





## TAKES ITS NAME FROM WILD HORSE

Interesting Story Woven Round Knob of Earth in South Dakota

### CALLED WILD HORSE BUTTE

Four-Footed Monarch of the Plains Defies Capture—Performs Marvels of Speed, Cunning and Endurance.

March 8. The Star. Little Bitter and Roosevelt agencies are repelled with legends; but within a mile to the south of east of the court house in Martin rises a small knob of earth which overlooks the entire county in every direction, and beyond, to where the haze of distance blends with the sky. And the source from which it derives its name is this: the knob was named from a gray four-footed monarch of these plains, keen of eye, true of scent, with sinews of steel and lungs of leather, and fleetier than the fleetest of limb, as many a range rider can testify in this land of fastest of fast saddlers—Wild Horse Butte, says the Bennett County, S. D., booster.

And the legend goes on: here from its apex many a morning as the early streaks of dawn were gilding the billows of rolling prairies in a golden glow, and many an evening when the western sun sank low upon the far-reaching horizon, could be seen the outline of a horse silhouetted against the sky—Old Outlaw Gray.

The legend was started by L. B. Lessert of Merlin, father of Samuel Lessert of Martin. And so many were the marvelous feats of speed, cunning and endurance he performed that in time he came to be looked upon as something more than bone and flesh and his habitat not always on terra firma.

After the hunting period, when herds were being gathered and other parts of his age hung close to mother's side, Little Gray, perhaps remembering the sting of the hot iron on his tender skin, either by design or chance escaped the rope, until with the years it became a part of his nature to avoid capture. And so he roamed the land, his full breadth of chest and hardened bone, upon an ear hill he was driven with a large hand of his fellows into a high corral, and for the first time since his birth he felt a rope tighten round his windpipe.

But this sort of thing was not to his taste. What was it to last. During the long, dark, cold winter he roamed with watchful eye until, seeing his chance, like escaping steam the cord which bound him blessed through the gloved hand of a cowboy, and in a swift-rising cloud of dust Gray vanished from the view of a fast riding trio of well mounted pursuers, trailing 60 feet of rope.

For 20 years he was the master of his own freedom, in daylight and in darkness. In summer when the grass was green, and in winter when grass there was none, defied all efforts to recapture him. In large groups mounted on the best saddlers on the range, the best riders attempted to surround him. It was a game he was delighted to play. For the first time he saw that he could not escape his enemies, when having his circle to a close with hope, just as the enemy was encircling the saddle horse in the springtime, and started in to systematically escape the renegades to earth, using one fresh animal after another in the operation. At the expiration of a week of this, as the last of the grain-fed runners was put upon his

raft, early one fair spring morning Outlaw Gray took a circle of a hundred miles into the western part of the Hosuebut, and that same evening as they were unsaddling the trembling horse, which had attempted to follow the prairie, he lay down, on the spur of Wild Horse Butte, 20 miles away, with extended nostril and flaming eye, and head high in air, snorted "next" to a vacant field.

Again, a well-directed rifle ball creased Gray's neck and for a moment he lay stunned. But just as his limbs were about to be bound, he recovered consciousness with a rush like a lightning bolt, and in his way, and bellowed that evening in the sand hills beyond the Nebraska line.

Early after 1900 Gray became the property of Sheriff Condearier. Later the town of Martin nestled close under the shadow of the Butte. Gray soon learned of the extended range of the country, and moved to the West, and moved further to the West. But his great vantage point of lookout had been made useless by the constant hardness of man, and two years ago, after creating havoc with a band of horsemen, he met his death by a rifle in the hands of Conquering Bear.

### WILL STICK TO THE NAVY



A. W. Niland, chief machinist on the U. S. S. Ozark, who won the \$10,000 pearl necklace, the most valuable prize offered at the recent "elles" bazaar in New York, declares "no matter what the necklace may bring me nothing will tempt me to leave the United States navy."

### CONFESSES ON DEATHBED

By the Story of a Young Woman of Jacksonville, Fla., Long Suspected of Crime, Is Exonerated.

Jacksonville, Fla.—A belated confession in a local hospital by a dying woman has cleared up a mystery and exonerates a well-known young woman of this city. For seven years that young woman has lived under the stigma of having committed the crime, Miss Jessie Brown is the young woman.

The other woman is Laura Livingston, who, at the point of death from tuberculosis, was unwilling to die in a hospital, so she took to the room where the brethren were born—George on November 29, 1832, and Louis on February 10, 1842. There are three or four frames on the walls which once contained pictures. Stacked in corners are letters, old papers, magazines, etc., the accumulation of a century. One letter, picked up recently by a visitor, was addressed to the father of the man who was born in the early days, and bore a faint postmark of some date in 1821. The upstairs part of the cabin is in an unfinished state.

The general room, used for cooking, eating and sleeping, is plastered and has a more habitable look than any of the others. In one corner is a stack of wood, thrown down carelessly and unstacked, and the floor is dirt and greased almost beyond recognition. The bedding on the floor may have been white once. The chairs are "antiques." The floors are without covering.

George, although older than Louis, is far more spry. Louis is suffering from kidney trouble and is quite feeble.

Louis "Gold Mine."

As a rule George wears no shoes, only socks. Neither has had a hair cut or shave within memory. George does the cooking. Their meals consist of milk from a farm in the vicinity, cereals, crackers, fruit, and, occasionally, meat and potatoes. They eat with the hands and rest at nightfall. Small light is provided at night by candles are used. Both can read, but it is very seldom that either sees a newspaper or magazine.

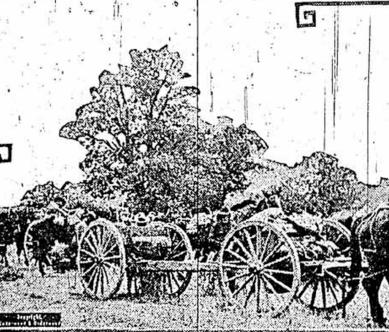
Louis is looking forward to the time when he will have recovered sufficiently to explore his "gold mine" in the mountains. He insists that there is one in the mountains, and says that if his health were good he would soon prove it. He talks of going to a hospital, but he says he hasn't the price, and he is averse to accepting charity.

George has a wonderful collection of Indian relics, including hundreds of arrowheads. Redmen camped in this territory in the early part of the eighteenth century. George says there is a "knee" Indian arrowhead.

"Wait until you see this," he advised, "and then walk out into the fields. You'll see little things glittering in the dirt. These are arrowheads." George has an old gun which his father picked up over hundred years ago in the old cabin, but his pride relic is the battered hat he wore in the days of '63.

Indian Gold Heart Basin. Sisseton, S. D.—The first breach of promise suit in which Indians were both plaintiff and defendant was decided when Miss Agnes Bear was given a verdict of \$3,500 against Smiley Finley by a jury here. As a result all is sad in the Finley tepee. "Ugh!" said Smiley. "No more white man smoky coon for Smiley Finley."

### FIELD BATTERY FINDS A SHADY PLACE



Battery C of the Sixth field artillery, U. S. A., resting on a road in a wooded section of Dolores, Mexico, while in route.

## HERMITS LIVE IN ANCIENT CABIN

Dwelling Is Fast Crumbling as Result of Powder Mill Blasts.

### BUILT OVER A CENTURY AGO

Aged Brothers Born in Shack They Occupy—Civil War Pension Paid to Elder Suffices for Their Meager Wants.

New York.—Two aged hermit brothers, George W. and Louis Lurk, aged eighty-four and seventy-four respectively, are threatened with the loss of their century-old cabin, in which they have spent practically all their lives. They live in the mountainous region of northern New Jersey, between Kentville and Lake Hopatcong. There are big powder mills at Kentville, and the numerous accidental explosions have almost wrecked the Lurk cabin.

The cabin was built in 1807 by their father, William J. Lurk, a farmer. At his death more than sixty years ago he divided equally his seventy acres between them. The brothers did all their own work until fifteen years ago, when, entreated by "age," they were obliged to employ farm hands. Then the two brothers began to pay higher wages than the Lurks could afford, and the farm has since been allowed to grow wild.

The brothers were born in the little old cabin. Louis' only excursion to the outside world was a trip to Pennsylvania on a canal boat in the summer of 1853. Since then he has not been further than a mile from his home. George has traveled a little more extensively. For years the brothers who was engaged on a canal boat plying from a point near his home to Mauch Chunk, Pa. He served his country for a short time near the close of the Civil War in Company B, Thirtyninth New Jersey volunteers, and was wounded in the shoulder in the battle of Petersburg. His pension enables him to live in comfort.

The cabin is in a poor state of repair.

There are four rooms on the ground floor of the cabin, the one in front, the largest, being most freely used. Here is the stove, the dining table and an old cot. A room back of this serves as another sleeping quarter. Another front room is used for storing barrels, feed, wood and unburned charcoal. The back room is the room where the brethren were born—George on November 29, 1832, and Louis on February 10, 1842. There are three or four frames on the walls which once contained pictures. Stacked in corners are letters, old papers, magazines, etc., the accumulation of a century. One letter, picked up recently by a visitor, was addressed to the father of the man who was born in the early days, and bore a faint postmark of some date in 1821. The upstairs part of the cabin is in an unfinished state.

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## Children Cry For

*Fletcher's*

## CASTORIA

### What Is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substances. It acts as its counteractive. It destroys Worms and relieves Worms more rapidly than any other. It has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Friend—The Mother's Friend.

### GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Dr. J. H. Fletcher*

### In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE GENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

### HE HAD MADE NO PROMISES

Substitute Was Not Asked If He "Could" Play the Game, but Only If He "Would."

Although he will not get many opportunities of playing in cricket he has learned to play by practicing at the men at Lord's.

The famous comedian has a great love for the summer game, and he tells an amusing story of one of those off days, when everything goes wrong, which once befall him. He was watching a game when one of the capsitan up to him, explained that he was "a man's man" and asked him if he would play.

"Certainly," agreed Robey.

He went out to field, and chiefly distinguished himself by missing two catches, fumbling the ball, and so on. Not content with that, he made a duck when he went in to bat.

"Then," he said, "I went down to the cabin to think."

"Lunch!" exclaimed one of his hearers. "But you told us there was nothing to eat left on board. What did you have for lunch?"

"Oh!" was the reply, "it was a very modest affair—beef, wine and an egg."

"Beef?" Where did you get the beef from?"

"Oh!" was the reply, "that came from the butchers."

"And the wine—how about that?"

"Oh, that came from the port hole!"

"Oh! oh!" laughed the listener.

"Good, very good!" But tell me where did you get the egg?"

"I was the cook," he said, "and I had to go to the market."

"Cook?" Where did you get the eggs for the ship to 'yo to' and he gave me one?" Penrose's Weekly.

### ALL KINDS OF PROVISIONS

Truthful Traveler Explains How Sailors Were Enabled to Alleviate the Pangs of Hunger.

He was describing the privations of a voyage from which he had just returned.

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### No Sale DisTemper

Almighty has what you sell or buy there is not one chance in fifty to escape SALAD STABLE DISTemper. "SALOHN" is your true protection, your daily shield. It will remove the disease as it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Friend—The Mother's Friend.

### Her Secret.

A witness, a jolly, plump old woman, in a trial in the supreme court of Massachusetts, was asked what time a certain train of cars passed her house. She replied that she began knitting at the stroke of twelve and had knitted twice around the leg of a stocking before it came along.

The next question, of course, was how long it would take her to knit twice around the leg of a stocking.

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### Escaping Fire.

Church—see 5,000 copies of the Bibles have been placed in the guest-chambers of the hotels in Washington, D. C.

Gotham—Well, some consider them the surest fire-escapes.

### Invisible Best.

Bill—Do you like the invisible writing style in typewriters?

Jill—No; with so much bad spelling I think the invisible style is the best.

Sir Francis Elliot, the British minister to Greece, was a great garrulous in his day.

### For Ten—

A package of New Post Toasties provides servings for ten people—a delicious breakfast dish—corn flakes with new form and new flavor.

New Post Toasties are known by tiny bubbles raised on each flake by the quick, intense heat of the new process of manufacture.

They bear the full, true flavor of prime, white Indian corn, not found in corn flakes of the past; and they are not "chaffy" in the packages; and they don't mush down when milk or cream is added, like ordinary corn flakes.

Try some dry—a good way to test the flavor, but they are usually served with rich milk or cream—

## New Post Toasties

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Alstro employs 8,000 ropemakers.





# MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

## DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

### European War News.

With the German emperor himself directing operations on the eastern line, the Austro-German line stiffened in Volhynia against Russian onslaughts, but in the Carpathians the Austrians are still retreating.

The Berlin war office announced that further attacks by the Russians in strong force northwest of Berestechko, in southern Volhynia near the Galician border, were sharply repulsed.

Grand Duke Nicholas' Russian army in Turkish Armenia is advancing upon Erzincan. It is stated in official dispatches from Tiflis. The Russians are only 15 miles from the Turkish city.

Hitting thrown back, the Teutons with a series of sledge-hammer blows, the Russians are now attacking the Austro-Hungarian positions defending the main ridge of the Carpathians in southern Galicia, says a Petrograd dispatch.

Fighting in the battle of the Somme centers around the village of Pozières, which was entered by the British Sunday in the renewal of their offensive, says a London dispatch. Smashing counter-attacks by the Germans failed to drive the Australian troops from the positions they had won, and the British forces added 151 captives to the number already taken in the rules of the town.

Italian troops are continuing their pressure on the Austrian lines in the Trentino, scoring new advances along the Po and lines and on the Sette Comuni plateau. The Austrians took strong positions between the Treviso and Cismon valleys in the Dolomites and Cismon valleys in the Dolomites, according to a Rome dispatch.

During the days of July 20 and 21 the British in their attacks against the Turks took nearly 14,000 prisoners, raising the total for three days up to 27,000. Petrograd reports.

In a memorandum made public in London in advance of the formal reply of the British government to the protest of the Greeks against certain of American miffs, the foreign office forecasts a determination not to abandon the censorship.

Under menace of a heavy Russian assault, Austrians in the Carpathian region of southern Bukowina, southeast of Tarnow, have withdrawn toward the main ridge of the Carpathians, the war office at Vienna officially announced.

The Prussian casualties up to the present are 2,501,521, according to the London Daily Telegraph, which claims these figures are final.

Ten thousand Canadian soldiers are to proceed overseas soon, says an Ottawa (Ont.) dispatch.

Dispatches from Amsterdam state the British air forces conducted all the first-class mail on the Dutch liner Nordenhuk to New York.

The Russian government has given order that all emigration from Russia to the United States via Archangel is to be stopped, according to a Petrograd dispatch.

### Domestic

Despondent, angry or despondent, a man of mystery took his beautiful wife and year-old son along the bridge path on the west bank of the Skoklo river, Lake Forest, Ill., and killed them both and himself. The family rented a room from Mrs. Anna Jensen. They said they were from Flint, Mich.

Clyde McDonald, son of a prominent Floridian, was killed and all his hands and feet eaten by a ferocious panther in the San Pedro swamps.

A Washington dispatch says the comfortable profit of \$3,000,000 was made by Herr Lehmann, the man who conceived the idea of sending the Deutsche Bank to the United States with a cargo of dynamite.

All doubt as to the identity of the three persons found dead in the woods near Lake Forest, Ill., were dispelled when messages were received from Flint, Mich., that the bodies undoubtedly were those of Lloyd A. Crandall, his wife and their baby son Arthur.

James W. Eyror, thirty-six years old, his wife and two children and the child of C. E. Westcott, all of Houghton, Mich., were drowned in Portage lake, Michigan, when their motorboat collided with another. Westcott and his wife were saved.

During a talk for the incoming steamer *Comus* from New Orleans collided with a coal barge off Sea Girt, N. J. The barge's crew of seven men was rescued. The barge sank rapidly. The damage to the *Comus* was slight.

Fifteen men were reported killed and 15 overcome by gas in the new waterworks tunnel extending from the shore to the West side crib at Cleveland, O.

Thousands of men, women and children, including James Whiting Riley, the *Hoodoo* post, fainted before the insect in which his body lay in state in the capitol at Indianapolis.

The general education board founded by John D. Rockefeller announced at New York that it is about to undertake a study of the public school system in Gary, Ind.

Two hundred and eighty-one women in Kansas are running for office. Ten want state or district offices. Two hundred and seventy-one are out for county offices. Ninety-four of these are candidates for reelection.

J. Frank Hanly, former governor of Indiana, was nominated for the presidency at St. Paul, Minn., by the Prohibition convention. Dr. Ira J. Landis of Nashville, Tenn., was named as Hanly's running mate by acclamation.

### Mexican War News

The full report of Maj. Gen. T. H. Miles, assistant chief of staff, on his inspection of National Guardsmen in the Brownsville district, made public at Washington, says that in an inspection of all camps and posts there are 30,000 men, reports of inefficiency and bad discipline were not found to be wholly inaccurate.

Between six and seven hundred men of the First brigade were bowed from the line on the hike, San Antonio to Ton-Ton-Ton hill. Almost every bush between Camp Wilson and Ton-Ton-Ton hill was denuded of its leaves for exhausted militiamen.

Augusta Gomez, a Villa chieftain, and ten followers were captured and executed in Zacatecas by constitutionalists under Captain Rolando, according to a Mexico City dispatch.

Mexican rebels repulsed their attacks on outposts of the Ninth Mexican division at the village of San Juan El Pueblo. The militiamen returned the fire and a sharp skirmish fight followed. Three companies of the Ninth were rushed to the outposts' assistance.

First Chief Carranza has submitted to the government of the United States in a formal note to Secretary Lansing the proposal that the de facto government and the United States government, each appoint a commission of three members to meet and arrange a basis for the settlement of the differences between the two countries.

### Personal

Cardinal Gibbons, eighty-two years old, celebrated his birthday at the home of Joseph Shriver, a quiet place in Carroll county, near Baltimore, Md. For 20 years he had taken birthday dinner at the home of Mr. Shriver.

Ambassador Walter H. Page and Mrs. Page have left London for New York on a month's vacation, the first in four years.

Thomas M. Patterson, former United States senator from Colorado, died at his home in Denver. He was in his seventy-seventh year, and had been in poor health for several weeks.

### Washington

Approximately a million acres of agricultural land in the Oregon and California frontier grants will be thrown open for entry and settlement by fall. It was announced at Portland by the United States land office. Settlers will be permitted to tract on 100 acres each, paying the government \$2.50 an acre.

The Senate at Washington confirmed Abram L. Elkus, New York, as ambassador to Turkey.

President Wilson and his cabinet at Washington determined to insist that England shall remove American drums from her "black" fleet.

The senate at Washington passed a resolution appropriating \$135,000 for fighting infantile paralysis. The measure has been passed by the house.

President Wilson has sent personal letter to the emperor of Austria-Hungary, the emperor of Germany, the czar of Russia, the emperor of Austria and the president of France, "tendering the friendly offices of this government" to bring about relief to Poland.

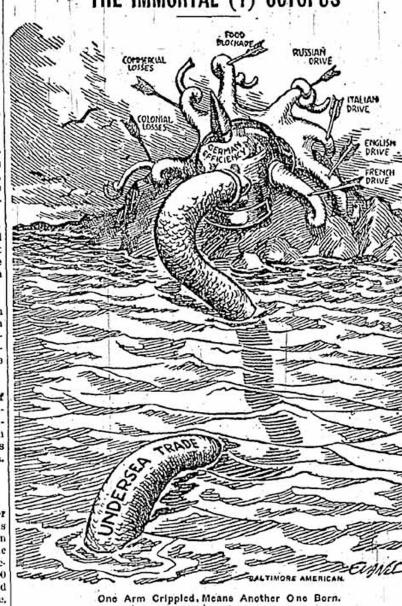
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## THE IMMORTAL (?) OCTOPUS



## 22 DIE IN TUNNEL

DISASTER NEAR CLEVELAND RESULTS IN HEAVY LOSS OF HUMAN LIFE.

### SAD FATE OF RESCUE PARTY

Intrepid Band, Eager to Save Their Comrades, Are Themselves Victims of Disaster—Delay in Getting Helmets for Work in Gas-Filled Crib.

Cleveland, O., July 27.—At least twenty men are known to be dead and a dozen injured as a result of an explosion of gas in a water works tunnel under Lake Erie, which connects a pumping station on land and an intake crib five miles out in Lake Erie.

The men were working 50 feet below the bottom of the lake, which is 70 feet deep at that point, placing them 120 feet below the surface. They were 1,700 feet seaward from the entrance to the tunnel, and the gas and workers broke through a gas vein with their picks and shovels and the fumes ignited from electric sparks.

The night shift had returned to work after a three days' lay-off because gas fumes had been discovered and tests were made to ascertain the safety of the mine.

Although suspicious fumes had been noticed for several days and work had been halted for several days and work had been halted the men were permitted to enter the tube without helmets or other means of safety.

At eight o'clock 11 men descended the shaft, which later became clogged and attempted to signal the men in the tube. Receiving no response they sent rocket signals into the air to attract life-savers on shore, there being no other means of communication.

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Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

As the Years Roll On.

You remarked fatuously to the other day, "Oh, you're not." If young people

"Oh, no, you're not." If young people were too polite they'd soon unpolite you. You have been so busy leading a successful life that you have forgotten to notice that your successful life has been led. Youth is floating life, and you are not. You are not through with you. You appear to it for recognition, and it laughs at you.

You still young? You? No, indeed!

Look at real youth pursuing its fantas

tic preferences; at Reginald Warneford, engaged a Zeppelin single-handed in regaining the sky at a rate of 100 miles an hour, learning his art to carry on a desperate warfare under

Do you honestly sympathize with them?—*Atlantic Monthly*.

### IF YOU OR ANY FRIEND

Buy *Wise Illustrations of Nervous Disease*, acute or

chronic, write for my FREE BOOK on Rheuma-

tic Causes and Cures. Most wonderful book ever written on the subject. Price 50 cents. Case Dept. G. W. Brockton, Mass.—Adv.

### The Artful Dodger

There was an air of proud distinction about the tall, erect, raw-boned southern cracker as he stood before Justice Bridges, full in hand and gartered, a pipe clenched in one corner of his crimson mouth.

"This man, your honor," explained the officer who made the arrest, "is a suspicious character. We found him hiding along Decatur street, first in one alley and then in another. Why, I could believe it, your honor, when I found him, but he was hiding under a stack of dirty clothes in a laundry."

"What have you to say for yourself, Peter Cooper Higgs?" demanded the judge. "What were you hiding from?"

Everybody in the big room tensed forward to catch the stern-faced cracker's answer. They were prepared for some sort of fleshly plot.

"My wife wuz after me fer pay fer 'er rent," was the prisoner's calm response.—*Case and Comment*.

### WE BID YOU

While a certain Scotch minister was

conducting religious services in an

asylum for the insane one of the inmates

cried out wildly:

"I say, have we got to listen to this?"

The minister, surprised and confu-

ted, turned to the keeper and asked:

"Shall I stop speaking?"

The keeper replied:

"No, no; gang along; that will not happen again. The man only has one lucid moment every seven years!"—*The Christian Herald*.

### Very Likely.

BILL—It is said the English channel

is nowhere more than 900 feet deep.

JILL—I suppose it seems a lot deeper

than that if a fellow can't swim.

### RUSSIANS CAPTURE ERZINCAN

Armies of the Grand Duke Nicholas

Take Turkish Stronghold in Central Armenia.

London, July 27.—A dispatch re-

ceived from Erzincan reports that

the Turks have been taken by

the Russians.

The report is that the Turks were

driven from the city for the last time.

The report further advises that the

Turks had been driven from the

city for the last time.

The Russians have taken the city

for the last time.

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## HEAT KNOCKS OUT HIKING SOLDIERS

Hundreds Fall During March  
From Camp Wilson.

### CAVALRY HAS ITS NEWSPAPER

Boys on Rio Grande Banks Show Journalistic Enterprise—Looking Now for Those Excellent Señoritas of Fiction.

San Antonio, Tex.—Between 600 and 700 men of the First regimental cavalry were felled from the heat in their recent like to Two Mile Hill. Regular army officers here declare it the worst movement of limp-posed troops they ever witnessed. General Funston used the word "ghastly" in describing the maneuver.

Literally, a nimble person could have walked a hundred yards on the bodies of fallen soldiers.

While the regimental cavalry had the Fritzelberg road, scores of stragglers did not report to camp for many hours, and the emergency roundup was a San Antonio woman, Mrs. L. G. Clegg, worked late into the night retrieving the men who dropped out.

At the very heat between Camp Wilson and Two Mile Hill was delayed unshod service for exhausted men. A correspondent counted 23 groups which were engaged in holding down men dazed and delirious with heat, in a hurried automobile trip over the route. The hospital corps was insufficient to care for all the men who fell out, and while squads of the cavalry corps were left without attention for hours.

The Red Cross Jitney organized by Mrs. Clegg did more effective service than the hospital corps could possibly render. Mrs. Clegg commanded every farmhouse; she called up her friends in San Antonio, and impressed them with the gravity of the situation. She had two quarts of ice and two cups of water splashed out to the relief of the Illinois men.

Many aspects of the march had the look of an impossible bovine picture. Men struck with heat would spin around as though smacked by a bullet and then drop full length. Usually the men who would move in and let the stragglers drag himself to the shade of the Illinois men.

The rear guard of the Seventh regiment plucked up 10 men of the First, which lost most heavily. The First men said that their own baggage wagons and ambulances had passed them and shouted the information that they were instructed to let the stragglers pant.

#### Want to Go Home.

The talk in favor of going home seems universal, but among the Illinois soldiers at Fort St. Louis Houston, considering that no rain is falling and the swamps have dried up rapidly after the latest downpour.

Talk about going back home usually is most emphatic on a rainy day. When the soldiers are wading through mud, they grow mad that they can't be shamed or pried or saved off. It makes them imagine they are wearing iron snowshoes.

#### Officers Favor Remaining.

The majority of the officers express great indifference to the weather, and declare they want to stay here, but the majority of the officers are hailing down considerably more pay than they got at home.

On these broiling hot afternoons, too, when Camp Wilson is nothing but an extremely large Turkish bath establishment, there is also considerable enthusiasm in regard to hitting the trail that leads northward. On nice pleasant mornings, however, when the trails have been light, not much is said, usually, about going away.

The First artillery, after 24 hours in their unremained camp, was beguiled by the drying up of the gumbo today into forgetting the stern vows they made yesterday.

#### Artillery Has a Word.

The artillerymen have much to say on the subject of going back. They say that they enlisted for war and not for a training camp. If they had wanted to attend a training camp they would have gone to the states.

The only information asked for in every outfit, artillery, infantry, signal corps or field hospital, is "have you got any dope on when we are going home?"

And the soldiers not only ask the questions, but they all have their own answers. In the artillery they insist that all the Illinois soldiers will return to their homes before October. They won't, too, they found out.

#### Governor Dunne Interested.

Governor Dunne and his family have started a movement of their own to supply the Illinois soldiers with tobacco, cigarettes, and other luxuries. The first move was made by the governor himself. He telegraphed to his son, Capt. Richard Dunne, commissary of the Seventh, and asked him if he thought the soldiers needed tobacco and other such supplies. If they did, he said, he would ask the women of the state to gather up a supply and forward it. Captain Dunne immediately told his dad to get busy.

**The Regimental Exchanges.**  
Regimental exchanges which take the place of the old canteen, minus alcohol drips, have become a permanent fixture of virtually all the army. Military organizations, and many more, have exchanges operated by the regiment and by the individuals have been tried out, with the result that the latter are being replaced as fast as possible.

When the regiments came to camp civilians put up their tents on the ground in back of the command posts and sold a great variety of articles of food and drink to the soldiers from Illinois. They did a hand-to-business office in soft drinks, crackers, biscuit, ice cream cones, cigars and similar essentials.

A profit was made even on stamps, which were sold at a slight premium, a charge being made for the envelope that went with the stamps.

Only a few days passed when protests poured in on regimental headquarters, and the result is that the regiments have now taken over the exchanges and banished the civilians from camp. How eager the civilians were to retain their rights, their slogan is now in fact, "50¢ a month was offered as a sort of rental; \$30 to the mess fund of each company.

#### Green Horse Wild.

What the "green horses" are doing to the Illinois cavalrymen is doing damage to the horses themselves. A horse, however, is a living being.

On the first day, all the horses of the First were engaged in holding down men dazed and delirious with heat, in a hurried automobile trip over the route. The hospital corps was insufficient to care for all the men who fell out, and while squads of the cavalry corps were left without attention for hours.

The Red Cross Jitney organized by Mrs. Clegg did more effective service than the hospital corps could possibly render. Mrs. Clegg commanded every farmhouse; she called up her friends in San Antonio, and impressed them with the gravity of the situation. She had two quarts of ice and two cups of water splashed out to the relief of the Illinois men.

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#### Any Pretty Girls in Mexico?

Consider this testimony, you suppose, of the most popular public.

"I am President Wilson sends the troops into Mexico just so I can see if they have any pretty girls there," said one trooper. "I had read how sears used to come tripping across the International bridge, strumming lightly on a guitar and shooting looks."

Since being here not one has seen a pretty Mexican girl.

No one has heard a guitar. No one has had a love affair.

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**Any Pretty Girls in Mexico?**

## FOR HOT WEATHER

SIMPLICITY IN CLOTHES IS NOW MUCH IN DEMAND.

And Here Is Where the One-Piece Frocks Justifies its Continued Popularity—May Be Made at Home at Small Cost.

ly fall at the waist, and laid in broad horizontal tucks around the figure; the hem clears the floor by so many inches that one wonders if we are to



White Voile, With Embroidered Sedge

Vest.

wait until autumn is established by the calendar before we see the return of the heralded long even skirt.

The collar is a sweeping affair, white silk, that rolls well down over the white background are the selected colors.

The smart dressmakers are asking \$75 for these costumes, including a belt of the material elaborately embroidered with what temperatures, it is for two pieces of wash silk in narrow stripes. Blue, yellow, green and lavender against a white background are the selected colors.

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## WHO'S GOT THE MONEY

In Four Staples Alone the Farmers of Western Canada Produced 408 Million Dollars in 1915.

The Calgary (Alberta) printers have a house organ called "The Maggot" and in its columns a few weeks ago appeared an article entitled "The Money." The author was a very clever writer, and but for its length, the writer would have been pleased to have copied the article in its entirety. The purpose for which this article is published, however, is that of letting the readers of the paper know of the great progress that is being made in agriculture in Western Canada, and the article is reproduced by consent of the author. Many of the readers of this paper doubtless have friends in one of the three provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, and they will be interested to feel that their friends are enjoying a portion of the wealth that is now to be had in the prairie provinces.

Reproducing from the article:

The Government does not produce money. It can stamp "One Dollar" on a slip of white paper, and we accept it at a dollar's worth, but the paper is not worth a cent. What gives it value is the promise of the people of Canada which stands behind the printed slip, and our faith in that promise.

Now do you know who's got the money?

Let us put it in brief. The farmers of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba last year raised \$42,948,000 bushels of wheat.

If we take for an average \$5 cents a bushel in Manitoba and 79 cents in Alberta the sown wheat crop was worth \$28,629,000. Add to that crop of 33,000,000 bushels worth \$10,571,000, a barley crop of 35,253,000 bushels worth \$15,871,000, and a flax crop of 10,550,000 bushels worth \$16,843,000, and you find that on these four staples alone the farmers of Western Canada produced a wealth of \$407,900,000.

Please note that this wealth is in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, not in the rest of Canada. The value of the staple products is not the value of the land, the water, the forests, the minerals, the good will or unsaleable merchandise. It is in hard cash, or—what is better—hard wheat.

These figures are only for the staple grain productions. They do not include the many other products produced by the prairie states, including industrial products or the additional millions included in the root, fruit, and garden crops.

The creameries of Saskatchewan, for instance, produced more butter and ice cream last year than their total production amounted to six years ago. The butter crop of Alberta for 1915 was valued at over eleven million dollars.

The potato crop of the three provinces was worth five million and a half. Corn and oats—comparatively new crops, charged with tremendous possibilities—amounted to over one and a half million.

Even the hay crop, the bale hay, in this country, did not amount to 100,000 pounds in 1915, and there isn't a bee in the province that doesn't eat it.

That's where the money is; in the jeans of our hard-working farmer, who works hard to get into the cities, the rest of us saw short-cuts to wealth; who had imagination enough to think a man can make money without earning it, and who was too dull to know that hard work is foolish. Well, he has the laugh now. Likewise the money—Advertised.

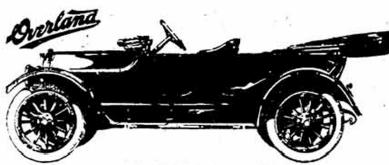
Narrow Escape.

A Columbus woman was going from her desk to her home for a noon luncheon. She had a slight headache, the sun

# If You Are Ready For An Overland Now

See The 1917 Models FRIDAY

112 in. Wheel Base  
35-horse power  
Electric Equipment



Model 85-4, Price \$815

Contilever Rear Spring  
Immediate Delivery

Office phone 68-J

P. C. Leonard

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

Residence 68-W

## Items of Local Interest

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

Algoma is planning for a big celebration on Labor Day.

Dundee will have a new C. & N. W. railway depot next year.

The Redpath chautauqua is booked to appear in Waukegan, September 4.

The annual Old Setters' picnic will be held at Schaumburg on August 13.

The Redpath chautauqua is booked to appear in Waukegan, July 31 to August 4.

A Mothers' Woodmen patriotic picnic will be held at Diamond Lake on August 15.

The Des Plaines paper, the Suburban Times, takes its annual vacation this week.

Hand concerts in Lord's park, Elgin, are attracting motorists from surrounding towns.

Fourteen decorative cluster light posts have been installed on Main street, Dundee.

The Algoma Woman's club gives a lawn social this weekend at the Gutzmann lawn.

The Berger Overall company of Chicago is considering Crystal Lake as the site for a new factory.

Band concerts in Dundee are being promoted by the Day Star chapter, Order of the Eastern Star.

John Hubert, aged 40 years, a well known resident of Cary, dropped dead at his home last week at the dinner table.

A week's street carnival on Larkin and Edison avenues, Elgin, started Monday. The Heth United Shows company supply the attractions for the Red Men lodge.

Two Woodstock young men, Ralph Hatch and Clarence Anthony, were struck by the "Dunith fever" on the C. & N. W. railroad at the Jackson street crossing on Friday. They were driving a Ford car. Both died of their injuries.

The Soil Improvement association, Milk Producers' association, County Board of Supervisors, Commercial clubs, Holstein Breeders' association and other rural and city organizations cooperating, will hold a community picnic at Harvard August 30.

The annual lawn festival for the benefit of Transfiguration Catholic church will be held on the church grounds at Wauconda on Friday, Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evening, August 11, 12 and 13, 1916. All are cordially invited to attend.

Crystal Lake and Harvard may not have Lincoln Chautauqua next year as not enough tickets were pledged to guarantee signing a contract. The reason given is that the time of the year when the meetings are held is too busy for farmers to attend and generally too hot to hold the townspersons.

Dr. C. A. Strock of Palatine installed an improved X Ray apparatus, including a vacuum tube, which has been used to diagnose by a number of people. The machine although complicated is very simply operated and it takes but a moment to use it. It is operated from the power line and the Public Service company.

Miss Ruby Helm, 17 years old, was seriously injured and her father, Geo. E. Helm, was painfully hurt when their car was struck by a southbound train on the Elgin, Joliet and Chicago street crossing in this community.

After a few more advances in the price of shoes some people will study the delight of going barefooted.

### GREAT ENEMY OF MAN AND BEAST

Another Sixth Grade Pupil Tells of the Dangers of the Fly and Various Means of Combating Insect

WAUCONDA

Mr. Prior's new home is nearing completion.

The fly is a very dangerous insect, more dangerous than the bed bug, which we would not like to have in our houses. The fly has two compound eyes, one on each side of its head. These protect it from its enemies.

He has two transparent wings, also six long hairy legs. On the bottom of his feet are little pads which have a sticky fluid in them. When the fly goes into dirty places the dirt and germs cling to the hairy legs and sticky pads.

The fly may then come into our houses and settle on some food we are soon going to eat. The germs may go from the flies' feet to the food, we will then eat the food and get sick.

When the sun is hot the fly will go to our stomachs with the food.

We may become sick for some of the bacteria may be disease germs.

The pads enable the fly to walk on the ceiling without falling. Flies carry germs of Many Kinds.

One of the germs are those of typhoid fever, sore eyes, tuberculosis and many other harmful diseases.

"Where does the fly get all these harmful diseases?" That is easy. The worst place of all is the manure pile, which should be hauled away every day.

It is likely that John Daley and family will move here about the first of August, and that the Blackburn family will occupy room in Mrs. Clough's home till they build.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Black and children and Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Powers moved to Warrenville Sunday, visiting the scenes of Mrs. Black's youth.

They dined in picnic fashion and spent a very pleasant day.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Basely and friends visited at William Basely's Tuesday night, returning early to Union Wednesday morning where Mr. Basely has a garage.

Waupunda and Lake Zurich are soon to have gas service by favor of the Public Service company. Work will be begun in about ten days, much of the material being at Lake Zurich now.

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