Add to the yolks three tablespoons milk or water, one rounded tablespoon finely grated bread crumbs, half teaspoon salt, lastly fold, not stir, the white and pour in the omelet mixture. Place on the stove where the heat will be gentle but continuous, occasionally slipping knife under it.

When bottom is slightly brown set pan in hot oven for a minute, until top is firm to touch. Fold, garnish and serve.

Fly Specks on Gilt Frames.

To remove fly specks remaining on your picture frames from last summer mix the beaten white of an egg with two table-spoonfuls of cold water. Paint this over a small part of the frame at a time, using a camel's hair brush or other very soft brush. Be as sparing of the fluid as possible, only just moistening the surface. Rub off at once by wiping gently with a bit of soft silk or cotton wool.

To Mend Kid Gloves.

How many have tried to mend a kid glove with electric plaster, or surgeon's plaster, as it is often called? Turn the glove wrong side out, first mending the hole carefully, if large. In any case the edges ought to be brought together and a bit of the plaster stuck firmly over the hole or rip.

To Wash White China Silk.

When washing China silk never hang it up to dry, but instead wring it out dry and wrap it in a piece of white material, leaving it this way for about one hour. Then iron it.

By doing this you get much better results and the silk does not turn yellow.

Clean a Willow Chair.

Wash the chair gently with a soft cloth dipped in the following mixture: A pint of warm water in which one tablespoon of baking soda is dissolved.

WONDERFUL GROWTH OF THE CANADIAN WEST

The Cities of Western Canada Reflect the Growth of the Country.

As one passes through Western Canada, taking the City of Winnipeg as a starting point, and then keeping tab on the various cities and towns that line the network of railways that cover the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and covering the eyes as the gaze is bent on these it is felt that there must be "something of a country" behind it all. Then gaze any direction you like and the same view is presented. Field after field of waving grain, thousands and hundreds of thousands of them. Farm hands and laborers are at work converting the virgin prairie with more fields. Pasture land in every direction on which cattle are feeding, thriving and fattening on the grasses that are rich in both milk and beef properties, but it is unfortunate that more cattle are not seen. That, however, is correcting itself. Here we have in a large measure, the evidence of the wealth that helps to build up the cities, and it should not be forgotten that the cities themselves have as citizens young men who have come from other parts, and brought with them the experience that has taught them to avoid the mistakes of eastern and southern cities. They also are imbued with the western spirit of enterprise, energy and push, and so Western Canada has its cities. At a banquet recently given in Chicago, a number of prominent citizens of Winnipeg were guests. Among the speakers was Mayor Deacon of Winnipeg. In speaking of the remarkable growth of that city, which in thirty years has risen from a population of 2,000 to one of 200,000, he spoke of it as being the gateway of commerce and continued:

"Now, how great that tide of commerce is you will have some conception of when I tell you that the wheat alone grown in the three prairie provinces this year is sufficient to keep a steady stream of one thousand bushels per minute continuously night and day going to the head of the lakes for three and one-half months, and in addition to that the oats and barley would supply this stream for another four months.

"The value of the grain crop alone grown in the three prairie provinces would be sufficient to build any of our great transcontinental railroads and all their equipment, everything connected with them, from ocean to ocean.

"Now, if we are able to do this with only ten per cent. of our arable land under cultivation what will our possibilities be, when 288,000,000 of acres of the best land that the sun shines on is brought under the plow? Do you not see the portent of a great, vigorous, populous nation living under those sunny skies north of the 49th parallel? And if with our present development we are able to do as we are doing now, to purchase a million dollars' worth of goods from you every day of the year, what will our trade be worth when we have fully developed the country?

"Now, who shall assist us to develop this great empire that is there? Shall it be the alien races of southern Europe or shall it be men of our own blood and language? In the last three fiscal years no less than 358,000 American farmers have come into Western Canada, bringing with them goods and cash to the value of \$350,000,000. And I want to say here that no man who sets foot on our shores is more entirely and heartily welcome than the agriculturist from the south.

"So long as these conditions remain I consider that this is the best guaranty that the sword will never again be drawn in anger between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race. The grain crops of Western Canada in 1913 have well upheld the reputation that country has for abundant yields of all small grains."—Advertisement.

Best Fortune Teller.

The quest of noblemen of wealth in America has been talked about for decades; but few, if any, can rival Baron Asselbach in being witty in a practical way.

Miss de Millyuns, his prospective wife, was entertaining the barone one evening, and apropos of lovers' nothingness she asked:

"Did you, baron, ever go to a fortune teller?"

"Yes, mees, many times. But the last time was best."

"Where did you go?"

"I went to the probate court to find out about your grandfather's will."—Sunday Magazine of the Chicago Record-Herald.

Important to Mothers

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

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The Same.

"My dear, this pie tastes just a bit stale—it must be yesterday's."

"Yes," replied Mrs. Hardcorst, "and if you don't eat it today it will be tomorrow's!"

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

soothes your throat!

After smoking it cools your mouth—makes it moist and refreshed.

Heartburn and flatulence disappear.

Enjoy smoking more by enjoying this goody that improves your breath, teeth, appetite, and digestion.

Be SURE it's WRIGLEY'S

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT PEPSIN GUM

THE FLAVOR LASTS

CAUTION!

Dishonest persons are wrapping rank imitations to look like the clean, pure, healthful WRIGLEY'S. These will be offered principally by street fakirs, peddlers and candy departments of some 5 and 10 cent stores. Refuse them! Be SURE it's WRIGLEY'S.

BUY IT BY THE BOX

of most dealers—for 85 cents.

Each box contains twenty 5 cent packages.

Chew it after every meal

Cruel Art of Warfare.

One hundred years ago General McClure, learning of the disastrous result of the American campaign in Lower Canada and fearing his own force would be attacked by the British resolved to evacuate Fort George and abandon the country. This he accordingly did, with all his troops, and with such precipitancy that he left behind his tents and stores. His retreat was accompanied by an act that had left an indelible stigma upon his name. The frost had set in early and severe. The snow lay deep upon the ground. Yet at 30 minutes' notice, of 150 houses in the Canadian village of Newark, he fired all save one, and drove 400 helpless women and children to seek shelter in the log huts of the scattered settlers, or in the bark wigwams of the wandering Indians.

IS EPILEPSY CONQUERED?

New Jersey Physician Said to Have Many Cures to His Credit.

Red Bank, N. J. (Special).—Advices from every direction fully confirm previous reports that the remarkable treatment for epilepsy being administered by Dr. Perkins of this city, is achieving wonderful results. Old and stubborn cases have been greatly benefited and many patients claim to have been entirely cured.

Persons suffering from epilepsy should write at once to Dr. H. W. Perkins, Branch 49, Red Bank, N. J. for a supply of the remedy which is being distributed gratuitously.—Adv.

Please for Patriotism.

"You should be patriotic and contribute your valuable services to your country without thought of pecuniary reward!"

"I will," replied the official; "just as soon as a whole lot of people get patriotic enough to quit sending their bills to me."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

relieves rheumatism quickly. It stimulates the circulation—instantly relieves stiffness and soreness of muscles and joints. Don't rub—it penetrates.

Rheumatism Neuralgia

Stiffness Vanished

"I suffered with an awful stiffness in my legs. That night I gave my legs a good rubbing with Sloan's Liniment and believe me, next morning I could jump out of bed. I have been supplied with a bottle ever since."—Mr. A. Moore of Manchester, N. H.

Sprained Ankle Relieved

"I was ill for a long time with a severely sprained ankle. I got a bottle of Sloan's Liniment and now I am able to be about and can walk a great deal. I write this because I think you deserve a lot of credit for putting such a fine Liniment on the market and I shall always take time to recommend Dr. Sloan's Liniment."—Mrs. Charles House of Baltimore, Md.

Sloan's Liniment gives a grateful sensation of comfort. Good for sprains, neuralgia, sore throat and toothache. Use it now.

At all Dealers, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00

Send for Sloan's free book on horses.

Address: **Dr. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc.** BOSTON, MASS.

CANCER PATENTS

W. N. U., ST. LOUIS, NO. 2-1914.

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING. PRICE, 50c., retail.

THE SATURDAY HERALD

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF MOULTRIE COUNTY.

LARGEST CIRCULATION. BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

MRS. AMERICA D. LILLY, Editor and Publisher. JOHN W. HIXSON, Business Manager.

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

Terms of Subscription (IN ADVANCE)

One year.....\$1.00 Six months......50 Three months......25

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1914.

Collier's The National Weekly



First Time in Clubs Until this year Collier's has been sold at \$5.50. Now the price is \$2.50 and we have secured a concession where by we can offer it at a still further reduction in connection with this publication.

Special Offer to Our Readers

Recognizing the great demand for Collier's at the new price, we have made arrangements to offer it and our own publication each one year for the price of Collier's alone.

What You Get in Collier's

Collier's is the one big, independent, fearless weekly of the whole country. Not only is it the good citizen's handbook but it is also a magazine for the whole family.

1000 Editorials 600 News Photos 250 Short Articles 150 Short Stories 100 Illustrated Features 2 Complete Novels

Collier's . . . \$2.50 The Herald \$1.00 \$2.50

Our Eyes Tint the World. We view the world with our own eyes, each of us, and we make from within us the world we see.

ACT QUICKLY.

Delay Has Been Dangerous in Sullivan

Do the right thing at the right time. Act quickly in time of danger.

In time of kidney danger Doan's Kidney Pills are most effective.

Plenty of evidence of their worth.

Mrs. John Stevens, 8 Oak St., Arcola, Ill., says: I suffered for a year or more from a severe pain in my left side, just over my hip.

Price 50 cents at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Stevens had.

Chinese Settlement in Paris.

Paris now has a Chinese settlement, which is both law-abiding and picturesque.

FOR DELICATE CHILDREN

A Mother's Letter to Mothers.

Mrs. E. W. Cooper of Bloomfield, N. J., says: "My child, seven years old, had a bad cold and was weak and quite run down in health.

Therefore we ask every mother of a weak, sickly or ailing child in this vicinity to try Vinol on our guarantee.

P. S. Our Sazo Salve is truly wonderful for Eczema. We guarantee it.

Sam B. Hall, Druggist, Sullivan, Ill.

WHY EUROPEAN SOILS ARE RICH.

(Breder's Gazette, Oct. 23, 1913.)

"Now comes the open season for agricultural lecturers. They will commence again to tell us how many centuries behind we are in the business of farming.

"The genius displayed by the European farmer is in good measure the craft of purchase. Last year we sent to Europe shipload after shipload of phosphate mined in Florida, South Carolina or Tennessee, every pound of which should have been spread on American soil.

"Let the lecturers tell us to feed the oilcake at home. Let them tell the dairymen of the north to look into the south for an economical source of protein.

THE MISSION OF FERTILIZERS.

How many farmers have a definite, clear idea as to the exact mission of fertilizers? I could guess at the number but I shall not do so.

Director Fraps of Texas Experiment Station, says that a fertilizer is now defined as being a substance which contains phosphoric acid, potash, or nitrogen or a mixture of these elements, and is used as an application to the soil to promote the growth of plants.

Fertilizers are a mighty help in the hands of the well informed farmer. They are not all-powerful—they cannot take the place of hard work—of well prepared seed bed—of well drained soil—of good seed, nor of sweet re-action in the soil.

Now, how do they act in the soil? In a previous article we have explained how nitrogen governs, to a large extent, the rapidity and strength of stalk growth; phosphoric acid has to do largely with the ripening of the crop, while potash has to do very largely with the strength of stalk and with the filling of the kernels of corn or the tubers of potatoes.

The history of the use of fertilizers has proven beyond a doubt that they have an essential, economic place. In twenty years, Dean Price of Ohio State University, tells us, Germany has increased her crop production over 61 per cent, and her authorities predict that within the next 20 years there will be an additional increase of 40 per cent.

The lives of poets in this callous world have ever been characterized by misery and now a New York man is charged with a modern and most ingenious cruelty to an unfortunate band.

Public Sale Dates

Notice of your sale will be printed under this heading free of charge when the Herald prints your sale bills.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Having rented my farm, eight miles southeast of Sullivan, one and one-half miles east of Alleaville, six miles north of Gays, three miles west and one mile north of Coles, three miles east and one mile north of Bruce, I will sell at public sale on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1914.

Commencing at 10 a. m. the following described property to-wit:

TEN HEAD OF HORSES—One bay mare twelve years old, wt. 1250, safe in foal by J. F. Lilly's road horse; one bay horse seven years old, wt. 1350; one sorrel mare nine years old, wt. 1200; one black three-year-old filly, wt. 1400; one three-year-old road filly; two coming two-year-old road fillies; one black and one bay; one black horse two years old; two weanling colts.

FIVE HEAD OF CATTLE—Two three-year-old Jersey cows, giving some milk; two good red heifers, coming two years old; one red heifer calf.

SIX HEAD OF HOGS—One sow and five shoats. Eight high-bred Shropshire Ewe Lambs extra good.

Some baled straw, some good clover hay, 100 bushels Big Four seed oats and some seed corn.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS—One 8-foot cut McCormick Blader, two Gang Plows (one Sattley, one Ideal), two Disc Harrows, two Harrows, one Spring Wagon, four Cultivators, four Farm Wagons, one Corn Sheller, two sets of work harness, one set of double driving harness, one Corn Planter, one Field Roller, one Buggy and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE—All sums of \$5.00 and under, cash in hand. On sums over \$5.00 a credit of 12 months will be given, purchaser to give note with approved security, bearing 7 per cent interest from date, before property is removed. Two per cent discount for cash on time purchases.

LUNCH ON THE GROUND.

E. L. Lilly, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public sale on my farm, one-half mile north of Bruce, six miles south of Sullivan, on

MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1914.

Commencing at 10 a. m., the following described property to-wit:

NINE HEAD OF HORSES—One sorrel horse nine years old, wt. 1400; one black horse eight years old, wt. 1300; one black horse six years old, wt. 1000; one brown horse three years old, wt. 900; one sorrel horse three years old, wt. 900; one sorrel horse four years old, wt. 950; one bay mare coming three years old, wt. about 1000; two colts coming two years old.

THIRTY-SIX HEAD OF HOGS—Weighing one hundred pounds each.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS—One Disc, one Sleigh, one Potato Digger, one Incubator, holds 300 eggs.

256 Fence Posts, 250 of them Hedge and 16 Walnut.

TERMS OF SALE—All sums of \$10.00 and under, cash in hand. On sums over \$10.00 a credit of 12 months will be given, purchaser to give note with approved security, bearing 7 per cent interest from date, before property is removed. Two per cent discount for cash on time purchases.

LUNCH ON THE GROUNDS By the Ladies of the Methodist Church of Bruce.

Geo. McDaniel, Auctioneer.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

I will sell at public sale two and one-fourth miles west of Kirksville, six miles northwest of Findlay, near the E. D. Mast farm, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1914.

Commencing at 10 a. m., the following described property to-wit:

FOUR HEAD OF HORSES—One bay family horse eleven years old, wt. about 1400 pounds; one 2-year-old horse, wt. about 1200 pounds; one coming 3-year-old filly; one suckling colt.

ONE JERSEY COW

TWENTY-THREE HEAD OF HOGS—Three sows, bred to farrow about April 1. Twenty 50-pound shoats.

SIX DOZEN YOUNG HENS.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS—One good wagon, one good survey, one 16-inch breaking plow, one riding cultivator, two 2-section harrows, two sets work harness, one sewing machine, almost new, one eight day clock, one lard press and sausage stuffer, one feed grinder and crusher, one feather bed and other household goods.

ONE TON MILLET HAY IN STACK.

TERMS OF SALE—All sums of \$5.00 and under, cash in hand. On sums over \$5.00 a credit of 10 months will be given, purchaser to give note with approved security, bearing 6 per cent interest from date, before property is removed. One per cent discount for cash on time purchases.

LUNCH SERVED ON THE GROUNDS.

Chas. J. Boyle, Auctioneer.

Poet's Lot a Hard One. The lives of poets in this callous world have ever been characterized by misery and now a New York man is charged with a modern and most ingenious cruelty to an unfortunate band.

WHY WE TILL THE SOIL.

(The Fruit Belt, Grand Rapids, Mich.)

The Nature of Soil. What is the soil? We walk on it, and cultivate it, harvest our crops from it, add plantfood to it, wash it from our hands and in short come in contact with it almost every hour of our lives in some way or other.

In the foregoing article we outlined briefly the actions of the different agencies of Nature which are continually breaking down the rocks and forming that covering of the earth which we call soil. Soil, then, is broken down rock, or at least broken rock is the basis of soil formation.

Let it here be noted that our ideas of the soil have changed very materially within the last five or ten years, whereas formerly we looked upon the soil as a great inert mass, later science has revealed it to be a living, changing mass of life.

Besides the foregoing, the soil which we walk upon and work contains a large amount of absorbed plantfood. Of course when we mention plantfood we refer to the essential elements of plantfood, namely, nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash.

- The Reasons for Tillage. (1) To exterminate weeds. (2) To conserve the moisture of the soil. (3) To help the air circulate in it. (4) To modify the size of the soil particles.

All these and some other benefits can be derived from a judicious stirring of the soil at the proper time. If the farmer leaves his unplowed fields untouched in spring, the soil which has been compacted by the rains of winter and spring have their regular moisture tubes thoroughly connected so that the moisture comes up from the great storehouse deep in the soil and is dissipated or lost by evaporation from the soil surface.

Like every other good practice, of course, tillage can be carried to a harmful extent. For instance: Too deep a stirring of soil in the spring breaks up the moisture connections below the region in which the roots of the tiny plants are feeding.

A deep stirring of the soil, between cultivated crops, such as corn and potatoes, after the root systems have become well established, prunes off too many of the extending roots of these plants. Not only this, but the pernicious practice of cultivating corn late in the growing season, and allowing the shovels to prune off the brace roots actually weakens the standing qualities of the corn so that a small windstorm may knock it down.

Advertisement for 'The Marshal' by Mary R.S. Andrews. Features a large illustration of a man in a military-style uniform and a woman. Text includes 'A Splendid Romance Exciting and Captivating' and 'THE MARSHAL MARY R.S. ANDREWS'.

First Chapter to Appear Shortly. A STORY of a young French peasant whose life is devoted to the Napoleonic cause. A sustained tale with an ingenious plot, characters drawn with unusual understanding and a pleasing charm of manner. Don't miss this next serial which we will print!

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\$1.18 This Is Our Best Offer \$1.18 These Four First-Class Magazines and Our Paper, ALL FIVE ONE YEAR, Only



All Five for About the Price of Ours Alone

This is the biggest bargain in the best reading matter ever offered to our subscribers. It includes our paper—the best weekly published in this part of the state—and the Four Magazines of national prominence shown above, sample copies of which may be seen at our office.

We have never sold our paper alone at less than a dollar a year. But on account of the splendid contract we have made with these big publications we are able to give our readers the four magazines with our paper, all one year for only \$1.18—just 18 cents more than the regular price of our paper alone.

Send us your orders right away, give them to our representative or call and see us when you are in town. As soon as you see these clean, beautiful, interesting magazines you will want them sent to your own home for a year.

\$1.18 JUST THINK WHAT IT MEANS! \$1.18 Our Paper and These Four Standard Magazines ALL FIVE ONE YEAR, ONLY

Send or bring your order to The Saturday Herald Office

