

SUPERVISORS MEETING

PROCEEDINGS OF ADJOURNED SESSION OF THE BOARD.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED ON BUILDING THE NEW COURT HOUSE, ROOMS FOR COUNTY OFFICERS, ETC.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, MOULTRIE COUNTY, ss.

The board of supervisors of Moultrie county, Illinois, met at the court house in the city of Sullivan on Wednesday, April 27, 1904, at 1 o'clock p. m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present Supervisors Samuel Dick of Lowe, James Morrison of Dora, B. N. McMullin of Lovington, James A. Mitchell of Marrowbone, Henry Jenne of Jonathan Creek, G. M. Edwards of Whitley, Cicero Gilbreath of East Nelson, B. W. Patterson and Andra F. Burwell of Sullivan.

A committee of the order of Knights of Pythias was present and addressed the board in regard to the laying of the corner stone for the new court house.

Motion by Supervisor Burwell that the order of Knights of Pythias be invested with authority to lay the corner stone of the new court house. Motion carried and it was so ordered by the board.

Supervisor Burwell offered the following resolution: BE IT RESOLVED, By the board of supervisors of Moultrie county, Illinois, that the chairman of the board appoint the following committees for the purpose of building the new court house:

First—A building committee of five whose duties it shall be, after the adoption of plans and specifications for the building by the whole board, to enter into the necessary contract for the construction of the same and to have general supervision and control over the construction of said building.

Second—A committee of five to be known as a committee upon sewerage, whose duties it shall be to make any and all arrangements that may be necessary for the purpose of providing for the new court house an adequate system of sewerage.

Third—A committee of five to be known as a committee upon office quarters, whose duties it shall be to make the necessary arrangements and to provide quarters for the officers and a safe place for the keeping of the records of the county while the new court house is being constructed.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the chairman of the board of supervisors be a member of each of the said committees, and that each committee from time to time make a report of their proceedings to the whole board for acceptance.

Yea and nay votes being taken resulted as follows: Supervisor Edwards voted nay, Supervisor Jenne voted nay, Supervisor Dick voted nay, Supervisor Morrison voted nay, Supervisor McMullin voted nay, Supervisor Mitchell voted yea, Supervisor Gilbreath voted yea, Supervisor Burwell voted yea; being three yea votes and five votes against the adoption of the resolution.

Whereupon the chairman declared the resolution lost. There being a number of architects present the board agreed to grant them an audience and examine plans for court house.

The report of the committee on adding machine makes its report to the board as follows: To the honorable chairman and members of the board of supervisors of Moultrie county Illinois:

We, your committee on adding machine, beg leave to report as follows: We have examined the machine in the office of county treasurer and find the same to be all right and recommend that the board order \$275 for said machine, with wide frame and stand.

B. N. McMULLIN, ANDRA F. BURWELL, J. A. MITCHELL.

Supervisor Edwards made a motion to adopt Sections 1 and 2 of the following resolution. BE IT RESOLVED, By the board of supervisors of Moultrie county that the chairman of the board appoint the following committees:

First—A committee of five on sewerage and water, whose duty it shall be to confer with the city council of Sullivan and procure the terms, prices and conditions of furnishing the new court house with the necessary sewerage and water and report the same to the board of supervisors for their action.

Second—A committee of five whose duty it shall be to receive bids on suitable quarters for the county officers and records during the construction of the new court house and report same to the board of supervisors for their action.

ment to the motion of Supervisor Edwards that above resolution be adopted in full. Amendment carried and resolution adopted in full. Whereupon the chairman appointed the following committees.

Sewerage—G. M. Edwards, James Morrison, J. A. Mitchell, Henry Jenne, B. W. Patterson.

Rooms for county officers, etc.—Cicero Gilbreath, B. N. McMullin, Samuel Dick, Andra F. Burwell, B. W. Patterson.

Building court house—James A. Mitchell, James Morrison, Andra F. Burwell, Cicero Gilbreath, B. W. Patterson.

PER DIEM AND MILEAGE. Name, Days, Miles, Am't. B. W. Patterson..... 1 1 \$3.00

OUR NEIGHBORS. News From Our Adjoining Counties Briefly Stated. Coles county prohibitionists have nominated a county ticket.

A five-year old child in Edgar county recently died of appendicitis. Bloomington, Peoria, Springfield and Lincoln are to be linked together with an interurban line.

Evangelist William A. Sunday, who is holding a revival meeting at Rockford, suspended meeting Tuesday afternoon and helped out in a game of base ball. He was formerly a famous fielder and batter.

Paris was named, its location determined and its official importance as county seat agreed upon in April 1823, before a survey of the town was made. The plans were laid by the first county court of Edgar county.

Rev. John Callaway of Loonet township, Christian county, a retired minister, has been arrested for stealing hams. He was bound over to the grand jury in \$500. He was at one time a well known divine in this section and his arrest is a surprise.

A Christian Science organization, the first in Douglas county, has been formed in Newman with a membership of fifty. It has no regular pastor but a "reader" delivers a sermon of some noted preacher at the conclusion of each of the regular Sunday services.

NEW CITY COUNCIL. Met Last Monday Night in Regular Session.—Granted Licenses. At a called meeting of the city council Friday evening of last week, the vote of the city election was canvassed and the following aldermen were officially declared elected.

The new city council met in regular session Monday night in the council room and two of the newly elected aldermen, J. R. Bean and J. R. McClure, were installed in office.

The retiring members of the board were Arnold Newbould and Garrett Wolfe. Edgar David of the third ward was sick and unable to attend, so Jacob Diamond still occupies the position of alderman in the third ward until Mr. David is qualified.

Saloon license was granted to the following parties: J. W. Winter, J. W. McBride, E. E. Epp, Oil Hammond, Lee Goldburgh, Warren Tokin, Fred Bruns and Heck Powley.

As Mr. David was not present all the committees were not appointed. The council adjourned until the next regular or called meeting.

REPUBLICAN DELEGATES. The republican delegates from Moultrie county to the republican state convention in Springfield, Illinois, on May 12, as selected by Attorney General Hamlin, are as follows:

Geo. A. Sentel, Sullivan; John H. Uppendahl, Dalton City; Hugh Scott, Bethany; J. H. Bassett, Arthur.

The alternates selected by said delegates are as follows: Mack Birch, Sullivan; T. J. Freeland, Dora; S. M. McKeenolds, Bethany; J. A. Freeland, Marrowbone.

All of the alternates are old soldiers. WHEN THE SAP RISES. Weak lungs should be careful. Coughs and colds are dangerous then. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs and colds and gives strength to the lungs.

Mrs. G. F. Fenner, of Marion, Ind., says, "I suffered with a cough until I run down in weight from 148 to 99 lbs. I tried a number of remedies to no avail until I used One Minute Cough Cure. Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely of the cough, strengthened my lungs and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength." Sold by all druggists.

Read the SATURDAY HERALD.

MAROONS BREAK EVEN

WON FROM "ALL STARS" BUT NOT TAKEN INTO CAMP BY PANNA.

WILL TRY TO EVEN UP ON THE NEBRASKA INDIANS NEXT SUNDAY—MORE GOOD GAMES SECURED.

The game Sunday afternoon between the "All Stars" aggregation of Decatur, Sidell and elsewhere, and the Maroons, was a one-sided affair—so much so that it ceased to be interesting after the second inning when the visitors went to pieces and our boys secured eight runs.

At the beginning of the third inning the score stood 9 to 1 in Sullivan's favor and the game was then virtually won and it was only a question of how many more runs our boys could add. The Decatur players seemed to lose all hope of overcoming this lead.

The battery work of O'Day and Brown for Sullivan was excellent and their support was good. In fact the boys all got in the game and played ball like veterans.

Decatur tried the merits of two pitchers without avail, while O'Day pitched the entire game for the Maroons and was apparently as fresh as at the beginning.

The first victim in the box for Decatur got rattled at the way the Sullivan boys were landing on his curves and took a poke at some of their short ribs in return. He retired in disorder in the fifth inning.

Following is the score and line-up of the teams:

Table with columns for SULLIVAN and ALL-STAR, listing players and scores.

Score by innings: All Stars.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 Sullivan.....1 8 0 2 0 3 1 15

Double plays—Martin to McBride; Sox to Young; bases on balls by Coover, 2, hit by pitcher—O'Day (2), Sox. Strike out—By O'Day (8); by Coover, 2; by Williams, 2. Sacrifices—Sullivan, 2. Three base hits—McBride, O'Day. Two base hits—O'Day, Taylor, Ulrich. Left on bases—Sullivan 5; Decatur, 1. Stolen bases—Sullivan, 15; Decatur, 1. Umpire, W. W. Sheridan.

THE PANA GAME. The Maroons went to Pana Thursday morning confident of victory but they struck a snag in their winning streak. However, we can't expect to win every game and an occasional defeat will not let the boys get over confident.

Taggart pitched instead of O'Day as the latter is saving himself for the battle with the Indians next Sunday.

There is a good excuse for Pana winning on account of the fast diamond. We could not get used to it in one game. Chippes made a phenomenal catch in the fourth inning.

O'Day made the best catch that was ever made on the Pana grounds; it was a line hit that looked impossible to get, but he scooped it and made a double play. The grand stand went wild over the catch.

Score by innings: Sullivan.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 Pana.....2 1 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 7

Hits—Pana 8; Sullivan 4; three base hits—Sona; two base hits—O'Day; earned runs—Pana 2; Sullivan 1; errors—Pana 2; Sullivan 6; sacrifice hits—Pana 5; Sullivan 4; stolen bases—Chippes. Belt made the score for Sullivan.

Double plays—O'Day to Ulrich (2). Batteries—Pana, Adams and Langdon; Sullivan, Taggart and Brown. Umpire—O'Connor.

FOUL TIPS. Pana plays here Thursday, May 12. There is a noticeable decrease in the attendance of ladies this season. The game was too much one-sided for the "rooters" to get thoroughly warmed up.

The Nebraska Indians are ball players but they are sometimes beaten and next Sunday may be one of the times. Nokomis is scheduled for Sunday, May 15, and Manager O'Day is trying to secure Moweaqua for Friday, May 20.

Hearst Has 651 of 848 Delegates Elected in Illinois to May 4.



[Special to The Herald.]

CHICAGO, May 4.—Hearst has secured 326 of 492 delegates. This insures Illinois to Hearst by overwhelming majority. Illinois has been secured despite opposition of local and state democratic machines. It means if nominated would carry Illinois by 75,000 majority. M. F. DUNLAP.

GALA WEEK FOR SENIORS.

Variety of Social Events Enliven Closing Days of School. JUNIOR RECEPTION. Tuesday evening the juniors gave a reception to the seniors at the home of Miss Gladys Ellis. The rooms were draped in lilac and white, the class colors for this year. The following program was rendered:

Instrumental solo.....Olive Martin Welcome address.....Roy Scribner Response.....Bliss Kirkpatrick Vocal solo.....Eva Monroe Recitation.....Jessie Covey Violin solo.....Carl Thueneman Recitation.....Ruth Hagerman Vocal solo.....Leah Harshman Instrumental duet, Olive Martin, Jessie Covey

A guessing contest, or flower masquerade ball, afforded much pleasure as well as thinking in order to answer the questions by the name of some flower. The following are the questions and answers:

On what were the invitations written? Leaves. In what was the hall draped? Violet. What were the musical instruments? Blue Bells. Who objected to the dance? Jack in the Pulpit. Who gave the ball? Dandelion. What color was his robe? Lilac. Who was his partner? Daisy. What did she dance in? Ladyslipper. What color were her cheeks? Pink. What little girl came from under the hill? Lily of the Valley. What did she have on her hands? Foxgloves. What did she throw at her escort? Snowballs. What did she say when she knocked him down? Johnny-Jump-Up. What did he do? Rose. What did he throw in return? Shamrock. Then what did she change to? Bleeding Heart. What did she say? Forget-Me-Not. With what did he try to appease her? Marigold. What did that make her? Madder. Then what was the result? Hearts Delight. Then what did he plead for? Heartsease. What was at last declared? Sweet Peas. What did the guests find on their coats? Bachelor Buttons. When did the ball break up? Four o'clock.

Two prizes were offered; one for the most nearly correct answer, a paper knife, was awarded to Miss Pearl Powell. The booby prize, a bunch of violets or heartsease, was bestowed upon Bliss Kirkpatrick. As he was not so well versed in flower language as the young

AMONG THE CHURCHES

Announcements and Subjects of Sermons For Next Sunday. Children's day will be observed at the Christian church by appropriate exercises the first Sunday in June.

Marie C. Brehm will lecture at the Christian church at the morning hour of service Sunday. In the evening at 7:30 Rev. Davis will speak on the subject of "Religious Divisions." This is the third sermon of the special services and should be heard by all.

Rev. S. P. Taylor, pastor of the C. P. church, subject Sunday morning will be "Overcoming Evil." There will be no services at night as it is the intention to hold union services at the M. E. church, where Marie C. Brehm, state president of the W. C. T. U., will make an address that evening.

HERBINE. Will overcome indigestion and dyspepsia; regulate the bowels and cure liver and kidney complaints. It is the best blood enricher and invigorator in the world. It is purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and should you be a sufferer from disease, you will use it if you are wise.

R. N. Andrews, Editor and Mgr. Cocoa and Rockledge News, Cocoa, Fla., writes: "I have used your Herbine in my family, and find it a most excellent medicine. Its effects upon myself have been a marked benefit. I recommend it unhesitatingly." 50c. Sold by Pate & Co.

TWO NEW RURAL ROUTES. Two new rural delivery routes were opened from this place Monday with Webb Tichenor and W. O. Potter as carriers. Each of the new routes is about twenty-four miles in length, one leading northeast, the other southwest toward Kirksville. The old routes were changed slightly in making up the new ones. The rural service has been in operation but one year, having been established March 13, 1903.

Joseph Stillens, one of the early settlers of Jonathan Creek township, died one day last week at Wood River, Neb., where he has resided for about twelve years. He was past 84 years old.

"SYCAMORE"

A GHOST STORY.

BY CY WARMAN.

SOMETHING his host said at dinner—some passing reference to the meteoric rise of J. Spencer Atwood from law to literature—had set that prosperous young author thinking on the not very remote yesterday of his life.

He might have hailed a hansom; indeed, he could well afford a carriage and pair of his own, but this night he preferred to walk home.

In a narrow lane just off the Strand he found himself at the street door of a dingy brick building. Coming out of his reverie, he laughed a noiseless little laugh, and stood for a moment looking up at a window which, for years, had been his one opening to the world.

While, as a matter of fact, he had not foreseen this fame which was come to him, he had, in some vague way, felt it and had experienced no great surprise at its coming.

It was pleasant, after years of absence from the little lane, to stand there in the midnight silence and look up at the window where he had dreamed some of the rosiest dreams of his life.

A year ago he lived there. Yesterday he lunched with the lord chief justice.

To-day he dined with Gladstone. To-morrow he would sail for America. He was stealing quietly away, for he hated noise and notoriety. He was going to visit and to rest.

"Good-by, dear old stepstone, good-by," he quoted and turned away.

As he walked slowly to his luxurious apartments Atwood began to ask himself why he had come back to the old place at midnight and alone. Was it Mr. Gladstone's reference to the old days? Or Mr. Gladstone's old port? Or was he losing himself in his work?

Anyway he was glad that his stout limbs had carried him back that he might take leave of his old bachelor home before his departure for America.

As he walked away with elevated chin his foot struck a stone. He paused and looked down. He had stumbled over the slab that covered Goldsmith's grave.

"What a narrow swath I shall be cutting a hundred years hence!" said Atwood, hurrying on.

Sycamore, always attractive, was never more so than now. Touhey, the old gardener, was arranging the rustic seats under the great trees where the robins were rioting when a carriage swung in at the lower gate and rolled leisurely along the gravelled driveway arched over by drooping bows of ancient forest trees.

Atwood was charmed with the place. He had come to Canada expecting to find only new crude things and was agreeably surprised.

He saw, too, that the welcome accorded him was genuine. The hostess, Mrs. Deering, was sister to his mother, sweet soul, who had gone from him when he was but a boy.

He admired her sons, sturdy young fellows, just merging into manhood and taking their places in the work of the world. He was charmed by his beautiful cousin, Helen, and greatly amused and entertained by his maiden aunt, Phoebe, who seemed ever to be in the act of side-stepping some sudden calamity, or shying at an imaginary menace.

Atwood was not only clever, but handsome as well, and from the day of his arrival the staid old country seat took on holiday airs. Almost immediately telegrams began to pour in from leading publishers, followed by letters inviting the visiting author to contribute to the magazines, while special writers and artists from the big dailies began to break a trail from the big towns to the northern shrine.

At the end of a week all roads seemed to lead to Sycamore. To be sure, Atwood knew his coming would make some noise, but he had not expected it would be as loud as this. The space writer and the kodaker had established a peaceful blockade of Sycamore.

If he showed his head some one took a shot at him. One persistent picture maker, having stolen into the grounds by night, hid under a big birch and actually photographed the author in the swimming pool, taking a morning plunge.

It was probably this crowning audacity more than anything else that caused Atwood to accept an assignment to do a short story in the vein originated, developed and made famous by him, for the foremost magazine in America. The price fixed by the publisher was fabulous and in the event of the author finishing the story in a fortnight there was to be an honorarium which, if it had come to him in the form of a retainer when he was a struggling barrister, would have taken his breath.

His aunt, by this time quite ready for a few days' rest, he took into his confidence. He was to have his meals in his apartments and be left alone. It worked beautifully, for M. Deering, being a woman, was an artist in

the art of making you understand without saying so in so many words. It was as easy as being out when she was in, or in when she had just been out.

In a few days every one in the little city knew that Mr. Atwood was indisposed. Nothing serious, however—probably out in a week or two at most.

Jeanette, the parlor maid, always wore a look of distress when a caller asked after the author, but brightened when assuring the visitor that he would be out soon. Sarah, the housemaid, tiptoed past his door. Mary, the cook, would have killed him with delicacies if he had eaten all she sent up. Touhey, the gardener, was grieved because of Atwood's illness, but glad of the opportunity to drive the kodakers away.

One night Mrs. Deering was awakened by the low muttering of distant thunder. She fell asleep again, only to be awakened by the same ominous noise.

She was one of those women who can face any amount of real danger, but who tremble in the awful presence of the incomprehensible. She got up and stood at the window.

Off in another wing of the big house the boys were sleeping. She stole softly into her sister's room, which faced the west, and to her surprise found Aunt Phoebe sitting at her window.

She, too, was nervous and unusually distressed. The two women camped together that night. In their conversation, the little that passed, each blamed the storm for her nervousness.

Aunt Phoebe was up early the following day and began to investigate what she called the scandalous conduct of some of the female help. She went after Jeanette first, but the fiery little French-Canadian parlor maid soon convinced the self-appointed superintending housekeeper that she had not been out in her robe de nuit.

Then Aunt Phoebe stood Sarah up, and Sarah indignantly denied having left her room during the night and promptly handed in her notice.

It took time, even for Aunt Phoebe, to nerve herself to move on Mary, the cook. In two minutes it was all over and Mary was packing up.

"I've given notice," said Sarah, as Mary, red and perspiring, stamped up the back stair.

"I've given them a chance to fill me place," said Mary.

Aunt Phoebe, baffled and alarmed, called Mrs. Deering, who, after much diplomacy, succeeded in establishing a truce between her sister and the servants.

"It's all very well for them to deny it," said Aunt Phoebe when her sister chided her, "but I saw a hussy come up the river path and pass around to the rear of the house just as you entered my room last night."

Mrs. Deering stared at her sister. It was Sarah's night out that night, and with the consent of Mrs. Deering Jeanette went with her.

It was midnight when the two girls entered the lower gate and hurried along the driveway.

"There's where the dreadful man hid," said Jeanette, "to photograph Mr. Atwood in the swimming pool. Isn't Mr. At—"

Jeanette stopped short, grasped Sarah's arm and stared in the direction of the pool. Out of the shadow of the big birch a white figure faded, crossed an open, star-lit space and disappeared over the shoulder of the hill in the direction of the river.

The girls caught hands and raced for the house. A few nights after Louis, the elder of the Deering boys, returned late from a banquet. While he was hunting the keyhole he heard footsteps as of a man running along the driveway.

Turning, he saw a woman running straight for the front door. As she came near she fell forward and he caught her in his arms.

As he lifted the falling woman he saw a white figure pass under a tulip tree on the brow of the hill and then drop suddenly behind the bluff.

Young Deering, not wishing to alarm the household, drew his hand to the front of the veranda and held her face to the starlight and began to look her over.

It was Mary, the cook. He laid her gently down on the door mat, plucked a bunch of dew-wet leaves from a tulip tree and fanned her face.

"Please, sur," said Mary, "would you be so kind as to see me to the rear of the house?"

"Yes, yes, Mary," said Deering, "you'll be all right now."

As they passed around to the west side of the house Mary kept glancing back toward the big birch from whose dark shadows she could have sworn she had seen a ghost appear.

They set a watch in Mrs. Deering's room, which overlooked the grounds to the south and the river to the west, but the apparition failed to appear. They watched again on the following night. Midnight, and nothing came.

Just as they were breaking up the watch Aunt Phoebe, who had been sitting by a west window, called excitedly.

"Look! Look!"

One of the young men sprang to the window. He could see nothing, but Aunt Phoebe declared that she had seen the white thing leap into the shadow just beyond the tulip tree.

The whole household was by this time becoming so demoralized by the constant dread of some dire calamity that Mrs. Deering determined to take Atwood into her confidence.

The author laughed at first, but seeing how his aunt was distressed he promised to make the ghost's acquaintance at the earliest possible moment. That night he joined the watchers, but the ghost refused to walk. Another night was equally disappointing.

On the following night Mrs. Deering saw it and told Atwood so.

"I have a plan," said the author. "You take my room, I'll take yours, and when half past 11 strikes I'll put my work aside and watch for your ghost."

For three nights he worked and watched and waited, but had nothing of interest to tell his hostess when the next day dawned.

Mrs. Deering returned to her apartments and Atwood to his.

That very night she saw the sprite, Aunt Phoebe saw it, too, and took to her bed.

The servants had ceased to take their nights out. "Sycamore" was a good imitation of a madhouse. Young Deering wired Chicago for the best detective that could be had.

"Who has seen this thing?" was the detective's first question.

"Everybody about the place but Touhey and the author."

The detective examined the ground and discovered that the dirt had been spaded up under the big birch. There was fresh dirt on a spade near the lodge, though Touhey said he had not used it for a week.

That night the detective sat with his back to a big tree immediately in front of the gardener's lodge, but Touhey slept like a log until the sun came in at his window.

That day the detective slept. The next night he sat in a dark closet at the end of a dimly lighted hallway, at the other end of which was the entrance to Atwood's room.

Near midnight the light went out, but the door never opened during the night.

Young Deering kept watch in his mother's room. He owned that he had nodded, but was positive he had seen a white object for a brief moment on the brow of the hill.

Atwood announced that his story would be completed and in the mail on the morrow—in time to win the honorarium.

Mrs. Deering, who was almost the only person permitted to see him, heard this with a great sigh of relief, for Atwood's condition was beginning to alarm her. He was not eating, his eyes had a stony stare, the color had left his cheeks. At times he moved and spoke like one half asleep. His voice sounded as if it came from a distance.

"Poor boy," said Mrs. Deering, "it's the ghost that's wearing on him."

For his third night's work the detective planned a blockade of the big birch. Two of the Deering boys and a couple of their friends were to assist him, while the third Deering was to remain with Mrs. Deering and Helen. Aunt Phoebe was out of it altogether, keeping her room day and night.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the watchers took their places under the great trees, completely surrounding the mysterious birch. The detective, having placed his men, took up a post between the pool and the point of the hill over which the ghost was said to have passed upon more than one occasion.

Nobody had ever seen the ghost coming in, but the detective took it for granted that it would enter by the same trail used when departing.

They had scarcely stationed themselves when the low-hanging boughs of the big birch parted and the white thing strode out in full view.

The two women at the window gave a low cry, clutching at young Deering, who hushed them. Every man among the trees stood stone still, awed by the awful apparition. Only the detective kept a grip on his courage.

He stepped out from the shadow of the tulip tree and stood in the ghost's path. The watchers at the window held their breath.

Inspired suddenly by the great courage of their leader, the sentinels, one after the other, left their posts and hurried to his aid. The detective put up his hand as if to hold them back. The little company paused.

The detective stepped to one side and the white thing passed on, disappearing among the trees. The detective, silhouetted against the star-studded sky, beckoned, and the other men hurried up to the level of the lawn. He put up his hand and they all stopped short.

At that moment the white object, emerging from the shrubs, crossed an open space and passed out of view at the rear of the building. The detective signalled again and the others followed him to the front of the house. The watchers within joined them.

Up over the roof of the summer kitchen came the ghost. Helen hid her face and shuddered. Along the eave trough the white robed object hurried toward the front of the house.

"Hus-s-h," said the detective, "it's Atwood. If you wake him he'll fall."

At the end of the roof the ghost sat down, took hold of the cornice, lowered himself by one hand and dropped lightly to the porch roof and stepped in through an open window to Mr. Atwood's room.

The detective signalled, and they followed him into the drawing room.

In an hour they were all comparatively calm. The detective, who had been upstairs, reported Mr. Atwood sleeping like a tired child. A heap of manuscript lay upon his table with the word "Fins" written on the bottom of the last page.

By this time the family doctor, who had been called by telephone, arrived. "Let him sleep," said the doctor, when he had heard the story and looked the patient over.

Just as he was about to leave the room the doctor noticed the stack of manuscript, turned it over and read the title of the tale that Atwood had been living for a fortnight—"The Ghost of a Miser."—N. Y. Sun.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS.

Suit Against Fraternal Order.

Attorney General Hamlin filed a bill in chancery against the Loyal Americans and the officers of that society, asking that the court issue an order restraining the officers from further conducting the business of the organization, and that they be removed from office. The bill is filed at the request of State Superintendent Vredenburg. The attorney general alleges that the officers have misappropriated funds of the order amounting to \$30,000, and asks that they be compelled to turn these funds over to the treasurers of the Royal Circle and the Fraternal Army of Loyal Americans, which organizations were consolidated as Loyal Americans. He also alleges that the two organizations were never legally consolidated.

Murderer Cannot Collect.

In the case of the supreme lodge Knights and Ladies of Honor, the state supreme court entered a decision to the effect that a husband cannot become the beneficiary of life insurance carried on the life of his wife, if he has murdered her. The Knights and Ladies of Honor contested the payment of a \$1,000 life insurance policy in favor of Mrs. Elizabeth Menkhauzen, deceased, on the ground that her husband Menkhauzen is now serving a life sentence in Joliet. The supreme court holds that Menkhauzen is barred from participation in the benefits of the policy, but that his children are entitled to the insurance.

Big Tree Goes to Fair.

An old white oak tree on the farm of Mike Rehels, six miles east of Waterloo, has been chopped down and will be exhibited at the world's fair. It is probably the largest tree in Illinois. It is 95 feet high, eight feet in diameter near the ground, and three feet thick 60 feet up, where shoots its first branch. It was purchased by J. M. White, of Mascoutah for \$80. It will be cut into ten-foot sections. A special handsaw had to be ordered, as there is no circular saw in this section large enough. It is estimated that 40 farm wagons could be made of its wood. The timber is valued at \$225.

Good Roads Men to Meet May 3.

The improvement of public highways will be considered at the Illinois good roads convention to be held at Springfield May 3 and 4. The convention will name delegates to represent the state in the national and international good roads convention to be held in St. Louis May 16-24 in connection with the Louisiana Purchase exposition. Among the important matters for debate will be the employment of convicts and county prisoners on public roads; the cost of maintenance, and scientific developments in road construction.

Mayor-Pastor Expelled.

Rev. Elisha Baugh, who was tried at Harrisburg at the close of the district conference, on a charge of imprudent and unchristian conduct, has been found guilty as charged, and his credentials taken from him and expelled from the church. Rev. Baugh was elected mayor of Brookport last spring, and, as such, signed licenses granted to saloons, to which the church objected. Rev. Baugh will appeal to the annual conference, which meets next fall at Litchfield.

Will Adopt Oxford Idea.

It is announced that the University of Chicago will shortly inaugurate the Oxford idea of teaching and will abandon the "university" system. Plans for a complete system of small colleges, both for men and women, involving the erection of two entire blocks of buildings were announced. It is said the change will cost from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

Told in a Few Lines.

A three-story building at Pingree Grove was wrecked by robbers in blowing up the safe of H. J. Schuett & Son. The robbers escaped with \$2,200.

The president has sent to the senate the nomination of William R. Lawrence, of Illinois, as judge of the United States court for the Eastern district of Indian Territory.

Augustana college and Theological seminary at Rock Island recently celebrated the forty-fourth anniversary of its founding.—Dr. C. A. Ewald, of Chicago, delivered the principal address.

The Chicago Great Western Railroad company filed with the secretary of state a certificate of increase of capital stock. From \$30,000,000 the total amount of stock is increased to \$50,000,000.

Mrs. Rolly Coffee shot Fred Morris with a revolver at Litchfield, killing him instantly. The deed was the result of a quarrel at the Coffee home. Morris was under the influence of intoxicants. He was a bartender in the saloon run by the woman's husband.

Mrs. Andrew Morgan, of Chandierville, 80 years old, is just recovering from an attack of measles. In spite of her advanced age she bore up bravely under the attack, which was not of a malignant character.

The old courthouse of Stephenson county, at Freeport, erected in 1838, was burned. It was built throughout of black walnut and recently had been used as a warehouse.

Sheriff Barrett, of Chicago, has begun an agitation to change the law so as to have all Illinois hangings in the state prison at Joliet. He may ask the substitution of the electric chair.

The marble statue of Stephen A. Douglas, purchased by Illinois from Gov. Matteson's daughter at Denver, Colo., has arrived at Springfield, but no place to put it has been found in the statehouse.

True to His Friends.

An answer to an advertisement for a school assistant "capable of teaching the classics as far as Homer and Virgil" makes one of the best stories in the Dean of Bristol's recent book, "Odds and Ends."

"Sir," the answer ran, "with reference to the advertisement in the Times respecting a school assistant, I beg to state that I should be happy to fill that situation, but as most of my friends reside in London, and not knowing how far Homer and Virgil is from town, I beg to state that I should not like to engage to teach the classics farther than Hammingthorpe or Furnham Green, or at the very utmost distance, farther than Brentford."

A Particular Lady.

Mrs. Nuritch—I think I'll take this watch. You're sure it's made of refined gold?
Jeweler—Certainly.
"Because I do detect anything that ain't refined."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"I Think I Know."

Salesville, Ohio, May 2nd.—There is a Civil War veteran in this place who is very positive in his way and when he makes a statement everyone knows he means it and that it is true. His name is Mr. J. Stephens, and he has written for publication the following letter:

"I have been a sufferer with Kidney Disease since the Civil War. Sometimes my back would hurt me so that I could not dress myself for weeks. I took a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and have found great relief. They have done me a great deal of good.

"The general health is much better since using Dodd's Kidney Pills. I can recommend this remedy to be the best thing for the kidneys that is on the market. I have taken a heavy dose of medicine for my back and kidneys and I THINK I KNOW WHAT HELPS ME.

"I am 63 years old and was through the Civil War as a soldier."
Mr. Stephens KNOWS that Dodd's Kidney Pills helped him. They will cure any case of Backache.

"What's the row over on the next street?" "Only a wooden wedding."
"Wooden wedding?" "Yes; a couple of Poles getting married."—Princeton Tiger.

You can do your dyeing in half an hour with Putnam Fadeless Dyes.

The Patagonians object to being photographed. A glance at the picture of one explains why they should entertain these objections.—St. Louis Republic.

No Doubt of It.

"Blank's wife thinks he's a crack shot on his hunting expeditions," said his friend, "but the truth is, he couldn't hit a duck if it would sit up and pose for him. You see, he's a schemer—he can afford to be, with that honest face of his. Out at camp he just loafs around all the time, and then on the way home he stops at the market, buys a bag of game, and presents it to his wife as a souvenir of the hunt."

"Hm!" mused the other; "he's what you'd call a dead game sport, isn't he?"—Detroit Free Press.

Harris—"Was that your sister I saw with you yesterday afternoon?" Barlow—"She wasn't when you saw us. It was later in the evening when she became my sister."—Boston Transcript.

Malaria.

Have you a slow and intermittent fever, chills creeping up the spinal column, especially in the middle of the day; aching back and limbs; cold hands and feet; flushed face with burning sensation? These are malaria symptoms. Do not delay, but begin a course of treatment to head off the disease. Pure blood will withstand the attack of poison better than impure blood; and as pure blood is the result of a healthy condition of the stomach, you should get the stomach in order first. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a perfect stomach remedy, a gentle laxative and strengthens all of the organs of assimilation. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicines.

For a quiet and unemotional people the Japs do pretty well when they start out to give the Russians a blowing up.—St. Paul Globe.

K. C. S. Almanac for 1904.

The Kansas City Southern Railway Company's Annual Almanac is now ready for distribution. It contains the usual monthly calendars, many useful household hints and information concerning the Country in Missouri, Arkansas, the Indian Territory, Texas and Louisiana. Write for a copy to, S. G. Warner, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt. K. C. S. Ry., Kansas City, Mo.

Tom—"Are you on the water wagon now?" Dick—"No; but my milkman is."—Town Topics.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.
The oil stove is more useful than the ice cream freezer.—Washington Star.



The letters of Miss Merkley, whose picture is printed above, and Miss Claussen, prove beyond question that thousands of cases of inflammation of the ovaries and womb are annually cured by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Gradual loss of strength and nerve force told me something was radically wrong with me. I had severe shooting pains throughout the pelvic organs, cramps and extreme irritation compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor said that I had ovarian trouble and ulceration, and advised an operation. I strongly objected to this and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I soon found that my judgment was correct, and that all the good things said about this medicine were true, and day by day I felt less pain and increased appetite. The ulceration soon healed, and the other complications disappeared and in eleven weeks I was once more strong and vigorous and perfectly well.
"My heartiest thanks are sent to you for the great good you have done me."—Sincerely yours, Miss MARGARET MERKLEY, 275 Third St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Miss Claussen Saved from a Surgical Operation.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It seems to me that all the endorsements that I have read of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound do not express one-half of the virtue the great medicine really possesses. I know that it saved my life and I want to give the credit where it belongs. I suffered with ovarian trouble for five years, had three operations and spent hundreds of dollars on doctors and medicines but this did not cure me after all.
"However, what doctors and medicines failed to do, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did. Twenty bottles restored me to perfect health and I feel sure that had I known of its value before, and let the doctors alone, I would have been spared all the pain and expense that fruitless operations cost me. If the women who are suffering, and the doctors do not help them, will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, they will not be disappointed with the results."—Miss CLARA M. CLAUSSEN, 1807 Penn St., Kansas City, Mo.

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

CITY STORE FRONTS. For all kinds and sizes of Store Buildings. We furnish all material entering into the construction of Store Fronts. Write us about your proposed building and state dimensions and style of front and we will send you, FREE OF CHARGE, an elegant Blue Print Plan, and quote you an extremely low price on one of our popular... SOUTHERN FOUNDRY CO., Owensboro, Kentucky.

SERIOUS DEFEAT OF CZAR'S FORCES

Five-Day Battle Ends in Utter Rout—Enormous Loss on Both Sides—Newchwang Captured—Japs Fail to Bottle Up Port Arthur.

London, May 4.—The Chefoo correspondent of the Daily Chronicle cables the following under yesterday's (Tuesday) date: "The Japanese landed troops and attacked and captured Newchwang last evening, the Russians falling back to protect the railway."

Five Days of Fighting.

Tokio, May 2.—After five days of fighting, largely with artillery, the first Japanese army under Gen. Kuroki, has forced a crossing of the Yalu river, and on Sunday, with a gallant infantry charge covering a frontage of four miles, it drove the Russians from Chliutien-cheng and the heights on the right bank of the Iho or Aida river, which enters the Yalu from the north almost opposite Wiju. The Japanese turned the left flank of the Russian position, and in the battle of Sunday they swept away the new front interposed by the Russians to check their onward movement. The present position of the Japanese is a dominating one, and they may force the abandonment of the defenses erected by the Russians at Antung and other points lower down the river.

St. Petersburg Electrified.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—St. Petersburg is electrified by the sensational news of fighting on land and sea. From Gen. Kuropatkin, conveying Lieut. Gen. Zassalitch's report, came graphic details of the battle of Turenchen, as the combat on the banks of the Yalu is officially designated, which show the savage character of the fighting displayed by the Russians in their effort to hold a position commanded by the Japanese and their orderly retreat to Fengwangcheng, where they are now entrenched, conducting en route a brilliant rear guard engagement, in which they inflicted heavy loss on the enemy.

Viceroy Alexieff's command of Port Arthur has been signaled by the repulse of another desperate attempt by the Japanese to close the entrance to the harbor.

The appearance of a number of Japanese ships off Kaping and Sinichuen, on the west coast of the Liaotung peninsula, below Newchwang, forbodes the disembarkation of Japanese troops with the intention of cutting off Port Arthur.

Battle of Yalu Was Fierce.

Important as was Alexieff's achievement, in spite of the magnitude of the attempt of the Japanese, who this time sent in ten fireships to block the Port Arthur entrance, it is dwarfed by the details of the fighting on the Yalu, showing the severe losses suffered by the Russians, who have removed 800 wounded alone to Fengwangcheng, while it is estimated that the Japanese loss is between 3,000 and 4,000. If this statement of the Japanese loss is correct, the Russian authorities say that Gen. Zassalitch must be given credit for carrying out that part of his orders to make the crossing of the Yalu as costly as possible to the enemy.

Russians Outnumbered.

Unfortunately Zassalitch had only 10,000 men, of whom 2,000 were unable to participate in the fighting, as they were occupying Antung, and Gen. Kuroki, appreciating the inability of his opponent to bring up reserves, threw his weight force upon the points selected for attack. The Japanese had from 35,000 to 40,000 men, besides the greater quantity of them being of heavier caliber than those of the Russians. Thus outnumbered the Russians actually engaged more than five to one. The Japanese succeeded in flanking two Russian battalions on both sides and enveloping them in the rear. The latter, with music playing a martial air and with fixed bayonets, a priest holding aloft a cross, charged, and the Japanese opened before them, after which they succeeded in reaching the supports. It was one of the most gallant actions of a bloody day. It is regretted both in military and church circles that the priest was severely wounded.

Rear Guard Fights Nobly.

Because of the weakness of the Russians, they were unable to hold their positions. Enflamed by the enemy's fire, men and horses began to fall, a few mounts only surviving. The men yet unwounded sprang to the guns in an effort to remove them, but the mountainous nature of the country and the heavy roads prevented this, and the guns were abandoned, their breech blocks being first removed. Three batteries thus lost their guns.

It is a cause of satisfaction to the authorities that in spite of the severe Russian loss, Gen. Zassalitch had sufficient strength to sharply bite the pursuing enemy, who lost 300 in this movement alone. The opinion here is that this rear guard engagement was one of the most dramatic bits of fighting during the battle. Three times the Russians halted and twice the mikado's cavalry were hurled back, only to come on again. A

third repulse sickened the fighting stomach of the assailants, who abandoned the effort to completely crush the retreating force.

Japs Lose at Port Arthur.

Port Arthur, May 4.—Another vicious attempt was made by the Japanese Tuesday morning to block the entrance to Port Arthur. At a few minutes before one o'clock the first shots were fired, awakening the town with their thunderous noise. The gunboats lying at the mouth of the harbor joined in the cannonade of the batteries, the firing gradually increasing in volume until there was a continuous crash of great guns. Some of the enemy's torpedo boats were discovered, but they were finally swallowed up in the darkness, and the batteries and warships after 40 minutes activity were again shrouded in gloom, though the flashing searchlights showed that the military were alive to the warning conveyed by the approach of Japanese ships. At 2:15 a second cannonade began, the heaviest firing being directed to the left of Golden Hill, where the freshships were located. At about four o'clock the batteries ceased firing, save for an occasional shot.

A Magnificent Picture.

Just about dawn the bark of the rapid fire guns and the crackling of the mitrailleuse was heard from Golden Hill. Occasionally there were sounds of explosions as of mines going off. It was the enemy's ships striking on Russian torpedoes. At this hour a magnificent sea picture was formed by the soft light of the waning moon, the orange flashes of the guns, the signal rockets and the purple fires on the steel colored sea which were alternately lighting up and dying out. The freshships were ten in number and of about 3,000 tons each. It is reported that two Japanese torpedo boats were sunk, the remainder withdrawing in a damaged condition.

Eight Freshships Sunk.

Eight freshships were sunk and very few of their crews were saved. Most of them were killed. In the morning many dead bodies were seen floating about outside the harbor. These were collected by the Russians, who brought them ashore and buried them. The vigilance of the men in the watch towers and on the guard boats was astonishing. To their keen eyes was due the prompt sighting of the enemy. This new attempt of the Japanese was on a much larger scale than any heretofore made, but the moonlight aided in the discomfiture of the discovered enemy. The Japanese attacked brilliantly, without seeming to notice the murderous fire directed on them. It is stated that the crews of the freshships included a number of Japanese cadets, who showed extraordinary bravery, especially when the ships were sinking. Several of the crew sat on the topmasts firing their revolvers and then plunged into the sea. It is believed that none of the cadets was saved. The attempt to close the mouth of the harbor failed.

Gives Satisfaction in London.

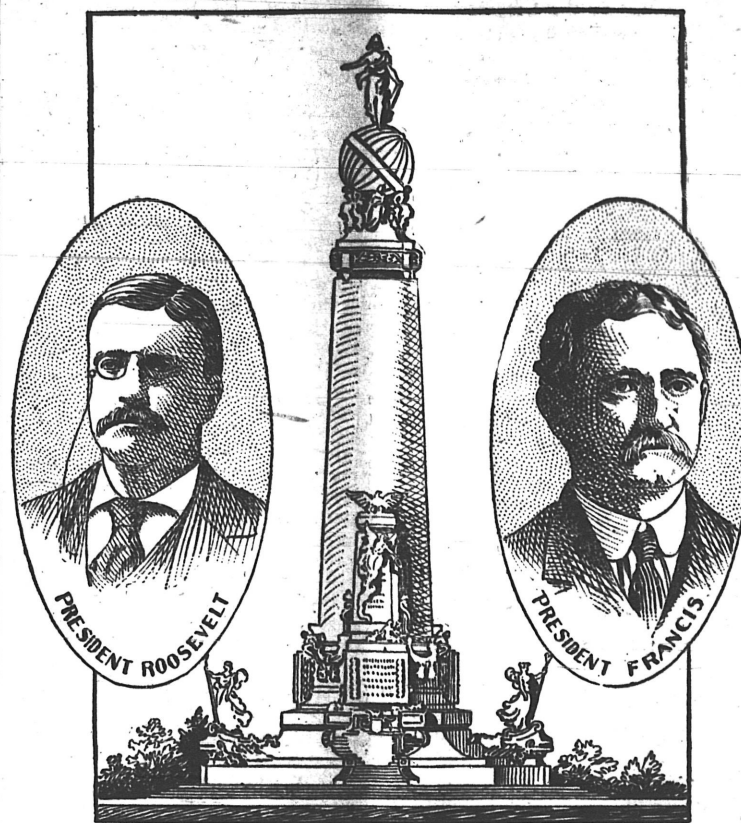
London, May 3.—The latest dispatches received here, confirming the completeness of the Japanese victory on the Yalu, could hardly have given greater satisfaction in Tokio than they have done in London. The editorials in the morning papers ring with admiration at the success of Gen. Kuroki's strategy in a manner indicating that Great Britain had been in considerable doubt of the capacity of her ally's troops when matched against the Russians, and despite the lack by Japan of good cavalry to follow up her victory, it is believed that she will speedily drive the Russians out of Fenghuanchong also.

Another Russian Repulse.

London, May 3.—The Japanese legation gave out Monday an official dispatch from the admiralty at Tokio, reporting an engagement between Japanese warships on the Yalu and Russian shore batteries. It reads as follows:

"The captain of the gunboat Maya reports that a flotilla consisting of the gunboats Maya and Uji and some torpedo boats ascended the Yalu May 3, bombarding the enemy. While they were returning the enemy's artillery suddenly attacked the torpedo boats. The latter silenced the enemy after a severe engagement lasting 30 minutes and the flotilla all returned to Yungampo. There were no casualties. Our armed launches reached Antung the same morning and repulsed the enemy's infantry and artillery after 30 minutes of sharp fighting. Fire was seen rising from the town and a native says that the enemy fled from Antung after setting fire to it."

LOUISIANA PURCHASE MONUMENT.



The center around which occurred the opening ceremonies of the world's fair, and President Roosevelt and President Francis, who participated prominently in the ceremonies.

ST. LOUIS FAIR IS FORMALLY OPENED.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition Inaugurated in Presence of an Immense Crowd—Description of Ceremonies.

St. Louis, May 2.—Representing a larger expenditure than any similar enterprise heretofore attempted on this continent, greater in its ambition and wider in its scope than any previous effort of its kind, the Louisiana Purchase exposition was formally opened Saturday afternoon. The inaugural exercises could hardly have been improved upon. Extreme care had been taken in the arrangements of the day's programme. Its length had been calculated to a nicety that all things might be finished at noon exactly, but as is usual in such cases, the programme dragged out beyond its expected time. It was arranged that President Roosevelt should press the button at exactly 12 o'clock, but when that hour arrived several of the addresses had not been completed. At approximately 12:15, St. Louis time, in order that his time might not be encroached upon, the signal was given to President Roosevelt that all things were ready. His response was quick, and in a few seconds came the answering touch over the wire from the white house. This officially opened the exposition, but it was determined to conclude the programme, and the signal for the actual opening, for the unfurling of the flags, the ringing of bells and the operation of the great cascades was not given by Director of Works Taylor until 1:04.

Ceremonies Begin.

Promptly at the hour set the officers and directors of the exposition, the members of the national commission and of the board of lady managers were gathered at the Administration building, where, as rapidly as possible, they were formed into a procession and marched to the plaza of St. Louis, in the center of the grounds, where the formal exercises of the opening were conducted.

The participants in the exercises quickly took their places at the base of the Louisiana monument, where a small stand had been erected for the speakers and seats provided for the listeners. The assemblage was called to order without delay by President D. R. Francis, of the exposition, who requested the audience to rise while Rev. Frank M. Gunsaulus, of Chicago, delivered the invocation.

Dr. Gunsaulus concluded his eloquent invocation with the Lord's Prayer, in which the audience joined. President Francis, as the chief executive of the exposition, then delivered his address.

Keys Presented to Francis.

At the conclusion of his address President Francis recognized William H. Thompson, of the committee on grounds and buildings, who presented to President Francis Isaac S. Taylor, the director of the works. Mr. Taylor delivered to President Francis the keys of the exposition and presented diplomas of merit to the chiefs of his staff.

Sing "Hymn of the West."

The grand chorus, "Hymn of the West," was then sung by a choir led by Alfred Ernst. The music of the hymn was by John Knowles Payne, and its words were written by Edmund Clarence Stedman. The piece is copyrighted by Robert Allan Reid and the words are as follows:

O, Thou, whose glorious orbs on high
Engird the Earth with splendor round,
From out Thy secret place draw nigh
The courts and temples of this ground;
Eternal Light,
Fill with Thy might
These domes that in Thy purpose grew,
And lift a nation's heart anew!
Illumine Thou each pathway here,
To show the marvels God hath wrought
Since first Thy people's chief and seer
Looked up with that prophetic thought,
Bade Time unroll
The fateful scroll,
And empire unto Freedom gave
From cloudland height to tropic wave.
Poured through the gateways of the North
Thy mighty rivers join their tide,
And on the wings of morn sent forth
Their mistle the far-off peaks divide.
By Thee unsealed,
The mountains yield
Ores that the wealth of Ophir shame,
And gems enwrought of seven-hued flame.
Lo, through what years the soil hath lain
At Thine own time to give increase—
The greater and the lesser grain,
The ripening boll, the myriad fleece!
Thy creatures graze
Appointed ways;
League after league across the land
The ceaseless herds obey Thy hand.
Thou, whose high archways shine most clear
Above the pientous western plain,
Thine ancient tribes from round the sphere
To breathe its quickening air are fain,
And smiles the sun
To see made one
Their brood throughout Earth's greenest space,
Land of the new and lordlier race!
Other Speakers.

President Francis then introduced Mayor Rolla Wells, of St. Louis, who spoke briefly extending to the people of the United States and to the residents of countries abroad a cordial welcome to the city of St. Louis when they should visit the exposition. Other speakers were: Hon. Thomas H. Carter, president of the national commission, on behalf of that body; Senator Burnham, for the senate; James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, for the national house of representatives; E. H. Harriman, for the domestic exhibitors, and Michel La Grave, of France, for the foreign exhibitors.

The chorus of "America" was then sung and Hon. William R. Taft, secretary of war, acting as the representative of the president of the United States, delivered the last address of the day.

Congratulates Francis.

President Francis received the following telegram:

"White House, April 30, 1904.—Hon. David R. Francis, President Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, St. Louis, Mo.: I congratulate you and your associates on this memorable occasion. I wish well to all who have joined in working for the success of this great enterprise; and on behalf of the American people I greet the representatives of foreign countries who have come here to cooperate with us in celebrating in appropriate fashion the one hundredth anniversary of the event which turned us into a continental nation.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

A congratulatory response was received from Mr. Francis.

ADOPTS PLATFORM.

Declaration of Principles by the United States Christian Party at St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 3.—The national convention of the United States Christian party adopted a platform bearing the title, "In Jesus' Name," after considerable discussion. National candidates will be nominated at to-day's session. The platform declares that "the purpose of the Christian party shall be to work and stand for union in His name for the fulfillment of God's law through direct legislation of the people governed by the golden rule, regardless of sex, creed or color. War is opposed by the party, and mob violence condemned. Government ownership of coal mines and public utilities is favored. The platform, after declaring against "government revenue from the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage," concludes:

"We are opposed to all trusts and combines contrary to the welfare of the common people, and declare that Christian government, through direct legislation of the people, will regulate the trusts and labor problem according to the golden rule.

"We also declare in favor of legislation providing for an equal standard of morals of both sexes."

CONGRESS ENDS ITS WORK.

Second Session, Fifty-Eighth Body, Adjourns Sine Die—President Signs Bills.

Washington, April 29.—The second session of the Fifty-eighth congress was declared adjourned at two o'clock by President Pro Tem Frye in the senate and at 2:10 by Speaker Cannon in the house.

President Roosevelt went to the capitol during the morning to attend to his official duties incident to the adjournment of congress. Nearly all the members of his cabinet had preceded him and were waiting in the president's room. He was accompanied by Mr. Loeb, his secretary, and the whole executive force of the white house. A number of bills passed Wednesday night received his signature. At 11:25 the president affixed his signature to the last of the general supply measures—the post office appropriation bill. Prior to that time he had signed the sundry civil, the general deficiency and the military academy bills, in addition to scores of measures of minor importance.

MAY DAY STRIKES.

Workmen in Many Cities Quit Work—Lockout on the Santa Fe Road.

Chicago, May 3.—By three strikes and one lockout, which became effective in Chicago Monday, 6,200 wage-earners were made idle.

Philadelphia, May 3.—About 5,000 workmen employed in the building trades went on strike Monday.

Topeka, Kan., May 3.—When the 2,000 Santa Fe machinists and workmen gathered at the big railway shops in this city Monday to go to work they found the gates locked. The move anticipated a strike by the employes. It is estimated that 10,000 men will be affected on the system.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 3.—Between 11,000 and 12,000 coal miners in the eastern portion of Ohio, subdistrict No. 5, went on strike Monday because of their failure to reach an agreement with the operators.

TRAIN IS WRECKED.

Disaster in Missouri Causes the Loss of Eight Lives—Sixteen Persons Injured.

Kimmswick, Mo., May 2.—Eight persons were killed and 16 seriously injured in the wreck of a world's fair special on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railroad at Wickes Sliding, about one and a half miles north of here, Saturday morning. The cause of the wreck was the misunderstanding of orders by the engineer of No. 18, the train which was wrecked. The engineer was killed instantly and the fireman later died of his injuries. The dead are: James Bailey, engineer; Edward Bisbard, Desoto, Mo.; B. C. DeGroat, express messenger; J. N. Esly, A. I. Gumpert, fireman; A. E. Taber, master mechanic, Desoto, Mo.; two passengers, unidentified.

FOUR PERISHED.

Tramps Sleeping in Box Car at Council Bluffs, Ia., Are Burned to Death.

Council Bluffs, Ia., May 2.—Three men and a boy were burned to death in a box car in the Northwestern yards here about one o'clock this morning. They are believed to have been hoboes trying to steal a ride, but to clue as to their identity has been obtained, as their clothes were practically destroyed. The car was discovered to be on fire while being switched and the cries of the men for help were heard by trainmen, but all four succumbed to the flames before they could be reached. The car was filled with bedding and it is presumed the fire started by the men smoking.

WORKING ON THE PLATFORM.

Republican Leaders Busily Engaged in Framing Declaration of Principles.

Washington, May 4.—The platform to be adopted by the republican national convention has been among the topics discussed at the conferences which have taken place recently at the white house, in committee rooms at the capitol and at different residences where a number of republicans have been assembled. Senator Lodge, who is slated for chairman of the committee on resolutions at the convention, has prepared preliminary sketches of various topics that he thinks should be treated and has submitted them to senators and others for their approval or suggestion as to amendment. It is expected that before the convention meets a complete platform will be prepared which will have the approval of the president.

The principal feature of the platform will be the tariff plank, which will declare in the strongest terms the adherence of the republican party to the principles of protection, but will not bind the party not to revise the tariff. It will say that the party is not committed to any schedule, but that changes should be made only when changed conditions of business or the treasury render it necessary or advisable. Persons present at the recent conferences say it already has been agreed that the tariff will be revised in the Fifty-ninth congress if the republicans win in November.

There is at present a determination to make the platform as brief as possible, consequently the indorsement of the administration and the acts of the party will be put in compact form. This indorsement will be a general approval of the course of the president and of the actions of the republicans in congress.

HIS ONLY AMBITION.

Mr. Cannon Wants to Be Re-elected Speaker—No Vice Presidential Honors for Him.

Washington, May 4.—"Even at the risk of being accused of declining that which I probably could not get, if I desired it, I answer most unequivocally that if the nomination were tendered to me I would not accept it under any circumstances whatever." Thus strongly did Speaker Cannon in an authorized interview with a Post reporter Tuesday emphasize his determination with reference to the vice presidency. As he concluded dictating what he had to say, the speaker added: "If there is any language which can be more decisive, write it in."

"What are your reasons for such a statement?" he was asked, and replied: "I have been for almost 30 years a member of the national house of representatives. I may say my life work has been in connection with legislation in the house. I have been renominated by the republicans of the congressional district in which I reside, and have accepted the nomination. I have every reason to hope I shall be re-elected."

"If the republicans have a majority in the next house of representatives," he continued, "of which in my judgment there is no reasonable doubt, I will be a candidate to succeed myself as speaker. If, perchance, however, the republicans should not have a majority in the next house, I will take my place on the floor and give the best service it is in my power to give to the minority. In my judgment I can do better service in my capacity as a member of the house of representatives than I can do elsewhere."

ANTI-JEWISH RIOTS.

Mob Throw Women and Children Out of Windows in Bessarabian Town of Bender.

Vienna, May 4.—Reports are current here that there were serious anti-Jewish riots in the Bessarabian town of Bender April 30. It is stated that the rioting began Saturday forenoon while the congregations were in the synagogues. The mob smashed the windows of houses in the Jewish quarter, entered the houses and threw women and children out of the windows. A girl was murdered in a most revolting manner, the reports say. Cossacks were sent to restore order. The outbreak is said to have been due to the anger of the crowd over Russian reverses in the far east. These reports lack official confirmation.

DREW COLLEGE IS BURNED.

One of the Pioneer Educational Institutions for Women Destroyed at Carmel, N. Y.

Carmel, N. Y., May 4.—Drew college, one of the pioneer educational institutions for women in the country, was destroyed by fire Tuesday, entailing a financial loss of fully \$100,000, with only \$25,000 insurance. The big dormitory, which housed more than 100 students, the members of the faculty and a number of servants, was the last building to catch fire and all escaped without danger, having time to save their personal effects.

JNO. P. LILLY, PUBLISHER.

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Six months50
Single copy 10

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The object of this notice is not to attract the attention of delinquent subscribers only, (although anyone being in arrears and having any spare change, it would be thankfully received,) but to call the attention of subscribers not receiving their HERALD regularly. The re-arrangement of the rural free delivery will make several changes. We request our subscribers subject to change of route, or post-office, to either call or mail-postal card. BE SURE to state at what postoffice or on what route received and where to change to; also give name as it appears on the label of your paper; also notice the label very closely and see if the date is correct.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY BALLOT Saturday, May 7, 1904.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK,

E. A. SILVER,
A. H. MILLER.

FOR STATE'S ATTORNEY.

ART W. LUX
FRANK J. THOMPSON,

FOR CORONER

DR. W. H. GDADVILLE,
T. F. HARRIS,
DR. E. L. HARDIN.

FOR SURVEYOR,

B. B. HAYDON.

Note—Scratch out names of candidates you do not wish to vote for.
Polls open from 1 o'clock to 6 o'clock p. m.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The democratic voters of Moultrie county are requested to meet at their respective voting places on Saturday, May 7, 1904, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of circuit clerk, state's attorney, surveyor and coroner for the County of Moultrie; and candidates to be chosen by the Australian ballot system. The polls in all townships will open at 1:00 p. m. and close at 6:00 p. m.

By order of County Central Committee,
ART ASHBROOK, W. K. WHITFIELD,
Secretary, Chairman.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CIRCUIT CLERK.

WE are authorized to announce R. A. SILVER of Sullivan, as a candidate for Circuit Clerk of Moultrie county, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.

WE are authorized to announce A. H. MILLER of Whitley township, as a candidate for circuit clerk of Moultrie county, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.

WE are authorized to announce FRANK J. THOMPSON of Sullivan, as a candidate for State's Attorney of Moultrie county, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.

WE are authorized to announce ART W. LUX of Lovington as a candidate for state's attorney subject to the decision of the democratic primary.

CORONER.

WE are authorized to announce DR. W. H. GDADVILLE of Whitley township, as a candidate for coroner, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.

WE are authorized to announce T. F. HARRIS of Sullivan, as a candidate for coroner, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WE are authorized to announce B. B. HAYDON of Sullivan as a candidate for county surveyor subject to the decision of the democratic primary.

Democratic Central Committee.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the democratic central committee on Monday, May 9, 1904, at 1 o'clock p. m. at the court house in Sullivan, for the purpose of canvassing the returns of the county primary and to select a date for a county convention to select delegates for the state, congressional and senatorial conventions.
ART ASHBROOK, W. K. WHITFIELD,
Secretary, Chairman.

CARD OF THANKS.

We thank our many friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us in our time of sorrow, and sympathized with us in our deep distress at the time of the death of Samuel Whalen, son and brother.

MRS. MARGARET WHALEN AND CHILDREN.

EASTERN ILLINOIS HIGH SCHOOLS.

The Eastern Illinois High School association held their field meet and oratorical contest at Mattoon Friday. The schools contesting are Shelbyville, Mattoon, Charleston, Paris, Windsor, Sullivan, Tuscola, Arcola and Neoga.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST GATHERED BY THE HERALD REPORTERS.

ALLENVILLE.

Art Lux was a caller at this place last week.

D. D. Fleming of Mattoon was a visitor in this place last week.

Columbus Misenheimer was able to go to Sullivan last Saturday.

Elsie and Cecil Preston visited their grandmother, Mrs. L. Preston, in Coles last Friday.

Clyde and Stanley Cox of near Gays visited relatives in this place Saturday and Sunday.

A Sunday school is to be organized at the Christian church next Sunday at 9:30. Everybody invited.

Mrs. Ora Cooter of near Bethany has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Fleming, of this place last week.

Jack Fleming entertained a number of young folks at his home last Saturday evening. Fitch and other games were played until a late hour, when lurch was served. All report a fine time.

HAMPTON.

Quinn Bros. of Sullivan are shelling corn here this week.

Claude Monroe and Johnny Butler, jr., attended the commencement at Bethany Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Hampton of Lake City visited Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hampton and family Sunday.

There will be preaching at the Oak Grove church Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night. Everybody invited to come.

Several of the relatives and friends of Mrs. Nancy Monroe gathered at her home Sunday with well filled baskets to remind her of her seventy-ninth birthday. All present report a good time.

Arthur Wright died at his home, one-half mile southwest of here, Friday, April 29, after an illness of a little over a week, at the age of 30 years, 10 months and 13 days. Deceased leaves a wife and three children, also mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wright, who reside in Sullivan, one brother, Ansel Wright, who lives one mile south of here and two sisters, Mrs. Elmer Silver and Mrs. Jesse Byrom who reside near here, besides a host of other relatives and friends to mourn his loss. The funeral services were held at Oak Grove church Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Silvius of the C. P. church of Bethany. Interment at the Dann cemetery.

EXPOSURE

To cold draughts of air, to keen and cutting winds, sudden changes of temperature, scanty clothing, undue exposure of the throat and neck after public speaking and singing, bring on coughs and colds. Ballard's Horehound Syrup is the best cure.

Mrs. A. Barr, Houston, Texas, writes, Jan. 31, 1902: "One bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup cured me of a very bad cough. It is very pleasant to take." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Pate & Co.

BROOMCORN ACREAGE

Increased in Illinois On Account of Unusually Good Weather.

During the week there has been a sprinkle of buying going on in the central Illinois broomcorn district, but none of the brush has brought over \$100 per ton, says a Paris, Ill., dispatch. There is a little left in the hands of the growers which is worth \$100 or more, but it is in the hands of men who are determined to have their own price for it. Shipping from the district has been going on constantly and the drain is telling severely on the small amount still left. One crop of thirty tons sold last week for \$90 a ton.

The unusual weather of the last week has had the effect of increasing the acreage of broomcorn in Illinois. The nights were so cold that for over a week ice was frozen over half an inch thick in tanks and much ground which was intended for oats will be planted in broomcorn.

A CURE FOR PILES.

"I had a bad case of piles," says G. F. Carter, of Atlanta, Ga., "and consulted a physician who advised me to try a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. I purchased a box and was entirely cured. It is splendid for piles, giving relief instantly, and I heartily recommend it to all sufferers." DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled for its healing qualities. Eczema and other skin diseases, also sores, cuts, burns and wounds of every kind are quickly cured by it. Sold by all druggists.

ALL DRUGGISTS

Do not hesitate to recommend Kodol Dyspepsia Cure to their friends and customers. Indigestion causes more ill health than anything else. It deranges the stomach, and brings on all manner of disease. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat, cures indigestion, dyspepsia, and all stomach disorders. Kodol is not only a perfect digestant but a tissue building tonic as well. Renewed health, perfect strength and increased vitality follow its use.

UNCLE SAM'S WONDERS

All Executive Departments Send Treasures to the World's Fair.

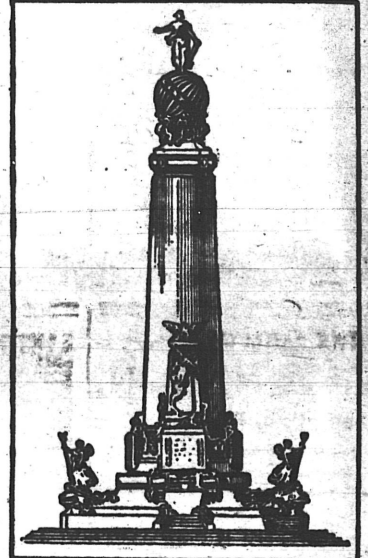
Display Installed in the Largest Governmental Exposition Building Ever Constructed—Precious Documents—Relics of Famous Statesmen and Soldiers. Working Postal Exhibit.

The United States Government building at the World's Fair occupies an elevated site just south of the main picture of the Exposition. The great central dome of the Government building is visible from the very center of the Fair, looking across the picturesque sunken garden that lies between the Palaces of Mines and Metallurgy and Liberal Arts.

The hill slope in front of the Government building is terraced with broad stairways almost completely covering the slope. The building is 800 feet long by 250 feet wide and is the largest structure ever provided at an exposition by the federal government. It is distinguished from all the other large buildings at the Exposition by the steel truss construction, the entire roof being supported by steel arches, forming a splendid domed ceiling.

In this building are installed the exhibits of all the executive departments of the government. The building is a vast storehouse of an endless variety of treasures dear to the heart of every true American. Precious documents are to be seen here, and the autographs of our great men of the past are on display. Relics of famous statesmen and soldiers, carefully preserved through generations, are exhibited. Each governmental department has installed an exhibit showing its official character and mode of operation.

Entering the Government building from the eastern end, the visitor sees at his left a railroad postoffice car. This is not a mere coach standing idle.



LOUISIANA PURCHASE MONUMENT, WORLD'S FAIR.

but is one of the most improved mail cars, in which men attached to the United States railway mail service are actively engaged in "throwing" the mails. Here you will see the postal clerks at work, just as they work while speeding along a railroad track.

A curious collection of old time relics from the postoffice museum at Washington illustrates as no verbal description can do the crude beginnings of the postal system. One of these relics is an old fashioned stagecoach that once carried United States mails through a portion of the Louisiana purchase territory. President Roosevelt, who once inspected it, examined with a rough rider's interest the bullet holes which stage robbers and mountain brigands shot through its stiff leathern curtains. Generals Sherman and Sheridan and President Garfield rode in this old coach during the strenuous days of frontier life.

Among the collection of documents showing the primitive postal methods in vogue in the early days is to be seen the old book of accounts kept by the first postmaster general, Benjamin Franklin, all written by hand. There is a rare collection of stamps, including ancient Filipino, Porto Rican and Cuban stamps. The postoffice department's exhibit occupies 12,469 square feet.

Across the aisle, at the right, is the exhibit of the new Department of Commerce and Labor, occupying 1,966 square feet. This exhibit shows what the new executive department stands for and what it is accomplishing. Mr. Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, had charge of the preparation of the exhibit. Charts arranged by him, showing the rapid growth of the nation in agriculture, arts, manufacture, population, etc., are of special interest to sociologists and all students of the labor problem. The Census Bureau exhibit is made in this section. It shows the tabulating machines used in compiling the census reports. The Lighthouse Board, also operating under this department, shows the great revolving lenses in light-houses, with other interesting appliances.

The space in the projecting northwest corner of the building is devoted to the Library of Congress. The edifice which houses this library at Washington is held by many architects to be the most beautiful building in the

world. Its interior decorations, by Elmer Ellsworth Garnsey, furnish one of the chief delights of a visit to the national capital. A large model of this splendid building is a feature of the exhibit. The decorative features of the interior are reproduced in their original colors.

The next exhibit on the right hand side of the central aisle is that of the Interior Department, occupying 11,792 square feet. In this large space the visitor finds so many things of compelling interest that he is loath to leave. The Patent Office exhibit belongs to this section. There are models of many machines that have borne an important part in the development of the nation's industries. The earliest form of every device of human invention, so far as possible, is shown here. For instance, you may see the actual sewing machine that was the first contrivance of its kind ever constructed; it was patented in 1846 by Elias Howe. The first typewriter, patented by C. Thurber in 1842; the model of the first cast iron plow, patented by Charles Newbold in 1797; the first screw propeller, invented by Robert Hook in 1680; and many other "first" things are to be seen. The model of Abraham Lincoln's celebrated device for lifting steamboats off shoals is shown here. The first harvesting machine, made in the year 150 B. C., is one of the most ancient exhibits at the Exposition. There is also a model of the first steam engine, made in Egypt in the same year.

Every foot of the 200,000 feet of floor space in Uncle Sam's World's Fair building is occupied by exhibits of surpassing interest, and every phase of the people's welfare is shown.

CURIOUS THINGS FROM CHINA

The Most Magnificent Beds Ever Seen Are Part of the Celestial Empire's World's Fair Exhibit.

The Chinese exhibit at the World's Fair is filled with pleasing surprises. Some of the most magnificent articles of furniture are a part of this wonderful display. The carving and inlaying of ivory, bone and wood illustrate the marvelous skill of the Chinese.

Models included in this interesting exhibit show the homes and home life of the Chinese, their weddings and funerals, Chinese tea house, restaurant and shop, Chinese weaving and some of the beautiful silks and wearing apparel of the Chinese and their methods of manufacturing them.

One feature of the exhibit is two magnificent Chinese beds, each of which has the appearance of being a small house of great beauty. One is a summer bed, the other for winter. The summer bed is hand carved and inlaid with ivory and bone figures and landscapes exquisitely carved and so skillfully joined as to appear a part of the wood. The bed and furniture are of carved bamboo. The bed consists of an anteroom, with tables, chairs and tea stands, and in an inner room, which is the sleeping apartment, there is a couch with coverings of gauzy silks.

The winter bed is still more elaborate. It consists of three compartments. The first contains four chairs, a tea pot and a chest of drawers. This is the sitting apartment. The second is the dressing room, and the third is the sleeping apartment, or the couch itself. The furniture is of rosewood inlaid with ivory carving of birds, flowers and trees. The couch is covered with silks of the finest texture and in gaudy colors. The sleeping compartments are lighted with Chinese lanterns of silk hung at the outer entrance, while the light enters through gauze panels, hand painted and in forms of rosewood inlaid with ivory figures.

A table and dish made of highly polished ash, with exquisitely carved bamboo figures inlaid, are shown. The work is so artistically done that each article seems to have been made of one piece of wood.

There is also a large display of Chinese lanterns made of silk, gauze and other light material and some made of beads artistically arranged with glass centers. The silk and gauze are beautifully hand painted.

There are models of some of the great Chinese temples, theaters and arches, showing elaborate carving in wood and ivory and two large elephant tusks exquisitely carved.

WHARFAGE FREE AT ST. LOUIS

Twenty Miles of River Front For Water Craft at World's Fair City.

Free wharfage will be given to all boats landing at St. Louis during the World's Fair. Traffic Manager Hillearly of the Exposition and Joseph P. Whyte, harbor and wharf commissioner of St. Louis, have decided on the locations assigned to the various kinds of boats. Yachts, steam launches and all boats propelled by their own power have been assigned wharf space between Chouteau avenue and Biddle street. These streets, running east and west, form the boundary lines for the central business district of the city.

House boats have been assigned wharf space north of Biddle street and south of Chouteau avenue. St. Louis has a river front of twenty miles. The Broadway line of the Transit company parallels the river from the city limits on the north to Jefferson Barracks on the south. At no point are the cars more than five blocks from the Mississippi river. The World's Fair may be reached for one fare by transferring to any of the eight lines that cross Broadway and reach the Exposition grounds. No charge will be made for wharfage. Application for space should be made to the harbor and wharf commissioner at the City Hall, on Twelfth street, between Market street and Clark street.

DR. FENNER'S Kidney AND Backache Cure

Also Purifies the Blood. Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a lifetime curing just such cases as yours. All consultations FREE. "Your Remedies are giving the best of results and outsell anything I have in stock. I have a customer who has been troubled with gravel and last winter I sold him a bottle of Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure and after he had taken about half of the bottle, a gravel passed from him about the size of a bean. It caused him great pain. He took it to his family physician who told him it was the largest he had ever seen. The man has been well ever since." C. F. W. INDERRIEDEN, Chandler, Ind.

SOLD BY PATE & CO.

THE LANDON-COBURN CONCERN

THERE'S MONEY IN IT!

It pays you and it pays us. Your old buggy is seasoned and a good job of real carriage painting will make it better than new, because the new one is not seasoned. It was a hickory tree last week, probably, and everybody knows how long the factory painting remains a thing of beauty. No one could tell our work from new, at once, but the difference is very marked after a lapse of a year or two. A good, well seasoned old rig will hold up a good job and its appearance will be as good after two or three years' careful use as a new one usually is after as many months' running.

The Landon-Coburn Concern,

PAINT SHOP, Landon-Coburn Building, Phone 249. UPHOLSTERY, Terrace Block, N. Main, Phone 238. SULLIVAN, ILL.

MRS. THOMASON'S TOILET PREPARATIONS.

DROPS OF BEAUTY

Complexion Beautifier.



A HYGIENIC COSMETIC SKIN FOOD.

Removes FRECKLES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS, Etc., without injury to the most delicate skin. Cures Eczema, Tetter, and all Facial Eruptions. THERE IS POSITIVELY NOTHING INJURIOUS in its composition such as arsenic, carbolic acid, white lead, etc., of which many Cosmetics are composed. Contains only medicine of the highest quality, which impart nourishment to the skin and make an ideal softness and pearly whiteness. Contains no oil.

SHAMPOO

Elegant Preparation for cleaning the hair and scalp. REMOVES DANDRUFF.

HAIR RESTORER.

PREVENTS AND PERMANENTLY CURES DANDRUFF Stops falling out of the hair and stimulates its growth. Cures diseases of the scalp, imparts lustre and beauty. Contains no dye or poison. Restores the color of the hair by supplying to it the natural elements and nourishment which it needs.

PREPARED ONLY BY-

MRS. ALLIE THOMASON, & CO., WINDSOR, ILLINOIS.

For Sale by Leading Druggists.



PHYSICIANS endorse the W. B. Erect Form corset. That's because the Erect Form is founded on the natural figure—assisting instead of hindering its fullest development. The Erect Form throws out the chest—flattens the abdomen—braces the back and rounds off hips and bust into graceful modish lines. More than 40 different models. Each style designed for a different figure. Your dealer carries the Erect Form in stock at prices upward from \$2.00.

WEINGARTEN BROS., Makers 377-379 Broadway, New York

ED. PINAUD'S ELIXIR DE FRANCE. A bouquet of freshly cut Lilacs in one drop of this exquisite perfume. Used for Bath and Handkerchiefs. 6 ounce bottle, 75 cents. SOLD EVERYWHERE. PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, American Office, ED. PINAUD BUILDING, 18 Place Vendôme, New York, Paris.

LOCAL ITEMS

Nebraska Indians Sunday.
Monticello had a street fair this week.
J. W. Mathers was a Decatur visitor Sunday.
Miss Winnie Titus is visiting Chicago friends.

Dr. Mack Jones was a Springfield visitor this week.
S. F. Garrett went to Missouri, Tuesday for a month's visit.

When you paint your house, let Pate & Co. figure with you. 182.

Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Walker have moved to Shelby county.

Arcade restaurant for ice cream, sodas and soft drinks. 191f

Sheridan has the latest and best line of summer novelties in the city. 1

J. R. Pogue was a business visitor in Chicago the first of the week.

Mrs. James M. Wellman left Tuesday to visit relatives in Arkansas.

J. W. McBride has applied for a saloon license at Dalton City.

Bargains in men's furnishings at Sheridans. Call and see them. 1

Mrs. Joe Clark returned Friday from a visit with relatives in Hoopston.

Mrs. Alex Witherup of Stewardson visited Sullivan relatives last week.

U. G. Armantrout and family, of Gays, visited relatives in Sullivan Tuesday.

Mrs. Hugh S. Lilly of Windsor visited relatives here Tuesday and Wednesday.

John Bowers went to Mississippi, Tuesday to look after his cotton plantation.

Joe Craft and Less Houchin of Arcola visited friends here the first of the week.

Mrs. J. H. Baker and sister, Miss Phelps were Decatur visitors Wednesday.

J. R. Bean is building a neat residence property in the northeast part of town.

This is a good time to buy stock food. Pate & Co. have the best on the market. 18-2.

If you need anything in the clothing and furnishing line, step over to Sheridan's. 1

Mat G. Dann was down to Findlay last week and moved a house for Ed Wright.

Mrs. Hiram Pogue is visiting her son J. C. Pogue in Shelbyville, since last Friday.

N. C. Ellis went to Triplett, Mo., the first of the week to look after his real estate interests.

Diak Dunscomb was in Quincy this week as a delegate to the grand camp of Red Men.

Oscar Binkley is grading the streets of Sullivan, using an eighteen-horse power traction engine.

Mrs. Will Titus and son, George, left Tuesday to spend the summer with relatives in Wooster, Ohio.

Mrs. Hollis McKittrick of Mendon, Mo. is visiting her father, John D. Purvis and other relatives.

As I am going to leave Sullivan, my entire stock of millinery goods will go at a sacrifice. Mrs. ROSA HAYDON.

Miss Alta Anderson has resigned her school at the Center in Jonathan Creek township because of poor health.

Fred Miley, who has been in poor health for some time, came down from Chicago Wednesday to recuperate.

John T. Grider was the only attendant from Sullivan at the opening of the world's fair at St. Louis Saturday.

If you want to increase your business, place an advertisement in THE HERALD where it will be seen by 10,000 people.

Mrs. J. J. Wilkinson and little daughter of Chicago are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ashworth.

Walter Huff, who has been playing ball with the Keokuk club of the Iowa State league, returned home Thursday.

Rev. S. P. Taylor and wife returned Friday from Rardin, where Mrs. Taylor has been visiting relatives the past two weeks.

Pupils from seventeen states and 185 different towns and cities are attending the James Millikin university at Decatur.

Mrs. Hales Wilson returned to her home in Chicago, Tuesday, after a three months' visit with relatives here and in Decatur.

Your money's worth at the Arcade restaurant, opposite Eden House. Meals, lunches, ice cream, sodas and soft drinks. 191f

Miss Claudia Lehman closed a very successful eight months' term of school at the Belle Forest in Lovington township, yesterday.

Mrs. Grant Camfield of Lakewood was called here last Saturday on account of the sickness of her sister Miss Alta Anderson.

Miss Clara Davis, daughter of Dr. Davis of Bethany is very sick of appendicitis at the home of Dr. J. W. Summers in Mattoon.

A good many world's fair stamps are coming in on letters from other cities,

but none have been placed on sale at the Sullivan postoffice as yet.

A. M. Wand of the Chicago Store is in the city buying a big stock of goods. Do not fail to call and see the latest in midsummer styles.

D. S. Shellenbarger, Macon county's candidate for the republican nomination for Congress from this district was here yesterday, warming up the boys.

Heck Powley, the new proprietor of the depot saloon, has moved his family from Bement to Avery Woods' property in Sunnyside.

George Dyson, president of the Schuyler County State bank of Bushville was the guest of S. W. Wright, Jr., Wednesday and Thursday.

William Landis visited home folks at Cerro Gordo the first of this week. He returned Wednesday evening and his wife came with him for a short stay.

J. Paul Lannum went to Decatur the first of the week where he has accepted a position in the wholesale house of Morehead & Wells, a hardware firm.

Miss Flora McClure visited Mrs. Frank Brooks at Charleston the first of the week and attended a musical given by the students of the Eastern normal.

Miss Lucille Cawood, who has been very sick at the Presbyterian hospital in Chicago is improving but very slowly as she is not able to sit up yet.

Mrs. H. A. Davis, in company with her mother, went to Lima, O. last week, being called on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Davis's grandmother.

The peach crop in this locality is not entirely destroyed yet, all predictions to the contrary notwithstanding. The man who made this prediction belongs in the same class as the fellow who said we would have an early spring.

J. W. Lanham the builder and contractor, was called to Villa Grove one day last week, where he secured the contract for building a large and handsome residence.

William Sullivan of Jonathan Creek, who lost his wife a few weeks ago, by death, will with his children, go to Hazel Dell in one of the southern counties and make their home with Mr. Sullivan's mother.

The up-to-date business man is a persistent advertiser. He does not spend his money for advertising simply to see his name in print, but as a straight business proposition. Advertisements in THE HERALD bring results.

Charles Kaster was called to Olney Sunday by the death of his brother-in-law, Conrad Preis. Mr. Preis conducted a cigar factory in the Terrace block here for a few months about two years ago.

The following young people from Bethany spent Sunday with Miss Eva White: Misses Bessie and Bertha Rhodes, Messrs. Willard Ray, Earl and Homer Freeland. Miss White returned home with them.

The prospects are now that there will be no coal famine in Sullivan next winter as active work has begun on the coal mine at Kirksville and they are down nearly forty feet with the shaft. Investigations that have been made insure coal of a good quality at not a very great depth.

A hobo painter fell from a ladder Tuesday afternoon, while painting on Ed David's house. It created considerable alarm, as at first his injuries were considered serious. Dr. Davidson was called and cared for his injuries, after which he was conveyed to the county farm. Mr. Warren soon ascertained that he was worse cared than hurt and discharged him the next day. He was given transportation for Decatur and went on his way rejoicing.

LADIES AND CHILDREN

Who can not stand the shocking strain of laxative syrups and cathartic pills are especially fond of Little Early Risers. All persons who find it necessary to take a liver medicine should try these easy pills, and compare the agreeably pleasant and strengthening effect with the nauseating and weakening conditions following the use of other remedies. Little Early Risers cure biliousness, constipation, sick headache, jaundice, malaria and liver troubles. Sold by all druggists.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.

Frank Spittler was called to Salem last Saturday by the death of his father, Judge Tunis Spittler.

The deceased was 83 years of age and was one of the pioneer settlers of Illinois and besides being county judge a number of years of Marion county had held many other offices of public trust. He was the father of eighteen children.

GROWING ACHES AND PAINS.

Mrs. Josie Sumner, Bremont, Texas, writes, April 15, 1902: "I have used Ballard's Snow Liniment in my family for three years. I would not be without it in the house. I have used it on my little girl for growing pains and aches in her knees. It cured her right away. I have also used it for frost bitten feet, with good success. 'It is the best liniment I ever used.'" 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Pate & Co.

THEY WERE TOO BUSY.

The Moultrie County republican central committee was called to meet at Sullivan last Saturday to fix the date of but there was not a quorum present. The county convention. The meeting was adjourned until May 28th.



A. M. WAND, PROPRIETOR.

Spring Opening Sale for 15 Days

Our new stock of Spring Goods is now full and complete and we are prepared to offer you some great bargains the next fifteen days. No trouble to show goods. Read our prices.

Dress Goods.

- Fancy stripe dress gingham in red blue and pink, sale price, 5c
- Melrose Batiste, beautiful wash fabrics, special sale price, 7 1/2c
- Fine Dimities and Batiste, good patterns, worth 15c, sale price, 11c
- Persian Voiles, all the rage for shirt waist suits, worth 20c, at 15c
- Mercedized Waists in white, figured and fancy colored stripes, regular price 25c, this sale, 19c
- White Wash Silk for waists, special bargains in this sale at 35c
- Black Voile dress goods, very popular, worth 65c. Special sale price, 49c
- Black 45-inch Brilliantine, worth 75c, something very fine. Special sale price, 50c
- Black, yard wide peau de soie Silks for spring wraps. Special sale price, 95c
- Extra quality 22-inch peau de soie Silk, a big bargain. Special sale price, 95c



Carpets.

- Wool Art Squares and Linoleums at Popular Prices.
- Granite Carpets, heavy weight, 35c quality, 25c
- Ingrain Carpet, worth 40c sale price, 34c
- All wool Ingrain, sale price, 50c
- Heaviest and best all wool Ingrain, the kind you pay 65c and 70c for in Decatur 60c
- Brussels Carpet, 75c, 90c, and \$1.00
- Smyrna Rugs, good size, sale price, 1.25
- \$2.00 Sunnyside Rugs, sale price, 1.75



Spring Wraps

- SKIRTS AND SUITS.
- Ladies' Black Silk Wraps, good quality, latest styles, \$4.98 and \$5.98
- Ladies' Brilliantine Walking Skirts in new blue and black, trimmed in gilt and buttons, 4.98
- Black Voile Skirts, handsomely trimmed, worth \$6.50, sale price, 4.98
- Grey Walking Skirts, worth \$4.00, sale price, 2.98

Great Reduction in Ladies' Suits for this Special Sale.

Linens.

- Special bargains in Linen Crash. This sale at 7c
- Table Linen, all linen, Special sale price, 39c
- Bleached Table Linen, worth 60c. Special sale price, 47c

FLEES TO MOTHER.

Woman 69 Years Old Escapes Husband to See Parent.

Mrs. Clara Winkle of Saunders, Neb., rode to Bement, Ill., Monday afternoon on Conductor F. O. Green's train, to see her mother who is 103 years old and in a very critical condition. Mrs. Winkle had not visited her aged mother for thirty-nine years, and had to run away this time to do so. She had a \$10 bill that she had been saving for twenty years that she might have it for such an occasion. She went out to milk last Friday morning and then escaped to the railroad station, where she boarded a train for Bement. Mrs. Winkle said her husband had held her prisoner for years at their home near Saunders.—Effingham Democrat.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

- F. M. Stevens to Fred Bruns, property in Sullivan, \$1000
- Alby Hoots to S. P. Drake, property in Lovington, 2000
- A. J. Maxwell to A. L. Mann, property in Arthur, 900
- Jacob Stevens to Henry Stevens, tract in section 30, town 18-5, 1000

A POSITIVE NECESSITY.

Having to lay upon my bed for 14 days from a severely bruised leg, I only found relief when I used a bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment. I can cheerfully recommend it as the best medicine for bruises ever sent to the afflicted. It has now become a positive necessity upon myself. D. R. Byrnes, Merchant, Doverville, T-xas. 25c, 50, \$1.00. Sold by Pate & Co.

THE FARM OF M. W. JOHNSON,

Assumption, Illinois, HOME OF COLONEL COCHRAN



2:10 1/4
The fastest, best bred and best individual trotting stallion in Illinois. Son of Shadeland Onward, 2:18 1/4, and Sally Toier, 2:06 1/4; by Ashland Wilkes; 2nd dam Ione Wilkes (dam of two in 2:00) by Red Wilkes.

KING MARCH, 2:27 1/2
Son of Gambetta Wilkes, 2:19 1/4, and Attie Belle (dam of four) by Messenger Chief; 2nd 3rd and 4th dams all in the great brood mare list.

WALTZ, 2:22
Sire of Eleanor 2:12 1/4 (trial 2:07), Sophia (trotter) 2-year-old, trial 2:19 1/4, last half in 1:07, last quarter in 32 1/2 seconds. Son of Anderson Wilkes, 2:22 1/2 and Laviana, by Stoner Boy.

LINN GOULD, 2:18 1/2
A bull dog race horse. Son of George Gould, 2:25, and Aloa (dam of three) by Abdallah Mambrino; 2nd dam by Abdallah 15.

A Few Good Race Horses and Young Prospects For Sale.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
Inquiries in regard to any horse in which you may be interested will receive prompt and careful attention. Visitors at the farm always welcome.

I will send you a handsome photo engraving of Colonel Cochran, 2:10 1/4, and some of my other horses, suitable for framing, if you will answer the following questions: Where did you see this advertisement? How many trotting bred mares do you own? How are they bred?

Address, M. W. JOHNSON, Lock Box 68, ASSUMPTION, ILL.

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Of Boots and Shoes, Shirts, Overalls, Notions, Patent Medicines, Groceries and Tobacco—cost not considered.

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A HIGH GRADE DRAIN TILE

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The quality of our goods is well known in this territory.



THE IMPERIAL

5 cent cigar is without doubt the best 5 cent cigar on the market. It is made from the best tobacco the market affords, by skillful union workmen, under clean and healthful conditions. There are no favoring extracts of any kind used in its manufacture. BALS BROS. manufacturers, Springfield, Ill.

I am sole agent for this cigar in Sullivan.

JOHN W. CAZIER

MEALS, LUNCH AND LODGING.



Closing Out Sale.

MRS. ROSA HAYDON.

LEWIS'S SINGLE BINDER

THE BEST QUALITY STRAIGHT 5 CIGAR ALWAYS RELIABLE

HERALD ADVERTISEMENTS REACH 1600 HOMES

SILLY YANKEE MAID.

HARRIES A LAZY JAP AND IS DESERTED BY HIM.

An International Love Story with a Sad Ending—Girl Carried Away by Sentimental Notions and Whims.

Mrs. Irene Tyler Fuwa, a pretty American girl with fluffy blonde hair and blue eyes, lives with her parents at Georgetown, Mass., with her little boy, a black-haired, beady-eyed little Jap, in a Buster Brown suit.

Eight years ago Irene eloped with a Japanese student at Howard university. She married him at Annapolis, thinking he was a Tokio prince of some kind, and that she loved him. He deserted her. She followed him to Japan and discovered there that he was of humble origin, and that he had grown tired of her and of all things American. So she returned to America.

Irene Tyler was a college-bred girl, with a liking for things odd and quaint. In 1891 she left her home at Georgetown to accept a position as librarian at Howard university, at the national capital.

Tomotsu Fuwa, a good-looking young Jap, was a student at the university. It was supposed that he was an attaché of the Japanese legation at Washington. But when the embassy was changed, he said he preferred to remain in America to perfect his education.

Tomotsu Fuwa took to American ways with the characteristic readiness of the Japanese. He wore good American clothes. He spoke English fluently. He adapted himself to American social ways, and took a lively interest in everything American.

Finally Fuwa enrolled himself as a student in the law department, and thus became a frequent visitor to the library. There he met Irene Tyler, and she struck his fancy at once. He studied so hard, and consulted so many books, that he had to visit the library many times a day, and each time he lingered for a little chat with the pretty librarian.

It was not long before all the university knew that the Japanese law



FUWA IN NATIVE GARB.

student had "serious intentions." Miss Tyler met him on equal terms. She went with him to social gatherings, walked with him in the graves and spacious grounds surrounding the university.

Everybody at Howard university knew how it would end. All knew that Irene Tyler believed Tomotsu Fuwa held a position of prominence under the government of the mikado. She even confided to some of her friends that he was a prince in disguise.

The members of the faculty tried to interfere. They told the infatuated girl that Tomotsu Fuwa had all the characteristics of an ordinary plebeian Jap, without any particular claim to genius. Their warning, however, only hastened the climax of the romance. In 1897 Irene Tyler resigned her position as librarian, went to Annapolis, and became Mrs. Tomotsu Fuwa.

She was proud of her husband—her Japanese prince in disguise—and took him to her parents' home for her honeymoon. Her parents were shocked, but accepted the oriental son-in-law with what grace they could. The villagers did not approve of the Jap. He was coldly received everywhere. Finally he tired of living in a village and one day kissed his wife and baby good-by and went home to Japan.

No word ever came to Georgetown, Mass., from Tokio. Mrs. Fuwa, however, with true American spirit, decided she would not be deserted. So she packed up her trunks, took her baby, and went to Japan.

There, after some search, she found her husband. He had lost all interest in things American. He had resumed native dress, habits and occupation, or, rather, indolence.

Mrs. Tomotsu Fuwa was compelled to earn her living for herself and her little boy in a strange land. She readily obtained a position as teacher of English, and soon became contented and happy. Except while teaching, she lived as all Japanese women did, and the costumes and pretty country delighted her. In other ways, however, life in Japan was a disappointment, and last year Mrs. Fuwa returned to Georgetown, where she now lives with her parents. She is writing short stories of life in Japan, and declares that when her little Himmno—the name she gave her boy—is older, she will recross the Pacific and make Japan her home.

BURIED LEG WITH HONORS.

Member Had Been Useful Enough to John Haverty to Be Entitled to Burial.

A faithful friend of John Haverty—his left leg—was buried in St. Raymond's cemetery, at New York. Haverty was crossing a track Wednesday evening in the Melrose yards of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, at One Hundred and Fiftieth street and Park avenue, accompanied by Mrs. Katherine O'Keefe, a car cleaner, when he saw a train bearing down on the woman.

He started to throw her aside when the engine hit both of them. The woman had half a dozen ribs broken and



HAVERTY ORDERS FUNERAL.

was internally injured. Haverty's leg was cut off just above the knee.

As soon as Haverty recovered consciousness in Lebanon hospital and discovered that his leg was gone he inquired what had become of the limb. They told him that it had been sent to the hospital morgue. Haverty objected to this.

"That old leg of mine," he said to the doctors, "has helped me earn a living for some years. I think it is entitled to decent burial."

Haverty gave orders that the leg should be dressed with a new sock, the foot encased in a new shoe and the whole placed in a coffin. A white child's coffin was used for the purpose. The leg was placed on a cushion in the coffin.

The leg was waked in the hospital morgue Thursday night by several of Haverty's friends.

The board of health refused to accept the certificate made out by the hospital surgeons for the interment of the leg so the coroner's office was appealed to and Coroner's Physician Riegelman issued the permit. The funeral cortege was followed to St. Raymond's cemetery by several of Haverty's friends and by his sweetheart. The coffin was lowered into the grave with all the ceremony attending a regular burial.

ARRESTED THE WRONG MAN

Stout Mechanic Makes Vigorous Fight Before Being Confined in Almshouse Cell.

Battered, half smothered, fighting angry, with energetic fists and heels, John Kalaher, a well-to-do mechanic, of Waterbury, Conn., was put into the padded cell at the almshouse by Policemen Michael and John Sullivan, who, being stout and not so active as they once were, are on the reserve force. Their task done, they sat down and breathed heavily in unison.

"Poor fellow," said Policeman Michael, "he's plum daffy."

"You're a liar!" howled Kalaher from behind the padded bars.

"Only sane in little streaks," said Policeman John. "Gee, don't these crazy fellows fight, though?"

"I ain't crazy," howled raging Kalaher, "and you're a lot of fools."

"They always carry on like that," commented the Sullivan.

A moment later Keeper Moran, who had arrived, was apologizing to the re-



"YOU'RE A LIAR!"

leased Kalaher and enthusiastically confirming that gentleman's opinion of the astonished policeman. It seems that John Kalaher, Jr., had been acting strangely, and his physicians telephoned to the police to take him to the almshouse. The Sullivan went to his home and asked for Kalaher.

"That's him," answered a little girl, pointing to her father, and the Sullivan effected a gallant capture.

"We took him up like a gentleman in a hack, but he smashed all the glass and knocked out John's best front teeth," said Michael Sullivan. "Anyway, we got the right man the second time we tried, and you can't expect detective work out of bounced patrolmen, anyway."

STRANGE WAR STORY

DRAWING THE BLACK BALLOT MEANT INSTANT DEATH.

Trying Ordeal for Two Confederate Soldiers in Civil War—How Retaliation Was Met and Satisfied.

On almost any Saturday or court day there can be seen on the streets of Wytheville, says the Wytheville correspondent of the Richmond Times-Dispatch, two farmers, simple and retiring in their tastes and habits, who were called upon to undergo as trying an ordeal during the war between the states as any soldier on either side of that memorable struggle.

The old confeds. are Joseph Headrick, a farmer who lives on and owns a comfortable country estate lying on the waters of Stony fork, nine miles west of Wytheville, and Jackson Grubb, likewise the possessor of a goodly country home a few miles south of town.

They, like thousands of other young mountaineers of southwest Virginia, answered promptly to Virginia's call for volunteers in '61 and later became members of the Sixty-third Virginia regiment, which was afterward assigned to and became a part of Gen. Palmer's brigade in Gen. Hood's army, and while in that command they were captured by some of Gen. W. T. Sherman's men at Midway Station, nine miles west of Branchville, in South Carolina. That was on the 7th day of February, 1865.

Some days after their capture a federal soldier was found dead in the swamps not far from Orangeburg in that state. There were marks upon his person which indicated that he had been beaten to death with clubs.

A hasty conference of the federal officers was held and they determined upon retaliation, so 100 of the 409 confederate prisoners in their charge were marched out, and Joseph Headrick and Jackson Grubb were with them.

Three federal officers accompanied them, and without any explanation the prisoners of war were lined up. The three federal officers took position at a short distance, one of them holding above his head a cigar box, while the two others acted as guards. The confederate soldiers were then commanded to march one by one between the



DREW THE BLACK BALLOT.

guards and past the one holding the cigar box and draw therefrom a slip of paper.

Then, for the first time, did it dawn upon the prisoners what was being exacted of them.

The ordeal of that moment can better be imagined than told. The fearful agony and strain which 99 of the soldiers endured was soon over with, for the orders were soon executed, and the "die was cast." Jackson Grubb was fortunate in that he was among the first to draw and he drew a white ballot, which eventually meant life, home and loved ones in old Virginia again.

Joseph Headrick was not quite so fortunate, being late to draw, seventy-fifth in number, but he drew a white ballot also.

The one who paid the awful penalty was No. 81 to draw. As soon as he drew the black ballot he was halted, told to step aside and the drawing ceased. He was at once marched off to Gen. Sherman's headquarters and in an hour or so afterward gunshots were heard and the fullest terms of war retaliation had been met and satisfied.

When Mr. Headrick recalled the events of that moment tears came into his eyes, and he said that he had often faced cannon loaded with all of the deadly missiles of war; that for four days and nights he had been exposed to the shot and shell of the federals before Nashville, but that none of them was as trying as when he faced that cigar box with its 100 ballots on that spring morning in 1865.

Public Auctions in China.

To a stranger a Chinese auction is a most curious spectacle. The auctioneer leans over a slightly elevated counter and exhibits his wares. He says nothing, neither does the bidder, who merely steps forward to the auctioneer and runs his fingers up his sleeve, making pressure on the salesman's arm, thus indicating how much he will pay for the article. Then another and another repeat the action until the one signifying the highest price receives the article without a word being exchanged on either side. Only the auctioneer and the successful bidder know the price offered and accepted.

Papa Was Full of Joy.

A coffee planter in Madras, India, recently became a father for the first time. He was particularly overjoyed, especially as the progeny was twins. The happy father galloped to the nearest telegraph office and wired to his wife's sister in Calcutta: "Twins to-day—more to-morrow."

"JEFFRIES AND CORBETT."

Game Rooster and Bull Terrier Have Caused Three Accidents to Their Master.

The feud that has existed between "Jeffries" and "Corbett" is likely to end in the death of one or the other of them or their owner, Robert Tweedy, of Morristown, N. J.

"Jeffries" is a gamecock, active and wicked, while "Corbett" is a brindle bull terrier, with all the pugnacity characteristic of such animals. They were reared together as chicken and puppy and got along fairly well for the first year of their lives. After that they had a falling out and for the past few months have never missed an opportunity to fight.



CORBETT UPSET MR. TWEEDY.

Sometimes the honors would be with the dog and sometimes with the rooster.

Usually Mr. Tweedy had to separate them to keep them both alive. Now he is suffering with a broken collar-bone because of his last attempt to act as peacemaker. He had tied "Corbett" to the front stoop and had given him the run of a rope about a rod long. "Jeffries" was supposed to be in the back yard.

All seemed peaceful as Mr. Tweedy stepped out to take a walk in the mid-day air. He was just recovering from a broken leg and the spring day was grateful to him. "Jeffries" suddenly came in sight around the corner of the house. The next moment dog, chicken and man were all mixed up in a heap.

The brindle bull pup had seen his enemy and, making a bolt for the chicken, had tangled the legs of Mr. Tweedy in the several yards of rope. Mr. Tweedy landed on his shoulder and arose with a broken collar-bone. "Jeffries" escaped to the back yard, while "Corbett" tried in vain to get loose.

This is the third serious accident Mr. Tweedy has had from these same two pets. A couple of months ago he broke his leg by slipping on the ice when he was hurrying to the rescue of "Jeffries," and a month before that he sprained his wrist in the same fashion.

Now he says it has come to the point where either chicken, bull pup or man must succumb to the great law of the survival of the fittest.

FIGHT WITH MAD ROOSTER.

Father and Child Are Fiercely Attacked by Enraged Fowl of the Game Variety.

Driving its long, sharp spurs repeatedly into the little girl's body, a game rooster seriously injured the three-year-old daughter of Charles Christy, of 2930 Thompson street, Camden, N. J. Twice the spurs narrowly missed the eyes of the child.

So fierce were the onslaughts of the rooster that the little girl was knocked down. Before she could arise the rooster was striking her again and again with its spurs.

Trained to fight, and strong, the rooster was much more than a match,



MR. CHRISTY TO THE RESCUE.

for the child, whose screams attracted the attention of her father.

When Mr. Christy went to the defense of his child the rooster attacked him, and was only driven away when Mr. Christy obtained a club. The rooster belonged to a neighbor, and had strayed into Mr. Christy's yard.

Men Loaf and Women Work.

The male Koreans are among the laziest people on earth. They do little more than eat, and smoke, and chatter all day long. They permit their wives to do all the work, and consider them no better than beasts of burden.

Great Military Invention.

George Bolgot, a young French engineer, now completing his term of military service at Toul, is said to have invented an appliance that renders the discharge of cannon smokeless, flameless and noiseless.

THE DREAMER.

BY JOHN WICKLIFFE GRAY.

The wind was groaning incessantly. Now and then it grew to a piercing shriek, as it whirled snow under the eaves and in the corners of the big bay window. It laid an icy grasp on the frames and shook them angrily, enviously, because it could not enter and destroy the scene of comfort within.

She was a jewel of a landlady who would keep the fire burning for him so long, Herbert mused. "To keep the chill out," Mrs. Williams had told him once, and his words of thanks did not fully convey his gratitude for her mothering him.

He lighted his redolent briarwood pipe, pulled the big leather chair before the fender, leant back in its depths and the luxurious folds of his lounging robe. His feet perched on the fender, for the fifth time since the office closed that afternoon, he pulled out a dainty little blue linen envelope.

He read his own name and address two or three times before he took out the sheets within.

"Round and firm, and—just like Mildred," he mused.

He spread out the sheets on his knee and read:

"Dear Herbert—We are having a glorious time trying to forget the snow and ice up north. The weather is perfect, except for an occasional misty day, and outdoor amusements are the rule with everybody.

"I am glad to know that business will soon permit you to take a vacation. Are you thinking of coming south? I know you must be, though, for there's hardly anywhere else to go, now that everything up there is ice- and snow-bound.

"What do you think of joining our party here at Palm Beach? We will remain here another week, when we have planned an altogether original tour of either Jamaica or San Domingo on bicycles. All of us brought our wheels from home, and these suggested the trip. We have discarded the automobile idea because two or three machines would be required for the nine of us, two in the crowd are indifferent chauffeurs, and because we are not certain about the roads down there. Bicycles will go anywhere and we have determined to use them, see the country thoroughly and get a healthy tropical tan.

"Wire me if you can come." And if you can, be sure to bring your bicycle. It will be indispensable to a thoroughly good time.

"Mary begs to be remembered to you. As ever, Mildred Halcomb."

Then:

"P. S.—Don't forget the bicycle." The warm firelight was having its effect after coming in from the cold outer air. He was growsey. An involuntary yawn showed two fine rows of teeth as he placed the letter on the table.

He and Mildred had been chums since childhood. They always corresponded when one or the other was away. And in the past few months he had come to realize that he could not live without her. There had been no vows, but since as children they had roamed the parks together on their bright, new bicycles, they had been conscious of a mutual exhilaration and joyousness in one another's presence. Yes, bicycles, and the intimate companionship they bring, seemed strangely interwoven in their lives.

"We'll go wheeling, wheeling, wheeling. Down the distance-dwindling pike; Hearts a-feeing, feeling, feeling. All the joy that's in a bike."

He had heard the doggerel parody of a popular song somewhere, and the lines continued to repeat themselves in drowsy fashion:

"We'll go wheeling, wheeling, wheeling— His pipe fell from nerveless fingers. One foot slipped from the fender.

He and Mildred were resting on the sod beneath a towering palm tree. Not far off several people of their party were laughing and talking together. He saw the surf come rolling in not 20 yards away, dwindling from mighty waves to a smooth, even flow as they reached the higher beach. Beside them were their bicycles. Cries of strange birds were heard, and a bright plumaged fellow flew over their heads and fluttered away inland.

How beautiful Mildred was! She was looking straight into his eyes. And in the big gray orbs he saw her soul shining there. It was shining for him, all for him! He knew it, and that was enough.

"You are mine," he was saying. "All these years I have loved you, and waited for you. And now we must part no more. Your life shall be my life, and mine shall be yours."

Out of the distance he heard the chime of bells. One—two—three—four—five—six—And still it rang.

The sleeper awoke with a start. The clock claimed his attention first, for it was striking 12. He rose quickly, and as he did so a telegraph blank on the table caught his eye.

"Better write it now and send the first thing in the morning," he thought. Rapidly his pencil traced the words: "Miss Mildred Halcomb, Hotel Palm Beach, Fla.—Be there Thursday with bicycle. Herbert."

Pigskin Grafted on Woman.

By using the skin of a pig two months old the life of Mary Grant, a colored woman of Richmond, Va., has been saved. Some weeks ago the woman was fearfully burned about the body by the explosion of a lamp. Much of her skin was destroyed, and could not be replaced by nature. Efforts were made to get her relatives to supply the necessary cuticle for grafting, but they objected. The physician in charge then procured a young white pig, which was chloroformed, and enough of the necessary hide removed and grafted on the woman.

WILD WITH ECZEMA

And Other Itching, Burning, Scaly Eruptions, with Loss of Hair—Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

Bathe the affected parts with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal; and, lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent Pills to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set, costing but \$1.00, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

The hero of a new novel is worth \$400,000. It wouldn't be safe to bet that the author is worth more than \$399.99.—Boston Globe.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, aching feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The cynic is a man who sees his own head and calls it the world.—Chicago Tribune.

When Baby Has the Croup Give Hoxsie's Croup Cure. No nausea. 50c.

In the bright and shiny lexicon of political candidates, many are boomed and few escape being boomeranged.—Judge.

ONE DOLLAR WHEAT.

Western Canada's Wheat Fields Produce It—Magnificent Yields—Free Grants of Land to Settlers.

The returns of the Interior Department show that the movement of American farmers northward to Canada is each month affecting larger areas of the United States. Time was, says the Winnipeg Free Press, when the Dakotas, Minnesota and Iowa furnished the Dominion with the main bulk of its American contingent. Last year, however, forty-four states and districts were represented in the official statement as to the former residence of Americans who had homesteads in Canada. The Dakotas still head the list, with 4,006 entries, Minnesota being a close second with 3,887, but with the exception of Alabama and Mississippi and Delaware every state in the Union supplied settlers who, in order to secure farms in the fertile prairie country of Canada, became citizens of, and took the oath of allegiance to, the Dominion. Last year no less than 11,841 Americans entered for homestead lands in Canada.

From the Gulf to the Boundary, and from ocean to ocean, the trek to the Dominion goes on. Not only the wheatgrowers of the central Mississippi valley, but the ranchers of Texas and New Mexico, and the cultivators of the comparatively virgin soil of Oklahoma, are pouring towards the productive vacant lands of the Canadian North-West. It is no tentative, half-hearted departure for an alien country that is manifested in this exodus; it has become almost a rush to secure possession of land which it is feared, by those imperfectly acquainted with the vast area of Canada's vacant lands, may all be acquired before they arrive. There is no element of speculation or experiment in the migration. The settlers have full information respecting the soil, wealth, the farming methods, the laws, taxation and system of government of the country to which they are moving, and they realize that the opportunities offered in Canada are in every respect better and greater than those they have enjoyed in the land they are leaving.

Canada can well afford to welcome cordially every American farmer coming to the Dominion. There is no question but that these immigrants make the most desirable settlers obtainable for the development of the prairie portion of the Dominion. Full information can be had from any authorized Canadian Government Agent whose address will be found elsewhere.

Spring flowers are sometimes grown with steam heat.—Washington Star.

WOMEN'S WOES.

Much of women's daily woe is due to kidney trouble. Sick kidneys cause back-ache, languor, blind headaches, dizziness, insomnia and urinary troubles. To cure yourself you must cure the kidneys. Profit by the experience of others who have been cured.

Mrs. William W. Brown, professional nurse, of 16 Jane St., Paterson, N. J., says: "I have not only seen much suffering and many deaths from kidney trouble, but I have suffered myself. At one time I thought I could not live. My back ached, there were frequent headaches and dizzy spells, and the kidney secretions were disordered. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me from the first, and soon relieved me entirely of all the distressing and painful symptoms."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Brown will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists; price 50 cents per box.

PISO'S TABLETS

The New Boon for Women's Ills.

SUFFERING from any form of female disorder is no longer necessary. Many modest women would rather die by inches than consult anyone, even by letter, about their private troubles. PISO'S TABLETS attack the source of the disease and give relief from the start. Whatever form of illness afflicts you, our interesting treatise, Cause of Diseases in Women, will explain your trouble and our method of cure. A card will be mailed free with a Generous Sample of the Tablets, to any woman addressing:

THE PISO COMPANY
Clark and Liberty Streets, WARREN, PA.

CATARRH

K'hawking and Spitting, Dropping into the Throat, Foul Breath, CURED THROUGH THE BLOOD

By Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.)
TO PROVE IT, SAMPLE SENT FREE.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) has cured to stay more cases of Catarrh than all other remedies combined. B. B. B. kills or destroys the awful catarrhal poison in the blood which causes the symptoms, and thus makes a perfect lasting cure of the worst old cases.

Symptoms.
The poison in the blood produces bad, offensive, fetid breath, bad teeth, and sickness of the stomach in some cases vomiting up clear phlegm; enlargement of the soft bones of the nose, affecting sense of smell, ulcerations of the mucous membranes, hawking, spitting up lumps, weak stomach, nose bleeding, headaches, sneezing while asleep, stopping up of the nose, thin, hot blood, all run down, specks flying before the eyes, low spirits, etc. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) forces its way through every blood vessel and vein, expelling all catarrhal poison that stands in its way, permanently removing every symptom and thus making a perfect cure. B. B. B. sends a flood of rich, pure blood direct to the affected parts, giving warmth and strength just where it is needed.

Deafness. Ringing in the Ears, Head Noises.
Nearly all cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrhal Poison in the blood. The air passages become clogged by catarrhal deposits stopping the action of the vibratory bones. Thousands of sufferers from even total deafness have had their hearing permanently restored by taking B. B. B. for catarrh. B. B. B. gradually removes the catarrhal deposit from the air passages, thus making the nerves of the ear respond to the symptoms of approaching deafness and catarrh. B. B. B. never fails to remove ringing in the ears or head noises in a few weeks' time. If deaf or hard of hearing try Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) It may be the very remedy your system needs.

OUR GUARANTEE.—Take a large bottle of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) as directed on label, and when the right quantity is taken a cure is certain, sure and lasting. If not cured your money will promptly and refunded without argument.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is Pleasant and safe to take. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Composed of Pure Botanic Ingredients. Strengthens Weak Kidneys and Stomachs, cures Dyspepsia. Sold by all Druggists, St. Paul, Large Supply Free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe your trouble, and special free medical advice, to suit your case, will be sent in sealed letters.

JEST AND JOLLITY.

Gold hunters believe that "it will all come out in the wash."
A girl doesn't always look nice enough to eat when she's in a stew.
No girl appreciates her beau at his full value until some other girl tries to appropriate him.
"Moving cost me over \$400 this year."
"Rent higher?" "No; my wife has been trying to outdress a rich woman who lives next door to us."—Chicago Journal.
"Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "a man gives his credit for being resigned to fate when he has simply settled down to being good and lazy."—Washington Star.
"Ah, there, my japonica!" cried the Russian picket to his rival across the stream. "Ah, there, my czardine!" cried the picket on the other side.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.
The Japs are very kind to the correspondents, after all. They give them free leave to go into details in their accounts of the geisha girls and earthquakes.—Indianapolis Journal.
"Who is that awfully freckled girl over there in the corner?"
"Why, that's Miss Bullion, the great heiress."
"Aren't her freckles becoming?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.
"Do you remember," asked the teacher, "how many people came over in the Mayflower?" "I don't remember now," replied Johnny, "but pa says there must have been about 15,000,000, unless there's a whole lot of liars in this country."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Sure Sign.
Towne—What on earth does Kiek-away mean when he talks about "getting his inalienable rights?"
Browne—I don't know what he means except that he's been getting left again.—Philadelphia Press.

Strictly Honest.
Housekeeper—Half the things you wash are torn to pieces.
Washerwoman—Yes, mum; but when a thing is torn in two or more pieces, mum, I count them as only one piece, mum.—N. Y. Weekly.

At It Again.
"No," said Miss Elderleigh, "love's flame has never even scorched me."
"Indeed!" exclaimed Miss Younger.
"But I suppose you use fireproof paint."—Chicago Daily News.

SOAKED IN COFFEE

Until Too Stiff to Bend Over.

"When I drank coffee I often had sick headaches, nervousness and biliousness much of the time but about 2 years ago I went to visit a friend and got in the habit of drinking Postum."
"I have never touched coffee since and the result has been that I have been entirely cured of all my stomach and nervous trouble."
"My mother was just the same way, we all drink Postum now and have never had any coffee in the house for 2 years and we are all well."
"A neighbor of mine, a great coffee drinker, was troubled with pains in her side for years and was an invalid. She was not able to do her work and could not even mend clothes or do anything at all where she would have to bend forward. If she tried to do a little hard work she would get such pains that she would have to lie down for the rest of the day."
"I persuaded her at last to stop drinking coffee and try Postum Food Coffee and she did so and she has used Postum ever since; the result has been that she can now do her work, can sit for a whole day and mend and can sew on the machine and she never feels the least bit of pain in her side in fact she has got well and it shows coffee was the cause of the whole trouble."
"I could also tell you about several other neighbors who have been cured by quitting coffee and using Postum in its place." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Beauty, Size and Sentiment of the World's Fair

It is Larger and More Beautiful Than Any Other Exposition Ever Given.

When President Roosevelt touched the electric key at the white house in Washington, which set in motion the machinery of the world's fair at St. Louis, he not only opened to the world the greatest display of the arts of peace the world has ever known, but he gave to the nation a fit climax of a century of growth of that vast territory west of the Mississippi—the Louisiana territory.

When, at the swing of a lever, 90,000 gallons of water per minute was released to flow over the beautiful cascades in front of Festival hall, there was completed the most beautiful exposition picture the world has ever seen, a picture that will live in the mind of every visitor to the great fair. Chicago had its Court of Honor, its stately palaces set against a background of the blue waters of Lake Michigan; Buffalo had its wonderful illumination, its dusk of evening brightening into day again as the countless thousands of twinkling lights brought back the effect of the rising sun, but these pictures, beautiful as they were, have been surpassed by the glory of the cascades, the foaming waterway, rushing downward from the colonnades surrounding Festival hall, to the great lagoons, with their myriad colors, intersecting the wonderfully beautiful grounds in all directions. Just as this newest of expositions



PALACE OF LIBERAL ARTS, WITH UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUILDING AT END OF LAGOON AT WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS.

surpasses all others in beauty, so, also, does it in size. One thousand two hundred and forty acres, literally covered with the treasures, the productions, the curiosities of the world, tell the story of the fair in a sentence. No one visitor will ever see it all, though he spent the full time the exposition is open at the task. An exposition which cost \$50,000,000 before its gates were opened to the public; an exposition to which 52 nations from all corners of the world have sent their best for the people of the world to look upon; an exposition two miles long and one mile wide; an exposition that is twice the size of any other to which the public were invited; an exposition that is larger than the three previous large American expositions combined. Such is the exposition with which St. Louis celebrates the centennial of the Louisiana purchase.

But the men responsible for the exposition do not wish that it should attract by its size alone. They have builded for beauty, as well as for bigness, and who can stand in the center of the great panorama without being aroused to a pitch of enthusiasm by the beauty that surrounds him? It is the beauty, rather than the size of the fair, that first appeals to him.

Another thing that appeals to the American, the man who loves his country, is the sentiment the exposition stands for. It is a sentiment that is fully exemplified in the imposing heroic statues of the states that stand on either side of Festival hall. These statues typify, not the states of the east, but those of the west, the states carved out of the Louisiana territory, the states that stretch from the gulf to the Canadian border, from the Mississippi to Puget sound; states that have within a century of time been builded out of the wilderness. It is for these the exposition has been builded; it is these again that have made the exposition possible. The lesson they teach is written deep in the history of the nation.

To attempt an itemized description of the wonders this exposition has brought to the doors of the people of the central west is impossible in the space of a newspaper article. Twelve thousand car loads of exhibits found space within the great palaces. It is almost impossible to realize what such a statement means until one has gone from building to building, from exhibit to exhibit. Nor is the space in the building wasted. Every niche is filled with something of interest, and the demand was for almost double the amount at the disposal of the authorities. Some idea of this may be had from the statement that the breakfast food manufacturers alone asked for more space than would have filled all the Agricultural building, covering 19 acres of ground, and with four miles of aisles.

To pick even the more interesting exhibits is almost an impossibility, though among them might be men-

"PE-RU-NA, A VALUABLE PREPARATION," WRITES DR. KEMBALL.



Most of the Ailments Peculiar to the Female Sex are Due to Catarrh of the Pelvic Organs.

Rachael J. Kemball, M. D., 334 Virginia St., Buffalo, N. Y., is a graduate of the University of Buffalo, class 1884, and has been in the practice of medicine in that city since then. She writes as follows:

"My conviction, supported by experience, is that Peru-na is a valuable preparation for all catarrhal affections. I have taken one bottle of Peru-na myself and just feel fine. I shall continue to take it."—Rachael J. Kemball, M. D.

Peru-na has cured thousands of cases of female weakness. As a rule, however, before Peru-na is resorted to several other remedies have been tried in vain. A great many of the patients have taken local treatment, submitted themselves to surgical operations, and taken all sorts of doctor's stuff, without any result.

The reason of so many failures is the fact that diseases peculiar to the female sex are not commonly recognized as being caused by catarrh. These organs are lined by mucous membranes. Any mucous membrane is subject to catarrh. Catarrh of one organ is exactly the same as catarrh of any other organ. What will cure catarrh of the head will also cure catarrh of the pelvic organs. Peru-na cures these cases simply because it cures the catarrh.

Most of the women afflicted with pelvic diseases have no idea that their trouble is due to catarrh. The majority of the people think that catarrh is a disease confined to the head alone.

This is not true. Catarrh is liable to attack any organ of the body; throat, bronchial tubes, lungs, stomach, kidneys and especially the pelvic organs.

Many a woman has made this discovery after a long siege of useless treatment. She has made the discovery that her disease is catarrh, and that Peru-na can be relied upon to cure catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

POPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Safety, Luxury and Comfort are combined in the TWO-SPEED GEAR COASTER BRAKE CHAINLESS BICYCLES

Do you know the added pleasure of Up-to-date Cycling?

Any Catalogue mailed on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

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W. L. DOUGLAS

\$4.00, \$3.50, \$3.00, \$2.50

MADE IN THE U.S.A.

W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more men than any other make. The reason is, they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and have greater intrinsic value than any other shoes.

Sold Everywhere.

Look for name and price on bottom. Douglas uses Corona Cellulose, which is every where conceded to be the finest Patent Leather yet produced. Fast Color Eyelets used. Made by mail order extra. Write for Catalogue.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

MICHIGAN LANDS

500,000 ACRES in tracts to suit the purchaser to \$5.00 per acre. Prices ranging from fifty cents to \$5.00 per acre. Terms of sale are cash. These are better lands and finer locations than similar property anywhere in the United States. For further information, address EDWIN A. WILDEY, Land Commissioner, LANSING, MICHIGAN.

SURVIVORS WAR 1861-'65, ATTENTION! AGE PENSIONS.

Under recent ruling of the Commissioner of Pensions every soldier of above war who served ninety days and was honorably discharged is entitled to a pension of \$5 a month if over 62 years; \$8 if over 65 years; \$10 if over 68 years, and \$12 if over 70 years.

NO PENSION, NO FEE! Write at once. JAMES F. MULLALLY, Attorney at Law, National Union Building, Washington, D. C.

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DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMPS BALSAM

BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE

FITZGERALD & CO., Box 25, Washington, D. C.

DISFIGURING HUMORS



Of the Skin and Scalp Speedily Cured by Baths with CUTICURA SOAP

To cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and mild doses of CUTICURA PILLS to cool and cleanse the blood.

A single SET, costing but One Dollar, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, eczemas, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c. Ointment, 50c. Resolvent, 25c. (In form of Cuticura Pills, 50c. per vial of 60.) Prepared, London, E. C. at 10, Abchurch Lane, E. C. 4, in the U. S. A. at 239 Broadway, N. Y. C. Cuticura Soap & Chem. Corp., Sole Preparer.

Send for "The Great Skin Cure."

FREE TO WOMEN

A Large Trial Box and book of instructions absolutely Free and Postpaid, enough to prove the value of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic.

Paxtine is in granular form to dissolve in water, and is a superior antiseptic and antiparasitic containing alcohol which instantly kills all germs which cause itching, eruptions, and all other skin troubles. The contents of every box is enough to cure any case of itching, eruptions, and all other skin troubles. Paxtine is a revolution in cleansing and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

All leading druggists keep Paxtine; price 50c. a box; if you do not, send to us for it. Don't take a substitute—there is nothing like Paxtine. Write for the Free Box of Paxtine to E. R. PAXTON CO., 4 Pope Bldg., Boston, Mass.

50,000 AMERICANS Were Welcomed to Western Canada

FARMS WESTERN CANADA FREE

They are settled and settling on the great and fertile lands, and are happy and prosperous and well.

Mr. Wilfred Laurier recently said, "No new star has risen upon the horizon since I was born; it is a revolution in clearing and settling the land of the west, and it is a home for the people of the world."—Canada. There is room for millions.

For a descriptive Atlas and other information, apply to the Canadian Government Agent, C. J. BROUGHTON, 420 Queen Building, Chicago, Ill. J. C. BURTON, 212 First Building, Indianapolis, Ind. H. T. HOLMES, 212 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn. W. T. HARRIS, 615 Avenue Theatre Block, Detroit, Mich. T. O. CURRIE, 200 St. Catharines Street, St. Catharines, Ont.

Saw Mills

The DeLoach Patent Variable Friction Feed Saw with 4 h. p. cuts 2,000 feet per day. All sizes and patterns. Single Mills, Edgers, Trimmers, Filers, Corn and other Mills, Water Wheels, Lath Mills, Wood Sawing and Planing. Our handsome new catalogue will interest you.

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THE UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION

The Achievements of Individuals and Nations Faithfully Recorded by This Encyclopedia of Society.

By **FREDERICK J. V. SKIFF**, Director of Exhibits, World's Fair. "The wisdom of all ages is none too great for the world's work." In this single salient sentence, uttered in his famous address at Buffalo in September, 1901, President McKinley described the object and the result of expositions.

A modern universal exposition is a collection of the wisdom and achievements of the world, for the inspection of the world, for the study of its experts, by which they may make comparisons and deduction and develop plans for future improvements and progress. Such a universal exposition might well be called an encyclopedia of society. It constitutes a classified, compact, indexed compendium of the achievements and ideas of society in all phases of its activity, extending to the most material as well as the most refined. It offers illustrations covering the full field of social performance, from the production of the shoes on our feet and the pavement beneath them to a presentation of the rarest and most delicate creations of the brains and hands of men in what are called the fine arts of civilization.

The Universal Exposition in St. Louis in 1904 will be such a social encyclopedia in the most comprehensive and accurate sense. It will give to the world in revised and complete details "a living picture of the artistic and industrial development at which mankind has arrived" and will actually provide "a new starting point from which all men may direct future exertions." It will present for the inspection of specialists in all lines of industrial and social endeavor and for the public an assembly of the best which the world has done and has to show in industry, art and science, and, what is very important, it will offer these achievements of society, these trophies of civilization, in a highly selected, accurately classified array.

The creators of the St. Louis Exposition have had the experience of all previous great expositions by which to plan and effect its high organization. The continuous and repeated burden of the message of experience handed down by all expositions has been more perfect, more effective classification and arrangement of exhibits.

The classification of the St. Louis Exposition has been prepared to present a sequential synopsis of the developments that have marked man's progress. On its bases will be assembled the most highly organized exposition the world has yet seen.

The St. Louis classification is divided into 16 departments, 144 groups and 807 classes. These grand departments in their order will record what man has accomplished at this time with his faculties, industry and skill and the natural resources at his command in the environment in which he has been placed.

At the head of the Exposition classification has been placed Education, through which man enters social life. Second comes Art, showing the condition of his culture and development. Liberal Arts and Applied Sciences are placed third, to indicate the result of his education and culture, illustrate his tastes and demonstrate his inventive genius, scientific attainment and artistic expression. These three departments equip him for the battle and prepare him for the enjoyments of life. The raw material departments, Agriculture, Horticulture, Mining and Forestry, show how man conserves the forces of nature to his uses. The Department of Manufactures will show what he has done with them; the Department of Machinery the tools he has used. The Department of Transportation will show how he overcomes distances and secures access to all parts of the world. The Department of Electricity will indicate the great forces he has discovered and utilized to convey power and intelligence. And so through the several departments to Anthropology, in which man studies man; and to Social Economy, which will illustrate the development of the human race, how it has overcome the difficulties of civilization and solved problems in which society is involved. Last is placed physical culture, in which man, his intelligence having reached the supreme point, is able to treat himself as an animal, realizing that his intellectual and moral constitutions require a sound physical body to prompt them to the proper performance of their function.

Education is the keynote of the Universal Exposition of 1904. Each department of the world's labor and development will be represented at St. Louis, classified and installed in such manner that all engaged or interested in such branch of activity may come and see, examine, study and go away advised. Each of the separate sections of the Exposition will be an equivalent of—or, rather, will be in actuality a comprehensive and most effective object lesson in—the line of industrial and social achievement and progress which it presents.

Cost of Seeing the World's Fair. From any point within 300 miles of St. Louis a person may travel to the World's Fair this year, view the wonders of the Exposition for three days and expend the same money he would pay in any other year for train fare alone. This is an absolute fact.

The Western Passenger Association has agreed on a ten day excursion rate, 250 miles or more from St. Louis, for one and one-fifth fare for the round trip.

EVERYBODY'S

Advertisements under this head will be charged at the rate of 25 cents per week for four lines or less. Over four lines five cents per line. Amount must be paid when the ad is handed in. No charge made less than 25 cents.

WANTED—Energetic man or woman to take agency for teas, coffees, spices, etc. Experienced man will assist in introducing our goods. If interested address P. D. ROSS, representing The Union Pacific Tea Co., Sullivan, Ill. (Gen. Del.)

FOR SALE—A small cook stove in good condition. A decided bargain. Apply at THE HERALD office for information.

FOR SALE—A fine milch cow with young calf. Not a Jersey. J. B. TITUS

WANTED—Everybody to know that C. K. Thomason has been appointed agent for the Metropolitan Fire Extinguisher Co. Have him tell you about it. 19-1

FOR SALE—80 acres of good farming land, within two miles of a station. Will be sold at a decided bargain. KIRKWOOD BROS.

STRAYED—A Jersey gilt, weighs about 100 pounds. Return to MARGARET LEHMAN and receive reward. 18-2.

WANTED—Trustworthy ladies or gentlemen to assist in an educational work. Guaranteed salary. Work pleasant and profitable. Address MRS. ALLIE THOMASON, district manager, Windsor, Ill. 18-2

FOR RENT—70 acres of good blue grass pasture; good fence and plenty of water; 6 miles east of Sullivan. J. B. WILEY. 18-2

FOR SALE—A new organ, heavy oak case, fine tone; a handsome piece of furniture; will sell for cash or reasonable terms on time. Call at this office. 18-2

WORLD'S FAIR—Visitors will find rooms convenient to two lines of cars—direct to Fair Grounds, 15 minutes ride, at 4020 Kennerly Ave., St. Louis, Mo. MRS. E. L. FOSTER. 17-1

FOR SALE—Rural Mail boxes of latest pattern. Approved by the U. S. government. 17-1 L. T. HAGERMAN & CO.

FOR SALE—I have barred Plymouth Rock eggs for sale at 50 cents per sitting at home or 75 cents when shipped. Enquire of MRS. DELLA GARRETT, Rural Route No. 4, Sullivan, Ill. 14-9.

FOR SALE—Mammoth bronze turkey and Barred Plymouth Rock eggs. Call at residence or write to MRS. EMMA A. SELOCK, R. F. D. No. 4, Sullivan, Ill. 16-134

MANAGERS WANTED—Trustworthy lady or gentleman to manage business in this country and adjoining territory for well and favorably known house of solid financial standing. Twenty dollars straight cash salary and expenses, paid each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Expense money advanced. Position permanent. Address Manager 810 Como Block, Chicago, Ill.

RUMBLINGS OF THE RAILROADS.

News of Interest Concerning Excursions, Etc.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

For the dedication of Illinois monument, Shiloh battlefield, Tenn., May 17 and 18 the Illinois Central will make rate of \$7.55 to Paducah, Ky., and \$6.15 to Carlo, Ill., for the round trip, May 13, 14 and 15, good returning to May 23, 1904. Steamer is scheduled to leave Paducah, the evening of the 15th with rate of \$10.00 for the round trip, including meals and berth. Steamer from Carlo gives rate of \$15.00 for the same accommodations so our passengers will want to go via Paducah as their expense cannot be much over \$17.55 for round trip. Most of their time being on the boat where meals and berth are included in the \$17.55 rate.

Following are Illinois Central excursions to Springfield, Illinois Christian Endeavor Union, July 6 and 7, limit July 11. Fare \$2.65 for round trip.

Prohibition State Convention, May 24-25, limit May 27; fare \$2.65 for round trip.

J. M. STARBUCK, Agent.

FRISCO SYSTEM—C. & E. I.

The C. & E. I. railroad will sell round trip tickets to St. Louis and return, at rate of \$5.10 for sixty day limit and \$6.15 for season limit tickets, sold daily commencing April 25 to Dec. 1, and good for return passage up to and including Dec. 15, 1904.

Passengers will be routed either via Shelbyville and Big Four or Salem and B. & O. S. W. until otherwise arranged. Good connections being made with either route.

On account of annual meeting German Baptist Brethren, the C. & E. I. railroad will sell round trip tickets to Carthage and Joplin, Mo. at rate of one fare for the round trip on May 17 to 23, 1904, good for return passage up to and including May 30, 1904. For other information as to stopovers, etc., inquire of W. F. BURNETTE, Agent.

WABASH.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS.

Buffalo, N. Y. and return, May 10, 11 and 12. Round trip, one fare, plus 25c.

Cleveland and return, May 16, 17 and 18. Round trip, one fare, plus 25c.

Springfield, and return, May 25-26. Low rate. Annual encampment G. A. R. and Prohibition State convention.

J. W. PATTERSON, Agent.

Pate & Co. would be glad to have you call when in town. Everything in the drug line at their store. 18-2.

FAMOUS GEORGIAN'S CHOICE.

Historian Thomas Watson Names His Candidate For President.

Thomas E. Watson, the historian, who represented a Georgia district in congress, but has retired to private life, in an open letter sets forth reasons why, if in public life, he would support Congressman William Randolph Hearst for the presidency. Mr. Watson's letter follows:

"Were I in politics I should heartily approve and support the candidacy of William R. Hearst because he has for many years been exerting all the power of his millions and his mental energies in favor of the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy.

"I would support Mr. Hearst because he is a young leader inspired by the old spirit of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, because he favors the rights of the many rather than the greed of the few, because he does not represent sectionalism of any sort, but stands for the common people of the entire republic. I would support him because he is young enough to cherish a generous enthusiasm of the public good at the same time that he has demonstrated a capacity to succeed in the most trying affairs of practical life.

"I would support him because he wears no man's collar and because he is not the craven tool of any ring, syndicate, corporation, trust or interest.

"I would support him because he has brains enough to realize what this public needs and pluck enough to do battle for his convictions.

"A Democrat who knows what Democracy is and is loyal enough to stand by it in this day of decadence, I would give him the aid of my entire strength, believing that I would thus be doing the highest public service."

In commenting on the above utterance the Atlanta News says in the same issue: "The Hon. Thomas E. Watson is no longer a politician. No temptation of office, no plea of the public, has been sufficient to draw him from his brilliant and honorable retirement to engage in the personal ambitions of politics. He has made fame. He has achieved fortune by his brains and his labor, and he is today by general consent looked upon as without a superior among the thinkers and patriots of the state. But whether in retirement or in active service, Thomas Watson is still the great tribune of the common people of Georgia. They trust him and follow him as they do no other man. And Tom Watson, the philosopher, the scholar in politics, the patriot in retirement, viewing all measures and all men from the tranquility of unselfishness and repose, sends through the News a message to the people of Georgia today which rings like a bugle call. It is the voice of the real tribune of the people calling the people to their opportunity.

"Tom Watson's letter is the most notable and significant utterance which the presidential campaign has so far evoked. It is the highest possible vindication of the contention of the News that Hearst is the man of the people and the choice of the people. It now remains to see that the people have their choice."

Six Million Approvals.

Honest and fearless newspapers are the search lights of modern civilization. They lay bare the hidden, insidious and powerful influences that tend to destroy that equality of opportunity to mankind which bring content and justice to the homes of all the people. Running a modern daily requires great ability, immense energy, steadfast courage. Ruining an independent paper in the interest of all the people demands character of the highest quality.

The attributes of William Randolph Hearst find expression and effective and beneficial dissemination in his great journals published in New York, Boston, Chicago, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

The fact that 6,000,000 people read the Hearst dailies indicates that he is expressing sentiments approved by a large portion of the American commonwealth.

Producer Not In It.

Uncontradicted facts, brought to light in committee hearings in congress during inquiries concerning legislation affecting labor and agricultural interests in the United States, show that nearly all American products are sold cheaper in foreign countries than at home. By applying business experience and facts to this disparity Representative William Randolph Hearst of New York has forced certain trust managers to admit that they benefit by this system of production under special tariff privileges, yet they do not permit their workmen to share any proportion of the advantages. The employers take all the prosperity, and as the New York statesman has repeatedly emphasized in and out of congress, they give no concern to the laborer or farmer.

To Make Law Effective.

Among the important bills before congress is one restoring the imprisonment clause to the Sherman antitrust act. The Elkins amendment eliminating imprisonment for violation of the law, which passed the Fifty-seventh congress, left the act practically valueless so far as trust magnates are concerned. House bill 11,594, introduced by Representative William Randolph Hearst of New York, restores the imprisonment clause.

Civil War Veterans.

The latest compilation by the pension office estimates that the number of veterans of the civil war now living is 670,000. Of these 370,522 are drawing pensions.

How to Make Bread

Good bread baked, as well as beginners can always learn something new about making bread. Send for our bread book, which explains "How to Make Bread" with Yeast Foam—the best yeast in the world.

Good home-made bread is delicious, nutritious, and beautiful, and is just as easy to make as pie or cake, if you use Yeast Foam and follow the directions.



which is the first essential of good bread, imparts a flavor and aroma of its own. It's made of wholesome vegetable ingredients, and contains the secret of that sweet, nutty, wheaty taste which is the delight of all good home-keepers.

The secret is in the yeast.

Yeast Foam is sold by all grocers. Each package contains 7 cakes—enough to make 40 loaves—and sells for 5 cents. It's the most economical and the best, regardless of cost. Write for the book to-day. We mail it free.

NORTHWESTERN YEAST CO., Chicago.

DeWitt

DeWitt is the name to look for when you go to buy Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the original and only genuine. In fact DeWitt's is the only Witch Hazel Salve that is made from the unadulterated

Witch-Hazel. All others are counterfeits—base imitations, cheap and worthless even dangerous. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a specific for Piles; Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles. Also Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Lacerations, Contusions, Boils, Carbuncles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all other Skin Diseases.

SALVE

PREPARED BY E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago

DO YOU WANT BIG PROFITS?

If so, come to Wayne or White counties, Ill., the banner fruit, grass and stock growing countries of the state, where you can get good, productive and well improved farms at from \$25 to \$40 per acre.

I have 3000 acres of choice bottom land, improved and unimproved, for sale on reasonable terms and I also have other bargains not enumerated in the above, that will bear close investigation. Correspondence solicited.

SAMUEL BULL & MERITT,
Mill Shoals, Ill.

M.G. DUNN HOUSE MOVER

BEST OUTSIDE OF CHICAGO.

GUARANTEES SATISFACTION.

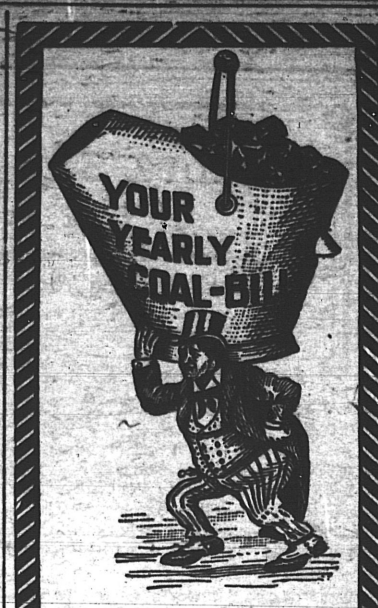
Call and get him to estimate on your job.

FOR SALE!

One Marseilles Corn Sheller, capacity from 300 to 700 bushels per hour. Latest pattern, with shuck separator, which does not break the cob.

Also one 16-horse power Buffalo Pitts Engine. Both as good as new. Will be sold on easy terms at a decided bargain.

JOHN HODGES,
SULLIVAN, ILL.



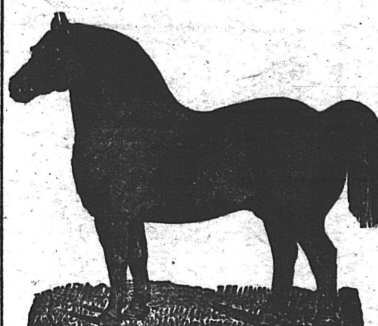
The fuel required for one ordinary grate fire or stove is sufficient to warm an entire house by HOT WATER circulation.

The boiler requires less attention than does a stove. Cleanly, convenient, operates automatically.

IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators.

L. T. HAGERMAN & CO.

IMPORTED NORMAN STALLION



Rameur No. 28963

A jet black, 16 1/2 hands high, weight 1800 pounds, good style and action. Will make the season of 1904 at W. K. Baker's farm, two miles west of Bruce.

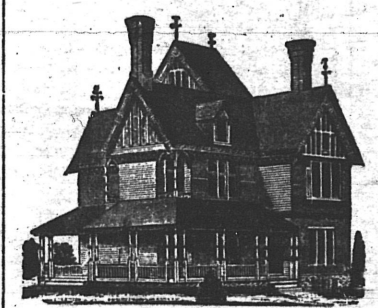
Would be pleased to show him to you any time you may call.

TERMS—\$12 to insure a living colt.

FRED BAKER OWNER.

J. W. LANHAM,
Contractor and Builder

Also General Repair Work.



All work guaranteed to be first-class and promptly finished.

RESIDENCE and OFFICE,

On South Main Street, in Brosam's Addition,

SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS.

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NORTH BOUND.

No. 104 Texas Special..... 11:04 p. m.

No. 102 Southern..... 12:42 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 103 Texas Special..... 6:30 a. m.

No. 101 Southern Illinois Express..... 2:30 p. m.

Trains No. 103 and 104 are daily; all others daily except Sunday.

W. F. BURNETTE, Agent.

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ILLINOIS CENTRAL—(Peoria Division.)

NORTH BOUND.

*No. 208—Peoria & Northwestern Ex. 1:10 a. m.

*No. 206—Peoria Accommodation..... 7:48 a. m.

*No. 204—Peoria Mail..... 8:30 p. m.

*No. 202—Local Freight..... 9:30 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

*No. 231—Mattoon Accommodation..... 5:54 p. m.

*No. 201—Evansville Mail..... 11:44 a. m.

*No. 203—Evansville & Southern Ex. 10:18 p. m.

*No. 205—Local Freight..... 4:00 p. m.

*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

Direct connection at Mt. Pulaski for St. Louis, Springfield and all points west and north. At Mattoon for Cairo, Memphis, New Orleans and all points south. At Decatur for all points north.

J. M. STARBUCK, Agent.

WABASH

NORTH BOUND.

No. 36 Mail..... 8:42 a. m. except Sunday

No. 70, Local Fr't..... 4:00 p. m. except Sunday

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 31 Mail..... 5:45 p. m. except Sunday

No. 71 Local Fr't..... 10:00 a. m. except Sunday

Train 36 leaving Sullivan at 8:42 a. m. runs through to Danville arriving at 11:19 a. m. and runs to Springfield arriving at 11:55 a. m. Returning leaves Danville at 3:07 p. m. leaves Springfield at 2:59 p. m. arriving at Sullivan at 5:45 p. m. Close connections at Decatur with fast trains to and from Chicago, J. RAMSEY, Jr., General Manager, St. Louis, Mo.

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