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Greencastle Herald.

VOL. 3. NO. 167.

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1908.

THE WEATHER

Fair with rising temperature to-night and Thursday.

SINGLE COPIES 2c.

SAM SMALL COMES HERE

Eloquent Georgia Clergyman Will Deliver an Address Before the Bryan and Kern Club of Greencastle on October 21.

IS MOST INTERESTING SPEAKER

The Bryan and Kern Club of this city is to be congratulated on having secured the services of the Rev. Sam W. Small for an address before the club on the night of October 21. Rev. Small is one of the most eloquent of speakers and discusses politics in a manner calculated to stir the most uninterested of voters. Mr. Small has been making a limited number of addresses in the state and has everywhere been met with large crowds and enthusiasm. The people of this vicinity will undoubtedly turn out to hear him on the night of October 21 at 7:30.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Items of Interest Gathered From the Superintendent's Report for the Month of September.

One month is gone. It has been a good school month. It is true that there were hot, dusty days, that there were some cold, damp days that drove an army of flies in upon the pupils, that all the regular teachers had not been secured when school opened, and that as many as three supply teachers were used, and that many of the school rooms were over-crowded to begin with and some

are yet, still it was a fine month of school. The past month must be judged from the pupils' standpoint—the students' work. They did their part well. Their attendance makes a fine showing, as to the per cent of attendance, the number absolutely punctual, and (in most rooms) as to the fewness of cases of tardiness. See the schedule:

Schedule of Attendance.

School.	Attnd. Punct. Tardy.
All the schools	98.6 80 37-17
High School	98.6 89.8 3-3
First year	98.3
Second year	99.0
Third year	98.4 3-3
Fourth year	99.5
First District	98.9 99.8 7-9
Grades 8-7	99.4 86.1 2-3
Grades 6-5	98.6 80.5 2-3
Grades 4-3	98.2 76.2 2-2
Grades 2-1	98.9 77.3 1-1
Second District	98.6 78.6 7-8
Grades 8-7	99.3 88.1 6-0
Grades 6-5	99.2 85.7 1-1
Grades 4-3	98.7 75.0 4-5
Grades 2-1	97.5 70.3 2-2
Third District	98.2 72.0 20-2
Grades 8-7	99.8 89.7 1-1
Grades 6-5	98.5 75.0 4-7
Grades 4-3	98.7 70.0 4-6
Grades 2-1	96.5 55.4 11-13

MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Locust Street Church will hold its anniversary meeting at 7:30 this evening in the church parlor. Each member is urged to be present, with an invited guest.

Elected Officers.

The following officers of the Court of Honor have been elected for the ensuing term, beginning October 1: Chancellor, J. W. Welk; Vice-Chancellor, T. G. Talbott; Past Chancellor, W. O. Davis; Recorder, Jacob Klefer; Chaplain, A. A. Huestis, Conductor, J. N. Miller; Guard, O. A. Hamilton; Sentinel, R. L. O'Hair; Med. Director, C. T. Zaring; Directors, R. M. Abrams, E. A. Hibbett, C. W. Pfleifner.

MOSS PLEASES AUDIENCE OSCAR LANE EXPLAINS

Large Crowd at Assembly Room Saturday Night to Hear the Senator Discuss the Issues of the Campaign.

Republican Candidate for Representative Gives His Side of the Offer To Withdraw in Favor of Hostetter.

A CLEAR-HEADED PRESENTATION DID NOT CONSULT THE PARTY

Bainbridge, Ind., Oct. 12, 1908. Editor Star and Democrat:

Dear Sir:

In the interest of truth and fairness and these alone I ask to be heard through the columns of the Star and Democrat of this week. An item which concerns not only D. B. Hostetter and myself but the people of Putnam County appeared in the Indianapolis News of Sept. 28. It was as follows: D. B. Hostetter, a temperance Democrat has given out the following correspondence between himself and O. F. Lane, his Republican opponent for Representative from Putnam County. Lane is a minister and made Hostetter a promise if he would vote for county option. The promise was contained in the following telegram of Lane to Hostetter, "If you will vote for county option, I will withdraw and give you the field." The answer of Mr. Hostetter was as follows: "I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram announcing your willingness to retire and give me the field in the race for Representative in our county should I vote for county option. I appreciate the motive which prompted you to do so. It shows your unselfish interest in a cause in which the people are greatly interested. I feel impelled, however, to decline the offer at this time, generous as it is, that I may act upon my best judgment as the question develops at this session." Now these are the exact words I used in the telegram, and the exact words used by Mr. Hostetter, and as no secrecy was enjoined by either party, I had no objection to the publication in a proper connection. But since they were published in the same column in which the alleged attempt to bribe Knisely was published and some designing knaves, have made it an excuse for saying Lane attempted to bribe Hostetter, I call your attention to it. I can only surmise the motive of Mr. Hostetter in handing the correspondence to the News for publication. He can best explain the matter himself. I have good reason for thinking I know the purpose of the News in making the publication; especially since the same correspondence was made the occasion for an editorial article in the News of Sept. 30, headed "Our Bribery Statute." My name was much used and for my benefit of course. That article was a very, very weak effort. Consisted of it's and ands and now you see it and now you don't see it. Ended by saying, "We do not say Lane's action is a violation of the law, much less that the minister had any thought of violating the law. He had of course no other wish than to serve what he believed to be the best interests of the public. But it must be admitted he skated on thin ice." I would not come to you for a hearing because of what was published in the News were it not for the fact that you thought well enough of the matter to print the News Editorial in the Herald October 1, under the heading, "Lane Withdrawal Speculations," "Was it Unknown Bribery?" I am a little acquainted with the Bribery Statute, and I am not guilty either of intentional or unknown bribery. The simple facts are these, I am not a politician and never had much desire for office. When I was urged to become the Republican candidate for Representative, I urged that the Republican convention endorse Hostetter, for the reason I believed him to be an unwavering temperance man. Especially since he had been nominated at the Democratic primary by the temperance element of the party, and besides there were present the day of the Republican convention Democrats of good standing urging the endorsement of Hostetter and assuring us he would vote for any temperance measure coming before the Legislature and then also more instead that the anti-temperance element of the county would bring out a man against him. I consented to accept the nomination with the understanding I would withdraw in

Hostetter's favor whenever I saw it for the best. Chas. Zeis, T. T. Moore and George W. Hanna I am sure will bear witness to the truth of this statement. On Saturday, Sept. 19 I was informed by what I considered good authority that the same element of his party that tried to defeat him in the primary would beat him at all hazards at the polls if he voted for county option. I believed he wanted to vote for the bill and good Democrats assured me he would do so. I believed if he voted aye and I remained on the ticket I could defeat him. I took counsel of no one but God and myself and decided I could not stand against a man doing what I would do were I in his place. On Monday, Sept. 21, I sent the telegram. Does this look like attempted bribery? Not only Democrats, but a good many Republicans have wondered at my unusual generosity towards Hostetter. My only answer is, When I believe anything is right, my soul is involved in the belief. In a moral cause like temperance, which involves the souls and happiness of my fellow men I believe I must answer to God for the blood of my fellow men if I let prospect of office or party fealty or any other selfish consideration come between me and duty. Very respectfully yours,

Oscar F. Lane.

(The above we print as requested by Mr. Lane. The explanation does not alter the situation in the least. Mr. Lane acknowledges that he made offer to withdraw if Mr. Hostetter would vote as he directed. Unintentional bribery appears in Mr. Lane's act.)

LABOR CHAMPION HERE

Hon. Samuel Gompers, the Most Prominent Defender of the Rights of Labor, and a Gifted Orator is Scheduled to Deliver an Address In Greencastle on Saturday, October 17, at 5:20 in the Afternoon.

HE WILL HAVE LARGE HEARING

Gompers, the grand old man of labor, will speak at Greencastle, on Saturday, October 17, 1908, at 5:20 o'clock p. m. He will leave Greencastle at 5:40 o'clock p. m.

Other noted speakers will take part as follows: Edgar A. Perkins, President State Federation of Labor; O. P. Smith, Vice-President State Federation of Labor; John S. Parry, Secretary-Treasurer of the Union Labor Party of California; John J. Keegan, former Vice-President International Association of Machinists; Will V. Rooker, who was Attorney for the Labor Organizations; Hon. Fred L. Felek, Chairman Legislative Board of Railway Trainmen, John Moffett, President United Hatters of North America, and other noted labor leaders.

Under the auspices of the Indiana Federation of Labor.

CITY CASE ON NEXT FRIDAY

Trial of the Suit of E. B. Lynch Against the City of Greencastle Was Not Finished on Last Day of Circuit Court.

CONCLUDED IN SPECIAL SESSION

Saturday was the last day of the fall term of the Putnam Circuit Court. It was likewise the second day of the trial of the case of E. B. Lynch against the city of Greencastle. The case was not finished, and a special session of the court will be necessary to complete the case. Judge Rawley today opens the Clay County Circuit Court, but he hopes to find time on next Friday to come here and hear the remaining witnesses and the argument.

The case proved longer than was expected. It was very complex, many nice points of law were involved, and many witnesses were to be heard. As a result the suit, which all supposed would end Saturday, was not near its termination. It is hoped that Friday's session will give time for the witnesses and the argument, though it is possible a decision may not be reached that day.

THE STATE CONVENTION

CURG McCORMICK DEAD

Graduate of Asbury University of The Class of 1873 and Well Known as a Resident of This City. He Died on Sunday Morning at His Farm in Hamilton County of Heart Disease After a Brief Illness

WHAT IS EXPECTED OF DELEGATES

The affiliated clubs of the State Federation throughout Indiana are making preparations for the second annual convention, which will be held in Indianapolis October 27, 28 and 29 in the palmroom of the Claypool Hotel. The features of the convention besides the usual reports and discussions will be an address Tuesday evening by Mrs. John Dickenson Sherman; Wednesday, an address by Mrs. Kate Upson Clark; Wednesday evening an address by Dr. John H. Clark, of the University of Chicago; a reception Tuesday afternoon, from 4 to 6 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Edward F. Hodges, 362 North Meridian Street; a reception Wednesday evening by the Art Association of the John Herron Institute sculpture court, and an opportunity to attend the unveiling of the statue of Benjamin Harrison, Tuesday afternoon, from 2 to 4 o'clock.

Oscar F. Lane.

(The above we print as requested by Mr. Lane. The explanation does not alter the situation in the least. Mr. Lane acknowledges that he made offer to withdraw if Mr. Hostetter would vote as he directed. Unintentional bribery appears in Mr. Lane's act.)

Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, the executive council will meet, at 10:30 the chairmen of the committees and the presidents of the congressional districts.

A council meeting will be held

Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock, of

which the presidents of all the clubs

affiliated with the State Federation are members.

Delegates, alternates and visitors

are asked to register promptly, present credentials and to attach to the credentials the visiting card of each delegate and alternate. A copy of the receipt for dues should be presented to the credentials committee by each club, and any one having a resolution to present at the convention should send it to Mrs. Alice Mumford, Goshen, Ind., before October 27.

THE JAIL IS STILL EMPTY

Sheriff Maze Has No Boarders and

The City Police Have no Excite-

ment—Everybody Seems to be

Good Now.

ARE BETTER THAN OTHER TOWNS

Everyone in Greencastle is good now. The jail is empty and has been so since Charles A. Young, the man who used a knife in Roachdale, was released on last Friday. Sheriff Maze is having an easy time as he has no boarders in the bastile to bother him. The people of Greencastle and Putnam County are exceedingly good this year. Many times in the last ten months the jail has stood empty for a week at a time. This is accounted for by the fact that the large gangs of foreign laborers who were here on the Big Four and interurban construction work are now gone, and as a result there are fewer drunken rows, broken heads and hold-ups, all of which thing could usually be traced to the labor camps. With the going of the camps Greencastle has become a model city. For instance last Monday we had no arrests for drunkenness and Bloomington had four, and other towns of the size of this from two to ten. Really we are awfully good.

Fall Greeting

We take pleasure in announcing our readiness for the fall and winter SHOE business. Everything that's good and desirable in the Footwear line is here, ready for your choosing. With this store it's always "how good" rather than "how cheap."

Our aim has always been to furnish such satisfactory Footwear as would induce our patrons to tie to us—come here themselves and induce their friends to come. It is on this platform that we have built up our large Shoe Business and upon this platform that we base our hopes for the future.

We believe an investigation will convince you that this store gives you the best all around Shoe satisfaction—best Shoes—best styles—and best prices. w 13t d m w f 13t39

Christie's Shoe Store



He will be shown clothes that are "right" in every detail of material and making and that will fit him better than most made to measure clothes and AT A PRICE DECIDEDLY LESS than the high priced custom tailor would charge him for clothes of equal value and style.

ALLEN BROTHERS

It Costs Nothing to Look

THE HERALD

Founded 1906

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WEEKLY STAR-DEMOCRAT

Established 1858
The official county paper, sent to any address in the United States, for \$1.00 a year—Payable strictly in advance.

Entered as second class mail matter at the Greencastle, Ind. Postoffice.

Telephone, No. 65

FOR PRESIDENT,
William J. Bryan of Nebraska.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, John W. Kern of Indiana.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

GOVERNOR, Thomas R. Marshall, Columbia City

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, Frank J. Hall, Rushville.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT, B. Lair, Logansport.

ATTORNEY GENERAL, Walter J. Lotz, Muncie.

SECRETARY OF STATE, James F. Cox, Columbus.

AUDITOR OF STATE, Marion Bailey, Linton.

TREASURER OF STATE, John Isenbarger, N. Manchester.

APPELLATE JUDGE, W. W. Felt, Greenfield.

REPORTER SUPREME COURT, Part New, North Vernon.

STATE STATISTICIAN, P. J. Kelleher, Indianapolis.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT, Robert J. Aley, Bloomington.

PUTNAM COUNTY TICKET

REPRESENTATIVE, B. B. Hostetter,

TREASURER, James Miller

S. J. Clegg, Greencastle.

THIRD DIST., W. J. G. G. Clegg, Greencastle.

SURVEYOR, R. J. Gilispie,

RECEIVER, E. Lane.

COMMISSIONER, 2nd DIST., George E. Raines

JOINT DISTRICT TICKET

FOR CONGRESS, Ralph Moore

FOR PROSECUTOR, James P. Hughes

FOR JOINT SENATOR, F. C. Tilden

THAT SECRET LETTER.

On Saturday we published a copy of a letter that is being sent secretly to all the Republicans who are supposed to be doubtful as to the position they will take in local politics, and to all Democrats that may be pulled away from the county ticket. The attack upon Mr. Hostetter is a secret attack, not made in the open and not in the least true. The letter charges dishonesty of purpose and states that Mr. Hostetter is not to be trusted and advises the election of a Republican Representative. We gave the letter in order that the voters of the county might see what was being done in secret against a man who has stood for temperance in his home community, and has stood for the wishes of the League that now attacks him whenever he felt that the League was right. In the last special session of the legislature Mr. Hostetter did not believe that the League was right. He believed that for Putnam County, the township local option would accomplish all that the county local option would accomplish, and without the \$2,500 expense attending a special election in the county. He did not happen to agree with the League as to the method of accomplishing the result desired, and because of this, in spite of his record and in spite of the assistance heretofore given the League, this body, in order to elect a Republican, now makes an unjust attack upon him. Mr. Hostetter's stand for temperance has been too honest, his attitude too straightforward, for such a secret attack to make headway against him. He did not vote against temperance, but against what he, what the Prohibition candidate for governor of the state, what the president of the W. C. T. U. considered an unwise measure. He had plenty of company among temperance people, and for the League to now accuse him of dishonesty of purpose,

and to assert he is not to be trusted, the assertions founded only upon the fact that he voted against what he considered was not in the interest of temperance here, reveals the unfairness of a radical, the position of a partisan, not the deliberate judgment of a fair-minded man attempting to advise thinking voters. We are sure that no thinking man will be turned against Mr. Hostetter by this letter.

DEMOCRATIC NEWS

Heavy Drift to Bryan.

The secret straw vote which is being taken by the Cincinnati Enquirer is daily growing more favorable for Bryan and indicates that he will carry Ohio and Indiana by handsome pluralities.

The total vote taken by the Enquirer so far is as follows: Bryan, 1,002; Taft, 1,421; Debs, 99; Hogen, 49, Chafin, 73. The vote which has been taken so far, however, has been in strong Republican communities and it is the changes that are indicated by the voters which shows the overwhelming drift toward Bryan.

So far 385 Republicans have announced that they will vote for Bryan this year, while but 63 Democrats will vote for Taft, which means that over 6 Republicans will vote for Bryan to each Democrat that votes for Taft.

Yesterday the Enquirer took a secret straw vote at Richmond, Ind. Taft received 250 votes and Bryan, 145, but 46 Republicans announced that they would vote for Bryan while Taft did not get a single Democratic vote. The result on the state ticket at Richmond was something startling. Watson only received 142 votes, while Marshall received 222. There were 96 Republicans who declared that they would vote for Marshall, while only one Democrat will vote for Watson. This means that Marshall will sweep the state like a whirlwind.

At the annual meeting of the Indiana Federation of Labor at Vincennes last week the fact was developed that the Republican state central committee, through ex-Congressman Cromer, of Muncie, had been at work trying to control the action of the federation. Many letters written by Cromer to delegates were exhibited in which he stated that he was writing at the request of the Republican committee and asked them to stand by James E. Watson. The federation, however, adopted a resolution reaffirming its opposition to Watson and denouncing Governor Hanly for calling the special session of the legislature. The Watson resolution contained the following statement:

Notwithstanding the fact that it was pointed out to the leading Republican politicians of the state that the record of one of the candidates for the nomination for the office of governor was such that if nominated by the Republican convention, he would be opposed at the polls, not only by the Indiana Federation of Labor, but by the railway organizations as well, the convention turned a deaf ear to our pleading and selected as its candidate a man who is responsible for the appointment of a member of the Citizens' Alliance as the factory inspector of the state of Indiana, a man who, as a member of congress, voted to annul the eight-hour clause of the Panama canal bill; who opposed the bill presented by the railway employees pertaining to their hours of labor and voted for one they did not want; a man who voted against the bill endorsed by the American Federation of Labor, creating the Department of Labor, the secretary of which is to be a member of the cabinet; a man who is the personal and political friend of labor's arch enemy, Joseph Cannon, speaker of the national house of representatives, and as "whip" of the house is in accord with his principles and policies; in brief, the Republican convention nominated James E. Watson as its standard bearer over the protest of organized labor.

We therefore recommend the reaffirmation of our opposition to James E. Watson as announced at the Muncie convention last year and offer the following as our campaign slogan: "All against Watson."

Here's the Law, Billheimer.

Billheimer admitted in his Bluffton speech that he got the money that Marshall accused him of getting; said he had never paid it back and never intended to, because the law allowed it to him, and Tom Marshall knew it. That sounded good, and Billheimer said it so loud and emphatic, but let's see: The acts of 1903 read like this, and this is the law under which Mr. Billheimer is working: "For the salary of the Auditor of State, seventy-five hundred dollars; for the salary of I. M. Auditor of State and Clerk, the Board of State Tax Commissioners, twenty-five hundred dollars."

Doesn't say a word about the \$1,000 extra. Billheimer knew this when he declared different in his Bluffton speech of Thursday night. No wonder he hissed like a goose when he talked. He was in a hole; caught grafting. Tried to get out of it, thinking that probably all of the Acts of 1903 had probably been burned up and the general public could find out nothing different. Another graft of the Hanly crowd. Now, come back again some day, Mr. Billheimer, and say something mean and dirty about Mr. Marshall's private life.

Had a Close Call.

Mrs. Ada L. Croom, the widely known proprietor of the Croom Hotel, Vaughn, Miss., says: "For several months I suffered with a severe cough, and consumption seemed to have its grip on me, when a friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery. I began taking it, and three bottles affected a complete cure." The fame of this life saving cough and cold remedy, and lung and throat healer is world wide. Sold at the Owl Drug Store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

HERALD Want Ads Are Read By All The People—Try One

WATSON AND THE HOME FOLKS.

Two years ago James E. Watson, now the Republican candidate for governor, was a candidate for congress in the Sixth district, which he had represented (?) for several terms. His unpopularity in the district where he is best known will be seen from the official returns of the vote in the counties comprising the district, as the figures are set out on Page 9 of the "Abstract of Vote" issued by the secretary of state. Watson's vote is compared with that cast for Sims, Republican candidate for secretary of state:

Counties.	Watson.	Sims
Decatur	2,566	2,622
Fayette	2,012	2,007
Franklin	1,482	1,474
Hancock	2,187	2,236
Henry	3,240	3,371
Rush (His home county)	2,555	2,696
Shelby	3,108	3,162
Union	954	984
Wayne	4,031	4,802
	22,135	23,345

Watson ran behind Sims..... 1,214

But this is not the worst of the case. The Sixth congressional district is heavily Republican. A comparison of Mr. Watson's pluralities in the years 1904, when the attention of the people was attracted to national affairs, and 1906, when they took time to look into Watson's record, shows the following striking difference:

1904—Watson's plurality..... 7,043

1906—Watson's plurality..... 1,506

A loss of 5,537

Mr. Watson saw the handwriting on the wall when he looked at this vote. It was a practical repudiation of him by the people who knew him best. Another race for congress meant his defeat. He appealed to the Republican state machine, which he had long served, to save his political life by giving him the nomination for governor. The machine gave it to him. And the people now have a chance to finally repudiate both Watson and the machine which has bled the taxpayers for twelve years.

"ALL AGAINST WATSON."

At the annual meeting of the Indiana Federation of Labor at Vincennes last week the fact was developed that the Republican state central committee, through ex-Congressman Cromer, of Muncie, had been at work trying to control the action of the federation. Many letters written by Cromer to delegates were exhibited in which he stated that he was writing at the request of the Republican committee and asked them to stand by James E. Watson. The federation, however, adopted a resolution reaffirming its opposition to Watson and denouncing Governor Hanly for calling the special session of the legislature. The Watson resolution contained the following statement:

Having failed to furnish the specific information requested, and wishing to have a statement of exactly what has been done to prevent the extortions and to end the existence of the trusts, I am forced to ask you, omitting all prosecutions against railroads and other legal corporations, the following questions:

1. How many of the 287 trusts, giving the names, doing business in the United States, have been prosecuted by your department in seven years?

2. How many of these trusts, naming them separately, have been fined, and the separate amounts?

3. After a trust has been fined, what other steps have been taken to prevent its continuing its illegal practices for which it was forced to pay the penalty?

4. How many of the officials of these 287 trusts have been criminally prosecuted, and have been convicted and imprisoned, giving the name of each person who has been convicted for violating the law?

In your letter, in which you mix up the prosecution of railroads and other legal corporations with the trusts which exist in defiance of law, you take occasion to contrast the record of the Roosevelt administration with the four preceding administrations. In the pamphlet which you send with your letter, it appears that Mr. Harrison prosecuted seven trusts under the Sherman anti-trust law; Mr. Cleveland, nine; Mr. McKinley, three, and the present administration, nineteen civil and twenty-five criminal cases.

4. How many of the officials of these 287 trusts have been criminally prosecuted, and have been convicted and imprisoned, giving the name of each person who has been convicted for violating the law?

5. After a trust has been fined, what other steps have been taken to prevent its continuing its illegal practices for which it was forced to pay the penalty?

6. How many of the officials of these 287 trusts have been criminally prosecuted, and have been convicted and imprisoned, giving the name of each person who has been convicted for violating the law?

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30. How many of the officials of these 287 trusts have been criminally prosecuted, and have been convicted and imprisoned, giving the name of each person who has been convicted for violating the law?

31. How many of the officials of these 287 trusts have been criminally prosecuted, and have been convicted and imprisoned

Warden's Home-Made BREAD

New England Bakery

EAST SIDE SQUARE
Greencastle, Ind.
Phone 333

Coal!

If you have not yet
laid in your winter
supply

BUY NOW!

Best Qualities
at Best Prices

HILLIS COAL CO.
Tele. 187

Coal
Coal
Coal

NOW IS THE
TIME TO BUY

For the best qualities
and lowest prices see

Charles
Cawley
PHONE 163



"YOU'RE PAYING TWICE WHAT THAT LAND IS WORTH."

than that I'll sell you for your \$8,000 cash. That's about \$40 an acre."

"I'll take you," agreed Sidney as he drew out his check book. "Will you have the transfer made out at once?"

Jordan stared incredulously. It seemed too good to be true. Though he was a rich man, Jordan was terribly pressed for ready cash with which to swing certain deals, and this \$8,000 would solve several financial problems.

Rising, he led the way across the hall to the offices of his lawyers, instructing them to make out a deed to Harlan, and the latter sat down to wait for it, being assured that it would require but a few minutes.

The clerk did not explain that a similar deed had been drawn up only a few weeks before, when Jordan had sought to sell the ground for half of what he was getting from Harlan.

The deal had fallen through, and it only remained to recopy the document with the new name and terms. In twenty minutes Harlan owned the property and an office boy was on his way to the bank with the check for Jordan.

Harlan followed Jordan to his own offices, but at the door the elder turned.

"If you think you have won my admiration with any such grand stand play as this," he said brutally, "you have made a mistake. You're paying twice what that land is worth just to call my bluff. That's not the sort of man I want for a son-in-law. I want a man who can drive a bargain, not one who can be fooled the way you have been."

"I will let me explain"—began Harlan; but, with a laugh, Jordan shut the door between them. He was still chuckling over the incident when a card was brought in, to be followed by a sharp, eager looking man, a local real estate agent.

"Uncommon cheerful you look," commented the newcomer as he took a chair uninvited.

"Just been turning down my daughter's suitor and getting rid of a lot of useless real estate by loading it on him," responded Jordan, with a chuckle. "That's the seventh time I've told Harlan that he couldn't marry Vera."

"And you sold him that parcel of land out by the lake?" asked the other man.

Jordan nodded. "And at forty an

acre," he said, with a grin. "Got rid of the whole 200 acres. He's an idea that some of these days the land is going to be worth something. I knew he had \$8,000 in bank, and I let him buy the lot for just what he had. I bet he can't even pay the taxes."

"You haven't delivered the deeds yet, have you?"

"Did you think I was going to give him a chance to cool off?" demanded Jordan. "That's not my way of doing business. I just took him across the hall and had the deeds drawn and turned over to him. The money is in the bank by now."

"And you can't possibly get it back?" asked the other man anxiously.

"I couldn't be forced to take it back," was the answer, followed by a rumbling laugh. "I've put that parcel on poor Harlan so tight that it's going to stick. What's worrying you about it?"

"Jordan, Harlan didn't tell you that he had given forty acres of his land to the Mower and Reaper people, did he?" asked the agent.

"They're going to take a site on the other side of the river," said Jordan. "I picked up a few acres cheap just the other side of their plant. They employ several thousand people, and there will be a fortune in sites for homes for the workers."

"They were planning to build over there," said the visitor slowly, "but the cost of the land was run up when it was discovered who wanted it. Then Harlan came along and heard of the deal and gave them forty acres outright and looked to the other sixty to make his profit. Now you've made him a present of 200 acres for \$40 when I came to offer you an even \$100 an acre."

For a moment Jordan's face purpled. He knew the ground, and he knew that the 300 acres were about all that could be used by the factory and the town that would arise near by.

It would be impossible to pick up any more land for Harlan's holdings were on a peninsula, and the Jordan tract was immediately behind that. On the other side of the road was a marsh that would scarcely pay to till in Harlan had the game in his own hands.

The visitor took his departure when he found that Jordan had no land to sell, and the old man was left alone to think things over. As the result of his cogitations he reached for the telephone and called up his house.

"Is young Harlan there?" he asked when he heard his daughter's voice in answer. "Tell him to wait," he added. "Ask him to stay to dinner. We might as well settle when you two are to be married."

"I wanted to let him in on my information," explained Sidney when Vera demanded light on the peculiar message. "It seems that he wants his son-in-law to be able to do him, and—I did him—just to oblige."

"And you'll sell the land back to him?" urged Vera.

"Not a bit of it," asserted Harlan. "He wouldn't really like me if I did."

Effect of an "H."

A cockney whose name was Ogoton, which he, following the usage of his class, pronounced Hogtown, settled at the beginning of the last century in the city of New York, where he did business as a trader. His prefixing of the "h" was the occasion of a postoffice story which Dunlap, the author of the "History of the Arts of Design,"

was supposed to be propitiated and reconciled by this ceremony. The pundit satisfies himself as to the direction in which the great snake is lying, for it occasionally moves about a little to ease itself of the great burden of the broad world which it carries. The pundit then marks off an imaginary line. Five a lucky number clogs of earth are thrown up, and water is sprinkled in the trench five times with the sacred mango bush to insure productivity. Caution must be exercised lest the charm be broken and prospective fortune imperiled. The farmer must remain secluded during the following day; no salt must be eaten, no money, grain or fire given away.

Among the Karmas before plowing the farmer makes a burnt offering of butter and molasses in his own field and again at the village shrine.

The Chinese begin plowing on the first day of their solar year. Anciently the rites which were celebrated by the Chinese at plowing time were elaborate, but rationalistic sovereigns eliminated one expensive religious rite after another until nothing was left except the imperial act of homage to heaven and earth and agriculture in the ceremonial plowing.

The Slavons observe a rite called Ranka about the middle of May, which is preliminary to the plowing season, and it is not proper for any one to plow until the ceremony is over. The court astrologers determine the time for it. On the day fixed by them the minister of agriculture, who is always a prince or nobleman of high rank, goes with a procession to a piece of ground some distance from the capital. Where the festivities are to take place a new plow, to which a pair of buffaloes are yoked, is in readiness, decorated with flowers and leaves.

The minister guides the plow over the field, closely watched by the spectators, who are especially interested in the length and folds of the silk of his lower garments, because the prosperity of the season and its characteristics, wet or dry, are to be predicted from these as he follows the plow. If the robe rises from his knees there will be disastrous rains. If it falls below the ankles there will be a drought. If the folds reach midway between knee and ankle the season will be propitious.

After a proper number of furrows have been turned old women strew grain of different kinds in them and bulls are released from the yoke and allowed to feast upon the seeds. The grain which the animals eat most freely will be scarce next harvest, and that which they refuse to take will be abundant.

In Yorkshire it was considered unwise to disturb the earth with plow or spade on Good Friday.—Exchange.

THE PLOWING SEASON

Ancient Superstitions of the Tillers of the Soil.

SACRIFICES TO THE GODS

Customs That Were In Voga Among the Romans of Old—Ceremonies That Are Observed in India and China—Rites of the Siamese Farmers.

The formal inauguration of the plowing season is very ancient and still is observed in some parts of the world.

Among the Romans by the institution of various religious festivals connected with agriculture the seasons came to be regarded with a sort of sacred reverence. Before the old Roman put the plow into the ground he went to the temple of the goddess of earth, Tellus, one of whose priests performed certain propitiatory rites. Virgil in his "Georgics" advises the Roman husbandman to observe the signs on heaven according to the crop he desires to produce. The time to plow for fax, barley and the sacred poppy was when balance has equalized the hours of day and sleep and halves the world exactly between light and shade. When Taurus ushers in the year with his gilded horns and Sirius sits facing the threatening bull is time for beans. For wheat and spelt the Pleiades should hide themselves from your eyes with the dawn. Many have begun before Marla sets, but the destined crop has baffled them with empty ears." But first of all the poet admonishes the farmer to "honor the gods and offer sacrifices to Ceres."

In India there are certain days when it is unlawful to plow. Mother Earth is supposed to sleep six days in every month, and on such days she refuses to be disturbed in her slumber.

In northwest India the cultivator employs a pundit to select an auspicious time for the commencement of plowing. Great secrecy is observed. In some places the time selected is in the night; in others daybreak is the customary time.

The pundit goes to a field, taking a brass drinking vessel and a branch of the sacred mango tree, which is efficacious in frightening away evil spirits that may haunt the field. Pritchit, the broad world, and Sesha Naga, the great snakes which support the world

are supposed to be propitiated and reconciled by this ceremony. The pundit satisfies himself as to the direction in which the great snake is lying, for it occasionally moves about a little to ease itself of the great burden of the broad world which it carries. The pundit then marks off an imaginary line. Five a lucky number clogs of earth are thrown up, and water is sprinkled in the trench five times with the sacred mango bush to insure productivity. Caution must be exercised lest the charm be broken and prospective fortune imperiled. The farmer must remain secluded during the following day; no salt must be eaten, no money, grain or fire given away.

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A Shipwreck.

Muggins, gazing intently at a dead dog, in a resigned tone at last said: "Here is another shipwreck."

"Shipwreck! Where?" blurted out Juggins.

"Where, my dear friend?" quoted M.

"There is a bark lost forever."

Juggins growled and passed on.

The man looked at himaghast for a minute and replied: "Skin disease? I never said I had a skin disease. Your man came in and told me to understand. M. le Depute, and I did so. All I wanted to you was to use your influence to get my sister a place in the hospital in Algiers."

The man looked at himaghast for a minute and replied: "Skin disease? I never said I had a skin disease. Your man came in and told me to understand. M. le Depute, and I did so. All I wanted to you was to use your influence to get my sister a place in the hospital in Algiers."

Clemenceau smiled, took his name and did use his influence.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

State of Indiana, Putnam County,

ss:

To David R. Maze, Sheriff of Putnam County, Greeting:

Notice is hereby given on

Tuesday, 3rd Day of November, 1908

an election will be held in each voting precinct in said county, at which time and place the legal voters will cast their ballots for persons to fill the following offices, viz:

Two presidential electors at large.

One presidential elector for the First congressional district.

One presidential elector for the Second congressional district.

One presidential elector for the Third congressional district.

One presidential elector for the Fourth congressional district.

One presidential elector for the Fifth congressional district.

One presidential elector for the Sixth congressional district.

One presidential elector for the Seventh congressional district.

One presidential elector for the Eighth congressional district.

One presidential elector for the Ninth congressional district.

One presidential elector for the Tenth congressional district.

One presidential elector for the Eleventh congressional district.

One presidential elector for the Twelfth congressional district.

One presidential elector for the Thirteenth congressional district.

One congressman for the Fifth congressional district.

One joint senator to represent the counties of Putnam, Morgan and Marion.

One member of the legislature to represent the County of Putnam.

One prosecuting attorney for Thirteenth judicial circuit.

One governor.

One lieutenant governor.

One judge of the Supreme Court for the Fifth District.

One judge of the Appellate Court for the Fifth district.

One Secretary of State.

One Auditor of State.

One Treasurer of State.

One Attorney-General.

One Superintendent of Public Instruction.

One Reporter of Supreme Court.

One Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics.

One Sheriff for Putnam County.

One treasurer for Putnam County.

One coroner for Putnam county.

One surveyor for Putnam county.

One commissioner for the Second district in Putnam County.

One commissioner for the Third district in Putnam county.

FOR RUSSELL TOWNSHIP

One trustee.

One assessor.

FOR FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP

One trustee.

One assessor.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL HAPPENINGS

What Greencastle People and Their Friends Are Doing

R. M. Buntin was in Brazil today. C. J. Arnold and wife are in Chicago.

E. B. Lynch was in Terre Haute Sunday.

Charles Long was in Terre Haute Sunday.

John Wells was in Brazil last evening.

Miss Lorene Crouch spent Sunday at Brazil.

Ace Young spent Sunday at Roachdale.

Mrs. Joe McCurrie visited at Brazil on Sunday.

Mrs. Lydia Walls is visiting in New Maysville.

W. Cline of Terre Haute was in Greencastle yesterday.

Roy Whisman of DePauw spent Sunday with some folks.

Mrs. Susie Talbot has returned to Elwood where she is teaching.

Mrs. W. A. Suntze and son have returned home after a visit here.

Heavy Cannon attended K. of C. exercises at Terre Haute Sunday.

George Sage is building a new residence on West Columbia Street.

Misses Mabel Bishop and Laura Town spent Sunday at Terre Haute.

James L. Randal attended the funeral of Samuel H. Judy deceased, today.

Dr. Mullinix has broken ground for a new residence on East Hanna Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lucas and son spent Sunday at Bloomington with relatives.

Jack Marley left Saturday evening for Marley, Miss., where he has employment.

C. A. Hewitt and M. Neal of this city, were in Brazil visiting friends on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Vaneleave spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Moore McCullough at Reelsville.

Mrs. J. C. Stevenson of Crawfordsville returned home today after a visit with Greencastle friends.

Miss Mary Vogel has returned to her home at Argenta, Ark., after visiting Mrs. Daniel O'Connell here.

John Hillis is reported as doing nicely since his surgical operation at Indianapolis and is expected to be able to be out in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Maxwell went today to Crawfordsville to attend the funeral of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shaver.

Miss Grace Hampton of Coatesville was here today on her way to Bainbridge to visit her aunt, Mrs. Geo. Hampton who is seriously ill.

Mr. Huey and son of Seelyville were here yesterday to have a tumor removed from the eye of the boy—Dr. Bence performed the operation.

Miss Mary Denman spent Saturday in Brazil.

Mrs. Alex Martin is seriously ill with paralysis.

Miss Ara Glazebrook visited Cleveland friends yesterday.

Mrs. Jenkins is reported quite ill at her home on East Hanna Street.

Miss Jessie Case of Indianapolis visited Theta sisters here yesterday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Sims on Fairview Street, October 11, a son

Mrs. Frazee of Rushville, visited her son at the Sigma Chi house Sunday.

Mrs. Jim Allen and daughter, Marie, of Bainbridge, are in town today.

Mrs. J. A. Moag and son of Indianapolis, were visiting relatives here yesterday.

Mr. Rhodes of Shelbyville, is visiting his daughter, Grace, at the Theta house.

Misses Edna Bailey and Lenore Ford have returned from a short visit in Brazil.

Miss Ruby Rudisill has returned from a few days' visit with Indianapolis friends.

Mrs. Minnie Ord and Miss Nellie Myers of Rosedale spent yesterday with Greencastle friends.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Crump of west of the city, spent yesterday with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Crump.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sullivan of Tuscola, Ills., are visiting their cousin, Miss Grace Ford, here.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Howell of Indianapolis spent Sunday with Mrs. Howell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Herod.

Miss Myrtle Miller of Danville, Ills., who has been visiting her sister, Miss Ruth, at the dorm, has returned home.

Dr. McGaughey goes to Chicago tonight to attend a meeting of the Association of Surgeons of the Big Four Railroad.

The newest divorce case on the docket of the Putnam Circuit Court is entitled Mary A. Newcomb vs. William M. Newcomb.

Reports from friends of Miss Martha Ridpath who have visited her at the hospital at Indianapolis say she is improving nicely.

A party of Plainfield ladies were here today returning from the W. C. T. U. convention which has just closed its session at Bedford.

Mrs. H. S. Renick, son and daughter who have been here during the summer left today for Houston, Texas, where they will spend the winter.

Mrs. Minnie Thomas Boyce returned to Muncie this morning after a visit with her son James Boyce of the university and with Alpha Chi sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Baxla who have been here visiting Mrs. Baxla's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Crawley returned today to their home in Muncie.

Senator T. T. Moore went to Indianapolis and Mooresville on business today.

Summer Woody has returned to Chicago after a visit with friends and relatives here.

Mrs. Maloney who has been with Mrs. Dietz went north on the Monon at noon today.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Woods who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Reeves and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Purcell, returned this morning to their home in Rosedale.

Mrs. Alma John Woodson and her son, John Pindexter who have been visiting Mrs. Woodson's parents for the past six weeks, will return tomorrow to Boston, Mass.

Over the Teacups has elected Mrs. F. A. Arnold as delegate to the State Federation of Literary Clubs to meet at Indianapolis, on October 27, and Mrs. J. P. Allen is the alternate.

Father-in-law Roosevelt and son-in-law Longworth appear to be the whole thing in the Republican campaign at the present writing and Taft is a sort of "Me-too" to this aggregation of egotism.

The corn crop shortage in Indiana, this year, is estimated to be about 30,000,000 bushels, and the crop of the year is expected to yield about 120,000,000. These figures indicate that there is no danger of a famine.

The city officials have made no move in the way of forcing the Water Works Company to make good its contract to furnish public drinking fountains for man as well as beast. The "fountains" now in use are simply horse troughs.

Miss Opal Prather of Fillmore who was bitten by her pet dog last Wednesday was taken to Indianapolis yesterday to Dr. Keene's Sanitarium where she will be treated to prevent hydrophobia. The dog's head was sent to Indianapolis Friday and was found to have the germs of hydrophobia.

Mrs. Lillie Landes spent Sunday in Brazil.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Higgins of New Maysville visited Miss Bertha Higgins today.

Mr. and Mrs. William Glidewell visited Mr. and Mrs. McNary near Fillmore Sunday.

Bell Tobin of Indianapolis was in the city en route to Bainbridge for a visit over Sunday.

Miss Grace Oakley has resumed her position at the telephone office, after a week's vacation.

The Missionary Society of the Baptist Church will meet with Mrs. C. O. Talbot Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The subject will be "India."

Harry Maxwell will return tomorrow to Indianapolis where he is singing in a meeting at St. Paul's M. E. Church. Rev. C. L. Harper is pastor.

Dr. Hoagland preached both sermons Sunday and welcomed new people into the church. The double quartet sang nicely at both services. The Sunday School enrolled many new scholars yesterday and several new teachers were introduced to the school. Mr. VanArsdel led a fine Epworth League meeting in the chapel at 6:30 p. m.

The Republican talent around about Greencastle, and it is numerous, that was looking forward with serene expectation, for the postmaster's appointment, is now in the slough of despond—the indications are that Taft, Watson and Maxwell will be classed in the "also-rans" after the result of the November race is announced.

G. H. S. NOTES

Fred Ruark has quit school.

The seniors will have a hay ride tonight.

Prof. Kleinsmid led chapel this morning.

Donald McLean and Willis Renick spent Saturday in St. Louis.

Ruby Ratcliff has been absent from her classes for several days.

Mr. Woody took the sophomores through an examination in botany on Friday.

Prof. Forman returned to his classes this morning after being absent since Friday.

Captain Seller will put the team through a light practice this evening on account of the hard game Saturday.

The Football team played the prep Saturday and played such a game as to take the prep of their feet as they thought they had a cinch. The high school boys held them to one touchdown and when Stephenson failed to kick goal the first half ended with score of 5 to 0.

Long, their star, was unable to solve a way to tear through the high school's line for long gains such as he made against Ladoga. The second half ended with the same score as first. The stars of the game were as first. The stars of the game were Seller, Blittle and Long, although both teams played fine ball. The prep outweighed the high school boys about 10 or 15 pounds to the man.

PROGRAM.

Putnam County Sunday School convention will be held in the Assembly Room of the Court House Sunday, October 18, 1908.

10:30, Song service. Scripture reading and prayer by A. O. Lockridge.

10:45, Report County President, O. L. Jones.

10:55, Report of Secretary, Minnie Bowen.

11:00, Report of Township President.

11:30, Primary paper by Margaret Shaffer.

Selection of committees.

Dinner.

1:15, Song service directed by Prof. Naylor.

1:35, Largest Sunday School in the West, Judge J. M. Rawley.

1:55, The Graded School, Rev. Rudy.

2:15, Music.

2:25, The Church's Relation to School, Rev. J. S. Hoagland.

2:45, Children and the Sunday School.

3:05, Music.

3:15, Study of Bible in the Home, Rev. David VanDyke.

3:40, Music.

Election of officers.

O. L. Jones, Minnie Bowen, President. Secretary.

"So you finally proposed?" said his chum.

"Well, to tell the truth," returned the thoughtful youth, "I really didn't know that I proposed, but she accepted me, so I guess that settles it. I tell you this language of ours is not to be used lightly."

"That was very kind of him," mused the person.

M. QUAD.

The Woman That Hustled

[Copyright, 1908, by T. C. McClure.]

For several years the new church at Hawesville remained unpainted and without a cupola. It was owned jointly by the Methodists and the Baptists. One day the widow Larkins set the ball a-rolling with a view of getting the work done. Not a hint escaped her that she was working for an object. It was eight months later that carpenters began work and it was learned who had raised the money.

The painters followed the carpenters, and the second coat was hardly dry when the bell arrived and was hoisted into position. There was a grand turnout for the first Sunday. The ministers of both denominations were to occupy the pulpit, and there would be "talks" instead of sermons. To the amazement of everybody who looked over the assemblage the widow Larkins was not present. It was known that she was home, and no one had heard that she was ill, and what had kept her away no one could guess. After the service Parson Turner wended his way to her house to solve the problem. He found her in tears, and the more solicitous he was the more tears she shed. There is an end to even woman's tears, however, and by and by the widow wiped her away and controlled her voice and said:

"I am glad you came. I have a confession to make. There are several things that weigh on my conscience, and that was the reason I was not at service this morning. Parson, you know I set all alone to get that carpenter work done."

"I know, and it was a brave thing of you."

"I owned a kicking cow. It was known to everybody in the village that she was a kicker. She has kicked over more of her milk than was ever saved. I would have been glad to sell her for \$10. One day a man came along from Cherry Hill, and I sold her to him for \$17. I never said a word about her kicking. That \$17 bought the first lumber. Do you think I can ever be forgiven for my sin?"

"Um! Um!" said the person to himself. "You were not asked if the cow kicked."

"No."

"Well, I shouldn't worry much. It is quite possible that with other surroundings she may cease to kick at all."

"I owned two spotted hogs," continued the widow. "They were running around the village for a year and were several times complained of as nuisances."

"Yes; they rooted up my garden last spring."

"Well, a hog buyer came along one day and offered me \$3 apiece for them. He drove them away after dark. When he paid me he paid for three spotted hogs instead of two. He must have driven away one belonging to others. I didn't notice the mistake until the driver was gone, and then I did not run after him. I turned that odd hog into more lumber."

"Um! Um! I can't exactly see how you can be held responsible for the hog buyer being nearsighted. You might have run after him and explained that he had paid for an extra hog, but you didn't think of it until too late. I should say that every hog removed from our village to some distant sphere was a distinct gain for us. A hog in a mudhole is a nuisance; a hog turned into a cupola of a church is a joy forever."

"You know I went to Chicago about three months ago. I have some worldly relatives there. When I told them of the work I was engaged in they were much interested. My brother-in-law insisted that I put \$10 on the races on a ten to one shot. I was induced against my will to do it, and my horse came in ahead. I got \$100 in cash, and that went into the cupola. I am feeling now that it was the greatest sin of all."

"Well, I don't know," mused the person. "You did not bet through any sordid motive?"

"No. I had the cupola in mind all the time."

"You didn't see any of the horses abused or urged beyond their strength?"

"No. They really appeared to enjoy it. It was the first time in all my life that I ever bet on a horse race, and I—I—"

"Um! Of course the principle of horse racing is wrong—very wrong—but there are occasions when an innocent person may be persuaded against his own judgment. You did not go to Chicago to bet on the race?"

"Oh, no, no, no! I didn't know that such a thing was contemplated."

"It was your brother-in-law who suggested that you lay a wager?"

"It was."

"And you showed a proper reluctance for a time?"

"I did."