

So far during September we might change the song to "There'll be a wet time in the old town tonight."

It's about time somebody informed us about that matter of how many shopping days there are before Christmas.

Published by I. J. Martin

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## City Urges Need Of Early Main Connection

**Water Committee of City Warns That Old System of Mains Will Be Abandoned In Near Future. Connections on New System Should Be Made At Once To Avoid Interruption In Service**

The city water department is bringing to the attention of the residents of Sullivan this week, the necessity of making early connections with the new water main system if it is desired to make a saving upon the cost of the connection and get the water supply available in their homes before winter weather comes.

Frank McPheeters of the water committee said Thursday morning that the old system of mains would be entirely abandoned in the very near future—just as soon as the new main system is laid far enough to provide a source of water to users who are now getting their supply from the old system.

It is understood that the old mains will be abandoned and the water shut out of them as soon as the new mains are laid along West Jackson street. The mains along Jackson street are necessary, before abandoning the old system in order to supply some private users along that street and also to supply the north side school building. Alderman McPheeters says that all water users who are now getting their water supply from the old system of mains should make their applications for connection to the new system at once in order to avoid being without water when the old mains are abandoned. The greater part of these old patrons of the water department are said to have made new connections already and are now getting service through the new mains.

Another thing which is emphasized by the water committee is the fact that a connection can be made on the new system now at lower cost than later. Later the city will adopt its service charge of \$5.00 for making a connection with the main. This charge is not being made now. It is very likely also that other work necessary to make the connection can be done at lower cost now while many connections are being made, than later.

The Herald is also advised by members of the water committee that it will be the policy of the committee not to permit connections with the main system after winter weather arrives. The committee has been advised that connections made during the winter months are not very satisfactorily made and should be avoided. It is the hope of the committee that prospective water users who do not get their connections made during the fall months will have to wait until spring.



### GRADE SCHOOL NOTES

The Sullivan Grade School opened with a good attendance. Classes are now organized and all students are again becoming accustomed to school.

Kenneth Roney has charge of the arithmetic in the departmental school. This subject was taught last year by Miss Katherine Lehman. Miss Cleo Wood is teaching the fifth grade room made vacant by the resignation of Miss Hazel Hadden.

The third grade room that Miss Mildred McClure taught last year is conducted by Miss Edna Summitt.

Following is the present corps of teachers and the enrollment.

C. L. Brewer, Superintendent.	
Sarah Powers, 1st grade.	27
Anna McCarthy, 1st grade.	27
Mary Powers, 2nd grade.	23
Gertrude Fortner, 2nd grade.	23
Blanch Carroll, 3rd grade.	23
Edna Summitt, 3rd grade.	23
Mabel Cazier 4th grade.	20
Waunetha Durborrow, 4th.	20
Marie Hoke, 5th grade.	28
Cleo Wood, 5th grade.	29
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Kenneth Roney, Arithmetic.  
Ethel Lindsay, History.  
Fern Williams, Grammar.  
Elizabeth Gifford, Reading.  
Grace Martin, Geography.  
Glady's Waincoat—Writing, spelling and Physiology.  
Gertrude McClure, Music.

The program has been so arranged this year to give music daily to all grades below the Departmental school. We think this plan better than the one we followed last year.

C. L. Brewer, Supt.

## EARLY HISTORY OF MOULTRIE COUNTY

Whitley township was abandoned Saturday because of the rain. It has been applied for. Publication rights are reserved, except by permission of the author.

### ASKS DIVORCE ON GROUND OF DESERTION

Mark C. Nottingham of Sullivan has filed suit for divorce, the papers being filed by McLaughlin & Billman in the Moultrie county circuit court. He was married to Ruby Nottingham in Alhambra, Calif., in January 1924 and lived with her there until August of the same year when he alleges she deserted him. She has filed her entry of appearance in the court here to hasten the hearing of the case.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Pelikan and sons Harry, Richard and Clifford and Dr. Richard Cindler of St. Louis, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Carleson daughter Margaret and son Junior of Chicago and Charles Christoferson of Villa Park, Ill., were over Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Davis at Cottonwood Beagle Farm. Each of the men have Beagle Hounds at Cottonwood being trained by Mr. Davis.

—Mrs. Fern Sams has accepted a position in the Circuit Clerk's office.

—Since holding the Crowder reunion several days ago, officers have found several additional names of the family. Officers are compiling a complete record of the family including, name, birthday, address, etc.

### THE FIRST PERMANENT WHITE SETTLEMENT IN WHITLEY TOWNSHIP

(By I. J. Martin, Editor Sullivan Herald)

Illinois had been a state of the Federal Union eight years before any permanent white settlement had been made in what is now Moultrie county. The first permanent settlement was made in the year 1826, just a hundred years ago, by John Whitley, his wife, their sons, John, Sharp, Mills, Randall, William and Josiah and two or three daughters.

There had doubtless been temporary settlements of roving hunters and adventurers before that time. Fifty years ago there could still be seen the remains of the hearth and stick chimney and foundation logs of a cabin in section five, southeast of the Waggoner church. The oldest inhabitant of that day could not remember the cabin and it may have been a hundred years old at that time; its occupants gone and forgotten before the Whitleys came.

The river on the north had been explored and named long before, but the explorers were not settlers, although at the mouth of the river at its junction with the Father of Waters the French had made a settlement about 1688 in the same century of the Jamestown and Plymouth settlements, and only a few years after Penn and the Quakers founded the City of Brotherly Love.

Both the French and English adopted the Indian name for our river, but the wierd French spelling makes the name of the two ends of the river look like two entirely different words. The Indians called the river "Kaw-Kaw" and anyone who has ever heard the call of the crow knows what the Indian word means, and any one who can remember the flocks of black-feathered birds that used to infest the groves knows why the name was given to the river.

The English shortened the name to O Kaw! while the French from the beginning added something and called the river Kawkawkiah and you know how they spelled it and how wretchedly some of our school teachers pronounce it. The same muddling occurred with the name of the little river that rises a few miles southeast of us. Our teachers fifty years ago told us to call it Embarrass but our fathers who knew the river gave us the correct name "Ahmberrawh." One wonders why the map-makers do not use English instead of French spelling for the beautiful Indian names scattered over our state—names imitated from bird songs, rather than the guttural growls to our ancestors of northern Europe.

Don't let the teachers teach our children to say "Cass-Cass-Ki. The English rendering of Okaw is near enough to the Indian name, but if the French name is used, pronounce it as the French did "Kaw-Kaw-Kiah." Although our settlers did not get here early enough to name the river, they gave names to our smaller streams. The two head branches and the main channel were named Whitley Creek, and the second family to arrive gave their name to Waggoner Branch, which flows into Whitley Creek near its junction with the Okaw. The other two branches of Whitley Creek were named for the kind of trees that clustered along the banks, although the Crabapple and Linn (or Linden) trees have perhaps all disappeared. Fifty years ago anyone acquainted with these

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### ARTHUR FAIR ENDS IN RAIN

The Moultrie-Douglas county fair held at Arthur closed Saturday in a sea of mud. Rain falling between 12:30 and 2 and from 3 until 3:30 left the grounds covered with water and almost impassable.

Despite the rain, the horse show was continued later in the afternoon. Many of the free acts, however, were discontinued, and as rapidly as possible the owners of the swine and cattle removed their entries.

The fair directors carried insurance on the attendance and although practically no money will be made, it is expected that there will be no financial loss.

Prof. E. T. Robbins of the University of Illinois who judged the beef, cattle and swine, was called upon to judge the horses and mules entered at the fair.

He pronounced the horses exceptional and said that many of the entries could be shown anywhere and remain near the top.

The awards were:

#### Pure Bred Draft Horses

Stallion three years and over—First Henry Jurgens.  
Stallion two years and under three—First J. A. Powell.  
Mare, two years old and under three—First and second, R. S. Meek, Belmont; third, Eugene Freese, Sullivan.  
Mare and colt under eight months—J. A. Powell.  
Colt under eight months—First J. A. Powell.  
Registered draft team, hitched—First, R. S. Meek.

#### Heavy Grade Draft Horses

Mare two years old and over—First and second, Warren Davis.  
Gelding, two years old and over—First and second T. M. Lacey; third Clyde Ascherman.  
Mare and colt under eight months—First and second, Warren Davis; third, Harley Taylor.  
Colt, one year old and under two—First, Howard Phillips; second, Wm. Bennett; third, R. S. Meek.  
Colt under eight months—First and second, Warren Davis; third, Harley Taylor.  
Team hitched—First, T. M. Lacey; second, Warren Davis; third, Clyde Ascherman.

#### Light Draft Horses Under 1600 Lbs.

Mare, two years old and over—First, Wm. Bennett; second, R. S. Meek, third, Howard Phillips.  
Gelding, two years old and over—First and second, Harley Taylor; third, William Jones.  
Team Hitched—First, Harley Taylor; second, William Jones; third, Wm. Bennett.

## A Water Editorial

The city administration, working with the approval and cooperation of the people of Sullivan, has developed the first adequate water supply and distribution system the city has ever had.

The distribution system belongs outright to the people of the city who will pay for it from assessments made upon their properties. Of course they will pay for it whether or not they use the mains.

The water supply system is built from funds derived from sale of certificates of indebtedness against the water plant itself. Until these water certificates are paid, the water plant will be in the hands of a trustee. When they are paid the water plant will be turned over to the city as its property, free of encumbrance.

Now, the success of the water system will depend entirely upon the support given it by the people of Sullivan. It's a bare cold fact that the citizens of Sullivan will support this water system in a way that will eventually clear up all indebtedness and provide the community with a water plant of its own, or it will fail in giving the proper support and the plant will continue in the hands of a trustee.

In the long run, of course, we'll pay all the cost of construction of the water system—the only question is whether we pay it in a way to get the plant as our own clear property to be administered as we please; or whether we fail to support it sufficiently to retire the indebtedness and allow it to be continued in the hands of a trustee or private ownership, to be finally operated without the city having any claim upon it.

If you had a flat tire in your automobile, and there was air pressure available right out in front of your home, you wouldn't hunt up a foot pump to blow up your tire. If you had paid for a garage that was standing there waiting for you a few feet from your home, you wouldn't park your car out under a tree.

We'll we've all entered into an improvement plan which has brought plentiful water to our property line. We're going to have to pay for the improvement whether or not we use it. It's a good investment if we use it—a poor one if we don't.

—Miss Frances Hall has gone to Ogden where she is teacher of Domestic science in the high school.

## SHERIFF ASHBROOK PEPS UP HUNT FOR LIBOTTE SLAYERS

Sheriff Verne Ashbrook has been devoting a great part of his attention during the past week to the search for the slayers of Ed Libotte of Gays.

The dissatisfaction of Gays people with the way in which the sheriff responded (or failed to respond) to first news of the Libotte slaying is said to have expressed itself through a petition to Attorney General Carlstrom for the removal of Sheriff Ashbrook from office, but this report was not confirmed by the attorney general's office.

### Herald Prints It First

Although the reported feeling in the Gays community regarding the failure on the part of the sheriff to respond quickly when informed of the shooting, reached Sullivan early last week, The Herald was the only Moultrie county newspaper that mentioned the feeling against the sheriff.

### Ashbrook Says "Politics"

Later when Decatur newspapers mentioned the matter, Sheriff Ashbrook declared that he believed "politics" was behind the charges that were being made against him.

Those who are in touch with the feeling that was so apparent in the Gays vicinity know, however, that politics did not enter into the feeling. Sheriff Ashbrook, whose term of office expires in December, is not a candidate for reelection as sheriff or for any other office. The candidates to succeed Sheriff Ashbrook in the office of sheriff are neither one now associated with the office, and neither could be affected by the conduct of the office of Sheriff Ashbrook. In fact a great part of the adverse comment upon the handling of the matter by Sheriff Ashbrook came from men who are members of the same political party as the sheriff.

### Supervisor's Interested

Members of the board of supervisors in informal gathering discussed the matter of calling a special meeting to employ special detectives to work upon the Libotte murder case, but a special session was not called because the board had another meeting planned for Tuesday of next week. It is probable that steps will be taken at that meeting to give such aid to the sheriff's office as may be needed in the matter.

### A Theory of Crime

The stolen car in which the bandits rode into Gays had been driven 104 miles since it was stolen earlier in the night in Decatur. The owner of the car had noted the mileage shown on the speedometer and had also made note that he had three gallons of gasoline in the car. When the car was found after it was abandoned by the murderers it had six gallons of gasoline in the tank, two gallons of which had been bought from the Libotte filling station.

About five gallons of gasoline would have been used in the 104 miles the car had been driven, so the men or boys who murdered Libotte had evidently purchased five or six gallons of gas before they got the two gallons at Gays.

It is the theory of States Attorney Brown that they probably left Decatur on Route 10 and turned south at Champaign on Route 25, then east at Mattoon on Route 16. This would account for all but a few miles of the distance they traveled, the additional mileage being probably accounted for by a little extra driving in Champaign or Mattoon or perhaps in Decatur before getting away.

With the supply of gasoline they had before stopping at Gays they could have gone back to Decatur, if they planned to return to that city and abandon the car there, and they apparently did not stop at Gays through need of gasoline, but intending to rob the money drawer in the filling station. When they found Libotte in the station they are believed to have asked for the gasoline as an excuse for stopping, the altercation and fatal shooting following in an attempt to hold-up the station.

This view of the officers presumes that the whole unfortunate affair was started with what, at first, was meant for a joy-ride in a stolen or borrowed car.

## JAMES & SHINN WIN PRAISE IN WORK ON MAINS

Many compliments have been heard of the manner in which James & Shinn, Mattoon contractors, are carrying out the work of installing Sullivan's new water main system.

In the building of a main system as extensive as that in Sullivan, the contractor comes in touch with hundreds of circumstances where the interests of the property owner adjoining the improvement are affected.

In all such cases James & Shinn have shown a disposition to safeguard the rights and interests of the property owners, sometimes going further than they would be expected to go to carry out this policy.

The contracting firm has also shown a readiness to build portions of the new main system which would be of the most value to the city first, leaving other portions to be completed later. It is our understanding that the contractors would have been within their rights to build the system in sections that best suited them; and that they might have worked to better advantage to themselves that way.

James & Shinn received the contract for the Sullivan water main improvement by submitting the lowest bid for the job, far lower than some of the other bidders. This would indicate that they figured the work upon a close estimate of profits, and it is pleasing to note their willingness and desire to go more than half-way in the matter of doing the work well and in working in close cooperation with the city to get portions of the new main system in operation as quickly as possible.

James & Shinn are general contractors, reaching out into a great variety of lines of work. They are builders of highways, street paving, water works, power plants, bridges, industrial buildings, etc.

The company also conducts a buildings material division which supplies sand and gravel, crushed stone, structural steel, reinforcing steel, sewer pipe, drain tile, cement, brick, municipal castings and blasting supplies.

The company is specializing in water works construction.

Mr. James was well known in Sullivan prior to his work upon this contract, having done engineering work for the city a few years ago.

### REV. JOHN GARLAND WAGGONER IS STRICKEN

The Shelbyville Democrat says, "word has been received here of the illness of Rev. J. G. Waggoner, a former resident of Shelbyville. Rev. Waggoner suffered a stroke of paralysis at his home in Canton one day last week."

Mr. Waggoner is a native of Whitley township and is, we believe, the oldest in point of years of the living descendants of the first Waggoner settlement in that community. We remember him as the ideal of the young boys of Whitley Creek, who thought fifty or sixty years ago that he was about the greatest young man in the world.

Rev. Waggoner was in Sullivan for a few hours about a year ago and was given a reception by relatives and friends at Wyman park. At that time it was decided to hold a centennial reunion of the Waggoner family in Wyman park sometime in the summer or fall of 1928. We hope Rev. Waggoner will recover from his illness as the reunion would have a touch of sadness if he were not present.

### THOUGHT WE HAD LIVE ITEM—BUT SAW DIFFERENT

Judge W. G. Cochran Spoke In Cowden At Old Soldiers Reunion—But That Was 25 Years Ago.

We came near clipping an item from the Shelbyville Democrat this week to the effect that Judge W. G. Cochran had addressed a soldiers reunion in Cowden, but we happened to notice that it was in the Democrat's column of happenings 25 years ago.

Hagerman & Harshman have purchased a new Chrysler "60" Coupe from the Tabor Motor Sales.

Carl Martin returned home on Tuesday from a sight-seeing trip in the East. He visited the Sequi-Centennial, Niagra Falls, Canada, and other places of interest. He also attended a reunion of the regiment of which he was a member, held in Cleveland, Ohio.



## Interesting Review of City's Water Supply Improvement

The City of Sullivan will have the most complete system of water mains of any city of its size in the state when the work which is now being done is finished.

Almost every residence in the corporate limits will be afforded fire protection from the 83 fire hydrants of the system. Parts of town which have heretofore never enjoyed benefits of city water are now to have these advantages, and already the new customers of the Water Department are getting many benefits.

City officials and others who have been in close touch with the development of the new supply system are elated with the unflinching source of supply, and the quality of the water. The water problem of the city is solved, and it is assured of more water than it will need for years to come.

The people of the city, themselves, can claim the credit for this wonderful improvement. It is only to be regretted that they did not give this very important matter serious consideration and attention many years ago.

The one thing which brought about this most essential improvement to the city more than any other was the destruction by fire of the business buildings on the north and east sides of the public square, and the Armory and Jefferson theatre. It is estimated that the fire losses suffered in the destruction of these buildings alone would have paid for both the new supply and distribution water systems. It took these immense losses to stir the people from their lethargy and to make them realize how absolutely helpless they were when fire came.

As soon as the realization came upon them that the old question of a plentiful supply of water simply must be solved to protect the health and lives of the citizens as well as their homes and places of business,

they started to work on it in earnest. The first step was organization. The Community club was already in existence, and was organized to deal with all problems of the community, and, consequently, it was through that organization that the first real and concerted efforts were made. It appointed a committee to study the needs of the city, and to determine if possible, how those needs could be supplied. This committee gave much of its time and made a thorough investigation. Its report to the Club and to the people showed that the members had worked long and faithfully upon the problem.

It was finally decided to attempt to interest the very people who had most at stake and who had ability, and in whom every one had confidence, in holding the City's offices and giving them united and active support in any efforts they would make to procure water for the city. In the election in April of 1925 the offices were filled, and, as soon as the routine business of the city had been taken care of, the officials started out to really solve the problem.

A water impounding proposition was investigated, but it was found that the cost was prohibitive. Many hundred acres of land would have been taken or damaged by the water, which would have cost large sums of money. The expense of building the dam was enormous. Filtration plants had to be erected, and the water still had to be pumped and piped to town.

When it developed that the cost of such a proposition would probably exceed a half million dollars or more, the officials turned their steps in another direction. They wanted to know whether there was such a thing as an adequate underground supply of water. From the past experience of the city, most of them were skeptical. They knew that

there were people who had given their lives to the study of geology and who would be in position to advise them about such questions. They reasoned that if they were sick they would go to the most skilled physician for treatment; that if they were in trouble they would go to the most learned lawyer; that the advice they would receive would be better than that of persons who had never had experience nor any skill nor training.

Skilled engineers, whose ability was unquestioned, were engaged. They were experienced in the development of underground water supplies. The Geological department of the University of Illinois became interested. A study was made of surface conditions. Logs were obtained from wells, mines and other excavations which showed the lay of the underground foundations, and other valuable information was collected.

The city's officers were advised that in pre-glacial days the Kaskaskia river had run in a different valley from the present one; that the general direction was northeast to southwest; that this was shown by the lay of the different underground foundations; that the ice sheet of glacial days had filled that old valley with gravel and other water bearing foundations; that the water that fell in the present Kaskaskia river water shed was percolating through the old pre-glacial valley; that if the center of that old valley could be located definitely, an un-failing water supply could be obtained from underground, without the necessity of building a huge impounding dam, and filter plants and acquiring hundred of acres of ground.

The study of the geologists and engineers had shown that the pre-glacial valley was south of Sullivan, but where the center of it was could only be shown by actual test hole drilling. A meeting was called of the citizens, a report was made, and the people were asked to make pledges to pay the cost of the test hole drilling in the event that the source of supply was not located. They responded promptly and the test hole work proceeded. The center of the old valley was located at the site of the new city wells. More than fifty feet of water bearing sand and gravel was found. When the level of the water in the test holes was taken, it was shown that it stood at the same level in the wells as it was in the present Kaskaskia river; all of which proved the correctness of the theory of the geological department of the University and of the engineers.

The source of supply having thus been located, it became necessary to develop it. This was done by putting down two gravel well wells each 18 inches in internal diameter with 50 feet of screen in each well. There was provided an outside casing which runs down to the water bearing sand and gravel. As the sand was pumped out of the wells, gravel was fed down between the casings to take place of the sand particles on the outside of the screen thus making greater the flow of water into the wells.

The officials of the city insisted that the well contractors give bond to insure the production of these wells. It was agreed that the permanent wells should each produce 500 gallons per minute minimum capacity, or a total of 1,440,000 gallons per day, and a bond in the sum of \$100,000.00 was given signed by The American Surety Company. After the wells were finished, they were tested and each of them produced over a thousand gallons of water per minute or approximately 2,900,000 gallons per day, or 1,058,500,000 gallons.

This is more water than the City of Sullivan will require. It is sufficient water for a city of 100,000 inhabitants or more.

Each well was pumped for days when they were first completed at this rate—not constantly—but practically so. When the permanent pumps were installed they were pumped again for several days—some days for as much as eight hours straight. The permanent water level in the wells was not lowered a particle. Centrifugal pumps were installed. The water comes back in the wells so fast that the pumps run backwards when the power is shut off and they stop. In a few minutes after the pumps are shut down the water again stands at the same level as it did at the time the wells were first made. It is undoubtedly true, therefore, that there is plenty of water, not only for today and tomorrow but for years to come. The city has acquired enough land in the locality of the pumps to enable it to put down other wells in case its growth in future years should require the production of more water, but it would be an unprecedented growth indeed which would require more water than the present wells would produce.

The pumps and power transmission lines and main to carry the water into the city have been installed. A new 100,000 gallon elevated steel tower has been erected to provide storage in cases of emergency, and pressure on the new distribution mains.

The water has been analyzed and it is pronounced by the State Water Survey as of fine quality. It is much softer, and contains less iron and salts than other well water. It is fine for laundry purposes and is pleasant to the taste. The engineering department of The Wabash

Railway Company say it can be used for steam purposes without treatment.

In addition to the benefits of the elimination of the danger of an epidemic of disease caused by impure water, the furnishing of fire protection to the homes and places of business of the residents of Sullivan, and furnishing of water to new industries which may come into the city which is very essential to the growth of the city, the people of this community, who so desire, can now have entirely modern homes, and as soon as the system has been completed, insurance rates will be lowered and a very considerable saving in actual money will be made possible by the improvement.

From what has appeared in the press before, everyone knows that the supply system as distinguished from the distribution system, is to be paid for from the water rents. The more persons who install and use the water, the more revenue the city will receive, and the sooner the debt can be paid. After the cash is paid the water rates can be lowered, and it can be furnished to users at cost. If the water revenues and rentals should not be sufficient to pay for the system as the water certificates mature, the holders of these certificates have the right to take over the system and operate it, and, of course, they can fix a higher rate for the water which will enable them to get their money. Every one, therefore, should take the water and do his or her part toward helping to pay for the system.

It is the best thing in which the town has invested since its organization, and the officials who have sacrificed by giving of their time from their respective businesses and professions and their efforts and abilities should have the united support of all the people of the city.

### SULLIVAN FLOODED

The heavy and almost continuous rains Wednesday afternoon and night produced one of the greatest floods ever experienced in Sullivan. There was a lake several feet deep along water street (well named) extending beyond the Van Buren and Washington street crossings. Another extended along Hamilton street from Jackson street to Adams and each way at the Jefferson street crossing. The Route 32 highway was flooded west of the railroads and water ran down Harrison street several inches deep at and over the railroad crossing. The lake on Route 32 west of the Wabash tracks was still wheel deep for small cars Thursday forenoon.

Floods and washouts seem to have been general. I. C. trains did not get through until about noon and the Wabash trains were held here until noon on account of a washout near Cushman. Several washouts were reported on the Big Four and all limited passengers and through mails on that road were detained over the C. & E. I. tracks between Pana and Danville. Sullivan people had to get along without morning papers and all mails were more or less delayed.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Edward Francis Libotte, Deceased.  
The undersigned having been appointed Administratrix of the estate of Edward Francis Libotte late of the County of Moultrie and the State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the County Court of Moultrie County, at the Court House in Sullivan, at the November term on the first Monday in November next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.  
Dated this 9th day of September A. D. 1926.  
Jessie Libotte, Administratrix.  
McLaughlin & Billman, Attorneys.  
First Insertion September 10, 1926

### RADIO STARTS FIRE

The residence of J. I. Wright on West Harrison street was damaged early Monday morning by fire which started from a shorted connection in a radio. Mr. and Mrs. Wright were not at home at the time, and the fire had gained a good start before it was noticed.

### NEW STORE PLANNED

The business room formerly occupied by the T. P. Finley shoe store on the west side of the square has been rented to a Mattoon firm which plans to open a shoe store there about September 20.

### EVIDENCE POINTS TO GUILT OF DECATUR MEN

Through information gained in a confession of Charles Golliday of Rardin, held for desertion from Rantoul aviation field, evidence of the guilt of Jimmy Allison and Uttinger, the other man held here charged with theft of tires from the Bryant garage in Lovington, has become stronger. Golliday told officers that he drove Allison's car for him the night of the robbery and took the tires to Chicago where they were sold. Some of the stolen tires have been recovered.

—E. O. Dunscomb returned home Tuesday from the Chicago markets.

### BOY SCOUT NEWS

The Boy Scouts had a big pow-wow at camp Tuesday evening of this week. About thirty of the boys were carted to camp in Dr. Bushart's cattle truck. Dressed in many gorgeous colors and costumes they made the truck look very much like a circus wagon and they sounded like a menagerie.

They played Pirates and captives, and had a treasure hunt which scattered them in all directions. McGuire Jr., won in as much as he found most of the hidden treasure.

The flag raising ceremony was also a very interesting feature of the first part of the evening's program. While all boys stood facing the flag, Joseph McLaughlin played "To the Colors" and the flag was raised to fly over the camp for that period.

Just before supper all boys were called to attention for inspection. John Elliott who had been invited to be the inspector and judge for the evening had charge of this part of the program and also the judging of the best stunt for the evening. The boys chosen as having the most attractive and most becoming costumes and receiving first place were Albert Price and Dean Foster. The boys who had the best stunt for the evening were led by Ralph Hanrahan.

The camp fire was one of the attractive features of the evening. Mr. Elliott told two stories to the boys. The next part was a scene of captured pirates by Edward Taylor, Joseph McLaughlin, Don Pearson and Robert Witts. The rest of the evening was spent in story telling, each boy present having some part in telling the final story of the evening.

Beginning next week Scout meetings will be changed to Monday evening instead of Tuesday. Next meeting will be Monday evening at 6:45 at the park.

### GOSPEL MISSION

H. H. Smith, Supt.  
9:30 a. m. Sunday school.  
6:30 p. m. Young people's service.  
7:30 p. m. Evangelistic services.  
7:30 p. m. Tuesday evening cottage prayer meeting.  
7:30 p. m. Thursday regular prayer meeting.  
You will notice our week services have been changed to 7:30 instead of 8:00 p. m. I think now that the days are getting much shorter, that we can meet at 7:30 and be on time. We would like to again urge those who wish the Tuesday evening prayer service, to let us know and we can that way keep these meetings an-

nounced ahead, and also it will help us considerably in arranging our services.

### P. T. MEETING

The Parent-Teachers association will meet Tuesday evening, September 14 at the South Side School building. The following program will be given:

Song—Assembly.  
Business Meeting.  
Music—Male quartet.  
My Aims and Ambitions—Mrs. E. McFerrin, president.  
How Parents Can Help—Mrs. Eva Hill, E. C. Brandenburger.

The Teacher's Part—Mr. Brewer. Round Table Talk—Leader, Mrs. W. B. Fortner.  
Piano Solo—Jeanette Landis.  
Every one is invited and urged to be present at this first meeting of the school year.

Allenville Christian Church  
W. B. Hopper, pastor  
Regular services will be held next Sunday.  
Morning subject—"Building the Lord's House."  
Evening subject—"An Impulsive Saint."

—Mrs. Belle Christy spent Sunday at Allenville.

## Up-to-date Shoe Repairing

Four Doors East of Northeast Corner of the Square

## T. P. FINLEY REPAIR SHOP

## Used Car List

- One Ford Coupe—late 1925—like new.
- One late model Dodge Coupe, extra good tires, new extra tire. Absolutely perfect mechanical condition.
- One 1926 Dodge Roadster. This car has had a good home and low mileage. A real bargain.
- One 1926 Chrysler Coupe—new tires—A real bargain.
- One Dodge Touring, cheap.
- One Chevrolet four door sedan, repainted.
- One Chevrolet touring, late model, just overhauled.
- One Overland 91 Touring, new tires, new top, just repainted.
- Cheap Ford Touring with starter.
- Glad To Show You—No Obligation

Easy Terms Open Evenings

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## Specializing in Water Works Construction

## Fine Showing Of KODAKS

And Complete Line of Supplies

Always a Fresh Stock Of

Drugs, Toilet Preparations  
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East Side Drug Store

Frank McPheeters, Prop.

Sullivan, Illinois

## Buy For Cash And Save

All Our Prices Remain the same as quoted in Last Week's Ad

We are now selling Fullerton's "All-the-Time" Bread

2 Loaves for 15c

Sally Ann Bread 9c Per Loaf

Also Big Reduction on everything in the Store.

## J. H. Alumbaugh

The Store that Sells For Less

Southwest Corner Square

Sullivan, Illinois



# First Permanent White Settlement In Whitley Township in 1826

(Continued from first page)

streams would have known why they were so named. At the time of their settlement, all of John Whitley's numerous sons were married except Josiah, and at least one daughter had a husband, Samuel Lindley, who was a member of the little settlement. They settled along or near the old Whitley road that still runs in a few places on the same line upon which it did one hundred or more years ago. Uncle Gilbert Waggoner once said, "It was there when I came and must have been there before the Whitleys." Who laid it out and first traveled it is a pre-historic mystery.

The government was not selling land here then, and so the Whitleys just settled. What was the use of buying land, anyway, when one had the whole out-of-doors. The first land patents were issued in 1830 and John Whitley, Sr., Sharp, and William Whitley each entered the eighty acre tracts upon which they had settled. Mills Whitley sold his homestead rights to Samuel M. Smysor, who took out a patent in 1831. I believe Mack Garrett now owns the Mills Whitley eighty acres. I have not been able to find any other land entries of the Whitley family nor of Samuel Lindley. The most important thing, perhaps, that Lindley did was to go down to what is now known as the Whitfield farm with his ox teams and break out some prairie land for the Waggoners who came in March, 1828. This account is about the Whitleys and we will have to leave the Waggoners for another occasion and another chapter. Their big time is coming at their centennial reunion at Wyman park in Sullivan sometime in 1928. The Waggoners will gather from all parts of the continent. Their slogan is "once a Waggoner, always a Waggoner." No matter if a daughter changes her name, her children will all be Waggoners. The other name simply doesn't count.

The Whitleys have not received as much attention as they have deserved, mainly because the family moved away after a few years' residence. However, they were real men, energetic and enterprising; even if they were not impressed with the value of the land. When they came here they were still in Fayette county but their settlement was included in the new county of Shelby, organized in January, 1827. At the first election, John Whitley was elected one of the three commissioners to manage the affairs of the new county. His son, Mills Whitley, was a member of the first grand jury and Sharpe Whitley was on the first petit jury.

John Whitley erected the first mill—a horse power concern—we have not been told how the power was applied to turn the burrs, but he made it go.

Other families and some single men arrived in the next year or two, but went away, and finally in 1828, the Waggoners came and stayed, and some of them are here yet. The Whitley settlement is considered permanent because it remained after others came, but the Waggoner families were in another sense permanent settlers and they share with the Bones who came to Marrowbone Creek a little later in the same year, the honor of being the oldest continuous settlers in Moultrie county. But their settlement makes another story.

The Waggoners were a more quiet folk and it is not surprising to learn that they did not quite approve of the sporting proclivities of the Whitleys. It was, perhaps, John Whitley's reputation as a horseman and his race horses and hunting hounds that secured his election as county commissioner. After the Waggoners came, it was getting a little crowded, as they, like the Whitleys, had some half-dozen families. So many people would frighten the deer and make other game more shy, if not less plentiful. Perhaps other things were irritating. Anyway, there was trouble and there is a tradition that some of the Whitleys and their friends made a menacing visit to the Waggoner settlement. There was no fighting, but they separated without reaching an amicable agreement. I have heard Uncle Gilbert Waggoner say, "The Whitleys were a rough set—a bad lot." Their ways of life were different and the two families didn't understand each other. The Whitleys, doubtless, were brave, strong, active and restless. Some of them went to Missouri and others to Texas, where they probably fought for the independence of the Lone Star. But John Whitley, Sr., was getting along in years and he made a short move up the river into Coles county where he passed the remainder of his life. They were "rough and ready" but I believe Uncle Gilbert was too severe in pronouncing them "a bad lot." They were the typical pioneers—the advance guard of civilization and their kind made the frontiers safer for those who came later.

Settlers came thick and fast after the first two or three years, and interesting histories could be written about a number of families: The Smysors, Armantrouts, Munsons, Hendricks, Edwards, Davis' etc., etc., Other men without large families helped to get the settlements going. Daniel Ellington and William Haydon established a store, post-office and school at Whitley's Point near the John Whitley home. Some of us can remember the long string of log houses built end to end with connecting sheds or covered driveways that made up the town.

Then there was Eben Noyes, who was the largest land owner in the county and who built a town on the prairie on a farm now owned by the Hortenstine Brothers and to get the travel away from Whitleys Point, marked a road by a plow furrow from Kickapoo east of Charleston through his town of Essex and to the Shelbyville road past the Waggoner settlement. But the scheme wouldn't work, the timber at Whitleys Point being a better attraction to travelers.

Adam Hostetter and Wright Little came early and their families were united by the marriage of a son and daughter, whose children and grandchildren still live in the county. Andrew Gammill's family is still represented here and so is that of Gideon Edwards.

Rev. Miles Hart, a Methodist minister, preached the first sermon at the home of Samuel Lindley, whose wife was a Whitley. The Waggoners were Baptists and William H. Martin, who then lived on Kickapoo, preached for them as early as 1829, and he organized the first church at Linn Creek. A little later the Smysors and others joined a church of the Disciples, organized by either Tobias Grider or Bushrod W. Henry, or both together, and so the Smysor church also began about ninety years ago, being the second church in Whitley township, although there is an older Christian church in Lovington.

The old Linn Creek church and the first Smysor church were log structures. Newport Parker and Threlkeld, all

famous preachers of that day, visited the Linn Creek church. Parker went to Texas and there is a tradition that he was killed in the Indian wars. Certainly some of his family were captured. A stirring ballad has been written about the captivity of one of his daughters. It is a copyrighted poem and we have not permission to reproduce it here.

The story is interesting. She was married to a Comanche chief and after she had been rescued by the Whites several years later she said she had been happy with her Indian husband and her children, but she was not permitted to return to them. Her son, a famous chief, waged a relentless war upon the whites to avenge what he thought were the wrongs of his mother, and the refrain of the ballad is "Freedom is sweet on the prairie." It is only remotely connected with our history for the reason that one of our early preachers was Daniel Parker, her father and the grandfather of the vengeful Indian chief.

## PHUN AND PHILOSOPHY

### A Few Short Ravings by Philo

**NOWHERE**  
A colored man had spent all his money on the merry-go-around. When he alighted from his last ride his thrifty wife confronted him with: "Now yoh spent all yo money, nigger, wha's you bin?"

A contemporary says: "There are many ways of stealing." The statement is made with the positive authority of an expert and one wonders if the writer has tried them all. Whatever his personal peeve may be and however little truth may be in his personal application of the homily there is plenty of truth in the general statement; just as there is truth in the saying of a far wiser man that "there are many kinds of cowardly lies and liars but the meanest and most cowardly of them all is the liar who lies by innuendo."

**A FLASH OF FLAME**  
The following is a verbatim et literatum light wine and beer extract from our sturdy champion contemporary.  
"Lots of you folks do not like George E. Brennan, the Democratic candidate but compared to this gang of looters, hoodlums, grafters who constitute his opposition, we repeat that The Progress and its editor favors George E. Brennan."  
Be your orifame today  
The helmet of Navarre!

Absent-minded professor (going around in one of those revolving doors)—"Bless me! I can't remember whether I was going in or coming out."

They were talking about places to go for the summer. "This is a wonderful place for fishing," said Mr. Haller, "Trout stream runs right by the back door. They call it Lumbago Inn."  
"Why do they call it that?" questioned Mr. Rodenheiser.  
"Because it's got a crick in the back."

Judge: "Are you trying to show contempt for this court?"  
Lawyer: "No, I am trying to conceal it."

Conductor (after stumbling over obstacle in the aisle): "Madam, you must not leave your valise in the aisle."  
Colored Lady: "Fo' de land sakes, Mistah Conductor, dat ain't no valise. Dat's mah foot."—Illinois Central Magazine.

In deep dismay, the woodpecker wept,  
As the shades of evening stole,  
He had pecked and pecked and pecked all day,  
At a concrete telegraph pole.

**OPTICAL MARVELS**  
A college freshman, who some day no doubt will be known as one of the wise men of the ages, recently in an examination paper gave the following definition:  
"A man is a being that can see a pretty ankle three blocks away while driving a motor car in crowded city streets, but cannot see, while crossing a railway track in wide open country, the approach of a locomotive the size of a school house accompanied by a flock of forty box cars."—Pipe Progress.

"I am a woman of few words," announced the haughty mistress to the new maid. "If I beckon with my finger, that means 'Come.'"  
"Suits me, mum," replied the girl, cheerfully. "I'm a woman of few words, too. If I shake me head, that means 'I ain't comin'.'"

Sullivan radio listeners were pleased Monday night to hear Mrs. Blanche Foster broadcast several solos over WJBL. She was accompanied by Miss Gertrude McClure, at the piano, with Miss Dorothy Hall playing the violin obligato. The reception was exceptionally clear.

Mrs. Roughton has a fac simile copy of the old New England primer. This copy is from an edition printed about 1785 but in its essential features the primer had been in use for a much longer time. It is quite a curiosity. If you happen to be in the County Superintendent's office Mrs. Roughton will take pleasure in letting you read it.

## Bruce

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kinsel entertained company from White Heath Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Buzbee of Kansas have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Andy Weakly and other relatives.

Several from here attended the music recital given at the home of Miss Ruth Bence near Gays for her pupils, Monday night.

Miss Inez West spent Sunday with Miss Muriel Kinsel.

Orval Walker and family of Maywood spent a few days last week with Chester Ledbetter and family.

Q. C. Righter was reported to be growing weaker last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Miller of Sullivan spent Sunday with Andrew McDaniel and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor and son Billy spent Sunday with John Ritchey and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Sharp and children of Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. Roe Sharp and family, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sampson and family and Offa Farmer spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Sharp Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Sprinkle of Sullivan and Mr. and Mrs. Mark Bragg spent Monday afternoon with Mrs. Walter Sampson.

Mrs. Margaret Waggoner of Deatur and son Rex Waggoner were business callers here Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Plummer are entertaining friends from Indiana this week.

C. D. Sharp and wife returned home from Mt. Vernon Friday. He brought a truck load of peaches with him.

Claude and Fred Sampson are digging a new well at the school house.

Orval Bragg and family spent Sunday with relatives near Gays.

### LIGHT HOGS USUALLY SELL FOR MORE THAN HEAVY ONES

Light hogs have sold for more a hundredweight than heavy hogs on the Chicago market during 45 of the 60 months in the past five years, according to figures compiled by W. E. Carroll, chief of swine husbandry at the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois. This is something for pork producers to keep in mind when they are trying to decide whether to market their hogs at weights of about 200 pounds or carry them along until they weigh around 350 pounds, he said. A scarcity of hogs and plentiful corn are conditions that justify feeding to heavy weights. A hog market which does not promise to decline too much also is an important factor. Most of these favorable conditions have been operating this year. It has been hard, sometimes impossible, to get feeder hogs to replace fat ones as they leave the feed lot and, furthermore, corn prices have not encouraged the sale of this grain as a cash crop.

Heavy hogs take more feed for a pound of gain in live weight than do light ones, Carroll said. This must be taken into consideration in determining whether to market hogs light or heavy.

"Average figures indicate that under favorable conditions a total of approximately 663 pounds of feed are needed to bring a pig from birth to a live weight of 200 pounds. Of this about 60 pounds should be tankage or its equivalent.

"To carry a 200-pound hog on to 350 pounds will require on the average 627 pounds more feed, of which 45 pounds should be tankage.

"The average price of light hogs from February 1 to May 30, this year was \$13.15 a hundred, while heavy hogs sold on the average for \$12.24 a hundred during the same period. A 200-pound hog at the higher price therefore would sell for \$26.30. If 15 percent of this is allowed for expenses other than feed, there would be \$22.35 left for feed. Calculating tankage at \$65 a ton, the 60 pounds eaten by a 200-pound hog would cost \$1.95. There would therefore be \$20.40 left to pay for the 603 pounds of corn. A 200-pound hog therefore would pay 3.38 cents a pound for corn, or \$1.89 a bushel.

"On a similar basis, a 350-pound hog would pay \$1.56 for the corn he ate. The corn that was fed him after he reached a weight of 200 pounds would be paid for at the rate of \$1.20 a bushel or much more than the current market price.

"This calculation shows that if 200-pound hogs could not have been replaced in the feed lot it would

have been poor policy this year to sell them at the higher price of 200 pounds and then market the corn direct."

### FORMER RESIDENT OF MOULTRIE COUNTY DIES

John Worth Carter, a former resident of Moultrie county died at Washington Park Hospital, Chicago, August 29, following an operation performed in an effort to arrest severe abdominal inflammation. He was born near Mansfield, Ohio, March 3, 1849 and was educated in Lexington Academy. He taught school for several years in Ohio. In 1878 he married Anna Courtney and two years later moved to Piatt County, Ill. A few years later they moved to what is now Kirksville where Mr. Carter ran a nursery until 1904 when he moved to Carter county, Missouri where he engaged in farming and stock raising. In 1910 he was elected probate judge of Carter county and served four years with distinction.

About two years ago he and Mrs. Carter moved to Chicago to reside with their son, John Leroy. Mrs. Carter died soon after going to Chicago. Mr. Carter was in Sullivan and Kirksville last July and enjoyed a visit with many friends whom he had not seen for twenty years.

Laughing at fools is great fun—not the unobtrusive simper; they excite pity rather than scorn. But the pretentious fools who try to manage affairs and give advice to other people.

In one of the forums of wisdom about the city one of the talkers said the other day "Of all the silly things I ever heard or read, I saw absolutely the silliest in a paper this morning—a comparison of water in the mains with the blood in a man. The idea was that the flow of water through these pipes would bring peace and prosperity to the people as the circulation of blood gives health and strength to the body. Can you beat it?"

—Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Myers have purchased the Tildon Selock farm on Eden street just inside the city limits.

—Mrs. Reta Wilson was hostess to the Household Science club Tuesday at her home south of Sullivan.

Olaf McIntire left Sunday for Bushnell where he will have headquarters for the Herff-Jones Jewelry Company.

## REV. HOPPER VISITED SHELBYVILLE

Rev. Hopper of Sullivan, one of the greatest road boosters of that bailiwick, was here Friday in company of a number of Allenville Christians. Perhaps you may be interested in knowing why a christian and a road booster is one and the same. He wants to make traveling to his destination easy. The good sky-pilot was not here that day on road business. He is now pastoring for a flock of Christians over at Allenville, cut there where the "wost begins and the tall corn grows," and they have so prospered in Christian zeal and of worldly goods that they now want to build a new and modern house of worship. They went to Cowden, where Editor Jewett's friends worship in a fine new church edifice and from there came here to inspect Scotty Robertson's handiwork, now so well looked after by Pastor Asbestos Homer Jordan. (By the way it is not every preacher that can wear Asbestos). When we last saw Hopper he was making his way to an eating house, for the next thing to preaching the gospel and talking for good roads he likes to eat!—Shelbyville Democrat.

"Talk about fast work," said an insurance agent, "a man insured by my company fell off the dock the other day and our adjuster was on the spot when they pulled him ashore."

"That's nothing," said the other agent. "A man insured by my company fell off the 22nd floor of our home office building and his claim in full was handed out to him as he went by the mezzanine."

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Jesse J. Swank, deceased.  
The undersigned having been appointed Executor of the estate of Jesse J. Swank late of the County of Moultrie and the State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Moultrie County, at the Court House in Sullivan, at the November term on the first Monday in November next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.  
Dated this 21st day of August A. D. 1926.

Grover McMahan,  
Executor.  
Cochran, Foster & Cochran, attorneys.

Voice from above—Drop that anchor!  
Boat aboard ship—Say, no one's touching the darn old anchor.

Sergeant—Got that floor scrubbed yet?  
Recruit—No.  
Sergeant—No what?  
Recruit—No soap.

—Miss Emma Evans of Windsor was a caller here Tuesday.

**O. F. FOSTER**  
DENTIST  
Special Attention given to  
**PYORRHEA**  
And Extraction of teeth  
Call and have your teeth examined.  
Office Phone 64  
I. O. O. F. BUILDING

## Modern Shoe Re-Building

When you see the same kind of machinery, doing the same kind of work as that done in the factory and making your old shoe like new, our service means satisfaction.

## Wade Robertson

First National Bank Building



## Standard Plumbing Fixtures For Your Home

Now, with an abundant water supply, modern improvements may be had, which were hard to obtain satisfactorily in the past.

We are prepared to supply highest grade Standard Plumbing Fixtures and will care for the work of installing all the way from the hook-up with the mains, to the last detail in the home. Early orders are advisable, so work can be completed before bad weather.

See Us, Or Telephone Us, About Your Requirements

## L. T. HAGERMAN & CO.

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## THE WINDOW SEAT by W. D. Jamieson

Washington, D. C., Sept. 3.—What's softer than a cat's paw? What's sharper than those claws hidden underneath? Just like some of the women; soft and smooth when you rub the fur the right way, but, oh, boy, how they can scratch. Ben Rosenbloom used to be the Congressman from the first West Virginia district; he wanted to be again. Before the primary early in August just past, out of the bigness of his heart, he sent Mrs. Clem Shaver, wife of the chairman of the Democratic National Committee, one of his campaign cards; unique; a full blown rose in the center of a circle—Rosenbloom; in return she went to her rose garden in Fairmont and got a dead and withered full blown rose and sent to him. Golly, wasn't that a scratch, especially as Ben was defeated? Ben is a long ways from a dead Rosenbloom, however.

Farmers, you've been sending your cards and your votes and your money to the tariff protected industries now for two generations and more; you've been getting nothing back from them but dead and withered roses with thorns that stuck you, and lemons that have made your pocket book pucker and shrink up; how long are you going to keep on making fools of yourselves?

My firm conviction is that if we had never had a protective tariff in this country, if the monopolies had been throttled in their incipency, if the bankers and the railroads and other big businesses, including the churches, had been compelled to stay out of politics, agriculture would today be the most prosperous industry in the country, and this nation would today be the happiest on earth.

My further conviction, just as firm, is that we will not have prosperous agriculture nor a happy nation until we get back to that state of freedom from preferential treatment of any class. If we keep on going as we have since we started on a practical equality a hundred and fifty years ago (don't forget that today in this country 1 percent of our people own 59 percent of our wealth, and this is possible only by preferred treatment, and that the concentration is rapidly growing) we will wake up some day, within the experience of men now living, in a state of anarchy.

The producers and a lot of the workers and consumers are just hungry enough to growl, now; they'll get hungrier unless equality begins to edge back into government and into business; if they get hungry enough so that it gets to a downright hurt instead of a mere annoyance, then they'll begin to scatter dynamite and we'll have sure trouble; I don't want that dynamite; you know what happened to Johnnie Jones and his sister "Sue"; when they ate that peach of the emerald "hue," then the trouble began to "brew," the trouble the doctors couldn't "subdue," and their little souls to the angels "flew," and they planted them where the grass was "blue."

All right, what's the answer? Easy. Nominate and elect men who are against preferential treatment—against privilege. There are lots of chances for doing that this fall; let me give you three out of a number in the Senate races—elect Wilson instead of Vare in Pennsylvania; Stephens instead of Vurtis in Kansas; Thomas instead of Harrell in Oklahoma. I will give others in the WINDOW SEAT before election. I don't want to be partisan in this matter; NO! NO! NO! I love my country, and right now it needs the best that's in all men. 99 percent need a chance for their white alley.

Let's take a squint at Oklahoma: Herrelld voted for Newberry; he voted for the iniquitous McCumber tariff; against taking up the Reed resolution to investigate the primary debacle in Pennsylvania and Illinois; against putting agricultural implements on the free list; and in almost every other instance he voted as the sleek and fatted seekers of privilege would have him vote. Now ask yourself, is that the kind of a man you want to represent you in the Senate of the United States?

Running against him is Elmer Thomas, now a member of the lower House; Elmer voted against this wicked tariff bill, against the special privilege bill, against the present tax bill drawn especially with the wealthy in view, against the Mussolini Italian debt settlement, against the French debt settlement, and in every case except one, that I know of against special privilege. Isn't that the kind of a Senator you would want?

The issue and the opportunity are clear cut in Oklahoma, between the privilege man Herrelld and the equality man Thomas. Will Thomas win? It looks now very much like he will. If the Democrats will all stay by him he will. The only real factor of doubt is what former Governor Jack Walton will do; he tried to get the nomination, but Thomas beat him; the eyes of the country are on Walton, and if he goes back on Thomas it will be thought generally that money has been used, as

—We have some money to loan at 5 percent interest on real estate. If you want a loan of any kind come to 79 years inclusive. See Charles and see us. — THOMPSON & McPeak "Field Manager"—Louisville, Ill. 36-4

it was used in Pennsylvania and Illinois and elsewhere; I can't believe Walton will forget the honors he has received and the opportunity he now has; besides, I think he is too good a sport to knife the man that beats him in a fair fight. Yes, it looks like the new Senator from Oklahoma will be Thomas, and that the people of that state will begin to have square representation for the 99 percent of the people who only own 10 percent of the country's wealth.

What does all this Valentino stuff mean? I have seen a lot of comment in the papers about the big attention given to him, day after day and still going strong, while so little notice was made of Dr. Eliot, who for forty years was president of Harvard, and who lived a full life of 92 years—they both went to the great beyond the same day. The one got pages the other paragraphs. What does it mean? Of course Valentino lived in a more populated world—scores go to the movies to where one does serious reading; maybe hundreds.

But even that doesn't quite satisfy me. I am wondering if the reaction from the great war, when we all got on edge and stayed there so long, and were so tense, hasn't made us go to the other extreme; seems to me as I look around, at least here in Washington and I think it's so elsewhere, I see people everywhere who are restless and on the go, and who want to be entertained, who are thinking about eating and autoing and going to the movies and all that, and so few people who are satisfied to spend a few quiet evenings each week at home with their books and their friends.

When I saw this splurge made about Valentino I thought I was a back number; I didn't know much about him; heard of him vaguely as a screen star, and one who had made love to a number of girls and had married some of them. I find a lot of other folks were the same way. Then at the show the other night, in the news reel they showed him and I thought I would see something of the great artist; it gave his picture dressed as a sheik, and showed him giving a good looking girl a long, lingering, electrifying kiss—as she came out of it I imagined she looked like she had just had a shot in the arm and that the whole world was hers; as a kisser he evidently was a corker. Therefore, my son, if you want some foamy effervescing popularity, be a kisser instead of a scholar. You will soon be forgotten, however, while the scholar will live on and on through all eternity.

One interesting phase of him is the way he has been played up by his manager to get folks to pay to see his pictures; it seems to work, too, to the tune of thirty or forty thousand dollars a day. But I don't like it this advertising of bodies; but it seems to be done—take Woodrow Wilson and Admiral Dewey at the Episcopal cathedral here in Washington, for instance.

Another bad thing is that the boys and girls will think of him as a success. What is a success, anyhow? I wonder who the WINDOW SEAT boys and girls would pick out as the greatest success in Washington. A lot of them would say President Coolidge, but to me he has been a failure, because he has the opportunity to serve his people, but instead he has chosen rather to serve the Mellons and the Butlers and the Morgans and the system which is constantly exploiting his people.

H. G. Wells, says that Lloyd George was not a success; that he has done nothing but "sprawl across the attention of mankind." I don't mean to say it unkindly, and I don't say it unkindly, but that's the way Valentino appeals to me.

What is success? Had lunch yesterday with a man high up in army circles, a good lawyer; told me some experiences in a chat about this very thing of success; he used to practice in one of the cities of the west; one client employed him to secure a divorce for the client's daughter who married a man by the name of Smith (that isn't his real name); Smith came up from nothing and made a lot of money in this western city; then the divorce and Smith moved to New York, where he had the management of the sale of the Gillette safety razors; then he exploited the thermos bottles; he was rated a millionaire; my friend met him in New York some years ago; Smith was the host at a wonderful dinner at Sherry's for my friend and five magnificently gowned ladies; then to the theatre then to the midnight follies, where Smith tipped the waiter ten dollars and several times distributed twenty dollar bills to the young lady guests. Some years afterwards Smith met my friend in the old western city and asked him for help to get \$2,500 to pay a New York judgment so he wouldn't have to go to jail; he was about broke. Query: Was there any time in Smith's career when he was a success?

A successful Congressman or Senator is one who works against all forms of special privilege; a successful voter is one who votes for that kind of a Congressman or Senator. You have the chance this fall, and it's up to you.

—Wanted—Reliable Salesmen to sell life insurance to parties from 1 to 5 percent interest on real estate. If you want a loan of any kind come to 79 years inclusive. See Charles and see us. — THOMPSON & McPeak "Field Manager"—Louisville, Ill. 36-4

### METHODIST CHURCH C. D. Robertson, Pastor

The services last Sunday were all well attended inspite of the rain, and the work of the year, which begins in the fall, was inaugurated with very fine prospects.

The evening service in particular was full of interest and inspiration on account of the installation of the Epworth League cabinet.

The following young men and women were formally inducted into the respective offices of the League: President—Bonadell Mallinson. First Vice-pres.—Faye Queary. Second Vice-pres.—Genevieve Daum.

Third Vice-pres.—Margaret Harrington. Fourth Vice-pres.—Nettie Lovelless.

Treasurer—George Thompson. Secretary—Lloyd Brown. Asst. Secretary—Geo. Sabin. Financial Secretary—Freda Doner. Chorister—Herwald Smith. Pianist—Billie Miller.

Ushers—Fred Cogdall, Lyle Robertson, Harold Newbould.

Next Sunday will be the last Sunday of the church year, and the annual conference will meet Wednesday, September 15.

Services for the week are as follows:

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Hugh Murray superintendent.

The officers of the Sunday school for the coming year will be inaugurated at this session, and the usual interesting and profitable classes for everyone will be conducted.

Morning worship at 10:45 a. m. The pastor will preach.

Theme, "Mighty in Faith." Epworth League devotionals, 6:30 p. m. Lender, Freda Doner.

Evening worship at 7:30. Sermon by the pastor. Subject, "Two Views."

Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30.

If you happen to be a new-comer come to the church where there are no strangers.

### CHRISTIAN CHURCH Geo. M. Anderson, Minister

Services next Sunday evening will be in charge of Mrs. Kellar's girls Bible School class. Mrs. Kellar's class is one of the wide-awake classes of the Bible school. They are preparing several special features for this service and will also have charge of the ushering. The sermon subject for this service will be "The Most Important Thing in a Girl's Life."

Last Sunday was the beginning of a new period of church work. At all services last Sunday, the people also showed a new determination for the work of the church. The sermon theme last Sunday morning was "Some Things That All Church Members Can Do To Make Church Work Successful." The things that were mentioned were church attendance, friendliness, giving of our means, prayer. If all church members would do these four things, consistently, the community would be on a boom.

The Christian Endeavor Social will be held Friday evening at the parsonage. All young people not affiliated with any other endeavor are invited to attend.

Charles Kellar and Everett Bushart assisted the pastor last Sunday evening in introducing his sermon, "The All-Seeing Eye."

Bible School attendance fell down last Sunday morning on account of the bad weather. It is urged that we go over the average next Sunday. Don't forget the hour 9:30 o'clock. The B. S. orchestra opens this service each Sunday morning. Carl R. Hill superintendent.

Midweek service Wednesday evening 7:30 o'clock.

Christian Endeavor Sunday evening 6:30.

—For sale—Wall tent, 10x12 camp cot and gas stove, in good repair.—G. W. Davis, Phone 707. 36-2

### SILENT SICKNESS MOST FATAL SAYS RAWLINGS.

Dividing the whole category of human ailments into two groups, those that advertise and those that do not, Dr. Isaac D. Rawlings, state health director, declares in a bulletin issued recently that the silent whispering sort of sickness is far more deadly than the kind that announces its presence through fever, pain, eruptions and other well known disagreeable manifestations. Diseases of the heart, blood vessels and kidneys contribute less than 10 percent of the recognized illness and more than 33 percent of the total mortality while contagious infections, traumatism, cancer and all of the other afflictions that go to make up the 205 officially classified means of demise contributed over 90 percent of the sickness and less than two-thirds of the deaths.

"Some diseases advertise and some do not," said Doctor Rawlings.

"Like still water that runs deep and barking dogs that never bite the silent whispering diseases are far more deadly than those which make known their presence through fever, nausea, pain, skin eruption and other common disagreeable manifestations. Last year, for instance, diseases of the heart, kidneys and blood vessels caused 26,418 out of the 77,144 death in Illinois. These same ailments contributed less than 10 percent of the recognized sickness.

"Contagious, infectious diseases, traumatism, cancer and appendicitis and all of the other afflictions that go to make up the 205 causes of death contributed more than 90 percent of the illness and 50,726 or about 65 percent of all deaths.

"Contagious and other incapacitating diseases are less deadly because we recognize and fight them. They make us sick and we therefore challenge their progress at every turn with all the resources at the command of medical science and sanitation.

"Heart, blood vessel and kidney diseases steal insidiously upon us. They come gradually, silently, sudden breakdown is all too often the first pronounced symptom of trouble. These ailments are silent, speaking only as death stalks across the threshold.

"Periodic health examinations are the only effective means of detecting the presence of these diseases at a time when they are amenable to treatment. This is the only practical weapon yet devised by medical science that may be used to combat a small group of conditions which cause over one-third or all deaths. The silent, whispering ailment that speaks only through death must be detected if its mortal result is to be thwarted."

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It takes constant attention to assure the best market affords to our hundreds of customers.

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Grocers

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Sullivan

Extra Special Short Time

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For a limited time we are able to offer The Chicago Herald and Examiner Two Months, regular price, \$1.00

And The Sullivan Herald for Nine Months, regular price 75c.

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If you are already a subscriber to The Herald, your date will be advanced nine months from present expiration date. This remarkable offer can be left open only a short time. Send in your order, now while you think of it.

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Box of a Dozen ONLY 49c

Sold Only At The

Rexall Drug Store

J. W. Finley, Prop.

The Place You Like to Trade

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH D. A. MacLeod, Pastor

Next Sunday regular services for the day. We will appreciate it very much if every one will make a special effort to be at Sunday school. We would like to see a full attendance of both young and old, for one is an inspiration to the other. Please note the hour and you will encourage the superintendent by being on time. The subject for the morning is a good one. Look up the lesson and know something about it and your teacher will feel that you are helping along in the work. Kindly remind those in your class who may have forgotten during the summer months, that the class is still doing good work, and invite them to be present next Sunday.

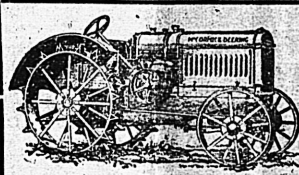
We invite you to the service following. Subject, "A Life Message Worth Remembering."

Evening subject, "The Cheering Word of Caleb."

Christian Endeavor before the evening service. Miss Thackwell will be the leader. The young people will lead us in special music for the evening service. Kindly remember the life of tomorrow lies in the youth of today. May we inspire them by our presence at these services.

—Miss Olive Martin returned to Champaign Sunday after a vacation visit with her father, I. J. Martin, and other relatives.

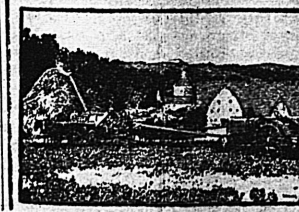
—The annual convention of the W. C. T. U. was held in Wyman park Thursday. Five unions were represented.



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15-30 H. P. 3-Plow

S. T. BOLIN Implement Co.





**LOCAL NEWS**

—A family reunion was held at the E. A. Goodwin home Sunday honoring Boyd Goodwin, who recently received an honorable discharge from the naval air service.

—Mrs. C. L. Brewer has been in Casey this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Davis have moved to the Armantrout residence on Harrison street.

—The Girls Circle will meet Monday evening with Miss Nettie Bristow.

—John Goodwin who was here to attend the Goodwin reunion returned to Chicago Sunday night. He was accompanied by his brother, Boyd who has a position there.

—Miss Marjorie Bupp has returned to Sullivan after spending a few weeks with her sisters in Decatur.

—George Light fell from a tricycle one day last week cutting his head. It required one stitch to close the wound.

—Jessie Libotte has been appointed administratrix of the estate of the late Edward Libotte, under bond of \$2,000.

—Miss Mary Finley and Charles Smith were in Decatur Sunday where Miss Finley visited her mother in the St. Mary's hospital.

—Marriage license was issued Saturday to Edgar T. Finley, 35, and Miss Louise E. Fye, 30, both of Mattoon. Mr. Finley is a brother of J. W. Finley of this city.

—Miss Nelle Bromley returned Sunday from a week's visit in Chicago with relatives. She was accompanied home by Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Bromley.

—J. C. Hoke of Columbia, Mo., came Tuesday to visit with his sister, Mrs. Tella Pearce and other relatives.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Freeman are the parents of a son born September 5th.

—Mrs. Margaret Finley who was taken to the St. Mary's hospital in Decatur last week for examination, found that she was suffering from a tumor, but because of her condition of health it was not possible to operate on her. An effort will be made to dissolve the tumor by radium treatments.

—Marriage license was issued September 2nd to Carl Bilbrey, 23, and Miss Hazel Eurtan, 19, both of Arthur.

—Rhoda Rebekah lodge 167 will entertain the County organization this evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. McGee of Taylorville spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. T. A. Reedy and husband.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Gaddis of Decatur spent Monday here with his mother.

—Mr. and Mrs. Phanmiller and two daughters and Mrs. C. B. Wimp of Louisville, Ky., spent the week end at the home of Dr. and Mrs. D. M. Butler.

—Miss Bessie Long of Chicago who recently graduated from a nurses' training school, is staying with her sister, Mrs. W. B. Kilton, and family.

—Wade Robertson has been in Danville this week where he is a petit juror in the Federal court.

—At a meeting of the country club Tuesday evening it was voted to rebuild the tool house at the country club and to buy a new mowing machine at once.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stewart of Quincy spent Sunday here with his sister, Mrs. W. T. Bennett, and husband. Mrs. Stewart remained for a longer visit.

—Miss Gertrude Wilson returned to Jacksonville Tuesday after a short visit with her mother, Mrs. P. G. Wiard.

—Mrs. D. M. and S. T. Butler will attend the Eastern Illinois Dental meeting in Mattoon Tuesday. Dr. D. M. Butler is secretary of the association.

—Mrs. Estella Baker and children Joe and Miss Marion of Champaign spent last week in the N. C. Ellis home.

—Mrs. W. T. Bennett, Mrs. J. W. Stewart and Mrs. Ocie Bupp were visitors in Decatur Wednesday.

—Dr. Don Butler made the hole-in-one club at the local golf course Thursday afternoon of last week.

—Loddie Guest prays "Oyd save me from the sin of being smart." That is about the easiest task the Lord has ever been asked to perform.

—B. J. Harvey of Quigley and Mrs. Martha J. Allen of Sullivan were married Friday at the court house Judge J. T. Grider performing the ceremony.

—The Daughters of Veterans will hold their regular meeting Tuesday evening, September 14.—Julia Brown, press correspondent.

—Mrs. Nettie L. Roughton was in Mattoon Wednesday afternoon.

—There will be an ice cream social at the Kirksville school, September 14. The Corn Huskers orchestra will furnish music.

—G. W. Davis shipped two Beagle hounds from Cottonwood Kennels this week, having sold them for \$150.00.

—Lightning tore down the chimney on Lawn Grigsby's house during the electrical storm Thursday evening of last week.

—Carl A. Martin was a business visitor in Decatur Wednesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Francis Flynn and

son of Decatur spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Moore.

—Dayle and Ruth Saylor of Waukegan spent Thursday and Friday with Miss Vera Fryeman.

—Miss Diamond Frantz has accepted a position at the Crowder Seed store.

—Elmer Burk has purchased a used Maxwell touring car; Delmar Stevens a used Chalmers and D. W. Duncan a used Ford coupe from the Tabor garage.

—During the storm Thursday night of last week lightning struck the tool house at the country club, burning it and all tools and the mowing machine.

—Andrew Crowder of Bethany and Mrs. Della Crowder Miller of Chicago spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Crowder.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Wright expect to drive to Jacksonville today taking Miss Maxine Wright, who will commence her second year's work in the university there next week.

—Clark Lowe will return to Jacksonville Monday to enter the university after spending his vacation in this city.

—A daughter was born September 1 to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Roberts.

—Mr. and Mrs. Rex Garrett are the parents of a daughter born September 7. She has been named Norma Jean.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Crowder and Mr. and Mrs. George Bieber spent Sunday in Neoga, eating dinner in the tourist camp.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Miller were visitors in Peoria Wednesday.

—There were ninety-two present at the dinner given by Uncle Tom Fultz at the G. A. R. Hall in Decatur last Wednesday. Mr. Fultz was 90 years old and gave a dinner to his old friends and comrades.

—Mrs. Roy Foster entertained the Sew-a-Bit club at her home on Monday afternoon.

—Miss Dorothea David of Decatur spent the week end here with her parents.

—Mr. and Mrs. John McClure and baby of Olney spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McClure.

—N. C. Ellis has not been so well the past few days, becoming worse Thursday of last week.

—Mrs. Henry Cona entertained five tables of bridge in her home last Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harmon and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Crowder were visitors in Lovington Sunday evening.

—Mrs. Bert Fultz returned to her home in Quincy Tuesday after a few days visit with Mrs. Libbie Drish.

—Earl Flynn and family of Decatur spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. McClure.

—Mrs. George Hughes and son George, Jr., of St. Louis have been visiting with Mrs. Frank Hasenmueller.

—Mrs. Hendricks of Bourbon has been visiting here with her daughter, Miss Ethel and with her daughter, Mrs. Ralph Shirey at Allenville.

—Miss Coral McIntire returned to Chicago Tuesday after a few days visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. McIntire. She is employed in the office of the General Electric Company.

—Mrs. J. A. Sabin has been in Chicago with her daughter, Miss Lora, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis.

—J. D. Martin has been confined to his home by illness.

—Vane Garrett underwent an operation the last of the week for the removal of his tonsils and adenoids.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Kuster and son James returned to Decatur Monday after a visit with his brother, Wes Kuster.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Harris left Tuesday morning to return to their home in Detroit. They had been here the past two weeks, visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Harris and also with Mrs. Harris' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lem Warner of near Sullivan. They remained in Lovington a couple of days longer than they expected in order that they might attend the funeral of his grandmother, Mrs. Joseph Foster.—Lovington Reporter.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Siron entertained the following relatives to dinner Monday: Mr. and Mrs. Delmar Hill and son Paul, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Jones of Decatur and Joseph Siron of Peoria. Mr. Siron remained for a visit here.

—Mrs. J. R. Conard has traded her residence on Jackson street for one in Decatur. S. B. Shirey of Decatur will occupy the Conard house.

—A daughter was born, Thursday, September 2 to Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Kilton. She has been named Margaret Jean.

—Mr. and Mrs. Guy Bupp and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hankla were in St. Louis Sunday.

—Carl C. Wolf, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lambrecht and son Raymond, Mrs. J. M. Wolf and Kenneth Roughton returned Saturday from a tour of the east.

—Miss Olive McCusker has resigned as assistant to the circuit clerk and will attend Eureka college this year.

—Mr. and Mrs. Homer Doughty of Peoria spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Doughty.

—Mrs. Ella Eddinger and sons Jacob and Charles returned to their home in Louisville Ky., Saturday after a month's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cummins.

—Luther Garrett is having a concrete basement and driveway put underneath his residence on Prairie Avenue.

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Value Always

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Of Knitted Wool and Jersey

**BALBRIGGAN DRESSES at \$5.95**

—Featuring—

**NEW FALL COATS**

Which we purchased while in the City Markets this week and which will be here in stock ready for inspection by the time this advertisement reaches you.

We are showing some wonderful values and beautiful styles and can perhaps give you a better selection now than at any time during the season.

**SILK AND WOOLEN DRESSES**

A big selection of Dresses in the popular choice of silk Crepe, Satins and Wool and silk needle-tones at the remarkable price of \$10.95 in the large as well as the smaller sizes.

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE**

Estate of Jesse J. Swank, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed Executor of the estate of Jesse J. Swank late of the County of Moultrie and the State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Moultrie County, at the Court House in Sullivan, at the November term on the first Monday in November next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 21st day of August A. D. 1926.

Grover McMahan, Executor.  
Cochran, Foster & Cochran, attorneys.

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**A DECOY DUCK DUBBED "PROSPERITY"**

Cordell Hull, member of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, and an authority on the tariff and government finance, finds that the Republicans have shoved out on the political stage "prosperity" as the issue of the 1926 campaign in the hope of diverting attention from wholesale corruption in Pennsylvania and Illinois, a tariff law that oppresses farmers, and other vital issues. Evidently referring to a recent statement of Will R. Wood, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, that 96 percent of what the farmer buys is free of tariff. (The percentage is being raised from time to time. It was 86 a few weeks ago) Mr. Hull says "this is almost an insult to a piece of statuary." His statement is as follows:

"Republican leaders are desperately striving to make 'prosperity' the paramount issue this fall. Should they succeed, the people will vote on a bogus and concocted issue, an issue that is never put forward except when the party in power is bankrupt in policies, and has a record that cannot be defended. This false and meaningless slogan is to be exaggerated and dramatized as a means of diverting attention from and hiding the vital and legitimate issues and questions which should receive the undivided attention of the voters.

"If Republican leaders are at all sincere in this campaign maneuver, why did they not support the Democrats in 1916, 1918 and 1920 when agriculture, business and labor were rolling in wealth under Democratic rule? They were, instead, consistent in their opposition, and, in 1920, slandered and libeled the Democratic party out of power. Were they dishonest then, or are they dishonest now, in dealing with the voters?

"Why are all the tons of inspired literature exaggerating and lauding the Harding-Coolidge Administration and their 'achievements' beyond the wildest flights of the imagination to be scrapped and abandoned, while the party of great moral ideas falls back to the last refuge of those who seek a favorable verdict on an 'issue' long recognized by intelligent persons to be a fake and a fraud?

"Ignoring Public Morals

"This sinister and unpatriotic 'prosperity' appeal basely assumes that the voters will consult their stomachs alone and ignore any pur-

pose or duty to safeguard the morals, spiritual and human side, and also the high ideals which lie at the base of our free institutions. What is to become of the boasted Republican 'achievements' in behalf of agriculture, in the practice of morals and honesty and equality, and in the promotion of better understanding and friendship among nations? Aye, it is precisely this shameful and sordid record that they vainly seek to dodge and cover up. I wonder what the 30,000,000 persons connected with impoverished agriculture think of the new 'prosperity' issue?

"Prosperity is to be shouted from the housetops by paid Republican speakers as a device to blind and chloroform the people to the greatest menace to free government today, viz: the wholesale corruption of voters and purchase of elections in Pennsylvania and Illinois, for which the Republican party is responsible. President Coolidge has a wonderful opportunity for service by denouncing these disgraceful scandals which stain the history of the Republic, as Roosevelt denounced Lorimer, and demanding a restoration of decent standards of political ethics, public morals, and official honesty. He cannot afford to hug Vane of Pennsylvania and Smith of Illinois to the bosom of his Administration.

From the Catacombs

"The soup-house myth is dragged forth from the Republican catacombs and made to do overtime in a brazen effort to play on the fears of the ignorant and, if possible, to soften the growing opposition to the inequalities and extortions of a tariff system more highly protective than any in fiscal history.

"Imports of dutiable finished manufactures afford the one true test of whether tariffs are competitive, protective, or prohibitive. Thus measured, the Fordney law is almost an embargo. Eliminating burlaps, which we do not produce, and equalizing prices, the imports of these finished articles, which all the people buy to use or wear, were \$442,000,000 for 1925 compared with \$465,450,000 for 1914, notwithstanding our great increase in consumption. Since real sales aggregate \$40,000,000,000 per annum, these tariff prohibitions would appear almost airtight.

"Tariff revenues, the average ad-valorem rate, and the percentage of free imports offer no test of the true nature of a tariff structure. England, virtually without the protective principle, has near 75% tariffs and revenues of \$550,000,000. We

could raise \$500,000,000 from sugar alone. It is almost exclusively from articles we do not produce, or produce in insufficient quantities, plus certain specialties the rich import regardless of tariffs, that our tariff revenues are derived.

"The tariff is prohibitive on most competitive goods which the masses must buy. The farmer, for example, pays tariff taxes on virtually every competitive article he buys, but in common with all others he gets coffee, silk, tea and some other articles we do not produce, free.

"The champion hoax is the Republican suggestion that 96% of what the farmer purchases is free. This is almost an insult to a piece of statuary. In those instances where an article has no competition from abroad, as in the case of farm implements, the tariffs are laid on the materials entering therein, which is the same as on the finished products.

Effects of Present Tariff Law

"It is astonishing to find that the Fordney tariff is a controlling factor in (1) the high cost of production; (2) the high cost of living; (3) excessive freight rates to the extent of over \$200,000,000; (4) the measurable prevention of the repayment of \$21,000,000,000 of public and private debts due us from abroad; (5) the destruction of our merchant marine; (6) rubber and other price relations and hold-ups; (7) the growing number of trusts and other price-fixing combinations; (8) the severe restrictions on our foreign markets only partially maintained thus far by private loans of \$11,500,000,000, and the percentage of our export gains being less than before the war; (9) unlimited slush funds to buy elections and control the government; (10) a redistribution of wealth as between agriculture and industry.

"How long is this combined system of tariffs and election debaucheries, the former defying every sound economic law and the latter challenging popular government itself, to continue? Only until agriculture, labor and legitimate business awaken to the untold injuries just pointed out. No longer than the people can be diverted or kept asleep by claptrap and false propaganda. Why wait depression or panic before readjusting our great economic structure from a temporary artificial basis to a sound permanent one? Tariff reduction and farm relief were never more urgent."

—For sale—Wall tent, 10x12 camp cot and gas stove, in good repair.—G. W. Davis, Phone 707. 36-2.

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Sullivan, Illinois



# Youth Rides West by Will Irwin

## THE STORY

CHAPTER I.—On their way to the new Cottonwood gold diggings, in Colorado, in the early twenties, Robert Gilson, easterner, and a veteran miner, "Buck" Hayden, as his partner, are witnesses of the hold-up of a stage-coach. The bandits are frightened off, but escape with the express box. Among the victims of the hold-up are a young woman, whom Robert learns is "Mrs. Deane," and her elderly female companion.

CHAPTER II.—Continuing the journey, Gilson makes the acquaintance of a fellow traveler, Marcus Handy, who is on his way to establish a journalistic enterprise, the Cottonwood Courier, and is impressed by his personality.

CHAPTER III.—Gilson and Hayden purchase a mining claim. They learn of the coming of a "Mrs. Barnaby" to establish a restaurant, with a younger woman. Gilson realizes the two must be the woman he had seen at the hold-up. A threatened lynching is averted by the bravery of the town marshal, Chris McGrath. Gilson meets the new "Boarding House Proprietors."

CHAPTER IV.—The hard work of digging for gold, with inadequate reward, rather disgusts Gilson, who has independent means, so the unexpected appearance of "Shorty" Croly, old companion of Hayden, is not altogether disconcerting to him. Handy offers Gilson employment on the Courier.

CHAPTER V.—Gilson arranges with Hayden to sell his share of their claim to "Shorty," and takes up newspaper work with Marcus Handy. His acquaintance with Mrs. Deane ripens.

CHAPTER VI.—The Courier grows in circulation and influence as the camp expands, and an awakening civic spirit is in evidence, led by Marcus Handy.

CHAPTER VII.—A wave of lawlessness develops, which Marshal McGrath appears to condone. Handy, in his newspaper, demands a camp clean-up, though he realizes he is making powerful enemies. Pressed by Gilson, Mrs. Deane admits she has a husband living, but the young easterner has fallen deeply in love and he refuses to abandon hope of winning her.

CHAPTER VIII.—Gilson meets Mrs. Deane in a section of the camp which has an unsavory reputation. She becomes deeply agitated, and Gilson, endeavoring to comfort her, secures an avowal of her love for him, though she tells him their marriage is impossible. Hayden makes a "strike" on the claim, which bids fair to make him and his partner, "Shorty," millionaires. Handy, continuing his attack on the camp authorities, is assaulted and badly beaten by McGrath. The fight for a clean "camp," is definitely on.

CHAPTER IX.—In the excitement of the "strike," with all it means for Cottonwood, the attack on Handy is forgotten, but Marcus refuses to weaken and the campaign progresses. Gilson recognizes a man he sees in the camp as one of the bandits who had held up the stage-coach and later sees him apparently cordially welcomed by Mrs. Deane. He realizes with consternation that this man must be the husband of Constance, Mrs. Deane.

CHAPTER X.—The bank of Cottonwood is robbed and the law-abiding men of the camp realize matters have come to a head. A vigilance committee is formed, with Handy, Hayden and "Shorty" its leaders. A round-up of all suspected "bad men" and loose women of the camp begins. McGrath is suspended from office and placed under arrest. A posse, with Gilson, sets out for the spot where Robert had surprised Constance, practically known to be the rendezvous of the thieves suspected of the bank robbery.

Just as I stepped up beside the central group, Shorty and Cohen rose erect, staring. I followed their glance. A company of men was coming round the corner. Some one twisted the reflector behind the lantern. In the circle of light advanced Town Marshal McGrath, handcuffed, a guard holding his arms on either side. Shoulders square, head erect—he was a beautiful figure of defiance.

"Book him, Mr. Cohen," said Marcus in his most matter-of-fact businesslike tone.

"What charge?" asked Cohen, balancing a pencil above a black notebook.

"I don't know," replied Marcus. "I swear I don't, whether to put you down, McGrath, as an all-round crook or just a d—n fool. Make it 'suspected person' for the present, Mr. Cohen."

But now the marshal had found that splendid singing voice of his. "D—n you, Handy!" he cried. "This is how you're getting even. You ain't man enough to fight me. You can't fight except in your filthy newspaper!" he choked.

"My way of fighting," replied Marcus cheerfully. "I can't shoot for cold beans, Mr. Ex-Marshal. And now I'm forced to give you some advice by way of saving your life, at least temporarily. This corral is the county jail of the new municipal government. These guards here are armed with rifles containing genuine lead bullets. Their instructions are to shoot anybody who approaches the fence. Chuck him in, boys!" McGrath and his guards became shadows in the darkness beyond the reflector-light; vanished through the latch-gate of the corral.

"May have to hang him anyhow, if he maintains that attitude," remarked Taylor sotto voce.

"Keep the rope dangling over him—he'll be a good boy before we're through," said Marcus Handy.

Another group had come into the light—Conway, guarded by three men.

Deeper than ever over his gambler's face lay his mask of inscrutability. And gambler-fashion he bluffed, squaring his shoulders jauntily as he passed these his strange judges. But from

stiff lips, which managed nevertheless to achieve a jocular tone, he inquired: "When does the hangin' commence?" "You'll have time to think over your sins!" replied Marcus. "Book him as accomplice of thieves and confidence men, Mr. Cohen!" and, rattling off the words mechanically, he repeated the warnings and instructions he had given Chris McGrath.

Now the groups were arriving fast, two or three guards to each prisoner. From scattered spurts of conversation, heard then and afterward that night, I learned that the vigilance committee at the first call—issued by runners, within ten minutes after the bank robbers went their way—had raised the curtain on a drama already rehearsed. A squad had dropped into the establishment of every person marked for arrest, looted on this excuse until the capture of Marshal McGrath. Then came the signal: beating on tin pans in lieu of a bell. Immediately, the committeemen had drawn, held up the place, secured their man—or woman. Not more than a hundred men had done the whole job; claim owners of Hayden hill, members of the "business element," including the squarer of the saloonkeepers, mine owners and managers from Liverpool hill, a few plain miners. Twenty of the most determined had attended to the Black Jack, center of trouble. St Conway and his working force were no sooner removed than the committee closed the bar and games, counted and sealed the money on the tables, and opened a recruiting office. Constantly, even at that moment, the squad thrown about the corral was growing as men emerged from the shadows of Main street, gave some password, and fell in.

Next after St Conway arrived three of his dealers. The first in line, whom I had last seen raking in winnings at the roulette wheel with an air of careless authority, walked on sagging knees as they say men go to the scaffold; his mouth was a slobbering chasm in a waxy face.

"What—are you goin' to do—with me?" he asked in jerks.

"As much as you d—n well deserve, probably," replied Marcus. The sagging form of the dealer vanished; behind him his two companions, maintaining like Conway their gambler bluff, went the same way of mystery. Among the succeeding arrivals were both strangers and acquaintances—sharp-faced batteners on the wages of prostitutes whom I had seen loafing about the entrance to Pearl street, a faro dealer whom "Judge" Collier the lawyer had got free of cold-blooded murder, and behind a knot of shuffling men whom I recognized but dimly as faces seen in saloons and dives, Collier himself. Evidently he had been dragged out of bed; for a red undershirt showed beneath his open overcoat, and his raven-black hair stood up like a mangy hairbrush.

"This illegal proceeding is an outrage, sir," he began. "In the name of the law you are violating—" A dozen

angry voices broke in on this; presently Marcus dominated the clamor. "What you've needed for a h—l of a time is a gag," he said. "You'll get it, too, of you don't shut up. Go on inside, and keep away from that fence or you'll die quick."

Round the corner sounded the high-pitched voice of a woman, pouring a steady flow of talk which quavered and shrilled with expletive. Into the light came Red Nell, keeper of the most expensive and notorious "house" in Cottonwood. As she swung out both arms in a vain effort to rid herself of the guards, there was a flash of many diamonds; and the palat on her lips and cheeks, overlaying a face contorted with uncontrolled anger, gave the effect of some grotesque mask. She got one hand loose, and pointed.

"You!" she began. "You, Shorty Croly—you, Izzy Cohen, you—" Her language exploded into filthy epithet. None answered. Even the ready Marcus seemed silenced. But suddenly the brutal and direct Shorty heaved forward his squat frame, laid hands on her, thrust her on. The rest was drowned in the clatter of the latch-gate.

Marcus turned to Taylor.

"That's all, isn't it?"

Taylor consulted the list in his hands.

"Yes, all checked up except—" He broke off there. And just then, an armed guard in a Union cap emerged from the latchgate into the light.

"That roulette dealer of St Conway's is beefin' for a preacher," he said.

The group by the wagon wheels exploded into harsh, nervous laughter.

"How 'bout it?" inquired Marcus. "What brand of preacher does the gentleman desire?"

"He's askin' for the Method—this here Mr. Orcutt."

"What say, boys," inquired Marcus, addressing his fellows, "if we let Mr. Orcutt into the bullpen on condition he don't interfere with municipal affairs?" Silence appeared to give consent.

And then, just as another squad of the armed forces detached itself, wheeled round the corner into Main street, there approached the largest prison gang of all—a dozen disheveled men walking in a hollow square of the Vigilante "troops." These, by one or two recognized faces, I identified as the prisoners from the county jail. It had been cleared. Why? Taylor's remark, "all checked up except—" jumped into memory. In the front of my mind grew the picture of that face for which I had been searching subconsciously as squad after squad of prisoners entered the latchgate. He had not been among them—the man whom I had shadowed to. Save for the criminals from the county jail and perhaps Chris McGrath, those prisoners in the stockade were probably held for the public safety, were

merely in process of being frightened half to death that they might accept deportation quietly. The humorous blinks of Marcus all pointed to that. But Marcus talking to me in the office, had spoken bluntly of grimmer events to come.

The central committee squatted round the tailboard of a wagon, ghostly forms in the moonlight and the shadows. Save for inarticulate whistlings from this group and murmurs, terrifying in the implication of their sound, from the huddled prisoners within the corral, noisy, optimistic, Cottonwood now lay under the moonlight as silent as death. Occasionally, indeed, distant footfalls resounded from the board sidewalks. They beat no longer with a cheerful staccato, but with the determined, concerted thump of marching troops. Yet everywhere in the moonlight stood the blotted, indistinct forms of men—waiting . . . the night seemed full of devils. . . .

The slight, nervous form of Mr. Orcutt, walking beside the guard, slashed into the lantern-light. The guard reported casually to the central committee, received a nod, vanished with the clergyman—and now out from the corral drifted his voice, resonant, rhythmic—praying. Into his prayer broke the hysterical squalling of Red Nell.

I do not know by what curiosity of the human soul these sounds of com-

fort and despair tore away within me the last of those barriers which civilization, cultivation, education had built round the natural, primitive, killing savage. Something burst in my head; and I became at one with the best and worst of this orderly mob. They were going to kill—hideously. Im placably. And I, whose wrong was most of all—I wanted to kill with them. At one moment, I seemed to myself an angel of justice, a rebirth of my Puritan forefathers who smote and spared not in the name of the Lord; at another, merely the cheated, tricked lover burning for revenge on him whose touch had polluted the unworthy beloved. Life and life's normal desires were over for me. . . . I died valiantly before another moon, better so . . . if only I got him. . . . I strode back and forth between the wagons; the one moving figure in that tense, static, moonlit landscape. And then came opportunity.

The circle about the wagon had risen. I stepped up to Marcus. He was bending beside a lantern to consult his bull's-eye watch.

"An hour or so before daybreak," he said. "Better start the cavalry." A jerk of Taylor's head brought one of the guards to attention. There was a whispered order, a nod; and the guard vanished. Marcus stood a little aside from the rest. And so when I asked

a question drawn from me by my emotions, none else heard.

"What's next?" I inquired. Marcus hesitated, and then: "Startle the boys out for the main performers," he replied.

"The handlets?" Marcus gave a slow, meaning nod. "I want to go, too," I said. My tongue filled a dry mouth. I heard my voice as though someone else were speaking, and it was thick.

Marcus hesitated. "Well, it will be the story of the day," he said, as though finding an excuse. Then, "Shorty!" he called. "I'm sending Gilson along—to report it, you know."

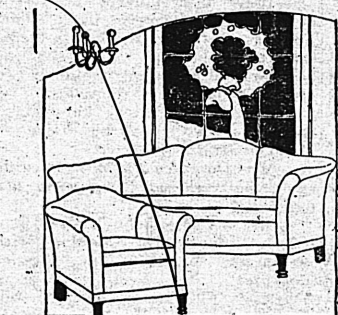
Shorty, inspecting his side-arm, arranging the cartridges in his belt, looked up.

"No you don't!" he growled. I blazed. I found myself standing over Shorty, cursing him with round man-oaths, challenging him, if he had anything against me, to fight it out here and now.

(To Be Continued)

I will compete with the Ice prices of the Siron and Myers ice company. Will be glad of the continuation of your patronage. My ice is clean and fresh from the factory.—W. E. Martin.

# Pleasant Furniture Shopping



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# Avoid Delay and Added Expense By Connecting with Mains Now

## NOTICE!

Residents of Sullivan now have opportunity for the first time in the history of this city, to avail themselves of an abundant supply of good water—water suitable for any and every use about the home.

This water belongs to the citizens of the community—thousands of dollars have been expended in developing the source of supply, piping to the city, erection of the supply tank, and finally the building of the main distribution system, which is rapidly nearing completion.

The only thing that remains for the individual consumer to do is to make his connection with the main system and pipe the water into his dwelling for use.

THE MATTER OF MAKING THIS CONNECTION SHOULD NOT BE DELAYED. Now, when numerous connections are being made, and while connections may often be made with little excavation work, the work of bringing this water supply into your home can be done with far less expense than if you delay until after the system is all completed.

This complete water system was planned and carried through after the entire community had realized that it was needed—after realization that such a system was demanded for the welfare of the city and its residents. Get your home connected up with the mains. Avail yourself of this splendid water supply—and do it now, when the work can be done in a better manner and at lower cost to you.

Connections with the new main system will have to be made before winter weather arrives. There will be no connections made during the winter, engineers having advised the city that satisfactory results are not likely during freezing temperature. If you wait until bad weather you'll have to wait until spring.

## Don't Delay!

In securing a connection of your residence with the water mains, first it is necessary to make application to the water department for permission to make the connection. A blank form is available for this application, and can be secured at the office of the city electric and water department.

After this application is made, showing point at which connection is to be made, a duplicate is provided to you which you can give to the plumbing firm which you choose to do the work of making the connections and supplying the meter.

The plumbing firms of the city are giving prompt attention to work of this nature at this time, cooperating with the city in supplying water to all who wish it as quickly as possible.

Connections made now are allowed to be made without cost for tapping into the mains. Delay will cause the extra expense that will come when the city places in effect its regular charge of \$5.00 for making this connection. There will also be additional expense incurred if you wait until after they are all in, requiring additional excavation.

All applications for connections should be made in time to allow the work to be done before winter weather. It will be the policy of the water department upon the advice of the engineer, not to permit connections during freezing temperature.

# Sullivan Water Department