

The Saturday Herald.

VOLUME 22

SULLIVAN, MOULTRIE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1914.

NUMBER 9.

AUGUSTINE'S

Optical Methods
are in strict accordance with the latest developments in Optical Science.

Why Take Chances

With the traveling optician, who cannot carry the suitable equipment for properly testing your eyes?

COME TO AUGUSTINE, for 18 years Decatur's Leading Optician. His glasses will please you. His factory, on the premises, insures prompt deliveries.

MR. RUSSELL H. OPLINGER will be pleased to meet his old Sullivan friends.

R. C. AUGUSTINE
OPTICIAN
143 N. WATER ST.
DECATUR, ILL.

Neoga Physician Does Great Work

The citizens of Neoga and surrounding country are justly proud of the labors of Dr. G. F. Dougherty, their fellow townsman, who, after years in investigation and scientific study of the therapeutic action of remedies, was able to blend those agents and formulate a perfect system of internal treatment by which the cure of appendicitis is assured. We are informed that after a careful examination the patient receives his treatment, returns to his home and is not confined for weeks to his bed.

Hundreds of cures have been made in and near Neoga. Hundreds coming, others are waiting for his treatment, while many are asking him to visit their homes in various parts of the state. The latter request he is unable to grant as his time is fully taken.

Dr. Dougherty is a reliable physician, having resided in Neoga, Ill., for the past 35 years. He has a very extensive practice and is considered the leading physician in this part of the state.—Shelbyville Democrat.

Mattoon, Ill., March 12, 1912.

I had been suffering with appendicitis for two or three years and had been advised to have an operation performed. I heard of Dr. G. F. Dougherty, of Neoga, Ill. I consulted him; after a very thorough examination he gave me his treatment. I returned home. After taking two months I was cured and have had no return of trouble. I can fully recommend Dr. Dougherty's treatment.

(Signed) J. R. LEWARD,
Adv. R. F. D. 3, Mattoon, Ill.

Poor Boys Who Succeeded.

John Adams, second President, was the son of a grocer of very moderate means.

Andrew Jackson's parents lived in a hut in the pine woods for which the State of North Carolina is famous.

James K. Polk spent his early years digging a living out of a farm in North Carolina. He was later a clerk in a store.

Millard Fillmore was the son of a New York farmer and his home was an humble one. He learned the business of a clothier.

James Buchanan's home was in a small town in the Allegheny Mountains. His father cut the logs and built a house in what was then the wilderness.

Abraham Lincoln was the son of a poor farmer in Kentucky and lived in a log cabin until he was 21 years old.

Ulysses S. Grant was a village boy in a plain home on the banks of the Ohio River until 17 years of age.

Andrew Johnson was apprenticed to be a tailor at the age of 10. He was never able to attend school and picked up all the education he ever had.

James A. Garfield's early home was a log cabin. He worked on a farm until he was large enough to use carpenter's tools, when he learned the trade. He afterwards worked on a canal.

Grover Cleveland's father was a Presbyterian minister with a small salary and a large family. The boys had to earn their living.

William McKinley's early home was plain and comfortable and his father was able to keep him at school.

Report of Sullivan High School for the Last Semester.

Last year the plan of examination from semester examinations for those who secured a grade of 90 or above, was tried with a good degree of success. The same plan is being used this year. The students who are excused from the semester examinations are not required to be present at school when those examinations are held.

Since nothing comes without labor here is an opportunity, by close application, to get two or three days vacation at the close of the semester.

The following report shows that a goodly number availed themselves of the opportunity. The report tells the number studying each subject, the number exempted from the examination, and the pupil securing the highest grade in each subject.

English 1.—Number in class 54, number exempted 28, highest grade 94, by Ralph Goldsmith, Lucien Sabia, Mae Austin and Bruce Munson.

English 2.—Number in class 34, number exempted 16, highest grade 94, by Ralph Boyd and Mabel Martin.

English 3.—Number in class 38, number exempted 16, highest grade 96, by Chas. Green.

English 4.—Number in class 22, number exempted 15, highest grade 95, by Ruth Corbin, Ruth Drish, Ralph Emel, Dean Ledbetter and Arthur Smith.

Ancient History.—Number in class 26, number exempted 8, highest grade 95, by Ralph Boyd.

Modern History.—Number in class 26, number exempted 6, highest grade 97, by Chas. Green.

American History.—Number in class 20, number exempted 8, highest grade 94, by Isaac Hagerman, Ralph Emel, and Jennie Seass.

Economics.—Number in class 16, number exempted 7, highest grade 95, by Ralph Emel.

Commercial Arithmetic.—Number in class 25, number exempted 10, highest grade 98, by Bruce Munson.

Physics.—Number in class 21, number exempted 10, highest grade 95, by Dean Ledbetter.

Chemistry.—Number in class 17, number exempted 5, highest grade 96, by Chas. Green.

Zoology.—Number in class 34, number exempted 4, highest grade 94, by Hoke Lane.

Physiography.—Number in class 54, number exempted 12, highest grade 97, by Nina Nighswander.

Algebra 1.—Number in class 47, number exempted 17, highest grade 99, by Ralph Goldsmith.

Algebra 3.—Number in class 32, number exempted 8, highest grade 98, by Joseph Dunscomb.

Plane Geometry.—Number in class 27, number exempted 7, highest grade 97, by Agnes Harshman.

Latin 1.—Number in class 39, number exempted 9, highest grade 94, by Ralph Goldsmith.

Latin 2.—Number in class 13, number exempted 1, highest grade 92, by Agnes Harshman.

Latin 3.—Number in class 12, number exempted 5, highest grade 95, by Chas. Graen.

German 1.—Number in class 20, number exempted 6, highest grade 94, by Chas. Green.

German 2.—Number in class 2, number exempted 1, highest grade 91, by Pauline Burns.

Graduation Dresses

The attention of Shelbyville mothers is respectfully called to the action of the High School Parents club in Clinton, which has made the following recommendations concerning dresses and other features of the approaching commencement exercises:

"That the girls have not more than two dresses of wash material, the cost not to exceed 50 cents a yard. To the boys they recommend that they wear blue serge suits.

"It was arranged that the junior reception to the seniors be given on the night of the class day exercises and to be held in the high school building. The mothers of the juniors will prepare the refreshments, and the cost of the reception is not to exceed 50 cents for each member of the class. The object seems not to compel students to have these exact things, but to encourage the more common methods of dress."—Shelbyville Democrat.

Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets do not purify by force what should be accomplished by persuasion. [Advertisement.]

MARRIAGE.

A very pretty wedding took place, Sunday, February 22nd, when Miss Lela Lovell was united in marriage to George W. Bafford at high noon in the Christian church in Dalton City, Rev. Robert Finlayson officiating in the presence of a large number of friends.

Mrs. Wm. Ekiss sang "Oh Promise Me" as the bridal couple entered the church. Mrs. Roscoe Grinalde presided at the piano and played "Hearts and Flowers" during the ceremony and as they departed.

The bride was handsomely gowned in white messaline silk trimmed with shadow lace over drapery and real pearls. She wore the veil and carried a large bunch of bride's roses. She is a daughter of Mrs. Mattie Lovell and is a social favorite in the community where she lives.

The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Bafford sr. and is a young man of sterling qualities.

They will reside on a farm west of Dalton City after returning from a short wedding trip.

Several entertainments were given in honor of the couple previous to their marriage. They received many useful and valuable presents.

Out of town guests included Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Tohill and son, of Lovington; Geo. Lovell and family, of Taylorville; Dan Ekiss and wife, of Piquette; Miss Della Hull, of Bethany, and Misses Bethel and Ruth Mitchell, of Taylorville.

Miscellaneous Shower.

Miss Beryl Kennedy entertained a number of her friends at her home west of Dalton City, Wednesday evening, February 18, with a miscellaneous shower in honor of Miss Lela Lovell and George Bafford, who were married Feb. 22. The color scheme carried throughout the evening was in pink and white. One feature of the evening was a mock wedding, also the original story of the intended bride and groom, written by Miss Della Thorpe, which was enjoyed very much by those present.

Birthday Dinner.

Wednesday being Mrs. A. B. McDavid's birthday, she invited a number of her friends to spend the day with her. At the noon hour a sumptuous dinner was served. The women spent the time quilting. The gentlemen discussed topics of the past, present and future.

The ladies present were: Mesdames Susie Fread, Margaret McPheeters, R. F. McPheeters, W. G. Covey, S. P. Bristow, Jane Dunscomb, W. H. Day and America D. Lilly.

Mrs. McDavid received several nice presents.

The time was very pleasantly spent. Mrs. McDavid and family are royal entertainers.

Annual Convention.

The annual K. of P. convention for this, the eighty-fourth district will be held in Tuscola, Thursday, March 5th. Grand Chancellor W. K. Whitfield and other grand lodge officers will be present. The business of the convention will be transacted in the afternoon. A 6 o'clock dinner will be served free to all visiting of the members by the Rathbone sisters of lodge number 234.

The rank of page will be conferred in the amplified form upon a large class in the evening by Palestine lodge number 46 of Mattoon.

Moultrie lodge members 222 should send a large delegation to the convention as Grand Chancellor Whitfield still holds his membership in this lodge.

All Knights who can go please notify C. M. Cochran, who is chairman of the committee, to solicit the membership of this lodge to attend the convention.

Dissolution Notice.

The firm of McPheeters & Creech have dissolved partnership. Mr. Creech retiring by mutual consent. Mr. Charles E. McPheeters will continue the business under the name of the McPheeters hardware. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of McPheeters & Creech will please make payment to C. E. McPheeters at once. Adv.

F. M. Vickery and son, Waldo, of Kansas, are the new proprietors of the Enterline poultry house. F. M. Vickery will still have charge of the business at Kansas. The son, Waldo, will have charge of the business here.

CHURCH SERVICES

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Preaching service in the Baptist church.

Sabbath school 9:30.
Y. P. S. C. E. at the manse.
There will be no evening service.
Public cordially invited.
W. H. DAY, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
Preaching 10:45 a. m. Subject—"The Gate of Heaven."

Preaching, 7:00 p. m. Subject—"The Power of Habit."

We will take the offering for the Foreign Mission, Sunday. We hope you will be prepared to do your very best for this great work. Send your offering if you cannot be present.
W. B. HOPPER, Pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Preaching and the Lord's supper at 10:45.

Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.

Preaching at 7:00 p. m.

Subject—"The Ruling Passions of Man."

Monthly Official Board meeting Tuesday at 7:30, March 3rd.

J. F. WOHLFARTH D. D., Pastor.

M. E. Church Burned.

At 3 p. m. Sunday the First Methodist church in Charleston was burned. Rev. A. L. Caseley is the preacher, and they were just on the eve of a great revival. The fire is thought to have originated from defective wiring. The church was considered to be fireproof, and they carried but \$6,000 insurance. The structure was erected nineteen years ago at a cost of \$22,000. Since the purchase of a pipe organ and improvements to the value of \$6,000, had been added.

It is thought by some contractors the walls left standing are intact and can be used in rebuilding. The official board has decided to rebuild the church at once.

Notice of Color of Ballots.

Announcement is hereby made that the colors for the Primary Ballots to be used by the respective parties at a Primary Election to be held on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1914, in the several wards in the city of Sullivan, in the county of Moultrie, in the state of Illinois, will be as follows:

Citizens party, Orange.
Peoples party, Cherry.
Republican party, Mandarin.
Democratic party, Blue.
Progressive party, Lemon.
Socialist party, Green.

Dated this 20th day of February, A. D. 1914.

F. C. NEWBOULD, City Clerk.

Retired from Business.

E. R. King, proprietor of the east side bakery and lunch room, has closed the doors of his establishment and turned the bakery, lunch room and home over to his creditors. He has been in business in Sullivan a number of years. He was engaged as a baker for the Brosam Bros. until they retired from business. He bought them out. Mr. King is a highly respected business man. His failure has resulted from too much credit and loaning to people who did not return the loan.

His residence and restaurant are valued at \$6,000. We have not ascertained the amount of the liability.

E. R. King and family have the sympathy of the community. It is hoped that he will be able to get his difficulties settled and go into business again.

Big Snow Storm.

The worst snow storm for two years visited Sullivan, Sunday night and Monday. The flakes of snow were very fine and dry. The wind blowing at a furious rate, attack and other apartments in houses contained snow drifts. Snow drifts were in many places six feet high and passes blocked.

Very few persons ventured from home, Monday.

The snow plow on the street gave relief but a short time, as the furrows in the snow were soon filled.

There was no train service except an irregular service on the C. & E. I. No trains got through on the Central until Wednesday. Fourteen locomotives were stuck in snow drifts between Peoria and Mattoon.

HUGHES, "THE SHOE MAN" SAYS:—

We are giving for CASH a 10 per cent discount on all



RUBBER BOOTS

and

Buckle Arctics

\$5.00 Boots, \$4.50

4.50 Boots, 4.00

OBITUARY

DONALD HIRAM HAGERMAN,

Donald Hiram, infant son of Frank and Letha Hagerman, born January 31st 1914, near Sullivan, Ill., died Feb. 20th, aged 2 weeks and 6 days.

Funeral services were held at the home the following morning by Rev. Hopper of the Sullivan Christian church, after which the little body was laid to rest in the Hagerman cemetery.

A little one to us was given.
A form we loved so well,
A few short days with us to live,
And then with God to dwell.

No Decision Rendered.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 21.—The Illinois supreme court adjourned today for the February term without giving a decision on the woman suffrage test case of Scown vs. Czarniecki, appealed from Chicago.

This leaves in uncertainty the right of two million women in Illinois to vote and may result in election contests in over 200 Illinois precincts in which local option elections will be held in April and in which the women will vote pending the decision.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—"The Illinois suffrage law is safe in the hands of the supreme court," said Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, president of the Illinois Equal Suffrage association, today, commenting on the action of the supreme court in not handing down a decision in the test case of Scown vs. Czarniecki.

"In the meantime it is not for us to worry and not for us to question why or be alarmed in any way. A law that is world wide in its importance and is going to effect the destinies of the world should be carefully considered, and we feel that in giving careful consideration to this law the supreme court is safeguarding the law.

"Consequently, the women of this state should manifest their appreciation of this great right of franchise conferred upon them by voting at every possible occasion, voting for the good candidates and voting according to the dictates of their conscience."

Old Folks Entertained.

"The New Minister" was put on at the Masonic home, Thursday evening, for the benefit of the members of the home. Thirty of the party went out in automobiles. The performance was donated. To say that the elderly people enjoyed and appreciated it is stating it lightly. They were highly entertained and delighted. The sincerity with which they thanked the party, well paid them for their time and effort to please the aged Masons. The play had been given by the actors twice before, but they were inspired with new energy and ambitions on seeing the beaming countenances that greeted them. This certainly was a benevolent act and the party of players are highly commended for donating an evening of pleasure to the aged and helpless.

Tax Notice.

Only two more weeks to pay your personal tax. PAUL HANKLA, Tax Collector.

When is Man Old?

If the average length of life of mankind continues to increase at the same percentage of gain of the last century, the time is not far distant when one hundred and fifty years will be the usual span of a human life, says Byron C. Utech in March Technical World Magazine. This may seem a remarkable statement but it is no more remarkable than the facts upon which it is based.

The average longevity in the United States at present is placed at 44 years. Records kept in the New England States show that in 1789 the average life was 35 years; in 1885, 40 years; in 1895, 45 years; in 1903, 47 years. The increase of longevity in Europe is still more significant. In Switzerland in the sixteenth century, the average life was only 21.2 years, but in the seventeenth century it had reached 25.7 years. The eighteenth century was marked by an average of 33.6 years while nineteenth century saw an increase to 39.7 years.

Let the estimates of Professor Finkelnberg of Bonn University answer skeptics who gloomily assert that people do not live as long as they used to, that we are becoming a race of weaklings and that civilization is proving the undoing of mankind. The average life over all Europe in the sixteenth century, was 18 years. Now it is 40 years, a gain of more than one hundred per cent in three centuries.

The more progressive and civilized a nation, the longer is the average life there, for it is shown conclusively that the countries of the United States, England, Germany, France, Sweden, and others have greatly lengthened the chain of life, while the average in India at present was 23.6 years. In 1881, the average in India was 23.8 years and two hundred years ago the average was 19 years. China's average of life is put fractionally different from that of India.

Go To Penitentiary.

Harvey Six and Samuel F. Darr must serve the penitentiary sentence imposed upon them in the circuit court of the Peoria county for setting fire to a hotel in that city. The supreme court Saturday affirmed the decision of the appellate court of the second district which affirmed the judgment of the trial court.

Six and Darr were convicted of burning the hotel for the purpose of defrauding the German Fire Insurance company. Similar charges were made against Six and his associates in Springfield and Quincy, one of his fellow conspirators confessing and admitting the organization of a band of fire-bugs with the object of collecting fraudulent insurance.

Back to Moultrie.

B. F. Lowery, of Whitley township was in Sullivan, Friday. Mr. Lowery sr. and his son, J. W. Lowery, moved this week from Martinsville, Ill., to the farm of J. C. Armantrout and Mrs. A. F. Burwell, east of the Smyser church. There are two dwellings on the farm. B. F. Lowery and family occupy one house and his son and family the other. The Lowerys moved from the Robert Ginn farm two years ago.

The MARSHAL

By MARY RAYMOND SHIPMAN ANDREWS
ILLUSTRATIONS BY ELLSWORTH YOUNG

COPYRIGHT 1912 BY BOBES HERRILL CO.



SYNOPSIS.

Francis Beaupre, a peasant babe of three years, after an incident in which Marshal New figures, is made a Chevalier of France by the Emperor Napoleon, who prophesied that the boy might one day be a monarch. Francis, under another Bonaparte. At the age of ten Francis visits General Baron Gaspard Gourgaud, who with Alise, his seven-year-old daughter, lives at the Chateau. A soldier of the Empire under Napoleon he fires the boy's imagination with stories of his campaigns. The boy and Alise offers Francis a home at the Chateau. The boy refuses to leave his parents, but in the end becomes a copyist for the general and learns of the friendship between the general and Marquis Zappi, who campaigned with the general under Napoleon. Marquis Zappi and his son, Pietro, arrive at the Chateau. The general agrees to care for the Marquis's son while the former goes to America. The Marquis before leaving for America asks Francis to be a friend of his son. The boy solemnly promises. Francis goes to the Chateau to live. Marquis Zappi dies leaving Pietro as ward of the general. Alise, Pietro and Francis meet a strange boy who proves to be Prince Louis Napoleon. Francis saves the Austrian from the hotel, Alise loves Alise, and extracts a promise from him that he will not interfere between the girl and Pietro. Francis goes to Italy as secretary to Pietro. Queen Hortense plans the escape of her son Louis Napoleon by disguising him and Marquis Zappi as her lackey. Francis takes Marquis Zappi's place, who is ill, in the escape of Hortense and Louis. Dressed as Louis's brother Francis jures the Austrians from the hotel, Alise, the prince and his mother to escape. Francis is a prisoner of the Austrians for five years in the castle owned by Pietro in Italy. He escapes in his guard one of Pietro's old family servants, and through him sends word to his friends of his plight. The general, Alise and Pietro hear from Francis and plan his rescue. Francis as a guest of the Austrian sovereign of the castle prison inspects the interior of the wine cellar of the Zappis. Francis receives a note from Pietro explaining in detail how to escape from his prison. Alise awaits him on horseback and leads Francis to a boat on which the American sailing vessel, the "Lovely Lucy."

CHAPTER XIX.

The Sacrifice.

Young Henry Hampton, thrilled to the core at this drama, bent over him, as Battista laid him on the deck, and looked up anxiously at Pietro.

"Is he living?" he asked.

He was living, though for an hour or two the devoted friends who cared for him doubted if they had not got him back only to lose him. But that last effort of the change to the ship being past, when consciousness came again the grew strong more rapidly.

"I thought the Austrians would nab me—as I came aboard," he whispered, smiling gaily as he gasped the words to Alise. "It was—firm in my mind."

And Alise laughed at him, and told him that they were far out on the Atlantic now, safe under the American flag, and the Austrians left two hundred miles behind.

"Even if they had nabbed me," whispered Francis, "those two days with you would have paid."

And Alise shuddered a little and told him to go to sleep and stop thinking of Austrians, for they were out of his life now forever.

"My seigneur," said Francis next day when the general took his turn at sitting by his bed, "may I ask a question?"

"Any question in the world, Francis, my son," the general growled at him, as if the tender words were a defiance to an enemy.

Francis hesitated. "About Alise and Pietro."

The general shook his head. "Ah that! That I cannot tell you, Francis. Sometimes I believe that I have been mistaken, that—" the general as the stopped looked oddly at Francis and smiled. "Sometimes I believe that even I, even Gaspard Gourgaud, might make a mistake in trying to play the good God, and arranging lives. That might be—yes. In any case I cannot tell."

Francis, thinking deeply, hazarded another question. "He loves her?"

"I believe so, indeed," said the general. "He cares most to be with us—with her. Ah yes, I have no doubt that he loves her. But why it goes no farther—caprist! It is beyond me—that I would knock their foolish heads together, me—but that is not convenient."

"Does she love Pietro?"

"Mon dieu! How can a mere man say that? She is a woman. I do not know—not in the least," the general exploded at him.

"But Pietro loves her?" Francis asked again, his wistful smiling eyes searching the general's face.

"Yes—I am sure of it."

And Francis smiled.

"No one could help it," he said half to himself.

In a day more little Battista came into Francis's cabin and put clothes on him and wrapped him like a mummy in coats and rugs, and carried him in his arms up on deck, and there laid him in a hammock on the sunny side of the ship. And the salt air blew on his face and he gripped it in, and by and by Alise brought a chair and sat by him and read to him, and Francis lay quiet and wondered if heaven could be any improvement on this.

So, on that long, bright, calm morning at sea Francis lay in the hammock and watched the million little waves glisten and break for unknown knives over the sunlit water, and listened to the voice he loved best in the world, as it told him of those others whom he loved also, and of the places

dear to him; and he wondered that he had indeed come through the long nightmare of prison to this happiness.

"Mr. Hampton has been talking to me about Virginia; it must be a beautiful country," said Alise. "I should love the free friendly life of those great domains. I believe I could leave France and Vicques for such a country as that, where there are no political volcanoes on top of which one must live. With us it is always plotting and secrecy. Always a war to look back on or to look forward to. I should like to go to Virginia."

"But," said Francis, with his great eyes glowing, "the war will be short and glorious. And after that will be peace, for there will be a Bonaparte ruling, and that means strength and good government."

"How you believe in the great captain and in his blood," and Alise smiled down at the pale face on fire with its lifelong enthusiasm.

"One must," said Francis simply, and paused, and went on. "For me you know, Alise, how it is. How the star of the Bonapartes has always seemed to be my star! I believe that I believe that my life is tied to that house. Napoleon was more than human to my mind, his touch set me aside for his uses in my cradle."

"And made you a chevalier," Alise considered. "That was a true accolade, Francis. You would have a right to that title under another Bonaparte."

"I believe so, Alise."

"And my father believes it. So you must hurry and get well and come back to France and be fit for work when the prince needs you, Chevalier Beaupre. My father has told you that a movement is preparing? He is reckless, my father, and it troubles me. It might be unsafe for him to live in France if his part in these plots were known."

"Then you could come to Virginia—to Carnifax," and Francis smiled.

But Alise flushed. "That is Pietro's estate, not ours," she said quickly; and then she rose and bent over the sick boy. "I must go to my father now," she said, and caught his pitiful hands suddenly in both hers. "But oh! Francis, I wish I could tell you how it changes all the world to have you back again!"—and she was gone.

Francis, trembling with a rapture he could not quiet, lay, not stirring, because he feared to break the spell of the touch of her hands; feeling within him a rebel hold that yet he would not let take hold of him. Could it be? Was it true? Did she care for him and not Pietro? Was that the reason that in all these years she and Pietro were still only sister and brother? Yet, he caught and choked the thought. Even then he had no right, he could not, would not tell her what she was to him. He would be Pietro's friend always as he had promised long ago; more, a thousand times more now, when Pietro had given back to him freedom and life and hope.

CHAPTER XX.

A Social Crisis.

On a day the ship sailed into a splendid roadstead, big enough to hold the



The General Shook His Head.

ships of half the world. Then into a wide flashing river, the James river, four or five miles wide down there at its mouth. And up and up and up the bright river, the narrowing river, between its low green banks, with now and again a glimpse of a large house and of gardens and lawns green with June, as one sailed past.

Harry Hampton told Francis—who lived in them as they went by—Harrisons and Carters and Byrds and Randolphs—strange-sounding, difficult, English names in the ear of the Frenchman. Young Mr. Hampton knew them all, it seemed; many of them were his cousins; Francis listened, surprised, interested, to the word picture which the Virginian unconsciously drew, as he talked of every-day happenings, of a society and a way of living quite different from any the Frenchman had ever heard of.

With that they were in sight of Roanoke house—one might see the

roofs of the buildings over the trees—Harry Hampton pointed it out with a touch of excitement in his grave manner. Then, as one slipped along the sparkling water, there was a sharp bend in the stream, and as they turned the large silvery green slope of the lawn lay before them, with its long wharf and barges lying at the water's edge, and a ship unloading its return cargo from England.

"It is the Sea Lady" called young Hampton. "She is in before us—and she sailed so long after."

He made a quick movement forward with his pathetic broken step—for this only son of the Hampton family was a cripple.

There were people gathering on the lawn, negroes drawn up in line; the women in bright-colored turbans, men and women both showing white teeth as they grinned with the pleasure and the excitement of watching the ship come in. Then a white light figure ran down the broad greenness, and a girl stood, golden curls on her shoulders, a straw hat with blue ribbons tying down some of the golden curls, but not all—stood and watched and waved an eager friendly hand.

"It is my cousin Lucy," Harry Hampton said, and Francis, looking at him, saw his eyes fixed on her intently.

In a few minutes more, leaving the ship with his halting careful step, Francis saw him kiss her cousinly—yet it seemed not altogether cousinly—and with that he was saying a word about "My new friend, the Chevalier Beaupre," and the girl's quick hand-clasp and the warm welcome in her voice of honey, made Francis feel as if a place in her friendship had been waiting for him always.

Then, from back of her, from somewhere, towered suddenly a tall man, with large features, and first seized Harry Hampton's hand and then turned to the stranger with the same air of entire pleasure and hospitality.

"My nephew's friend is welcome at Roanoke house," he said, and Francis, with his few words of English, understood enough to be warmed to the soul at his first contact with southern hospitality.

"It is my uncle, Colonel Hampton," Harry's voice was explaining.

They would not hear of his going to Carnifax—not for days, not for a month; why should he go at all?—Colonel Hampton asked. If he were to be only a year or two in Virginia, why trouble to set up housekeeping alone in that big house, when Roanoke house was here and in order, and only too glad to keep him. So Francis for a week or two stayed. And found himself, shortly, a notability. Harry Hampton, his boyish ambition for adventure and daring denied every personal outlet, because of that accident in babyhood which had started him in life hopelessly lame, was as proud of his salvage from the Austrian bird of prey as if Francis's record had been his own. Much more frankly proud, for he could talk about it, and did. Alise had told him a great deal, and the episode of the headlong rescue of Prince Louis Napoleon, the capture and imprisonment and final theatrical escape, went like wild-fire about the countryside, and stirred all the romance of the warm-blooded southerners. Every house wanted the hero to break bread, and under young Harry's proud wing Francis went gladly to meet all these friends of his friend. As the general had said years ago, his simplicity struck the finest note of sophisticated high breeding; moreover, he had lived with high-bred people in more than one country; the aristocrats of Virginia were delighted with his young nobleman, as they thought him—with his charm of manner and his stirring history, with the lines of suffering still in his thin face and the broad lock of gray—the badge of that suffering—in his dark hair; with the quaint foreign accent too, and the unexpectedness in the turns of his rapidly increasing English.

And now he had left Roanoke, and was living in the great old house on Pietro's land, the old house which had been lived in a hundred years before Pietro's father had bought it, the old house in which grandchildren of Pietro live today.

Something in his odd broken English, something in his vivacity and energy, something in the warmth of the heart which the poor souls felt in him—none quicker than negroes to feel a heart—fascinated the slaves who fell to his unaccustomed management. He had met Henry Clay and the proud aristocrats of Virginia as men and women, and given them the best of himself; he met these thick-lipped, dim-souled, black people no otherwise, and gave them the same. By the crystal truth in him the first had been vanquished, and it happened not differently with these other human beings. Pietro's mishandled property grew orderly month by month; Francis, in the saddle most of the time, riding from end to end of the plantation; found his hands full and his work interesting, and his health and strength coming back—though that was a slower progress.

The people who do most are likely to be the people who can do a thing

more. Young Henry Hampton, ruled out of the larger part of his natural pleasures by that stern by-law of nature, which had made him lame, appealed to Francis's sympathy every day more deeply. The one thing which the lad could do was riding. "Henry," Francis spoke, as the two trotted together down a shady lane of the plantation on the way to the far fields where negroes worked in the autumn sunlight, "what would you think of organizing a mounted troop of militia?"

The boy's face flamed with excitement. What would he think of it? He would think it glorious, wonderful, half a dozen big adjectives.

There were many young men in the neighborhood; all of them rode; none of them had enough to do; Francis had a hold on them—a man may not spend five years in a dungeon because of a dashing mad act of bravery with-



"My Nephew's Friend is Welcome to Roanoke House."

out acquiring a halo which adheres afterward; it was fairly certain that a military company, originating with the Chevalier Beaupre, would succeed. And it succeeded. Three days later it was started with the cordial sanction of the fathers and the enthusiasm of the sons. Francis was, of course, the moving spirit and the responsible head, and Francis was hard at work calling back the old lore of his school-days at Saint-Cyr and reading books on tactics and all military subjects.

"Henry," said Colonel Hampton one morning after breakfast at Roanoke House, "I want to speak to you a moment in my study."

Harry went calmly into the dim, pleasant, old room, with its paneled walls and portraits set into the paneling; he had no fear of what his uncle might say, for he was not merely the young nephew and ward living in his uncle's house—he was the owner of most of the acres which made the plantation a great one. Colonel Hampton considered that in his treatment of Harry, and Harry knew it well enough. Moreover, it was an unspoken secret that Harry or Lucy had the right of strength over weakness in dealing with the head of the house. Obstinacy combined sometimes with weakness, it is true, but yet the two youngsters understood clearly that the colonel was the head only by a graceful fiction. So young Henry Hampton felt no alarm at the quality of his uncle's tone. The colonel sat down in the biggest chair, a chair throne-like in its dignity; he faced the lad and pulled importantly at the end of his mustache.

"This troop of cavalry about organized?" he demanded.

"Well, that's rather a big name for it, Uncle Henry, but it is going like a streak," answered Henry, junior. "We meet again today, and tomorrow I think we shall begin business."

"I approve of it," Colonel Hampton stated.

Harry bowed his head gravely. The colonel went on.

"It is a well-bred and appropriate method of amusement. A gentleman should know something of military affairs. But—ah—the ranking and—ah—arrangements? Such—details are not unlikely with gentlemen of the first families, as you all are—except one—to crystallize into a—later importance. The man who has been the leader of this company of very young men will not unlikely be the man thought of as a leader in—ah—affairs of greater moment to come. May I inquire who is the captain?"

Henry Hampton looked troubled, impatient.

"Why, nobody yet, Uncle Henry. We have not got to that. But, of course, the Chevalier."

Colonel Hampton interrupted him. "Exactly. I thought so. That is what I wish to avoid. The Chevalier must not be the captain."

The boy caught up the words hotly. "Uncle Henry, he has done it all. We all want him."

"Exactly. But you must not have him. I am surprised at you, Henry! Do you remember that this man is peasant-born? Do you want to be led into battle by a person whose rank is not above that of our own servants?"

"Led into battle!" Young Henry laughed shortly. "Led into a corn field is more like it." And then his glance fixed. "Moreover, Uncle Henry, if there were battle in the case, we should all count ourselves lucky to be led by—a hero."

"A hero!" Colonel Hampton snuffed. "A mere French peasant by his own account. Of course, I have—received him, because of your infatuation for him. And—the young man has qualities. He has been a success socially, I will not deny. I am quite surprised by his success. But when it comes to putting him in a position above men of birth, my blood revolts. I request you, Henry, to use your influence against this. I can not endure to have him give you commands. You should be the captain, because your social position has made the enterprise possible. But, yet, if—your misfortune—if some other seems more fit—" A painful color darkened the boy's face and his brows gathered. The colonel went on. "I should make no objection to that. But," again he pulled at the corners of his mustache with solemnity—"I must request you to use your influence absolutely to prevent this parvenu from being placed over you."

Henry Hampton put his hand on the table beside him and lifting himself with that aid stood before his uncle, leaning a little on the table as his lame foot made it necessary, but yet a figure full of decision and dignity.

"And I must refuse absolutely, Uncle Henry, to do anything of the kind. I am not in question. As you say, I have—a misfortune. I shall use what influence I have to see that the Chevalier Beaupre is made captain of the company he has organized and is to educate. This is fitting. I am proud to call him my friend, and I am glad that I am large-minded enough to realize that as large a mind as his is not to be measured by petty standards. If he is a prince or if he is a peasant is quite immaterial, because he is first a very great thing—himself." He turned from the astonished colonel, and with his halting step was gone.

Shortly the young master's horse was ordered and he had left word with Ebenezer, the butler, as he went out, that he would not be home till bedtime, and was off toward Carnifax.

"Francis," he began, finding his friend busy over his papers in that same library, at that same carved mahogany desk, where today lie the packages of old letters—"Francis, I want to speak to you—about something—before our meeting."

"What then? The boy is out of breath. You have been running Black Hawk again, my Henry—that horse will complain of you soon, the strong beast. What is it you are in such a hurry to say that one must race across country so of a good hour of the morning?"

But Henry was too intent to talk nothing. "It is important," he said briefly. "We must have a captain for the company at once, and it must be you."

"Sabre de bois!" smiled Francis readily. "The good idea! I can not imagine a fellow more beautiful to be a captain than I. Can you?"

But Henry was altogether serious-minded. "You will consent then?" he threw at him. "I did not think of it till this morning, but I see it should be done at once. We shall all want you, of course, and want nobody else."

Now Henry Hampton, not having thought of the question till this morning, had no right to make this statement in a full round voice of certainty. Yet he knew every man in the company, and he felt in himself the force to answer for them. He answered for them without a hesitation. And with that Francis's laughing face grew grave. He pushed the letters from him and got up and came across to the boy and bent and put his arm around his shoulder as he sat still and stiff. These French ways of his friend pleased Henry immensely, but they also petrified him with embarrassment. Francis was not in the least embarrassed. He patted the broad young shoulder affectionately.

"My good Henry," he said gently. "What a loyal heart—and what a reckless one! How then can you answer for all those messieurs?"

Henry flushed up his head and began. "They will—if they do not I shall make them"—but Francis stopped the bold words.

"No," he said quietly—yet with a tone of finality which the other recognized. "That will not be necessary. And the messieurs are my good friends; they will treat me with honor; they will be better to me than I deserve. I know that well." There were so few people in the world who did not, to Francis, seem his good friends. "But, my Henry, I will not be the captain. I have thought of that, if you have not. Look here."

He swung to the desk and slipped out a drawer, and had a long folded paper in his hands. He flipped it open before Harry's eyes. It was a formal notice to Mr. Henry Hampton, junior, that the Jefferson troop of Virginia had elected him as its captain.

Harry flushed violently and his mouth quivered with pleasure, with nervousness, with unhappiness. The

other watched him eagerly. All this affair of the troop he had done to give pleasure to Harry Hampton, his friend. It was the only way in which the lame boy could be on equal terms with the other boys, and Francis had determined from the first that every joy which could be gleaned out of it he should have. To be the captain ought to be a joy.

"It!" Harry cried and then was silent—and then spoke sorrowfully. "But—it can not be!"

"Can not be?" demanded Francis. "Why not?"

There was a moment's silence and with a painful effort the words came. "My—misfortune. I am lame."

And Francis cried out, "Henry—all that is nonsense! What of it? It is a thing you do as well as the best—riding. Who has such a seat, such hands as you? Why not then, I demand?" And went on. "It is settled. I have talked to them all—see the signatures. You are the captain, my Henry—and I am your right hand and your left hand—yes and your feet, too, whenever you need me."

"But," said Harry, dazed, "it is really your place; don't you want to be captain?" he shot at the other boyishly.

And with that Francis's arm was about his shoulder again as the two stood together, and Francis was laughing. "But yes," he said. "I should like it. That is a secret." His face was brilliant with laughter. "You only may know, my Henry, that I am vain—ah, very vain," he repeated sadly. "Never tell it. I love titles and honors and importance. I like to be called Chevalier—though indeed that is my right," he added with a quick touch of dignity. "And I should like very much to be captain of this company of fine young men, the flowers—does one say?—of the South. But it is not best." He held up his forefinger and looked enormously worldly-wise. "No. You would not mind; the young messieurs would not mind, perhaps—but the fathers—ah, the fathers!" He threw back his head and gazed at the ceiling with eyes of horror. Then with a start and a hand flung out, "And the mothers! Mon Dieu! But the mothers, Henry! They would make—what you call it—a h—of a time, is it not?"

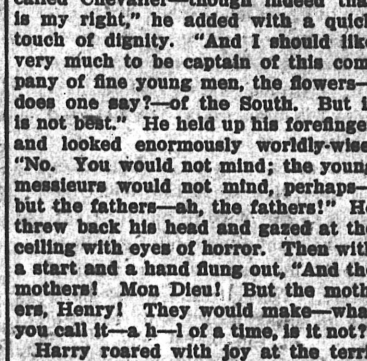
Harry roared with joy at the terrified whisper. "But I have neither father nor mother," he suggested.

"Ah, Henry," argued Francis with deep satisfaction in his tone, "that makes you so suitable."

"Suitable!" inquired Henry.

"But yes, my friend. It kills jealousy. All is grist, one says, that comes to your mill. All is fathers, and all is mothers to the poor orphan—and besides that, there is Monsieur the Colonel. One sees that the uncle of the captain will be contented. And whom should I wish to content but my first host, my first benefactor in this land? I believe, indeed, he would be displeased if I should take the place. I believe he is not satisfied of my birth."

And beneath the nonsense of Francis, Henry could but acknowledge the



He Flipped it Open Before Harry's Eyes.

clear-sighted logic. So it happened that Henry Hampton became captain of the Jefferson Troop, to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

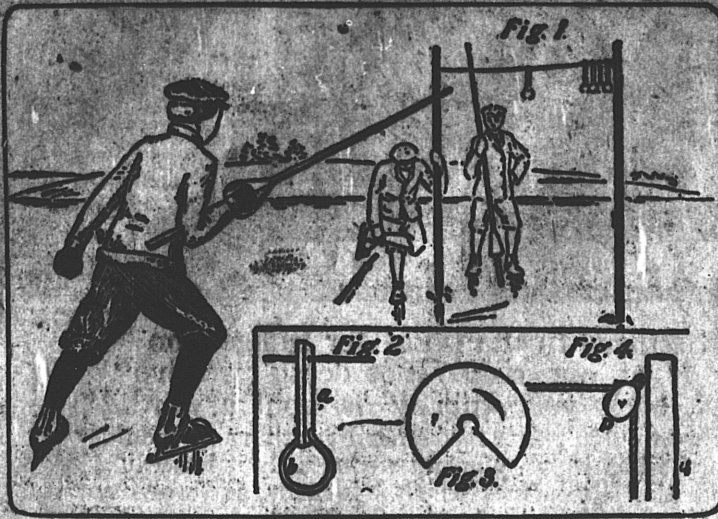


My Lady's Mirror.

Exercise is a splendid skin tonic. A brisk walk, no matter if in the rain, will freshen the complexion, even as it freshens the flowers, and a simple aperient will do wonders for a muddy skin. It remains for all women to preserve such beauty as they have and to cure the defects which are peculiar to them or that time was wrought. Every skin is different and must be treated accordingly, and it takes a reasoning woman to experiment carefully and find out the proper method of treatment for her skin.

Most women, whether they be fleshy or thin, walk far too little. The woman who tends to be fleshy should walk for at least an hour every day, and do it regularly and systematically. As she gets accustomed to the exercise she should increase the number of miles she walks a day until she is doing five miles—Emmance.

WINTER TILTING GAME TESTS ONE'S SKILL



Winter Sport.

There are many old-time games played on the ice which lead to the sport of skating, says the American Boy, but some of them are very rough and unruly. "Land-lubber" and "Crack-the-Whip," are all right if you have a whole lake to yourself, but otherwise they encroach upon the rights of others. The game I am about to describe is a test of both skill and nerve and yet the best player need not be the biggest bully as in the case of most of the ice games I know of. Neither will you, in indulging in this sport, be interfering with the rights of others.

The apparatus needed consists of an arch from which wire rings are suspended and a tilting stick for each player. The arch is made by sinking two poles into the ice. In a shallow pond they may easily be driven down to the ground, but on a deep lake or river they are set into holes bored in the ice and properly braced until they have a chance to freeze in. Another method is to use a wide heavy plank as a bottom anchor for each pole. At a height to be agreed on by the boys competing in the game a line is stretched across from pole to pole. The line may be secured as shown in Fig. 4. Short pieces of lath or shingle are

threaded on as shown by "a" in Fig. 2. The ring consists of a piece of spring wire attached as shown by "b" in Fig. 2. The stick used may be a broom handle tapered at one end. A tin shield is nailed on near the hand end. Fig. 3 shows a pattern for cutting this shield. Now for the rules of the game.

Each player starts from the same line and while going under the arch at full speed must spear a ring. To prove that he is going at a good pace he must slide 100 feet after spearing the ring, without any effort to propel himself. It is easy to pick off rings going slowly, but if the player does not glide along to the 100-foot line beyond the arch he must put the ring back and forfeit his turn.

Each player gets 20 chances and the one who picks the most rings wins the game. There are other ways of scoring but this is perhaps the simplest and best. Ten players may divide themselves into two teams of five each. In this case the members start alternately, say about 40 feet apart, and whirl along in riproaring, lively fashion. An umpire must be appointed to decide all plays. In choosing sides try to equalize the talent on both sides.

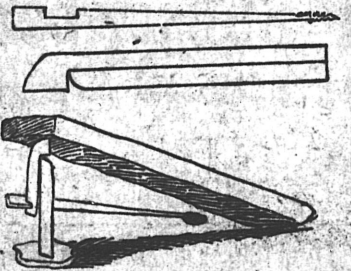
BETTER THAN FIGURE-FOUR HINTS FOR YOUNG HUNTERS

Triggers in Trap Shown in Illustration Are Very Sensitive—Drawing Explains Setting.

(By W. G. GAYNOR.) Now that the season for trapping game and the fur-bearing animals is at hand, I want to tell the boys of a few short cuts that will help them out.

First, it is a modification of the Figure-Four set of triggers. This is one of the oldest and among the most used triggers of old-time trappers.

The figure four, as generally made, caused the pressure of the stone or log that was held up by the top trigger, to be so great that sometimes



Trap for Game.

the trap would not be thrown even though all the bait would be taken off. The triggers in this improved trap, are very sensitive to the touch. I have caught as many as three skunks with the same bait—a common mouse.

I used pieces of straight-grained but tough sticks. These were cut in lengths of about eight inches, and notched.

The drawing will explain the method of setting the trap.

The Liar's Mound.

Dyaks, natives of Borneo, are extremely truthful. So disgraceful, indeed, do the Dyaks consider the deceiving of others by an untruth that such is handed down to posterity by a curious custom. They heap up a pile of branches of trees in memory of the man who has uttered a great lie, so that the future generations may know of his wickedness and take warning from it.

The persons deceived start the tugong bula—the liar's mound—by heaping up a large number of branches in some conspicuous spot by the side of the path from one village to another.

Every passer-by contributes to it and at the same time reviles the memory of the man who told the lie. The Dyaks consider the addition to any tugong bula they may pass a sacred duty, the omission of which will meet with supernatural punishment.

Safe.

Little Mary was on the veranda in the morning sunning when she was a friend of the family approaching, and without waiting to be addressed, she called, "Hello, Mr. Mason! I've had a birthday."

"Why, Mary, is that so? How old are you?" "Four years old," she told him. "I wonder now, what I'd better do to you?" Mr. Mason pondered, and was amused at the reply that came very positively. "You can't! I'm sitting on it!"—Woman's Home Companion.

Above All Other Things Do Not Point a Gun at Anybody at Any Time—Never Be Careless.

Don't pull a gun after you through the brush or through a fence. Put it ahead of you.

Don't shoot towards a building or towards a place where the are persons. Even though you may not shoot directly at them the glancing of shot may do mischief.

Don't shoot until you are certain of your target. Many a cap has been mistaken for a grouse, and many a canvas suit for an animal of some sort to the sorrow of the hunter and the victim's family.

If a good deal of shooting is done it will pay to clean the rifle or shotgun during the middle of the half day. It will shoot more true and strong.

The smaller the rifle or gun the more carefully it must be held for accurate shooting. Heavier arms are most sure for long range.

Buy a gun of good quality, and not a cheap toy. A reliable rifle or a shotgun that will shoot hard and true is a friend on the ordinary farm. Much pleasure and often profit may be had from the right use of the right kind of a gun. Only let us never be careless.

NUMBER OF DAYS IN MONTH

Simple and Ingenious Method as Practiced in Iceland is Shown in Illustration Herewith.

No doubt most people remember the number of days in any particular month by recalling the rhymes they learned at school. Another method is practiced in Iceland, and it is so simple and ingenious as to be worth knowing.

Shut the fist and let the knuckles of the little finger represent January with its 31 days, and the depression between that and the next knuckle will represent February with its less-



To Tell Days in Month.

er number of days. And thus every month that corresponds to a knuckle will be found to contain 31 days; and every month that corresponds to a depression a less number of days.

The forefinger will represent July, and beginning again with the little finger-knuckle it stands for August, and from this one continues to count through the months of the year.—Harper's Weekly.

Nature's Wonders. Swipes—Say, Chimmie! I wuz out in de country yesterday. Chimmie—Wha' d yuh see dere? Swipes—Lots o' grass what you needn't keep off'n, by jing!—Punch.

WESTERN CANADA CAME INTO EVIDENCE

AT THE CRUCIAL PERIOD FOR SUPPLY OF WORLD'S FOOD-STUFFS.

The present demand for foodstuffs in all parts of the world, and the expense of producing it on high-priced lands, would make it seem that western Canada came into evidence at the crucial period. There is to be found the opportunity that will be a large factor in meeting this demand. With its millions of acres of land, easily cultivatable, highly productive, accessible to railways, and with unexcelled climatic conditions, the opportunities that are offered and afforded are too great to be overlooked.

There have been booms in almost every civilized country and they were looked upon as such, and in the course of time the bubble was pricked and was burst. But in no country has the development been as great nor as rapid, whether in city or in country, as in western Canada.

The provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have the largest area of desirable lands on the North American continent, and their cultivation has just begun.

Even with a two hundred million bushel wheat crop, less than eight per cent of the land is under the ploughs, four per cent, being in wheat. Less than five years ago the wheat crop was only 71,000,000 bushels. It is a simple calculation to estimate that if four per cent of the available cultivatable area produces something over 200,000,000 bushels, what will 44 per cent produce? And then look at the immigration that is coming into the country. In 1901 it was 49,149, 17,000 being from the United States; in 1906 it was 189,064, of which 57,000 were Americans, and in 1913 it was about 400,000, of which about 140,000 were Americans. But why have they gone to Canada? The American farmer is a man of shrewd business instincts, just like his Canadian brother, and when he finds that he can sell his own farm at from \$100 to \$200 per acre and move into Canada and homestead and pre-empt half a section for himself, and similarly for all his sons who are adult and of age upon lands as rich and fertile as those he left, and producing indeed several bushels to the acre in excess of anything he has ever known, it will take more than an ordinary effort to prevent him from making the change.

And then, too, there is the American capital following the capital of brawn, muscle and sinew, following it so as to keep in touch with the industrious farmer with which it has had dealings for years back. This capital and the capital of farming experience is no small matter in the building up of a country.

Nothing is said of the great mineral and forest wealth, of which but little has been touched. No country in the world's history has attracted to its borders a larger number of settlers in so short a time, or has attracted so much wealth in a period of equal length, as have the Canadian prairies. Never before has pioneering been accomplished under conditions so favorable as those that exist in western Canada today.—Advertisement.

NOTHING TO BOTHER WITH

Possibly Uncle Cal Clay's Rebuke to Pastor May Have Had Something Behind It.

Booker T. Washington told at Tuskegee a Christmas story.

"Old Uncle Cal Clay," he said, "invited the pastor to eat Christmas dinner with him. The parson accepted, and the spread was magnificent—sweet potatoes and celery, cranberries and mince pie, plum pudding, and a turkey so big and yet so tender that the parson had never seen the like before.

"'Uncle Cal,' the parson said, as he spread the pink cranberry sauce on a great, pearly-white, succulent slice of breast, 'Uncle Cal, where did you get this wonderful turkey?"

"'Pawson,' said Uncle Calhoun Clay solemnly, 'when you preached that wonderful Christmas sermon dia maw'nin', did I ax you whah you got him? Nuh, no. Dat's a trivial matter.'"

Poor Fellow.

Lydia found her father in the library. "Father," she asked, "did Robert call on you this morning?" "Yes, he did," replied the father; "but I couldn't make out much of what he said."

"What do you mean?" asked Lydia. "Well," explained the old gentleman, "I understood him to say that he wanted to marry me, and that you had enough to support him, so I told him to go home and write it out."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Every woman is a good housekeeper—or, at least, it is wisdom to tell her so.

It isn't necessary for a man to have money to burn in order to keep the pot boiling.

No Compliment. "Really, Willie, you look more like your father every day."

"Quit your guyin', maw!"—Life.

It takes a philosopher, if he doesn't get the best of it, to make the best of it.

A vivid imagination is as dangerous as a little learning.

Give a woman plenty of rope and she'll use it for a clothesline.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes guarantee satisfaction. Adv.

Even the high cost of living doesn't seem to have any effect on the wages of sin.

The self-made man credits himself with the boots that have been given him by others.

Drive that cough from your system. Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops will surely help you—Go at all Drug Stores.

Here's the sorrow of it! Even the hero who died for his country is a dead one.

They Do, Every Day. "Your sins will find you out." "They have nothing on my guns."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy. Adv.

Quite Natural. "What fad have you on hand now?" "The most appropriate one to have on hand—palmistry."

Casus Belli. "Why do they hate each other so?" "They are rivals." "Oh, both trying to marry the same girl, eh? That sort of thing certainly does arouse man's primal passions." "In this case it is worse than that. They are both trying to marry the same fortune."—Houston Post.

And He Did. When Shimmerpate arrived home an hour later than usual he was nibbling a clove.

"I stopped in a concert hall for a few moments," he observed. "The music was intoxicating." "That's right!" exclaimed his better half. "Blame it on the music!"

Frenchwoman's Cold Cure.

Having been without a cold for 27 years, a French lady, who holds this fortunate record, attributes it to the following process: Each morning after taking a warm bath, she immediately sponges her throat, her face, and the back of her neck and ears with the very coldest water she can get for about two minutes. In cold weather one may feel inclined to shirk, she says, but the result of steady application she has found a plentiful reward.

Sick Women Made Well

Reliable evidence is abundant that women are constantly being restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The many testimonial letters that we are continually publishing in the newspapers—hundreds of them—are all genuine, true and unsolicited expressions of heartfelt gratitude for the freedom from suffering that has come to these women solely through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Money could not buy nor any kind of influence obtain such recommendations; you may depend upon it that any testimonial we publish is honest and true—if you have any doubt of this write to the women whose true names and addresses are always given, and learn for yourself.

Read this one from Mrs. Waters:

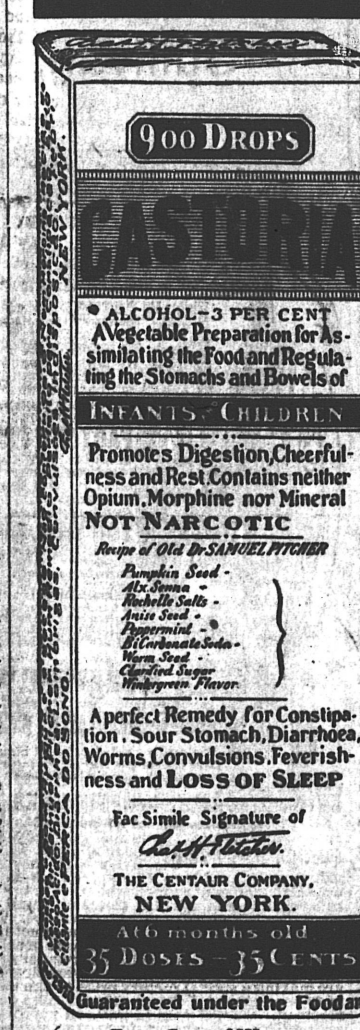
CAMDEN, N.J.—"I was sick for two years with nervous spells, and my kidneys were affected. I had a doctor all the time and used a galvanic battery, but nothing did me any good. I was not able to go to bed, but spent my time on a couch or in a sleeping-chair, and soon became almost a skeleton. Finally my doctor went away for his health, and my husband heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and got me some. In two months I got relief and now I am like a new woman and am at my usual weight. I recommend your medicine to every one and so does my husband."—Mrs. TILLIS WATERS, 1185 Knight St., Camden, N.J.

And this one from Mrs. Haddock:

UTICA, OKLA.—"I was weak and nervous, not able to do my work and scarcely able to be on my feet. I had backache, headache, palpitation of the heart, trouble with my bowels, and inflammation. Since taking the Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am better than I have been for twenty years. I think it is a wonderful medicine and I have recommended it to others."—Mrs. MARY ANN HADDOCK, Utica, Oklahoma.

Now answer this question if you can. Why should a woman continue to suffer without first giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial? You know that it has saved many others—why should it fail in your case?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs. It has restored so many suffering women to health. Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. HITCHCOCK In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

SEAT LITTLE GOOD TO HIM

Smart Youth Had It But He Did Not Proceed Far Toward His Destination.

An important looking and haughtily acting young man was wandering up and down on the platform of the railroad station of a small western city. He was intent on finding an empty seat in the express, which was almost due to start. Vainly did he search each car. Suddenly he assumed an official air and, walking up to the last car, he cried out:

"All change here. This car will be left here."

The occupants of the crowded car uttered exclamations which proved their dissatisfaction, but hurried out and packed themselves in other coaches. The face of the young man assumed a bland and childlike expression as he settled himself very comfortably in an empty seat.

Shortly after the station agent put his head in at the door and said: "I suppose you're the smart boob who told the folks this car wasn't going, aren't you?"

"Yes," replied the bright youth, with a grin. "Well," responded the station agent, "you were right. It isn't. The brakeman heard you calling out about it, and so he uncoupled it. He thought you were an official."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Bacilli and Relations. Mrs. Baye—"She is simply mad on the subject of germs, and sterilizes or filters everything in the house." Visitor—"How does she get along with her family?" Mrs. Baye—"Oh, even her relations are strained."

Whenever You Need a General Tonic

Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

Is Equally Valuable as a General Strengthening Tonic, Because It Acts on the Liver, Drives Out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds Up the Whole System.

You know what you are taking when you take Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic, as the formula is printed on every label, showing that it contains the well-known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It has no equal for Malaria, Chills and Fever, Weakness, General Debility and Loss of Appetite. Gives life and vigor to Nursing Mothers and Pale, Sickly Children. A True Tonic and Sure Appetizer. For grown people and children. Guaranteed by your Druggist. We mean it. 50c.

Death Lurks In A Weak Heart

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

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, FEBRUARY 28, 1914.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TAX COLLECTOR. We are authorized to announce NEELY MARTIN as a candidate for the office of tax collector of Sullivan township, subject to the vote of the Democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce HARRISON MOORE as a candidate for the office of tax collector of Sullivan township, subject to the vote of the Democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce GUY PIFER as a candidate for the office of tax collector of East Nelson township, subject to the vote of the Democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce MISS ELIZABETH KRAUSE as a candidate for the office of tax collector of Sullivan township, subject to the vote of the Democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE R. (DADDY) BROWN as a candidate for the office of tax collector of Sullivan township, subject to the vote of the Democratic primary.

HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER. We are authorized to announce BERT WOODRUFF as a candidate for the office of highway commissioner of Sullivan township, subject to the vote of the Democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce Wm. S. CLAY as a candidate for the office of highway commissioner of Sullivan township, subject to the vote of the Democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce W. D. BOLIN as a candidate for the office of highway commissioner of Sullivan township, subject to the vote of the Democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce JOHN H. LEEDS as a candidate for the office of highway commissioner of Sullivan township, subject to the vote of the Republican primary.

TOWN CLERK. We are authorized to announce FRED D. SONA as a candidate for the office of town clerk of Sullivan township, subject to the vote of the Democratic primary.

OFFICIAL CALL

For Democratic Township Primaries or Conventions.

Democratic voters, both men and women, are notified that primaries or conventions will be held for the nomination of candidates for the various townships as follows:

EAST NELSON TOWNSHIP. Primary election at the regular voting places in each precinct Saturday, March 14. Polls open at 10:00 o'clock and close at 5:00 o'clock.

DORA TOWNSHIP. Mass convention at 9:00 o'clock Saturday, March 14 in Lake City. There will also be mass conventions Saturday, March 21 at 9:00 o'clock p. m. for MARROWBONE township in Bethany, JONATHAN CREEK at town hall, and WHITLEY township at Whitfield school house.

Primary elections will be held Saturday, March 21 from 10:00 o'clock until 5:00 p. m. in SULLIVAN township, voting in Sullivan, Cushman and Kirksville; LOVINGTON township, voting at Lovington, and LOWE township at both regular polling places.

Women have a legal right to vote for all township officers except justices of the peace and constables, and their attendance at these primaries is cordially invited.

By order of the County Democratic Central Committee.

I. J. MARTIN, Secretary.

Republican Primaries

East Nelson township mass convention, Saturday, March 21, 3 p. m. at Alleenville.

Jonathan Creek mass convention Saturday, March 21st, 10 a. m. at Town Hall.

Whitley township mass convention Saturday, March 21st, 3 p. m., Smyser school.

Low township mass convention Saturday, March 21st, 2 p. m. at Archer, State bank building.

Dora township mass convention Saturday, March 21st, 2 p. m., Dalton City, J. H. Upendahl's office.

Marrowbone township primary Saturday, March 21st, polls open from 1 to 5 p. m. at Bethany.

Lovington township primary Saturday, March 21st, polls open from 12 to 5 p. m. at Lovington.

Sullivan township primary Saturday, March 21st, polls open from 1 to 5 p. m. Voting precincts at Sullivan, Kirksville and Cushman.

C. E. McPHERSON, Chairman. OLIVER DOLAN, Secretary.

Clean up your bowels and keep them clean with Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets.

Advertisement.

Farm Interests

Edited by HENRY G. BELL, Agronomist Middle West Soil Conservation Commission.

Formerly Professor of Agronomy and Manager of Farms, University of Maine. Asst. Professor of Farm Crops, Iowa State College of Agriculture, Ames.

Experience Has Shown That the Right Use of Fertilizers, Farm Manure, Proper Tillage and Good Crop Rotation, Insure Farm Prosperity.

THE NEW GRADES FOR CORN.

Mr. Clark S. Wheeler, Ohio College of Agriculture, discusses this very interesting subject in a recent issue of the Ohio Farmer. In part he says: "The new grades for corn do not present a radical departure from the present system. They seek rather, a more complete realization of those ends sought but only partially accomplished under the present system."

What then determines the quality of commercial corn? First of all is the presence of moisture. Corn is valued largely according to the amount of water it contains.

"There are two reasons why this difference in moisture content should exercise such an influence on the price of corn. In the first place, water is not corn. The more water we have in a bushel, the less corn we have."

At first thought, it might seem as if the difference were trivial, but an examination of the accompanying table will show what a difference a few per cent. in the moisture content makes:

Table Showing Effect of Moisture on Value of Corn.

Table with 3 columns: Proposed new grade, Moisture per cent., Comparative value, cents per bushel. Rows include Standard, 19.5, 50.00; 20.5, 48.00; 21.5, 46.00; 22.5, 44.00; Sample grade (25%), 42.00.

"When corn containing 17% per cent. of moisture is quoted at 50 cents per bushel, corn containing four per cent. of moisture is worth only 47% of the mere fact that there is less corn. As a matter of fact, it is not worth that much for reasons which will be shown later. Likewise, corn containing 3% per cent. less moisture is worth 52 cents a bushel. Between corn containing 25 per cent. moisture and that with a content of 14 per cent. there is a difference of nearly seven cents a bushel, all on account of the moisture content."

Maturity the Great Question.

The importance of maturity in corn cannot be over-estimated. The farmer of the middle west annually invests millions of dollars in his corn crop. It is dollars and cents to him to influence the quality of his crop so that he may reap the greatest return possible on his investment.

There are at least three definite causes for immaturity of corn. (1st) At harvest time, climatic conditions vary. Within the last decade there have been years when a great deal of rain fell during the latter part of the ripening season. Such a condition makes it almost impossible for corn to dry out.

(2d) In the farmer's anxiety to grow more corn per acre, he has sometimes purchased seed of a long-eared variety or strain of corn, grown a hundred miles south of him. As a rule, such corn has been produced where there is a growing season from 10 to 15 days longer than that which is enjoyed in his district. When such seed is planted the result nearly always is that the first killing frost of autumn catches his corn when the ears are well formed, but before the kernels have become solid and ripe.

(3d) The most serious cause of immature corn in the middle west is undoubtedly the falling supply of that element of plantfood which goes to the maturing of the ear—namely, phosphoric acid. A chemical analysis of corn belt soil shows it to be lacking in this important element of plantfood. Undoubtedly, every farmer reading this article has found that his corn crops are harder to mature as the years go by. This is because available phosphoric acid is too limited at the time the corn needs it for the maturing of the crop.

In growing corn that will grade high, it is important to give the crop an early, vigorous start and to hasten the filling of the kernels and ripening of the ears. Many successful farmers in the Middle West are finding it profitable to supplement barn manure with a liberal application of a fertilizer carrying a medium to small supply of ammonia, a large supply of available phosphoric acid and a moderate supply of potash. It is common practice to apply this through the fertilizer dropping attachment of the corn planter.

Corn plants that have a good supply of available nitrogen, start an early vigorous growth before the temperature of the soil is sufficiently high to invigorate the bacteria which let loose the organic ammonia in the soil. When the ears are formed, the important thing is to have an abundant supply of available phosphoric acid combined with potash, which causes the maximum filling of the kernel. If such provision was more generally observed by the good farmers of the Middle West, who are giving such wise care to preparation of seed bed and cultivation of the corn crop, undoubtedly the records would show great increases in the higher grades of corn.

Sound, well-matured corn has been found by leading experiment stations to be much more profitable in feeding rations than immature, unsound corn.

Large advertisement for Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets. Headline: 'We Promise You Relief from All Stomach Troubles or Your Money Back'. Includes text about indigestion and dyspepsia, a table of symptoms, and the name of the store: 'THE REXALL STORE, Sullivan, Illinois, J. W. FINLEY, Rg. Ph.'

Advertisement for Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof tires. Features an image of a bicycle and a tire. Text: 'RIDER AGENTS WANTED', '\$10.00 Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof Self-healing Tires', 'J.L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.'

Advertisement for a combination of magazines. Text: '\$2.35 worth of first-class reading for \$1.18'. Lists magazines: 'The Saturday Herald (Moultrie county's best family newspaper) and four standard magazines, all for one year.'

Advertisement for National Monthly magazine. Text: 'Free to Our Subscribers A Year's Subscription to National Monthly'. Includes an image of the magazine and text: 'One of the Best Offers We Have Ever Made to Regular and New Subscribers'.

Small humorous snippets: 'Like Many Other Women. Mrs. Gaspy—"That romantic Miss Passie says there is a secret connected with her birth." Miss Pickles—"So I've heard. It's the date."—New York Globe.' and 'Lucky Meeting. Angry Investor—"Well, I've been out and seen that building lot I bought of you." Real Estate Man—"You're just the chap I want to see. What does it look like?"—Puck.'

How to Detect the Alum Baking Powder

"Which are the alum baking powders; how can I avoid them unless they are named?" asks a housekeeper.

Here is one way: take the can of a low-priced powder in your hand and read the ingredient clause upon the back label. The law requires that if the powder contains alum that fact must be there stated. If you find one of the ingredients named alum, or sulphate of aluminum, you have found an alum baking powder.

There is another and a better way. You don't have to know the names of the alum powders. Use Royal Baking Powder only; that assures you a cream of tartar powder, and the purest and most healthful baking powder beyond question.

Remember March 6 is patron day for all the schools in Moultrie county.

Mrs. N. E. Heacock was able to come home from Decatur, last Saturday.

Miss Helen King returned, Friday, from a two weeks' visit, with relatives in Terre Haute.

H. Ray Warren is being mentioned as a candidate for county treasurer of Douglas county.

W. R. Huff and family have moved to Sullivan. John Taylor and family have moved into their farm residence.

Arthur Storm and his sister, Miss Beulah spent the latter part of last week in Arthur, with their father, W. E. Storm.

Mrs. W. D. Kinkade, of Gays, came to Sullivan, Thursday, to visit her sister, Mrs. I. L. Curry and family.

The ministers of the different churches have decided upon Sunday, March 15, for "Go to Church Sunday."

Mrs. Miles Greenwood returned to her home in Neoga, Wednesday, after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Dolan.

The house occupied by Wash Linder and family, caught fire Thursday about noon. The fire was put out before much damage was done.

Salesman wanted to look after our interest Moultrie and adjacent counties. Salary or Commission. Address The Harvey Oil Co. Cleveland, Ohio. Adv.

Miss Nelle Davidson, teacher in the eighth grade of the Sullivan public school, is sick and unable to be in school. The vacancy is filled by Mrs. John Gaddis.

Mrs. Hannah Hagerman, aged 80 years, fell a couple of weeks ago and sustained serious injuries. She is under the care of a physician. Mrs. Hagerman lives in Jonathan Creek township.

For Sale—Single comb, Rhode Island Red hens and pullets; also some choice mated pens. We are ready to take orders for eggs. \$1.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 100. E. A. Moore, R. R. 5 Sullivan, Illinois. Phone 8715. adv 3-tf

The neighbors of Willard Buxtons met at their home, Wednesday evening, to make them a farewell party. Mr. Buxtons move to Missouri some time next week. Mr. Buxton and family live near the Two Mile school house.

A. F. Burwell, of Springfield, was in Sullivan, Friday and Saturday of last week. He went to Lovington, Saturday, to visit his son, Ernest, and family. Mr. and Mrs. E. Burwell's little girl, Wilma, has been very sick several weeks.

FOR SALE—In Bruce, Illinois, five room house, barn and other good out buildings. Good well of never-failing water. Outside cellar. One acre of ground, all kinds of fruit, all young trees. Plenty of shade. G. V. Gladville, Tuscola, Illinois. Adv-8-4

Charles Reign Scovill conducted a big revival in Hutchinson, Kansas, recently. The hall held an audience of 5,000 people. There were 400 in the choir. Mrs. Scovill played one of the two pianos and a gentleman the other. There were many conversations in the meeting.

Joseph Cleverger died at his home near Neoga, the 17th of February. He was 69 years of age. He leaves a wife and three children. His wife is a sister of James Davidson, living in Jonathan Creek township. Mr. Cleverger and family have lived near Sullivan most all their lives.

Teachers and pupils were absent from school, Monday and Tuesday. Miss Jannette Ralston in Mt Pulaski; Miss Lucinda Rose near Windsor; Miss Marvene Campbell in Bethany; and Miss Nelle Davidson, were the teachers unable to reach Sullivan, after going home the end of last week. Very few of the pupils were present Monday or Tuesday.

Ed Lamar's house in Sunnyside burned about 7 p. m. on last Friday. The family was absent from home at the time, although Mr. Lamar had been there in the evening. It is thought the fire originated in the flue, and when discovered the fire had made too much headway to be extinguished. There was an insurance of \$450 on the house and a small amount on the goods.

Unreasonable Men. "You know, my dear, men are quite impossible. If I accept Jack's proposal, he will expect me to marry him, and if I refuse it he will expect to be allowed to marry someone else." Bystander.

Free To Farmers.

By special arrangement the Ratekin Seed House of Shenandoah, Iowa, agrees to mail a copy of their Big 1914 Illustrated Seed Catalogue and a sample of their famous Diamond Joe's Big Early White Seed Corn that has a record of over 200 bushels per acre, also a sample of their New Alberta, Canadian grown, Oats, to every reader of this paper, who buys or plants Fanu or Garden Seeds and Nursery Stock.

This book is a complete compendium of farming and farm and garden seeds. It tells how to grow big crops and all about the best varieties of Seed Corn for your locality; also seed Oats, Wheat, Barley, Spilt, Grasses, Clovers, Alfalfa, Pasture and Lawn Mixtures, Seed Potatoes, and all other farm and garden seeds and Nursery stocks. It is worth dollars to all who are in want of seeds of any sort. It is free to all our readers. Write for it today. The address is Ratekin's Seed House, Shenandoah, Ia., Box 1368. Adv 8-4

HAS SHELBYVILLE FOUND THE SAME?

The Answer Is Found in the Straightforward Statement of a Shelbyville Resident.

We have been reading week after week in the local press of Sullivan citizens who have been rid of distressing kidney and bladder troubles by Doan's Kidney Pills, and we have often wondered whether the same high opinion of this medicine is to be found in our neighboring towns. This frank and earnest statement by a well-known and respected resident of Shelbyville will set this doubt at rest.

Manfield Broyles, of F. K. Broyles & Bros., carpenters & contractors, 2720 N. First St. Shelbyville, Ill., says: "Years ago I had occasion to take a kidney medicine and I used Doan's Kidney Pills. I had been suffering from pains across my back and kidneys were irregular in action. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me relief. They made my kidneys normal and removed the pains."

Price 50 cents at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Broyles had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. —Advertisement.

Devised From Old Legend. The Mexican stamp bears the coat of arms of the country, an eagle on a cactus, holding a serpent in its talons. This device is the outgrowth of a legend that the first Aztec settlers chose the site of their city from seeing an eagle so engaged, and situated at that spot.

FOR STOMACH TROUBLE

John W. Skillen of Sidney, Ohio, Has Found a Remedy.

Experts declare that the reason stomach disorders are so common in this country is due to hasty and careless habits of eating. Stomach troubles and run-down conditions usually go together.

John W. Skillen of Sidney, Ohio, says: "I had a bad stomach trouble for years, and became so weak that I could hardly walk or do any work. My appetite was poor, and it seemed impossible to get any relief. Since taking 'Vinol' I find a remarkable improvement in my health, my digestion is much stronger, and I have gained in weight. I would not be without 'Vinol'."

Vinol makes weak stomachs strong because it strengthens and tones up the weakened, tired and overtaxed nerves of the digestive organs. Vinol is easily assimilated by the weakest stomachs, and is delicious to the taste. Try a bottle of Vinol with the understanding that your money will be returned if it does not help you.

P. S.—Stop scratching, our Sazo Salve stops itching. We guarantee it. Sam B. Hall, Druggist, Sullivan, Ill.

The Kiss of History. The ancient Teutons observed the kiss solely as a symbol of love and friendship. With them, as with the Anglo-Saxon race to-day, the firm handshake was the usual form of salutation in public. In medieval times the kiss became the symbol of other sentiments. The vassal had to kiss the sword of his feudal lord. The "osculum gladii correcti" was the symbol of fealty. In courts of justice the crucifix on the Bible was kissed, a custom still extant.

Theft-Proof Umbrella. An umbrella made theft-proof by being locked in such a manner that it cannot be opened has been invented by a London cloak-room attendant. The locking device consists of a metal collar, one end of which may be slipped down over the rib-tips, and is securely locked to them by revolving the three metal rings. These rings bear the letters and numerals of the secret combination.

Garrigue's Philosophy. The truth that we utter is impalpable, yet real; it cannot be thrust down by brute force, nor pierced with a dagger, nor bribed with gold. . . . The cause that we espouse is the cause of human liberty, formidable to tyrants, and dear to the oppressed, throughout the world.—William Lloyd Garrison.

At Auction Sale

FINE BRICK STORE BUILDING

Now occupied by Redmen's lodge rooms above, furniture store below and storage room in basement, and located one-half block west from southwest corner of public square, Sullivan, Illinois.

This fine two-story brick building is 25x90 feet, and well built throughout. The building alone cost \$6,000 and the lot \$2,500, several years ago, and it has twice sold for \$10,000. It rents for \$600, which is 5 per cent on \$12,000; 6 per cent on \$10,000; 7 per cent on \$8,500 or 8 per cent on \$7,500.

It will positively be sold to the highest bidder on

Wednesday, March 4th at 1 p. m., at the building.

Look this investment over carefully, then write me your highest bid and if your bid is the highest, you get the building regardless of cost. Remember the date and attend the sale.

ARTHUR E. SUMMERS, Owner, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Household Helps

Salt added to apples or apple sauce alters the flavor of the apples. Some housewives, in preparing apples for baking, add salt instead of sugar and stuff the apples with ground ham or a slice of bacon.

Eggs which are to be beaten or cream that is to be whipped, will foam more readily if a pinch of salt is added.

Place salt in the oven under the pastry cans or tins to prevent the scorching of the contents of the pan. To prevent an omelet from sticking or burning, sprinkle salt on the bottom of the hot pan, then turn it out, wipe with a dry cloth and proceed to make the omelet.

Some housewives, in order to hurry the cooking of food in a double boiler, add salt to the water in the outer boiler. Salt added to the water in which deserts, candies or puddings are cooled will hasten the cooling process.

Salt is a great aid in putting out fire. When one uses a gas stove for boiling purposes the grease or drippings from the meat often catch fire. Sometimes the servant is careless and forgets to clean the dripping pan. Consequently when the oven is again lighted a fire is the result. In either instance, or when the grease in the frying pan is burning, salt will stop the mischief.

A teaspoonful of salt added to the kerosene in a small lamp, or a tablespoonful in a large lamp, will cause it to give a more brilliant light and will lessen the chances of smoking.

Nearly every housewife uses salt to set the color in wash fabrics. All use salt to remove spots. Salt and lemon juice will remove iron rust. During these winter days, when it is impossible to put the garment in the sun, if salt and lemon juice are spread over the spot, and the fabric is held over the mouth of the tea kettle, the steam will do the work of the sun and air.

Frogs in the Pond.

An "Old Chestnut" "We heard Donny Patterson tell about them in a temperance lecture years ago. "Mr. — was returning home from Sullivan after imbibing freely. When out in the Eagle Pond region the saddle girth broke and off the horse they slid. On awakening he looked around and said "Is this, Am I?" If it is am I, I'm minus a horse and bridle. If it taint, am I, I've got a good saddle." He dreamed of frogs in the meadow and can't get out and so on. The big frog stories he told eclipsed all fish tales ever hatched in Moultrie county.

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

A Nervous Woman Finds Relief After Many Years

Women who suffer from extreme nervousness, often endure much suffering before finding any relief. Mrs. Daniel Kintner, of DeFiance, O., had such an experience, regarding which she says:



"I had stomach trouble when I was eighteen years old that broke down my health, and for years I suffered with nervousness, headache, indigestion and nervous spasms. The summer just past I would have been three or four times a week. After trying nearly every remedy recommended, I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine, and I must say it helped me wonderfully. I have had no severe nervousness for several years."

MRS. DAN KINTNER, 1003 Pleasant St., DeFiance, O.

Many remedies are recommended for diseases of the nervous system that fail to produce results because they do not reach the seat of the trouble. Dr. Miles' Nervine has proven its value in such cases so many times that it is unnecessary to make claims for it. You can prove its merits for yourself by getting a bottle of your druggist, who will return the price if you receive no benefit.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

A. A. CORBIN

LICENSED EMBALMER AND UNDERTAKER. ANSWERS CALLS PROMPTLY AT ANY AND ALL HOURS. Day Phone 36 Residence Phone 37 SULLIVAN, ILL.

O. F. FOSTER DENTIST

Office in Odd Fellows' Building. Rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Marxmiller. Office Hours—8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m. Phone 64. Residence Phone 120

B. F. CONNOR

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

Smoke Your Meat With DEAM'S MEAT SMOKER

Saves Time, Money and Worry! No Smoke House, no Fire, No Meat to Burn or Spoil.

Has been on the market for over ten years and used by thousands of consumers.

Put up in quart, pint and half pint bottles, which is enough for an ordinary butchering.

75c, 50c, 25c

The Smoker will keep from one season to the next without losing strength or spoiling.

East Side Drug Store

FRANK MCPHETERS, Prop. Phone 420. Sullivan, Illinois

The Mark on Silverware

The most beautiful, most durable silver-plated forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces are stamped with the renowned trade mark

1847

ROGERS BROS.

By this mark only can you distinguish the original Rogers ware (first made in 1847), and assure yourself of the best in quality, finish and design.

Sold by leading Dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "C.L." showing all details.

International Silver Co. Successors to Rogers Brothers Co. Hartford, Conn.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

J. H. Baker has a lot of fine timothy seeds for sale cash on time. Adv.

For 18 cents extra you can get four magazines and The Herald for one year.

Hot Water Bottles and Fountain Syringes at MCPHETERS. East side drug store. Prices \$1 to \$3. 47-tf

C. F. McClure went to Newton, Monday, to visit his brother, W. T. McClure.

Get prices on Hot Water Bottles and Fountain Syringes at MCPHETERS' East side drug 47-tf

Levi Hicks is very sick at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Henry Webb.

The door receipt from the "New Minister" played at the Armory Tuesday evening, was \$50.00.

For Sale or Trade—One good Advance threshing out-ft. Terms to suit purchaser. P. J. PATTERSON, Sullivan, Illinois. Adv

The biggest bargain we have ever offered our subscribers is The Herald and four magazines, all one year for only \$1.18.

You can get four splendid magazines one year for 18 cents extra by renewing your subscription to The Herald.

If you will subscribe to The Herald for one year we will send you four monthly magazines for only 18 cents extra.

B. F. Connor will have a big reduction sale of furniture all through the month of March. See big bill for prices.

Don't pay out money for magazines. We can give you four monthly magazines for 18 cents extra if you will subscribe for The Herald for one year.

Miss Lucinda Rose, one of the grade teachers, returned to Sullivan, Tuesday night, from her home near Windsor, via Shelbyville.

Timothy Seed for sale—See Bert LeGrand at his store or call at my residence. Mrs. Maggie Martin, Alleville, Illinois. Adv-8-tf

The letting of the contract for the cluster lights around the square has been postponed until Monday, March 2nd, on account of the storm.

Mrs. O. C. Worsham has returned from Bethany, where she was quarantined several weeks on account of her little child having diphtheria.

D. W. Duncan has been awarded the contract for the erection of a handsome Christian church in Marion. The contract prices \$25,000.

We want you to get our club of four magazines. We sell The Herald and four big magazines all one year or only \$1.18. Send your order today by phone or mail.

Addie McPheters, a sergeant in the regular army is now with the troops encamped at El Paso. They have charge of 4,000 Mexican prisoners just outside the city limits.

A great many who desired to attend were unable to go on account of the snow drifts. Mrs. W. P. Davidson was snow bound in Decatur and her place had to be supplied.

C. A. Snyder of the Matinee store on the west side of the square is adding dry goods to his stock. He has at present a nice line of gingham, calicoes and muslin underwear. adv.

Epitome of the Week's News

Gen. Pascual Orozco, who was in command of the Mexican federal volunteers at Ojinaga, arrived in the capital. He had hidden in Texas until the search for him relaxed.

Five priests were killed by a bomb explosion in the office of Bishop Millosy, a prelate of the Greek Catholic church at Debreczin, Hungary. The bishop, who is supposed to have been the object of the outrage, had a narrow escape.

In the wreck of an army biplane at Wittering, Eng., F. T. Haynes, a passenger, was killed and Ronald C. Kemp, civilian pilot, was seriously injured. The machine broke in two in the air.

A resolution outcrying the attorney-general for his attitude in endeavoring to have Harry Kendall Thaw returned to the jurisdiction of New York state was introduced by Assemblyman Golden and referred to the ways and means committee.

Joseph Fels, millionaire soap manufacturer, single-tax advocate and philanthropist, died at his home in Philadelphia from pneumonia after a brief illness. He was 61 years old.

Sentiment is growing among certain rebel leaders that if the attack on Torreón is delayed much longer, or if the federal army succeeds in holding that city, northern Mexico will detach itself and become an independent republic.

The commander of the German cruiser Dresden shipped to the German legation in Mexico City two machine guns and 40,000 rounds of ammunition. Accompanying the shipment went a squad of bluejackets from the Dresden in civilian dress.

The Haitian rebel army was routed after several encounters with government forces and fell back inside the city of Cape Haiti.

Increases in wages approximating \$100,000 annually were granted to 5,000 trainmen of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, by a board of arbitration which has been sitting for three months.

Chairman Lever of the house committee on agriculture completed and reported to the house the annual agricultural appropriation bill. It aggregates \$18,947,000, exclusive of permanent appropriations, an increase of \$960,000 over last year's total.

Predictions are made freely in Atlanta, Ga., that John Boileuille, who served as secretary to Senator Bacon, would be appointed by Gov. Clayton to succeed him until the fall elections.

The Long Island country home of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., valued with its furnishings and art treasures at nearly \$1,000,000, was destroyed by fire. The only occupants were a caretaker and servants left to look after the property.

Albert I, king of the Belgians, was thrown from his horse while riding in the forest of Selginie, not far from the battlefield of Waterloo. His left arm was broken.

The conviction of Leo M. Frank of Brooklyn, N. Y., for the murder of Mary Phagan, a 14-year-old factory girl, at Atlanta, Ga., was affirmed by the Georgia supreme court. He is under sentence to death.

It is reported that the former Mexican ambassador to Mexico, Henry Lane Wilson, intends to visit the Mexican capital at an early date.

Mexican federal currency was ordered withdrawn from circulation in the states of Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon and Coahuila by Gen. Pablo Gonzales, rebel commander, at Matamoros.

The stork for the eleventh time visited the home of Constable William Jones and wife of Bevier, Mo., leaving a son. Nine of the 11 children are living. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been married 12 years.

Rebel patrols guarding the border opposite Ysleta, Tex., discovered 40,000 cartridges, 50 rifles, two boxes of dynamite and fuses in a cache near the river.

Mrs. John A. Logan, widow of the civil war hero, took a poisonous medicine at her home in Washington, thinking she was taking a cold remedy, and for several hours was in a precarious condition.

Six more railroads applied to the interstate commerce commission for permission to retain their water lines after July 1. The Panama canal act forbids such ownership unless the lines are non-competitive or the commission rules that they are a benefit to commerce.

A moonshine still that had been providing liquor for members of company M for several weeks was discovered in the basement of the company barracks at the National Soldiers' Home, Leavenworth, Kan.

Former President Taft, professor of international law at Yale university, is being considered for the presidency of Lafayette college, at Easton, Pa., to succeed Rev. Dr. Ethelbert D. Warfield.

Henry Moore Teller, former cabinet officer, and for more than 30 years United States senator, from Colorado, died at Denver, Colo. He was 83 years old and had been ill for two years.

Wives of striking miners testified before the congressional committee at Hancock, Mich., that they had been kicked and beaten by deputy sheriffs and otherwise mistreated by soldiers.

An offer of \$700,000 for his stock in the Chicago National league baseball club was made to Charles P. Taft by a syndicate of six Chicago business men, according to Louis J. Behan, a lawyer, who represents the syndicate.

Plenipotentiaries elected by the state legislatures will meet at Caracas on April 19 to elect a president of the Venezuela republic.

The express train from Turin to Rome collided with a freight train near Grossette. Three passengers were killed and six injured. There were 11 Americans among the passengers on the train, but none was injured.

Two million pounds of Argentine beef and a large consignment of Argentine butter arrived on the steamship Vandyck at New York.

"I started in baseball with a shoe-string and tonight I'm worth more than a million dollars," said Charles W. Murphy, who sold under pressure the controlling interest in the Chicago National League club to C. P. Taft.

Sex hygiene will not be taught in the public schools of San Francisco, Supt. Roncovieri said, and he will reply to that effect to a letter received from the Parents' Right league.

Adolph Germer of Mount Olive has been elected vice-president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois.

Sixteen Lafayette, Ind., school children, riding home in a carryall, narrowly escaped death or serious injury when the horses ran away, upsetting a can of gasoline, and the vehicle caught fire.

The National Amateur Baseball association was organized in Chicago by representatives of 14 leagues in as many cities, with a membership of 200 clubs. The organization will bring city leagues under one governing body similar to that of professional baseball.

Summary execution of William S. Benton, British subject and millionaire ranch owner, in Chihuahua, Mexico, by order of Gen. Francisco Villa, rebel leader, led to adoption of resolutions at a mass meeting at El Paso, Tex., assailing Villa as an assassin.

Col. George W. Goethals said that, barring unforeseen accidents, the Panama canal will be open for merchant ships July 1. He added that he had always been opposed to the exemption of American coastwise shipping from the payment of tolls.

When three passengers on a Great Northern passenger train bound for Vancouver, British Columbia, undertook to resist one of three robbers who entered the day coach nine miles south of Bellingham, Wash., the robber drew an automatic pistol and killed them.

An unidentified man entered the office of the Adams Express company at Farmington, Ill., slugged the express agent, C. L. Brown, and escaped with a package of currency containing \$6,400.

In a sudden fit of insanity, Abraham Ostatter, a pawnbroker at Hutchins, Kan., shot and killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Joseph Coahn, then shot his wife, Mrs. Sadie Ostatter, and his father-in-law, Joseph Coahn, inflicting probably fatal wounds.

Guillermo Billinghurst, the deposed president of Peru, was sent into exile, together with his son George and his minister of the interior, Don Gonzalo Tirado.

A militant, armed with a whip, savagely attacked Baron Weardale while he was waiting in London with 200 other wedding guests for a train to Althorp Park, Northampton.

Mrs. Clyde E. Doss was shot and instantly killed in her home at El Reno, Ok. Her husband is charged with the murder.

One man dead, several missing and five injured was the toll of a \$100,000 fire in the Medwin block, a four-story brick structure in the business section of Albany, N. Y.

Two lives were claimed and damage estimated at sums ranging from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 was wrought by the storm which sent a record rain to six southern California counties during two days.

William Jasper Collins, who confessed he had killed John T. Benson, a farmer for whom he worked, who later repudiated the confession and fought extradition from Kingston, Mo., where he was arrested, was hanged in the Calgary, Alberta, jail yard.

7 WOMEN WIN IN CHICAGO PRIMARY

TWO WHO HAD OPPOSITION FOR COUNCIL NOMINATION ARE DEFEATED.

MANY BALLOTS ARE SPOILED

Twenty Per Cent of 50,000 Votes Cast Are Invalidated Despite Campaign of Instruction—Suffragists Inactive Downstate.

Chicago, Ill.—For the first time in the history of Chicago there are women candidates for aldermen.

Seven women, three under the Progressive banner and four running as Socialists, were nominated at the primary election without opposition. Two women who sought Democratic nominations and who had opposition, were defeated. The successful ones are: Miss Julie Drake, Progressive, First ward.

Mrs. Julia Agnew, Progressive, Thirtieth ward.

Mrs. B. Naperalski, Progressive, Twelfth ward.

Mrs. Josephine Kaneko, Socialist, Sixth ward.

Mrs. Lida E. McDermut, Socialist, Seventh ward.

Mrs. Gertrude B. Dubin, Socialist, Twentieth ward.

Mrs. Maude V. Ball, Socialist, Thirtieth ward.

Many Ballots Destroyed.

In handling the ballots the women did not come up to expectations. Schools of instruction have been conducted for months by election commissioners and in the newspapers, neighborhood clubs and by suffrage organizations. Despite this a large number of women spoiled their ballots by improper marking. According to members of the election commission, 20 per cent of the women voters invalidated their ballots by these errors.

It is estimated that 50,000 women voted in Chicago.

Wet and dry forces paid considerable attention to the scattering primaries held in Illinois state points, chief interest centering in the number of women voting. The question of saloons will be an issue in several township elections on April 7.

With no active issues before them the women downstate did not display much enthusiasm, and the number turning out was smaller than had been expected. In Peoria, out of a total of more than 12,000 voters, only 90 women cast their ballots. In Quincy, where more than 5,500 women are eligible, fewer than 300 of them voted. Galesburg women cast 1,202 votes, or within 100 of their total strength. Cold weather kept women at home in Springfield. More than 1,200 of them are eligible to vote in Capital township, but fewer than one-fifth voted.

Mystery in Hotel Death.

Springfield, Mo.—Coroner Lohmeyer is unable to determine whether L. G. Cutting, 56 years old, a real estate promoter of Mountain View, Mo., who was found dead in his room in a hotel here committed suicide or was asphyxiated by accidentally turning on the gas in a gas heater.

Confer About Canal Planks.

Washington.—President Wilson received from Col. George W. Goethals a complete review of plans for the organization of a permanent government in the Panama canal zone. It will be inaugurated April 1 with Col. Goethals as first governor.

Peru's Ex-President in Panama.

Panama.—Guillermo Billinghurst, the deposed president of Peru, arrived here on board the steamer Fachita, accompanied by his son and aid. Dr. Billinghurst says he is bound for Barbados and will proceed from there to Buenos Aires.

Mann Act Again Upheld.

Washington.—The constitutionality of the Mann act, known as the federal white slave law, was again upheld by the supreme court in the Wilson cases from Chicago. The point whether the law was limited to commercial vice was not involved.

3 Dead, 5 Ill. at Wedding.

New York.—Death lurked in the wine that toasted the wedding of Carmine Colino, a bookbinder, and Angelina Maglionica, in Kenmare hall. Three of those who had drunk are dead, and five are more or less seriously ill.

Kisses "Ugliest Woman in World."

Paris.—A stage "Johnny" was sent to an asylum for the insane because he waylaid and kissed Mlle. Polaire, "the ugliest woman in the world."

Women Open Fight for Vote.

Reno, Nev.—The campaign for woman suffrage in the state of Nevada was opened here at a meeting of various suffrage organizations. The question will be voted on at the general election next November.

Nurse Found Dead on Ice.

New Haven, Conn.—Frozen solidly in the ice in the harbor at City Point, the body of Miss Elizabeth A. Evans, 51 years old, a nurse, who had been missing from her home since Feb. 17, was found by a fisherman.

DRUGS WOMAN TO ADMIT POISONING

ACCUSED OF HUSBAND'S MURDER, SHE TESTIFIES DETECTIVES GOT HER DRUNK.

DENIES STATEMENT IS TRUE

Declares Operatives Posed as Friends and Told Her to Declare Act Was Accidental to Save Her From Prison.

Little Valley, N. Y.—Patrick Collins, attorney for Mrs. Cynthia Buffum, charged with the murder of her husband, halted the people's case and succeeded in placing Mrs. Buffum on the stand to tell her story of how the alleged confessions the prosecution sought to place in evidence were obtained.

Attorney Collins told the court he was prepared to prove the statements had been obtained under threat, by the use of opiates and other methods contrary to statute.

Went to Buffalo.

"On Nov. 18," Mrs. Buffum testified, "Miss Stone, whom I did not then know was a detective, said Frank Morris called up and said I should go to Buffalo. He had information that would help me. Morris' real name was Oppenheimer and he is a detective. He posed as my friend. I went to Buffalo to a cafe, arriving there at that morning."

"Mr. Morris was joined by a man known to me as Thomas Ford. Mr. Ford is the manager of a private detective agency. His real name is Thomas O'Grady. Mr. Morris ordered two whiskeys for me and we had lunch. We stayed in the cafe until I was drunk. It was close to midnight when we left."

Posed as Her Friends.

"They were talking to me all day long as my friends. They told me that District Attorney Cole was building a stone wall about me and outlined a plan for me to follow. I was to make a statement that I had accidentally spilled into the milk and food at my husband's place at the table some water that contained poison."

"They told me that I should say that and everything would be all right. They told me they were watching Cole for me, and they called him foul names. I came back to Little Valley and made the statement they had planned for me. They kept me in Buffalo at a hotel overnight."

Woman Leaps to Death.

Roma.—Langfield Wolf of Santa Rosa, Cal., now in San Remo jail, roused the jailer by loud cries and said he had a vision of his mother leaping from a window. It was learned that his mother had ended her life in the manner stated.

Aerial Passenger Killed.

Chichester, England.—An army biplane was wrecked at Wittering, and F. T. Haynes, a passenger, was killed. Haynes was accompanying the pilot, Ronald C. Kemp, a civilian attached to the royal flying corps, who suffered serious injuries in the crash.

Spanish Prince Kills Self.

Barcelona, Spain.—Prince Pignatelli committed suicide in the Pisanova promenade by shooting himself. The motive for the act is not known. The prince has been serving a period of military duty here with the tenth artillery.

\$100,000 Fire Rages in Blizzard.

Bow Island, Alberta.—While a terrific blizzard raged, making it impossible for firemen to work effectively, fire swept the business section of this town, doing an estimated damage of more than \$100,000.

Commission Government Election.

Green Bay, Wis.—A special election held here will decide upon acceptance or rejection of the commission plan of municipal government. The question was voted upon two years ago, but failed to carry.

Earle Returned to France.

La Rochelle, France.—Ferdinand Pinney Earle, the American painter, charged with kidnaping his son from a school in France, has arrived here under guard on the steamer Tolosa from Norway.

Greek Bishop's Office Blown Up.

Debreczin, Hungary.—Five persons were killed when Protestants dynamited the offices of the Greek Catholic bishopric of Tiklossy. The bishop escaped, but his secretary was killed.

Commission Government Election.

Green Bay, Wis.—A special election here will decide upon acceptance or rejection of the commission plan of municipal government. The question was voted upon two years ago, but failed to carry.

\$35,000 for Evangelist.

Pittsburg, Pa.—It is estimated by the committee having in charge the "Billy Sunday free will offering" that the evangelist took away more than \$35,000 as his share of the eight weeks' campaign here.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS

ITEMS OF GENERAL STATE INTEREST FRESH FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

COMPENSATION LAW IS VALID

Supreme Court in Ruling Finds Act to Protect Workers Is Constitutional—High Tribunal Grants Pfanschmidt New Trial.

Springfield.—The workmen's compensation law was held constitutional in a decision of the Illinois supreme court. The court held that the original act, which was the basis of the law passed by the last general assembly, was valid. The finding was made in the case of Joseph Delbelius versus the Link Belt Machinery company.

Pfanschmidt, convicted in the Adams county circuit court of a quadruple murder, won in the supreme court of the state when lower court's finding was reversed on a writ of error. He will have a new trial.

Bloomington.—Senator Frank S. Funk announced that a meeting had been called of the state public utilities commission in Chicago, February 24, for an informal conference upon the subject of the federal inspection of grain. To this conference has been invited Dr. J. W. Duvel of the bureau of plant industries of the department of agriculture; Secretary Merrill of Chicago board of trade, and representatives of all grain dealers' associations of Illinois. The federal government has prescribed certain grades and standards of grain which will be applied to interstate business and it is important to grain producers and shippers of Illinois to conform. A second conference has also been called for Springfield, on March 4, to consider regulation of country elevators by the utilities commission. Representatives of the Chicago board of trade and of Illinois grain dealers' associations and others interested will be invited to attend.

Newton.—Five more persons were found guilty in connection with the whipping of two boys at the Holness chapel near here. Herold Cummins, Allen Lyons and Anna Emory were fined \$65 and Frank Emory and Rosa Peck were fined \$85. Lyons testified that he and other members of the sect were beaten when they became sanctified. P. D. Lyons, leader of the Holness sect; Cameron, and Frank Cummins and Mrs. Vantress, who have been convicted of being ringleaders in the beating, were held under \$1,000 bonds to appear in the circuit court to answer a charge of assault to commit murder. They are being kept in jail guarded by special deputy sheriffs to prevent mob violence. The Holness chapel, situated in the country southwest of town, was destroyed by fire. It is suspected some person angered by disclosures made at the recent trials used a torch on it.

Rockford.—Mrs. Marguerite Mulroy Snyder, a clairvoyant, whose claim of heirship in the estate of John W. Roberts, a wealthy recluse of the state of Washington, was thrown out by the probate court of Tacoma, was arrested here on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Catherine Rossiter of Brodhead, Wis., a sister of the deceased hermit, and a recognized heir. The warrant charges criminal conspiracy.

Sesser.—Fire of unknown origin burned a portion of the business section of the new town of Sesser, entailing a loss of some \$13,000; only partially covered by insurance. The saloons of Walter Sateia and Charley Gualdoni, Tony Morrosi's grocery and a moving-picture theater were destroyed.

Rockford.—Winnebago county farmers have engaged A. M. Ten Eyck as agricultural adviser. The expenses are to be paid by the county board of supervisors, the Rockford chamber of commerce, the Rockford banks, and by charging a membership fee of one cent an acre to all farmers who are supporting the movement.

Bloomington.—The new training school of the Illinois State Normal university was dedicated in the presence of prominent educators from various parts of the state. Joseph Carter of Champaign was the principal speaker. The exercises closed with a memorial meeting in honor of Thomas Metcalf, after whom the school was named.

Bloomington.—Douglas T. Chase, at one time general superintendent of the Santa Fe railway and prominent in the construction of early transcontinental lines, is dead at the Masonic home in Macon, aged seventy-nine. He was superintendent of the Michigan Central in 1875.

Springfield.—State Auditor Brady issued a permit to Robert Mair, Henry B. Safford, Alphonso M. Thornton, Roy E. Parsons and Harry F. McAllister for the organization of the First State bank of Quazwika, Henderson county, with a capital stock of \$50,000 and a charter tenure of 99 years.

Champaign.—With two deaths from scarlet fever among the students of the University of Illinois and several new cases reported university and health authorities made ready isolated hospital facilities. Dean Clark has warned all students feeling ill to remain away from classes.

Centralia.—Centralia was visited by about forty members of the Illinois State Fire Prevention association and a thorough inspection of the business houses made. A banquet was served at the Pittinger hotel, covers being laid for 200. The inspectors made a favorable report.

400,000 Settlers a Year

Immigration figures show that the population of Canada increased during 1913, by the addition of 400,000 new settlers from the United States and Europe. Most of these have gone on farms in provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Lord William Percy, an English nobleman, says: "The possibilities and opportunities offered by the Canadian West are so infinitely greater than those which exist in England, that it seems absurd to think that people should be imported from coming to the country where they can most easily and certainly improve their position."

New districts are being opened up, which will make accessible a great number of homesteads in districts especially adapted to mixed farming and grain raising.

If men were as perfect as their wives expect them to be the monotony of married life would be debilitating.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Children who are delicate, feverish and cross will get immediate relief from Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They cleanse the stomach, act on the liver, and are recommended for complaining children. A pleasant remedy for worms. Used by Mothers for 24 years. All Druggists have it, Sample FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. City.

What Displeased Her.

"So your servant girl left you again?" said the woman at the sales.

"Yes," replied the neighbor.

"What was the matter?"

"She didn't like the way I did the work."

The Harsh Judge.

A judge was recently at a private dinner defending a harsh sentence. "I believe," he said, "that it is better for law and order that sentences should err on the side of harshness rather than on the side of lenity."

Look at nature, the great judge of us all. Was there ever a harsher, severer judge, than nature, who sentences each and every one of us to hard labor for life?"

Again that ringing in his ears! It was the warning he had dreaded. He knew his time had come. Yet, although he had started at the sound, he seemed half-dazed and wholly careless of the consequences. But still the ringing in his ears! "Dra't it!" he finally said, and springing from the bed the careworn commuter shut off the alarm clock and proceeded to dress for the 7:10 train.—Puck.

Wanted—A New Baseball Rule.

Walter Johnson was pitching for the Washington team, and Mr. Jennings who was trying to pump optimism into his despairing players, sent up an ambitious young man to try to make a hit. He acted briefly. After swinging wildly at two of Johnson's offerings, he made a third wild swing, and, entirely by accident, popped up a little fly to first base.

As he hopped down toward first, and was called "out," he turned to Jennings, let out a stream of emphatic and picturesque language, and wound up with this observation:

"I am a son of a gun if there oughtn't to be a rule making that guy hang lights on the ball!"

Jennings, who got his start in life as a miner, smiled grimly.

"Where do you think you're working?" he asked softly. "In a coal mine?"—The Popular Magazine.

Speaking Of Lunch

the wife said, "Bring home a package of

Post Toasties

—Sure!

Toasties are wonderfully good at any meal, and somehow seem to match the appetite of both home folks and guests.

Bits of selected Indian Corn, delicately seasoned, cooked, rolled thin and toasted to a rich golden brown—that's Post Toasties.

Fresh, tender and crisp, ready-to-eat direct from the package. With cream and a sprinkle of sugar—

"The Memory Lingers"

Toasties sold by grocers everywhere.

MEETING IS HELD IN CAPITAL CITY

Convention of Illinois Independent Telephone Men.

ANNUAL BANQUET IS HELD

Mayor Schnepf Delivers the Address of Welcome—President Barrett and Former Governor Yates Also Speak.

Springfield.—With the determination to bring about an immediate adjustment of all their business conditions to conform to the requirements of the new Illinois utilities law, delegates to the ninth annual convention of the Illinois Independent Telephone association assembled in Springfield for the opening session of their three-day meeting.

The opening day was given over entirely to a school of instruction for operators, with W. S. Vivian in charge, an address by Frank Eldridge on "Service Association" and a "wire chief" conference, with A. L. Staderman in charge.

The officers include James W. Barrett, Pekin, president; F. M. Ashe, Kewanee, vice-president; and B. F. Baker, LeRoy, secretary.

The meeting session was held in the Leland hotel. Mayor Schnepf delivered the address of welcome. President Barrett of the association responded, and former Gov. Richard Yates, a member of the state utilities commission, also spoke.

Orville F. Berry of Carthage, former chairman of the defunct Illinois state railroad and warehouse commission, addressed. Other talks were made by Ben E. Boynton of Springfield and Ed D. Glendon of Pittsfield.

Highway Commission Announce Plans.

The state highway commission at a session in Springfield made known its policies for the coming year with regard to the employment, by communities, of convict labor on new hard roads. A series of friendly contests among cities wishing the work is planned.

Several days ago, members of the commission conferred with Warden Allen of the Joliet penitentiary and Governor Dunne. The warden stated at that time that he would have 250 available men for the spring work. These prisoners will come from the "trust" class.

The expense which communities wishing the convict labor must bear will be 50 cents per capita for every convict laborer employed. At the conference it was decided that this amount would cover necessary expenditures.

Further than this, at the conference it was decided that the greatest saving to the state will accrue from the construction of macadam roads, for which the state will furnish crushed stone at a cost, to the community, of only the freight. The haul in each case will be from the prison, where the stone is crushed, to the station nearest the scene of the road construction. It will devolve upon the community to furnish hauling facilities for the stone. The community must also pay the freight on machinery which the state ships to the construction scene, and must pay the expenses of the engineers from the state highway department who supervise the work.

The contest feature will be based on the following conditions:

The city or cities that first provide funds to meet the conditions of the state commission, as agreed upon as a result of the recent conference, will have first call upon state convict labor. It is the desire of the commission to place the convicts in five lots, making a convict labor gang of 50 men to each of the first five communities providing the necessary funds.

As soon as communities apply to the state highway commission, estimates of the cost of construction will be figured by the commission. It is the plan of those interested to witness the building of anywhere from 10 to 80 miles of "state aid" hard road in Illinois in 1914.

The statement of policy regarding the hard road work, under the provisions of the Tice law, was made over the signature of Warden Edmund Allen of the northern Illinois penitentiary and of Commissioners A. D. Gash, S. E. Bradt and James P. Wilson.

Convention Closes in Pana.

The ninth annual convention of the Central Illinois Dental society closed a two days' session in Pana. Officers elected were: President, S. P. Bowyer, Taylorville; vice-president, Harry A. Broering, Pana; secretary, I. F. Lundy, Edinburgh; treasurer, G. H. Lowe, Windsor; librarian, H. K. Fink, Hillsboro. The next convention will be held in Taylorville.

New Incorporations.

Secretary of State Woods issued certificates of incorporation to the following: Anton Grossman & Son, Chicago; capital, \$2,500. Incorporators—Anton Grossman, Sophie Gertrude Grossman and W. W. Grossman. Barrett Undertaking & Casket company, Chicago; capital, \$2,500. Incorporators—Felix Gogolinski, R. G. Smith and J. W. Barrett. Forest City Knitting company, Rockford; capital stock increased from \$50,000 to \$120,000.

Trappers of State Meet.

At the fifth annual meeting and election of officers of the Central Illinois Trappers' league in the St. Nicholas hotel, Springfield, with representatives from Bloomington, Decatur and Springfield, the following officers were elected:

President, Dr. E. P. Lawrence of Lincoln; vice-president, James Groves of Jacksonville; secretary and treasurer, Robert Sheets of Lincoln.

New clubs were taken into the organization at Lincoln, Mt. Pulaski and Jacksonville and it was arranged that each club in the league hold a two-day shooting tournament in the following order:

Jacksonville, May 14 and 15; Mt. Pulaski, June 2 and 3; Decatur, July 8 and 9; Lincoln, August 12 and 13; Springfield, September 2 and 3, held in this city one week before the grand American handicap at Dayton, O.; at Bloomington, October 7 and 8.

It was decided that the Interstate association asked to give three trophies not to exceed \$25 in value each to the three highest scoring teams, instead of donating money prizes, as has been the custom heretofore.

At these meets as many members of the clubs may participate as the individual clubs may choose and the five highest scores only will count.

It was the consensus of opinion that A. C. Connor's system of money division be used at all meets in the future. The visiting members were entertained after the business was transacted by the retiring president, Dr. J. R. Leib and Secretary A. C. Connors, both of this city.

The board of directors of the Illinois State Sportsmen's association will gather in the parlors of the St. Nicholas hotel to form and perfect a program for the annual meeting, to be held at a time which they will decide, in this city.

An all day shoot will be held at the Gun club grounds. One hundred and fifty targets will be used.

Select Arbor and Bird Day.

In a proclamation issued Governor Dunne designates Friday, April 17, as Arbor Day, and Friday, October 23, as Bird Day, and asks that both days be appropriately observed.

The proclamation follows: "State of Illinois, Executive Department, Springfield, February 15, 1914. 'No part of the general program of conservation of national resources appeals so strongly to the common people as the organized effort to preserve our trees and our wild birds. No one can monopolize the beauty of a tree nor the song of a bird. They are part of our commonwealth, our common inheritance. It was a wise and patriotic act on the part of the general assembly to provide for setting apart of special days for directing the attention of teachers, pupils and citizens of Illinois to their duty in planting and preserving trees and in protecting our wild birds.'

"Therefore, under the acts of the general assembly passed to encourage the planting of trees, shrubs and vines about the homes, along the highways and upon public grounds within the state, and to encourage the protection of birds, I, Edward F. Dunne, governor of the state of Illinois, do hereby designate Friday, April 17, 1914, as Arbor Day, and Friday, October 23, 1914, as Bird Day."

Grain Inspection to Be Discussed.

Senator Frank S. Funk announced that a meeting had been called of the state public utilities commission in Chicago, February 24, for an informal conference upon the subject of the federal inspection of grain.

To this conference has been invited Dr. J. W. Duvel of the bureau of plant industries of the department of agriculture; Secretary Merrill of Chicago board of trade; and representatives of all grain dealers' associations of Illinois.

The federal government has prescribed certain grades and standard of grain which will be applied to interstate business and it is important to grain producers and shippers of Illinois to conform.

A second conference has also been called for Springfield, on March 4, to consider regulation of country elevators by the utilities commission. Representatives of the Chicago board of trade and of Illinois grain dealers' associations and others interested will be invited to attend.

State Hospital Buildings Burn. The second serious fire within a year attacked the farm buildings of the state asylum at Kankakee. The stock barn, many tons of hay and alfalfa and much stock was destroyed. The patients at the hospital were attending a picture show in the amusement hall during the fire. There was no panic. An investigation into the causes will be made. The loss was \$15,000.

Training School is Dedicated.

The new training school of the Illinois State Normal university was dedicated in the presence of prominent educators from various parts of the state.

Women Seeking Office.

That the women of Illinois are grateful to the men of the legislature who gave them the right of suffrage, are also not unmindful of the fact that along with the right to vote came also the opportunity to seek public office and to reap, if possible, some of the emoluments heretofore enjoyed solely by the male sex, is apparent when it is known that in all of the 102 counties of the state, they have entered the field as candidates, and are seeking a wide variety of offices at the coming township elections.

ILLINOIS BREVITIES

Bloomington.—George M. Whitney, prominent resident of Petersburg, died there, aged seventy-one. Two children, Harry and Mrs. Georgia Hudspeth, both of Chicago, survive.

Ottawa.—The Illinois Farmers' Grain Dealers' association held its annual convention in the city of Ottawa. Nearly 10,000 delegates were present at the meeting. Mayor E. F. Bradford delivered the address of welcome.

Sparta.—Rev. James Patton, a United Presbyterian minister and brother of W. C. Patton and Mrs. A. D. Fulton of Sparta, died suddenly here. The funeral was from the U. P. church.

Springfield.—The supreme court denied the petition of attorneys for Harry Spencer, the Wheaton tango murderer, for a writ of mandamus to compel Judge Slusher, the trial judge, to certify certain additional parts of the trial record.

De Kalb.—Attacked by a big timber wolf while out hunting, Herman Benson beat the animal off with a club while he retraced his steps, walking backward, a distance of 50 rods, where he had left his shotgun. He killed the animal and collected a bounty of \$10.

Former Chester Warden Under Knives. Mount Vernon.—Gen. J. B. Smith, for ten years warden of the penitentiary at Chester and a Republican leader in southern Illinois, underwent an operation at a hospital here for abdominal ailment.

Harrisburg.—Safe blowers obtained \$1,100 in stamps and money when they blew open the post office safe at Keensburg. The robbers also blew open the safe in a rolling mill office and obtained \$400. Bloodhounds were sent from this city to Keensburg.

Graduates to Wear Plain Dresses. Freeport.—Plain dresses, uniform in style, will be worn by the girl graduates of the Freeport high school at commencement. When a ballot was taken, every girl voted in favor of wearing an inexpensive, simple gown.

Springfield.—State Auditor Brady issued a permit to Robert Moir, Henry B. Safford, Alphonso M. Thornton, Roy B. Parsons and Harry F. McAllister for the organization of the First State bank of Oquawka, Henderson county, with a capital stock of \$50,000 and a charter tenure of 99 years.

Bloomington.—Douglas T. Chase, at one time general superintendent of the Santa Fe railway and prominent in the construction of early transcontinental lines, is dead at the Masonic home in Macon, aged seventy-nine. He was superintendent of the Michigan Central in 1875.

Bloomington.—The new training school of the Illinois State Normal university was dedicated in the presence of prominent educators from various parts of the state. Joseph Carter of Champaign was the principal speaker. The exercises closed with a memorial meeting in honor of Thomas Metcalf, after whom the school was named.

Rockford.—Winnebago county farmers have engaged A. M. Ten Eyck as agricultural adviser. The expenses are to be paid by the county board of supervisors, the Rockford chamber of commerce, the Rockford banks, and by charging a membership fee of one cent an acre to all farmers who are supporting the movement.

Sesser.—Fire of unknown origin burned a portion of the business section of the new town of Sesser, entailing a loss of some \$13,000; only partially covered by insurance. The saloons of Walter Sateis and Charley Gualdoni, Tony Morrosi's grocery and a moving-picture theater were destroyed.

Rockford.—Mrs. Marguerite Mulroy Snyder, a clairvoyant, whose claim of heirship in the estate of John W. Roberts, a wealthy reclusive of the state of Washington, was thrown out by the probate court of Tacoma, was arrested here on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Catherine Rossiter of Brodhead, Wis., a sister of the deceased hermit and a recognized heir. The warrant charges criminal conspiracy.

Bloomington.—Senator Frank S. Funk announced that a meeting had been called of the state public utilities commission in Chicago, February 24, for an informal conference upon the subject of the federal inspection of grain.

To this conference has been invited Dr. J. W. Duvel of the bureau of plant industries of the department of agriculture; Secretary Merrill of Chicago board of trade, and representatives of all grain dealers' associations of Illinois. The federal government has prescribed certain grades and standards of grain which will be applied to interstate business and it is important to grain producers and shippers of Illinois to conform.

A second conference has also been called for Springfield, on March 4, to consider regulation of country elevators by the utilities commission. Representatives of the Chicago board of trade and of Illinois grain dealers' associations and others interested will be invited to attend.

Galesburg.—Thomas Cox, former county treasurer of Brown county, died in a hospital in Galesburg from injuries suffered when he fell from a train. Cox faced forgery charges in Mount Sterling, totaling \$1,600, and a deputy sheriff had come here to arrest him.

Bloomington.—Members of the debating teams who are to compete in the triangular debate early in March, between Wesleyan of Bloomington; Millikin of Decatur and Eureka of Eureka, have been chosen. Each college will keep one team at home and send the other abroad.

NOT FOR HUMAN EYE

Insight Into the Mysteries of God's Plans Concealed From His Children.

There are many paths of thought and experience which lead to atheism, but none perhaps which is more frequently traveled than that of the inability of the human soul to interpret rationally and morally the workings of the universe. Again and again we find ourselves standing dumb and helpless before the inexplicable mysteries of earth. How to explain the stupendous cataclysms of nature, the universal horror of the struggle for existence, the innumerable agonies of animal life, man's inhumanity to man, the ravages of disease, the barbarisms of war, the sorrows of death—how to reconcile the hard facts of evil with the conception of an all wise, all just and all powerful God—this is a question which we cannot seem to answer. And, falling to answer, we jump at once to the sweeping conclusion that these things being true, there is no God. "I cannot understand the universe," is the line of argument, "and therefore I cannot believe in God."

Infidelity Not Logical. Now, that we should find it difficult to understand the world of nature and of man is not a thing to be wondered at. The further we penetrate into the great world of being the deeper becomes the mystery in which we find ourselves involved. But that we should immediately assume, because of the inability of our little minds to fathom every depth and scale every height, that God is a sheer figment of the imagination is certainly a thing to be wondered at to the very end of time.

For when has failure to understand ever before been taken to be bona fide evidence that there is nothing to understand? The schoolboy is undoubtedly unable to work out the answer to his algebra problem, but what right has he to throw down his pencil and shout that the problem has no answer? I certainly fall in miserable fashion to decipher the inscription on this broken tablet from the Egyptian desert, but this does not prove that the letters have no meaning.

Not Given Us to Understand. For countless ages men saw nothing but conflict and disorder in the world of natural forces, but this demonstrated not that the universe was chaotic but that the human reason was not yet acute enough in observation and daring enough in imagination to behold the law and order which has since been unveiled. And so with the great question of God. It may be true that I cannot see any evidence of divine goodness and wisdom in the world. It may be true that I cannot understand the place of flood and pestilence and sudden death in a world created and ruled by a beneficent Deity. It may be true that I can work out no answer to this tangled problem of existence. But who am I, pray, that I should expect to do this thing? And why should my failure be taken as in any sense proof positive that it is not to be done at all? Where is the logic of such a conclusion from such a premise? Is it not more logical to argue that my failure to understand is perhaps a reflection upon my powers of understanding, rather than a reflection upon the understandable character of the problem itself? Is it not at least possible that the answer is there, even though I cannot see it, and that some day a mightier understanding than mine will make it plain?

So at least I try to think. It is my faith that God lives and that his reign is at once wise and good, even though I fail to understand. "I believe; help thou mine unbelief."—Rev. John Haynes Holmes.

Uplift of Crucifixion. Jesus drew the world to him by being lifted upon the cross, by giving himself absolutely and entirely. Had he appealed to immediate results, had he devoted his life to patching the immediate ills with which he was surrounded not a whit less than are we in this day, his life would have been a failure and his mission a wreck. Yet never has there been one more sensitive to immediate need, nor one who gave more cheerful of what he had, but with larger vision he sought its realization in the salvation of the world. His church must follow in his footsteps, and give itself, be crucified if need be, then and then only will it feel the sweep of the current of the purpose of God, and be carried on to participation in that final victory which it has helped to win. Are we ready to swing into line with the Christian order of growth, which is but the application of the natural order, and give ourselves as Jesus did to the service to which we are called?—Universalist Leader.

The Book. Parents, I urge you to make the Bible the sweetest, the dearest book to your children; not by compelling them to read so many chapters each day, which will have the effect of making them hate the Bible, but by reading its pages with them, and by your tender parental love, so showing them the beauty of its wondrous incidents, from the story of Adam and Eve to the story of Bethlehem and Calvary, that no book in the home will be so dear to your children as the Bible; and thus you will be strengthening their minds with the sublimest truths, storing their hearts with the purest love, and sinking deep in their souls solid principles of righteousness, whose divine stones so waves of temptation can ever move.

A. E. Kittredge.

Watch Carefully the Child's Diet

Start Them Off Right With a Good Laxative and Then Watch Their Food.

Mothers are often unconsciously very careless about the diet of their children, forcing all to eat the same foods. The fact is that all foods do not agree alike with different persons. Hence, avoid what seems to constipate the child or to give it indigestion, and urge it to take more of what is quickly digested.

If the child shows a tendency to constipation it should immediately be given a mild laxative to help the bowels. By this is not meant a physic or purgative, for these should never be given to children, nor anything like salts, pills, etc. What the child requires is simply a small dose of the gentlest of medicines, such as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which, in the opinion of thousands of watchful mothers, is the ideal remedy for any child showing a tendency to constipation. So many things can happen to a constipated child that care is necessary. Colds, piles, headaches, sleeplessness, and many other annoyances that children should not have can usually be traced to constipation.

Many of America's foremost families are never without Syrup Pepsin, because one can never tell when some member of the family may need it, and all can use it. Thousands endorse it, among them Mrs. M. E. Patten, Valley Junction, Iowa, who is never without it in the house. Mrs. Patten



RALPH M. PATTEN

says that Syrup Pepsin has done wonders for her boy Ralph, who was constipated from birth but is now doing fine. Naturally, she is enthusiastic about it and wants other mothers to use it. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is sold by druggists at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, the latter size being bought by those who already know its value, and it contains proportionately more.

Everyone likes Syrup Pepsin, as it is very pleasant to the taste. It is also mild and non-gripping and free from injurious ingredients.

Families wishing to try a free sample bottle can obtain it postpaid by addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 203 Wash. Washington St., Monticello, Ill. A postal card with your name and address on it will do.

No More "Black Broth" for Him.

Among the forgotten dishes of the past was the "black broth of Lacedaemon." "What the ingredients of this sable composition were," says a writer, "we cannot exactly ascertain. Doctor Lister (in 'Apicius') supposed it to have been hog's blood. . . . It could not be a very alluring mess, since a citizen of Sybaris, having tasted it, declared it was no longer a matter of astonishment with him why the Spartans were so fearless of death, since any one in his senses would much rather die than exist on such execrable food."

FACE BROKE OUT IN PIMPLES

Falls City, Neb.—"My trouble began when I was about sixteen. My face broke out in little pimples at first. They were red and sore and then became like little boils. I picked at my face continually and it made my face red and sore looking and then I would wake up at night and scratch it. It was a source of continual annoyance to me, as my face was always red and spotted and burned all the time.

"I tried ——— and others, but I could find nothing to cure it. I had been troubled about two years before I found Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and tried them and I then bought some. I washed my face good with the Cuticura Soap and hot water at night and then applied the Cuticura Ointment. In the morning I washed it off with the Cuticura Soap and hot water. In two days I noticed a decided improvement, while in three weeks the cure was complete."

(Signed) Judd Knowles, Jan. 10, 1913. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 23-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Sympathy.

He was middle-aged and untraveled. For forty-five years he had lived in the country. At last he made a trip to the city.

There, for the first time in his life, he saw a schoolgirl go through her gymnastic exercises for the amusement of the little ones at home. After gazing at her with looks of interest and compassion for some time he asked a boy near if she had fits.

"No," the boy replied. "Them's gymnastics."

"Ah, how sad!" said the man. "How long has she had 'em?"

Something Different.

"Let us get up a piscatorial excursion."

"Can't do it. I've just arranged to go on a fishing party."

Its Kind.

"How do they propose to entertain the convention after business hours?" "I supposed with canned muck."

Strength and Beauty

Come With Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

This is a blood cleanser and alternative that starts the liver and stomach into vigorous action. It thus assists the body to manufacture rich red blood which feeds the heart—nerves—brain and organs of the body. The organs work smoothly like machinery running in oil. You feel clean, strong and strenuous instead of tired, weak and faint. Nowadays you can obtain Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery Tablets, as well as the liquid form from all medicine dealers, or trial box of tablets by mail, on receipt of 50c. Address R. V. Pierce, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. Pierce's Great 1000 Pure Illustrated Home Medical Advisor will be sent FREE. Cloth Bound for \$1 One-cent Stamp.

Use for Old Umbrella Ribs.

The steel ribs from old umbrellas make fine plant supports. Disconnect them where they join the upper part and also where the ring slips the handle and you have a double rod to slip into your flower pots, and if they are painted gray they are unnoticeable.

Some fellows are so clumsy that they can't even talk without making a break.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Small Fish Brand

200 Farms Absolutely Free

We will give away FREE of charge and without restrictions as to improvement or settlement 200 farm tracts of from 5 to 40 acres in Palm Beach County. \$1,000 an acre is often made on similar land from winter vegetables alone and fortunes in grape fruit and oranges. This is the land of three crops a year, below the frost line; 365 growing days. The last day for registration is April 30, 1914. Low excursion rates March 3rd, 17th, April 7th and April 21st. Write for full particulars to Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Lake Worth, Florida.

Pettit's Eye Salve QUICK RELIEF SORE EYES

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

PISO'S REMEDY

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

AROUND THE COUNTY

Bruce.
J. C. Dawdy shipped two car loads of cattle, recently.

Mrs. Eva Gladville was a Sullivan visitor, Tuesday.

Mrs. J. P. Lanum and H. W. Lanum spent Wednesday with Mrs. C. W. Harrington.

Ray Edwards, wife and babe, T. B. Goddard and Mrs. Osa Wright spent Tuesday with Bruce Ferrell and family near the Sulphur Springs church.

Miss Annabel Edwards visited over Sunday with Miss Reta Delana.

Mrs. Letta Harrington invited a few of her friends to a quilting party last Wednesday, but owing to the bad weather only two were able to be present. But Thursday being a nice day the rest of the invited guests surprised their hostess by coming that day. Those present were:

Mrs. Osa Wright, Nelle Edwards, Mortie Bieher and Della Garrett and daughter, Miss Leone. R. O. Garrett and Ray Edwards and son, Carl, were also present to see that the ladies worked well.

Masters Wayne, Hugh and Vern Richter were also present and helped keep things lively.

Miss Ethel Carnine was given a miscellaneous shower at the home of Mrs. Homer Boyd, Saturday night. To say Miss Ethel is loved and respected by her friends was shown by the many beautiful and useful presents she received. She is soon to wed Frank Hogue, of Sullivan. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.

Ruby Enteline spent a few days last week with her aunt, Mrs. Della Garrett and family.

Who was it said we were not going to have any winter? If this is not winter weather we do not care to see any.

Wonder if Verne Simmons, of the Whitfield chicken ranch, could not use a few ear muffs and felt boots for those 300 Buff Orpington chicks of his?

Mrs. Gifford, of Sullivan, who is teaching the Bruce school, was unable to reach her school, Monday, on account of bad weather.

The trains on the Wabash failed to get through here, Monday.

George Purvis, who resided on the John D. Purvis farm north of the Palmyra school house, has moved to a farm north of the French church. One of his twin babies has been very ill. His mother, Mrs. J. W. Bolin, is visiting them.

Dick Farmer has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Maggie Johnson.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy since I have been keeping house," says L. C. Hames, of Marbury, Ala. "I consider it one of the best remedies I ever used. My children have all taken it and it works like a charm. For colds and whooping cough it is excellent." For sale by Sam B. Hall and all dealers.

Lone Star.
Mart Bragg is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Walt Sampson, this week.

Mrs. Wilbur Rose called on her mother in Sullivan, one day last week.

The farmers in this vicinity are longing to see spring on account of feed for their stock.

Mart Bragg has the mumps.

Mrs. Bell Sampson called on her mother, Mrs. Geo. Rose, Friday.

Dave Freeland has finished hauling corn.

Ed. Anderson was a business caller in Bruce, Saturday.

Edgar Sampson and Andy Weakley were Sullivan callers last Friday.

The Lone Star district was visited by a big snow storm the first of the week.

Bruce Munson, living on Western Avenue, near Windsor, is attending the Sullivan high school. Not being able to get conveyance to Sullivan Monday or Tuesday, and being a firm believer in the old adage that "where there is a will there is a way," he decided Tuesday afternoon to walk to Sullivan. He made the trip, but was obliged to go through snowdrifts where horses had fallen and had a bad time of it getting to Bruce; there he took to the Wabash railroad. The track men had been clearing the snow from it. Bruce arrived in Sullivan in four and one-half hours after leaving home. He was very tired, weary and footsore after the trip.

Many ills come from impure blood. Have pure blood with faulty digestion, lazy liver and sluggish bowels. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens stomach, bowels and liver, and purifies the blood.

New Castle
Charley Jordan and family spent Sunday with Ezra Moores.

John Bolins, of Kirksville, visited Sunday with Wilse Gustins.

Miss Opal Elder is spending this week in Sullivan with her grandmother, Mrs. Daniel Sherman.

Little Pearl Graves, who has been sick, is improving.

P. Spanhook, of near Cadwell, are visiting this week with Claude Ballard.

Orval Gustin spent the first of the week at Kirksville.

Most all the farmers of this vicinity were busy breaking the roads to Sullivan with scoop shovels, the snow drifts being so deep.

Last Thursday about forty of the neighbors gathered at the home of Clint Bozell and had a social time. The evening was spent in music and games.

Saturday night Miss Elsie Vaughan entertained her young friends at her home in honor of George Washington's birthday. Games and music were played. Refreshments were served consisting of ice cream and cake. All had a good time.

Don't You Believe It.
Some say that chronic constipation cannot be cured. Don't you believe it. Chamberlain's Tablets have cured others—why not you? Give them a trial. They cost only a quarter. For sale by Sam B. Hall and all dealers.

Morgan
Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Conwell, of Allenville, visited Tuesday with Manuel Sipe and wife and John Nighwander and wife, of Sullivan, visited Tuesday with Charley Nighwander.

Thursdays visitors were: Mesdames Manuel Sipe at Mrs. O. C. Wegers, J. E. Cazier and son, Gerald, at Mrs. James Chaney, Guy Keller and family at S. T. Flemings, in Sullivan and Charley Nighwander and daughter, Kathryn, at John Nighwander near Sullivan.

Mrs. Harry Morlan visited Thursday night and Friday with Guy Keller and family.

Sundays visitors with Manuel Sipe and wife were O. C. Weager and wife, Guy Keller and family and J. E. Cazier and family.

Lee Standifer and family were the guests of C. W. Darst and family, Sunday.

A. H. Switzer and family and Vern Switzer and family attended the sale at Samuel Switzers on the Andy Little farm.

How is Your Boiler?
It has been stated that a man's stomach is his boiler, his body is his engine and his mouth the fire box. Is your boiler (stomach) in good working order or is it so weak that it will not stand a full load and not able to supply the needed energy to your engine (body)? If you have any trouble with your stomach, Chamberlain's Tablets will do you good. They strengthen and invigorate the stomach and enable it to do its work naturally. Many very remarkable cures of stomach trouble have been effected by them. For sale by Sam B. Hall and all dealers.

Levinston
Mike Grady, who has been sick of pneumonia, is improving.

Misses Ada Taylor and Clara Idall and John A. Idall visited Miss Elma Brown in Indianapolis, Indiana, last week.

W. H. Lawson held quarterly meeting at the Free Methodist church last week.

Mrs. Belle Kanuits left for Kansas, after a few weeks visit with friends.

Mrs. Webb Lewis visited friends in Oakland, Ill., last week.

Methodist Minister Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Rev. James A. Lewis, Milaca, Minn., writes: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been a needed and welcome guest in our home for a number of years. I highly recommend it to my fellows as being a medicine worthy of trial in cases of colds, coughs and croup." Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a trial and we are confident you will find it very effectual and continue to use it as occasion requires for years to come, as many others have done. For sale by Sam B. Hall and all dealers.

Graham Chapel
Isaiah Henton attended church at Allenville, last Saturday night.

Mrs. Frank Layton has been seriously ill with pneumonia. Her sister, Mrs. John Martin, has been spending a few days with her.

Mrs. Theo Layton marketed forty-one pounds of butter in Mattoon, last Saturday. The amount was churned by her in the last two weeks.

Lorna Hall has recently placed a telephone in his residence.

Emerson Pierce visited last week with his grandmother Mrs. Isaiah Henton.

Township Line.
I was readin' tother day about sum ladies who used that Rexall beat all or sum other hair grower that that little Jack Finley that uster live and wuz razed in these here parts sells it sed if u yused it long enuff ther hair wud fall to the floor, thats nothin my darters hair falls to the floor ever nite when she takes hur hair pins out and lais thar awl nite. She don't yuse no patent medicine stuff, fur if she did she mite be bald headed.

I got robbed tuther nite I beleav if wimmen folks wore trowsers thar wud git up in the middle of the nite an steel out of ther own pockets.

Wee hav had a bad time at our house this week, the telephones ar crossways nobeddy goes inny place and people don't kum an i dont no nuthin. That Crabsapple skule teacher got his mustash frost bit and turned his hoss over in a sno bank and spilled hiz dinner, so the skule dun their best without him.

Sunday nite it snow jest arful when I stuck mi hed out from under the kivers Mondy mornin I found me and the ole woman sleepin under a sno bank. He jest shet the winders next time and risk gettin two-burkolowsis.

Ime not well Ime skerrid coz I think Ive got a canser or tumor growin on the back of mi neck its bout as big as a hazelnut kinder a putty culer in an had, it wabbles about, and I am havin nervous fits about it, the ole woman sez its a koller button natur has put thar, I got hot an tole hur I node better coz shees got seck had congratulations on her cyeleds she kant se. Wall ime gwyn to gays to see doctork greer an hav the tool lump ampetated off Wall if i live thru it all ile rete yew all er bout it next week and if the wether gits so my ole woorman kane visit Ile no ever thing an Ile rile yew. O my neck my neck my pore neck whot ever will i do, I wonder if Jack Finley's medicines is enny good for me, ouch my neck.

After a heavy meal, take a couple of Doan's Regulents, and give your stomach, liver and bowels the help they will need. Regulents bring easy, regular passages of the bowels.

Kirksville.
Isaac Alvey and family visited Victor Clarks, Sunday.

Ray Evans and Opha Yarnell and families spent Sunday at Job Evans'.

A good crowd attended the sale of Meritt Fredericks' Wednesday.

Born to Dan Sisco and, wife a son, recently.

The Saints closed their meeting last Friday night.

Last Wednesday the neighbors and friends of Joe Bailey and family went to their home and gave them a surprise. Mr. Bailey and family are going to move to Henton, Ill., about the first of March. All present took well filled baskets and at the noon hour a sumptous dinner was served. All departed wishing Mr. Bailey and family success in their new home.

Miss Clara Comstock, who has had the scarlet fever for a few weeks is improving.

A auctioneer sale has been going on in Kirksville for a week. Good crowds have been attending. Mr. Llewlen is the owner of the goods.

Chas. Clark and family of Findlay, called on David Bolins one evening last week.

Misses Mary and Amanda Bailey gave a masquerade party to a number of the young people last Saturday night.

Everybody's friend—Dr. Thomas' Eucletic Oil. Cures toothache, earache, sore throat. Heals cuts, bruises, scalds. Stops any pain.

Mike Hits Back.

"Where's that bulldog you had last summer?" asked the motorist, as he drove into the yard.

"Oh, no, sorr," replied Mike, "an' he died, sorr."

"Indeed!" exclaimed the man. "He died by inches, I suppose," he continued waggishly.

"Oh, no, sorr," said Mike; he went around th' back o' th' house, sorr, an' died by th' yard."—Ex.

Itching, torturing skin eruptions, disfigure, annoy, drive one wild. Doan's Ointment brings quick relief and lasting cure. Fifty cents at any drug store.

Important, Though Unnoticed.

We are apt to underestimate the force of unorganized conviction in politics and religion. Milk costs a city as much as water, for all that its supply is unfocused, so little impressive in any way. The milk has nothing monumental about it, but the lofty aqueduct is not of more account.

PREACHER ADVISED FERTILIZING.

(Journal of Agriculture and Standard Farmer, Dec. 5, 1912.)

Thinking it not out of the scope of his work to talk over farm problems with the members of his congregation, a preacher in Morgan county, Ohio, frequently advanced ideas which he thought would be of value to his people. Among other things last spring, he encouraged the use of a good grade of fertilizer on the corn ground which was to be planted in that community. "That his advice had a good effect is explained by one of the farmers himself who said, "We have a preacher who said we ought to use fertilizers. That is something I had never done, but I thought I would try. So I bought enough of a good fertilizer so that I could put on from 300 to 400 pounds to each acre. The fertilizer cost me \$20 per ton or about \$3 or \$4 an acre. Now, I have been getting about 40 bushels of corn to the acre in the past, while I am sure the yield will go up to 60 or 70 bushels this year. I am getting a good return for the \$3 or \$4 I invested in fertilizers for each acre. I am ahead at least 20 bushels of corn for each acre, and this ought to be worth \$12 or \$15. I am convinced of one thing and that is, it pays to use fertilizer if you get the right kind and buy it at the right place."

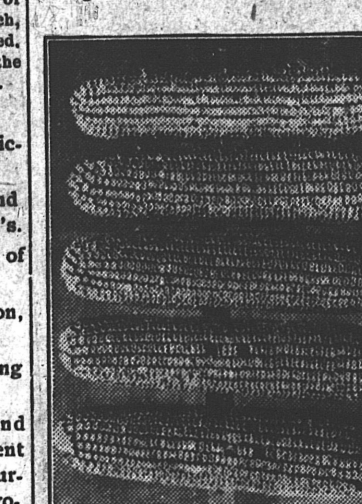
WHAT A FAYETTE COUNTY (OHIO) BOY HAS DONE.

"Raising 111.76 bushels of shelled corn per acre."

In producing a high yielding acre of corn, I considered three main points: First, the soil and its wanting elements which are to be supplied by fertilizer; second, the seed corn, and third, the cultivation of the crop.

In the fall of 1912, seed corn of Dunseth Yellow Dent variety was selected. This was guarded from severe freezing during the winter and tested for germination late in February. The ears standing this test were carefully selected and mated to one type which aimed at depth of kernel and amount of oil. These special selected ears were shelled and the shelled corn graded by hand picking the grains, one by one. This was slow work, but it insured the seed planted to be of nearly perfect quality.

Turning the soil, I selected an acre underlying a timothy sod with a scattering of clover. The soil was a black



Prize Corn Grown by W. C. Kirk, Washington Courthouse, Ohio.

loam. During the winter the ground was covered with manure. Late in the winter when the ground was not frozen, I cut the sod and manure with a heavy cutter. This pulverized the sod, so as to make it available later on for the plant roots. I broke the ground eight and one-half inches deep in March. Close behind the plow I followed with a drag to keep the moisture. After the floods and other heavy rains of March and April, the ground was harrowed to conserve the moisture. On May 8 the soil was double cut, harrowed and dragged. On the following day 320 pounds of fertilizer, analyzing one per cent. ammonia, six per cent. available phosphoric acid and eight per cent. potash, was drilled into the seed bed.

The same day the corn was planted, drilled in rows three feet two inches apart. All corn ruined by wire worms was promptly replanted. Later a frost killed this replanted corn when but a few inches high. As it was too late to replant, I reset plants from a reserve plot of corn plants.

In the cultivation, a harrow used soon after corn came through ground, and five plowings, served to conserve moisture and at the same time keep the ground loose. After the second cultivation I aimed at shallow plowing.

In July the corn was suckered and about the same time hoed.

On July 6 a very severe windstorm nearly ruined the acre. On the 8th and 9th much time was spent in an attempt to straighten and prop up the twisted and broken stalks. This made it possible for many bushels of corn to mature.

All smutty stalks were doped with a mixture of fungicides on July 17. A second application proved successful. Also all tassels were cut from smutty and barren stalks.

No other work was done to the crop until husking, in October. The yield was 111.76 bushels of shelled corn, all of which was in a matured and marketable condition.

In conclusion, I think that the one big factor in the cultivation, from start to finish, was holding the moisture. (Signed) WILLARD C. KIRK.

YOU NEED SHURONS HERE
at Barber's Book Store
Third Saturday of each month.
Next Date
MAR. 21
IF YOU NEED GLASSES

EYES EXAMINED, GLASSES MADE
Wallace & Weatherly
109 EAST NORTH ST.
DECATUR, ILLS.
LENSES DUPLICATED

The ONE Electric Railway
WITH
**PARLOR CARS
SLEEPERS
BLOCK SIGNALS**
IS THE
ILLINOIS TRACTION SYSTEM
(MCKINLEY LINES)
Frequent, Comfortable, Clean, Electric Service between ST. LOUIS, SPRINGFIELD BLOOMINGTON, DECATUR, CHAMPAIGN, URBANA, DANVILLE, CLINTON, LINCOLN and PEORIA.
There's a train your way any hour in the day when the ticket reads via
"The Road of Good Service"

Saturday Herald's BIGGEST BARGAIN

\$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

SEEDS
Plant Buckbee Full-of-Life Seed
And Grow Quality Crops
Plant strong, healthy seed and you will get strong, healthy, bountiful crops.
Plant weakling seed and you will get weaker, weakling crops—You know that.
Let us tell you why Buckbee Full-of-Life Seed yields better quality and greater quantity.
It's pedigreed. You can't grow pedigreed seed in one season. It takes time and care. We have been working for these results for 35 years. Buckbee Seed is grown under soil and climatic conditions best adapted to each variety. It's an interesting story—told, with other valuable information, in our new 1907 Seed and Plant Guide. Seed sold on orders from this book is pedigreed—selected seed grown from selected seed, for generations back.
From good seed only can good seed be grown.
Don't run risks—the best is cheapest. If your seed is poor you may not know it until it is too late to mend matters.
Send 10c in Stamps for One Price Collection. Radish, 17 varieties; Lettuce, 12 kinds; Tomatoes, 11 the finest; Turnip, 7 splendid; Onion, 8 best varieties; 10 Spring-Flowering Bulbs—6 varieties in all; also, our new book, "What to Plant," giving practical hints about what to plant together, when and where; contains valuable information not elsewhere.
Flower Lovers will find many new, interesting features in Buckbee's Books.
Buy the best and know what you are getting—SEND TODAY
H. W. BUCKBEE, Rockford Seed Farms, 634 Buckbee Street, Rockford, Illinois