

Montrie County News.

VOL. XIV.

SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, APRIL, 29, 1898.

NO. 17

HOME NEWS

We sell flour for cash at R. McClure's.
Earl Allen was at De Witt City Monday.
Edward Soper spent the day at Tuscola.
Buy Page woven wire fence of H. E. Bracken.
Webb Tichenor spent Sunday at West Salem.
A. A. Ricketts, of West Salem, was here Wednesday.
Robert Bean was in De Witt on business Tuesday.
G. F. Righter was at De Witt on business Tuesday.
Mrs. Guy Hollingsworth was at De Witt Monday.
S. S. Wood was down from Lovington Wednesday.
Save money by buying your goods for cash of J. R. McClure.
E. E. Barber went to Springfield Wednesday to visit relatives.
Miss Susie Heath ofampaign is visiting W. A. Steele and family.
Miss Ada Anderson opened a millinery establishment at Allenville.
Daniel Brown is visiting his daughter Mrs. Marion Leeds at Allenville this week.
J. A. Livers has returned from Hot Springs where he has been for the winter.
W. T. Sheridan was here to be at the store Wednesday afternoon on account of illness of several days.
Michael Welsh and family of near Litchia Springs visited at Kirkwood Sunday.
Misses Ethel and Meade visited last week with their parents.
Mr. and Mrs. C. Euterli returned to their home in North Vernon, Indiana last Saturday.
J. B. Reese is improving his residence property on West Hart street by the addition of an extensive piazza.
Frank Hughes has decided to become a resident of Sunnyside by building a residence on South Litchia street.
Call at my residence at Sunnyside, Sullivan, and get some bargains at once.
W. A. Wallender was here from De Witt Wednesday. He has a position with the Herald-Dispatch as a city solicitor.
Capt. G. W. Lynn of Springfield is in the city for a brief visit with his sister, Mrs. A. W. McPheeters and other relatives.
Rev. Turner's household goods arrived here Friday and are now settled in their home on West Monroe street.
L. M. Woods returned from Shelbyville Friday, where he has been visiting relatives and recuperating from his recent illness.
Rev. G. H. Turner, the new pastor at the C. P. church, is expected to arrive today and will deliver his first sermon Sunday morning.
The members of the C. P. congregation will tender a reception to their new pastor and his wife at the church. All are invited.
Judge Meeker received word Wednesday morning from his son Ray, who is in Chicago, that he intends to enlist in the government service.
L. T. Hagerman will sell the best wire fence made. A sample can be seen at his office on the block south of the square. 14-15
Mrs. Kirpatrick was called from Stanford, Ken., this week on account of the serious illness of her daughter at the residence of Isaac Rice.

There are three gravel pit gauges now at work and in addition to this several tons of 70 pound steel rails will be laid.
Mrs. M. N. Bennett has moved her millinery business to the room on the north side recently occupied by the Conklin & Co.; stock of clothing.
C. W. Young has been quite ill for several days, being confined to his bed at Mrs. Bristow's. His classes at school are in charge of G. W. Monroe.
C. F. Sanday left on the early morning train Wednesday on the P. D. & E. for Springfield to join the Arcola company of militia of which he is a member.
Mrs. H. Landon and her daughter, Mrs. C. Landon, who were the guests of J. R. Pogue and family for several days, returned to their home at Auburn Tuesday.
W. A. Duncan handles all kinds of coal, hard, soft or smiting, delivered promptly in any part of the city. Leave orders at Reimunds or Archer & Craig's. 10-1f.
The W. C. T. U. will meet on Monday, May 2 at 3 p. m. at Mrs. McMurray's. There is important business on hand. All interested in the work are urged to be present.
Poland & Powers have decided not to handle farming implements and will close out their stock now on hand at greatly reduced prices. Here is a chance for bargains. 15-21.
At the last meeting of the W. C. T. U. a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Charles Corbin for his gift of a handsome frame for their new portrait of Miss Frances Willard.
At the Christian church next Sunday at 10:45 a. m. sermon on "Home Missions." Senior Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. A grand song service at 7:30 p. m. Everybody cordially welcome.
Rev. T. F. Weaver went to Kirksville Thursday evening in response to an invitation to hold religious services. His daughter Martha accompanied him to act as organist at the meeting.
B. F. Sheridan has completed final arrangements for opening a branch stock of clothing at Findlay. Art Elder will have charge and it is the intention to be ready for business next week.
Doctors Scruggs & Smith have dissolved their professional partnership and the latter has been with his parents at Boody for several days. His wife, Dr. Clara Evans, also went up Wednesday.
Nearly all news, even of a local character, is more or less tinged with the patriotic spirit everywhere manifest and the News hoists its flag by printing this week's edition on paper showing the Union's colors.
It is expected that Appleton, who is charged with the murder of Swartz at Arcola and is to be tried here on a change of venue, will be brought here this week and placed in jail to remain until the case is called in May.
J. A. Miller of Sadorus was here Wednesday, the guest of C. Lane and family. Mr. Miller was a clerk at the Eden house pharmacy while it was owned by Dr. Zorger and is now engaged in the drug business for himself.
In a recent published table of the number of men in the navy militia organizations of the different states, Illinois is credited with 523, being the largest in the list. New York stands next with 472 and Massachusetts is a close third.
Rev. M. P. Wilkin's lecture at the M. E. church Monday night drew a good audience and his subject, "Which Will You Take?" took the form of a very interesting as well as instructive term. Many of his illustrations from every day life were humorously blended with the graver scenes and served to

make his points clear and evident to all. The lecture was one that was much appreciated by those who were so fortunate as to hear it and Sullivan friends were all glad of the opportunity to again bid him a welcome.
The Mattoon Street fair association are already laying out for the show this summer, having selected a soliciting committee and preliminary preparations that it will require \$10,000 to assure the financial success of the fair.
Addie McPheeters went to Chicago last week with the navy, returned Monday morning. He reports that he was accepted for the navy and his only chance of securing a berth in that branch of service was by serving an apprenticeship on a sailing vessel.
The musical instrument given to the pupils of the city school has assumed a strong and very appropriate patriotic taint, the songs selected being mostly those of a patriotic nature and the children seem to eagerly imbibe the spirit and sentiment conveyed and enter into the same with a gratifying sense of devotion and enjoyment.
Rev. Dr. S. H. Webb will preach at the M. E. church Monday evening at 7:45 and Sunday at 11 a. m. The Sunday school has been changed back to 9:30 during the summer. The Epworth League will meet at 7 o. m. and Rev. Clarence will preach Sunday evening at 8 o. m. Subject, "The Tongue." All are invited to these services.
The K. P. lodge has shown its patriotism by furling from the front of its lodge rooms both the American and Cuban flags. This is probably the first Cuban colors to be seen in the county and while no true American regards it with the same feeling as that of his own country, in this present crisis he rather likes to see a beside Old Glory itself.
Mr. and Mrs. Ophelia Tichenor entertained the "North Side Club" and several of their friends Monday evening in their usual pleasant manner. Progressive erokinole was the amusement of the evening, which was greatly enjoyed until eleven o'clock, when dainty refreshments were served. The "club" feel grateful to Mr. and Mrs. Tichenor for showing them such hospitality.
Herman Powell came down from Cadwell Tuesday to get and authorize the placing of his name on the recruiting list when it is made up. He and his brother L. E. Powell have been engaged in general merchandise business at Cadwell, but have disposed of their stock to the Day Bros. at that place, who will consolidate the two and put in a stock of hardware in the Powell room.
The LaPearl show is held in the city on schedule time last Saturday, but on account of the softening of the grounds by continued wet weather decided to make no stop here for the day. Their financial agent settled bills contracted here promptly and the show moved on to Mattoon, which was their next stopping place. They should come westward again this season they will probably make a date with Sullivan.
When you ask an exchange, to suppress a man of news because it does not suit you, then go and ask the grocer to exclude pickles from his store because you do not eat them, or your butcher to quit keeping Bologna sausage because it goes against your stomach. There is as much fairness in one as in the other. News is the editor's stock in trade. So are pickles to a grocer and Bologna to a butcher.
Three of Sullivan's men boarded a freight train going west last Tuesday, saying they were going to enlist for the war, but some of the conductor did not feel inclined to help them along and put them out at Allenville. They then thought they would catch the late train when it came and still go on their way, but failed and after remaining at the depot all night returned home Wednesday morning somewhat sadder, but perhaps wiser.

A list of about fifty names has been enrolled here of those who desired to offer their services to the government and word was sent to the adjutant general of the state asking that a recruiting officer be sent here to take charge of the enlistment. His reply was to the effect that Illinois expected to be able to fill her quota of troops from the enlistments from the militia and until another call was made there would probably be no demand for volunteers.
The first real evidences of the preparations for war that have greeted Sullivan people was Tuesday noon when two batteries of artillery, comprising ten guns, went south on the P. D. & E. road bound for Chickamagua, where troops are to be organized. Wednesday morning about 200 National guards from Olney and Newton went north bound for Springfield in response to the governor's call. Illinois' quota is seven regiments of infantry and one of cavalry.
S. A. Steele & Son's store near Kirksville was burglarized on Thursday night of last week and about fifty two dollars in cash taken, besides cigars and dry goods to the value of twenty-five more. An entrance was made at the door by a false key and the money was taken from a trunk, which they also unlocked. From the evidence of fresh horse tracks the next morning it is thought there were three in the gang. Up to the present time there is no clue to the parties.
A fac-simile of the ticket to be used at the Republican primary is printed in this issue of the News. The voting will be under the Australian system and each voter will simply make a cross in the square opposite the name of his choice. The ticket presents some exceptionally strong names and can but result in the selection of men worthy the unqualified support of the party. Every republican should not fail to attend the primary, as here is where the real work of the county convention is done.
The people who, a fortnight ago, were criticizing President McKinley for what they considered an unnecessary delay in determining his course in the Cuban matter, now see the difficulties which confronted him and the necessity for the thoughtful, prayerful consideration which he gave to the matter, which not only involved national honor, but the lives of American citizens. The more his course in this matter is studied and understood, the more it will be commended by all thoughtful citizens.—Ex.
Judge Cochran held court Monday and part of Tuesday, the more important case here being that of W. T. Nazworthy, who sought a divorce from his wife on the charge of desertion. The case was tried by a jury and a verdict rendered for the plaintiff. Judge Wright arrived Tuesday afternoon and has since been engaged in hearing some cases in which Judge Cochran has been interested as an attorney. When court adjourns it will be until Monday, May, 23, when the Appleton murder case from Douglas county will be called for trial. Judge Cochran will preside at the trial.
The Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society.
The society announces to patrons and supporters that its office will hereafter be at 115 Monroe Street, Montauk block, Chicago. Mr. Hastings H. Hart, late secretary of the Minnesota State Board of Corrections and Charities, has accepted the superintendency of the society, and is already at work. We expect much from his large experience and his energetic work.
Many children are appealing to the society for homes. Homes are wanted for 15 boys aged from 4 to 8 years; 3 girls aged 6 to 9 years; 3 baby boys aged 1 to 3 months; 2 baby girls aged 1 to 3 months; 1 baby girl 13 months old; 1 colored boy 4 years old; 2 colored girls 6 and 8 years old. Applications for children, or applications for the care of homeless and dependent children should be addressed to
HASTINGS H. HART, Supt.,
115 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

A BAD WRECK ON THE WABASH.
Green's Train Plunged From a Trestle near Windsor Without Loss of Life.
The Wabash passenger train north Wednesday morning carrying two extra coaches filled with the state militia and a freight car with their equipments was wrecked about a mile and a half north of Windsor. The freight car jumped the track as the train was approaching a trestle about fifteen feet high and two of the coaches and baggage car went off the bridge and landed in a wrecked condition in the ravine below.
Without waiting to learn just how many were injured the engine was at once sent on here to report the wreck and to take back the necessary assistance. Dr. A. D. Miller and S. W. Johnson responding, but when they arrived on the scene it was found that only one passenger, a soldier, needed their attention and four soldiers in a wound on the back of the hand as all that was required.
It is said to be one of the most remarkable escapes in the history of rail wrecks, three cars plunged from a fifteen-foot trestle and land in a confused heap below and no lives lost and but a few small wounds or bruises result.
The wrecking train went south about eleven o'clock with two coaches attached and then went north just after noon with the wrecked passengers, the wrecking crew remaining to clear up the track. As the delayed train passed here it was met at the depot by a crowd of hundreds of people, who cheered and sang and gave evidence of encouragement to those who soon expected to become members in fact as well as in name.
Sullivan Edition.
In response to a pamphlet issued by Mayor Brosam a large number of citizens assembled at the opera house Monday night to give an expression of views concerning the present state of the war with Spain. There were speeches by John Edin, Brogan Cochran, J. H. Baker, Mayor Brosam and W. E. Lodge of Monticello. All were strongly patriotic and showed that taking the Sullivan sentiment as a guide the raising of an army of 100,000 men would be a comparatively small matter. John R. Edin's address showed that he was as full of patriotic zeal as many of the young men and that in the present difficulty there is no drawing of party lines, we are all Americans, and Spain will be made to fully realize just what that means before the issue is settled.
A Musical Entertainment.
The musical entertainment given by the McMurray party at the C. P. church last Friday night was greeted by a fair-sized house and the high anticipations of the audience were fully realized. As a class amateurs their work is certainly very commendable and shows the result of painstaking effort under the direction of an efficient and capable teacher.
The ladies quartet was highly appreciated, as it well deserved to be, and the violin performance of Misses Manner and Davis was one of the strictly meritorious features of the evening, while of the McMurray family themselves, their abilities were generally recognized and the bare statement that they were present is equivalent to saying that those who appreciate a rich musical feast were amply repaid for their attendance.
Good Talent for a Spring.
Litchia Springs program is nearly complete, nearly a month ahead of time. And the program is the strongest by odds ever arranged by its managers, including such statesmen, orators, preachers and men as Gen. O. O. Haward, major-general of the United States army, retired; Gen. John B. Gordon, the greatest Confederate, who surrendered with Lee at Appomattox; John G. Woolley, the latest temperance orator; Sam J. May, the plainest talker in the clerical profession; our own Geo. B. Wendling and a host of others of less caliber. This is to be a great summer at Litchia. Talent counts for anything.—Shelby Union.

LANDS IN SEVERALTY.

TRACTS TO BE ALLOTTED TO THE INDIANS.

Utah Reservation in Utah Will Be Broken Up - Indians Will Receive Farms and Ranges - Peculiar Antics of Lightning on Long Island.

Utah Indian Land Allotments.

A Washington dispatch states that a favorable report has been made by the Committee on Public Lands on a bill authorizing the appointment of a commission to make allotments of lands in severalty to Indians upon the Utah reservation in Utah, and to obtain the cession of lands to the United States.

Lightning Amputates a Leg. Lightning played some curious pranks during a recent thunder storm. While the storm was at its height a bolt struck a barn on the place of Joseph Beckman at West Hampton, L. I.

Table with 4 columns: Club Name, W, L, and a final column with numbers. Includes Baltimore, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg.

Table with 4 columns: Club Name, W, L, and a final column with numbers. Includes Columbus, Kansas City, Indianapolis, and St. Paul.

NEWS NUGGETS.

At Newcastle, Pa., Frank Jongran was hanged for the murder of his sweetheart, Jessie Corrie. John and James Roddy were hanged for the murder of Farmer David Berkey at Somerset, Pa.

EASTERN.

Four seamen, in the act of deserting from the British ship Dunfermline, were drowned in upper New York bay. They had stolen a lifeboat from the ship and were endeavoring to reach the city, when their craft was run down by a tug in the darkness.

To while away the time during a lie-over at the Consolidated Traction Company's Craig street barn in Pittsburg, Pa., Motorman R. J. Brooks and his conductor, Martin Flaherty, "put on the gloves." Brooks was the better boxer and struck Flaherty many blows in quick succession.

At the meeting of the home mission board of the Reformed Church at New Kensington, Pa., the Rev. Paul Somerlotte, harbor missionary at New York, charged that the immigrant inspectors and hotelkeepers in New York were in a combination to bleed immigrants and that they had robbed them of thousands of dollars.

In Boston, Mass., lovers of liberty in thousands did homage to patriots' day, the observance of the State holiday being general. The ceremonies began at midnight, when Sexton James J. Rudd and George Wilson, the actor, hung out the two lanterns from the belfry of the North Church, and then, at Mr. Wilson's request, they went to Charlestown and took a look back at the twin lights.

WESTERN.

William Long of McCracken, Kan., was held up by three men, terrifically beaten and robbed of \$75 at Dunkirk, O.

At Plain City, Ohio, Frank Morgan's individual bank was robbed. The safe was blown and \$10,000 to \$15,000 taken. The thieves stole two horses and buggies to drive away with.

Officers attempted to arrest a gang of thugs in Coffeyville, Kan. The gang opened fire on the officers, killing William Kime, city marshal. One of the gang was wounded and the rest escaped, but were captured and brought back by a posse.

Gov. Lee has called a special session of the South Dakota Legislature to make appropriations for maintenance and equipment of the State militia. The last Legislature cut off all appropriations. Twenty-five thousand dollars is required.

The 15-year-old son and 14-year-old daughter of the late Gus, Leftwich, editor of the Gallatin (Mo.) Democrat, have been indicted for his murder. The poison taken by him is supposed to have been intended for the stepmother of the children.

The Scioto Savings Bank of Ostrander, Ohio, was entered by four burglars and the safe blown open with dynamite and \$1,200 in cash, \$5,000 in bankable paper and a lot of jewelry stolen. The men made good their escape with a stolen horse and buggy.

Probably one of the most attractive specimens of ore to be exhibited at the coming trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha will be from the East Pacific mine at Winston, Mont., weighing 250 pounds. It runs 77 per cent lead, 75 ounces of silver and \$6 in gold to the ton.

After a long consultation H. A. Lossier and President Samuel Gompers, President Lynch and others at Toledo, Ohio, reached an agreement at a stated time to discontinue employing girls in the bicycle factories in Toledo, Thompsonville, Conn., Toronto and Westfield, Mass.

Rumors of an Indian uprising near Fort Sill, I. T., by Geronimo and his Apache band caused the return of one troop of cavalry which had reached Rush Springs on its way to New Orleans. It is said that the Indians have fallen out among themselves also, and trouble is feared.

Wheat in Missouri is recovering where damaged by the recent cold waves and is generally looking well. Pastures and meadows are making a good start as a rule. Stock has been put on pasture in some counties, early fruits are now in full bloom in the central and southern sections.

Col. Alexander Warner, president of the defunct Baxter Bank of Baxter Springs, Kan., has been found guilty of receiving deposits while the bank was in an insolvent condition. The penalty is a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment in

the penitentiary for not more than five years, or both.

Frank Hill of Minnesota, who was appointed consul at Santos, Brazil, in November, 1896, and who still holds that commission, has been taken to the emergency hospital in Washington, D. C., suffering from insane delusions, the effect, it is stated, of alcohol and drugs. He is 36 or 38 years of age and is unmarried.

The big clothing house of Browning, King & Co. in Kansas City, Mo., is in the hands of a deputy sheriff, representing the public administrator in the city of St. Louis, Dr. William C. Richardson, Henry W. King, a member of the firm, died in Chicago. There being no member of the firm resident in Missouri, no heirs of the deceased in the State, the public administrator in St. Louis secured possession of the store in Kansas City.

Albert Fouch of Chillicothe, Ohio, aged 24 years, a member of Company H, Seventeenth Ohio National Guard, became so frightened at the thought of having to go to war that he endeavored to disable himself by amputating the first finger of his right hand with a butcher knife, so he would be unable to pull the trigger of a gun. The amputation was only half complete when he set up a great cry and a physician was called to dress the wound.

Men arriving at Chamberlain, S. D., from White river bring details of a disastrous prairie fire, which swept over practically the whole of Rosebud Indian reservation, destroying hundreds of cattle and horses. So far as known no Indians lost their lives. The fire swept over a greater part of a tract eighty miles long and sixty wide, extending to the Nebraska line. It is supposed to have been started by a white man traveling overland to Valentine, Neb. It was the worst prairie fire since the one which destroyed Mount Vernon nine years ago.

The Santa Fe overland train No. 1, west bound, was held up by two men at the Mojave river bridge, two miles west of Oro Grande, Cal. Engineer Gifford was killed by one of the robbers, whose companion was mortally wounded by Gifford in an exchange of shots. The robbers rifled the mail car and secured the registered mail. They then backed down to the train again and were proceeding to the express car, when Engineer Gifford opened fire on them with a revolver. He fatally wounded Paul Jones of Oro Grande, but the other robber escaped, after shooting Gifford with a charge of buckshot.

The jury in the case of John Joyce, on trial at Maryville, Mo., charged with having murdered R. D. Montgomery in Maryville Dec. 21, returned a verdict of not guilty. There was an affecting scene in the court room when the result was announced. Joyce cried like a child, and his three little daughters flung their arms around his neck and wept with him. One of the children, Aggie, 8 years of age, climbed up to the bench and kissed Judge Anthony, who presided during the trial. The verdict is regarded as another vindication of the unwritten law that a man has a right to defend his home, it having been proved that Montgomery caused Joyce's death to leave him and attempt to get a divorce in South Dakota, that he might afterward marry her.

City Treasurer Augustus C. Widber of San Francisco, Cal., was found the other day to be a defaulter for at least \$116,000, and perhaps the amount of his peculations will reach \$200,000. Examination of his accounts show that he stole in the crudest way. His method was not to falsify accounts, but to abstract gold from bags of gold coin in the city treasury and substitute silver dollars for \$20 pieces. He slit bags just below where they were tied and sealed and after removing coin sewed them again neatly. It is not known yet how long his peculations had been going on or whether any of the bags of coin he tampered with had been passed by official examiners who inspect the city cash every six months. This inspection is so perfunctory that Widber's work may easily have escaped their notice. Widber drank at times heavily, but was never in such condition as to be unfitted for business. What led to his exposure was his conduct one night, when he was seen in the local tenderloin very much intoxicated. Hints he dropped when in a maudlin condition led to the inspection of his cash and detection of his thefts. To one of his intimates Widber confessed he had taken \$116,000, but claimed he could make the shortage good if given time. It is believed the shortage will reach \$200,000. The city is only protected in \$100,000 bonds. Widber is 31 years old. He was chief deputy under his father, who served two terms as city treasurer. When the elder Widber died suddenly July 3, 1895, the supervisors decided to appoint his son to the vacancy.

SOUTHERN.

Joseph F. Johnston has been nominated for Governor by the Democrats of Alabama.

At Huntington, W. Va., a sensation was caused by the announcement of the wedding of Mrs. Maria Mathews, 63 years old, and Woodward W. Church, Jr., 21 years old.

At Wheeling, W. Va., Thomas Smost and his son Judson got into an altercation. The son fired five shots at the old man. None took effect. The father then fatally shot his son.

Boone Spencer, in jail at Murray, Ky., for horse stealing, was visited by his wife, and when inside the cell she cut her throat with a razor and Spencer cut his with a knife, both dying in a few minutes.

James Brooks, a miner residing at Ishkooda, Ala., went home drunk the other night and commenced beating his wife for some imaginary wrong. He had her on the floor and was tearing out her hair with his teeth when she grabbed a pistol from his hip pocket and shot him twice in the abdomen, killing him instantly.

WASHINGTON.

The House has passed the army bill presented at the request of the administration. There was no division and action was unusually expeditious. Senator Edward C. Walthall of Missis-

sippi died at Washington, D. C. With the exception of fourteen months, he has been in the United States Senate since March 12, 1885.

The conferees of the two houses of Congress on the volunteer army bill have reached an agreement. The report was therefore agreed to and sent to the President for his signature.

The Senate has passed three important measures relating to the national defense. They are the sundry civil bill, carrying a large amount of money to be used in strengthening the coast defenses; the naval appropriation bill, and a joint resolution giving the President power to prevent the exportation of coal and other war material.

FOREIGN.

A revolution has broken out in Porto Rico and rioting is reported all through the island.

The Queen Regent opened the Spanish Cortes with a speech blaming the United States for existing conditions and appealing to the patriotism of her people. The war spirit seems strong in Spain.

The peace negotiations between Nicaragua and Costa Rica have failed. War is probable. The two armies are facing each other near the frontier, scarcely half a mile apart. The Nicaraguan officers and troops, it is reported, are anxious that President Zelaya should lead them. Business is at a complete standstill.

The Nicaraguan and Costa Rican governments have agreed as a basis for peace to settle matters of an international character by a board of arbitrators, to consist of one member each from Guatemala, Costa Rica and the diet of the Greater Republic of Central America, to meet on board the United States warship Alert. The boundary question is considered settled.

IN GENERAL.

At Vienna, a decree has been published forbidding importation of American fresh fruit, plants, fresh fruit refuse, fruit wrappers and fruit packings, etc., in cases where the examination at the port of entry results in the discovery of traces of the San Jose louse.

Flour has gone up 50 cents a barrel within the last thirty days and beer has also joined the war price brigade. The only difference between the breadstuffs and the malt beverage is that the consumer at once pays for the rise in flour, while the saloonkeeper is the first to feel the upward tendency of a barrel of beer.

Dr. E. O. Crewe of Chicago, who arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Skaguay on the steamship Brixham, is the bearer of the first authentic news of the latest rich find in the Klondike district. He left Dawson March 22, and the following day in company with John Elwell stopped on Monte Cristo island, where the discovery was made early in March by two Swedes, who were on the island, which is heavily timbered, to chop wood rather than dig for gold.

The commercial situation is thus viewed by Bradstreet's: "General trade and speculation this week have exhibited most of the characteristics which have become popularly associated with the near approach of hostilities. Conditions are being shaped to the new order of things. There is consequently greatly increased activity in many special lines at the seaboard, accompanied by excited markets and heavy price advances. While trade in the interior sympathizes to a certain extent with this price movement, there is still a perceptibly good trade reported entirely outside of this, which serves to prove that the prospect of war has not had nearly as much effect inland as it has had on the coast. The check to export trade at some ports, notably at the South, is reflected in temporarily smaller shipments of wheat, corn and flour. The total shipments of wheat (flour included) this week aggregate 3,223,100 bushels, against 4,525,302 bushels last week. Corn exports this week aggregate 3,363,000 bushels, against 4,666,000 bushels last week."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.14 to \$1.15; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; potatoes, common to choice, 50c to 70c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.04 to \$1.05; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.01 to \$1.03; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.25 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.05; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; rye, 56c to 58c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.06 to \$1.07; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c; clover seed, \$3.10 to \$3.20.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, \$1.04 to \$1.06; corn, No. 3, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 57c to 59c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 49c; pork, mess, \$10.25 to \$10.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to \$1.01; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.11 to \$1.13; corn, No. 2, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 35c; butter, creamery, 15c to 18c; eggs, Western, 11c to 12c.



It looks very much as if Wei-Hai-Wei would now have to be translated into English.—Boston Herald.

Next time Gen. Lee calls on Captain General Blanco he will use a louder knocker.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Grape shot monopolizes the popular attention which the peach crop usually claims at this time of year.—Washington Star.

The blowing up of the Maine can no more be downed or put in the background than could Banquo's ghost.—Salt Lake Herald.

Gen. Lee is safe out of Havana. And when he returns at the head of an American army he will be safe in Havana.—Cincinnati Tribune.

In the matter of privateering, if Spain proposes to indulge in it we shall have something to say to Spain's private ear.—New York World.

In the matter of privateering, if Spain proposes to indulge in it, we shall have something to say to Spain's private ear.—New York World.

"Forward!" came the ringing command. And then the Spanish cruisers immediately turned tail and sailed for Africa.—Philadelphia Record.

Perhaps this is a good time to remember that seventy of the Maine victims are still lying at the bottom of Havana harbor.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The fact that nobody was hurt in that scrimmage in Congress is likely to give the Spaniards another supply of overconfidence.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

It might not be a bad idea to send a few Comanche Indians to Cuba, just to teach Spain a few of the amenities of civilized warfare.—St. Paul Dispatch.

It's a poor day when Spain doesn't send out a new flotilla on paper. They are almost as monotonous as Weyler's "pacifications."—Philadelphia Press.

Neither this country nor Cuba may be any better off from the Senate oratory, but the Senators themselves feel a great deal better.—Kansas City Journal.

Robert Emmet's epitaph has not been written, but the time is near at hand when a monument will stand over the graves of the Maine's sailors, and the monument will rest upon free soil.—Omaha World-Herald.

This will be the history of the war: Uncle Sam—Git! Sagasta—Nit! And then they fit, And Spain quit.—Boston Globe.

WHEAT ALL RIGHT.

Good Growth and Development Over About the Whole Area. The past week was marked by temperatures but slightly differing from the normal, at the beginning of the period rather below and later rather above. Rainfall was received quite generally throughout the Ohio valley, but not enough to incite farming operations. No radical change marks the wheat situation except in California, where every day without ample rainfall in the San Joaquin valley, appreciably diminishes the crop possibilities of the State.

East of the Rocky Mountains the actual changes in the situation have been small. Wherever there are any reports of present accruing damage they represent but very small areas, and are of little consequence when the field is viewed at large. A few low bottoms flooded in the valleys of the Ohio tributaries, and an occasional complaint of lack of moisture in southern Kansas and in Texas make up the sum of complaint. Against this there has been continued growth and development over almost the whole area, so that the wonderful improvement which was noted during the month of March has been continued in a less marked degree during April up to date. Two weeks ago there was a little talk of plowing up some fields in Ohio, not because of any winter killing, but because the crop was unprofitably thin on the ground from failure to germinate. Recent moist, glowing weather has practically put a stop to this talk, and with the exception of small areas, where there was no germination at all, it may be said that there will be almost no plowing up of wheat fields.

Seeding of spring wheat is progressing rapidly under circumstances almost uniformly favorable. In this respect the season is remarkably early, and seeding is now being prosecuted in the more northern portion of the belt at least a month in advance of last year. Over the whole district the ground is working well, soft and friable, and with no rains to interfere with the work. As far north as southern Minnesota and South Dakota the bulk of the acreage is now in and the area seeded is limited only by the desires of growers. There are districts in southern Minnesota and in Iowa which a dozen years ago were great wheat centers, and in which since that time the crop has dwindled down to nothing, where the acreage seeded this spring will make wheat the dominant crop this year. The same thing is largely true in Nebraska, and these three districts, generally overlooked in wheat calculations in recent years, are likely to prove large factors in this year's wheat aggregate. Oats seeding has continued under generally favorable conditions, interrupted a little in some parts of the Ohio valley by local excesses of moisture, but elsewhere with no special drawbacks.

Spring work in general and corn planting in particular are decidedly in advance of a normal season, and very greatly ahead of last year. With the exception of low bottom lands in parts of the Ohio valley there has been no break in plowing during the past week, and unless weather conditions now become radically unfavorable the corn crop will be planted much earlier than usual. Early crop is up in Texas, and planting is under way in Oklahoma and southern Kansas.

WAR

American Men-of-War Advance on Havana.

BLOCKADE IS DECLARED

White Squadron to Silence Guns of Morro Castle.

CALLS THE NATION TO ARMS

President McKinley Asks the Country for 125,000 Volunteers.

FIRST SHOT IS FIRED AT SEA.

Cruiser Nashville Captures the Spanish Ship Buena Ventura.

Ultimatum of the United States Was Considered a Declaration of War by the Government at Madrid—Handing of Passports to Minister Woodford Definitely Put a Stop to All Peaceful Diplomatic Negotiations—McKinley Signs the Bill Asking for 125,000 Men—Those Willing to Serve Are to Take Up Arms at Once and Aid in Fighting the Spaniards.

Washington correspondence: Events are transpiring rapidly these days. History is being made in great leaps, and many pages are completed in a week. Beginning with the heated senatorial discussion as to how the President should be authorized to intervene in Cuba, a seven days closed with the call for 125,000 volunteers and legislation to increase the regular army to about 60,000 men. Events have lately moved fast enough for the most warlike men at the national capital.

First the long and bitter fight over the Cuban resolution in Congress, which culminated in an agreement at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning. Tuesday afternoon the resolutions were laid before the President for his signature, but that was delayed until the next day, because Congress was not in session. Wednesday the resolutions were signed and the ultimatum sent to Madrid and also to the Spanish minister in Washington, who promptly asked for and received his passports, leaving the capital for Canada the same evening. Thursday came the news from Madrid that the American minister, Gen. Woodford, was dismissed and all diplomatic relations between the two governments severed before the ultimatum could be presented there. The same day the President ordered the North Atlantic squadron to proceed to Havana and blockade that city and the north coast of Cuba. Friday the squadron appeared before Havana and began the blockade. The Nashville fired the first gun in the war and captured the first prize. The President issued his proclamation declaring the blockade to all the world and Congress passed the volunteer army bill.

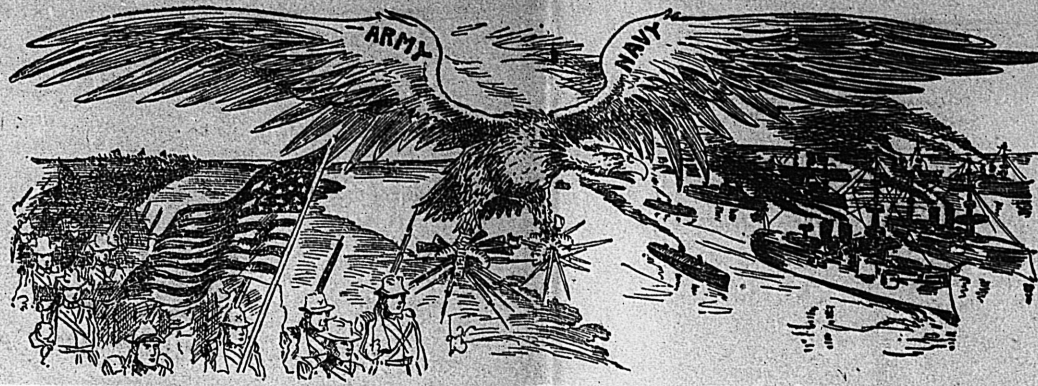
Saturday came the culminating event of the week; the call for 125,000 volunteers, the last resort of the Government in going to war. It was a week filled with excitement. The War and Navy Departments were crowded with officials in making active preparations for the prosecution of the war; the White House was besieged with Senators and Representatives urging friends for appointment as major generals and brigadiers; the National Guard of the District was under arms, awaiting the order to be mustered into the service.



CAPTAIN SAMPSON.

and move; the armories were crowded with fathers and mothers, sisters and wives and sweethearts, waiting for the summons that would start the boys to the front to the music of "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and the streets were crowded with men and women anxiously discussing the war news, while fakirs were reaping a rich harvest selling flags, buttons and mottoes, "Remember the Maine!" The national capital has not seen such excitement since the days of

ON TO HAVANA!



the civil war. But, in all the excitement and all the anxiety there was the feeling of security and confidence in the cause and the outcome.

President McKinley called his cabinet about him Saturday morning and after carefully going over the volunteer army bill and its changes from the bill as originally drawn, signed it and a little later issued his proclamation calling for 125,000 volunteers. The War Department began at once to make up the quotas under this new call, but it was decided not to send out these to the Governors of States the same day because it would make Sunday a day of rallying to arms instead of a day of rest. The situation was not regarded so critical as to call for such haste in placing the volunteer army in the field, as Admiral Sampson had his North Atlantic squadron in front of Havana with a complete blockade of all Cuban ports controlled by the Spanish army, and which have railroad communication with Havana; and Captain Bob Evans, the fighting captain, had the big battle ship Iowa in front of Morro Castle with her guns trained on that center of Spanish authority. Cuba was in possession of the insurgents and Cuban waters were controlled by the United States navy. The Spanish fleet was still far away, and while Blanco threatened and the Spanish army under him excitedly gathered about the fortifications the squadron of big American warships with frowning guns ready to send shells into the city screaming out freedom and independence, made the whole Havana scene as reassuring



CALLS UPON EVERY STATE.

President's Proclamation Asks Volunteers from All Sides. The bill for the creation of a new regular and volunteer army passed both houses of Congress Friday afternoon. The measure was immediately signed by Vice-President Hobart and Speaker Reed and was then sent to the President. An official proclamation was prepared at the War Department calling for 125,000 men to serve in the war against Spain. This was approved by Secretary Alger and sent to the President for his signature.

NOW THEY ARE OFF!



and no more threatening than the raving of a maniac behind the bars.

The President issued his proclamation for volunteers Saturday because the country expected it. He realized that the people wanted to know whether he intended to call upon the volunteer forces to fight Spain. So he signed the proclamation and let it go to the world. On Monday he sent a special message to Congress recommending a declaration of war. He recited the events that have brought about a state of war and asked Congress to declare that war exists between the United States and the kingdom of Spain, and her colonies, and Congress did in very short order.

The war is on formally and in reality. The President's call to arms was anticipated by every State, and it found the volunteers ready to go. In a few days the regiments will be in the service of the Government, and they are not made up of raw troops.

These 125,000 volunteers are largely confined to the National Guard. They have been mobilized in their respective States and will be drilled for a short time. They will then be moved to the coast, and if it is decided to send a large army of occupation to Cuba the transports will be ready, and, guarded by the navy, these transports will carry the boys in blue over to Cuba to fight for freedom and drive out Spain, while they remember the Maine. Most of the men are already well drilled, well trained, and used to camp life. They are eager for service; they are resolute for immediate action; they are ready for whatever comes.

The Vizcaya and Oquendo must belong to the Spanish flying squadron, judging from the way they fled from Havana.

towed her prize into Key West harbor at 11 o'clock, and put a prize crew on board. The news of the capture of the Spaniard set the people of Key West frantic with enthusiasm. All work was suspended and the people crowded the docks in great numbers.

Second Ship Taken.

The Spanish freighter Pedro, from Antwerp for Pensacola, Fla., was captured by the U. S. cruiser New York Saturday morning. The steamer was sighted about ten miles off Havana by the flagship of Captain Sampson's fleet. The New York sent a shot across the Spaniard's bow. This did not stop her. Then Captain Sampson ordered all steam on, and a stern chase of four miles followed. When the flagship got in better range she sent three more shots after the Spaniard. Then the steamer hove to.

SHERMAN OUT OF THE CABINET.

Venerable Secretary of State Resigns His Portfolio—Succeeded by Day.

Secretary of State Sherman handed in his resignation at the special cabinet meeting Monday morning. The resignation went into effect at noon the same day. Secretary Sherman says he does not want his retirement from the cabinet misunderstood. It is, he says, entirely voluntary. While his health is good, he recognizes his extreme age, and that the very exciting times which at present prevail make it necessary that a younger and more active man should be placed at the head of the State Department. Mr. Sherman retires from public life after a service of more than forty years, embracing the House of Representatives, the United States Senate, the secretaryship of the treasury and the secretaryship of State. William R. Day, first assistant Secretary of State, succeeds to the office vacated by Mr. Sherman. He has had entire charge of Cuban affairs almost since the beginning of the present administration.

Resignation of Gary.

Postmaster General Gary resigned Thursday, and Charles Emory Smith was immediately nominated to succeed him. A Washington correspondent states that it is generally understood that Gary resigned because he opposed war and does not care to be connected with an administration that conducts it.

RUSHED TO THE FRONT.

Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery Are Hurried Towards Cuba.

On to Chickamauga! On to Mobile! On to New Orleans! On to Tampa! and—On to Havana! For a week 18,000 men in Uncle Sam's army blue have been moving towards points of concentration from which they could be quickly hurled into action.

Not since the close of the civil war has there been such unanimous action among the troops. The startling events of the previous few days prepared the soldiers for the order issued and found every man ready for the march. The President hesitated till the last possible moment before sanctioning the order, for the expense of sending the army to the South has been enormous.

The four points to which the army has been moving are Chickamauga battlefield, Tampa, New Orleans and Mobile. As soon as reaching those places the troops go into camp. Advance agents of the department preceded the troops and made all necessary arrangements for their comfort and convenience. The soldiers carry thirty days' rations and a number of rounds of ammunition.

REFUSE WOMEN NURSES.

Under No Circumstances Will the Gender Sex Fake Part in War.

The Secretary of War and the surgeon general of the army issued an ultimatum which is calculated to create a sensation throughout the country. This is the unalterable decision not only to employ trained or volunteer women nurses for the care of the sick and wounded in the

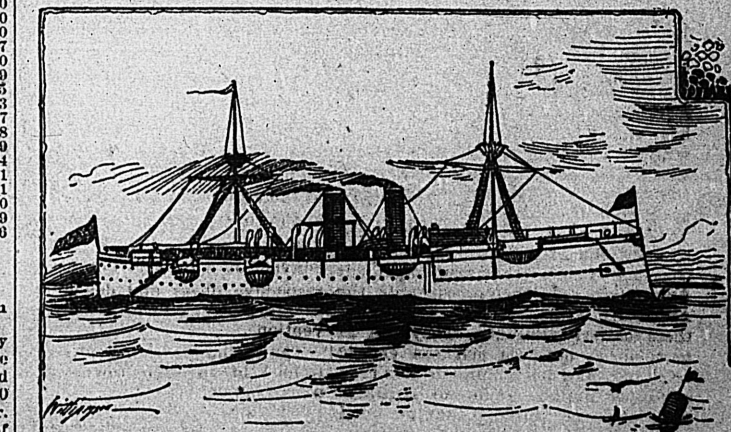
The number of men required from each State is to be in the proportion that its population bears to that of the whole country. According to this ratio the several States are called on to furnish men as follows:

Alabama	2,500	N. Hampshire	752
Arkansas	2,025	New Jersey	2,962
California	3,327	New York	12,512
Colorado	1,324	N. Carolina	2,934
Connecticut	1,607	N. Dakota	461
Delaware	351	Ohio	7,248
Florida	750	Oregon	820
Georgia	3,174	Pennsylvania	10,700
Idaho	232	Rhode Island	710
Illinois	8,048	S. Dakota	1,850
Indiana	4,302	S. Carolina	747
Iowa	3,772	Tennessee	3,060
Kansas	2,782	Texas	4,229
Kentucky	3,407	Utah	423
Louisiana	1,940	Vermont	633
Maine	1,256	Virginia	2,787
Maryland	1,942	Washington	1,178
Massachusetts	4,721	W. Virginia	1,380
Michigan	4,309	Wisconsin	3,274
Minnesota	2,873	Wyoming	231
Mississippi	2,157	Arizona	181
Missouri	5,411	N. Mexico	330
Montana	532	D. Columbia	440
Nebraska	2,411	Oklahoma	140
Nevada	237		

FIRST SEIZURE OF THE WAR.

Cruiser Nashville Captures a Spanish Merchant Steamer.

The first shot of the war was fired early Friday morning. About daylight the United States cruiser Nashville captured the Spanish ship Buena Ventura, 1,000 tons, having on board a cargo of lumber. She was taken seventeen miles south of Key West. The cruiser fired a six-pounder and the Spaniard surrendered. The Buena Ventura was bound from Pascaougula, Miss., for Rotterdam with lumber. The Nashville fired a blank shot, which the Spaniard ignored. This was followed by a shot from a six-pounder. The Buena Ventura then surrendered, with her crew of twenty men. The Nashville



THE NASHVILLE, WHICH FIRED THE FIRST SHOT.

war with Spain, but not to recognize them in any way whatever. No proffer of their services, however strongly backed by official or other kind of influence, will avail in the slightest degree to alter this decision.

THE CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Following is a copy of the proclamation issued by the President calling for 125,000 volunteers to serve in the war with Spain:

"By the President of the United States, a proclamation: "Whereas, By a joint resolution of Congress, approved on the 20th of April, 1898, entitled 'Joint resolution for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba,' demanding that the Government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect; and,

"Whereas, By an act of Congress, entitled 'An act to provide for the increasing of the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes,' approved April 22, 1898, the President was authorized, in order to raise a volunteer army, to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the United States.

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws, and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call for, and hereby do call for volunteers to the aggregate number of 125,000, in order to carry into effect the purpose of the said resolution, the same to be apportioned as far as practicable among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, according to population and to serve for two years, unless sooner discharged. The details for this object will be immediately communicated to the proper authorities through the War Department.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at Washington, this twenty-third day of April, 1898, and of the independence of the United States the 122d.

WM. MCKINLEY.
"JOHN SHERMAN, Sec'y of State."

SPAIN AT WAR.

Existence of Conflict with the United States Formally Declared.

Spain has declared war against the United States, with the simple announcement that a "state of war exists." Further to show that the arbitrament of the sword is on, the Sagasta Government decrees that all treaties with the United States are annulled, and vessels of the United States are given thirty days to leave Spanish ports. Another important declaration of Spain is that she will not refrain from privateering, but that for the present only auxiliary cruisers will be fitted out. She adds, however, that foreign privateers will be regarded as pirates. In avoiding a direct declaration of war, the Spanish cabinet is following a recent precedent—the procedure that was adopted by Turkey last spring before it began



A LAST GOOD-BY.

the hostilities that humiliated the Greeks. The sultan declared that "a state of war" existed in Thessaly and in Macedonia, and within twenty-four hours fighting was in progress along the whole frontier.

FROM THE FRONT.

"D-r-r-rum! D-r-r-rum! D-r-r-rum, d-r-r-rum, d-r-r-rum!"

The United States Government has purchased a number of British steam colliers.

The United States military attaches at St. Petersburg and Vienna have been called home.

Gov. Holcomb of Nebraska has received offers from 15,789 individuals, who desire to enlist.

A Havana newspaper calls our handsome battleships Texas and Iowa "damaged barges."

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage has announced his intention of going to the front as an army chaplain.

Spaniards are arriving in New York from abroad in order to evade service in the Spanish army.

The United States Government has established censorship of telegrams at Key

West, forbidding the transmission of code messages to or from Havana. Senor Brunson, civil governor of Havana, has sent his family to Mexico, in anticipation of a bombardment and capture of the city by United States forces.

SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS.

W. G. ROYCE, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTIONS \$1.50 PER YEAR.

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1898.

POST OFFICE HOURS. Northern Mail, Western Mail, Southern Mail, Night Mail.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce W. P. Mc... as a candidate for the office of County Judge...

We are authorized to announce T. L. Mc... as a candidate for the office of sheriff...

We are authorized to announce CHARLES LANDSEN as a candidate for the office of sheriff...

We are authorized to announce F. M. HULL as a candidate for the office of sheriff...

We are authorized to announce J. L. KIRK as a candidate for the office of sheriff...

We are authorized to announce B. F. G. HAGERMAN as a candidate for county judge...

We are authorized to announce J. D. GODDARD as a candidate for the office of sheriff...

We are authorized to announce J. F. KELLY as a candidate for the office of sheriff...

We are authorized to announce W. E. TREAT as a candidate for the office of treasurer...

We are authorized to announce Miss Mec D. ARMANTROUT as a candidate for the office of treasurer...

We are authorized to announce A. R. SCOTT as a candidate for the office of treasurer...

WAR OPTIMISM ON BEEF.

The Government has passed through the hands of C. O. Winkert...

The United States government has secured options on enough cattle in the west to sustain an army of 100,000 men for 12 months...

OLD FIGHTER'S VIEW.

Colonel Frank Macdonald on Racial Characteristics. Colonel Frank Macdonald of Omaha, late of the Fourth Cavalry...

The Spanish quick heat and activity, the French methodical, but Anglo-Saxons and Americans possess the soldierly element...

PATRIOTISM OF TEXAS.

E. H. R. Green Says the State Wants to Show It by a Display of Flags.

According to E. H. R. Green of Terrell, Tex., Hetty Green's son, preparations are being made for a great display of the American flag throughout the Lone Star State...



E. H. R. GREEN.

of making a great patriotic display with the formal announcement of war if it comes. The most intense patriotism prevails throughout the entire state...

PATRIOTIC NAVAJOES.

Through an Old Scout They Offer Their Services to Fight Against Spain.

Following the example of the Sioux, the Navajoes of Colorado have offered their services to fight against Spain. Robert Mitchell of Montezuma county writes to Governor Adams...

The Navajoes are the most numerous and among the most intelligent of the Indian tribes of the southwest. They are also the most peaceful and industrious...

Republican Primaries.

In pursuance to the order of the county central committee and executive committee at its meeting held in the court house in the city of Sullivan, Illinois on the twenty-sixth day of March, 1898...

The votes cast at said primary are to be apportioned among the various candidates pro rata and delegates to be selected to represent said apportionment for each township respectively...

The voting places for the primaries to be held in each township at the places named below: Dora, Lake City and Dalton City, Lovington, Mentzer school house, Marrowbone, Bethany, Jonathan Creek, Center school house, East Nelson, Allenville, Whitley, Smyer's school house, Sullivan, Court house.

Warning of Ointment for Catarrh That Mercurial.

to destroy the cause of mercurialism a whole system should be used through the mucous surfaces. Such a system should never be used except on prescription from a reputable physician...

Two years ago J. Warren, a druggist at Pleasanton, N. J., bought a small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He was up the result as follows: "At the time the goods were unknown in the section; to-day Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household word. It is the same in hundreds of communities. Where ever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known the people will have nothing else. For sale by John R. Pogue, Sullivan and W. L. T. Meacham, Bethany.

Medical Superintendent Chicago Working Women's Home says: "As a laxative and remedy for all ailments of stomach and bowels we have found nothing that does so well as your Dr. Caldwell's Syrup of Pepsin. We have found it invaluable in cases of sick headache and other such trouble." In 10c, 50c and \$1.00.

Americans the most inventive people on earth. To them have been issued nearly 600 patents, or more than one-third of the patents issued in the world. The discovery of modern years has been a greater benefit to mankind than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It has done more to relieve pain and suffering. J. W. Van of Oakton, Ky., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family several years, and find it to be the best medicine I ever used for cramps of the stomach and bowels. For sale by John R. Pogue, Sullivan and W. L. T. Meacham, Bethany.

To Cure Catarrh of the Bladder. Take Cascaris of Dr. C. C. O. Pills to cure.

SHERIFFS SALE.

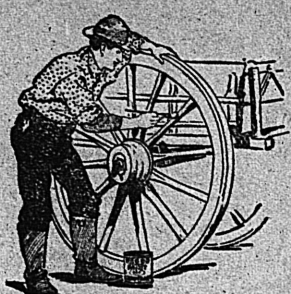
By virtue of an execution and fee bill issued out of the office of the circuit and state of Illinois, and to me directed and to me directed to make the same, I have levied on the following described property, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the center of the Springfield road, south of the corner of section twenty-nine (29), to range five (5) east of the 3rd P. M. Moultrie county, Illinois, running thence in a north-westerly direction to the Springfield road to east quarter of section twenty-nine (29), thence south to the south-west corner of the half section line north nine (9) rods; thence east eight (8) rods; thence west one hundred and fourteen (14) rods; thence north four (4) rods; thence east two sevenths (14 2/7) rods; thence south to the place of beginning, containing one hundred four or less, as the property of J. Dawson. Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale at public auction, all the interests of the above named defendant in and to the above described property, on the 30th day of April, 1898, at the hour of 11 o'clock, a. m. at the west door of the court house in the city of Sullivan, Moultrie county, Illinois. Dated at Sullivan, Mo., this 16th day of April, 1898. Sheriff of Moultrie county, Illinois.

SHERIFFS SALE.

By virtue of an execution and fee bill issued out of the office of the circuit and state of Illinois, and to me directed and to me directed to make the same, I have levied on the following described property, to-wit: The north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section (11), township twelve (12), north range five (5) east of 3rd Principal Meridian situated in the county of Moultrie, and state of Illinois, the property of A. H. Miller. Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale at public auction, all the interests of the above named defendant in and to the above described property, on the 20th day of May, 1898, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m. at the west door of the court house in the city of Sullivan, Moultrie county, Illinois. Dated at Sullivan, Mo., this 16th day of April, 1898. Sheriff of Moultrie county, Illinois.

ADMINISTRATOR.

Notice. Estate of Joseph Van der Horst, deceased. The undersigned administrator of the estate of Joseph Van der Horst, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear in the county court at Sullivan, Mo., on the first Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend the same, and if persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Dated this 10th day of March, A. D. 1898. C. A. HIGHT, Administrator.



True Paint Economy.

lies in using a little before it becomes absolutely necessary. Don't wait until the old coat has entirely worn away.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS WAGON AND IMPLEMENT PAINT.

keeps the farm wagons, implements, tools, young and strong. It's easy to use. Red Yellow Blue, Green and Black. Every farm should have a can ready use. Ask your dealer for it. THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO., PAINTS AND COLOR MAKERS, 100 Canal Street, Cleveland, 2629 State Avenue, Chicago, 837 Washington Street, New York, 21 St. James Street, Montreal.

EVERY BRIDE.

and wife should know about the preparation that for half a century has been helping expectant mothers bring little ones into the world without danger and the hundred and one discomforts and distractions incident to child-birth. It is applied externally, which is the only way to get relief. Medicines taken internally will not help and may result in harm.

Mother's Friend.

fits and prepares every organ, muscle and part of the body for the critical hour. It robs child-birth of its tortures and pains. Baby's coming is made quick and easy. Its action is doubly beneficial if used during the whole period of pregnancy. \$1 per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

BOOKS FREE, containing valuable information to all women, will be sent to any address upon application by The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY.

Saturday, May 7, 1898.

For Representative, 30th Dist.

- T. L. M'DANIEL. J. L. KIRK. A. R. SCOTT. For Judge, W. P. M'GUIRE. B. F. G. HAGERMAN.

For Sheriff, CHAS. LANSDEN. F. M. HULL. J. D. GODDARD.

For Treasurer, J. F. KELEY. W. E. TREAT. For Superintendent, MEC. D. ARMANTROUT.

TRADE.

With the people who want your trade. By studying the advertising columns of this paper from week to week you will learn who they are.

TABLES.

Table with columns for destination (Vandalia, Alton, etc.) and train times.

DEORIE & EVANSVILLE RY.

Table with columns for destination (Peoria, Decatur, etc.) and train times.

WABASH LINE.

Table with columns for destination (Springfield, etc.) and train times.

CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS R. R.

Table with columns for destination (Springfield, etc.) and train times.

CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS R. R.

Table with columns for destination (Springfield, etc.) and train times.

CHAS. L. STON.

Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent, Chicago.

DR. C. D. DOWELL'S SYRUP OF PEP-SIN.

FOR COUGHS AND BRONCHITIS.

Royal makes the food...
wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK.

CORRESPONDENCE

LOVINGTON
Int. Stanley was a visitor Monday.
Miss Eva Brandon of the City was here Saturday.
E. L. Beall spent Sunday with his parents at Niantic.
George Goodman did business in Belmont last Thursday.
Cicero Lane of Sullivan visited A. K. Pifer and family Friday.
A. J. Willard of Sullivan was a business visitor here Monday.
Frank Wren of Hampton was a business visitor here Monday.
Miss Minnie Sutter was the guest of Decatur friends this week.
Rev. J. J. Dugan made a business trip to Springfield Wednesday.
Mrs. F. H. Bushway and children were Sullivan visitors last week.
B. N. McMullin and daughter, Miss Zoe were Decatur visitors Monday.
Mrs. Merkle of Paris is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Putman.
Miss Mary Taylor's friends are glad to note that she is able to get up again.
Will Lane visited brother C. Lane and family at Sullivan over Sunday.
Miss Myrtle Boggs came to Terre Haute Saturday to spend the summer with her aunt.
Mrs. Charlie Howell's daughter, Miss Maude, visited with friends in Decatur this week.
Willie Clore and Ed Patterson closed their schools last Friday at the Cushman and Forrest Hotel.
Homer Putman who has been working in Paris the past year came home Tuesday afternoon, back to his parents and friends good bye and then joined the Paris militia on the train en route for Springfield.
Aaron Hostetter died at the home of Mrs. Betty Hostetter, his mother-in-law, last Monday at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He was a native of Indiana and resided in the state until 1886 when he came to Illinois which has since been his home. He was commonly known as "Uncle Aaron" and was of a somewhat unassuming disposition, preferring the quietude of a retired life and many traits of his character were in the highest degree commendable. He had never married and had found a home with his relatives.
Seven of Lovington's boys went to Olney Tuesday evening to join the militia and proceeded to Springfield Wednesday. Those going were Frank Hewitt, Charlie Watwood, Elmer Bowers, Ward Cone, Lloyd Foster, and Harry Hoggard. These boys were also accompanied to Mattoon by Stanley, John M. Gibbon and Art Lux. The boys were followed to the Mattoon depot by their many friends, G. A. R. with flags and the band boys. The platform and walks of the depot were crowded with people and there were few dry eyes in the crowd. The boys left midst tears and cheers and with every heart invoking the blessings of God to follow them and bring them safely home again. After the train had gone the crowd rushed over to the Vandallia depot to see the Arcadia and Paris militia go through, as the band rolled in the band played and flags and handkerchiefs fluttered in the breeze for the soldiers.
Patriotism is not dead in Lovington. The very air seems filled with patriotic enthusiasm. Even the school children are forming companies and fighting battles in which Uncle Sam is always wins. Monday evening a meeting was held at the opera house. The house was crowded until there was no standing room. Just before the pro-

gram commenced, Squire Snook escorted a company of twelve young ladies into the meeting and presented them to the chairman for service in the war. The company was accepted and invited to the stage where they sang America. The company carried their own flag. Patriotic speeches were made by Rev. Dugan, Elder Doughty, Art Lux, J. M. Shepherd, J. M. Gibbon and others. Music was furnished by the band and also vocal music was rendered. "The Star Spangled Banner," "Tenting Tonight," "There is room for one more Star" and other selections were sung, after which an opportunity was given for anyone to sign the muster roll who wished. Twenty six names were signed. Those who have not as yet gone expect to go as soon as they have a chance to join a company. They are expecting to join a company at Decatur.

BETHANY.
Mrs. D. E. Pea was at Sullivan Thursday.
A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hogg Saturday.
Augusta Olson spent Sunday with B. F. Taylor and wife.
Dr. Vadakin and wife were Decatur visitors Wednesday.
The P. D. & E. bridge carpenters are rebuilding the river bridge.
J. D. Whiteleather of Warrensburg was here several days this week.
A twelve pound daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pike Monday.
Dr. A. D. Miller of Sullivan was called here Thursday to see Mrs. T. H. Crowder.
Willis Robertson and family have moved here from Fladlay, and occupy the Logan property on the levee.
A lithographical error made the vote for clerk read, J. M. Hogg 89 and Hugh Scott 97. It should have read J. M. Hogg 89 and Hugh Scott 87.
The oldest boy of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rousey died Monday. Rev. Blunt conducted the funeral services at the M. E. church Tuesday morning.
Eli Norton received word that his son in Terre Haute died a few days ago. Mr. Norton did not get the news in time to attend the funeral.

H. W. Hogg, one of our leading bakers and Miss Carrie Riffin were married at the C. P. parsonage Thursday evening by Rev. T. B. McAmis.
The Ministerial association of the M. E. churches of this district will have a three days meeting here May 9, 10 and 11. We will give program next week.
Rev. and Mrs. T. B. McAmis entertained the Junior endeavors Tuesday evening. Refreshments were served and the little folks had a very enjoyable time.
The telephone office is now the choice loafing place in town. Bulletins are received every day on the progress of the war and of course every one is anxious to know the latest.
The I. O. O. F. band gave a good concert at the opera house Thursday evening. The concert ended with several cake walks, which furnished a good deal of amusement for the audience.
Mrs. A. Inveen, residing at 720 Henry street, Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by John R. Pogue, Sullivan and W. L. T. Meacham, Bethany.

Alonzo Florey, has been troubled for some time with heart trouble, but his condition was apparently improved. Monday he went to the table for dinner and he soon fell forward and was dead in a few seconds. He was born in Claremont county, Ohio sixty years ago. He had been married twice his last wife survives him. He was the father of ten children, nine of whom are still living. He also leaves two brothers and three sisters. Mr. Florey was a member of the Christian church and the funeral services were conducted there Tuesday afternoon by Elder Herman. Mr. Florey has been a resident of this neighborhood a number of years and was well known.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

ARTER.
N. C. Monroe spent Sunday in Anderson, Ind.
E. A. Crow transacted business in Sullivan Saturday.
Rev. G. D. Lawrence called his regular appointment here Monday.
Fred Beckman went to Springfield Wednesday to join the militia.
Claude Weaver is in Terre Haute working in the machine shops.
Dora Ellison and family moved to their farm near Mattoon this week.
D. N. Magner attended Congressional Convention at Paxton this week.
Mrs. Shely of Westfield is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Berry Campbell.
Miss Smith of Fairbury is with Mrs. Matheny assisting in the millinery work.

Charley Warren and Miss Lola Stillens of Wood River, Ill., are visiting relatives here.
The Arcadia Militia passed through here Tuesday evening on their way to Springfield. Earl Taylor of this place belongs to the company.
School closes Friday, Apr. 29. The four rooms will have a picnic in the school yard and the primary and intermediate rooms furnish a program in the afternoon. There will be an entertainment at the opera house at night consisting of recitations, dialogues and solos. The Mandollini will furnish music. Everybody is invited to attend as the program promises to be very interesting.

KIRKSVILLE.
Eugene Bland of Blountville was here Wednesday.
A. G. Barrum of Alton is visiting his family here.
Miss Emma Reedy is the guest of Sullivan friends.
Fred Seelow of Quincy was in this vicinity Thursday.
Mrs. G. N. Kirkwood and children are the guest of Fladlay friends.
Miss Lotie Shartzer of Bethany was the guest of friends here over Sunday.
Rev. Weaver and daughter Martha of Sullivan were called here Thursday.
S. A. Steele's store was burglarized Thursday night and the loss is estimated at \$100.
M. H. and G. W. Klumpp transacted business in Chicago the latter part of last week.
Rev. R. M. Hanes of Missouri is holding a series of meetings at the Sanctified church this week.
A. E. Fitch of Chicago was the guest of W. D. Briscoe and family Tuesday. Miss Tella Briscoe accompanied him home.

DALTON.
David Doner shipped a car load of hogs Wednesday.
Ten of our men have lasted for two years in the volunteer militia.
Ferre Brown has gone to Sullivan to work at his trade, shoemaker, this season.
Uppendahl Bros., sold their general stock of merchandise to T. T. Springer of Decatur.
Our school directors have employed Prof. Ellis of Shelby county to teach the advanced room in our public school next winter.
The city has been decorated for the past few days with flags and bunting including one Cuban flag. Our people are very patriotic.

BRUCE.
Will McIlwain was here Tuesday.
Mattie Roberts is now living at Mrs. Reses.
Addie Evans was a Sullivan visitor Tuesday.
John Black of St. Louis is visiting his parents here.
Zulian Robinson is visiting her sister Mrs. Charles Linville this week.
Jacob Righter and wife were in Sullivan Tuesday.
Keda and Don Harrison are visiting their grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Luttrell.
The lecture given by Rev. D. T. Black Tuesday night was well attended and highly appreciated. The music was given by Clara and John Black on the guitar and violin.

ALLENVILLE.
Miss Flora Pettit is very sick.
George Davis is on the list.
Sam Jones is very low with bronchitis.
Dr. Gladville was a Sullivan visitor Saturday.
Elder Herman of Bethany will preach here Saturday night and Sunday.
Manard Hampton was the guest of J. B. Tabor and wife Saturday night.

**Rightly Made
...Clothing...**



Means a great deal—more, perhaps, than you think. Everybody admires a nicely dressed, stylish man. You do—I do. Few stop to wonder why he seems nicely dressed. Now you know it is because his clothing is rightly made. Not necessarily tailor-made—rightly made. A rightly made ready-to-wear suit will fit just as well as, and wear some times better than, a tailor made suit. You can't tell the difference between a tailor-made suit and a rightly made ready-to-wear suit.

Our new Spring Suits are marvels of style and beauty, and our prices are a little lower than others will ask you.

B. F. SHERIDAN, Clothier.
South Side Sullivan, Ill.

L. M. Woods & Baker

Our customers will see from the above that Mr. Baker now has an interest in the business although we can still be found at the old Johnson stand, south side.

We have almost an **Entirely New Stock**

Of both Staple and Fancy Groceries, which we are selling **WAY DOWN.**

FRESH ROASTED PEANUTS. QUEENSWARE AT COST. NINE-CENT CANS. BARS. CENTS.

We make leaders of Flour and Teas, and inspect our goods and learn our prices.

L. M. Woods & Baker.

We Want You

To call and see us in our new quarters; at the same corner, but a few steps further west. A better room and a better location, still this will not effect the price of our goods. We shall still continue to sell at the very lowest margin of profit and guarantee both purity and quality. Farm produce in exchange for goods. Come and see us in our new home.

S. MILLER, Grocer.

When You Want
**A Good Haircut
A Good Shave
A Shampoo**
or in fact anything in the tonsorial line call on
BEAN & SIX
In the Shepherd building, southwest corner square. They thoroughly understand their business and guarantee satisfaction.
**R. A. BEAN.
C. H. SIX.**
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes luxuriant growth. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

WHEN IN DECATUR
CALL ON
Farmers Exchange
FOR
FIRST CLASS MEAL
OR LUNCH
ALSO ROOMS TO RENT
29 East Main St.,
DECATUR, ILLINOIS
DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP OF PEPsin
CURES INDIGESTION.

OUR GOODS ABROAD.

READY SALE OF AMERICAN WARES IN EUROPE.

The Old World Willing to Take Unlimited Quantities of Our Food and Manufactured Products at Prices Equal to Those Paid in This Country.

America's Chance for Trade.
Louis Halle is back from England with \$1,000,000 worth of orders for American made goods as the result of ten weeks' work. He says that the selling of Yankee products in the mother country is as easy as the showing of the goods, and that the prices current in the United States are from 10 to 15 per cent lower than in England, despite the fact that American wages are much higher.

"It seems to me that one of the main reasons for the improvement in the times is due to the vast increase of importations," said Mr. Halle. "I was amazed at the success I had in selling goods made in Chicago and the East. The English are crazy after our wares. The manufacturers there are quickly learning they cannot compete with the United States' shops. We can undersell them on the very things they have been shipping here for half a century. The English buyers insist on having American goods, and there are many signs that the United States is rapidly becoming master of the world in matters of commerce. This is the reason for much of the foreign legislation which is aimed against American industry and importations from America.

"This demand for American goods is not confined to any one line. My orders embrace at least a dozen varieties and include leather goods, carriages and wagons, hardware, brass bedsteads, furniture, essential oils, iron and brass rivets and buttons, and canned fruits. The exportation business of this country is only in its infancy, and the tide of sales abroad has just set in. This is to be the salvation of the country. We have been manufacturing more than we could consume. The creation of a great outlet into England and the continent will open all the mills and put all the idle at work.

"England is looking more and more to America for its largest supplies in food products. I am planning to ship a load of fresh fruit next month—the first consignment of the kind—to Liverpool. The ship will be loaded with bananas, oranges, pineapples and the like. I visited Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Glasgow and other ports of importance, and I want to tell the manufacturers of the United States that all they have to do to sell their goods on the other side is to show them. They can get the same prices that they do at home and still beat the English competitors by a good margin. The same feeling concerning American goods is spreading through Paris and France. We can beat them in the cost price because we have the best machinery on the globe, and our labor is more intelligent and works under higher inspiration."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Made Friends Daily.

Perhaps never was a state paper less understood than the late message of the President. The usually acute press of the land largely missed the point of it, and there were members of Congress to whom it was necessary to explain it. The President was variously represented as proposing to help Spain conquer the insurgents, to feed the Cubans and nothing more, and as throwing the whole matter on Congress without any recommendation. There were some sharp attacks on the message at first from quarters which later supported the President's policy, which was distinctly outlined in the document, and as a fuller understanding of it was obtained there was decreasing opposition to it. Judge Groscup, of Chicago, is one of those who not only saw the policy, but strongly approved it. He said of the proposition for armed intervention:

"Armed intervention means that this government, knowing positively that Spanish rule in Cuba is ended, intervenes for the sake of its commerce and in the name of humanity to put an end to the useless and merciless struggle. This intervention is in the form of troops entering Cuba and literally taking possession of the island. They go there to restore order, to enable the inhabitants to return to their homes, rebuild their habitations, renew work on their plantations, and take up all the occupations of peaceful life. When all this has been brought about the people of the island are prepared to call a constitutional convention, in which they, and they alone, may decide what form of government they will organize for themselves.

"Having decided upon that form then the cause for intervention on the part of this government ends and our troops are withdrawn. Our connection with the people of Cuba then ceases, save as we recognize the government they create and maintain peaceful relations with them."

The judge declares there is no exact parallel in history for the proposed intervention. Of the difficulties that have

encompassed the President he said:

"It has been almost incomprehensible to me how few have appeared to understand the high purpose with which the President has worked and the manifestly just tenor of his message to Congress. He has been in the position that he was compelled to recognize the condition of Spain herself at home; the fact that she had lost Cuba; that anything she could get for Cuba would be that much found, yet that the Spanish people themselves would not support their own government in recognizing the independence of the island or ending the conflict."

The delays which were complained of were necessary in the preparation for war, which the President had pushed with the utmost energy. The justice of the conclusion reached by the judge that the people would soon agree that the President's course had been wise, prudent and patriotic has become apparent to more people every day.—St. Louis City Journal.

Should Not Be Overlooked.

There is no reason why the United States should not rival Great Britain in the volume of its carrying trade. American shipbuilders are certainly not deficient in skill; they have shown many times that they lead the world, for there are no finer ships afloat than those launched from American yards. Nor is the difference in the cost an insuperable obstacle in the way of American supremacy. It may cost somewhat less to build a first-class ship on the Tyne than on the Delaware, but the mere fact that the Japanese government placed two orders for warships in this country shows that the difference in cost cannot be so great even now, and certainly if the industry is developed it would follow the course of all other industries in the development of cheapening processes. All that is needed for the building up of the industry is the initial impetus, which must come from legislation. The Elkins bill, which provides for the protection of American ships and the passage of which would do much to encourage American shipping, should not be overlooked by Congress in the press of apparently more urgent matters.—Troy Times.

A Test of Lucidity.

A correspondent of the American Economist at Shreveport, La., calls attention to the fact that the editor of the Shreveport Times has had another lucid interval, and in proof thereof cites the following:

"Amid all the war excitement of the present period, it is noted that there is remarkable progress in the establishment of industries in the South. These include all kinds of manufacturing and particularly marked expansion in cotton mills. There is a great deal of business life and stir in the South. The equality of the people amid the general public excitement is not less remarkable than the energetic persistence displayed in developing material progress and advancement."

So far, so good; but how long will it be before he resumes his incoherent speech and in his ravings forgets all about the influence which the Dingley law has had in establishing industrial prosperity in the South? One of the most conclusive proofs of lucidity is the ability to trace the relation of cause and effect.

Protection Convincing Its Enemies.

The Washington Post (independent) notes the vanishing of the out-and-out free trade paper in the South. These papers are not showing their belief in the Dingley law, but, indirectly, they have made their way into the field of protection. The Post is greatly delighted to find the Louisville Courier-Journal advocating the policy of protection or subsidy in its approval of an act of the Legislature exempting new manufacturing enterprises which may come to Louisville from taxation for five years. At the present time the Post regards the Galveston News as the only free trade paper in the South.

Agricultural Machinery for Russia.

Every month brings fresh evidences of the inaccuracy of the claim made during the consideration of the Dingley bill that a protective tariff would reduce our market abroad. A shipment of 6,000 tons of agricultural machinery to Russia in a single day, with announcement of a similar consignment for a few days later, is one of the evidences of the growth, under a protective tariff, of our export business in manufactures.—Williamsport (Pa.) Gazette.

As Shakespeare Would Say.

The Dingley tariff will not only pay the government expenses, but it will pay the interest on the \$26,000,000 bonds issued under the Wilson tariff, and it will pay the \$50,000,000 extra voted for the national defense. As Shakespeare would say: "The Dingley bill is a corker."—Hutchinson (Kan.) News.

How to Permanently Compete.

We may build up our trade somewhat with other countries, but we can never expect to permanently compete with rivals until we have ships of our own, as their traders have to carry our cargoes to other countries and carry cargoes back from them to us.—Yonkers Statesman.

AROUND A BIG STATE

BRIEF COMPILATION OF ILLINOIS NEWS.

Kills His Wife and Blows His Own Brains Out—Preparations for the State Fair—Merry Hung in Chicago—Mail Pouch Stolen.

Murder and Suicide.

One of the worst tragedies ever recorded in Jasper County occurred near Hunt City. Jack Davis, a farmer, crazed by jealousy, killed his wife and then ended his own life. The couple had not lived amicably together for several years, although they had recently patched up a truce. Both arose early, Mrs. Davis intending to go away for the day. Davis called the oldest of their children, a lad of 10, to care for the baby and almost immediately after the boy got into their presence commenced to shoot, firing five times at Mrs. Davis, two balls entering her forehead, one going through her face and two into her body. She begged him to let her die peacefully and as easily as possible, as she could only live a few moments at most and desired to kiss the children good-by. After the fifth shot he turned the smoking revolver toward himself and put two balls into the back of his head, falling forward unconscious and dying in ten or fifteen minutes.

Plans for the State Fair.

The State Board of Agriculture met at the Sherman House in Chicago to discuss matters relative to the State fair next fall and to elect two new members. The resignation of Lem Small of Kankakee was accepted and James A. Cunningham of Hoopeston was elected to fill his place. The vacancy occasioned by the death of Irus Coy, formerly attorney for the Union Stock Yards Company, was filled by James H. Ashby, superintendent of the Union Stock Yards. Preliminary arrangements were made for the issuance of premium lists for the State fair, to be held the last week of September at Springfield. The prize list this year will aggregate \$45,000.

Merry Dies on the Gallows.

Chris Merry, one of the most brutal murderers in the history of Cook County, was strangled to death in the corridor of the old county jail in Chicago. The young man weakened at last and asked that the cap be put on his face before the noose was fastened around his neck. In spite of his plea, which was made in order that he might hide his emotions from those who witnessed the execution, the usual form was adhered to and the noose was put in place first. Then the drop fell, but it was too short to break the neck and the wife-killer choked to death.

Traveling Men Meet.

About 100 members of the Travelers' Protective Association of Illinois met in Decatur. The treasurer's report showed \$15,000 received during the year. It was reported that efforts to get a 2-cent a mile rate on railroads had failed. Officers were elected as follows: President, Warren Sutcliffe, Peoria; first vice-president, J. L. Ide, Bloomington; second vice-president, L. C. Barlow, Canton; third vice-president, Joseph H. Bixby, Decatur; secretary and treasurer, Frank H. Putnam, Peoria. Danville was selected as the meeting place for 1899.

End of Kaskaskia's History.

The removal of the postoffice from the town of Kaskaskia marks the final passing of the first settlement in the State of Illinois. For many years the town of Kaskaskia has been growing less, and the water from the Kaskaskia river has made deep inroads into the site of the historic town. The citizens one by one have moved away, and the removal of the postoffice closes the last chapter in the history of the first settlement of white people in what is now known as the great middle west.

Pouch and Contents Gone.

A mail bag consigned to J. M. Hammil, attorney for the Louisville and Nashville road at Belleville, was stolen from an express wagon in Belleville. The bag is said to have contained letters, official documents, and a registered letter in which were several drafts for almost \$30,000. These drafts were for the purpose of paying the taxes of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad in St. Clair, Washington, Saline and White counties.

Prize Drill at Knox College.

The prize drill for the Mills medal by Knox College cadets took place at Galesburg, the participants being James A. Mars, Galesburg; Harry Morse, Chandler; Harry Holmes, North Henderson; Henry Lamp, Omaha; J. H. Bacon, Providence, and George Lowenberg, Spring Valley. The medal was awarded Mr. Mars, and second prize to Mr. Lamp.

Brief State Happenings.

Dr. S. M. Anderson, who died at Kankakee, was buried at Mattoon. He was a few years ago a well-known physician.

Gov. Tanner has appointed W. W. Melean county judge of McDonough County to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Crosby Wheat.

Fourth-class postmasters have been appointed in Illinois as follows: Mrs. E. P. Sheffield, Grand Detour; Andrew Baker, Pilot; Alex. Abemethy, Pontoon.

The congressional committee of the eleventh Illinois district has issued a call for a convention Aug. 30 at Streator. Congressman Reeves declines to run again.

The Populists of the Eighteenth congressional district in convention at Litchfield, named Ferdinand Morse of Greenville as their candidate for Congress. Strong resolutions against fusion were passed.

Citizens of Lamolle have signed an agreement to protect the homes and families of all members of Company K, Sixth Infantry, U. S. A., who shall go to war, and to keep open positions for all men who may be working on a salary.

Sons of Aurora veterans have organized a company of volunteers for the war with Spain.

Congressman J. V. Graff declines to make another campaign for his congressional seat.

Mrs. R. Van Wyck of New York died suddenly of acute pneumonia at the Palmer House in Chicago.

War, resulting in additional tariffs and increased freight rates, will cause grocery prices to rise, according to Chicago grocery importers.

Gov. Tanner has appointed Alonzo S. Wilderman of Belleville a member of the board of managers for the State reformatory, vice Charles E. Felton, resigned.

John Wenzin, a photographer, 65 years old, committed suicide in his place of business in Chicago by shooting himself in the head. He had been ill six months.

Citizens' tickets were recently elected in Paxton, Clinton, Illinois, Pittsfield and Warren. In Kankakee four Republican and four Democratic aldermen were elected.

In the United States Supreme Court at Washington an opinion was delivered by Justice Harlan in the cases involving the constitutionality of the civil service law of the State of Illinois. The law was held to be constitutional.

W. W. Casto, who makes the crop report to the agricultural bureau for several counties in southeastern Illinois, says the wheat is damaged 40 per cent. The oats acreage is larger than ever before. The chances for small fruit are good.

Twenty 50-caliber rifles and 1,000 rounds of ammunition were sent to Rosebrough, to be used in preserving order among the miners. A riot occurred there. Gov. Tanner was visited by Sheriff E. H. McFarland, who asked for the guns and cartridges. His request was immediately granted.

The drivers and trappers at the Citizens' shaft at Lincoln went on a strike because the company issued an order demanding that they furnish their own oil and cotton. The operators claim that they have acted upon a new rule which went into effect in the district April 1. A general miners' strike may follow.

After Jacob Theurer of Newark, O., enlisted in the army his wife and baby daughter mysteriously disappeared. In 1863 Theurer secured a divorce and married Josephine Eshelman, who committed suicide soon after Theurer's death in 1895. No heirs to Theurer's \$7,000 estate could be located until now, Mrs. William Henthorne, daughter of the first Mrs. Theurer, has been accidentally found near Busey. She gets the estate.

G. F. Meyer and his wife were awakened in their apartments in the Meyer block, Desplaines, just in time to save themselves and their two children from suffocation in a fire which destroyed the postoffice and general store of E. J. Meyer, causing a damage of \$15,000. The fire started in the basement of the two-story brick building and burned for an hour before the smoke penetrated to the second floor and almost stifled the occupants.

At Hillsboro, a jury in the Circuit Court awarded Miss Clara B. Hamilton a verdict for \$5,000 damages in her suit against Henry Heston Thacker for breach of promise of marriage. Both parties are school teachers. Invitations had been issued for the wedding last September, but a few days before the appointed day Mr. Thacker was found in his brother's yard apparently unconscious. He was ill about two weeks and on recovery denied all recollection of his engagement with Miss Hamilton.

The Weir Plow Company of Monmouth, formerly one of the largest manufacturing plants of its kind in Illinois, assigned for the benefit of its creditors to L. S. Kingman, who has been managing the concern for some time. In 1895 fire almost totally destroyed the factory. Since then the company has been in a cramped condition, and at no time able to meet its obligations. An effort will be made to fill outstanding orders, and it is thought the indebtedness will be paid in full and an effort made to dispose of the plant and rebuild the shops.

In the smaller towns the question of saloon license was paramount at the recent election, and in some places was vigorously fought. License won in Kinmundy, Anna, Fairbury, Carrolton, Harvard, Maroa, Lena, Maquon, Wataga, Marengo, Salem, Assumption, Virginia, Cuba, Astoria, Princeton, Virden, Girard, Loston, Monmouth and Casey. License was also an issue at Mount Carmel and won. Anti-license was victorious in Dwight, Ramsey, Toledo, Moweaqua, Winchester, Altoona, Chrisman, Farrington, Greenville, Cornell, Benton and Eureka. This question was also defeated at Lewiston and Mount Vernon. Rockford's City Council stands solidly in favor of license.

Dr. George H. Rice of Sandoval has been held to the grand jury by the coroner's jury on a charge of having improperly administered cocaine and morphine poisoned his wife, who died last year. The doctor gave a light bond and is now at liberty. In August last Mrs. Rice died under peculiar circumstances. Her life was insured in favor of the husband in three companies. The insurance companies refused to pay on the ground that death was not from natural causes. In December, at the request of the husband, the coroner examined the body for chemical analysis. Different organs were delivered to two chemists, one in behalf of the insurance companies and the other in behalf of Mr. Rice. The coroner's jury was reconvened to hear the reports of the chemists. The expert for the insurance companies reported that he had found traces of cocaine, sufficient to cause death if it had been administered not to exceed twenty-four hours prior to death. The expert for Dr. Rice reported that he found no traces of cocaine or other poisons, other than that found in the embalming fluid used by the undertaker. The evidence from local witnesses developed the fact that Dr. Rice had administered a solution of cocaine and morphine the day prior to Mrs. Rice's death, and on this showing the doctor was held.

Valuable Lincoln Document.
A valuable Lincoln document has just been unearthed in the pension office in Washington by Col. Dalton, chief of the old war and navy division. It is a bounty land claim, made by the martyred President in 1855, in which he makes application for 160 acres under the law allowing such allotment to all soldiers who served fifteen days or longer in any war previous to the civil struggle. Capt. Lincoln, as he was then, received the land for which he asked. The document, which was sworn to by Mr. Lincoln, declares that he served for forty days in 1832 as captain of a company in the regiment of Illinois Mounted Volunteers, commanded by Col. S. W. Thompson, in the war with the British band of Sacs and other tribes of Indians on the northwestern frontier known as the "Black Hawk war."

During the past two months the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has received 1,110 new box cars, 1,230 double hopper gondolas and 224 coke cars of the order of 5,150 recently placed with Pullman's Palace Car Company, the Michigan Peninsular Car Works, the Missouri Car and Foundry Company and the South Baltimore Car Works. Deliveries are being made as rapidly as the cars are completed.

The Wisdom of Age.

"See the bride crying over leaving her mother. How sad!"
"But the mother is not crying; she has her mind made up that the separation shall not be for long."—Indianapolis Journal.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.
Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The National Museum in Washington received over 112,000 specimens last year, an increase of 50 per cent over the previous year.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabbacher, La., Aug. 26, 1895.

If you would enjoy your food be good-humored. An angry man doesn't know whether he is eating boiled cabbage or stewed umbrellas.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.
Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Henry IV. of France had the "catague," or trembled whenever a cat was in sight.



Uncle Sam Says: This is America's Greatest Spring Medicine. Take it Now to Sharpen Your Appetite, Vitalize Your Blood, To Overcome That Tired Feeling. Go to your druggist and get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it today, and realize at once the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Spring Medicine.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

Yellow Label
on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.
MADE ONLY BY
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.,
Dorchester, Mass.

In Pain?

In the Back?
Then probably the kidneys.

In the Chest?
Then probably the lungs.

In the Joints?
Then probably rheumatism.

No matter where it is, nor what kind; you need have it no longer. It may be an hour, a day, or a year old; it must yield to

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster

Immediately after applying it you feel its soothing, warming, strengthening power. It quiets congestion; draws out inflammation. It is a new plaster.

A new combination of new remedies. Made after new methods. Entirely unlike any other plaster.

The Triumph of Modern Medical Science.

The Perfected Product of years of Patient Toil.

Placed over the chest it is a powerful aid to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the treatment of all throat and lung affections.

Placed over the stomach, it stops nausea and vomiting; over the bowels, it controls cramps and colic.

Placed over the small of the back, it removes all congestion from the kidneys and greatly strengthens weakness.

For sale by all Druggists.
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

S. N. U. No. 18-98

"IRONING MADE EASY"

ELASTIC STARCH

LATEST IMPROVED

A GREAT INVENTION
REQUIRES NO COOKING
MAKES COLLARS AND CUFFS STIFF AND NICE
AS WHEN FIRST BOUGHT NEW

PREPARED FOR LAUNDRY PURPOSES ONLY

ONE POUND OF THIS STARCH WILL GO AS FAR AS A POUND AND A HALF OF ANY OTHER STARCH.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. C. HUBINGER BROS. CO.
KEOKUK, IOWA. NEW HAVEN, CONN.
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This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen and can be used even for a baby powder.

For sale by all wholesale and retail grocers.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years at wholesale prices, saving him the dealer's profit. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 118 styles of Vehicles. 65 styles of Harnesses. Top Buggies, \$35 to \$70. Surreys, \$50 to \$125. Carriages, Phaetons, Traps, Wagons, etc., Spring-Seat and Milk Wagons. Send for large, free Catalogue of all our styles.

No. 77. Sundry Harness, Price, \$10.00. As good as sells for \$25.

No. 624 Sundry. Price, with curtains, lamps, run-shade, apron and leather, \$60. As good as sells for \$90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. B. PRATT, Secy., ELKHART, IND.

Do You Know that There Is Science in Neatness? Be Wise and Use

SAPOLIO

RHODE ISLAND HANDICAPS.

Many Limitations Suffered by the People of the Little State.

In Rhode Island when one begins to tell a story, if one is on a train, the story is likely to be finished in another State. When a woman puts out a clothesline, she has to be careful lest one end of it is tied in another county.

When a man says he lives in Rhode Island he is often asked where. There are only a few towns where he could live, and if he doesn't live in town he must live close to one.

Some of the railroad towns are so close together that sometimes the locomotive will be at one station while the rear car of the train will be at the other.

If the atmosphere is clear and one can get up a few hundred feet one can see most of the State in whatever direction one looks.

If a baby runs away he is apt to get into another county before he stops if he is a good runner.

If one goes from Providence, for instance, to Boston, one gets to Boston almost before one gets out of Providence.

You can stand in your own yard in any town in the State and throw rocks at your neighbor in another county, and if you are a good thrower you can hit a man in Massachusetts or Connecticut.

This is the way it seems to a marf when he makes his first trip into Rhode Island.—New York Sun.

Fabulous Wealth.

The "mineral wealth" of newly found mining regions largely run by syndicates is in too many instances a fable. The products nearer home are surer and promise more rewards. No one will go unrewarded in the matter of improved health who use regularly Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for malaria and dyspepsia.

Johnny Knew His History.

"Johnny," asked the new teacher, "whom would you rather be, Abraham Lincoln or George Washington?"

"Neither of them, ma'am."

"Why, Johnny, would you not like to be one of those great and good men?"

"No, ma'am."

"Why not, Johnny?"

"Because they are both dead."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Marriage—Not necessarily a failure, but frequently a compromise.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

CONGRESS QUICK TO ACT

Formal Declaration of War Is Made in a Hurry.

RECOMMENDED BY A MESSAGE

It Declares Spain's Action Was Beginning of Hostilities.

President McKinley Asked Congress to Make a Formal Declaration of War, and a Bill in Accordance with His Message Passed the House in One Minute and Forty-one Seconds—Senate Acts Almost as Quickly.

On Monday, in response to a message from the President recommending that such action be taken, Congress by unanimous vote passed a formal declaration of war. The declaration was prepared by the attorney general and the date named April 21, 1898, as the day upon which Spain is held to have begun the war by breaking off diplomatic relations with the United States.

The choosing of this date validates the captures made by the United States ships of war and the legality of which might have been questioned. The declaration made is also necessary to abrogate our treaties with Spain and to give formal notice to all the world that war actually exists.

It took the House just one minute and forty-one seconds to pass the bill, and the Senate acted almost as quickly. The measure is brief and follows:

"A bill declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain.

"Be it enacted, etc.:

"1. That war be and the same is hereby declared to exist and that war has existed since the 21st day of April, A. D. 1898, including said day, between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain.

"2. That the President of the United States be and he hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several States to such extent as may be necessary to carry this act into effect."

McKinley's Message.

The text of the message calling forth the above declaration is here given:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America:

I transmit to Congress for its consideration and appropriate action copies of correspondence recently had with the representative of Spain in the United States with the United States minister at Madrid, and through the latter with the Government of Spain, showing the action taken under the joint resolution approved April 20, 1898, "for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the Government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect."

Upon communicating with the Spanish minister in Washington the demand which it became the duty of the Executive to address to the Government of Spain, in obedience to said resolution, the said minister asked for his passport and withdrew. The United States minister at Madrid was in turn notified by the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs that the withdrawal of the Spanish representative from the United States had terminated diplomatic relations between the two countries, and that all official communications between their respective representatives ceased thereafter.

I recommend to your especial attention the note addressed to the United States minister at Madrid by the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs on the 21st inst., whereby the foregoing notification was conveyed. It will be perceived therefrom that the Government of Spain, having cognizance of the joint resolution of the United States Congress, and in view of things which the President is thereby required and authorized to do, responds by treating the representative demands of this Government as inures of hostility, following with that instant and complete severance of relations by its action whereby the usage of nations accompanies an existent state of war between sovereign powers.

The position of Spain being thus made known, and the demands of the United States being denied, with a complete rupture of intercourse by the act of Spain, I have been constrained, in exercise of the power and authority conferred upon me by the joint resolution aforesaid, to proclaim under date of April 22, 1898, a blockade of certain ports on the north coast of Cuba lying between Cardenas and Bahai Honda, and of the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba; and further, in exercise of my constitutional powers, and using the authority conferred upon me by the act of Congress approved April 22, 1898, to issue my proclamation dated April 23, 1898, calling for volunteers in order to carry into effect the said resolutions of April 20, 1898. Copies of these proclamations are hereto appended.

In view of the measures so taken, and with a view to the adoption of such other measures as may be necessary to enable me to carry out the expressed will of the Congress of the United States in the premises, I now recommend to your honorable body the adoption of a joint resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain, and I urge the speedy action thereon, to the end that the definition of the international status of the United States as a belligerent power may be made known, and the assertion of all its rights and the maintenance of all its duties in the conduct of a public war may be assured.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

News of Minor Note.

The Madrid cabinet has decided to arm more of the steamers of the Spanish Trans-Atlantic Company.

The municipality of Malaga has apologized to the American consul there for the attack by a mob on the consulate.

Mexicans and Spaniards on the Texas border have been growing arrogant since talk of war with Spain started, and it is feared serious trouble will occur.

Troubled Waters.

Soft soap was recently employed with good effect by one of the North German Lloyd steamships in a gale in mid-ocean. In the case cited a combination of soft soap and oil was used, in the proportion of eight gallons of the former to four of the latter, being made to drip through two pipes separately. A heavy lather appeared on the sea and the crests which were breaking abroad were made to cease till the storm abated. If this continues "soft soaping" will be no longer a term of obloquy.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A New System of Locomotion.

The tricycle cab or "Heyde" cycle, so named after its inventor, is a success in Berlin. The machine is a "re-steerer," and between the two front wheels is a comfortably cushioned seat for the passenger, while the driver

works the machine from the rear. The new system of locomotion has met with much favor, and five hundred of these tricycle cabs are now in use in the German capital.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 10c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

A Man of Resources.

"I don't know that I need any work done about the house. What can you do, my good fellow?"

"Sir, in my day I've been a carpenter, a barber and a school teacher. I can shingle your house, your hair or your boy."

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidney. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Why should a man's love for his wife grow cold when she keeps him in hot water?

The first visiting cards were used by the Chinese.

MRS. PINKHAM TALKS ABOUT "CHANGE OF LIFE."

Women are Urged to Prepare for this Wonderful Revolution in the Economy of Their Life Blood—Mrs. Watson Tells How She Was Helped



At no time is woman more liable to physical and mental dangers with hours of suffering than at the "Turn of Life." The great want in woman's system is ability to properly adjust itself to the new conditions. The outlet, monthly, of blood is now being diminished and carried into the body for the supply food of its later years.

Daughters, you can now to some extent repay your mother's early care. She must be spared every possible exertion. You must help her bear her burdens and anxieties. This critical time safely over, she will return to renewed health and happiness.

That so many women fail to anticipate this change thus happily, is owing not merely to lack of care, but to ignorance. There is, however, no excuse for ignorance when experienced advice can be yours free of all cost. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., she has helped great numbers of women successfully through the Change of Life, and she will help you.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best tonic for uterine changes. It works harmoniously upon all these overwrought organs, invigorates the body and drives off the blues.

Read this letter from Mrs. DELLA WATSON, 624 West 6th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time during the change of life, and it has been a savior of life unto me. I can cheerfully recommend your medicine to all women, and I know it will give permanent relief. I would be glad to relate my experience to any sufferer."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation, with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."

C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Grip, 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 315

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

We delight to do an early friend a good turn. The working parts of ANY AEROMOTOR EXCHANGED FOR A ROLLER BEARING, replacing, over-hauling, overhauling, power-anchoring, UP-TO-DATE '98 MOTOR, 8 FT. FOR \$61.15; 10 FT. FOR \$80. They run like a bicycle, and are made in watch, every movable part on rollers. Double-grooved mill power. The Aeromotor runs all other mills, stands still, and made the steel wheels and bearings. THE NEW BEATS THE OLD AS THE OLD BEAT THE WOODEN WHEEL. On receipt of amount, revised motor (but not wheel or axle) will be sent to replace old one that is to be returned. Offer subject to cancellation at any time. If your old wheel is not an Aeromotor, write for terms of swap—new for old—go on old tower. You can put it on. Aeromotor, Chicago.

NOW OR NEVER

7000 BICYCLES

carried over from 1897 must be sacrificed now. New High Grade, all styles, best equipment, guaranteed, 59.75 to \$17.00. Late models, \$5.00 to \$12.00. All on approved terms. Write for bargain list and get free copy of well 98 model. BICYCLE FREE for season to advertise them. Send for one. Rider agents wanted. Learn how to earn a bicycle and make money.

K. C. MEAD CYCLE CO., Chicago, Ill.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

LARGE QUANTITY—INDIA TEA

First run by this quality to be sold for the benefit of India famine orphans. Quality guaranteed equal to tea selling at higher prices. FEED THE HUNGRY WITH HOT COFFEE. XEROX. An pound and half pound tin cans. Orange Pe Koe, 60 Cts. per lb. Express paid to Illinois points on five pounds or more. Address: H. G. ROBERTS, Springfield, Ill.

WRITE L. FULTON, Attorney, Denton, Texas, if you have money or an estate due you in the South or Texas. He will get it.

LITTLE GIANT RHEUMATIC CURE CURES

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, irritations, inflammations of mucous membranes, Painless, and not astringent. THEVANS CHEMICAL CO., CINCINNATI, O. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

WAGON SCALES

A better scale for less money than has ever been offered. Address: Jones of Birmingham, Blingham, N. Y.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.

JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, say, cases.

12 BEAUTIFULLY WRITTEN CARDS

any name, 25c, silver. Genuine leather 3-pocket Card Case FREE with every order. FREE. C. E. RUMBLE, 7430 Broadway Ave., N. Y. City.

ROOFING

The best Red Rope Roofing 7 1/2 c. per sq. ft. on by and made in U.S. The Ray Manila Roofing Co., Cambridge, N. J.

SORE EYES DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

S. N. U. In writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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J. Line. Leave Calls
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ATTORNEYS AT LAW
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Office in rear of S
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DENTIST
Livers' Block, S
and Bridge Work
done promptly and
Have your teeth exam
ation and advice free.
to children's teeth. B
child is six years old
receive careful attent

THE KILNER CO
FIRST-CLASS P
DAY O
Accommodations
East Water Street.

Bradley Bros.
Unloading a Surplus Stock
of Domestic.

This Week.

5,000 yards of all Standard
Brown Muslin at 3c yd.

2,000 yards fine Bleached
soft Finish Linen at 4c yd.

1,000 yds. Full Standard 36 in
best Bleached Muslin 5c yd.

Crash.
One Bale of Stevens' Crash, all
Linen, at 84c yd.

One Case of Twill Crash 4c yd.

One Case Bleached Cotton Crash 24c.

One Case 2,000 yards washed all Lin
en Crash at 8c yard.

This is never sold than 12c yd.

1,000 yards 16 in bleached Linen 5c yd.

Shirtings.
One Case of Indigo Check Shirtings,
32 in wide at 10c yard.
Regular 10c quality.

Towels.
200 doz. all Linen Towels, worth
15c, 18c and 20c all in at doz. \$1.50.

Pillow Cases.
100 doz. bleached pillow cases 5c each.
100 doz. hemstitched pillow cases 9c.

Tickings.
One case of Fancy Feather Ticking
regular 15c quality at 10c yard.

1 Case Good Feather Ticking at 9c. yd.

Sheets.
50 doz. sheets 24 yds wide at 30c each.
500 doz. sheets 24 yds wide at 48c each.

Table Linen.
One Case of Cream Table Linen, color-
ed border, regular quality at 19c.

One Case of 64 inch Cream Linen Dam-
ask, regular 60c quality at 38c yd.

One Case of 56 inch Turkey Red
Table Damask—same patterns in
factory remnants at 24c yd.

Sheeting.
One Case of Fine Bleached Sheeting
24 yards wide at 10c yard.

One Case of Fine Bleached Sheeting,
24 yards wide at 14c yard.

Napkins.
50 doz. only a fine linen \$1 Nap-
kins, for this sale at \$1.50 dozen.
Cheap Napkins at \$1.00 and \$1.25.



Salt Rheum

Intense Suffering—Could Not Sleep—Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I had salt rheum on my arms, which itched intensely and kept me from sleeping. The skin on my hands would crack open. My friends believed I was suffering from blood poisoning. I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did not see any improvement with the first bottle but continued with the medicine and after taking five bottles I was completely cured. My hands are now as smooth as I could wish." A. D. HAGEY, Elroy, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

HEROIC LIFE SAVERS.

An Entire Crew, With One Exception, Lost In an Attempted Rescue.

In the series of "Heroes of Peace" there is an article in The Century on "Heroes of the Life Saving Service," by Gustav Kobbe. Mr. Kobbe says: District Superintendent Jerome G. Kiah, with headquarters at Sand Beach, Mich., is one of the heroes of the life saving service. He holds the gold medal, the highest award the United States government can bestow for heroism in saving life. His name is associated with what was both one of the most daring attempts at rescue and one of the greatest tragedies of the service—a tragedy which wiped out an entire crew with the exception of this sole survivor.

Mr. Kiah was at the time keeper of the Point aux Barques life saving station on Lake Huron. A vessel struck too far out to be reached with the shot and line. The peril of attempting a rescue with the surfboat was only too apparent, but Keeper Kiah mustered his men and made the launch. For awhile their strength and skill enabled them to surmount or push through the tumultuous seas, but, once in the open lake beyond the shoals, where the storm was free to riot at will, the real danger began. It was a test beyond human powers. The keeper remembers that twice the boat capsized and was righted. After that he has a vague recollection of the boat capsizing and righting herself several times, and of the crew clinging to it until, one by one, the surfmen, perishing of cold, let go their hold and vanished beneath the waves. He has a dim remembrance of the boat, with himself clinging to it, grating over the shoal, and then being flung up on shore.

He was found by two men, standing with one hand on the root of a fallen tree, steadying himself with a lath in the other and swaying as if walking, but not stirring his feet—a dazed, tottering wreck of his former self, murmuring in an incoherent way: "Poor boys! Poor boys! They are all gone—all gone!" Temporarily shattered in mind and body, he was obliged to resign from the service. He was long in recovering, but finally it was possible practically to reward his bravery with the appointment to his present position.

THE AMERICAN STATURE.

The Loss of an Inch In Height Might Bring Serious Consequences.

In a paper read by Major Henry S. Kilbourne, surgeon United States army, before the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, he advocated the theory that the physical power of a race or people—and consequently their capacity for work—is measured by their average stature. For every inch of height between five and six feet the extreme breathing capacity is increased eight cubic inches, the vital capacity being at its maximum at 35 years. A table of measurements of 190,621 native white Americans, accepted for the military service of the United States, shows that the number of men below 63 inches in height is but little greater than that of the class above 73 inches. The most numerous class is included between 67 and 69 inches, and this standard class would have a greater chest girth than the average. The mean height of 125 United States naval cadets above the age of 23 years was 67.80 inches. As these men are drawn from all parts and classes of the United States they represent very nearly the typical physical development of the American people of 25 years of age.

Major Kilbourne concludes that the commingling strains of Celtic, Danish, Norwegian and German blood among our people have thus far worked no deterioration of physical quality. "Not so with the swarthy, low browed and stunted people now swarming to our shores. Absorbed into the body of the people, these multitudes must irretrievably evolve an inferiority of type. To realize the result of such a contingency let it be considered that the loss of an inch in stature might bring in its train the loss of national ascendancy. Let us take care, then, that the state shall suffer no injury."—Boston Transcript.

Blondel, the harper, did not discover the prison of King Richard. Richard paid his ransom, and the receipt for it is among the Austrian archives.

Are You Constipated?
You may not realize it, but the greatest enemy of the human system is indigestion unless it is corrected. Indigestion places the system in such a condition that if you are not careful you will be affected by it. In this condition a large amount of poisonous matter is retained in the system and you are therefore in a condition to throw off disease. A cold cannot be eradicated when the system is clogged. Dr. Caldwell's Peppin gives perfect relief for constipation. Try a 10c bottle just once and you will be convinced. Also in 50c and \$1.00 sizes of J. R. Pogue.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions.
On May 3, 7 and 21, the North-Western (Chicago & North-Western R'y.) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, North-western Iowa, Northern Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better start now! Apply to nearest ticket agent or address A. H. WAGGONER, 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. or W. B. KNICKERSON, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

From Babylon to the High Chair
to grandma in a rocket Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long-desired substitute for coffee. Never upsets the nerves or injures the digestion. Made from pure grains it is a food in its appearance and taste and price. It is a scientific article and is good for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

\$1.00 Excursion to Indianapolis and Return.

On Sunday the 8th of the Indiana, Decatur & Western R'y. will run a special fast excursion to Indianapolis and return. Fare for round trip one dollar. Special train will leave Decatur, 6.30 a. m. and arrive at Indianapolis at 11.50 a. m., returning special train will leave Indianapolis at 6.30 a. m. Tickets good only on special train.

A Rare Opportunity.
On account of health I will offer for sale or exchange my two houses here in Sullivan (including home) also my one-half interest in the abstract firm of Scott & Jones; my interest in two residences of fine well-improved black land rented this year to good party for two-fifths of market.

Lyons' Notes.
The installment of Charles A. Dana's "Recollections of the May number of McClure's Magazine will give some striking pen-portraits of the generals associated with the Potomac. It will also describe the 'almost ridiculous' affair in Washington at the time of the Soldiers' March.

The P. D. & Springfield.
The P. D. & Springfield railroad will run a special train to Springfield, Sunday May 1. This is a fine opportunity to the people to see our boys in camp and on dress parade. Train leaves Sullivan 6:06 a. m. and Springfield 7 p. m. Round trip rate 25c. The last opportunity to bid the boys farewell.

Educate Your Candy Cane.
10c, 25c. If C. C. O.

Highest Honored World's Fair.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Spring Bargains.

If it wasn't for what it brought you your money would not possess much value. It isn't the money that you work for, it's what it brings. Make it go as far as possible, get the best return. Every item you buy from us, every dollar invested in any line brings the fullest returns.



Muslin Underwear, New Line, Just In.

Night dresses..... 49c to \$3.25
Skirts..... 48c to \$3.00
Drawers..... 19c to \$1.19
Corset covers..... 19c to 75c

This line will have to be seen to be appreciated.

Shirt Waists.

Our line of Shirt Waists embraces the newest fabrics and latest models in prices from 39 cents to \$1.50.

Lace Curtains.

If you need any Lace Curtains you should see our line before buying; prices from 48c to 98c per pair.

Shoes and Oxfords.

Latest styles, best quality, will be found at our store. See them before you buy.

UNDERSELLERS FOR CASH, Burton, Enslow & Co.

We want all our customers to bear in mind that their patronage will be reciprocated in both quality and quantity of goods. Not always cheap, but how fresh and pure, is our motto.

L. M. SPITLER.

We guarantee correct weights and measures and our customers will be the satisfaction of realizing a full dollar's worth of goods every dollar they spend with us.

We save you \$ \$ \$ \$.



There are many new and novel IDEAS to be seen in this season's millinery, including Cable Hats, Sunken and Standing Crowns. There are also very pretentious as well as the new Spheroid idea. We have all the new and stylish styles in walking hats and will be pleased to have you call. We are sure to please you.

Mrs. M. N. Bennett.

North Side Square.