

LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG SPEECH

A Memorial Address Delivered Forty Years Ago, Yet Still Treasured in the Hearts of all American People.

"Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here, have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that from these honored dead, we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that the government of the people, by the people and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

BRIEF LOCALS.

It pays to trade at Pate's.
Guy Conklin spent Sunday here.
Harry Stocks was in Decatur Sunday.
S. L. Seas went to Chicago Wednesday.
Ernest Thayer was in Robinson Sunday.
E. J. Enslow has been in Chicago this week.
W. Landis was in Cerro Gordo Tuesday.
Mrs. C. A. Corbin was in Decatur Tuesday.
For overalls, work or dress shirts go to Landis.
Men's, boys', misses and children's shoes at Landis.
Buy ladies' shirt waists and dress skirts at Landis.
E. J. Miller was in Decatur on legal business Monday.
For gingham, white goods and laces go to Landis.
Mrs. Sam Miller spent Sunday with relatives in Bethany.
John R. Eden was in Lovington on business Wednesday.
Mrs. C. A. Wood visited relatives in Bethany last Sunday.
When you need medicine go to Pate & Co's. pure, fresh drugs.
Dr. C. W. Keel spent Sunday with his brother in Monticello.
Buy your buggy paint, oils and varnishes at Pate & Co's.
Stop at Pate's when you want to rest, and try their cream sodas.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Keyes spent Sunday with relatives in Arthur.
Mrs. J. H. Baker and Miss Ruth Phelps were in Decatur Monday.
For SALT—Fine piano, almost new, at a bargain. M. G. Kinna.
Miss Mary Brown is spending the week with the Drs. Danlop in Hammond.
Have you noticed what nice big loaves of bread are made at the Fear bakery.
Buy the best condition and poultry powder at Hall's; he has the famous Baum's.
W. A. Baker of Quigley has accepted a position in the Anbacher clothing store.
Money to loan on chattel mortgage security, long time and easy payments. T. P. FLENN.
HARD COAL:—At \$7.25 per ton until June 1. All kinds; nut, egg and stove. L. R. SMITH & Co.
Charles Hankley has returned from Springfield where he has been receiving treatment for his eyes.
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ator at the Central railroad office and his place is being filled by Fred McBradney of Olney.
The grade rooms will close the present school year next Thursday and the high school one week later.
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Rev. J. E. Covert has resigned his pastorate of the Baptist church and will go to Arcola where he will have charge of a much larger society.
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We have in our possession some money which we are authorized to loan upon good notes for any length of time to suit borrower. HARBAUGH & THOMPSON. 22-24
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You can do as well, if not better, on your paints, oils, etc., at Hall's; his linseed oil is absolutely pure. He is agent for the sixth year, for the B. P. S. mixed paints, and no better is made. We can show ample proof. Give us an opportunity to talk paint with you.
Judge Hutchinson has appointed Frank Spitzer of this city and J. L. Bone of Bethany members of the board of review of assessments to serve in connection with Samuel Dick, chairman, of the board of supervisors. They will enter upon their duties the first of July.
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WANTED—Several industrious persons in each state to travel for house established eleven years and with a large capital, to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable line. Permanent engagement. Weekly cash salary of \$18 and all traveling expenses and hotel bills advanced in cash each week. Experience not essential. Mention reference and enclose self-addressed envelope. THE NATIONAL, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago.
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Every ounce of Maple City Self-Washing soap has washing value, which makes it cheapest to buy.

WILL MEAN MUCH FOR SULLIVAN

All Citizens of the City and County Should Take an Honest Pride in the Masonic Home.

A general awakening is taking place among our citizens and they are beginning to realize what it means to Moultrie county to have established in its borders one of the grandest monuments of man's love of his fellow man that can be erected. Carnegie donates \$10,000 of his millions to erect a library that the minds of the community may be fed. And that community considers itself blessed by the munificence of the gift and send the name of the donor sounding on to the future generations. Robert A. Miller donates a farm worth \$25,000 or \$30,000 and the grand lodge of Masons of Illinois erects thereon a Home, the first building of which is to cost \$36,000 and yet we are slow to see and properly appreciate the magnitude of this gift or the noble inspiration that gave it birth.

The foundation stones are being laid and on June 24 the cornerstone of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home will be put in place by the Grand Master of Illinois, assisted by the Grand officers and the largest gathering of Masons ever witnessed in Illinois. Nor will this gathering be confined to Masons alone, but all those who recognize and wish to encourage this noble work of charity will be present.

Robert A. Miller must have known what it was to be an orphan and without a home. He must have experienced what these orphans sometimes suffer, and in the kindness of his heart he determined to do what he could toward alleviating the suffering of the widow and orphan by taking the initiative in the establishment of this Home by the Masons of this state where the one may spend their last days in peace and the other grow to useful manhood and womanhood, removed from the hardships and trials and evil influences that might otherwise surround them. Robert Miller has gone to that undiscovered country, from whose bosom no traveler returns, but his memory will live a perpetual record of his noble deed.

Looking at the establishment of this Home from a point of sentiment, and it would be far better for all of us if we could take this view of it, we can but be moved by this magnificent charity and feel our own bosoms swell with charitable impulse to realize the great good this Home will do, should make us feel like doing something good, like donating a little of our substance toward it. If we should all give a donation in recognition of what is being done for us and for the widows and orphans of the future there would be plenty to build a hard road from Sullivan to the Home and the amount would never be missed by the donors.

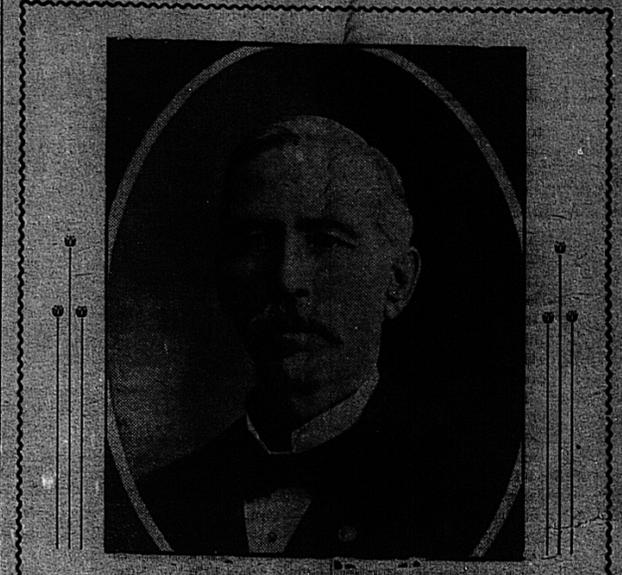
But if we take a purely commercial view of it we must acknowledge the material benefit it will be to Sullivan and the county generally. It is impossible to predict the amount of money that will be spent here on account of the erection and maintenance of this Home. Probably a conservative estimate would place the expenditure here at \$5,000 on the day the cornerstone is laid, it may reach that amount. The largest crowd of people that was ever in Sullivan is looked for and this crowd must have rest and refreshment, which means business for our merchants.

A hard road is the one thing needed to make this Home complete and it will not be complete until a hard road is built. Our people should have, and probably will have, sufficient local pride to build it. This Home is located here without a cent of expense to the people and we should now show our appreciation of the action of the Grand lodge and our reverence for the memory of Robert Miller by building this road. Let a hard road be our offering to this great charitable work.

As can be noted the various committees are all appointed and are hard at work making arrangements to entertain the people that will be here June 24. Invitations have been sent to the lodges of the state and a great gathering is assured. Let Sullivan and this whole county put its best foot forward and show our appreciation of this great work.

To Mothers in This Town.

Children who are delicate, feverish and cross will get immediate relief from Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They cleanse the stomach, act on the liver, making a sickly child strong and healthy. A certain cure for worms. Sold by all druggists, etc. Sample free. Address: Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.



JUDGE WILLIAM G. COCHRAN

Candidate For Re-Election to the Circuit Bench, Sixth Judicial District.

Judge Cochran is now closing his first term as one of the judges of this judicial district and the record he has made justly entitles him to another term. His rulings and decisions have been noted for a degree of fairness and impartiality that has won him the highest respect and esteem from the members of the bar as well as all others who have business in his court. He has been an indefatigable worker, the constantly accumulating business of the courts requiring practically all his time and preventing his taking but brief periods of rest. He deserves to be re-elected, and of course will be, by the full strength of the vote polled.

Interested In An Oil Gusher.

E. J. Miller received word from Jennings, La., Friday that the prospectors of the Superior Oil company, of which he is a member, had struck a strong flow of oil at a depth of 1,000 feet. The company was organized last winter and controls some of the most promising oil rights in the south.

The Jennings Record has this to say of the new well:

Bailing was continued on the Superior well No 1 all night last night and the greater part of the morning. About 11 o'clock this morning the drillers were rewarded by the well coming in a gusher. It was not thought that the well would gush by the oil men and all were greatly surprised when the well began to roar and the oil shot over the top of the derrick at a swift rate and it was with great trouble that the flow was stopped. There was not the least drop of water mixed with the oil and it was pronounced the finest grade that has yet been struck.

Scott Clay, the well-known driller, said this afternoon that this was the best well in the Jennings field although it had not gushed as high as some of the others. The company is highly pleased with the well and men who own land in that vicinity are looking pleasant. A man in this city who owns four acres adjoining the Superior property refused the sum of \$5,000 per acre this morning.

Memorial Day Program.

Assemble at Titus opera house at 1:30 o'clock p. m. Calling to order by officer of the day at 2 p. m. with introductory remarks.

1. Song by the choir.
2. Prayer by Rev. J. E. Covert.
3. Reading of orders by adjutant.
4. Song by the choir.
5. Oration by Comrade O. H. Henry of Tower Hill.
6. Song by the choir.
7. Invocation by Rev. Davis.
8. Forming procession by the Chief Marshal in the following order:
 1. Members of the choir.
 2. Grand Army of the Republic.
 3. Flower committee with wreath.
 4. Children with flowers in charge of Sunday school teacher.
 5. All citizens and visitors.
 6. March to the cemetery.
 10. Song by the choir on arrival at the cemetery.
 11. Salutation. Honors. Calling roll of honor, etc., etc.
 12. Benediction by Rev. T. H. Tull.

City vs Country.

"No power under heaven could make us live in New York city again," says a writer in Country Life in America. "It is no place to bring up a family. There is no room in a flat. You have too much worthless information thrust upon you about your neighbors. They, in turn, know all about your frailties. There is no garden; no chance to keep animals; very little light and air; the dumbwaiter racks your nerves, you cannot sleep; amusements are costly, and life becomes a burden."

Surprised Her Friends.

Miss Ella Condon surprised her friends Saturday by going to Decatur where she was married to John Poole, who resides near the city. She was being entertained in the parlors of the St. Nicholas hotel by Judge Smith, judge of the county court of Mason county.

They came to Sullivan on the late train Sunday night and the bride resumed her duties as teacher in the sixth grade Monday morning, while Mr. Poole returned to Lintner where he is engaged in farming. The bride is known as one of Moultrie county's most successful teachers, now closing her second year in the public schools of this city, previous to which she had taught several successful terms near Ulrich where she became acquainted with Mr. Poole.

They expect to go to housekeeping about the middle of June on a farm near Lintner, where the groom is recognized as one of the most progressive young farmers of that section. They will have the best wishes of a large circle of friends.

Marion Harland.

A very interesting feature of the Sunday edition of The Chicago Record-Herald, and one looked for by every woman reader of that paper, is the page devoted to Marion Harland. Under the heading "The Housewives' Exchange" queries and answers appear on subjects which conscientious housewives enjoy discussing. On the same page are also to be found some of Marion Harland's famous recipes. She is considered an authority on this subject, many people making it a practice to preserve her recipes whenever they are published.

A word about Marion Harland herself. Thousands of people who have read her articles are desirous of knowing more about her. Her real name is Mary Virginia Terhune. She was born in Amalia county, Virginia, Dec. 21, 1831; received a good education; began to write for the press at 14, and in 1856 married Rev. Edward Payson Terhune. She has a summer home called Sunnybank at Pompton, N. J., but at present is living in New York City.

The Sunnyside Dairy Company

Will deliver pure milk cooled and aerated, to every part of the city twice each day. Cream will be delivered as ordered. They also manufacture the best grades of ice-cream, fies, etc., which they will deliver in large or small quantities promptly as ordered. Phone No. 104.

HARSHMAN & SON.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Paste. A powder for the feet. It cures swollen, sore, hot, callus, aching, sweating feet, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 2c. Ask today.

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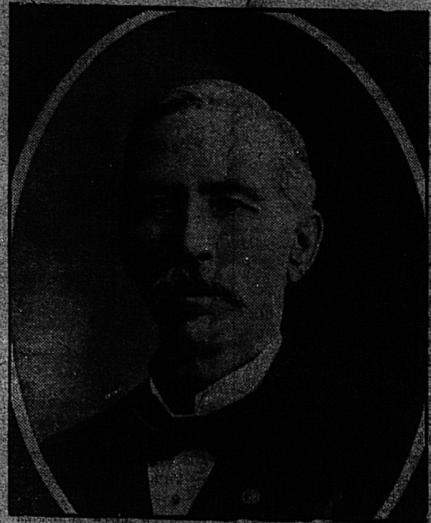
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All Citizens of the City and County Should Take an Honest Pride in the Masonic Home.
A general awakening is taking place among our citizens and they are beginning to realize what it means to Moultrie county to have established in its borders one of the grandest monuments of man's love of his fellow man that can be erected. Carnegie donates \$10,000 of his millions to erect a library that the minds of the community may be fed. And that community considers itself blessed by the munificence of the gift, and send the name of the donor sounding on to the future generations. Robert A. Miller donates a farm worth \$25,000 or \$30,000 and the grand lodge of Masons of Illinois erects thereon a Home, the first building of which is to cost \$36,000 and yet we are slow to see and properly appreciate the magnitude of this gift or the noble inspiration that gave it birth.
The foundation stones are being laid and on June 24 the cornerstone of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home will be put in place by the Grand Master of Illinois, assisted by the Grand officers and the largest gathering of Masons ever witnessed in Illinois. Nor will this gathering be confined to Masons alone, but all those who recognize and wish to encourage this noble work of charity will be present.
Robert A. Miller must have known what it was to be an orphan and without a home. He must have experienced what these orphans sometimes suffer, and in the kindness of his heart he determined to do what he could toward alleviating the sufferings of the widow and orphan by taking the initiative in the establishment of this Home by the Masons of this state where the one may spend their last days in peace and the other grow to useful manhood and womanhood, removed from the hardships and trials and evil influences that might otherwise surround them. Robert Miller has gone to that undiscovered country, from whose happy no traveler returns, but his name will live a perpetual record in the hearts of the people made possible.
Looking at the establishment of this Home from a point of sentiment, and it would be far better for all of us if we could take this view of it, we can but be moved by this magnificent charity and feel our own bosoms swell with charitable impulse to realize the great good this Home will do, should make us feel like doing something good, like donating a little of our substance toward it. If we should all give a donation in recognition of what is being done for us and for the widows and orphans of the future there would be plenty to build a hard road from Sullivan to the Home and the amount would never be missed by the donors.
But if we take a purely commercial view of it we must acknowledge the material benefit it will be to Sullivan and the county generally. It is impossible to predict the amount of money that will be spent here on account of the erection and maintenance of this Home. Probably a conservative estimate would place the expenditure here at \$5,000 on the day the cornerstone is laid, it may reach \$10,000 that amount. The largest crowd of people that was ever in Sullivan is looked for and this crowd must have rest and refreshment, which means business for our merchants.
A hard road is the one thing needed to make this Home complete and it will not be complete until a hard road is built. Our people should have, and probably will have, sufficient local pride to build it. This Home is located here without a cent of expense to the people and we should now show our appreciation of the action of the Grand lodge and our reverence for the memory of Robert Miller by building this road. Let a hard road be our offering to this great charitable work.
As can be noted the various committees are all appointed and are hard at work making arrangements to entertain the people that will be here June 24. Invitations have been sent to the lodges of the state and a great gathering is assured. Let Sullivan and this whole county put its best foot forward and show our appreciation of this great work.
To Mothers in This Town.
Children who are delicate, feverish and cross will get immediate relief from Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They cleanse the stomach, act on the liver, making a sickly child strong and healthy. A certain cure for worms. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Sample free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.



JUDGE WILLIAM G. COCHRAN

Candidate For Re-Election to the Circuit Bench, Sixth Judicial District.

Judge Cochran is now closing his first term as one of the judges of this judicial district and the record he has made justly entitles him to another term. His rulings and decisions have been noted for a degree of fairness and impartiality that has won him the highest respect and esteem from the members of the bar as well as all others who have business in his court. He has been an indefatigable worker, the constantly accumulating business of the courts requiring practically all his time and preventing his taking but brief periods of rest. He deserves to be re-elected, and of course will be, by the full strength of the vote polled.

Interested in An Oil Gusher.

E. J. Miller received word from Jennings, La., Friday that the prospectors of the Superior Oil company, of which he is a member, had struck a strong flow of oil at a depth of 1,000 feet. The company was organized last winter and controls some of the most promising oil rights in the south.
The Jennings Record has this to say of the new well:
Bailing was continued on the Superior well No 1 all night last night and the greater part of the morning. About 11 o'clock this morning the drillers were rewarded by the well coming in a gusher. It was not thought that the well would gush by the oil men and all were greatly surprised when the well began to roar and the oil shot over the top of the derrick at a swift rate and it was with great trouble that the flow was stopped. There was not the least drop of water mixed with the oil and it was pronounced the finest grade that has yet been struck.
Scott Clay, the well-known driller, said this afternoon that this was the best well in the Jennings field although it had not been gushed as high as some of the others. The company is highly pleased with the well and men who own land in that vicinity are looking pleasant. A man in this city who owns four acres adjoining the Superior property refused the sum of \$5,000 per acre this morning.

Memorial Day Program.

Assemble at Titus opera house at 1:30 o'clock p. m. Calling to order by officer of the day at 2 p. m. with introductory remarks.
1. Song by the choir.
2. Prayer by Rev. J. E. Covert.
3. Reading of orders by adjutant.
4. Song by the choir.
5. Oration by Comrade O. H. Henry of Tower Hill.
6. Song by the choir.
7. Invocation by Rev. Davis.
8. Forming procession by the Chief Marshal in the following order:
1. Members of the choir.
2. Grand Army of the Republic.
3. Flower committee with wreath.
4. Children with flowers in charge of Sunday school teacher.
5. All citizens and visitors.
9. March to the cemetery.
10. Song by the choir on arrival at the cemetery.
11. Salutation. Honors. Calling roll of honor, etc., etc.
12. Benediction by Rev. T. H. Tull.

City vs Country.

"No power under heaven could make us live in New York city again," says a writer in Country Life in America, "It is no place to bring up a family. There is no room in a flat. You have too much worthless information thrust upon you about your neighbors. They, in turn, know all about your frailties. There is no garden; no chance to keep animals; very little light and air; the dumbwater racks your nerves; you cannot sleep; amusements are costly, and life becomes a burden."

Surprised Her Friends.

Miss Ella Condon surprised her friends Saturday by going to Decatur where she was married to John Poole, who resides near Lintner. Her wedding being solemnized in the parlors of the St. Nicholas hotel of Judge Smith, judge of the county court of Macon county.
They came to Sullivan on the late train Sunday night and the bride resumed her duties as teacher in the sixth grade Monday morning, while Mr. Poole returned to Lintner where he is engaged in farming. The bride is known as one of Moultrie county's most successful teachers, now closing her second year in the public schools of this city, previous to which she had taught several successful terms near Ulrich where she became acquainted with Mr. Poole.
They expect to go to housekeeping about the middle of June on a farm near Lintner, where the groom is recognized as one of the most progressive young farmers of that section. They will have the best wishes of a large circle of friends.

Marion Harland.

A very interesting feature of the Sunday edition of The Chicago Record-Herald, and one looked for by every woman reader of that paper, is the page devoted to Marion Harland. Under the heading "The Housewives' Exchange" queries and answers appear on subjects which conscientious housewives enjoy discussing. On the same page are also to be found some of Marion Harland's famous recipes. She is considered an authority on this subject, many people making it a practice to preserve her recipes whenever they are published.
A word about Marion Harland herself. Thousands of people who have read her articles are desirous of knowing more about her. Her real name is Mary Virginia Terhune. She was born in Amalia county, Virginia, Dec. 21, 1831; received a good education; began to write for the press at 14, and in 1856 married Rev. Edward Feyson Terhune. She has a summer home called Sunnybank at Pompton, N. J., but at present is living in New York City.

The Sunnyside Dairy Company

Will deliver pure milk cooled and aerated, to every part of the city twice each day. Cream will be delivered as ordered. They also manufacture the best grades of ice-cream, laces, etc., which they will deliver in large or small quantities promptly as ordered. Phone No. 104.
HARRISMAN & SON.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Powder. A powder for the feet. It cures swollen, sore, hot, callus, itching, sweating feet, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores. 25c. Ask today.

MOULTREE COUNTY NEWS

W. G. COVEY, Publisher.

SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS SUMMARY OF NEWS

Citizens returning to El Paso, Texas, from Casas Grande, in the heart of the Sierra Madre Mountains, report the discovery of a smoldering volcano hitherto unknown except to a few of the natives. The volcano showed signs of a recent eruption.

Daniel W. Miller, assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Department, has been arrested for alleged acceptance of bribe for decision favoring John I. Ryan & Co. get-rich-quick truck concern. Joseph M. Johns, Rochester, Ind., was arrested as alleged go-between.

At Laconia, N. H., nearly 100 buildings have been burned, 350 persons are homeless and there is a loss of \$400,000 as the result of a fire in the Lakeport section, the area burned over being about 150 acres. The fire started in a boiler room of the H. H. Wood hosiery mill.

The servant girl problem will be simplified if success attends an experiment to be made by the Women's Education Association in Boston. A house in the Back Bay residence section will be opened Aug. 1, where young girls will be trained for a month or six weeks in various household duties, after which they will be hired out by the hour to householders.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

W. L.	W. L.
New York...22	9 Cincinnati...17
Chicago...24	10 Boston...14
Pittsburgh...21	15 Philadelphia...9
Brooklyn...17	10 St. Louis...9
The clubs of the American League stand as follows:	
W. L.	W. L.
Chicago...17	12 Boston...15
Detroit...17	13 St. Louis...13
Philadelphia...17	14 New York...13
Cleveland...14	13 Washington...10

Joseph Becker, an anarchist, is in the city jail at Walla Walla, Wash., on suspicion of having intended to kill President Roosevelt. The episode was kept quiet until the President's departure. Becker is accused of having said at Pendleton, Ore., that he had one bullet for President Roosevelt and another for Emperor William of Germany. He left for Walla Walla with a Winchester, and his Pendleton partner, Pat Kine, followed him there, notifying the police. Becker was found working in a butcher shop. He was arrested and disclosed the hiding place of his rifle, which was in a barn along the line of march. Becker is a Swiss.

BREVITIES

Mrs. Lulu T. Hadley, who refused to make Booker T. Washington's bed, has left Indianapolis on account of threats by negroes.

Ten large buildings at the market square in Panama, Colombia, the most important part of the city commercially, destroyed by fire.

John D. Rockefeller has agreed to give \$50,000 to the Y. M. C. A. at Washington on condition that \$300,000 additional is raised before Jan. 1.

A most destructive and fatal tornado struck the town of Elmo, Mo. Nine persons were killed outright and five were injured, some of whom may die.

Dr. Len Broughton, a Baptist preacher at Atlanta, Ga., declared in a sermon that the woman who plays bridge weekly is no better than the negro crap shooter.

Anton Calcagno, a San Francisco shoemaker, shot and killed his former paramour, Madeline Picconi, and committed suicide, because the woman had left him.

German Naval Ensign Hussner has been given four years' prison sentence and degraded from rank for killing his boyhood friend, Artilleryman Hartmann, who had failed to salute him.

"Mummy Bates," once a servant in the families of Presidents John Adams and James Monroe, was buried from Lincoln hospital, New York. She died in her one hundred and fourth year.

While ruming past May's siding on a hill about seven miles west of Kane, Pa., the boiler of one of the locomotives pushing a Philadelphia and Erie freight train exploded, killing one man and injuring four others.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Warren of Louisville, N. Y., have started out for a drive of 3,000 miles. Their destination is Los Angeles, and their outfit consists of a team of horses, a buggy and a light stock of clothing.

Vicentinos Glenworth of Downham, Norfolk, who celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of her birth the other day, is the oldest member of the British peerage and is still in possession of all her faculties.

A campaign against divorce was planned by Methodist, Presbyterian and Protestant Episcopal church representatives at New York conference; Archbishop Farley of Roman Catholic Church asked to co-operate.

The Peruvian gunboat Loreto sprung a leak forty miles northeast of Scilly Islands and sank in an hour. The crew was picked up by a French vessel and landed at Plymouth, England. The Loreto is a new vessel.

Four United States watch companies have purchased the American Watch Company factory at Toronto, the object being to avoid the payment of large duties on cases and to afford a means of selling American movements.

Four men were killed and two badly burned by an explosion of gas in the mines of the Chartiers Coal and Coke Company at Federal, Pa. The mine is but slightly damaged. Sixty men were at work at the time of the explosion.

The steamship Coban of the Black Diamond line, from Sydney, C. B., for Montreal, signaled that an explosion of gas had occurred on board which completely destroyed the saloon and blew up the poop deck. A waiter was killed and two stowage passengers are missing.

An unknown man sitting in an open car crossing Brooklyn bridge suddenly alighted when the car was in the middle of the center span and, running to this side of the bridge, jumped into the river. His body rose to the surface immediately after the plunge and was carried away by the current.

EASTERN.

A score or more persons were severely injured in New York by the explosion of a gasoline automobile.

Terry McGovern, the pugilist, saved a woman and her two children from death in a New York fire.

Supposed jealousy prompted Charles Grannis of Newcastle, Pa., to fatally shoot Mrs. Della Ryhal and himself.

Mrs. Elvin Bachman of Statington, Pa., killed her children, aged 1 and 3 years, by cutting their throats and ending her life in the same manner.

New York school principals declare present system of maintaining discipline is unsatisfactory and ask to be allowed to use the rod on unruly pupils.

About 163,000 men are idle in New York as a result of strikes, lockouts and dismissals. It is estimated that they would earn nearly \$4,000,000 a week.

Five persons were killed and twelve injured by falling elevator in Pennsylvania Electro-Mechanical Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa. Victims were nearly all guests at ball.

Dispatches from various parts of New York State report that rain has not fallen for five weeks and that vegetation is withering and pasturage has become scant.

Workmen of Pennsylvania Railroad have laid low about 25,000 miles of wire and 20,000 poles following court's order permitting removal of Western Union property.

The plant of the American Ice Company was destroyed by fire in Philadelphia. The loss is about \$200,000. There were many explosions of ammonia but no casualties.

Mary Gardner, 16 years old, of Piercefield, N. Y., was attacked in her room by an unknown man and disgraced for life with a knife a few weeks before her wedding day.

Charles Greiner, 30 years old, was shot and fatally wounded by his brother George at Scranton, Pa. Charles was abusing his mother when George interfered and shot him.

Thomas McDonald, a well known citizen of Plymouth, Pa., had a severe and prolonged attack of hiccoughs. The strain of one of the paroxysms became so great that two ribs were broken.

Standing in a cart, "Big Bill" Devery was nominated for Mayor of New York by 2,000 men, women and children, but he said he would not run if Tammany nominated "a man of the people."

In a shooting affray on the street at Freedom, Pa., three men were shot, one fatally. The men were intoxicated and quarreled over some trivial matter. There were many narrow escapes for pedestrians.

The original boiler-plate mill of the Central Iron and Steel Company was destroyed by fire in Harrisburg, Pa., causing a loss of \$200,000 and throwing a large number of men out of work. The loss is covered by insurance.

A fire that is estimated to have caused a loss of upward of \$1,000,000 occurred in the building of the Front Street Warehouse Company, at 919-21-23 North Front street, Philadelphia. Merchandise of a general character was stored in the place.

Andrew J. Campbell, one of the four best selling prison magazines, was arrested and charged with the murder of a girl of Paterson, N. J., lying at the point of death in the hospital at the State penitentiary. He has been operated on for appendicitis.

The firm of Smith & Wesson, revolver makers, closed its factory in Springfield, Mass., for an indefinite period. This stop is taken, it is believed, because of labor troubles, the men having signified their intention of forming a union, despite the opposition of the firm.

Two hundred and twenty acres are to be added to the United States military reservation at West Point at an expense of \$20,000. The new ground adjoins the government's present holdings on the south and west and is known locally as the "uplands." This is the first addition that has been made to the West Point property acreage.

The school boys of New Haven, Conn., have formed a union to secure shorter hours of study and more time for play and work. The boys in five schools are said to be members of the union, and it is their purpose to have the hours of attendance changed so that there will be a continuous session from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. instead of the two-session system that is now in vogue.

A man who registered at the York-shire Inn, Great Barrington, Mass., as Arthur Sands of Chicago committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. He was about 21 years old and from his talk it was inferred he had recently visited Germany. He left a letter to the coroner which stated that he did not care how, when or where his body was buried and asked that his grave be marked with a stone inscribed "A. S."

F. Wellington Ruckstuhl, vice-president of the Municipal Art Society of New York, will sail for Europe next week and will remain abroad until the fall of 1904. He will be busy on models for several monuments. One of the models will be for a McKinley monument, which will be erected in Washington by private subscription. Another model will be for a colossal national peace monument, which will be 700 feet high and will be erected on the Hudson.

WESTERN.

Thomas A. Edison has been appointed honorary chief consulting engineer at the world's fair at St. Louis.

The annual convention of the National Creamery Buttermakers will be held at Sioux Falls, S. D., in October.

A cloudburst rendered hundreds of families homeless at Eudora, Okla., and caused damage estimated at \$300,000.

The annual encampment Iowa G. A. R., in session at Cedar Rapids, elected Col. R. B. Raymond of Hampton commander.

Indications are that the new city directory will show that Chicago has a population of 2,206,000, an increase of 62,000 over last year.

The centennial of Ohio's statehood was celebrated at Chillicothe, among the speakers being Senator Hanna, Gov. Nash and Judson Harmon.

Fifteen hundred freight handlers employed by railroads entering St. Louis joined the strike of warehousemen, practically tying up freight traffic.

Citizens of Indianapolis presented a gold watch to Miss Lulu Spence Hadley, the Indianapolis chambermaid who lost

her position because she refused to make up the bed occupied by Booker T. Washington.

Mrs. George Nash of Spokane, Wash., who was traveling to Toledo to attend a family reunion, died on the train before reaching her destination.

News is received at Canon City, Colo., of the destruction by fire of the mill and mine buildings at the Terrible lead mine. The loss is \$50,000, well insured.

The postoffice at New Richmond, Minn., was robbed of about \$250 in stamps and money, the safe being blown open with nitroglycerin and completely wrecked.

George Blakely, a Cleveland and Pittsburg brakeman, fell between cars at Mingo Junction, Ohio, and was killed instantly, as his head was ground to a pulp.

Alies Kaldy, who was taking two camels and an elephant to Minneapolis to join a circus, was trampled to death by the elephant in a car at Medicine Bow station, Wyo.

Nineteen persons were killed and more than twenty injured by tornadoes that swept over three Nebraska counties. One man was killed and a child injured by a tornado at Rolfe, Iowa.

"Give the people music on their excursion trains." This is one of the new movements started by the American Federation of Musicians in their national convention in Indianapolis.

A cook for a railroad gang, at Brevar, Minn., was threatened with lynching by his boarders because he had killed one of them in a quarrel over the wife breakfast was served. He escaped.

Twelve people were injured, five dangerously, in collision due to defective brakes on Halsted street electric line car in Chicago. This is the second disaster in two weeks ascribed to poor service and equipment.

George Reeder, principal of a school at Victor, Colo., has caused the town to be divided in a factional fight as a result of his attempt to cure girls of the chewing gum habit by putting quinine into the gum.

Salina County, Kan., was visited by a third tornado in twenty-four hours. Two persons were killed at Assaria. Ashland was practically destroyed, and heavy damage was done by the storm in Indian Territory. The total storm death list is six.

The Helena, Mont., police have obtained a confession from Harry Anderson, a 14-year-old colored boy, that it was he who set fire to the Montana club-house on April 28, when the clubhouse was destroyed with all its contents, at a loss of \$175,000.

Frank and Dillard Bads and Logan Angles, of Hemlock, arrested for the murder of Louis Yeager and Francis Sutton, of Oakwood, in the interville feud, were released from custody at Kokomo, Ind., by order of Prosecutor Cooper. The accused proved an alibi.

Amos Leedy, aged 60 years, postmaster at Leedy, Ok., has pleaded guilty and been fined on a charge of detaining valuable letters in land contest cases. The letters had remained in the office uncalled for and Leedy, ignorant of what course to pursue, threw them into a waste basket.

The business section of Dunkirk, Ohio, was almost wiped out by fire. Eleven business blocks and three residences were burned. The heaviest losses were sustained by the Dunkirk Hardware and Brokers and the Dunkirk Dry Goods Company. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Samuel Keeler, charged with murdering his wife Feb. 15, took the stand in his own behalf at Hamilton, Ohio, and swore that he killed his wife while in a state of somnambulism. He said he quarreled with his wife before they retired and he had this on his mind when he went to sleep.

Receivers have been appointed for the big fruit corporation of Eorer Brothers Company of Chicago. Little is known as to the firm's financial condition, but rough estimates place the liabilities at \$300,000. Outside ventures by the president of the concern are alleged to have proved disastrous.

The town of Altman, on top of Bull Hill, Colo., was almost totally destroyed by a fire that started in the Altman Hotel. The firemen's hose was cut and it is believed the fire was of incendiary origin. The loss is \$75,000, with insurance of \$10,000. Five alleged incendiaries are under arrest.

An attack of melancholia, due to nervousness, prompted Miss Tempest Lepper to commit suicide at the Lifford Hotel in St. Louis by drinking the contents of a half-ounce bottle of carbolic acid. The girl followed the young woman's flight from the Norbury sanitarium at Jacksonville, Ill., the day before.

The indictment of several well-known Duluth lawyers and logging operators by the federal grand jury earlier in the week was followed by the indictment for fraud in connection with stone and lumber entries in the Duluth land patent of E. F. Krelwitz, a grocer, and Joseph Couture, a timber cruiser.

The plowing of a goodly part of a field in East Ashtabula, Ohio, was accomplished the other day with an automobile which took the place of a stout team of horses. The test was made by H. T. Itaser of Erie, Pa., and his brother, George Raser, guided the plow. Many persons witnessed the unusual feat.

Records were broken when the Lake Shore Twentieth Century Limited ran from Toledo to Elkhart, 133 miles, in 114 minutes. This is two minutes lower than any previous time. At intervals along the run the speed average was seventy-two, eighty and ninety miles an hour, the general average being seventy miles.

Maddened by the fact that his wife had obtained a divorce, M. V. Leasia shot and killed F. H. Drews, his father-in-law, in Portland, Ore. Leasia's former wife witnessed the tragedy and was compelled to go with Leasia. What has become of the couple is a mystery, but the police believe the man will kill his wife.

Traces of prehistoric man in the shape of implements of bone and polished stone have been found in Chester County, Cal., by the paleontologists of the University of California. Specimens of bones from many extinct animals were also found. The caves of that region are proved to be a rich field for scientific investigation.

Much damage was done in the Ohio valley by cloudbursts and lightning. No lives were lost, but many people were shocked by lightning that struck houses, barns and telegraph poles. The interurban electric lines are still badly disabled. A car on the Mill Creek Valley line was struck by lightning and set on fire at

Carthage and the passengers narrowly escaped death, all being unconscious for a short time. Much damage was done at Delhi, Home City and Fernbank.

John Dixon, colored, was driven from Fremont, Ohio, by a mob after an exciting encounter, in which his home was stoned. Dixon had been employed at the Claus shear plant, and did not go out when the strikers did. His wife and children escaped the fury of the mob by going to jail. Dixon escaped to Norwalk.

The Waterous engine works at St. Paul were destroyed by fire, causing a loss estimated at \$75,000, partly covered by insurance. It is said there were two explosions in the front of the buildings and a few moments later the flames had spread through the length of the machine shop. The watchman, W. E. Ecklin, attempted to put out the fire and was severely burned.

Walter L. Chapman, whose whereabouts is unknown, is heir to more than \$50,000 under the will just probated at Kansas City of his father, Dr. Andrew L. Chapman, a grandson of the poet, Thomas Campbell. Walter Chapman ran away from home thirty-five years ago on account of a schoolboy fight, and is now 50 years old. Nothing has been heard from him for fifteen years.

SOUTHERN.

One of the boilers of Wilson & Cochran's sawmill at Wilcox, near Moringoin station, La., exploded, killing six persons. Nine others are seriously injured and it is thought that two of them will die.

At Carlisle, Ky., fire destroyed the city school and resulted in injury to twenty-five persons. Three others are missing. The west wall of the building fell upon a number of people. The property loss is about \$25,000.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway shops, just outside of Portsmouth, Va., were burned. The loss is estimated at \$750,000. In the shops were many locomotives and all appliances for repairing the rolling stock of the road.

The long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce act has been killed by Federal Supreme Court in Louisville and Nashville rate case; competition was held a justification for higher rates over comparatively shorter distances.

Fire destroyed the machinery and stock of the Falls City Shirt Company at Louisville, Ky. The building was badly damaged. The stock of the Carter Dry Goods Company, in an adjoining warehouse, also suffered. The total loss amounts to \$82,000.

Judge Walter Evans of the United States Court at Bowling Green, Ky., has ruled that men in charge of postoffices must pay to the government any amount burglars may steal from the offices. The decision is considered important as establishing the liability of postmasters for funds and supplies.

The strike of the trainmen and switchmen of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad has been declared off by agreement. They went on strike May 9 for a 10 per cent increase in wages. The road agrees to advance wages 7 and 10 per cent for freight and passenger service respectively, and to take back strikers as rapidly as vacancies occur.

FOREIGN.

The Marlborough Club in Liverpool one of the King's household cavalry declared that another operation on his majesty is contemplated.

Paul Blouet ("Max O'Rell"), French lecturer and writer, died at Paris. He never recovered from an operation in New York for appendicitis.

It is reported that Queen Draga of Serbia has consented to a divorce from King Alexander. She is to retire to a convent, which will be named after her.

The policy of the Russian government is to drive Jews to other lands. Editor who incited Kischineff massacres gives them one year in which to change religion or get out.

The British government will call a conference of the signatories of the Berlin act, with the view of abating the outrages committed by the government of the Congo Free State.

Croats are in revolt against Hungarian government, and city of Agram under martial law; 2,000 persons imprisoned after fights between peasants and troops; hatred between Slavs and Magyars chiefly responsible.

The Paris-Madrid automobile race resulted in eight deaths within 343 miles, and the contest was declared off on Pre-act Combes' and Spanish government's orders. Marcel Renault, winner of the Paris-Vienna contest, was fatally hurt.

The Sofia correspondent of the London Morning Leader telegraphs that the Macedonian committee reports that the Turks have burned the village of Banitzi, near Seres. Only forty-eight of the 500 inhabitants escaped. Many women and girls were outraged and murdered and their bodies cast into the water.

IN GENERAL.

A permanent treaty between the United States and Cuba, including all the provisions of the Platt amendment, has been signed at Havana.

After thirty-five years of the minstrel business George H. Primrose, the best known exponent of the "black-face" art in America to-day, has retired from the minstrel stage.

First anniversary of Cuban republic was celebrated at Havana with review of police and fire departments by President Palma; congratulations were received from Secretary Root.

A fire in the shoe factory of Cote Bros. at St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, destroyed that and half a dozen other factories and 250 houses, leaving nearly a quarter of the city's population homeless. The loss is placed at \$400,000.

Bradstreet's weekly review shows wholesale merchandise and iron buying halting for future developments; lumber market affected by labor troubles; May railroad earnings show 14 per cent gross increase over 1902.

Daniel Frohman, the well-known theatrical manager, is to marry Miss Margaret Illington of Mr. Sothorn's company. Miss Illington is a young actress of Jewish descent and made her initial appearance in Mr. Frohman's stock company.

A deficit of \$227,500 has been discovered in the Postoffice Department because of Superintendent A. W. Machen's unauthorized expenditures and his disobedience of the Postmaster General's orders. No action has been taken by the latter official.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York. "Weather conditions and the labor situation are the dominant influences in the business world. Unseasonably high temperature at many points, especially in the East, stimulated retail trade in wearing apparel and other summer merchandise to an unusual degree, but had a most unsatisfactory effect upon vegetation, which was promptly reflected in diminished orders for supplies, and in some cases there were cancellations. More conservatism was also shown at the interior, where agricultural progress met with check, and, while no serious injury to the great staple crops is yet reported, the delay to planting induces caution among dealers," according to R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade. Continuing, the report says:

On the whole there are fewer wage earners voluntarily idle, yet the spirit of unrest has caused the abandonment of some new enterprises and postponement of others, which means less demand for structural materials and labor. Payments are also less prompt, time often being asked where formerly cash transactions for a slight discount were the rule. Aside from these two adverse factors the trade situation is favorable, and with average weather and industrial peace there is every prospect of continued prosperity throughout the country. Manufacturing plants are generally well occupied, especially in footwear, iron and steel. Traffic on the railways is heavy, earnings thus far reported for May exceeding last year's by 13.6 per cent and surpassing 1901 by 25.7 per cent.

Readjustment in prices of iron and steel continues, the market gradually resuming normal conditions. There is no evidence of diminished activity as yet, and in many cases prompt deliveries are urged, but as the increased capacity brings plants nearer their orders buyers are naturally less eager to place contracts. The fact that some concessions have been made in quotations tends to postpone business, prospective buyers waiting for still more favorable terms.

Advances of about 5 per cent in wide sheetings indicate that the cotton goods market is beginning to respond to the higher raw material. A still more encouraging sign is the greater interest displayed by purchasers. Warm weather stimulates activity in wash goods for quick delivery. Print cloths are firmer, and while there is no demand for regulars, odd goods are sought freely. Reduced output of worsteds has strengthened the tone, and the recent advanced prices for carpets have not prevented large transactions.

Failures this week are 101 in the United States, against 192 last year, and 14 in Canada, compared with 12 a year ago.

Bradstreet's Trade Review. While underlying conditions have improved as a whole, there is still room for betterment in weather, crop and labor matters. Railway earnings are as good as ever reported. Gross receipts for the first half of May indicate a 14 per cent increase over last year, while net returns for March show the significant increase of 10 per cent in net on a corresponding increase in gross. Some of the less favorably situated trades are lumber, which notes the effect of the building trade labor troubles; silk manufacturing at Paterson, which is slack at present, and men's wear woolsens, which are still halting as regards fall orders.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending May 21 aggregate 5,233,373 bushels, against 4,077,598 last week, 5,184,830 this week last year and 4,790,084 in 1901. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregate 200,804,132 bushels, against 220,524,201 last season and 180,718,025 in 1900. Corn exports aggregate 1,814,130 bushels, against 1,431,257 last week, 90,969 a year ago and 2,204,902 in 1901. For the fiscal year exports are 69,257,102 bushels, against 25,829,119 last season and 163,131,764 in 1901.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$5.50 to \$6.40; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 50c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$15.00; prairie, \$6.00 to \$13.00; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, 4c to 6c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$6.30; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 white, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 36c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$5.00 to \$6.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2, 33c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.15; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.40; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 3 white, 38c to 39c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$2c to 3c; corn, No. 3, 47c to 48c; corn, No. 2 white, 35c to 37c; rye, No. 1, 51c to 53c; barley, No. 2, 58c to 60c; pork, mess, \$18.90.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c; clover seed, prime, \$7.70.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.50 to \$5.40; hogs, fair to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.00; lambs, common to choice, \$4.00 to \$7.35.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.30; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 52c to 54c; oats, No. 2 white, 40c to 41c; butter, creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, western, 14c to 17c.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

New mail stages between New York and Philadelphia were advertised to make the trip in nineteen hours, the fare being \$8 and luggage extra.

War was declared between France and Great Britain, where the Confederates the schooner Go By sailed down the Ohio river with a cargo for the West Indies.

Napoleon, as first consul of France, refused the bey of Algiers' demand for tribute.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

Congress passed what was practically the first tariff bill, and flags on the shipping at New York were displayed at half mast because of the supposed injury to commerce.

Henry Clay was reported ill with nervous prostration because of too great application to public affairs.

Baring Bros. & Co., the London bankers, acquired a grant of land in Texas as large as the entire State of Virginia.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

Confiscation of Confederate property was begun in the District of Columbia.

Surgeon General Hammond issued an order practically forbidding the use of calomel and tartar emetic in the United States army because ignorant doctors gave them for all sorts of complaints.

Gen. W. T. Sherman ordered all New Orleans theaters to submit their programs to him in advance, and recommended that national airs be played as often as possible.

Ex-Congressman Clement L. Vallandigham was sentenced by court martial to close confinement in Fort Warren until the end of the Civil War because of treasonable speeches which he had made in Ohio.

Gov. Seymour of New York declared before an indignation meeting at Albany that the arrest of Clement L. Vallandigham for making treasonable speeches was a "dishonor to the country."

Twenty-four runaway slaves from Missouri crossed the Mississippi river, and were robbed of their money and arms by so-called "copperheads" at Millersville, Ill.

The United army was reported advancing on Hapidan, where the Confederate President Grant had 41,000 troops.

President Lincoln was asked by Indiana State officials to furnish money to run their government, the Legislature having refused to appropriate funds because of being unable to pass a secession resolution.

Returning delegates from a convention at Indianapolis fired at the soldiers' home, were stopped by Gen. Haskell's artillery, and relieved of 1,500 revolvers and knives.

THIRTY YEARS AGO.

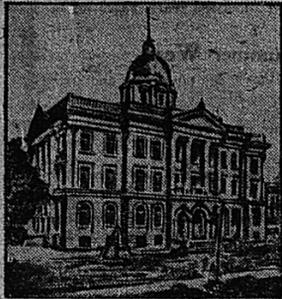
Another revolution was said to have started in Colombia

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

FINISH A NEW COURTHOUSE

Residents of Bloomington build on site of a big fire.

With the completion of McLean County's new court house, the last trace of the great fire of 1900 which in a night wiped out the old court house and \$2,000,000 worth of property in the business district of Bloomington will have disappeared.



BLOOMINGTON'S NEW COURTHOUSE.

The business houses and hotels have long since been rebuilt. The court house which is now nearing completion cost \$600,000 and is one of the handsomest structures of the kind in the West. The style of architecture is Gothic. Bedford stone was used in the construction. The corridors are lined with Venetian marble. The frescoing cost \$25,000. The dedicatory exercises will be held in June.

SWEEP BY A CYCLONE

Central Illinois in Grasp of a Fierce Storm.

A cyclone which visited central Illinois between 4 and 6 o'clock on a recent morning destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of property. The storm came from the southwest and swept across McLean and adjoining counties moving northeast. Fortunately no lives were lost, but the blast left a trail of damaged buildings in its tracks, uprooted thousands of shade trees and greatly damaged the telephone systems in Bloomington and other cities. A terrifying electrical display accompanied the storm, the lightning being incessant and the rain falling in torrents. The street car service in Bloomington was tied up for a portion of the day owing to the broken wires and mass of trees and foliage upon the tracks. The telephone systems were also greatly damaged. The heaviest loss in shade trees occurred at Normal. There was a heavy rain and thunder storm throughout Sangamon and adjoining counties. Lightning did considerable damage and started two fires in Springfield. Near Carlin, Raymond Morrison, the 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Morrison, was struck by lightning and instantly killed while standing at a window in his room.

FAWCETT MADE A BISHOP

Chicago Rector to Head the Episcopal Diocese of Quincy.

Rev. M. Edward Fawcett, rector of the Church of St. Bartholomew, Englewood, has been elected bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Quincy. The principal nominees were Dr. C. W. Leffingwell, rector of St. Mary's School at Knoxville, Rev. Henry Chase of Hinsdale, Dr. Fawcett and Rev. W. H. Moore of Quincy. The clergy elected Dr. Leffingwell as their preference on the fifth ballot, but by a vote of 13 to 11 the laity, because of Dr. Leffingwell's age, refused to confirm. The clergy then recommended Rev. W. H. Moore of Quincy, but the laity rejected him by a decisive vote. The clergy next elected Rev. Mr. Chase, but the laity as positively rejected him. A motion to postpone the election failed.

MANY BOYS CARED FOR

Illinois Manual Training School Farm Shows Good Year's Work.

Over 500 boys were cared for last year on the Illinois Manual Training School farm at Glenwood, as shown by Secretary Oscar L. Dudley's report at the directors' annual meeting in the Sherman House in Chicago. The regular average number of lads at the farm was over 300. Of this number homes were found for forty-nine, while 194 were returned to their own families. Edward B. Butler, Edwin G. Foreman and John S. Field were re-elected members of the board of directors for three years, and a committee was appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Mrs. M. L. Clancy, who was a patron of the school for a number of years and erected Clancy hall at Glenwood.

NATIONAL GUARD CAMP DATES

Adjutant General Issues Order Outing Summer Work.

Adj. Gen. Smith has issued an order designating the dates on which the several commands of the Illinois National Guard will enter Camp Lincoln for their annual tour of duty this summer. Each regiment will spend eight days in camp, as follows: First infantry, July 11 to July 18; Second infantry, July 18 to July 25; Seventh infantry, July 25 to Aug. 1; Eighth infantry, Aug. 1 to Aug. 8; Cavalry, artillery, engineers and signal corps, Sept. 5 to Sept. 12. The naval militia will enter on their annual cruise of instruction July 5, by divisions, on the U. S. S. Dorothea.

NEED NOT SHINE NEGRO'S SHOES

Jury at Belleville Decides Against Fines for Who Aids Damages.

A jury in Justice Guerin's court, after being out two minutes, returned a verdict at Belleville against Rev. Charles H. Thompson, pastor of the African Methodist Church, who had H. Blumgard, a barber, for damages under the statute granting equal rights to all citizens. The preacher had refused a shoe shine in Blumgard's shop, which is patronized exclusively by white men.

Within Our Borders

Olof Nelson, on the way to Sweden from Fort Dodge, Iowa, was robbed of \$250 in Chicago.

Christopher Mangan of Chicago was drowned in Lake Calumet by the capsizing of a rowboat.

Two Hammond fishermen found the remains of a baby in the Calumet river and murder is suspected.

J. W. Errant was appointed civil service commissioner in Chicago, to succeed J. W. Mack, resigned.

Lawrence Dunn, 11 years old, was struck by a Burlington train at East Grove and his left leg broken.

Mayor Cronin of Joliet discharged Chief of Police Philip Reitz and installed Theodore Bizmen in the office.

Mrs. Katherine Black was robbed near the Columbus Theater in Chicago, with in sight of a score of pedestrians.

Gov. Yates has signed the Torrens land bill and vetoed the bill repealing essential features of the indeterminate sentence and parole law.

There were 172 deaths from pneumonia in Chicago in one week, and since Jan. 1 this disease has reduced the population of the city by 2,650.

W. M. Wirt, owner of the Alpha nursery at Alpha, blew off part of his head with a shotgun while dependent over financial matters at Kewanee.

Furs valued at \$2,000, which were stolen several months ago at Clinton, Iowa, were recovered by detectives at a furrier's establishment in Chicago.

A coat saturated with blood and a collar were found on the prairie at Thirty-seventh and Leavitt streets, Chicago, and the collar was marked "N. C. Kugh."

Struck by a locomotive for the third time within the past two years, Michael Sherry was killed at Kewanee. On previous occasions his injuries were slight.

The body of an unidentified man about 47 years old was found in the drainage canal near Summit, the only aid to identification being the absence of his left arm.

James Ufer, who shot and killed Dock Jones, fatally wounded Jake Jones and slightly wounded Dick Jordan at Galatia, was arrested and taken to Harrisburg.

Elmer Hall of Sterling committed suicide at his home. A note was found beside his body in which he said he had killed himself because he was tired of married life.

Mayor T. E. Irwin of Rock Falls made the appointments to the city offices the other night, but the Aldermen refused to confirm them, the vote standing 4 to 2 against confirmation.

Major General Bates, commander of the department of the lakes, U. S. Army, assigned Capt. E. L. King, Second Cavalry, to conduct the annual inspection of the Illinois State militia.

Judge Humphrey at Springfield suspended the sentence of six months for contempt of court imposed upon Clarence H. Venner, the Boston broker, who produced the books desired.

Elizabethtown was saved from destruction by an act of Providence. A fire started and was being blown across town by a terrific gale when a cloudburst broke, extinguishing the flames.

Lieut. Charles V. Clinchin of the First infantry, Illinois National Guard, was detailed by Adj. Gen. James B. Smith as range officer at Camp Logan for the season of 1903 at \$100 a month, to begin June 1.

The \$50,000 breach of promise suit brought by Miss Margaret A. Henneberry of Chicago against Paul Springer, son and heir of the late G. A. Springer, a wealthy real estate dealer, was dismissed by agreement.

James Duffy, who fired a gun at a Mobile and Ohio train crew, was sentenced to five months' imprisonment. The charge was contempt of an injunction of the Springfield Federal Court restraining strikers from interfering with the operation of the railroad.

John Mucia and Joseph Cerene, Italians, indulged in a terrific duel with knives at Chillicothe, during which Cerene was killed and Mucia severely injured. The latter's head was nearly severed. Mucia was arrested. The fight is supposed to be due to a feud.

C. L. McManis, Republican Mayor, established a precedent in municipal practice in Tuscola when he cut off all of his predecessor's appointees. When the Mayor took his office, the Council, which is equally divided politically, refused to confirm his appointments, excepting the board of health. The Mayor immediately removed the officers, and made the formal report of his act to the Council. As the Council did not disapprove of the removals by a two-thirds vote, the Mayor went on in getting his men installed.

Alarm for the safety of J. I. Ritchey, a traveling salesman for the Appleton Car Motor Company, is felt by his Waukegan friends, as a result of the discovery of his fall in a field south of town. One side of the satchel had been cut open, and inside were a number of Ritchey's effects, including clothing, books, receipts and a pathetic letter appealing for money, signed, "Your broken mother, M. P. Kennedy." Ritchey was in Waukegan recently, selling goods, and it is said by those who met him to have seemed extraordinarily despondent. He was supposed to have left town on completing his business.

The United States Supreme Court in the case of Gertrude H. Hedra vs. Charles B. Shedd, involving title to land under water in Illinois, affirmed the decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois in favor of Shedd. The land in controversy in this case lies under Wall Lake, a non-navigable body of water lying partly in Indiana. Hedra owns adjoining land, to which the title is claimed under patents from the United States and under these same patents claims made to land under the lake, which is in conflict with the claim of Shedd. Justice Holmes said that according to the law of the State of Illinois, conveyances of the upland does not carry adjoining land below the water line and thus decided the case in favor of Shedd.

ILLINOIS BOY TO BE SHOT

Soldier in the Philippines to Be Executed for Killing an Officer.

According to a letter received from Frank Smith of Dawson, Ill., a soldier in the United States army in the Philippines, Roscoe Cox, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cox of Sherman, is to be shot for the alleged killing of an officer while on duty with the Twenty-ninth United States infantry. Meager details are given in the letter, which was written some time ago and had been delayed in transmission. According to the letter Cox was sent and was captured on an English sailing vessel. Following his arrest and capture, the letter says that he killed a United States officer, and for the deed is to be shot. Relatives of the young man are inclined to disbelieve the story. Cox enlisted at the Springfield recruiting station July 24, 1901, and was assigned to the Twenty-ninth infantry, which was then stationed at Fort Sheridan, but was afterward ordered to the Philippines. Letters received from Cox by his father, Robert Cox, a grain buyer, residing near Sherman, and the young man's brothers show that he was dissatisfied with his army life and wished to be mustered out of the service. The members of the family had tried in different ways to effect this.

TRACTION AND LIGHT MERGER

New Company Takes Over Great Utilities of State Capital.

The organization of the Springfield Railway and Light Company of Springfield has been completed by King, Hoadly & Co. of New York and E. W. Clark & Co. of Philadelphia. The new company has taken over the Springfield Consolidated Railway Company, the Springfield Electric Light and Power Company, the Capital Electric Company and the People's Hot Water Heating and Electric Company. Plans for a new power house are now being prepared and many improvements and economies are being introduced. The capitalization is as follows: Twenty-five year 5 per cent gold bonds, \$3,000,000; stock, \$3,000,000. The officers are Anton G. Hoadly of New York, president; C. M. Clark of Philadelphia, vice-president; G. L. Estabrook of Philadelphia, secretary-treasurer.

AGED COUPLE ROBBED

Farm Hand Near Pearl City Arrested for Attacking Old Man and Wife.

Some one entered the home of Ernest Stock and wife near Pearl City the other night, beat them both over the head with a blunt instrument, fracturing their skulls, and afterwards stole \$250. Mrs. Stock's recovery is in doubt. Both victims are over 80 years old. They live alone. Henry Sage, a farm hand, near by, was arrested for the crime. His clothes were bloody and money answering in amount and description to that stolen was found on his person. Footprints leading to and from the Stock home are identical with his. The case is almost identical with the murder of Mr. and Mrs. John Babb three years ago and of John Bradshaw last winter. All lived in the same vicinity in lonely farm houses, all were aged persons, and were supposed to have hidden wealth.

SEEK TO ABOLISH SCHOOL

Clubwomen of Belleville Say Education Causes Servant Famine.

A strong movement is on foot in Belleville, especially among club women, to abolish the high school for girls on the ground that too much education is not good for the poorer classes and that if there were not so much education it would be easier to stock the servant girl market. On the other hand, the members of the school board and all the teachers, as well as a large number of citizens are in favor of giving equal education to all, even though there should never be any domestic servants. It is not believed that the faction of which the women form the principal part is strong enough to secure the abolition of the high school, but it announces that it will work to that end until it is attained.

CONVICTS DINE TOGETHER

Prisoners at Joliet Take Their First Meal in the New Hall.

The new dining hall of the State penitentiary at Joliet was opened the other day and the convicts sat at the tables and ate from china plates. Twelve hundred marched in from the shops in a body. Superintendent Mallory, members of the pardon board and several Chicago people were among the visitors who watched the proceeding. For twenty-two years the convicts have eaten in cells and they appeared much pleased with the innovation. The new dining hall cost \$45,000. The men were given all they wanted to eat, waiters passing constantly up and down the aisles. The hall is capable of seating 1,550.

SMITES THREE IN CHURCH

Lightning Strips Worshipers of Clothing and Causes Injury.

While sitting in pews in the Methodist Church at Rockton listening to a sermon three persons were struck by lightning, but escaped death. They are Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Pollock and Mrs. Edward Shottif. There was a wild scene in the church when the lightning flashed. It was believed that Mrs. Shottif had been killed, but she was revived by a doctor. The clothing of all the injured was torn to shreds by the bolt and the victims were badly burned. The church was not damaged. The lightning entered by way of a chandelier.

MISTAKES FATHER FOR POLICEMAN

Moore Is Now Laid Up with Face Full of Shot.

Newton Moore, a farmer, was shot and seriously wounded near Mattoon by his son. They were attempting to dislodge a polecat and had separated, going in opposite directions around the barn. The boy saw his father's eyes on the opposite side, mistook them for the eyes of the animal, and fired, the charge entering Mr. Moore's face.

PAYNE FINDS DEFICIT

Will Ask Congress for an Appropriation for the Postal Service.

Postmaster General Payne has announced that he would ask Congress for an appropriation to cover the deficiencies in the regular free delivery and the rural free delivery service. The total deficit amounts to more than \$227,300, of which \$121,000 is in the rural free delivery branch. It is not considered feasible to cripple the service in order to make good the deficit.

In discussing the matter the Postmaster General criticized A. W. Machen, general superintendent of the free delivery system, now absent on indefinite leave.

"This is not the first time that a deficiency has occurred in the free delivery service," said Mr. Payne, "but I regret its existence. It is very reprehensible for a bureau officer to have a deficit of \$200,000 rolled up on the 1st of May. It was bad, very bad administration. A bureau officer should not incur a deficit without consulting his superior officer, the Postmaster General. I cannot stand that kind of administration and I do not approve of it. An official must be held to a more strict accounting. I do not say that there was anything criminal or anything wrong in Mr. Machen's action, but it was certainly loose administration, and he should have had his business more in hand. I believe, however, that Congress will quickly vote the money to cover the deficiency."

Mr. Payne said that the matter would be looked into and a communication might be sent later to Mr. Machen asking for an explanation of the condition of affairs. The entire map work of the rural free delivery service has been suspended and no more maps will be made before the beginning of the next fiscal year. The funds for this purpose have been exhausted.

The fact that Mr. Machen in April reported that the rural delivery deficit was \$20,000, instead of the \$121,000 now reported, caused much comment. Mr. Machen explains that his figures covered the time up to May 1, whereas the figures given out later are estimates up to June 30.

LAYS A CORNER STONE

President Presides at Notable Ceremony in Portland.

President Roosevelt laid the corner stone of the Lewis and Clark monument in the city park at Portland, Ore., in the presence of 25,000 persons.

President Roosevelt in his address said: "We come here today to lay a corner stone that is to call to mind the greatest single pioneering feat on the continent—the voyage across the continent by Lewis and Clark, which rounded out the life statesmanship of Jefferson and his fellow by giving to the United States all of the domain between the Mississippi and the Pacific."

Following their advent came the reign of the fur trader, and then some sixty years ago those entered in whose children and children's children were to possess the land. Across the continent in the early 40's came the ox-drawn, white-topped wagons, bearing the pioneers, the salt-water, sturdy, sunburnt men with their wives and little ones, who started out to possess it.

SHEEP KILLED BY BLIZZARDS

1,500,000 Lost in State of Montana Since Last December.

Statistics compiled by President T. C. Power of the Montana board of sheep commissioners fixes the total number of sheep lost in the recent blizzard at 900,000. Up to the time of the storm 900,000 had frozen in the snow and previous blizzards, making the grand total of 1,500,000 lost in Montana since December. At an average of \$2.50 this means a monetary loss of \$3,750,000.

One section of Montana is eaten up by locusts, while another is under three feet of snow. A district forty miles square situated east of Forsythe is pestered by the Rocky Mountain grasshopper, which has eaten up everything. Cattle have to be removed from the infected sections, as there is nothing for them to feed on.



The Michigan Central Railroad has advanced the wages of its clerks in all departments 10 per cent.

Illinois tariffs are being revised by the State commission, and reductions of 15 to 25 per cent will be made.

The interchangeable 1,000-mile ticket to be sold at \$30, with a refund of \$10 to be issued by the trunk lines is now on sale.

There is much dissatisfaction among Southern lumbermen concerning the advance of two cents in the rate on yellow pine from Southern points to territory north of the Ohio river, which went into effect recently.

It is announced from Pittsburg that ex-Senator John M. Thurston will take charge of the organization of the Great Central Railway Company of Central America. This company is capitalized at \$10,000,000.

From the continued rush of immigration to the Southwest and the Northwest some traffic officials estimate that fully 600,000 foreign immigrants will arrive in this country in 1903, far exceeding the arrival of any previous year.

According to the report of the Lake Shore, the percentage of operating expenses, including taxes, to gross earnings was 72.22, against 69.04 in 1901.

Western roads have decided to continue to run home-seekers' excursions on the first and third Tuesdays of each month up to and including September.

The past week brought about notable changes in the traffic situation on Western lines. A majority of the lines now have cars to spare, since they are getting back equipment that has been away on other railroads the best part of the winter and spring.

CUBA'S FIRST NATAL DAY

Young Island Republic Is a Year Old and Celebrates.

CUBA on Wednesday celebrated the first anniversary of the founding of the republic. The festivities began Tuesday night at midnight with an illumination of the streets and a display of fireworks. Wednesday morning President Palma, accompanied by the cabinet officers and city and provincial officials, drove to the Punta, where the executive reviewed the members of the police and fire departments, and then, accompanied by Secretary of State Zaldivar, he was driven up the Prado to the palace, continually acknowledging the salutations of the crowds which lined that thoroughfare.

At noon the guns of Cabanas fortress announced that exactly a year had elapsed since the birth of the Cuban republic, and immediately thereafter the rural guards and artillery paraded on the plaza in front of the palace and were reviewed



PRESIDENT PALMA.

by the president. The feature of the review was the smart appearance of the mounted rural guards, who were enthusiastically cheered. Dispatches from several Cuban cities indicated that the holiday was universally celebrated throughout the island.

OHIO HUNDRED YEARS OLD

Chillicothe Opens Programme in Honor of Centennial of State.

The centennial of Ohio's statehood was observed by a two days' celebration in Chillicothe. The General Assembly made an appropriation and placed the Ohio Historical and Archaeological Society in charge as an executive committee to act for the state centennial commission, composed of Gov. Nash, Gen. J. Warren Keifer, Gen. Charles M. Anderson, Gen. James Barnett, Gen. B. R. Cowan, David S. Gray, R. W. Many and J. B. Jones, but the principal work of preparation fell upon Chillicothe.

The two days' program consisted of addresses on historical topics delivered in a great tent in the city park, a civic parade and a display of fireworks at night. The most striking feature of the decorations was a court of columns, set in double rows along Paint street, from Main to the park. They were made to resemble white marble, and were surmounted by spires twenty-one and one-half feet high. These columns were decorated with shields, flags and spreading eagles, forming a most charming picture. Three graceful arches were placed at prominent points.

The first public act of the celebration took place in the Common Pleas Court room, where a plaster medalion of Edward Tiffin, Ohio's first Governor, was presented to the county. Miss Anna Cook, a great-granddaughter of the Governor, unveiled the tablet and Archibald Mayo made the presentation address. Then came the program for the day, Gov. Nash presiding. Mayor Xaple made the address of welcome and Gen. J. Warren Keifer responded for the historical society. Historical addresses were made by Judson Harmon of Cincinnati, Prof. Martin B. Andrews of Marietta, Judge R. Sloan of Sandusky, Judge M. M. Granger, formerly of the Ohio Supreme Court; Gen. Thomas M. Anderson, Murat Halstead, former Gov. James E. Campbell of New York, Senator Foraker and Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor.

At night the speakers were Senator Hanna, on the "Industrial Progress of Ohio"; L. D. Bonebrake of Columbus, Ohio; President W. H. Thompson of Columbus, Ohio; Gen. R. Brinkerhoff of Mansfield, Ohio, and Gen. B. R. Cowan of Cincinnati.



Somebody ought to civilize Russia with a big stick.

Would it not be a good idea to call off a few strikes?

A new railway merger is reported. Mr. Knox will kindly sit up and take notice.

Possibly the Arkansas could be fitted with wheels and converted into an armored car.

What has become of all of the arbitration boards that were going to guarantee industrial peace?

Perhaps what all these Indiana toughs is that they never took a college course in making love.

Though there were 5,000 persons present at the railway conductors' meeting in Pittsburg no one got punched.

Considering how deeply in earnest Japan is in making threats against Russia, it would be mere politeness on Russia's part to look alarmed.

So far as has been disclosed up to date there was an elaborate plot wherein the conspirators spent much time and effort in perfecting arrangements not to blow up the Umbria.

Russia need not worry about American criticisms of its Manchurian policy. If it must have something to worry about let it ponder upon American criticism of the Russian policy in Bessarabia.

AUTO RACE TO DEATH

Eight Killed, Ten Hurt in the Versailles-Madrid Contest.

Premier Combes of the Spanish government stopped the mad automobile race from Versailles to Madrid after eight were killed and ten injured. The race, which ended at Bordeaux, has been called by one newspaper, La Francaise, "the Paris-Madrid massacre." The leaders in the first stage of the race reached Bordeaux at noon Saturday after the most furious and reckless contest ever engaged in by human beings. Machines were crushed to splinters and their drivers left mangled and lifeless by the roadside.

During the afternoon, says a Paris dispatch, word of the accidents began to arrive and cast a black cloud over the event. A dispatch from Bordeaux announced that Lorraine Barrows had met with a shocking accident near Libourne, seventeen miles from Bordeaux, at 1:45. Mr. Barrows had tried to avoid a dog which was crossing the track and his monster car, No. 5 in the race, struck a tree with terrific force. His chauffeur was killed outright. Barrows himself was picked up unconscious, but still breathing, and was taken to a hospital, where his condition was declared to be critical. His car was dashed to pieces.

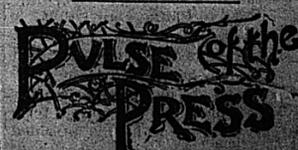
Shortly afterward news came that Marcel Renault, winner of the Paris-Vienna race last year, had been overturned in a deep ditch beside the road near Coupe, twenty-one miles from Poitiers, and that he was dangerously injured.

The most terrible accident occurred near Bonneval, nineteen miles from Chartres, where machine No. 243, driven by M. Porter, was overturned at a railroad crossing and took fire. The chauffeur was caught underneath the automobile and burned to death, while two soldiers and a child were killed.

A chauffeur was badly injured by an accident to his motor car near Angoulême. A woman crossing the road in the neighborhood of Ables was run over by one of the competing cars and killed.

The first stage in the 343 miles was finished at noon, when Louis Renault dashed at a furious pace into Bordeaux, having made a record run of eight hours and twenty-seven minutes.

An hour later M. Gabriel arrived with a still better record of eight hours and seven minutes. It is estimated from the times made that these automobiles covered sixty-two miles an hour on the road outside the cities. Louis Renault's automobile attained at Beauridiers, between Chartres and Bonneval, a maximum speed of eighty-eight and three-fourths miles per hour.



Since the advent of the auto, the French duelist is becoming scarce in Los Angeles.

Now that the smallpox germ has been discovered, steps should be taken to vaccinate him at once.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Harvard professor who has discovered the germ of smallpox has our permission to keep it.—Los Angeles Times.

Gen. Bingham says: "There is no politics in Philadelphia."—Perhaps he's right; "graft" is the name for it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Some Kautskians act as if they would be perfectly at home in that part of Europe referred to as "The Balkans."—Baltimore Herald.

Under the new Pennsylvania law it is libel for a Pennsylvania politician to see himself in the public prints as others see him.—Washington Post.

All Ohioans do not succeed in securing federal offices. An Ohio man has been imprisoned for failure to support his family.—Nashville Banner.

Now that a Chicago banker has offered \$1,000,000 for a servant girl you will have to be more respectful than ever to your cook.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

They are pulling off children's parades everywhere. Teddy goes, just to convince him that the race seems likely to hang on for a few years more.—Newark News.

A modern physician says when a man has rheumatism there are but two things he can do: he can grin and bear it, or bear it and not grin.—Montgomery Advertiser.

How can Uncle Sam criticize the dilatory course pursued by the Sultan when he himself has just paid an award of damages 102 years old?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Will the Chicago paper that is to be run by women have a man's department entitled, say, "In Masculine Fields" or "Adam Up-to-Date"?—Houston (Texas) Chronicle.

The Macedonian cry seems to indicate that the Sultan's reforms need reforming. Some sweet day the old fellow will be put out of business.—Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

The statement that American makers of automobiles have outstripped their European competitors may be true, but it would sound more natural to say that they had run over them.—Kansas City Journal.

It is simply wonderful, all the things that can be done with cotton-seed oil. In December we shipped 2,900 tons of cotton-seed oil to Marseilles, France—and it will soon come back to us as pure olive oil.—Atlanta Constitution.

No, troubled reader, those alleged adornments which women wear in their hats resembling miniature feather dusters are not badges of an order of housemaids. They are just a development of this year's freak millinery.—Boston Transcript.

A New York amusement man has taught a monkey to "loop the loop" in an automobile. Verily, it takes man's best to keep ahead of the monkey.—Atlanta Constitution.

Whitaker Wright's claim that he would have been worth \$50,000,000 if he had operated in this country is a tribute of which America has reason not to be proud.—New York World.

Possibly Bonilla is not elected president of Honduras, but he has one of his opponents in jail and the other on the run in Nicaragua, and things seem to be coming his way.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE NEWS.

SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS.

W. G. COCHRAN, Editor

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 PER YEAR.

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1903.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Sixth Judicial District.
SOLON PHILBRICK.....Champaign
WILLIAM C. JOHNS.....Macon
WILLIAM G. COCHRAN.....Moultrie

THE JUDICIAL ELECTION.

From The Decatur Herald.
The judicial election for circuit judges will occur on Monday June 1. This is an important election and notwithstanding that there is but one ticket in the sixth judicial district circuit composed of the counties of Champaign, Macon, Dewitt, Platt, Douglas and Moultrie, the electors ought to take interest enough in the election to secure an expression from the people with reference to our candidates for circuit judge.

The office of circuit judge is one of the most important in the state for the reason that it has to do with the life, liberty and property of every citizen and the voters ought not to neglect this opportunity of casting their vote at such an election.

The republican candidates in this district are W. C. Johns of Macon, Solon Philbrick of Champaign, and W. G. Cochran of Moultrie. Mr. Johns is a graduate of a law school, a lawyer of over twenty years experience in active practice in Macon and adjoining counties. He was born in the state of Ohio but has lived in Macon county almost all of his life. He is a lawyer of good reputation and high standing at the bar.

Solon Philbrick is a native of the state of Illinois and is a graduate of the University of Illinois and the law department of that institution. He has resided in Champaign county a long time being actively engaged in the practice of law. For the past three months he has filled the position of judge, being appointed by the governor to fill the unexpired term of F. M. Wright and he has presided to the satisfaction of the members of the bar in the counties in which he has held court.

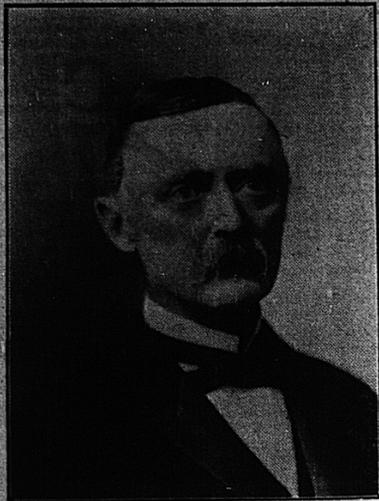
W. G. Cochran is a native of Ohio. He moved to Moultrie county in this state in 1849 and has since resided there. During the last six years he has served on the bench in this circuit with credit to himself and satisfaction to the members of the bar and people who have come before him for the adjudication of matters in dispute. He is personally known no doubt to more persons in this district than any of the candidates and it is a question if any man in the district has a greater personal following than he has.

WHO PAYS THE BILLS?

President Roosevelt is another official who refuses to accept favors from a railway which he does not pay for. An answer to the above question has been given, thus: "It is a stocky built man with a ratty mustache, a font of double plea teeth, and a jaw set with a Yale time lock; a man rather below medium height, inclined to be pussy, with a voice that needs a machinist, and a vocabulary that needs a compositor—man named Roosevelt. He is the first president of the United States in recent years who has refused all courtesies from the railroads and pays his way, and by the same token he is the first president in recent years, whom the railroads are going to fight."—Ex.

SPEAKING of what a newspaper does for a community, United States Senator David Davis of Illinois made an address that remains ever green in the memories of newspaper men. He said: "Every year every local paper gives from 500 to 5,000 free lines for the benefit of the community in which it is located. No other agency can or will do this. The editor in proportion to his means does more for his town than any other man, and in all fairness, man with man, he ought to be supported—not because you happen to like or admire his writing, but because a local paper is the best investment a community can make. It may not be crowded with great thought, but financially it is of more benefit than both preacher and teacher. Today editors do more for less pay than any men on earth. Patronize your home paper, not as a charity, but as an investment."—Ex.

In the republican program for 1904 there is but one thing unsettled. That is the running mate for Roosevelt. The platform is not in doubt. Protection and opposition to trusts are the cardinal principles. The republican party has settled policies and goes forward and enacts them



WILLIAM C. JOHNS.

Hon. William C. Johns was born in Ohio, and when two years old he came with his parents, the late Dr. H. C. Johns and Mrs. Jane Johns to Illinois, and in 1853 the family located in Decatur. Mr. Johns was educated in the Decatur public schools and afterwards went to the University of Michigan, from which institute he graduated in 1869. He attended the law school at Albany, N. Y., and graduated in 1870. He was admitted to the bar in New York that summer and the bar of Illinois in the fall of the same year. Since 1870 Mr. Johns has constantly practiced law in Decatur, and he is recognized as one of the ablest lawyers in the city. Mr. Johns was a staunch Republican and was several times honored by his party. In 1880 he was elected States Attorney, and he served in the State Senate from 1887 until 1891. He is a member of the G. A. R. and served in the Civil war as a member of Company E, 145th Illinois Volunteers.

into laws as the demands come. On the other hand the democratic party is at sea without chart or compass. The prophet is not yet born who can predict either platform or candidate. Without a policy, without a leader, torn and tormented by factional strife the party of Cleveland, Jackson and Bryan is looking into jaws of utter obliteration.—Decatur Herald.

HERE comes a prospect to make careful people tremble. The Omaha World-Herald formerly edited by Col. Bryan and whose present editor is his closest political friend announces, in no ambiguous words, that if reformers gain control the Bryan wing of the populist-democratic party will support Roosevelt. It took a three column editorial to do the subject justice. Roosevelt does not need these votes, but of course, he will be powerless under the Australian system to keep the Bryanites from voting for him if they meditate such mischief. These are sad days for the old democratic party.

JUDGE VAIL has closed his service on the circuit bench in Macon county. It is not too much to say that no better judge ever occupied that exalted position. He is able, fearless, courteous and mixes in a vein of fine humor that often destroys the friction incident to the strenuous efforts of the contending lawyers. It is no disparagement to other judges to say that Judge Vail's place is not easily filled.—Decatur Herald.

LET President Roosevelt and Booker T. Washington alone and they will solve the negro question more nearly than all other forces combined except the negro who needs solving. Booker within the colored ranks and Roosevelt without can about cover the problem.

SUNDAY was the sixth rainy Sunday since Easter. There is only one more to come and then we shall be free from those seven rainy Sundays resulting from the rainy Easter superstition.

It is intimated that if Mr. Bryan is compelled to choose between Roosevelt and Cleveland next year he will vote for Roosevelt. So will most of the other voters.

Are You Constipated?

Do you have that tired feeling? Are you bilious or out of sorts generally? Do you have sick headache? pimples? sores? liver trouble? or other results of constipation? To be healthy, the sewer of the body the bowels, must be kept in active, healthy condition, and nothing does it so well as Bailey's Laxative tablets. They cure constipation, bring clear, rosy complexion and make you feel energetic. 10c packages contain 20 tablets and 25c pack. 60. Chocolate coated. A tablet or two at night makes you feel fine in the morning. Sample free. Made by Lakeside Medicine Co., Chicago. For sale by Pate & Co., Sullivan, Ill.

You pay a little more for the clothes that DENZ of Decatur makes, but—

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures corns, bunions, painful, smarting, hot, swollen feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c.

LINCOLN'S LAST OFFICIAL ACT

Was to Pardon Confederate Spy Sentenced to Death.

Abraham Lincoln's last official act was to pardon a man undersentence of death, charged with being a confederate spy. Before the civil war, Allmon and George Vaughan were residents of Canton, Mo. Allmon entered the Union army. His brother espoused the cause of the confederacy, and in due time he became a member of the staff of General Mark E. Green, an old friend and neighbor, George Vaughan, after the battle of Shiloh, undertook a secret visit to his home at Canton. He wished to see his own family and to carry messages to the wife of General Green. He passed undiscovered through the Union lines, spent some days in Canton and was returning to his command when he was captured and jailed at Paducah, Mo. He was soon transferred to St. Louis. There he was tried by court-martial, and though he stoutly denied that he entered the Union lines for other than the purposes already named, was sentenced to be shot as a spy.

Allmon Vaughan, who was then a captain in the Union army, appealed to Senator John B. Henderson to save his brother. Henderson laid the case before Edward M. Stanton, who, after investigation, decided that George Vaughan was guilty and that there could be no change in the sentence that had been passed upon him. Then Henderson appealed to Mr. Lincoln, at whose instance an order was issued for a new trial. This resulted in a second verdict of guilty. Again appeal was made to the president, who ordered still another trial, but a third time a court-martial pronounced against the accused man's innocence.

Henderson, however, continued the fight for the young man's life. It was in the spring of 1865, and in urging the president to exercise clemency, the senator insisted that the war being practically over, Vaughan's pardon would be in the interest of peace and conciliation. "See Stanton and tell him this man must be released," said Mr. Lincoln. "I have seen Stanton, and he will do nothing," protested Henderson. "See him again," was the reply, "and if he will do nothing, come back to me." Stanton would do nothing, and early in the evening of April 14 Henderson again sought the president whom he found dressed for the theatre. Mr. Lincoln shook his head when the senator reported the outcome of his interview with Stanton; then, without a word, he seated himself at his desk, wrote a few lines on a sheet of paper and handed it to Henderson. It was an order for Vaughan's unconditional release and pardon, and it was the last official act of the president's life.—Success.

Does Your Stomach Distress You?

Do you have pain in the side, nausea, sometimes vomiting, distress after eating, belching, constipation, loss of appetite, dizziness, flatulence, moth patches, sluggish looks, pimples and a repulsive complexion? If you have any of these symptoms, you have dyspepsia or stomach disorder. The new discovery, —Bailey's Dyspepsia Tablets,—brings quiet relief, followed by a permanent cure. Pleasant to take. Price 25c, 5 for \$1, postpaid. Doctors prescribe them. Sample free. Made by Lakeside Medicine Co., Chicago. W. J. Bailey, written on each package. Sold by Pate & Co., Sullivan, Ill.

Extra Values This Week

AT



40c Wash Jap Silks, per yard 25c
50c choice Jap Wash Silk per yard 39c
Colored lining Taffeta Silks per yard 39c
Pure White Jap Wash Silks per yard 35c
Black and pure white Wash Silks per yard 50c
Our great value in Foulard Silks in dress patterns, Cheney Bros., satin and twill Foulard Silks, the \$1 and \$1.25 quality to close out at per yard 69c
Fancy Pongee and plain Shantung Silks 24 inches wide per yard 75c
The genuine Shantung Pongee 32 inches wide per yard \$1
The new silk cloth of Gold for ladies' coats, per yard \$1
Marvelous values in black taffetas, 50c values in black taffeta silks per yard 39c
75c values in Black taffeta silks, per yard 58c
Bonnet's celebrated Black Taffeta per yard 75c, 85c, 95c and \$1.00 per yard, every yard guaranteed.
Fifty pieces of New Spring Dress Goods, Amures, Canvases, Etamines, Melrose and Henriettes, the regular 50c values per yard 39c
45 inch Navy and Black Brilliantines with white polka dots shirt waist suits, per yard 58c
Handsome Etamines in all shades, the \$1.25 quality per yard 79c
Fancy Etamines in Navy and black 54 inches wide, for summer Skirts per yard 98c
56 inch Mohair, \$1.50 quality per yard 98c

An Extraordinary Purchase of Black Brilliantines

38 inch Black Brilliantine, fine finish, per yard 45c
Extra fine finish black brilliantine, per yard 50c
45 inch finest Bradford Brilliantine per yard 75c
Imported hemstitched Silk and Wool Poplins for dress waists, 42 inches wide, reduced from \$4.00 to \$2.00

Enormous Reduction in Fine Dress Patterns

50 Dress patterns, \$12 and \$15 qualities at \$8.95 each
22 Dress Patterns, \$17.50 and \$20 qualities at \$12.50 each

Combination of our Great Wash Goods Sale

The balance of 1500 pieces to be closed out this week
Five tables with the following assortments:

Table No. 1—Challies, Lawns and Dimities at 2 1/2c a yard
Table No. 2—printed Dimities, Organdies and Batistes at 5c a yard
Table No. 3—40 inch Lawns, Corded Dimities and Batistes at 8c a yard
Table No. 4—Choice Wash Gingham in pink and blue, stripes and checks at 5c a yard
Table No. 5—Fine Organdies, Batistes and fine dimities, values up to 20c per yard, all at 10c a yard

Fine White Summer Waist Goods

The five latest weaves of the season on sale the present week, ten different styles.
Striped very fancy light weight Arcadia cloth, an elegant finished fabric at 18c a yard
Double satin finish mercerized fancy at 25c a yard
Extra fine Oxford lustre, a new weave, at 29c a yard.
Striped and figured imitation silk lustre, fine wash goods at 35c a yard
Five pieces Gros Grain fancy white waistings, a beautiful weave and rich designs at 35c a yard

Your choice of 100 fine waist lengths at one-third less than regular piece price
New wash Dresses for girls, fourteen years, \$1.25, up to \$2.50, no higher

Ladies' Summer Wear

Ladies' square lace yoke Vests, silk taped neck and armlets at 25c; better grades up to \$1
Ladies' Vests, hand crochet, V-shaped yoke, one of the handsomest Vests shown this season, at \$1
Ladies' silk plaited lisle, both plain and lace yoke effect, beautifully silk taped neck and armlet, at 50c
Ladies' yoke shaped band, lace trimmed, umbrella style pants, at 25c
Ladies' Union Suits, high neck, long sleeves, low square neck; short sleeves; low square neck and no sleeves, silk taped, fine pearl buttons, at 50c, better grades at 75c, \$1
Lace Trimmed Pants for misses, umbrella style, all sizes, at 25c
Boys' Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, Shirts long or short sleeves, Drawers ankle and knee length, all sizes, at 25c

Little Girls' Silk Coats To Go

\$5 and \$4 Silk Coats for \$2.95
\$7.50 and \$6.50 Silk Coats at \$3.95
Little Girls' all wool Cloth Jackets, two dozen, to close out at \$1 each, two to six years' sizes, colors castor, red, brown, blue and green

Bargains in Basement

12 dozen Stannard Calico Wrappers 75c, worth \$1
Little Girls' ready made Wash Dresses, \$1.25 worth \$1.75; \$1.50 worth \$2.10. Well made and neatly trimmed
25c each for Women's Colored Shirt Waists; worth 50c
48c each for Women's Wash Petticoats, worth 75c

Belts

Black Silk Tailor Belt, special at 25c
White Pique Shirt Waist Belts, with gilt and nicked buckles at 25c
White Silk Tailor Belt, trimmed with fagoting, at 25c
White Pearl Shirt Waist Sets, at 25c
Large Hairpins, the latest novelty for the hair, at 25c
Black Ebenoid Beads, at 50c
Silkoline 5c a yard, wide choice of patterns, best quality Swiss Curtains 48c pair
Nottingham Curtains, 3 1/2 yards long, extra wide and heavy, \$1 a pair, worth \$1.25
Fine Lace Curtains at very low prices, Brussels Net Curtains; 3 1/2 yards long, 50 inches wide, very fine work at \$3.95 a pair
Net Curtains trimmed with Cluny lace, \$3.50 a pair
Better Curtains at \$5, \$6 and \$8

Table Linens, Flannels and Domestic

1 case heavy unbleached muslin, the 5c grade at 3 1/2c
1 case fine soft finish bleached muslin at 5c yard
1 bale all linen crash 5 1/2c yard
50 dozen large linen Huck Towels at 8 1/2c
10 pieces Turkey Red Table Linen only 10c yard
1 box best feather ticking, the 17 grade for 12 1/2c yard
9-4 2 1/2 yards wide unbleached sheeting at 17c yard
5 pieces good all linen Cream Table Damask at 29c yard
Fast color cheviot shirting at only 7c yard
100 Fine Marseilles Pattern Bed Spreads at 75c each
50 only Fringed Bed Spreads, large size, 98c each
1 case heavy white Shaker Flannel at 3 1/2c yard
1 lot fine White Wool Flannel at 25c yard

DR. FENNER'S KIDNEY and Backache CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs. Also Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations free.

"Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure is the cause of my being alive to-day. I had suffered greatly of kidney disease for years and reduced in weight to 120 pounds. I now weigh 165 pounds."
W. H. MCGUGIN, Olive Furnace, O.
Druggists: 50c, \$1. Ask for Cook Book—Free.
ST. VITUS DANCE—Bure Cure. Circulars, Dr. Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY PATE & CO.

Richer in Quality than most 10c Cigars

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER STRAIGHT 5 CIGAR
Compare them with other Cigars and you find good reasons for their costing the dealer more than other brands.
FRANK P. LEWIS, PEORIA, ILL.
ORIGINATOR TIN FOIL SMOKER PACKAGE

WANTED.

STOVES FURNITURE and JUNK of all kinds
W. H. Walker, PHONE NO. 16.

DON'T READ THIS

OSCAR HUGHES Represents as District Manager
The old reliable German Fire Insurance Company of Freeport, Ill.
ALSO THE Illinois Life and North American Accident Insurance Co. of Chicago, Ill.

He has solicitors in Moultrie, Shelby, Cumberland, Coles, Edgar, Douglas, Platt, Vermillion, Champaign and Macon counties. His office does a general Real Estate business. He wants your business and is willing to hustle to get it.
Business Placed in His Office Will Receive Prompt and Careful Attention. Call, Telephone Or Write Him.....
Office in Livers Bldg., N. W. Cor. Sq., Sullivan, Ill.

WOOLAND BOY, Record 2:06 1/2

With but one exception the fastest stallion in the state. Sire of W. L. W., two year old record 2:26 1/2. Woodland Ball, two year old record 2:27. Billy W., trial 2:24 1/2. State record of Indiana for two year olds in 1902 and with but one exception the fastest two year old pacing stallion in the United States in 1902. Description:—Brown stallion, 15-3; weight, 1175; sire, Gusto 2:19 1/2; he by Gambetta Wilkes, 2:19 1/2. Dam, Daisy Mack, 2:25; the dam of 3 in 2:30 list; second and third dams producers, etc. FEES, \$20.00 for living colt to be settled at time of service. For tabulated pedigree, address the owner.

J. B. MERRELL, - Hindsboro, Illinois.

BURPEE'S SEEDS ARE THE BEST THAT CAN BE GROWN
If you want the choicest vegetables or most beautiful flowers you should read BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1902, —so well known as the "Leading American Seed Catalogue." It is mailed FREE to all. Write and your address TO-DAY. - W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA.

THE REAL ARTICLE

By These Marks You May Know The Right Kind of Man.

A recent issue of the Iconoclast describes the right kind of man in the following vigorous but pointed and truthful language:

"The place to take the measure of a man is not in the forum, or the field, not on the market place, or the amen corner, but at his own fireside. There he lays aside his mask, and you may judge whether he is an imp, or an angel, a king or a cur, a hero, or a humbug. I care not what the world says—whether it crowns him with bay, or pelts him with bad eggs. I care not what his reputation may be; if his habits dread his home coming and his better-half swallows her heart every time she asks for a five dollar bill, he is a fraud of the first water."

When the children rush to the front gate to meet him, and love's own sunshine illuminates the face of his wife when she hears his footfall, you take it for granted that he is pure gold, for his home is heaven and the humbug never gets that near to the throne of God. He may be a mug-wump, he may buy votes in blocks of five, he may bet on the election, he may deal cards from the bottom of the pack, he may drink beer until he can't tell a dollar from a circular saw, and still be infinitely a better man than the cowardly hypocrite who is all sniveling in society, yet makes his home a hell—who vents upon the heads of his wife and children an ill nature that he would like to inflict upon his fellowmen, but dares not. I can forgive much in that fellow mortal who had rather make men swear than women weep; who would rather have the hate of the world than the contempt of his wife; who would rather call anger to the eyes of a king than fear on the face of a child.

Some Timely Queries.

In a letter to the ministers of a neighboring city suggesting thoughts for sermons, Elder H. M. Brooks of Paris, couples these questions with his own suggestions:

"Have you any sisters in your congregation too feeble to climb the church steps on a Sunday who on any night in the week can climb two or three flights of stairs and dance their toe nails off? Give them a little attention."

"Do the sisters make a business of playing progressive euchre for prizes? If so, be honest with them. Tell them that it is no worse to gamble in a saloon than it is in the parlor."

"Have you any older brother who can't keep awake thirty minutes in church, while on the other hand if you should put him in a room where he could hear his notes and mortgages drawing interest you would have to chloroform him to get him to sleep? If so give him a little hell."

"Do any of your members pray for the poor on Sunday and prey on them all the rest of the week? Be careful, my brethren, do you know the attitude of Jesus Christ to the people?"

"When you start a committee out to ascertain the cause of so much prostitution, drunkenness and gambling, they go to the fallen girl who has no one to protect her, but they never go to the woman who marries for money or convenience, who has a lover to visit her, while her husband is down town or in the counting rooms. They go to the man who is in the gutter but never to the man who has his beer sent to his home by the case. And when you get on the warpath on the gambling machines, but you say nothing to the church member who gambles in his home. Train your guns on the ungodly church members."

New York Juvenile Asylum Graduates. The management of the New York Juvenile asylum desires to learn the present addresses of as many as possible of the graduates of this institution, both young and old. If this should come under the notice of any of them, or of their guardians, they will be much interested to learn of a new movement which the asylum has under way, the particulars of which will be forwarded on receipt of a written request, mailed to the superintendent, Charles D. Hillis, at Amsterdam avenue and 178th street, New York city.

It is stated that in Freeport, where President Roosevelt will be June 8, arrangements have been made to have him speak from a huge granite boulder that marks the spot where Lincoln and Douglas stood in one of their seven joint debates during their candidacy for the senate in 1858. The granite rock which marks the spot where they spoke at Freeport was brought from Wisconsin by funds raised by a local woman's club. As an enduring monument it possesses an advantage in that it cannot be chipped away by vandalistic curiosity hunters.

Do your clothes look yellow? Maple City Self-Washing soap washes them snow white.

CHINESE MAGIC LANTERNS.

How Their Instruments Differ From Those in Use in This Country.

The magic lantern, like porcelain, gunpowder and printing, may have been an invention of the Chinese. For more than twenty centuries it has been a staple amusement in the Celestial empire and has been developed into many forms unknown to the occident. The Middle Kingdom, which has been well termed Topsy Turvy Land, uses the magic lantern in just the opposite manner from what we do, having the light and picture behind the screen, the same as in our parlor amusement of shadowgraphs. The commonest form of the magic lantern in the extreme orient is a large box supported on a tripod or four legged table. The box is about 4 feet wide by 2 high, and its front is made of ground glass, oiled silk or oiled white paper.

Over the box is a light framework of bamboo and cloth, which reaches to the ground and conceals the operator from the audience, but leaves the glass exposed to view. A powerful lamp in front of a concave reflector throws a strong light upon the glass or screen, as the case may be. The top of the box and the sides are half open to permit the introduction of small figures. This arrangement gives four distinct classes of instruments. With all four instruments the exhibitions are given in the streets, squares and market places. They draw audiences ranging from five to thirty and give an entertainment of from five to fifteen minutes in length. Each spectator is supposed to contribute 1 cash, or a twentieth of a cent, when the hat is passed around. Generous or enthusiastic patrons frequently give from 10 to 15 cash, so that the average performance nets the proprietor about 2 cents. This seems ridiculous to Americans, but in a land where an able-bodied man can be hired for 5 cents a day the owner of a successful magic lantern is looked upon as a very well to do individual.

The little plays which are written about the magic figures are as conventional as our own immortal Punch and Judy. The "wicked tiger" depicts the career of a dissolute animal who from killing pigs, dogs and buffaloes finally eats a beautiful maiden and is slain by a Mongolian chief in full armor on horseback. "The wicked wife" forms a compact with the devil, squanders her husband's substance in riotous living and, in the last scene, hangs herself in a blaze of red fire, while the evil one expresses wild joy in extraordinary oriental gesticulations. "The cruel magician," "the grateful dragon," "the fairy foxes" and other bits of eastern folklore afford brief sketches, which are as familiar as household words.—New York Post.

Masonic Day Committees.

The following is a list of committees appointed by the Masons to look after the arrangements preliminary to laying the corner stone of the Masonic home.

General arrangements—A. T. Jenkins, D. G. Lindsay, Otto L. Todd, O. J. Gauger, E. A. Reese, Sec. Finance—G. N. Todd, John Bowers, S. T. Booze, Charles Shuman, Treas. Transportation—D. G. Lindsay, J. M. Starbuck, J. W. Patterson, L. W. Ellis, J. E. Jennings.

Music—G. A. Sentel, E. J. Miller, E. A. Silver, Sam B. Hall, Miss Winnie Titus, Miss Gertrude Meeker, Miss Grace Cochran.

Headquarters—J. R. Pogue, Z. B. Whitfield, Sam B. Hall.

Press work—J. E. Jennings, G. N. Todd, S. W. Johnson, C. D. Cole.

Invitations—F. A. Reese, Otto L. Todd.

Decoration—A. E. Eden, C. H. Monroe, E. J. Enslow, J. T. Taylor Jr., F. E. Piller, C. F. McGure, M. Anascher.

Refreshments—W. A. Steele, A. K. Campbell, E. B. Eden, J. W. Casier, S. T. Butler, T. H. Scott.

Grounds, (Farm)—J. F. Miller Jr., James Bathe, W. H. Chase, G. W. Miller, E. O. Dunscomb Jr.

Grounds, (Court House Yard)—W. H. Whitfield, R. P. McPeeters, W. P. Wright, Lee Taylor.

Reception—J. A. Steele, G. N. Todd, S. W. Johnson, W. H. Allen, W. E. Stedman, J. E. Jennings, J. R. McClure, W. G. Cochran, A. T. Jenkins, D. G. Lindsay, Otto L. Todd, O. J. Gauger, F. A. Reese, A. M. Wand, G. W. Jenkins, J. T. Taylor Jr.

Program—A. T. Jenkins, D. G. Lindsay, Otto L. Todd, O. J. Gauger, F. A. Reese, J. E. Jennings.

In almost every neighborhood someone has died from an attack of cholera or cholera morbus, often before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. A reliable remedy for these diseases should be kept at hand. The risk is too great for anyone to take Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy has undoubtedly saved the lives of more people and relieved more pain and suffering than any other medicine in use. It can always be depended upon. For sale by Pate & Co.

"A man living on a farm near here came in a short time ago completely doubled up with rheumatism. I handed him a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and told him to use it freely and if not satisfied after using it he need not pay a cent for it," says C. R. Snyder, of Patten Mills, N. Y. "A few days later he walked into the store as straight as a string and handed me a dollar saying, 'give me another bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I want it in the house all the time for it cured me.'" For sale by Pate & Co.

Cut It Down.

In talking with one of the most successful farmers and broom corn growers in Coles county, recently, in regard to the broom corn outlook, he said that this was certainly the time to cut down the acreage.

This gentleman received from \$3 to \$4 more per acre last year from his land planted to Indian corn than he did from land planted to broom corn. He has been raising from 60 to 100 acres of broom corn on his farms each year, and has always considered that crop a fairly remunerative one. But now he is of the opinion that the time has come for the Illinois farmers to let broom corn alone until the "West has gotten its fill." He will cut all the broom corn out this season on his farms, with the exception of 20 acres, which one of his tenants insists on raising because he has his machinery and slats and can not dispose of them at anything near their value.

This gentleman further said that this was the year for the farmers to grow Indian corn, as they can be assured of receiving at least 30 cents per bushel next fall at husking time. He has been studying the broom corn situation very closely the past year, and is personally acquainted with the western broom corn districts, having spent several years in the West, and he gives it as his opinion that Oklahoma or Kansas alone will grow enough broom this season to supply the trade for one year. "We may look for the cheapest broom this year in Illinois that we have seen for years if the present outlook for the plant in broom corn is any criterion," said this gentleman in conclusion.—Broom Corn Journal.

Remedy for the Grip.

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with gripe is Kemp's Balsam, which is especially adapted for the throat and lungs. Don't wait for the first symptoms of the disease; get a bottle today and keep it for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the gripe has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. Kemp's Balsam prevents this by keeping the cough loose and the lungs free from inflammation. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam 25c and 50c.

Go to the Newspaper.

There is but one "best" way to catch the public eye, in an inoffensive and purely legitimate manner. The greatest merchants long since found out that way. Look at the amazing amount of spread "ads," displayed and small "ads" published in all the really successful papers of the land. In each city there favorite media used by the chief traders, and also by the humbler smokers for help in time of need. Arranged attractively and classified expertly, those columns of announcement tell, even to the ordinary reader, a story of human interest that few romances can equal. Every phase of existence has its photograph, suggestion or plea. The classification of announcements is a comparatively new and certainly a helpful aid to the student of modern life. Old Mr. Bennett justified the personals in his paper, on the ground that everything of human interest was entitled to a chance. The desire to know the news makes people buy a newspaper. Every advertiser is interested to see his appeal. You are not likely to look from your paper to the posters on the fences, and as you are in a car the freaks on the street don't catch your eye. "Printers' ink" made Bonner and Barnum, two busy bees, who gathered much of the public's honey.

Moral—If you really care to catch the public eye, advertise in what the public reads.—Ex.

Quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No. 703, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Book and sample free. Send for Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

MASTER'S SALE.

State of Illinois, Monticue county, ss. Henry M. Millen vs Daniel Millen, et al. In chancery partition. Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause in the said court, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the west door of the court house, in Sullivan, in said county, the following described real estate situated in the county of Monticue and state of Illinois, to-wit: The southeast quarter (1/4) of the north-west quarter (1/4) and the northeast quarter (1/4) of the south-west quarter (1/4); all in section twenty-one (21) township thirteen (13) north, range five (5) east of the 3rd principal meridian in Monticue county, Illinois, upon the following terms, to-wit: Cash in hand on day of sale. Said premises will be sold together with all and singular the tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonging. GEO. A. SENTEL, Clerk of said court. E. J. MILLER, Solicitor for Complainant. 20-23

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. State of Illinois, Monticue county, ss. Estate of Wilbur W. Howell deceased. To Lucy C. Howell, Irma L. Howell and all persons interested in said estate. You are hereby notified that on Monday the first day of June 1903 the administrator of said estate will present to the county court of Monticue county, at Sullivan, Illinois, his final report of his acts and doings as such administrator and ask the court to be discharged from any and all further duties and responsibilities connected with said estate and his administration thereof, at which time and place you may be present and voice such objections as you may have to the report of the administrator. Dated May 13, 1903. JOHN H. HOWELL, Administrator for said estate. E. J. MILLER, Attorney for said estate.

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CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS R. R. In effect Apr. 14, 1901. Southbound. No. 103-Texas Special, 6:39 am, No. 101-So. Ill. Express, 8:42 pm. Northbound. No. 104-Texas Special, 11:04 pm, No. 102-So. Ill. Express, 1:36 pm. Trains 103 and 104 run daily all others daily except Sunday. W. H. RICHARDSON, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

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In the Irrigated Land

As Mrs. Clawson entered the kitchen, carrying a pan piled high with new potatoes, she threw an impatient sharp glance toward her husband. He was standing near a chair, his hand resting weakly on its back.

"You kin talk to me forever, Hl Clawson, 'bout that water, but if I had fifty springs 'stead o' fifteen and the dry season lasted twelve months 'stead o' six, not a drop, not a solitary drop, would Mary Long git from one o' my trenches. She's no friend o' mine."

"She was back East, mother—"

Clawson choked at his own boldness. "Her vegetables is all dry'n' up—her boards is leavin' on ev'ry down-stage—"

A faint red showed itself under Mrs. Clawson's dark, wrinkled skin. She lowered her brows ominously.

"D'ye happen to mind Mary Long a-prophesya' that I'd never do better than pick up a crooked stick in the matrimonial market?"

Clawson had heard the report of Mary Long's speech on the occasion of many family jars, yet the words never failed to make him wince. He sat down, throwing one knee over the other. Then he crossed his wrists and let his head fall forward humbly.

"I wouldn't lift a finger (Mrs. Clawson's voice was as solemn as the tolling of a bell) for Mary Long—I wouldn't give her a cup o' tea if she come a-beggin' at my back door. Not—not if even Bobbie ask me to."

Bobbie was their son; and to refuse any request of his was the final test and triumph of Mrs. Clawson's will power.

Clawson's eyes followed his wife as she drew up a chair and began to scrape the skins from the small, pink-brown potatoes. A look of incredulity came into his patient stare and rested there.

After a little while he said, still observing his wife keenly: "I never knew yeh to refuse Bobbie anything yet. I bet if he'd want to marry Mary Long's gurl you'd—"

But he stopped speaking, silenced by the glare from his wife's dark eyes. The hand folding the knife began to tremble.

"You ought 'o be ashamed o' yourself suggestin' such a thing. Our Bobbie to marry into that family! I'd rather he'd marry an Injun from up the valley. Don't set these with that look on your face, as if you believed such a thing could happen."

She threw her head up stiffly, keeping her eyes on her husband, meaning to look him out of countenance.

"His glance dropped. 'Don't let me quarrel, mother. Got anything for me to do? Got plenty o' wood in?'"

For a moment she was silent. Her husband must not be permitted to imagine that her indignation could be appeased by any such trifling overtures.

"Yes," she said, cutting off the word fiercely. "I have got something for you to do. Strengthen up that trench where it makes the sharp turn nex' Mary Long's field. We'll be irrigatin' her corn patch the first thing you know." She spoke contemptuously; then she laughed low and maliciously. "That dry trench o' hers with only a foot or two of solid ground between it and that fine little stream of ours! And some time, father, between this an' a bodtime, I want you to take a stick and scratch two or three little channels down tow-wards the tomatoes. The other garden stuff is fairly growin' up out of a swamp; but somehow, the tomatoes has been forgot."

Clawson rose and slowly left the room.

While Mrs. Clawson prepared the noon-hour dinner she frequently peered up the long slope leading from the kitchen porch. It was planted in methodical patches of garden track. Some of the green clumps had outgrown their strength and could be seen to sprawl, as if for support, over smaller, stockier growths. Mrs. Clawson's gaze was bounded by a hedge of manzanita, whose small trunks and twisted limbs showed a soft red, like dressed cedar. A wide ditch ran along the hedge, the water turning near the group of pines and hurrying down through the southwestern corner of the Clawson ranch to the creek.

When Mrs. Clawson saw her husband bend to pick up an armful of broken rock she sat down contentedly near the open door; she braced the small, square coffee mill firmly between her knees, and turned the handle with a fierce, spirited movement.

"Clawson, dinner's ready," she called, half an hour later.

As she went along the path she pulled off the withered roses from the bushes. When she came to the barbed wire fence she stood looking out critically across her neighbor's blighted corn field. Not a healthy stalk to be seen anywhere among those sickly plants; each one thirring for water.

The ditch flowed rather noisily at her feet as it ran along the steepest part of the hill. Three hundred feet west the creek sang musically in a muffled road.

Mrs. Clawson's thin lips curved in a downward crescent.

"Clawson," she called again. But he was at her side, and followed her heavily over the plank laid across the track.

Whatever became of that boy

of ours?" she said, affectionately. "Took his rods and fly-book out with him early this morning. Said he'd be back at dinner time, sure. Well, Clawson, how'd you git along with the work?" She turned a suspicious eye on her husband.

"I tightened the wall," he replied, meekly.

They walked along silently to the kitchen door. Mrs. Clawson went on, going round to the front of the house. She looked about in every direction, shading her eyes with her brown, knobby hands. She tried to decipher the spaces of shadow among the thickets and trees near the creek. She thought she saw a splotch of dark red and gold color.

"Must be the sun strikin' on the back o' wild cattle. They been a-strayin' round here lately."

She started toward the creek. Then, with a wavering movement, turned and hurried back to the kitchen.

"You better start eatin'," she called to Clawson. "I'm goin' down to see if I can't see somethin' o' Bobbie. Don't touch that light pinkish piece of ham in the skillet; that's fer Bobbie."

Mrs. Clawson walked with long strides through the young orchard. When she came to the bank, where the footpath descended precipitately to the creek, she stopped, looking up, down, across. The water dashed, foaming, from among a tumbled mass of boulders.

She went down the path, brushing against the willows. At the opening, where the bushes had been cut away, she could see the bend. The water ran swiftly around the low, opposite bank; broke into a stretch of little, metallic waves. Over there the trout might be caught by the hundred in an hour or two.

Mrs. Clawson thought she heard a laugh, shrill and happy, above the bubbling and chatter and roar of the creek.

Then she saw a young girl throw up a line, on which dangled a frantie fish. Near by, her son stood, his hands in his pockets, laughing.

Mary Long's girl!

The same golden-red hair; the same vivid coloring in the cheeks and lips; the same dark, luminous eyes.

Bobbie was now tearing the fish off the hook—not taking his gaze, which she knew was tender, from the face of Mary Long's girl.

Mrs. Clawson watched the young girl as she scrambled onto the bank, trying to catch the writhing and leaping trout. She noted the soft, pretty outlines of the girl's figure as she swayed forward to throw the fish out into the middle of the stream. She saw the coquetry of Miss Long's demure return to her son's side; the challenge in her glance up to his. But when he put his arms around her she turned deliberately and stamped firmly up the path.

Mr. and Mrs. Clawson sat on the back porch. It was growing dark. Mr. Sahnedrim was a mere blur against the dusky sky; the entrance to the little arbor, over which the wild hop-vine rioted, was fading into the general dimness.

For a half hour no word had been spoken. At last Clawson, summoning up courage, said: "I didn't think you'd let him git so far, mother, as to be up-stairs there alone packin' his things."

"I didn't know you ever did anythin' on any subject, Hl Clawson," she replied. A tear, of which she took no notice, coursed its way down her thin cheek.

Silence reigned for several minutes. Then Mrs. Clawson said, in a sad monotone: "Guess you'd better hitch up to the buckboard now; it always takes you a long to do anything. The stage starts from Long's at eight o'clock; it's about seven now."

"Mother," Clawson said, "you ain't surely goin' to let our boy go away without his supper?"

She answered his impertinence with a stony stare.

"You jest hitch up now, Hl. I'll cook you up a bite after—after he—some time to-night."

To be misunderstood always made Clawson flinch, embarrassed as from a blow. He rose slowly, moving off the porch with uncertain step.

Tears began to rain down Mrs. Clawson's face.

Presently she heard her son coming down the stairs. Her attention followed his step as he strode into the parlor, then crossed the hall into the spare room. Her heart's pulse began to quicken as he came, hesitatingly, towards the door at her elbow. The door opened with a jerk, scraping over the floor noisily.

Her son sprang past her to the edge of the porch, where he crouched down, bracing his head against a small, upright post.

"Mother," he said, "I'm going away. But I'm not going away angry. I love Hattie Long—I can't stay where there's so much bitterness against my future wife's folks."

Mrs. Clawson muttered, as if to herself: "Of all people in the world! An' fer us, in a State a thousand miles long, to set ourselves right down nex' to 'em! On a piece of mortgaged property, too! Never caring a thing about us, until they needed our water."

She sniffed contemptuously, then fell into a brooding silence.

The sound of wheels presently reached Mrs. Clawson's acute ears.

She noted the grating noise as the wheels scraped along over the broken stone; and she recalled how her son, only yesterday, had spent the morning filling in the ruts near the broken-limbed pear tree.

Mrs. Clawson's hands were icy; her body shivered as with the cold.

Her son scrambled to his feet. He came and laid a strong hand on her shoulder.

"Remember, mother, I don't bear any ill will."

She caught hold of his hand. She cried out, in broken tones: "Don't go to-night's stage, Bobbie. Oh, Bobbie, mebbe your mother kin learn to swallow her hard feelin'."

Mrs. Clawson set the lighted lantern under the tall pines where the irrigating ditch made its abrupt turn.

With a long-handled hoe she quickly scraped a shallow channel through the weedy ground dividing the water and her neighbor's empty trench.

Then she bent stiffly over the stones her husband had pitched into the wall in the morning. One of the stones stood up large and angular above the others. Mrs. Clawson tugged at it with awkward, outstretched arms. At last she succeeded in loosening it; and pushed it forward into the ditch.

The water gurgled and sped through the opening to form itself into a slender little stream.

Mrs. Clawson now seizing the lantern, held it at arm's length for a careful survey of the top of the wall. A larger, heavier stone hung near the newly made opening. This she succeeded in dislodging also. And when the water flowed down into Mary Long's trench, Mrs. Clawson chuckled grimly.

Certainly it would surprise no one that through a loose wall water should find for itself an opening, nor that afterward the refreshing stream should be allowed to pursue its own beneficent way.

Mrs. Clawson continued to laugh as she slung the lantern over her arm and picked her steps across to the tool-shed, where she had found the hoe a half an hour earlier.

It had grown dark. When she started down the hill she could hardly see three feet before her.

"I come after yeh, Sue," her husband's voice said out of the shadow of an apple-tree. "Is there anything in the matter with yeh?"

"Nothin' that I'm aware o'," she replied, in a non-committal tone.

"Yeh ain't sick, are ye, Sue? Well, people don't wander around after dark."

"People should mind their own affairs, father," she replied.

"Would yeh mind my takin' the lantern, Sue?"

She thought she heard a note of covert triumph in his voice.

"Take it if yeh want," she spoke indifferently. "I'm cold. I want to git back to the house."

He took the lantern from her arm. She watched him curiously as his dark figure stumbled up the hill and stooped over the broken wall.

When he returned to her side he said: "Why didn't yeh tell me? I'd done 'n' for yeh."

"Done what?" she asked.

He burst into a laugh. It was the first laugh of unalloyed satisfaction he had enjoyed for years.

She clutched his arm.

"I expect yeh'll hold that over my head like the sword o' Damocles all the rest o' my life. That wall broke itself, Dunce!"

They hurried down the hill. He was in the lead to-night, holding the lantern down close to her feet.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Launching a Nile Boat.

An important function in Rhoda, a town on the Nile, is the launching of a large river boat, such as is used for the river traffic. It is considered by the natives as a sort of fête, and they attend with banners, dancing girls and music, and cheer the efforts of the workmen as, in true old Egyptian style, they launch the boat by the appliance of human force alone. The Land of the Khent! a launching is described as follows:

The superintendent of the workmen was evidently of the opinion that backs were made before levers and that the true way to launch a boat was not to allow her to glide into the water stern first, but to push her down the ways sideways by the sheer force of a united shove.

In order to get her to move at all, however, he began operations by necking her to an extent that made her seams crack and the whole boat bend and creak ominously. When she was sufficiently loosened and her hold on the ways weakened by this operation, the music struck up, the flags waved, the dancing girls danced and the whole two hundred men placing their backs beneath the boat, lifted up their voices in a loud groan of concentrated effort, then she moved an inch, and everybody rested.

The launching of the craft, directed by numerous slips of the stern, which would go down more rapidly than the bow; by sundry litches, in which neither bow nor stern would move at all, and then by unexpected slides, when she threatened to topple over prematurely into the river, lasted just ten hours. It was accomplished, however, with great triumph and beating of drums, and then the procession marched back to the village.

We suppose that any day about misfortunes never coming singly originated with some man who noticed that he began to drop what he was eating on his vest, at the time that his eyesight grew poor.

FARM HANDS UNITE.

STRONG UNIONS ARE FORMED THROUGHOUT THE WEST.

Organization Will Boost the Rate of Wages and Lead to Greater Cost in Farming—Army of 1,300,000 Men Who Harvest Our Grain.

It is expected that the farmers of the United States will have to pay at least 20 per cent more this season than last for the gathering of their grain. The organization of the harvest hands into national unions is the cause of this threatened increase. Notice has already been served on thousands of the grain growers of the middle West of the union's demands, and the farmers in some sections of Illinois, Missouri and Kansas are taking steps to oppose the organized labor.

About 1,300,000 men go into the fields every year and harvest the grain. The farms of the United States number almost 8,000,000, and cover an area of 841,000,000 acres. The products of the farms sold last year for \$5,200,000,000, the largest total ever recorded.

National organizations have been perfected in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and several other States. In the great wheat belt of Kansas, union labor is practically in control. The free employment agencies have been boycotted, and only the labor agencies conducted by the unions are recognized. W. Blaine of Pratt County, who put into effect the famous harvest hand bureau several years ago, and who has in the past furnished 2,000 workmen annually, is in favor and aiding the labor unions. He says it will result beneficially to the farmer as well as to the laborer.

Crowding Into the Union.

As the summer season approaches thousands of men leave the city and go into the country to work in the fields. One finds them in all sections of the country, and before the end of the harvest the number of strangers seeking work on farms exceeds the million mark. It is indeed a vast army that is called to the aid of the 5,000,000 farm owners of the United States.

There are 5,000,000 of day laborers in the United States, of whom 1,250,000 belong to the national trade unions. Another million belong to trade unions of purely local interest, while the remainder comprise the element of unorganized labor. Within the past two years several hundred thousand of the latter class have joined the farm labor unions.

The farm hand, as well as other classes of workmen, is looking to the future. The hours of work upon the farm are from sun-up until dusk, and often then the farmer puts his men through an hour after dark, especially if the grain be in danger of falling. Heretofore the custom has been not to pay the men for this overtime. In some instances small sums were offered, but the farmer usually held it as a right that his workers should aid him unremunerated. Hence the farm hand has been easily guided into the union, and everywhere the organizers of the American Federation of Labor have been they have brought a majority of the workers into the ranks. Co-operation of the harvesters, where it has already been practiced, has proved highly beneficial.

To Raise Scale of Wages.

The present scale of wages paid to farm hands runs from \$150 to \$3 per day. The work differs in the work. Binder drivers, for instance, are not overworked, and are classed as light workmen, hence they are only paid \$150. The union scale for binder drivers is set at \$2, and the ruling is made that neither women nor boys shall be allowed to fill this place in the harvest time. Often in a rush the farmer brings his wife or daughters into the field to drive the binder, while he puts the men into the harder places. Wheat shockers are paid not over \$2 per day. Under the new ruling they are to receive \$2.50. Other classes of workmen are to receive higher prices in proportion, the raise being on an average of 20 per cent. In the grain belts of the Southwest some of the big ranch owners are organizing to fight the union, but there is doubt whether they will succeed. In central Kansas last year there were numerous strikes, where the union was in partial control, and were seeking to rule out the non-union men. This year will probably see a great many strikes and so will the following season, until the farmers are willing to accept the union, which, with its present growth, is certain to gain a solid footing in the ranks of the harvesters.

While the income of the farmers last year was over \$5,000,000,000, the amount paid out to workers, both extra and regular, amounted to less than \$350,000,000. The average expense of each farm, average size 140 acres, was \$44 in 1939, and \$75 last year, and this year it will be at least \$85, and perhaps \$90.

Notes of Current Events.

After returning a verdict in a damage suit, D. J. McGinley, foreman of the jury, dropped dead of heart disease at Hamilton, Mont. He was a prominent rancher.

E. W. Benedict, the Topeka lawyer who was held April 19 in a collision between his automobile and a heavy Broadway electric car, in Los Angeles, Cal., died.

Gen. Maximo Gomez has accepted the chairmanship of the committee for the erection of the Cuba building at the St. Louis exposition, and will be in St. Louis to look after the work.

Additional rural free delivery service will be established June 1 at Oklahoma City, O. T., with two carriers. Length of route, forty-seven and one-half miles. Population served, 940.

The Comptroller of the Currency has approved the application of the Mankato State Bank of Mankato, Kan., to convert the bank into the Mankato National Bank with a capital of \$25,000.

The laying of a duplicate German-American Atlantic cable was commenced at Borkum, an island in the North sea, twenty-six miles from Emden.

John O. Yocum, a prominent attorney of Kansas City, and most worshipful grand master of the grand lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Missouri, died at Bonner Springs, Kan., of consumption.

The British admiralty has ordered the second-class cruiser Retribution to proceed to Trinidad to protect British officials there. A cable says that rioting has broken out there and that the government house has been burned.

WARM WEATHER AIDS CROPS.

Drouth, However, Affects Large Areas in Great Lakes Region.

The weekly crop report issued by the weather bureau says all northern and central districts east of the Rocky Mountains experienced highly favorable temperatures during the week ending May 18, the central valleys, lake region and New England receiving ample and much needed warmth, while in the Southern States it was too cool for favorable growth. The very general absence of rain in New England and the middle Atlantic States and over a large part of the lake region and Ohio valley has intensified drought in these districts, in consequence of which crops have made slow progress and planting and germination have been greatly hindered. The east half of the States and portions of the lower Missouri and lower Mississippi valleys have suffered from excessive rains.

Corn planting has been further delayed by rains in the States of the lower Missouri valley, and by drought in the Ohio valley, middle Atlantic States and portions of the lake region. Planting is well advanced in the Dakotas, and, notwithstanding the wet soil in Iowa and Missouri, has been vigorously pushed in those States, where it is germinating very satisfactorily. In Nebraska, the Ohio valley and middle Atlantic States a large part of the crop is yet to be planted, not more than half the area having been seeded in Ohio and Nebraska.

Winter wheat has made favorable progress in Nebraska and Kansas, and has been improved by rains in portions of Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee and Kentucky. But in southern Missouri and the States northward of the Ohio river and in the middle Atlantic States the crop has suffered further deterioration. It is heading as far north as central Kansas and the southern portions of Indiana and Ohio.

In the spring wheat region the weather conditions have been highly favorable for germination and growth of spring wheat, which is coming up to good stands with vigorous plants.

In the Missouri valley, Oklahoma and Texas a general improvement in the condition of oats is indicated, but in the Ohio valley, middle Atlantic States and the greater part of the lake region, the condition of the crop is less favorable, owing to the effects of drought.

There is general complaint throughout the cotton belt of the unfavorable effects of low temperatures on cotton. Considerable tobacco has been transplanted in Tennessee and western Kentucky. Further improvement in the outlook for apples is indicated, but the prospects for most of the other tree fruits are very poor. The grass crop in the Ohio valley, lake region, middle Atlantic States and New England is much in need of rain, but westward of the Mississippi it has made rapid growth and is in promising condition.

State Reports.

Illinois—Rain revived vegetation in portions of central and southern districts the first of the week; great need of rain in other sections; planting and plowing retarded on account of dry soil; deterioration of wheat continues in southern districts; oats very uneven and general condition unfavorable; meadows and pastures short and need rain.

Indiana—Temperature considerably above normal; no rain except light local showers; corn planting well advanced; wheat, but ground dry, hard and cloddy; oats and clover suffering for rain; wheat, rye and barley in fair condition, beginning to head in south section; tobacco plants ready to transplant; melons, poor stand, much replanting necessary; all vegetation needing rain badly.

Ohio—Temperature excessive; drought continues; ground so dry that plowing and corn planting are almost suspended; not more than half corn area planted; wheat is holding its own well, is heading in south, a little rust reported in south-central counties; oats, barley, pastures, meadows and gardens suffering for rain; tobacco plants doing fairly well; apples, cherries, plums and peaches dropping somewhat.

Michigan—In lower peninsula warm and dry weather has retarded progress of corn planting and soil is becoming parched; corn planting and beet seeding general, but germination very slow; winter wheat, rye, oats, meadows and pastures very poor and much in need of rain; prospect for early peaches, early cherries and strawberries fair; apples, plums and pears blossoming plentifully.

Wisconsin—Warm weather, last of week caused reaction to progress of corn planting; ground prepared and about one-fourth of acreage planted, with soil in fair condition; oats, barley and spring wheat on highland farms, on lowland farms and meadows, winter wheat and rye strong, healthy and growing rapidly; clover and timothy promise heavy crops; fruit trees blooming profusely; strawberries injured by frost in extreme localities.

Minnesota—Rains in south hill 12th of day; corn, potatoes, flax and barley sowing considerably; rain on 11th in central portion delayed work somewhat, but was beneficial to growing alfalfa and newly seeded grains; in Red River Valley there was almost uninterrupted seeding of flax and barley; warmer weather in latter part of week made all grains, pastures and meadows grow rapidly.

Iowa—Week warmer than usual and all vegetation made rapid growth; excessive rain retarded field work in about two-thirds of State, but wherever practical plowing and planting were vigorously pushed; many favored sections corn planting is well advanced and germination is very satisfactory; reports are fairly good as to apple and berry crops.

North Dakota—Wheat seeding finished; oats and barley nearly all sown; flax seeding and corn planting well advanced; early sown grain is growing rapidly and looks strong and healthy; warmer weather with showers has greatly improved crop conditions.

South Dakota—Warm week with beneficial rains in southeast portion and considerable high southerly winds; grass, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye and clover making satisfactory advancement; wheat generally attaining good stand; corn planting becoming general and advancing favorably; flax being sown; grass affords good pasture.

Nebraska—Warm growing week, with excess of rain in eastern counties; wheat and grass grew rapidly and continue in excellent condition; oats improved; corn planting greatly delayed by wet weather, and generally less than half the crop is planted; some early planted corn up.

Kansas—Wheat in good condition; heading in south; heading in central; corn planting delayed by rains; corn coming up getting weedy; oats, barley and gardens growing rapidly; alfalfa, growing rapidly; nearly ready to cut; pastures very good.

The abstract of the national banks of Oklahoma shows the average deposits held at 17.72 per cent, against 17.71 per cent; loans and discounts increased from \$7,985,908 to \$8,109,577; gold coin from \$254,064 to \$259,555; total specie from \$846,230 to \$859,555; individual deposits decreased from \$10,836,577 to \$10,466,163.

A Chicago and Alton engine killed Mrs. Phoebe Stottler and dangerously injured her daughter, Eugenia, at Ludonia, just east of Mexico, Mo., while they were trying to cross the railroad track. The body of Mrs. Stottler was cut in two.

Political Comment.

Time to Stop and Think.

"Industrial conditions would be exceptionally encouraging," remarks Dun's Weekly Review of Trade, "were it not for the vast army of men voluntarily idle. The numerous strikes exert more influence by disturbing confidence than by their direct effect on business, and many undertakings of magnitude are being abandoned or remotely postponed because of this uncertainty regarding the future."

Aside from the sick and disabled there are practically no men involuntarily idle in the United States to-day. In every industry there is work for men able and willing to do it. That scores of thousands of men are idle is due solely to the failure of wage-payers and wage-earners to get together and agree upon conditions of labor and the division of the profits of industry.

Both capital and labor are to blame for this idleness, shaking confidence in the future and checking the growth of enterprise. Here capital and labor labor, has taken an attitude which means idleness and loss to both. That attitude arises from the delusion that either capital or labor alone can control industry to the exclusion of the other.

Thus we have such employers as "Divine Right" Baer obstinately insisting that labor has no right to be collectively consulted. Thus we have also some labor union leaders demanding conditions that would virtually take the control of a factory out of the hands of the proprietor and put it in a mass meeting of employees of his rivals in business.

That industry cannot go on under such conditions ought to be apparent to both sides. Industry then becomes a continual fight for power instead of a harmonious working together for common ends. It is time that both employers and employees should stop and think of these things. For there are limits to our national prosperity, and those limits are speedily reached when those who ought to be working together are instead always fighting each other.—Chicago Infer Ocean.

The Tariff on Hides.

On the Ways and Means Committee of the House when the McKinley bill was passed there was an Iowa man by the name of Gear, whose influence was as potent in shaping that measure as that of any member, scarcely excepting the chairman. He voted against a duty on hides. He was returned to Washington as a Senator from Iowa. One of the matters he investigated thoroughly on behalf of the farmers of his State, was this hide question, and he secured the passage of a resolution through the Republican caucus of the Senate pledging it to the duty on hides which went into the Dingley bill.

Another Iowa man who studied this question was Sam Clark, of the First District. He was for free hides when he went to Congress, and his critics said he was inducted with free trade. He compared the number of cattle with the number of sheep in his district and in the State, voted for a duty on wool and then for a duty on hides.

James F. Wilson, Congressman and United States Senator from Iowa, was another Iowa statesman who went into Congress a free-trader on hides and came out a protectionist.

The tariff views of these gentlemen are later than those of Mr. Blaine, with all due respect to that great man, and they are in accord with the position of the Iowa farmer. They are good enough for the Ledger, and they are good enough for the Iowa farmer who raises cattle and has hides to market. Of course, if we are to lower tariff duties on cattle when prices run high, then we might as well let "the tall go with the hide."—Fairfield (Ia.) Ledger.

Not Very Broad Ground.

It is probably a demonstrable fact that any treaty of reciprocity that could be negotiated would injure some industries in the United States. The question is whether we would derive compensating benefits to an extent sufficient to warrant the sacrifice. On this question radical differences of opinion are bound to exist, even among protectionists. The preponderance of opinion in the Senate (and no doubt throughout the country) is clearly against the ratification of these treaties. The Cuban treaty appears to be the only one which has any real fighting chance for ratification, and the fate of that, as we have said, is doubtful. It will be ratified, if at all, chiefly because it is the personal desire of the President to have it ratified. This, it must be confessed, is not very broad ground for action on an important question of public policy.—Los Angeles Times.

Bills.

She put the book down with a sigh. "What is it, darling?" he asked.

"Ah, dearest, I'm so happy," she replied.

"But you had such a sad look in your eyes just now."

"I know. I've been reading about the unhappiness that the wives of men of genius have always had to bear. Oh, Alfred, dear, I'm so glad you're just an ordinary plug of a fellow."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The DeForest Wireless Telegraph Company will establish a station on Cape Flattery, near Seattle, and a corresponding station in Japan.

SOCIETY WRECKED HER HEALTH.



Mrs. Finn.

Tired, Nervous, Aching, Trembling, Sleepless, Bloodless.

Per-u-na Renovates, Regulates, Restores.

A Pretty New York Woman's Recovery the Talk of Her Numerous Friends.

Mrs. J. E. Finn, 82 East High street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio."

Gentlemen:—"A few years ago I had to give up social life entirely, as my health was completely broken down. The doctor advised a complete rest for a year. As this was out of the question for a time, I began to look for some other means of restoring my health."

"I had often heard of Peruna as an excellent tonic, so I bought a bottle to see what it would do for me, and it certainly took hold of my system and rejuvenated me and in less than two months I was in perfect health, and now when I feel worn out or tired a dose or two of Peruna is all that I need."—Mrs. J. E. Finn.

Catarrh Causes Female Diseases.

America is the land of nervous women. The great majority of nervous women are so because they are suffering from some form of female disease. By far the greatest number of female troubles are caused directly by catarrh. These women despair of recovery. Female trouble is so common, so prevalent, that they accept it as almost inevitable. The greatest obstacle in the way of recovery is that they do not understand that it is catarrh which is the source of their illness.

In female complaint, ninety-nine cases out of one hundred are nothing but catarrh.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O., for free advice.

STORM KILLS SCORE.

TORNADO SWEEPS NEBRASKA WRECKING MANY TOWNS.

Death and Destruction in Wake of the Wind—Norman, Fairfield and Other Places Visited—Oklahoma Cloudburst Makes Hundreds Homeless.

Tornadoes, which for several days wrought destruction in the West, desolated several Nebraska prairie towns Monday, killed at least twenty-one persons, injured scores of others, destroyed farm houses and village buildings and did immense damage to growing cereals and fruits.

Of the dead the names of three residents of the village of Norman, Neb., are known. They are: Mrs. Earl Bacon, Mrs. Welliver, John McCurdy. A partial list of the dead at Pauline follows: James C. Mumaw, wife and daughter, Frank Quigg, Lizzie Palmer, Jeannette Palmer. At Fairfield, Neb., three persons were killed in the wreckage of their homes, and many were hurt so seriously that the fatality list will doubtless be larger than at first reported.

A tornado visited the town of Rolfe, seventy miles west of Des Moines, Iowa, and killed Fong Eoo, a Chinese laundryman, and fatally injured a child. The tornado which devastated the country near Norman, Neb., traveled rapidly east to Fairfield. The extent of the damage left in the trail in the farming region between the two towns is not yet known. A tornado struck fifteen miles south of Norman, demolishing fifteen buildings, killing three persons and injuring a dozen others. From Norman, a town of about 100 inhabitants, situated on what is called the "high line" of the Burlington Railway, the path of the storm lay east to Pauline, a little station on the Prosser branch of the Missouri Pacific. From Pauline it proceeded southeast, losing its force south of Fairfield.

The entire town of Fairfield, which had about thirty-five houses, is reported wrecked, and it is said that three persons were killed and others injured. Fairfield reports many farm houses wrecked in Clay, Adams and Kearney counties, and eight persons are reported killed in the district near Fairfield.

A tornado struck Elmo, Mo., unroofing stores and littering the town with the debris of barns and trees. No lives were lost. Elmo is in the northwestern corner of Missouri near the Nebraska line, and the storm probably was a continuation of that which struck near Norman, Neb.

A tornado struck the town of Rolfe, Iowa, killing Fong Eoo, a laundryman, fatally injuring a child and wrecking the State Bank building, Crayon's general store, the Hotel de Main and one other building. Several residences were damaged.

At Rochester, Minn., the worst storm in twenty years raged Sunday night from 11 to 4 o'clock. Several streets in the city were flooded. The Zumbro river rose five feet in two hours Monday morning and many houses and yards are under water. The storm was general in Olmsted County. A cloudburst is reported at Rockford and some stock was drowned. The Chicago and Northwestern track near Dyer was washed out for 200 yards. The water came down in torrents for several hours without ceasing, causing great damage to crops.

Cloudburst in Oklahoma.
A disastrous cloudburst swept through the country west of Enid, O., at midnight Sunday, sending a flood of water 200 feet wide and three feet high through the bottoms, carrying houses and everything movable with it. Hundreds of families were rendered homeless and the damage in Enid alone is estimated at fully \$300,000. This amount will be largely increased when reports are received from the neighboring country.

The storm came upon Enid without warning, while most of its citizens were asleep. Within a few minutes a hundred houses were partly or completely submerged. Rescuers went to work immediately and all night labored industriously saving persons from perilous positions and aiding those driven from their homes. Thousands of dollars' worth of property through central Illinois was destroyed by a cyclone Sunday morning. The storm left a trail of damaged buildings in its path, uprooted thousands of trees and greatly damaged the telephone systems. Raymond Morrison was killed by lightning at Curran. Lightning caused a fire which damaged several buildings at Virginia.

MANY ARE IDLE IN GOTHAM.

Labor Troubles Cause 165,000 Men to Lose \$3,980,000 Weekly.
There are 165,000 idle men in New York City, notwithstanding the fact that every line of business is booming. These men, only for strikes, lockouts and disensions among rival labor unions, would be earning a total of \$600,000 a day or \$3,980,000 a week. Not only is every penny of this stupendous sum lost to them, but industries and firms representing a total capitalization of \$550,000,000 are at a standstill, with a consequent loss of profits.

Trade paralysis there has reached a stage more extensive than any heretofore known, even during periods of great industrial depression. Most of the workmen are idle not for any act of their individual unions but for the acts of other unions or because of the recent decision of the employers to stand together and fight the demands of one union by throwing the workmen of many unions into idleness.

Conflagration in Quebec Town.
A fire in the shoe factory of Cote Bros. at St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, destroyed that and half a dozen other factories and 250 houses, leaving nearly a quarter of the city's population homeless. The loss is placed at \$400,000.

New York Has 841 Fever Saloons.

In Greater New York 841 fever saloons and hotel-licenses have been taken out this year than last on account of the high license, which has increased the fee from \$800 to \$1,200 in Manhattan and the Bronx and from \$600 to \$900 in Brooklyn. The increase in receipts, measured by the increase in the license fee and the decrease in the number of saloons, is \$2,945,087 over last year—a sum that does not come up to the expectation of those who favored the new excise bill.

Russian Ballooning.

Ballooning under any conditions is exceedingly perilous, but the aeronaut in Russia would appear to be exposed to danger of sudden death from an unusual quarter. Recently a large military balloon left the fortress of Osobyre, on the western frontier of Russia, and after a voyage of four hundred and fifty miles descended in the government of Smolensk. That journey lasted nineteen and one-half hours. Passing over Vitebsk the aeronaut came near to the earth to obtain some photographs of the town, when two bullets whistled close by the car. To escape this danger a rapid ascent was made, but later on, again coming down to a lower level, fifteen or twenty bullets flew by them in unpleasant proximity. The descent accomplished, inquiries were set on foot, when it was ascertained that the balloon had been repeatedly fired at by peasants and inhabitants of the districts passed over; by some because it was believed to be an evil spirit, by others because it was taken for a flying fish, and by others again because it was regarded as a harbinger of approaching misfortune.

A Sensational Case.

Easton, Mich., May 25.—Houghton County has never witnessed a more striking medical case than that of Mr. James Culet of this place.

Mr. Culet had spent a small fortune with the best physicians in the county and in addition to this he has tried every medicine he could hear of.

He had a very bad case of Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble, from which he had suffered for twenty years. Nothing he could get seemed to do him any good, and he was gradually growing worse.

He has no Rheumatism now and explains it thus:

"One day I happened to see an advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pills and decided to try them."

"I made up my mind to give them a good fair trial, as my case was a very bad one and was of over twenty years' standing."

"I used altogether 42 boxes and I can truthfully say that they have driven out every trace of the Rheumatism."

"I feel like a new man, and I can now do most heartily recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills for Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble."

Information Wanted.

"Professor," said the medical student, "will you kindly tell me the best antidote for water?"

"Antidote for water?" exclaimed the astonished professor.

"Yes," replied the embryo M. D. "You see I intend to practice in Kentucky and I want to be prepared for the worst."—Chicago News.

Just Another Chance.

For cheap rates to California: \$30.00 from St. Louis; \$25.00 from Kansas City. These rates will be withdrawn June 15. Don't neglect this opportunity. Tourist car through to San Francisco, without change, leaves St. Louis every Tuesday, 8:20 p. m., on the "Katy Flyer." Ask for information. Address: "Katy," 504 Wainwright, St. Louis, Mo.

Signs of Pleasure.

Artist—Have you taken my picture to the Fine Arts Building?
Porter—Yes, sir. It seemed to please the gentlemen very much.

Artist—What did they say?
Porter—Oh, they didn't say anything. They only laughed!

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Itchy Bunions, Swollen Feet, Hot and Sweating Feet. At All Drug and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address: Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Cranks?

Judge—Let us get this thing right. You say this man whom we are examining is not insane and yet he is not in his right mind. How is that?
Witness—Lots of people, your honor, who are not insane are wrong minded about everything.—Chicago Tribune.

The Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind

of stoves make no smoke, smell, ashes or excessive heat. Always look for trade mark.

Acetylene headlights for Russian locomotives have projected a fine light three times as far as the naphtha lamp.

Fruit acids will not stain goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

FITS Permanently Cured.

First day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 64-page trial bottle and treatise. Dr. H. H. KLINE, Ltd., 23 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Winn's Scotch Whisky

Winn's Scotch Whisky is the only Scotch Whisky that cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.



Home Duties

The real heroines of every day are in our homes. Frequently, however, it is a mistaken and useless heroism.

Women seem to listen to every call of duty except the supreme one that tells them to guard their health. How much harder the daily tasks become when some derangement of the female organs makes every movement painful and keeps the nervous system unstrung? Irritability takes the place of happiness and amiability; and weakness and suffering takes the place of health and strength. As long as they can drag themselves around, women continue to work and perform their household duties. They have been led to believe that suffering is necessary because they are women. What a mistake!

The use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will banish pain and restore happiness. Don't resort to strong stimulants or narcotics when this great strengthening, healing remedy for women is always within reach.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

For proof read the symptoms, suffering and cure recited in the following letters:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to express to you the great benefit I have derived from your advice and the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My trouble was female weakness in its worst form and I was in a very bad condition. I could not perform my household duties, my back ached, I was extremely nervous, and I could not eat or sleep; and the bearing-down pains were terrible. My husband spent hundreds of dollars to get me well, and all the medicine that the doctors prescribed failed to do me any good; I resorted to an operation which the physician said was necessary to restore me to health, but I suffered more after it than I did before; I had hemorrhages of the womb that nothing could seem to stop."

"I noticed one of your advertisements and wrote you for advice. I received your reply and carefully followed all instructions. I immediately began to get stronger, and in two weeks was about the house. I took eight bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and continued following your advice, and to-day I am a well woman. Your remedies and help are a Godsend to suffering women, and I cannot find words to thank you for what you have done for me."—Mrs. LOTTIE V. WATSON, 1328 N. J. Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was suffering with falling of the womb and could hardly drag about, but after taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was completely cured. I am now a well woman and able to do all my work."

"I think your medicine one of the best remedies in the world."—Mrs. J. M. LEE, 141 Lyndal St., Newcastle, Pa.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done a great deal for me. I suffered so much from falling of the womb and all the troubles connected with it. I doctored for years with doctors and other remedies but received only temporary relief."

"I began taking your medicine, and had not taken it long before I was feeling better. My husband said that I should keep right on taking it as long as it gave me relief from my suffering, as I could not expect to be cured by one or two bottles. I did so and was cured. I am now a well woman and work hard all day, and go to bed and rest at night. Thanks to your medicine, I am certainly grateful for the relief it gave me. It is the most wonderful medicine I would not be without it in my house, for when I feel tired or out of sorts I take a few doses and feel all right."

"I would recommend your medicine to all tired mothers, and especially to those suffering as I was."—Mrs. R. F. CHAMBERS, Bennet, Neb.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and 60 cents.

FREE TO WOMEN!



To prove the healing and cleansing power of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic we will mail a large trial package with book of instructions a postage free. This is not a tiny sample, but a large package enough to convince anyone of its value. Women all over the country are praising Paxtine for what it has done in facial treatment of female ills, curing all inflammation and discharges, wonderful as a cleansing vaginal douche, for sore throat, nasal catarrh, as a mouth wash, and to remove tartar and whiten the teeth. Send to-day; a postal card will do.

Sold by druggists or sent postpaid by us, 150 N. PAXTON CO., 216 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

S. N. U. No. 22-1903

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3.50 and \$3.00 Shoes Union Made
You can save from \$3.00 to \$5.00 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas's \$3.50 or \$3.00 shoes. They are just as good in every way as those that have been costing you from \$4.00 to \$5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.
Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. The genuine have name and price stamped on the bottom. Take no substitute. Best Color Cycled used.
W. L. Douglas 24 Gill Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.
BEST \$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES IN THE WORLD

Not a Case of That Kind, Kind Hearted Citizen—Tut! Tut! Tut! Don't worry over it, little boy. You didn't break your pitcher and there's no use, you know, in trying over split milk. Little Boy—So I talk as if I was crying, mister? (Resumes his violent language.)

Delicious Summer Luncheons
In hot weather things must look and taste just right. What more dainty and tempting than Libby's Melrose Pate
A delicious combination of Game, Ham and Tongue, or more surprising for supper or breakfast than Libby's Corned Beef Hash? Libby's Home-made Pork and Beans are like all Libby's "Natural Flavor" Food Products, cooked ready to serve. Put up in convenient key-opening cans.
FREE—the booklet "How to Make Good Things to Eat." Send five 2c stamps for Libby's big Atlas of the World.
Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

A Dangerous Spot.
A dangerous spot for pain is the small of the back; it tells of Kidney ills, as do most pains and aches in the back. Kidney ills begin with backache and end with Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Cure Kidney and Bladder troubles before they reach the serious stage. Read how easily it can be done.
W. J. Hill, of 40 South Union street, Concord, N. C., proprietor of hardware and harness store, Justice of the Peace, and one of the best known residents of that city, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills proved a very efficient remedy in my case. I got a box at the Gibson Drug Store and used them for disordered kidneys and backache, from which I had experienced a great deal of annoyance, trouble and pain. The kidney secretions had bothered me for a long while, were very irregular, dark colored and full of sediment. The Pills cleared it all up and I have not had an ache in my back since taking the last dose. My back is much stronger and my health generally is improved a great deal. I am glad to make a public indorsement of the Pills, trusting that it may be the means of relieving some other sufferer."

In the Spring Pass the Glass of
Hires Rootbeer
and keep passing it until you are well. The package makes five gallons. Sold by all grocers, or by mail for 75 cents. CHARLES E. HIRES, CO., Baltimore, Pa.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Druggists, 50 Cts.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 10 Warren St., N. Y.

WESTERN CANADA
Is attracting more attention than any other district in the world.
"THE GRANITE OF THE WORLD."
"THE LAND OF SUNSHINE."
The NATURAL FEEDING GROUNDS for STOCK
Area and Cows in 1902-1, 987, 880 Acres.
Yield in 1902-117, 822, 724 Bushels.

TYPHOID FEVER DIPHThERIA SMALL POX
The germ of these deadly diseases multiplies in decaying give, present in all latrines, and the sewage pipes under wall paper.
Alabastine is a disinfectant, it destroys disease germs and vermin; is manufactured from a stone cement base, hardens on the walls, and is as enduring as the wall itself.
Alabastine is mixed with cold water, and any one can apply it.
Ask for sample card of beautiful tints and information about decorating. Take no cheap substitute.
Buy only in 5 lb. pkgs. properly labeled.
ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.
New York Office, 103 Water St.

\$10 50¢ per copy for a 4-LINE advertisement. Four weeks in 100 high grade Illinois newspapers—10,000 circulation per week guaranteed. Send for catalogue, Standard-Union, 205 Jefferson St., Chicago.

CASCARETS
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
ANNUAL SALE
10,000,000
BOXES
Greatest in the World

A MILLION GRANDMAS all over America point to **CASCARETS** Candy Cathartic as the most perfect family medicine ever discovered. Good, kindly, tender-hearted old soul—grandma tries to help others by telling of the good things she has learned through experience, and so the sale of **CASCARETS** is nearly A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. The wisdom of years of experience with her own health, and grandpa's and her children's, and her children's children's has taught grandma that in **CASCARETS** Candy Cathartic has been discovered THE ONLY PERFECT FAMILY MEDICINE for all bowel troubles, children's diseases, diseases of the stomach and liver, sick headaches, biliousness and bad blood. Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped O.O.G. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

THE OLD RELIABLE



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

CORRESPONDENCE.

Bethany.

Miss Ella Shepherd visited in Sullivan Sunday.
A son was born to A. W. Sharp and wife Saturday.
Mrs. H. A. Bone of Sullivan visited relatives here last week.
A daughter was born to Richard Gaugh and wife Monday.
Misses Belle and Nina Lannum visited in Sullivan last Thursday.
Mrs. T. L. Bone and Mrs. G. H. Silver visited in Decatur Tuesday.
Call on Hudson Bros. for that new suit you have been promising yourself.
Mrs. Minnie Pyatt of Portland, Or., is visiting relatives here this week.
Prof Hanger returned to his home in Lincoln Tuesday after a week's stay here.
Mrs. Kile of Ivesdale visited her brothers, W. A. and W. W. Wilkin-son this week.
H. S. Dillinger and wife of Decatur spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Crowder.
Dale McMennamy, who has been working in Decatur for several months returned home Wednesday sick.
A. R. Scott and B. F. McMennamy were in Decatur Monday attending a meeting of the stockholders in Louisiana oil well.
Swift Bros. show was here two days this week and presented two new plays, Uncle Tom and Ten Nights in a Bar Room.
W. L. Hudson of Peoria, will spend three weeks at home here. He will then go to Benchwood to take charge of the R. R. Y. M. C. A. at that place.

Dalton City.

Mr. Harrington was a Decatur visitor last Tuesday.
Mr. Freeland's new fence will be red, white and blue.
The Christian Sunday school had a festival at the church last Thursday evening.
James Hudson is engaged this week in driving an insurance man through the country.
Miss Cora Kerns is visiting relatives here. Mrs. Susanna McClure is her grandmother and her father lives in Gault, Mo.
Hight's elevator is having a lot of alterations and repairs made this week. Workmen from Macon are here on the job.
Dr. Trueblood attended the district conference at Gibson City last week. He has announced no services at that church next Sunday.
Rev. Erving the Presbyterian minister, was here last Sunday to fill his appointment and was accompanied by his two daughters.
Dr. Stevens will have as fine an office as anyone. It has all been remodeled, papered and painted. The doctor's business appears to be rapidly increasing.
Last Tuesday evening Dr. Wilson made a professional visit to the country to attend a very sick child and told his wife he would be home in two hours. He found the patient much worse than he expected and stayed all night. His wife became alarmed at his prolonged absence and aroused a neighbor who made a trip out to the country and found the doctor all O. K.

Lovington.

Mrs. C. B. Hause is on the sick list.
Sam Donovan of Windsor was here Wednesday.
Miss Anna Smith was in Lake City Wednesday.
Miss Della Heis of Springfield is visiting relatives here.
Mrs. Int Stanley and children were visiting in Hammond Tuesday.
Oggie Merritt and Robt. Holler were Decatur visitors Wednesday.
Rev. M. D. Sharples delivered the memorial sermon at the Christian church Sunday eve.

The first band concert of the season will be rendered by the home band Saturday eve.

Conductor Powley has again resumed his duties on the local Wabash freight after a month's vacation.

A. O. McBride, Wabash agent, and wife went to Springfield Friday on a week's vacation. Mr. Carter of Hammond is taking his place.

Jas. H. Dawson, Thos. H. Dawson, G. T. Bailey and Misses Alta and Clorie Dawson attended the funeral of Thos. Penniwell, sr., in Decatur Wednesday.

S. M. Henry and wife have moved back from Hindsboro, A. Hoots having sold his clothing store there and Mr. Henry will again resume his position in Hoots' store here.

C. T. Dixon has installed a brand new up-to-date soda fountain in his cafe and is now ready to quench the thirst of the dry. Mr. Dixon has the finest fountain in town also the best lunch counter and deserves a liberal patronage.

Allenville.

String after string of the finny tribe is carried home almost daily by the proud fisherboy.

David Stewart's new cottage in the northwest part of the city will soon be ready for the plasterers.

The Odd Fellows organized a Rebekah lodge here Thursday night. Quite a number were over from Sullivan.

Sam Ash, an old fisherman, and Wm. Greenwell, 'tis claimed, put in one night fishing in the Okaw, but the number of fish was limited to five.

The school directors seem to have inaugurated an obnoxious method of reducing the one too rank growth of vegetation on our school grounds. As this is an unsightly practice and also unlawful, it should be discontinued.

Do not keep the alabaster boxes of your love and tenderness sealed up until your friends are dead. Fill their lives with sweetness, speak cheering words while their ears can hear them, and while they can be made happier, the kind thing you mean to say when they are gone, say before they go. The flowers you mean to send for their coffins, send to brighten and sweeten their homes more they leave them. If my friends have any flowers full of fragrant perfumes of sympathy, which they intend to break over my body, I would much rather they would bring them out in my weary and troubled hours while I need them. I would rather have a plain coffin without a flower, a funeral without an eulogy. Flowers on the coffin cast no fragrance backward over the weary way.

Gays.

Mrs. J. D. Hardinger was in Mattoon Monday.

Frank Runyan returned from Indiana last week.

Miss Dorothy Spillman is at home for the summer.

John Wilson was home from Champagne over Sunday.

Mrs. A. M. Blythe visited her sister in Arthur last week.

Mrs. Stella Townley of Coles visited her parents here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jackson of Madison spent Sunday here.

Misses Helen and Edna Grier were shopping in Mattoon Saturday.

Miss Vicie Warren of Bethany visited Charles Bowman and family over Sunday.

Frank Bergner and family of Charleston visited relatives in Gays over Sunday.

Mrs. H. V. Anderson of Westfield visited her sister, Mrs. J. D. Hardinger, Sunday.

Mrs. Alph Andrews and son, Maurice, visited her parents in Gays the first of the week.

Harlow Wilson is at home for a short vacation. He graduated from the St. Louis Medical college last week.

Misses Minnie Bolan and Stella Armentrout attended the state convention of the Sunday school at Taylorville this week.

Cadwell.

Mrs. Etherton is on the sick list.

Gertie Weaver was at home over Sunday.

Mrs. John Hill's mother is very ill at this writing.

The new Christian church will be dedicated June 7.

Bob Martin called on Arthur friends Wednesday evening.

Cleveland Warren is clerking in Warren & Martin's store.

Dick Warren and wife of Arthur visited in Cadwell Sunday.

Quite a good deal of grain has been delivered into Cadwell the past two weeks.

Mrs. Bolton visited her daughter, Mrs. Frank Jones, of Williamsburg Sunday.

The M. E. church has a new organ. They purchased it from S. M. Lutz of Decatur.

Cadwell will be visited by an Uncle Tom's Cabin show Friday and Saturday nights.

George Birchfield gives a free glass of pop with every dish of ice cream sold on Sundays.

Farmers are about through planting corn. The shower of rain Wednesday morning helping them out quite nicely.

A REAL MARVEL.

An Arcenic Artist Who Can Not Be Imitated—World's Greatest Uncyclist.

There is a man who is called Minton, the Marvel, with the Adam Forepaugh and Sells Brothers shows, who is quite the most extraordinary athlete in the world. His feats are the most hazardous yet attempted by any circus performer and the wonder of all is that he has not broken his neck. As he has been performing this feat for about ten years in Europe and one year in this country and has a spine that is intact he will, it is to be hoped, keep it so for years to come. It would be a pity for such a dare-devil to lose his life, for examples of such dauntless courage as he shows are all too few.

Minton rides on only one wheel of a bicycle without any support whatever save his feet upon the pedals. Now there are but few professional trick cyclists who can do this upon a level floor. What then must be thought of this fellow who rides this single wheel, or unicycle, up and down a spiral tower that reaches from the ground to the extreme top of the huge, high tent? It would be the most skillful and powerful bicyclists with two wheels under them to ride up such a grade! It was as wide as a highway, and but few would undertake to control their wheel sufficiently to undertake to ride down such a grade. The track Minton uses to make these perilous ascensions and descensions is less than two feet in width, and it has no railing along the sides to keep the wheel from slipping off.

One of the most eloquent testimonials as to the altogether extraordinary character of Minton's marvelous feat is to be found in the fact that it is not imitated.

Minton will be seen in his wonderful feat at both afternoon and evening performances of these shows. Then there will be the sensational Diavolo, looping the loop on a bicycle, the most wonderful feat known in circus history, the famous Aurora Zouaves; Roosevelt Rough Riders; twenty-four champion equitists; forty famous clowns and other attractions. The date of the great shows is here Tuesday, June 9.

Wabash Excursion.

To Boston, Mass., on account of the National Educational association meeting, July 6 to 10. Tickets will be sold July 1 to 5 at a low rate, with a return limit to Sept. 1.

There will also be a special excursion to Lake Chautauque, N. Y., July 3 and 24, limited to Aug. 3 and 24, respectively. Rate for the round trip, \$15.90.

For the International convention the Y. P. S. C. E. at Denver, Col., tickets will be sold July 1 to 10, with a return limit to Aug. 31, at \$24.65 for the round trip. See local agent for full particulars regarding any of these trips.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

How many children are at this season feverish and constipated, with bad stomach and headache. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children will always cure. If worms are present they will certainly remove them. At all druggists 25c. Sample mailed free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The "Grafter" Abroad.

"This is the season of the year when the peddler gets in his work," says an exchange. "The man with the buggy that looks well till wet a few times, when it will need painting; the man working the steel range graft, and a hundred other schemes to draw money out of the pockets of the people. Nine times out of ten the person buying of a traveling agent gets swindled, and the tenth doesn't get a bargain. When a traveling agent is out of sight his responsibility ceases. The local dealer is on hand at all times to hear your kick and make right what is wrong. The man who buys from a traveling agent generally wishes later that he hadn't, but has no one to blame but himself if he gets a bad deal."

Greatly Alarmed by a Persistent Cough, Not Permanently Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mr. H. P. Burbage, a student at law, in Greenville, S. C., had been troubled for four or five years with a continuous cough which he says, "greatly alarmed me, causing me to fear that I was in the first stage of consumption." Mr. Burbage, having seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised, concluded to try it. Now read what he says of it: "I soon felt a remarkable change and after using two of the twenty-five cent size, was permanently cured." For sale by Pate & Co.

CIRCUS SULLIVAN TUESDAY JUNE 9

UNAPPROACHABLE IN GRANDEUR—ALL POWERFUL AND MIGHTY IN MAGNITUDE
AMERICA'S REPRESENTATIVE, METROPOLITAN SHOWS

THE GREAT Adam Forepaugh & Sells Brothers'

COLOSSALLY CONSOLIDATED
MENAGERIES, CIRCUSES AND HIPPODROMES
JAS. A. BAILEY, PETER SELLS, LEWIS SELLS, W. W. COLE,
EQUAL OWNERS, OPERATORS AND MANAGERS.

You may place implicit reliance in its plain and positive statement that there is absolutely nowhere available material for the organization of anything to compare with these

STUPENDOUSLY COMBINED SHOWS
In either Quantity or Quality of RARE SENSATIONAL, SUPERB, INSTRUCTIVE, MORAL AND AMUSING ENTERTAINMENT. They have GAINED FROM EVERY QUARTER OF THE GLOBE

GREATEST IN QUANTITY, GRANDEST IN QUALITY
Attraction Extraordinary The Pride and Glory of American Infantry.

Just returned from a triumphant conquest of Europe, where the nobility and royalty pronounced them THE BEST DRILLED SOLDIERS IN THE WORLD.



THE SUPREME LIMIT OF SENSATIONAL NOVELTY. ALMOST BEYOND BELIEF, BUT IT IS A POSITIVE FACT.
DIABOLO
DOES THE LOOP ON A BICYCLE AT EVERY PERFORMANCE.

SENSATION'S LIMIT REACHED AT LAST. THE WONDER OF ALL WONDERS. THE SUPREME MARVEL OF TWO CONTINENTS.
DIABOLO
DANGER-DEFYING, DEATH-DEFYING, DESPERATE, DARE-DEVIL, THE CYCLE NAYES, THE WONDER.

STANTON'S MIRTH-PROVOKING GIANT AND GAME ROOSTER COMBAT
In addition to a Countess Congress of Champion Circus Clowns, in the 8 rings, on the 2 stages and in the vast enclave of the dome. Its Mammoth Double Menagerie is a University of Natural History. Its Huge Double Hippodromes a Colossal and Genuine Race Course.



On the forenoon of exhibition day there will pass through the principal streets An All New and Magnificent FREE STREET PARADE. In addition to a Countess Congress of Champion Circus Clowns, in the 8 rings, on the 2 stages and in the vast enclave of the dome. Its Mammoth Double Menagerie is a University of Natural History. Its Huge Double Hippodromes a Colossal and Genuine Race Course.

SAM B. HALL'S DRUG STORE.

OFFICIAL BALLOT

REPUBLICAN. DEMOCRATIC. INDEPENDENT.

For Judges of the Circuit Court in the Sixth Judicial Circuit, For Judges of this Circuit Court in the Sixth Judicial Circuit, For Judges of the Circuit Court in the Sixth Judicial Circuit.

WILLIAM G. COCHRAN

WILLIAM C. JOHNS

SOLON PHILBRICK

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
MOULTRIE COUNTY, } ss.
I, L. K. Scott, county clerk in and for said county in the state aforesaid, do hereby certify that the above is a Sample Ballot to be voted on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1903, in the county of Moultrie, state of Illinois, as appears from the certificate of the Secretary, now in file in my office. In witness whereof, I hereto set my hand and seal, at Sullivan, Ill., this 25th day of May, A. D. '03.
[SEAL.]
L. K. SCOTT, COUNTY CLERK.

PATENTS Protect your ideas. Consultation free. Fee dependent on success. Est. 1884. 884-14th St. Washington, D. C.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Promotes and beautifies the hair. Removes dandruff. Keeps the scalp cool and healthy. Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases. Price, 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

PENNYROYAL PILLS CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH. Safe, Reliable, Laxative, and Druggists. For Obstructions, Engorgement, and all Diseases of the Female System. Price, 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

Keeley Cure For Drunkenness and Drug Using. Please write us. Correspondence confidential. THE PARENT INSTITUTE, DWIGHT, ILL.

Pure Food CAFE

T. T. Springer and Sons Announce the opening of a restaurant in the basement of the well-known Springer stand, opposite the transfer house on Lincoln square, Decatur. Short orders or regular meals served by experienced and courteous waiters. Everything is new and strictly first-class in all its appointments. They extend a special invitation to all their Moultrie county friends to call when in Decatur. First entrance north of the Springer grocery.

Pure Food CAFE

R-I-P-A-N-S Tabules Doctors find A good prescription For mankind. The 5-cent packet is enough for usual occasions. The family bottle (60 cents) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

AUSTIN COLLEGE
EFFINGHAM, ILLINOIS.

A Superiorly Equipped College for both the sexes. It sustains Collegiate, Normal, Business, Shorthand and Music Courses.

Prepares students for teaching, for shorthand, typewriting and book-keeping work; for entering upon the study of medicine, law, theology and pharmacy; for surveying, and for the universities. Full credit given at the leading universities for work done here. Expenses the lowest and accommodations the best. Students are received at any time. Scholastic year of forty weeks opens on first Tuesday of September. Positions awaiting graduates. For catalogue address W. E. LUENBEEL, President.