

LOSE FOUR STRAIGHT.

INDIANS, PANNA AND NOKOMIS TOO FAST FOR MAROONS.

SULLIVAN TEAM PLAYS GOOD BALL BUT HAS EVIDENTLY STRUCK A STREAK OF VERY BAD LUCK.

Green's Nebraska Indian ball players proved a drawing card last Sunday and a large crowd gathered at Seass park although the weather was threatening and the roads muddy.

The diamond was not in good condition to begin with and the grizzling rain that set in before the game was half finished, soon made it worse. It was decided to call the game at the end of the fifth inning but the crowd made a protest and the balance of the game was played in the rain and mud.

The Maroons held the red men down well until the rain began and for awhile it looked as though the game would be a tie. The score stood 1 to 1 until the eighth inning when the Indians secured three runs, making the final score 4 to 1 in their favor.

The Maroons made a good showing against such a strong team and their few bad plays were more than overbalanced by some extra good ones. O'Day pitched a good game and several of the Indian batters fanned the atmosphere in one-two-three order. Their advantage over the Maroons was principally in being able to hit the ball harder when a hit was badly needed. That the Indians can play ball is shown by their record last season when they lost but 33 games out of 177 played.

A feature of the game was the coaching of the Indians. They are always saying something and their actions are as comical as their talk. Manager Green has a good ball team and they are a gentlemanly lot of fellows. Mr. Green says O'Day has a fine team in the Maroons and that they show great improvement since he was here before. O'Day played with the Indians one season and Manager Green tried to get him this time but failed.

Following are the teams and score:

Table with 5 columns: Team Name, AB, R, PO, A, E, and Score. Includes Nebraska Indians and Sullivan Maroons.

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Score by innings: Indians.....0 0 0 0 1 0 2 1-4; Maroons.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-1. Two base hits—O'Connor, Renz, Schmitzka, Sons 2, Belt, Brown.

Summary—Struck out, O'Day 8, Rapp 8; hit by pitched ball, O'Day; bases on balls, Sullivan 2, Indians 1; Stolen bases, Sullivan 3; earned runs, Sullivan 1; three-base hit, S. Snake; two-base-hits, Taggart and Wapoose; sacrifice hits, Indians 1; wild throw, Tobogso; double plays, Martin to McBride; McBride to Belt; Belt to Sons.

Umpires—Sheridan and Wikaleng.

DEFEATED AT NOKOMIS The Maroons went to Nokomis Tuesday and added another defeat to the list. Huff pitched the game and as he had not played for several days he was rather wild and gave ten bases on-balls. Belt slammed out a two-bagger with the bases full and is keeping up his reputation as a hard hitter. O'Day also got a two-base hit and Ulrich was hit by a pitched ball which forced in the first score for Sullivan. O'Day was also hit by the ball. "Lucky Jim" played a fine game in left and Chippis also made a good catch in center.

SCHOOL YEAR CLOSSES

WEEK CROWDED WITH COMMENCEMENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

BEGAN SUNDAY WITH BACCALAUREATE SERMON AND CLOSED THURSDAY EVENING BY ALUMNI BANQUET.

The school season of 1903-4 has drawn to a close and the students, impatient at being confined during the pleasant spring days, are free to follow their own inclination for the summer months with school paraphernalia laid aside on the shelf, while they develop muscle and keep their body space wide open.

This week has been full of commencement, beginning with the baccalaureate sermon Sunday morning and ending with the alumni banquet Thursday evening. Below we give the exercises in order, with but a brief mention.

BACCALAUREATE SERMON.

The spacious auditorium and gallery of the M. E. church was filled by a representative audience of Sullivan people Sunday morning, the occasion being the preaching of the baccalaureate sermon by Rev. T. H. Tull, the eminent pastor of that church.

The graduates, twenty-one in number were all present except five and occupied the front seats in the middle tier immediately in front of the rostrum. The music for the occasion had been carefully selected and greatly pleased the audience.

The altar had been tastefully and gracefully decorated with the class colors blue and white, and potted plants decorated the railing. The discourse was full of good solid meat and while we cannot give it entire we wish to reproduce some of the sentiment.

The bible readings were the 107th Psalm and the eleventh chapter of Hebrews. The subject of the discourse was, "Learn to Do Well," and is found in the seventeenth verse of the chapter of Isaiah. At the beginning of the sermon parents, teachers and school board were highly commended for the work and pains they had taken to bring this class up to commencement day.

Speaking to the graduates, they were congratulated on being the recipients of the honors which were justly due them for their culture, character and physical growth. They were advised to go up higher in their pursuit of knowledge and while choosing the better part "Learn to Do Well." If you are to win out as you expect, you must remember that God surrounds you, and the bible is your guide book. If you are true to yourself, your principles and to God, He will crown you with success.

After recounting numerous advantages of the educated over the uneducated, the speaker referred to Petaloeszi who, in his humble way, has done so much for the education of the world.

SENIOR RECEPTION.

The reception given by the seniors to their many friends was held at the Masonic hall Tuesday evening. The guests were received at the door by the reception committee, and attended to the lodge room where a large part of the evening was spent in social intercourse.

A short program was rendered. Miss Mamie Patterson in her quiet and modest manner gave the welcome discourse.

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CLASS DAY.

WEEK CROWDED WITH COMMENCEMENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

BEGAN SUNDAY WITH BACCALAUREATE SERMON AND CLOSED THURSDAY EVENING BY ALUMNI BANQUET.

A large crowd gathered in the opera house Wednesday afternoon to greet the graduates of '04, and the scene was indeed a pleasing one. The stage was decorated with lilac and white combined with flowers. At the front and foot of the stage was the motto, "No Excellence Without Great Labor."

At 3 p. m. the class took their position on the rostrum. The exercises were opened by Miss Ella Cummins giving the welcome address. The class history written and delivered by Miss Agnes Fleming was a bright one, and witty resume of the history of the class and was well rendered.

The orations which were delivered by Daisy Boose, "From Possibility to Reality;" J. Paul Wiley, "High School Graduates;" Ethel McDavid, "Earnestness;" the essay by Addie Woods, "Japan and Russia;" the reading by Cora Lane, "Doom of Claudius and Cynthia" were all well handled and showed careful preparation as well as giving excellent thought.

Nothing need be said in praise of the music, which was furnished by the high school semi-chorus, Mae Dancomb and Pearl Powell, as these musicians have often been before the public and each time with increased success.

COMMENCEMENT.

On Wednesday, May 11 at 8 p. m. the graduating exercises were conducted at the Titus opera house. The exercises were opened with an invocation by Rev. H. A. Davis, followed by a piano solo by Miss Flora McClure.

Too much stress cannot be laid on the welcome address by Edward E. Wright; although the young man was at first greatly embarrassed, he gained complete mastery of himself. His subject was well delivered and showed careful preparation, as well as giving excellent thought and originality of purpose.

The commencement address was delivered by President A. E. Taylor of the Millikin University in Decatur. Young men were exhorted to remain in school, prepare themselves for their life work. Numerous illustrations were given to prove that the laborer's hire is in accordance with his ability to do—the thinking, observing, energetic, wide-awake man every time having many advantages over the machine man, who never has an idea, or ambition above the hard or menial occupations.

The presentation of the class was made by H. A. Bone, superintendent of schools. Prof. Pedro, president of the school board, had the honor of presenting the diplomas. His address was well received, both by the class and the audience, and every word he said carried weight. He presented each member of the class with a nice pocket edition of the new testament, recommending them to study it for the truth, the life and the way.

ALUMNI BANQUET.

The alumni association of the Sullivan high school held a banquet and social at the Masonic hall, Thursday night. A fine program was rendered and a goodly number of the members were present.

LUCAS ORCHESTRA.

The music throughout all the different meetings of the class from beginning to finish was furnished by the Lucas orchestra, and was enjoyed by everyone. They had a place on the program several times at the senior reception, class day, commencement exercises and at the alumni. Its members are all talented musicians and they displayed their ability in the proper style. The highest commendation is due them for the fine selections, and the spirited manner in which the selections were rendered.

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.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY.

LARGE VOTE POLLED IN ALL THE TOWNSHIPS.

The democrats of Moultrie county met in primary convention last Saturday afternoon to nominate candidates for county offices. A very large vote was polled, the total being 1550.

E. A. Silver was nominated for circuit clerk, carrying every precinct in the county. Art W. Lux defeated Frank J. Thompson for states attorney by 109 votes. This was the hottest contest and several hundred dollars changed hands on bets on these candidates. Below is the vote in detail:

Table with columns: CANDIDATES, East Linn, West Linn, Lovington, East Decatur, West Decatur, Harrow-Dora, Sullivan, Sullivan, Sullivan, East Nelson, East Whitley, West Whitley, Johnson, Majority. Lists candidates like E. A. Silver, A. H. Miller, Art W. Lux, Frank J. Thompson, T. F. Harris, W. H. Gladville, E. L. Hardin, B. B. Haydon.

WIN FOURTH PLACE

Sullivan Athletes Make Fine Showing at Mattoon Meet.

Sullivan is no longer off the map on account of not being able to furnish athletes to compete in the annual high school meet for this part of the state. Friday of last week the Sullivan boys succeeded in capturing fourth place in the number of points scored at the meet of the Eastern Illinois Athletic association at Mattoon. Never before has Sullivan been so much as entered in these yearly contests between the high schools but now she is placed in the foremost rank among the possibilities.

This year the boys may be said to have had no coaching. C. S. Rodman, of the Illinois university, spent a few hours here one Saturday, but in that short time could do very little. The boys have shown that Sullivan has the material and with the support of an appreciative public can carry off the pennant at the meet which is to be held at Charleston next year.

Kirkpatrick was easily the star performer for Sullivan, scoring seven points and making the second best individual record at the meet. He won first in the standing broad jump, third in the running high jump and third in the running broad jump. But he graduates this year and cannot be relied upon for next year's team.

The other four points taken by Sullivan were made by Whitfield and Seright, the former winning third in the 230 yard dash and the latter second in the 440 yard dash. The others from here who competed were Baker, Jones, Craig, Gaddis and Jenkins, but they failed to land any points. With another year's practice any of them will be able to win points for Sullivan.

The track was muddy, hence no records were broken, most of the boys running barefooted. If without practice, coaching and local support, the Sullivan boys can win fourth place, with these they can surely give Tuscola, Paris and Charleston a chase for the pennant and next year they hope to do so.

The winners of each first received a gold medal; second a silver medal, and third a bronze medal. High school was dismissed for the meet and a goodly number of Sullivan students went over to cheer for their team.

On the strength of the showing made at Mattoon the Sullivan boys have sent the following entries to Champaign for the state meet that was held Friday: 50 and 100 yard dashes—Earl Chippis.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. Charles H. Taylor to Wesley A. Fulton, property in Sullivan. \$1000. B. F. Rork to City of Sullivan, lots in Sullivan. 1750.

DECORATION DAY.

Committees Appointed by the Grand Army of the Republic. The G. A. R. have appointed the following committees for Decoration day, Monday May, 30.

The program for the occasion will be in these columns later. Committee on General Arrangements—T. B. Fultz, A. T. Jenkins, Z. T. Deeds, E. F. McPeeters, G. V. Jones.

Committee on Program—V. A. Stone, A. K. Campbell, A. T. Jenkins. Committee on Ground and Hall—T. B. Fultz, Z. T. Deeds, E. F. McPeeters. Committee on Finance—R. P. McPeeters, F. D. Siple, F. M. Stevens. Committee on Speakers—W. G. Cochran, A. T. Jenkins, Dr. C. T. Taggart. Committee on Music—W. A. Steele, M. K. Birch, W. G. Covey. Committee on Printing—F. M. Weggoner, B. B. Haydon, G. V. Jones. Committee on Invitations—Z. T. Deeds, R. P. McPeeters, A. K. Campbell, T. B. Fultz, G. E. Hawkins. Committee on Decorations—Benben Gardner, J. H. Nasworthy, Ira McIlwain.

Committee on Flowers—J. L. Kirk, W. P. Leeds, F. M. Stevens, M. K. Birch, Robert Bean, B. F. Sentel. Committee on Reception—Robert Bean, A. K. Campbell, D. G. Lindsey. Rev. H. A. Davis, the pastor will make the memorial day address at the Christian church Sunday forenoon, May 29.

WHEN THE SAFP 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 92 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.

AN IMPORTANT OPINION.

An exchange says Attorney General H. J. Hamlin has decided a knotty problem for assessors who are making up the schedules of personal property in the various townships of the state. The question was where to assess personal property when it was found separated from its owners. Mr. Hamlin in a letter says: "The general provision of the law is that personal property shall be listed and assessed in the county, town, city, village or district where the owner resides."

PRACTICAL HORSESHOER.

Have been in the business for fifteen years. Roadsters, light harness horses a specialty. I pay special attention to punctured feet and will treat the foot correctly. Have also a lot of old shoes which will be correctly fitted to your horses feet at a reasonable price. On hand one ton of hand made shoes for road horses. Call and see me and I will treat you right. FRANK HOKA. 20-4.

BRIDE AFTER HUBBY

KEEPING CHASE WHICH DAZED ALL BEHOLDERS.

Young Wife, Sans Gown, Pursues Her Husband Up the Side of a Cliff—Patrolman Haggerty Is Baffled.

There was an open exhibit of lingerie at New York the other morning that beat anything the dressmakers' show charged half a dollar to see, and it was free to all Harlem.

A domestic quarrel which began in an apartment house at 14 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street was adjourned to the sidewalk so quickly that Mrs. Martin Speihler, a bride, didn't have time to put on all her clothes without losing a few words on her side of the argument.

She didn't lose a word, but chased her young husband down three flights of stairs and into the street just as she was. Although, according to a member of the Kingsbridge Yacht club, the bride was quick in stunts, she could not catch her husband, and gave it up after a run of three blocks, and after the cop who joined her had tried to drag the wrong man off a Madison avenue car, thinking that he was the fugitive husband.

Speihler, the bridegroom, wore a long rain coat buttoned all the way down. What he had on or didn't have on under that nobody seemed to know, but up to a late hour last night he had not returned for more clothes.

Mrs. Speihler wore a straight front corset, a short white petticoat with three or four, perhaps seven or eight, rows of insertion, black stockings and high button shoes. For further details see any department store advertisement of bargains in muslin goods.

Speihler plunged down the high stoop of the apartment house and dodged round the corner into Fifth avenue, with his wife in close pursuit. She was dressed just right for sprinting, and would have caught up if her husband hadn't dodged into Mount Morris park.



BEGINNING OF THE CHASE.

and taken to the path that winds round and round to the top of the big rock elevation. The road wasn't built for a bridal path, and that may have helped Speihler.

"By this time there was an audience and a host of voluntary pursuers led by Policeman Haggerty."

"I'm no goat," said Haggerty, as the chase led up the steep face of the rock.

"I'll surround the boulder and wait for the lady and gentleman to come down."

The citizens of Harlem helped Haggerty surround the rock and watched the fleeing bridegroom, and the sprinting bride as they appeared and disappeared in their spiral ascent.

"They'll throw each other from the precipice," shouted a man who was getting late for work, but didn't seem to care.

"Officer, you must form a human chain at once," said a woman.

"What for?" said Haggerty.

"Didn't you ever go to the theater? Did you ever see a piece where the gentleman throws the lady from a rock without the police forming a human chain?"

Just then the bridegroom reached the summit, dodged through a little pavilion up there, and started down the path again just as his wife reached the summit on the other side. She stopped to get her breath, and that lost her the race, for on the trip down the bridegroom beat her by two laps and a half around the hill. He also eluded Policeman Haggerty and dodged through the crowd in the park to Madison avenue, where he boarded a car.

"He got on a car," yelled some one as Haggerty came up.

The policeman jumped aboard the wrong car (there was a string of them), and nabbed a man who looked like the young husband.

He had persuaded his prisoner to come as far as the rear platform when Mrs. Speihler, standing on the curb in her short petticoat, said that that wasn't her husband at all.

Haggerty let go, and the man who had been disturbed got so interested in the crowd and the bride that he forgot to take the cop's number. That was the end of the chase.

"What's it all about?" asked Haggerty of the breathless bride.

"He struck me," she said, "and we quarreled, and we've only been married five weeks. He struck me because I asked him for some money to buy clothes."

"You do need clothes, madam," interrupted Haggerty, holding his helmet before his eyes as he spoke.

White Elephants Are Scarce.

Only 24 white elephants have been captured since the beginning of the Christian era. This is the declaration of a noted elephant catcher of India.

STRUGGLE WITH A GRIZZLY.

Hunter from Ohio Has Experience in Sierra Madre Mountains Which He Won't Forget.

J. L. Anderson, a tourist from Sandusky, O., had an exciting experience recently while hunting in the Sierra Madre mountains. In telling the Mexican Herald about the matter, before leaving for his home, Mr. Anderson said that he was in northwestern Chihuahua hunting for big game and suddenly encountered a large grizzly bear. The animal started to run, when he fired, only slightly wounding it in the



FIERCE FIGHT FOR LIFE.

side. The sting of the bullet infuriated the beast, and quick as a flash of lightning it turned and attacked its assailant.

"I fired one more shot," said Mr. Anderson, "but the bullet went wild, and before I could defend myself the bear was upon me with a mad, wild rush. It threw me down, and then began a fierce fight for my life. The claws of the beast severely lacerated my body. It caught my left arm above the elbow and broke the bone. With my other hand I got out my hunting knife but could not stab the animal in any vital place. Death seemed inevitable, but fortunately the contest occurred on the edge of a sharp precipice. The bear lost its balance and rolled over the cliff to a ledge 40 feet below. It almost carried me with it, but I clung to the underbrush and finally crawled away. I did not look to see where the bear went, but got out of that place as soon as possible."

Mr. Anderson is still suffering from the effects of his terrible experience, and it will be several weeks before he recovers.

HONEYMOON TRIP ON FOOT.

Two Loving Mountaineers Walk from Tennessee to Visit Relatives in Indiana.

A bridal trip on foot from Loudon county, Tenn., to Crawfordsville, Ind., is an innovation in the honeymoon line. William Hurst and his bride, who made the novel bridal tour, spent one night at the police station at New Albany, Ind., and departed on their journey northward.

"You see, me and Lucindy was married last Sunday night," said the bridegroom. "She had relation in Indiana, near Crawfordsville, and we just vowed that we'd go and visit 'em. It 'pears like times is better up here, and if I can git work we'll stay. We had no money, so we thought we would chance it a-foot."

The couple were Tennessee mountaineers. The bridegroom was tall,

slender and stoop-shouldered. He wore a blue check shirt, black sack coat and a pair of blue cottonade trousers that terminated midway between the knees and the tops of his brogan shoes. The bride was dressed in a blue calico dress and wore a fascinator over her head.

Strategy of a Collie Dog.

A remarkable addition to the list of stories indicating animal intelligence comes from Ithaca, New York, the seat of Cornell university. A collie belonging to Prof. W. F. Durand and a bull-terrier belonging to Dr. L. Coville had long been enemies and had fought many battles, in which the terrier was usually victorious. On January 3 the foes met again near the edge of the Fall Creek gorge, where the precipice drops 100 feet vertically. The collie, finding itself overmastered, ran to the verge of the cliff. The terrier followed and, according to eyewitnesses, the collie circled about until, seizing an opportunity, it deliberately pushed its enemy over the edge. The terrier was dashed to death on the rocks below, and the victor, after peering down at the body of his fallen foe, trotted away with head and tail aloft.



AT THE POLICE STATION.

When the herder had lost \$13,000, McGrath said to him:

"You'd better pinch out the remaining \$5,000—give yourself a chance."

"You hand me out another boxful," replied the herder. "When I get enough I'll be broke."

"The man was perfectly cool and collected, and he laid down his last five \$1,000 bills without a tremor. He picked four straight losers. By that time the box was nearly out. The herder put down his last \$1,000 note in an effort to call the turn. He lost out."

"Son," said McGrath to the sheep-herder. "I'm no hog. I'll just cut it in two with you, and he began to count half of the money that he had won from the herder."

"No, you won't," replied the herder, "but you can give me a drink and a bottle to put in my pocket."

"Better take a couple thousand, anyhow, and run to 'Frisco or Denver, and have a whizz for yourself," persisted McGrath.

"I've had my whizz," was the man's reply. He wasn't sulky at all, and he didn't try to look abused. He was simply all man and all game.

"Where are you bound for now?" asked McGrath, after setting out the drinks and a pocket bottle.

"Back to the old Circle-X," said the herder, and he started for the ranch an hour later. He had bought three blue flannel shirts, a pair of top boots and a poncho, and he took these things along with him in a bundle. He was found frozen stiff on the bank of the Snake river next winter."

Electro-Magnet in Surgery.

At Salt Lake City, Utah, a nail was drawn from a point close to the heart of Louise Cherry, age 16 months, by means of an electro magnet. The child put the nail in its mouth two weeks ago, while playing on its back, and drew it into one of the bronchial tubes. The exact location was discovered by means of an X-ray skiagraph. Dr. A. J. Hosmer, who performed the operation, decided it would be fatal to cut through the lung. Experiments on a dog showed it impossible to extract the nail by ordinary instruments. A long, curved piece of steel, attached to a powerful electro magnet, was pushed down the wind-pipe. As soon as the current was turned on the nail became attached to it and was withdrawn.

New Way of Dressing Wounds.

Parisian surgeons now dress wounds with silver leaf. The silver is carefully placed on the wound or ulcer, and as cotton soaked in collodion is sufficient to keep it in place. The effects of this sheet of silver are said to be very beneficial.

LOST LIKE A PRINCE.

THE GAMEST LOSER THAT EVER STBUCK GAMBLING JOHN.

Got Rid of \$18,000 in One Hour and Then Went Back to Herding Sheep on a Ranch in Wyoming.

"There's no way of telling in advance how a man's going to take his complete wiping out in a game of chance," said a Wyoming man to a Washington Post reporter. "I've seen men of long-tested gameness go all to pieces after big losses; seen them suddenly struck speechless, as weak as children, with their lips trembling, like those of women, who are about to cry. On the other hand, I've seen chaps with low foreheads and weak chins and reputations for crawling and backing water in tight places, stand four-square to the finishing wrenches of long runs of devilish luck and take their bitter medicine with hearts apparently as brave as their faces were weak."

"The gamest loser I ever saw was a sheep herder, who didn't look to have enough character to stuff a rat pelt. He was bunting sheep on the Idaho sage ranges for \$25 a month and his grub, when an aunt in the east whom he had scarcely ever heard of, much less seen, died and left him \$18,000. He didn't have to come east to get the money; a lawyer handed him the bundle in Pocatello. He went to Bud McGrath's faro bank and told Bud that he wanted to make a few \$1,000 bets. McGrath told him that he'd better hang on to his coin. The herder told Bud that he wanted action on his money, and that if he couldn't get it at McGrath's layout, why, there were others. So McGrath dealt them from the box himself, with a \$1,000 limit. I saw the whole play. It lasted only 40 minutes. The herder wasn't in it at any stage of the route, and the game was on the level beyond all doubt. Coppered or open, the herder couldn't land right. It was the fiercest run of evil luck I ever saw a man have at faro bank."

"After awhile I noticed that when a grasshopper was thus dislodged he made no further effort to get his dinner, but remained on the ground until the regular time to climb up the stalk next morning. Immediately on making the important discovery I went and took down our long wire clothes line, and called my wife to come and help me. Then we went through that 40-acre field, dragging the clothes line over the wheat between us, and knocked all the grasshoppers to the ground. There they stayed till the next day."

"Next morning we gave the hoppers just time enough to get well started up the stalks when we went out and repeated the proceeding of the day before. The result was the same, and in the course of a few days every grasshopper in that field had died of starvation. Our neighbors came out every morning and called us a pair of old idiots, but we harvested the only wheat crop in that part of Nebraska that year."

George Bailed at His Better Half's Gaudy Hosiery and Got a Good Licking for It.

George Kummerlee, of Hoboken, N. J., who is six feet tall and strong enough to fear his diminutive wife in twain, appealed to Recorder Stanton in Hoboken to punish her for her habit of boxing his ears, spanking him across her knees and scratching his face. He complains that she acquired the habit shortly after they were married and that it has grown in ferocity.

When Kummerlee explained that her conduct was due to the fact that he

criticised the gaudiness of her stockings, she became indignant and shocked the recorder by displaying black hosiery to prove that she is anything but frivolous in that respect. The recorder angrily ordered her to drop her skirts.

"I treated her well," said the husband. "Why, every Saturday night I'd bring home a bag of oranges and bananas, yet she beat me three and four times a week."

The recorder discharged the woman.

Smallest Government Check.

The smallest check drawn by the United States government is paid annually to Maurice Proctor, of Mineral Point, Wis., for carrying the mails from Mineral Point to Dodgeville. The check is for one cent. There were a dozen competitors for the job, and as Proctor was the lowest bidder, he secured it. He is wealthy, and can afford to do the work for a penny a year.

Small Islands That Have Histories Full of Interest for the Hunter of the Curious.

It is probable that the Philippine Islands are more quaintly enriched with queer corners than any other of this country's foreign possessions. Among the interesting spots that have up to now escaped the hunter after curious things might be mentioned the little island of Santa Maria, says the New York Herald.

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Trial by Jury in Porto Rico.

Five years ago Porto Rico did not possess that foundation stone of liberty, the right of trial by jury, while now it does. To secure this right other peoples have waded through rivers of blood.

HOW ONE CROP WAS SAVED.

Nebraska Man's Story of the Way in Which He Conducted a Raid on Grasshoppers.

The Nebraska State Journal tells this story of a gentleman who was growing wheat in southern Nebraska when the grasshoppers struck him. He had a 40-acre field of wheat that year, promising a big yield, and the prospect of its having to go to feed his enemies, the grasshoppers, was galling almost beyond endurance. Very soon after the vanguard of the hoppers appeared, however, this gentleman made



FOOLING THE HOPPERS.

an enomological discovery that saved his crop.

"I found," he said, "that the grasshoppers were in the habit of climbing the wheat stalks every morning to spend the day feeding on what was intended to feed me and my family. I used to go out to the field to see how they were getting on every morning, and in my impatience at the liberties they were taking with my wheat I would occasionally strike at a clump of them as they hung to a stalk and knock them to the ground."

"After awhile I noticed that when a grasshopper was thus dislodged he made no further effort to get his dinner, but remained on the ground until the regular time to climb up the stalk next morning. Immediately on making the important discovery I went and took down our long wire clothes line, and called my wife to come and help me. Then we went through that 40-acre field, dragging the clothes line over the wheat between us, and knocked all the grasshoppers to the ground. There they stayed till the next day."

"Next morning we gave the hoppers just time enough to get well started up the stalks when we went out and repeated the proceeding of the day before. The result was the same, and in the course of a few days every grasshopper in that field had died of starvation. Our neighbors came out every morning and called us a pair of old idiots, but we harvested the only wheat crop in that part of Nebraska that year."

George Kummerlee, of Hoboken, N. J., who is six feet tall and strong enough to fear his diminutive wife in twain, appealed to Recorder Stanton in Hoboken to punish her for her habit of boxing his ears, spanking him across her knees and scratching his face. He complains that she acquired the habit shortly after they were married and that it has grown in ferocity.

When Kummerlee explained that her conduct was due to the fact that he

criticised the gaudiness of her stockings, she became indignant and shocked the recorder by displaying black hosiery to prove that she is anything but frivolous in that respect. The recorder angrily ordered her to drop her skirts.

"I treated her well," said the husband. "Why, every Saturday night I'd bring home a bag of oranges and bananas, yet she beat me three and four times a week."

The recorder discharged the woman.

Smallest Government Check.

The smallest check drawn by the United States government is paid annually to Maurice Proctor, of Mineral Point, Wis., for carrying the mails from Mineral Point to Dodgeville. The check is for one cent. There were a dozen competitors for the job, and as Proctor was the lowest bidder, he secured it. He is wealthy, and can afford to do the work for a penny a year.

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AN ILLINOIS FARMER IN WESTERN CANADA.

A recent issue of the Shelbyville, Ill., Democrat contains a long and interesting letter from Mr. Elias Kost, formerly a prosperous farmer of that state, who recently emigrated to Western Canada, taking up a claim for himself and for each of his three sons.

From Mr. Kost's letter, which was written Feb. 3, 1904, we publish the following, believing it will prove of great interest to those who have contemplated settling in the Canadian Northwest:

"I had in August, 1902, secured a claim for myself, and filed on three quarter sections for my sons. My claim is one-half mile south of the Edmonton and Lake St. Anne trail.

"Coming so late in the season we had little opportunity to break and to prepare ground for a first year's crop, still we raised over 100 bushels of very fine potatoes, and sowed a few acres of barley, but the season

BE WARNED.
Heed nature's warnings! Pain tells of lurking disease. Backache-is kidney pain—a warning of kidney ills. Urinary troubles, too, come to tell you the kidneys are sick. Constant weariness, headaches, dizzy spells, days of pain, nights of unrest are danger signals warning you to cure the kidneys. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, which have made thousands of permanent cures.

Frank D. Overbaugh, cattle-buyer and farmer, Catskill, N. Y., says: "Doctors told me ten years ago that I had Bright's Disease, and said they could do nothing to save me. My back ached so I could not stand it to even drive a boat, and passages of the kidney secretions were so frequent as to annoy me greatly. I was growing worse all the time but Doan's Kidney Pills cured me, and I have been well ever since."

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

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

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

Saw Mills
The DeLoach Patent Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills with 4 h. p. cut 2,000 feet per day. All sizes and prices to suit. Single Mills, Edgers, Trimmers, Planes, Corn and Bule Mills, Water Wheels, Lath Mills, Wood Saws and Lay Frames. Our handsome new catalogue will interest you.
DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co. Box 527, Atlanta, Ga.
234 Liberty St., New York, N. Y. 414 Third St., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED AT ONCE—Cooks, Waiters, Waitresses, kitchen help, bus boys, dish washers, electricians, stage hands and musicians on account of **World's Fair** entertainers. Good wages. Apply to **TRUITT & SMYTHE**, 607 Market St., ST. LOUIS, Mo.

FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER.
As a broad rule, tea ought not to be given to children. Tea is a very poor food. Cocoa is in every way more satisfactory.

The salting of meat generally renders it less digestible, but the fat of pork is an exception to this rule. The dyspeptic who would not dare eat fresh pork will find fat bacon wholesome food.

When a child suffers from spasmodic croup select a warm, dry climate. Let the entire underclothing from neck to feet be woolen. Sheets cannot be allowed if there are fits of perspiration.

If you would sleep well place the head high, the pillow being soft; keep the feet warm; avoid great weight of clothing and both heat and chilliness. Retire thinking of nothing whatever. Thought is a great foe to sleep.

Flannel rash is the term applied to eruptions of fine pimples resulting from the irritation of garments worn next the skin. When it occurs, let the underclothing consist of linen or cotton quite free from starch and well washed.

Corns, bunions, turned-in toes, flatness of foot, shambling gait, rheumatism and a host of other ills, great and small, have their origin in bad footgear. A child's feet require more care than do those of an adult. The parts are weaker and more easily distorted. And a child's system is less able than that of a grown-up person to withstand cold and damp. A bare foot is better off than one in a water-soaked boot.

IN AN OLD TRUNK.

Baby Finds a Bottle of Carbolic Acid and Drinks It.
While the mother was unpacking an old trunk a little 18 months old baby got hold of a bottle of carbolic acid while playing on the floor and his stomach was so badly burned it was feared he would not live for he could not eat ordinary foods. The mother says in telling of the case:

"It was all two doctors could do to save him as it burnt his throat and stomach so bad that for two months after he took the poison nothing would lay on his stomach. Finally I took him into the country and tried new milk and that was no better for him. His Grandma finally suggested Grape-Nuts, and I am thankful I adopted the food for he commenced to get better right away and would not eat anything else. He commenced to get fleshy and his cheeks like red roses and now he is entirely well."

"I took him to Matamoras on a visit and every place we went to stay to eat he called for Grape-Nuts and I would have to explain how he came to call for it as it was his main food."

"The names of the physicians who attended the baby are Dr. Eddy of this town and Dr. Geo. Gale of Newport, O., and anyone can write to me or to them and learn what Grape-Nuts food will do for children and grown-ups too." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each pig. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."



HERON FAMILY IS DOOMED.

One of the Most Beautiful of Bird Races Is Being Rapidly Wiped Out by Women.

Twenty years ago the price for an ounce of heron feathers was three or four dollars at most. It is now more than quadrupled. Thirty-two dollars per ounce was recently offered for fine plumes.

The much-sought-for "aigrette" or "osprey" of commerce is a tuft worn by the heron during a very limited portion of the year—that is, during the mating season.

Unfortunately for their race, the necks during this time gather into colonies. Whether this is for the sake of mutual protection, or simply a social instinct, ornithologists have not been able to decide.

The rest of the 12 months they wander wild over large districts, when it becomes impossible for hunters to kill them in quantities that would "pay."

However, during the colonizing period they seem to lose all feeling of fear or nomadism, and the hunter is enabled to slaughter them wholesale.

The killing of the parent birds entails the death, by starvation, of the little ones. A nest of them is often found surrounded by the mutilated bodies of the adults and clamoring piteously for food.

Few women who wear aigrettes can be acquainted with the details of these massacres. If so, they would select some other form of trimming.

Dealers often try to save our quails of conscience by explaining that the aigrette plumes are manufac-



A FULL-GROWN EGRET.

tured. This can always be accepted as untrue. These beautiful sprays have never yet been successfully imitated. All that are offered for sale have been torn from the warm bodies of the smaller white herons. Even the stiff plumes known to milliners as "stubs" are not manufactured. They are taken from the larger species of white herons.

Heron sprays are frequently sold as "ospreys." According to the Audubon societies this is a trade name used to conceal the fact that heron plumes are being handled commercially.

Both "aigrettes" and "stubs" are dyed various colors, especially black; however, no matter what is the tint of the plume when offered for sale at the milliner's, its original color when on the back of the heron was white; the artificial color is merely in response to the dictates of fashion.

It is conceded that the sale of aigrettes from the American bird is prohibited, but it is claimed that there are no laws that prevent the sale of imported goods. Granting that this may be the case, how is the buyer to tell whether the goods are from American or old world herons? The most expert ornithologists cannot separate the plumes after they are taken from the birds.

The heron family, although sadly thinned out in numbers, is distributed over a large portion of the globe. Their food consists of small fish, aquatic insects, crawfish and living things found along the shores and in swamps.

Two varieties of this exquisite bird are native to America—the snowy heron, which varies from 20 to 27 inches, and the American egret, which is almost twice the size of the snowy heron, its length being from 37 to 41 inches.—St. Paul Globe.

For the Unexpected Guest.
For the unexpected guest, little cakes with a cupful of tea or chocolate will do full duty, and they are delicious also to serve with ices at the luncheon or dinner table. For these light cakes, baked in small pans, an even, steady heat is wanted; never attempt to bake them with a freshly-built coal fire, or with a fire from which the life has largely died out; it should be in such condition that it may be regulated easily, and last through the baking without being replenished. In flavoring these little cakes, do not use lemon juice if a light cake is wanted. The acid in lemon juice sets free carbon dioxide, in a large measure, upon contact with the soda in the baking powder. It is best to restrict its use to cakes in which a close texture is desirable. Bear in mind also that cakes in which the yolks of eggs are used require less heat than cakes made with the whites of eggs, as the yolks of eggs are so rich in fat that they burn quickly.—What to Eat.

A Question and Another.
Mrs. Ascum—Have you still got that servant girl you had last week?
Mrs. Hiran Offen—Which day last week?—Philadelphia Press.

IT'S HARDLY WORTH WHILE.

Many Women Wreck Health and Happiness in Vain Endeavor to Be Popular.

A man and a woman in the seat back of me were talking earnestly. "Yes," said the woman, "Emma only does these things for the praise she gets. She is wearing herself out working for fairs, bazars, church teas, receptions, and such things, because people tell her how smart she is, and how cleverly she manages. She needs rest a lot more than she does praise. She begins to look haggard and worn, but of course one can't tell her that she is doing all this for the sake of other people's approval, so I suppose she will go until she drops."

Yet this is what is happening around us every day. We ourselves can probably plead guilty. We cannot be satisfied until ourselves. We are not satisfied with the approval of our conscience. We are not content to stay at home, and so manage our financial affairs that we can afford a generous contribution of money. No, that does not always attract attention enough. We must have people tell us how clever and how smart we are. Does this pay? What strength we have do we not owe to our home and our loved ones? Is it not cheaper in the end to sacrifice a little cash and save our strength, than in the end to be laid aside, a nervous wreck and a martyr to our own desire, that our left hand should know what our right hand doeth?

Of course there are exceptions to this where money is not to be had, where time is of little value, where leisure is one's stock in trade, but to the ordinary housekeeper and homemaker or a woman employed in town in an office, would it not be better to look to the future, and restrain our desire to shine? Let us carefully consider where our best energies are due, then "do our best and leave the rest."—Brown Book.

CONVENIENT HOUSE APRON.

It Enables a Housekeeper to Go from Kitchen to Parlor Without Change of Dress.

Every housekeeper thoroughly understands the value of a good, well-fitting apron as a protection to the clothing. It is almost indispensable in the kitchen, and though no longer worn as an ornament one has only to look over the assortment at a fair or bazaar to realize that the apron, if no longer the fashion, is still useful in a large variety of our modern occupations.

A busy housekeeper of this city occasionally strays from her kitchen to the sitting room, or even to the front door, wearing a simple but convenient apron which "fills the bill" better than any with which we are acquainted. Arrayed in it, and with the half sleeves which cover the lower part of the arms, she can if necessary, go into her kitchen and prepare a meal and, doffing the apron, present herself daintily and freshly dressed before her guests at the table. The apron should be made of wide goods if the following instructions are followed; otherwise it may be necessary to piece small goods on the front breadth and to allow extras for the half sleeves.

Take two full lengths of cloth, measuring from the armpits, or where the top of the bib would come, to the bot-

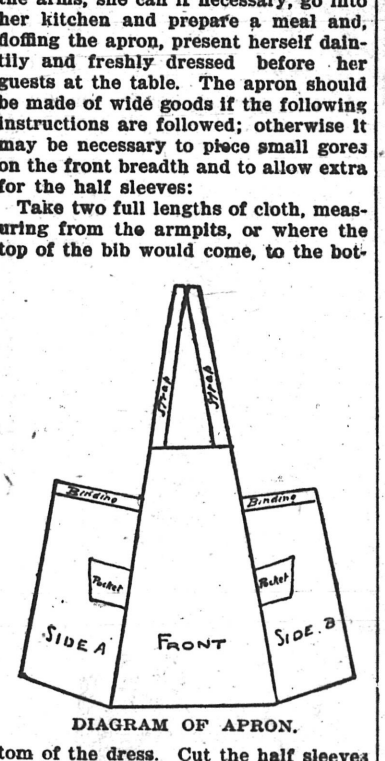


DIAGRAM OF APRON.

tom of the dress. Cut the half sleeves (which reach from waist to but not over the elbow and have rubber bands run in top and bottom) from one length, and tear the remainder in two lengthwise. Slope the other length from the full width at the bottom to the width desired for the bib at the top, and from the gorges cut the pockets and the shoulder straps and also the binding for the back breadths, which are gathered to fit the waist. The dotted lines represent two darts, which take out the fullness and shape the front.

Hem the shoulder straps and stitch them to the top of the bib, taking care to place them so that the edge of the front breadth and the strap slope the same way, so that the straps will fit well when crossed on the back. Make a buttonhole at the end of each strap and either use one large button to fasten the binding and hold the straps, or place a button about an inch from each end of the binding. Hem, and your apron is done. With the aid of the machine the work is quickly finished.

Some who have used this pattern finish round the bottom with a ruffe a quarter of a yard deep, as a protection to the bottom of the dress, the idea being that the fullness of the ruffe will catch any drops, etc., that might otherwise fall on the dress. But if the apron is made quite as long as the skirt, as it should be, this is not likely to happen.—Detroit Free Press.

A Hint for Cake Bakers.
If you wish a cake to be light put it into a very hot oven at first and let the oven cool after the first 20 minutes

THE NEPHEW CAUGHT ON.

Showed His Mercenary Uncle He Could Be as Saving as Anyone.

A naval officer, recently returned from the isthmus of Panama, according to the New York Tribune, tells the following story concerning the wealthiest man on the isthmus:

"Senior M.—is known all over the isthmus as the stingiest man who ever lived. He will have no lights in his home except candles, and the lone candle in his sitting-room is not burned at night when he is talking to visitors and is not compelled to have a light.

"The old man has a nephew who makes the money fly. A short time ago he called on his uncle at night. While they were talking the old man blew out his candle.

"'What did you do that for?' the youngster asked.

"'Why, we don't need the light while we are talking, the uncle replied.

"While the uncle was talking earnestly the boy began to shuffle about in the dark. Much annoyed by the interruption, the old man said: 'What are you doing?'

"'Only just taking off my trousers,' the boy replied. 'I don't need them in the dark and want to keep from wearing them out.'

THE CARNEGIE DIALECT.

When He Resorts to the "Brogue" Andrew Can Get the Best of Them Balled Up.

Though Andrew Carnegie's English is similarly elegant and pure, he has at his command a certain Scotch dialect, says the Minneapolis Tribune.

Mr. Carnegie is a student of Scotch words and idioms. He likes to point out the oddities and freaks of his native tongue. Recently, at a dinner party in New York, he said to a young woman:

"So you think you can understand Scots, eh? Well, then, what do we mean in Scotland when we say a person is just fish?"

"I don't know. What do we mean?" the young woman asked.

"We mean he is a bit of a weed harum-scurum," said Mr. Carnegie.

"A weed harum-scurum? What is that?"

"It is the same as wofw."

"But what is wofw?"

"Wofw is nook or sal. That is to say, a bit by the east. Havers, lassie, ha've ye no Scots at all?"

Then Mr. Carnegie laughed and explained that a weed harum-scurum, and fish, and wofw, and nook, and sal, and by the east all signified one thing, "crazy."

Still Another Case.

Kirkland, Ill. May 9.—Mr. Richard R. Greenhow, of this place, is another who has been cured of Rheumatism by Dodd's Kidney Pills. He says:

"I had the Rheumatism in my left leg so bad that I could not walk over ten or fifteen rods at a time, and that by the use of two canes, and I would have to sit or lie down on the ground on the worst of my run down my face with so much pain. I could not sleep at night for the pain. I was in a terrible condition.

"I tried different doctors' medicines but got worse, till I saw an advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pills and bought some. After I had used a few, the pain began to leave me, so I kept right on taking them and gradually getting better till I had used in all fourteen boxes and my Rheumatism was all gone, not a pain or ache left.

"I can truly say I haven't felt better in twenty-five years than I do to-day. Dodd's Kidney Pills have made a new man of me."

Delicate Work.

Ted—Is Sawyer a clever doctor?
Ned—Very. He can tell a woman patient she can't do better exercises without offending her.—Puck.

CUTICURA THE SET \$1.00.

Complete Treatment for Every Humor from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age—A Set Often Cures.

Cuticura Treatment is local and constitutional—complete and perfect, pure, sweet and wholesome. Bathe the affected surfaces with Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, dry without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely to all itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take Cuticura Resolvent Pills to cool and cleanse the blood, and put every function in a state of healthy activity. More great cures of simple, scrofulous and hereditary humors are daily made by Cuticura remedies than by all other blood and skin remedies.

"Spring Fever."

Spring fever is simply "that tired feeling" a lassitude caused by a sluggish condition of the blood. The liver and bowels need a cleaning out in the spring, and nothing is so effective and at the same time so pleasant to take as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Too many people make the skin do the work that the bowels and kidneys should do. A bilious, constipated condition means a yellow skin, lusterless eyes, poor breath, and a general worn-out feeling. All this can be remedied by the use of Dr. Caldwell's (Laxative) Syrup Pepsin, which is sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine.

"Dar's two sad sights in dis worl!"

"One is Richer's Trivet to palm off 'er, en de yuther is trying on dress parade."—Atlanta Constitution.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callus, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitutes. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmed, Le Roy, N. Y.

People who withhold gratitude are apt to do wholesale grumbling.—Chicago Tribune.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Some men talk and talk, and never seem to get relief.—N. Y. Times.

Hoxsie's Croup Cure Prevents Pneumonia and Diphtheria. 50 cts.

When a man begins asking if life is worth living it isn't.—Houston Post.

War Strategy.

Some one was showing the visitor around the great navy yard.

"But where is the bottling department?" asked the visitor.

"The bottling department?" echoed the escort in surprise.

"Yes, the modern navies are always bottling up something."—Chicago Daily News.

Leap Year.
Tom—Did she propose to you?
Dick—Yes, but it took me about three years to persuade her to come to the point.—Detroit Free Press.

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.

Self-made men generally act as though they were proud of their job.—N. Y. Times.

How to Clean Laces.

To clean delicate laces, take a large glass jar; cover with old cotton and spread the lace carefully on it. Set the bottle in warm Ivory soap suds and leave for an hour. If stains are difficult to remove, place in the sun and they will disappear. Rinse by dipping the bottle in clear water.
ELEANOR R. PARKER.

There are 155 women commercial travelers now on the road in Great Britain.



A prominent club woman,

Mrs. Danforth, of St. Joseph, Mich., tells how she was cured of falling of the womb and its accompanying pains and misery by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Life looks dark indeed when a woman feels that her strength is fading away and she has no hopes of ever being restored. Such was my feeling a few months ago when I was advised that my poor health was caused by prolapsus or falling of the womb. The words sounded like a knell to me, I felt that my sun had set; but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound came to me as an elixir of life; it restored the lost forces and built me up until my good health returned to me. For four months I took the medicine daily, and each dose added health and strength. I am so thankful for the help I obtained through its use."—MRS. FLORENCE DANFORTH, 1007 Miles Ave., St. Joseph, Mich.—\$1000 forfeit if original of above letter, proving genuineness cannot be produced.

"FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN." Women would save time and much sickness if they would write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice as soon as any distressing symptoms appear. It is free, and has put thousands of women on the right road to recovery.

\$500 Given Away

Write us or call on us at the Albabazine dealer for particulars and free sample card of **Albabazine**
The Sanitary Wall Coating
Destroys disease germs, vermin, rusts or scales. You can apply it—mix with cold water. Dries and cures in white and delicate tints. Not a disease breeding, out-of-date hot-water glue preparation. Buy Albabazine in 5 lb. packages, properly labeled, of paint, hardware and drug stores. "Hills on Decorating" and our Artists' Ideas free. ALBABAZINE Co., Grand Rapids, Mich., or 105 Water St., N. Y.

MICHIGAN LANDS

500,000 ACRES in tracts to suit the purchaser. Prices ranging from fifty cents to \$5.00 per acre. Terms of sale are cash. There are better lands and more locations than similar public lands anywhere in the United States. For further information, address EDWARD W. WILDE, Y. and Com. missioner, LANSING, MICHIGAN.

FREE HOMESTEADS in Eastern Montana.

Free better soil in America for Wheat, Oats, Flax, Corn and Berley. Hay in abundance, good water, ample rainfall, plenty coal free. 40 acres or more. Land gently rolling. Secure 300 acres free; then buy adjoining land for from \$7.50 to \$2.50 per acre; easy terms. Cheapest excursion rates. This is the best chance going to secure a good home for little money. For particulars and facts write, Wm. H. FOSTER, Great Falls, North Dakota.

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles.

Constipation, indigestion, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, weak stomach, foul mucus, headache, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, yellow complexion and distress. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases combined. It is the best chance you have for a healthy and money refunded. Sample and bottles free. Address BOWEL REMEDY Co., Chicago or New York.

BLOOD POISON

Some Pains, Itchings, Swellings, etc.—If you have aches and pains in bones, back and joints, itching Scabby Skin, Blood boils, Sores, Glands, Risings and Bumps on the Skin, Burns Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Corns, Color spots, skin eruptions, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, take **Botanic Blood Balm** guaranteed to cure the worst, most deep-seated cases, fresh cases stops aches and sores, reduces swellings, makes your rich blood completely changing the body into a healthy condition.

BOTANIC BLOOD BALM
The FREE Homestead Lands of WESTERN CANADA—Star Attractions—FREE
The Great Attractions
Good crops, delightful climate, splendid school system, excellent mail facilities, excellent railway advantages, and wealth and abundance acquired easily.

BOTANIC BLOOD BALM
The FREE Homestead Lands of WESTERN CANADA—Star Attractions—FREE
The Great Attractions

WET WEATHER COMFORT
There is no satisfaction keener than being dry and comfortable when out in the hardest storm.
YOU ARE SURE OF THIS IF YOU WEAR
WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING
MADE IN BLACK OR YELLOW AND BACKED BY OUR GUARANTEE
THE TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A.

PISO'S TABLETS
The New Boon for Woman's Ills.
SILENT 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 disease afflicts you, our interesting treatise, Causes of Diseases of Women, will explain your trouble and our method of cure. A copy will be mailed free with a Generous Sample of the Tablets, to any woman addressing:
THE PISO COMPANY
Clark and Liberty Streets, WARREN, PA.

A REVELATION
In size, magnificence and beauty, the St. Louis World's Fair surpasses any previous Exposition. To see it as it is, get the "KATY" Album. Views of all principal buildings reproduced in colors in the lithographer's highest art. The leaves, 6 x 10, are loosely bound and may be framed. Send 25c to "KATY," 646 Katy Building, St. Louis, Mo.

PILE'S ANAKESIS
FOR FREE SAMPLE ADDRESS: PILE'S ANAKESIS, 125 W. 14th St., New York, N.Y.

Cascarets
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, weak stomach, foul mucus, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, yellow complexion and distress. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases combined. It is the best chance you have for a healthy and money refunded. Sample and bottles free. Address BOWEL REMEDY Co., Chicago or New York.

St. Jacobs Oil
The never ending cures of Sprains and Bruises
Stamp it the perfect remedy
TRADE MARK

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: (Cash in Advance.) One year \$1.00 Six months .75 Single copy .05

Advertising rates made known on application. Has far the largest circulation of any newspaper published in Moultrie county.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President, WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST. For Governor, SAMUEL ALSCHULER.

County Ticket.

For Circuit Clerk, E. A. SILVER. For State Attorney, ART W. LUX. For Coroner, T. F. HARRIS. For Surveyor, E. B. HAYDON.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The delegates to the democratic county convention will meet at the court house in Sullivan on the 31st day of May, 1904, at 1 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of selecting delegates to the state, congressional and senatorial conventions.

Table with 2 columns: TOWNSHIPS, DEL. Lists delegates for Sullivan, Lowe, Whitley, East Nelson, Marrowbone, Dora, Jonathan Creek, and Marrowbone.

DEMOCRATIC TOWNSHIP CONVENTIONS.

The democratic voters of each township are requested to meet in mass convention in their respective townships at the following named places on Saturday, May 28, 1904, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of selecting delegates to the democratic county convention to be held at the court house in the city of Sullivan, on the 31st day of May, 1904.

COMING CONVENTIONS.

Democratic state convention, Springfield, June 14. Republican national convention, Chicago, June 21. Democratic national convention, St. Louis, July 6.

WHAT THE JUDGE SAID.

Wants Women to Use More Care in Selecting Husbands. "Some women take less care in selecting a husband than a dog fancier does in selecting a litter of pups," declared Judge James W. Craig, of Mattoon, in the circuit court as he granted a decree of divorce to Clara Harvey from H. H. Harvey, at Paris, Monday.

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.

OUT FOR CONGRESS.

Adolph Sumerlin, editor and publisher of the Mattoon Commercial, has entered the race for the democratic nomination for congress from this district. Though the majority throughout the district is with the republicans, Mr. Sumerlin expects to win because of the strife in the ranks of the dominant party and the HERALD hopes he will.

HERE MAY BE.

Augustine the Decatur optician will test your eyes free, and fit you properly with glasses. At Barber's Jewelry Store.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST GATHERED BY THE HERALD REPORTERS.

ALLENVILLE.

Several farmers have begun to plant corn. Cicero Gilbreath was a Sullivan visitor Friday. Mrs. Dr. Kimmery is very ill at this writing. Miss Grace and Hattie Martin were Sullivan visitors last week.

ARTHUR.

James Holsten went to Terre Haute on business this week. Mrs. Hattie Strader is visiting her cousin Mrs. Orra Ellis south of Sullivan.

HAMPTON.

Rev. Johns of Toledo filled his regular appointment here Sunday. Miss Pearl Kendall of Bethany visited Miss Jennie Reedy Sunday. Misses Jennie and Maye Shipman were shoppers in Sullivan Saturday.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

News From Our Adjoining Counties Briefly Stated. Saloon licenses at Bement have been fixed at \$1,500 per year, but only two licenses are granted in the town. Elder A. H. Barrell of Windsor will preach the sermon and deliver the memorial address at Hindsboro, the 29th and 30th of May.

WORLD'S FAIR HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS.

St. Louis Hostesses Prepared to Handle Vast Throngs—Prices Not to Be Increased—Hotel Inside of the Exposition Grounds With a Capacity For 6,000 Guests.



PORTION OF VARIED INDUSTRIES BUILDING, WORLD'S FAIR.

holders have arranged to receive visitors. These houses are in every section of the city, and the rates at which guests will be received is a matter of record on the books of the bureau. The inside inn, a hotel on the Exposition grounds, has a capacity for 6,000 guests.

NEW MUSIC FOR WORLD'S FAIR

Three Compositions by Famous People. Musical people and all who appreciate good music may thank the World's Fair for three notable compositions, written upon the invitation of the Exposition management. These are the "Hymn of the West," by the most distinguished living American poet, Edmund Clarence Stedman, the music for which was written by Professor John K. Paine, who is at the head of the music department of Harvard university.

RALLY OF COUNTY SCHOOLS

To be Held in Sullivan, Friday, May 20, at Sears' Park. The rally of the schools of Moultrie county will be held at Sears park in Sullivan next Friday. The purpose of the meeting is to grant diplomas to all pupils who made an average of 70 or over in the eighth and tenth year work on the last final examination.

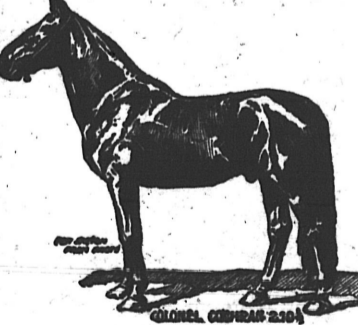
LAY ASIDE YOUR GUN.

Sportsmen Must Give the Game a Rest Now. The sportsman will now have to put aside his trusty shotgun, lay away his ammunition and then wait patiently for the first of July to come, as the game law, which is all powerful, says that the open season for shooting all kinds of game expired on the first of May.

THE FARM OF M. W. JOHNSON.

Assumption, Illinois, HOME OF COLONEL COCHRAN. The above mentioned are a few of the new hotels that have been erected near the Exposition grounds for the accommodation of World's Fair visitors. All told there are about two score. All are within easy walking distance, and all are situated on high ground, with comprehensive views of the grounds.

THE FARM OF M. W. JOHNSON.



2:10x. The fastest, best bred and best individual trotting stallion in Illinois. Son of Shadeland Onward, 2:18 1/4, and Sally Toler, 2:06 1/4; by Ashland Wilkes; 2nd dam Ione Wilkes (dam of two in 2:09) 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.

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.

THE LONDON-COBURN CONCERN. Let us paint it, and no one can tell it from new. We paint everything on wheels and having learned the trade, we know how to do it right. To all intents and purposes, a rig is new when we finish it.

WALKER & ALGOOD'S Closing - Out Sale. Of Boots and Shoes, Shirts, Overalls, Notions, Patent Medicines, Groceries and Tobacco—cost not considered. —We also have a big line of— SECOND HAND GOODS At low prices. WALKER & ALGOOD. PHONE 16. TERRACE BLOCK.

THE WORLD'S FAIR. As everyone knows, it will be an Exposition that surpasses in scope and beauty everything ever before attempted and may never be equaled again. So everyone is going. This is just a reminder that the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad offers you the lowest possible rates and good train service. Don't forget to engage your rooms before you go. St. Louis has excellent facilities for handling the crowd, but if you wait till you get there you may be unable to engage your accommodations in the desired locality of the city.

LOCAL ITEMS

Read our "Everybody's" column.
Summer dress goods at Landis's. 19—9
Considerable corn was planted this week.
The city council will meet Monday night.
New and complete line of shoes at Landis's.
Mont Swisher was here from Decatur Thursday.
Shirts, calicoes and muslins at Landis's.
Ella J. Davis has gone to Mattoon to work on the Star.
Fine dress gingham and madras cloth at Landis's.
Anda F. Barwell was in Springfield on business Friday.
Apollis Hagerman has built a handsome barn at his residence.
Jack Walden of Shelbyville spent Sunday here with Sullivan friends.
Arcade restaurant for ice cream, sodas and soft drinks. 19t
Newton Conn of Lovington has bought the Latham Gazette.
Abe Blystone has had his pension increased from \$8 to \$9 per month.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed R. King visited friends at Windsor Wednesday.
Mrs. Milton David entertained the Twenty club Tuesday afternoon.
Mrs. Jessie Fremont Scott of Charleston visited friends here Saturday.
Miss Alta Anderson, who has been dangerously sick is convalescent.
You make a mistake if you fail to see Landis before buying your shoes.
Doc Ham formerly of this city has been appointed a policeman at Aroola.
Old screens re-wired and painted. L. T. HAGERMAN & CO Phone 116. 20
B. B. Haydon, county surveyor, has opened an office over McBride's saloon.
Best place in town to buy men's and boys' dress and work shirts at Landis's.
The salary of the Arthur postmaster has been raised from \$1200 to \$1800 per year.
Misses Bertha and Lou Ooze of Mattoon visited friends here a few days this week.
Mrs. Martha Taylor of Rardin is visiting her brother, Rev. S. P. Taylor and family.
New line of patent leather shoes and slippers for men women and children at Landis's.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Munson of Mattoon visited A. B. McDavid and family this week.
Miss Etta Abbott has a position in the millinery department of Linn & Sorugga at Decatur.
Miss Ida McClure is receiving instructions in China painting of Mrs. Scott at Shelbyville.
Lee Goldburgh succeeded John A. Monroe Monday as proprietor of the Blue Front saloon.
There is a big delegation from Sullivan attending the state republican convention at Springfield.
The nomination papers for the democratic county ticket were filed with the county clerk Monday.
Miss Edna Little, one of the graduates had the measles and was not able to attend the baccalaureate sermon.
Jason Sullivan of Jonathan Creek township was badly poisoned one day last week by eating mushrooms.
Charlie Farlow who has been at the state eye infirmary at Chicago for treatment returned home this week.
A marriage license was issued in Decatur Wednesday to Ralph Heeler and Miss Ida Custer, both of Lovington.
If you want to increase your business, place an advertisement in THE HERALD where it will be seen by 10,000 people.
Mrs. Henry Hampton and Miss Sadie Scott went to St. Louis Thursday to spend several weeks at the World's Fair.
The question, "What is spring fever?" is being discussed. It seems mostly a more or less violent desire to quit your job.
Wilfred Hoke went to Whitley, Monday, where he expects to spend the summer with his daughter, Mrs. Harmon Smith.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. B. Poland, Mrs. J. A. Sabin, Mr. and Mrs. Charley King and Miss Clara Colclasure attended the funeral of William Colclasure, at Iola Clay county, Wednesday.
E. W. Lanum of near Bruce who owns about 1000 acres of good land in that vicinity offers it for sale in lots to suit, in an advertisement in another column.
Mrs. Charley Farris who has been in jail for some time on a charge of bigamy was released Tuesday on bond. As she had no place to go she is assisting in the housework at the jail.
Mrs. Emesay Armantrout of Mattoon, Mrs. Rachel Hunt of Coles and Mrs. Sarah Lilly of Allenville drove to Sullivan Wednesday, and spent the day with their sister Mrs. David Harbaugh.
County Superintendent J. C. Hoke was in Decatur Wednesday to hear evidence in a school case in which it was desired to add a body of Macon county land to the Dalton City school district.
Thomas Scafe, who had been night man for the American Express company in Decatur, was recently transferred to this place where he serves as agent in place of Scepter Fread, who has resigned.
Miss Ivy Rose has been employed to teach a seven months term of school at the Nazworthy, just west of town at \$50 per month. Miss Rose taught there three or four years ago and the patrons were very anxious to have her back again.
Mr. and Mrs. Russell Johnson of Shawnee Oklahoma are here visiting Mrs. Johnson's uncle N. C. Ellis, and Mr. Johnson's aunt Mrs. Josephine Smyser. Mr. Johnson is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Johnson formerly of Whitley township.
Hon. Lawrence B. Stringer of Lincoln was here Wednesday renewing old acquaintances and making many new ones. Senator Stringer is spoken of as a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor of Illinois. He is a bright and able young man and would undoubtedly make a strong candidate.

Oil Hammond who conducted a saloon in the Hancock building did not take out license Monday. It is understood that he will take out license shortly in the J. H. Baker building near the north east corner of the square and that Delmer Hill and Lewis Davis will open up the ninth saloon for Sullivan in the Hancock room.
We regret to announce to those men who go to bed before their wives, that hereafter they will have something more to take off in undressing the bed; the pillow sham is coming back. And we announce, the man who lies in bed until his wife gets up and starts the fire and gets breakfast, is the latest shun on the pillow.
Alex. Conn of Mt. Zion, Macon county, died as the result of drinking twenty bottles of lemon extract. Mt. Zion is a temperance town and lacking whiskey Conn drank extract. The verdict of the coroner's jury was "acute alcoholism." He is a brother of Ollie Conn, the base ball umpire, who was killed in Decatur about a year ago.

DEATHS.
NOAH STRICKLIN.
Noah Stricklin died at his home in this city Sunday night. The funeral services were held at the residence in Sunnyside, Tuesday forenoon, conducted by Rev. T. H. Tull, after which the interment was at Greenhill.
The deceased was born in Carroll county, Md., March 9, 1846, and was consequently past fifty-eight years of age. He had been a resident of Sullivan or vicinity for over twenty-five years and always stood well in the estimation of all of his neighbors.
He had been a sufferer from cancer on the hand for several years, and three or four amputations were rendered necessary, but without avail as his death was caused by a hemorrhage.
He is survived by a widow, two sons, Will and Clyde of this city and a daughter, Mrs. Crist.

MRS. MARY LEE
wife of W. A. Lee, died one day last week at her home in Connell, Wash., aged thirty-two years. Mrs. Lee was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Heskett and was well-known to nearly everybody in the vicinity of Sullivan, where she had lived the greater part of her life.

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, Dovesville, Texas. 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Pate & Co.

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.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.
Announcements and Subjects of Sermons For Next Sunday.
Rev. T. H. Tull delivered two baccalaureate sermons, Sunday, in the forenoon to the graduating class of the Sullivan school and in the evening to the graduates at Arthur.
On May 29 Rev. Davis will deliver at the Christian church the memorial address to the G. A. R. post, who will attend the morning service in a body. The subject will be "Battle and Bloodshed."
Regular services at the Christian church next Sunday, Preaching both morning and evening by the pastor, H. A. Davis. In the evening the third discourse of the special series will be given. Subject, "Religious Divisions."

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.
COMMITTEE MEETING.
The Montrie county democratic central committee met at the court house, Monday and canvassed the primary election returns as will be found in a table elsewhere in this issue. The following are the committeemen from each township:
Sullivan—Isaac Hudson, C. J. Switzer, Wes Reedy.
Lovington—Int Stanley, A. Hoots.
Marrowbone—George Reuss.
Dora—Will Burns, James Morrison.

Low—Sam York, J. W. Funston.
Whitley—A. W. Treat, Frank Edwards.
East Nelson—S. H. Oliver.
Jonathan Creek—H. B. Hagerman.
W. K. Whitfield is chairman and Art Ashbrook, secretary.
GROWING ACHEs AND PAINs.
Mrs. Josie Sumner, Bremond, 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.
THE REAL TROUBLE.
Two Sullivan men were engaged in an argument one day this week. One said that the only thing that bothered him

was how he was going to get his coat on over his wings. "Oh I wouldn't worry about that," said the other. "Your difficulty will be to figure out how you are going to get your hat on over your horns."
Frozen stiff but alive.
It is a common experience among mountain climbers to find butterflies lying frozen on the snow, and so brittle that they break unless they are very carefully handled. Such frozen butterflies, on being taken to a warmer climate, recover themselves and fly away. Six species of butterflies have been found within a few hundred miles of the north pole.
Turkish Minister a Fence.
All Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish minister to this country, is a regular member of the Washington Fencing club, of which Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, is president, and is one of its best swordsmen.

E. F. DIXON'S

BLACK FLAG SALE!

DEATH TO ALL COMPETITION.

\$38,000 worth of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Shoes, Etc., will go in this sale at the Mercy of the Public.

\$100,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING AND SHOES. We have just made a purchase of \$100,000 worth of Clothing and Shoes from two New York wholesale houses which were going out of business and we do not expect to realize over 27c on the dollar in this sale. These goods have been purchased extremely low for CASH and we expect to give the general public the benefit of this great investment. We propose to make this the Greatest Bargain Giving Sale ever inaugurated in Central Illinois. The entire stock has been re-marked and re-arranged and the sale will begin

SATURDAY, MAY 14, AT 9 O'CLOCK A. M.

When the Entire Stock will be Placed on Sale for Twenty Days Only.

E. F. DIXON'S entire stock will be on sale for 20 days only, beginning Saturday, May 14th. Everybody should avail themselves of this opportunity. The finest stock of tailor made clothing, furnishing goods and hats in Central Illinois to be sold at 30 cents on the dollar. If you value money don't miss this as we must reduce this stock in twenty days. Below we quote a few prices to show what extraordinary bargains will be offered. And sale begins

Saturday, May 14 at 9 A. M. at Mattoon, Ill.

The opening will be a gala day. Bring the children, there will be music all day. It will pay you to excursion one hundred miles to visit this sale. Come on all roads.
SATURDAY, MAY 14, AT 9 A. M. AT MATTOON, ILL.
When this great sale begins at the E. F. Dixon stand 1813 Broadway and positively closes in twenty days. The entire stock consists of the finest tailor made clothing in the market, furnishing goods and hats, aggregating in all \$1,38,000. And this tremendous sale positively begins
SATURDAY, MAY 14 AT 9 A. M. AT MATTOON, ILL.
And closes in twenty days.

As this sale will only last twenty days, everything will go rapidly. This is the first sale of its kind that has ever occurred in this city, and it may never occur again. These goods represent the foremost manufacturers of America and Mr. E. F. Dixon has always enjoyed the reputation of handling the finest stock of clothing and furnishing goods in Mattoon. And in order to prove to you what tremendous sacrifices will be made, below we mention a few of the extraordinary bargains that will be offered. Bear in mind there are 1000 different articles we cannot mention here. We advise you to save this and bring it to us so that there is no mistake that you get exactly the goods mentioned in this document. Remember no postponement. The great Black Flag Sale. Sale will close in twenty days.

READ THESE PROFITLESS QUOTATIONS:
Fine Suit of Men's Clothes \$2.95
ALL TO MATCH.
This suit is positively worth \$12.50 or your money refunded at any time during the sale.

Men's fine suits in Cheviots and Scotch Plaids \$5.95
Worth \$16 or your money refunded at any time during this sale if you are not satisfied.
Men's splendid suits in velour finished Cassimeres, all sizes 7.85
This is positively worth \$18 or your money back.
Men's fine business suits, in silver gray and black Worsteds, lined with XX serge, sewed with skinner silk, ten different styles to choose from, actually and positively worth \$16.00, for 6.95
Silk and satin lined dress suits, in plain checks and stripes, positively worth \$22.00. At \$8.95 each you are free to choose a suit worth \$22.50 to \$25.00, from twenty lots of as finely made and as elegantly finished suits as the most fastidious dresser could desire; fine home and foreign suitings of style and tone, and in a great variety of effects—tailored into garments of faultless fashion—cheviots, vicunas, homespun, tweeds, and cassimere suits, single and double breasted. These represent the product of the world's celebrated looms and the world's most skilled tailors. They equal and are guaranteed to excel any \$40 tailor or made-to-order garment in the world or we will cheerfully refund your money.
Men's extra fine dress suits in all the latest styles and shades, heavy silk and satin lined equal to the finest \$40 tailor made-to-order suit, for 14.45
Men's good durable cassimere pants, worth \$4.50, for 1.55
Men's fine dress pants, worth \$6.00 or your money returned, for 1.95
Men's fine trousers for Sunday wear, in worsteds and fancy stripes, positively worth \$5.00 and \$7 or money refunded, at 2.33

Men's Finest Summer Underwear AT LESS THAN COST OF PRODUCTION.
Men's best quality reinforced unlaundersed Shirts, worth \$1.00, at 19c
Good heavy work Shirts, worth 60c, 19c
Good heavy work Shirts, worth 75c and \$1, at 39c
Men's heavy black Sateen Dress Shirts, worth \$1.00, at 39c
Men's Sateen Dress Shirts, worth 75c, 49c
Men's finest black Sateen Shirts, worth \$1 to \$1.50, go at 79c
Fine Dress Shirts, worth \$1, 38c
Men's fancy dress Shirts, worth 60c and 75c, 29c
Men's fancy dress Shirts, worth \$1.00 and \$1.50, go at 79c
Boys' dress Shirts, worth 50c, 17c

Fine Shoes and Slippers.
Ladies' and Misses' Shoes, latest styles, worth \$2.25, for 99c
Ladies' fine hand turned shoes, worth \$2.00, our price \$1.18
Ladies' Sandals and House Slippers, worth \$1.50, go at 69c
Men's Good Calf Shoes, worth \$2, 98c
Patent Leather Shoes for men, retail everywhere for \$4. or price 1.99
Walker's Fine Shoes, worth up to \$5, go for 1.65
John Meier's Celebrated Shoes, worth \$4 and \$5, now 2.98

Men's Hats and Caps.
Men's fine Hats, in soft and stiff, a little out of style, worth from \$2 to \$3.50, 98c
Men's best grades of Hats, all the latest shapes and styles, worth all the way from \$2.50 to \$5.00, go in this great sale at \$1.98
The John B. Heston, worth \$5.00, at this sale 2.98
Men's and boys' spring and summer Caps, latest styles and shapes, 75 dozen to select from, worth from \$5c to \$1.00, your choice 39c

Men's Overalls and Work Waists
Boys' Brownie Overalls, worth 25c to 40c, go at 17c
Leola Mower's union made Overalls and work Waists, every garment worth \$1 each, go at 69c
Cohen's Boss Overalls and Waists, worth \$1.00 each, go in this sale at 69c
A good blue, black or striped Overall or Work Waist, worth 60c in all other stores, go at 39c

Men's Summer Underwear.
Shirts and Drawers, worth 50c, go in this sale at 17c
The White Cap Underwear, made in Kewanee, Wis., worth 50c, 75c and \$1 per garment, take your choice at 39c

Hosiery.
Men's Seamless Work Socks, worth 10c per pair, at 3c
Men's Seamless Work Socks, worth 12 1/2c per pair, at 7c
Men's fine dress Socks, worth 25c, 5c
Good Socks, worth 25c, 2c
Men's fine dress Socks, worth 25c, 19c
Ladies' fine line thread Hosiery, in all colors, worth 50c per pair, at 15c
Ladies' and children's Hosiery of the finest grades at your own price.

Trunks, Valises, Etc.
We have over 500 trunks of all grades, the finest in the city, worth from \$1.75 to \$25.00
The finest line of Alligator Suit Cases and Grips, worth all the way from \$7.00 to 30.00
A good Suit case at \$1.49, \$2.25, and 3.00
These Cases are worth all the way from \$5 to \$10. The entire line of these goods will go at 49c on the \$1

Miscellaneous.
Men's fine embroidered Suspenders, worth 25c, at 9c
Men's fine silk embroidered Suspenders, worth 50c, 75c and \$1.00, go in this black flag sale at 39c
Over 5000 Neckties, in all shades, worth 50c to \$1.00, at 19c
Men's Handkerchiefs, worth 25c, go in this sale at 5c
Red and blue Work Handkerchiefs, worth 10c, go at 3c
Odd Coats, Vests and Mackintoshes at your own price. 1000 other articles too numerous to mention.

REMEMBER This will be the Greatest Bargain Sale of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Etc., ever conducted in Coles county. We will put forth such offerings that no matter what the weather conditions may be you MUST and WILL be here to get your share. Let nothing keep you away. The hour is set, the date you know. Don't miss it! Mark the date and mark it well.

Sale Positively Opens Saturday, May 14, at 9 A. M.

LOOK FOR SIGN E. F. DIXON OVER THE DOOR

1813 BROADWAY, MATTOON, ILLINOIS.

N. B.—Railroad fare paid to purchasers of \$25 worth or over. Watch for the Big Black Sign.

JOHN F. LILLY, Editor.

SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS.

The Ghostly Arm.

BY MILFORD W. FORSHAY.

"MIDDLETON, by all that's great!" "Why, Jarvis, where did you come from?"

"We didn't have to come. This is home. You are the one to tell us where you came from."

"I can say nearly the same thing that you have, for this city is now my home; but it's true that I've come to town very recently."

"Well, have you been to lunch? No? Come on with us, then. We want to know what you've been doing while out of our sight."

"When the three men who had not seen one another for ten years were seated—at least, two had not seen the other—Jarvis and Masters looked the new arrival over with much interest."

"Yes," he responded to their looks of inquiry, "this is home, for I live with my family in the suburbs."

"Family, eh? Masters and I have been married several years, but you, er—"

"Oh, don't hesitate," Middleton laughed. "You wonder how such a spendthrift as I ever could afford to marry. Am I not right?"

"Just about, I may as well confess."

"Let me add to your surprise by saying that besides being here with my family I am here to live on my money—retired at 35 from all but gilt-edged investments."

"You take away a fellow's breath! Can't you tell us about it? There must be something unusual somewhere in it."

"There is."

"Well, then, unless of course there's some reason—"

"Oh, no, not in the least. We used to tell one another about everything, and I don't know but we may as well resume confidences now that we shall meet frequently. My fortune came to me by the most extraordinary circumstance you ever heard of. A ghost is the source of it."

"A ghost?" his two friends exclaimed.

"Oh, no, Mid, you can't palm off any of the old rignarole on us now, in our mature wisdom."

"Honest, though. Do you want to hear about it?"

"Of course. We haven't forgotten your old yarns. We're listening."

"Yes, but I tell you that that isn't one of the old yarns. However, I'll let you hear the whole thing, and you can form your own opinion, so here goes."

"You know that I had three characteristics which used to stand out rather more prominently than others—the knack of making money, the foolishness of getting rid of it in a hurry, and a highly wrought imagination."

"I suppose the last trait was in your mind when you referred to my prospective statement as one of the 'old yarns.' Undoubtedly it was these three in concerted action, with the last in the ascendant, that operating by some hidden law brought me into conjunction with the unseen powers and put me in the opulent state. This is how it came about:

"When you last knew of me, I was at the bank. In the way of business I had considerable to do with Mr. Atherton, whom you of course remember. For some reason or other he took quite a liking to me, and invited me to his home. I returned his affection by taking more than a liking to his daughter, the handsomest, sweetest—"

"Hold on! Story, please."

"Well, she's Mrs. Middleton now, and I haven't changed my opinion, so you can fill it in to suit yourselves."

"As soon as I met her I went to saving with the desperate hope that when I got a little ahead I could make a fortunate investment and be enabled to marry. Well, when the bank went down I was out of a good place, but fortunately my savings were located elsewhere, and I was not altogether cut off from expectation. Just then I did a foolish thing. I told Mr. Atherton how I felt toward his daughter, in the hope that he would give me a chance somewhere. It had the opposite effect, and whatever good opinion he entertained toward me was summed up in the declaration that he liked me well enough as a young friend, but that if I aspired to the hand of his daughter I must be able to draw my check for at least one hundred thousand."

"This let me down a good deal, but in the process it thoroughly stirred me up. I told Miss Atherton how matters stood, and that if I had her encouragement I should go hard after that hundred thousand. Of course, I felt pretty sure of her answer, and when I got it I started out for the money. As I look back to that time I am amazed at my enthusiasm, but I was in dead earnest then."

"I came down from our small town to this big New York City, thinking that all kinds of fortune awaited the right man here. After a week I began to lose confidence, and one day I took

the cars to get out in the country and think awhile. I alighted at a village, and renting a wheel, struck off along a lonely road, where everything would be quiet."

"As I bowled ahead, trying to let the imagination that had spun so many impossible stories for your entertainment suggest some scheme for getting rich with the few thousand I had on hand, I came upon the most picturequely situated residence that I ever saw. The plan I was after came to me in a moment. If I could only secure this place and draw the attention of some wealthy city resident to it as desirable for a country house, I could probably double my money in six months."

"This was not such a mad scheme as you may suppose, for the locality had wonderful natural beauty and possibilities. I shall not stop to tell you about that, however, but get along in the direct line of my story. I turned into the driveway to see what I could learn, and found that the place was without inhabitant. Inquiry at houses in the vicinity brought to light the fact that no one wished to rent or buy the property, because it was haunted. This was stated in sober earnest by the ruralites, and served to give zest to my pursuit, for it would tend to cheapen the price. As I had no faith in any other ghosts than those of my own creating, that part of it did not trouble me."

"It took me several weeks to get the deed. Then I believed that a little tidying up would add to the salability, so I hired some men and directed them in the work. As this would take up the time until late in the fall, and since it would be necessary for some one to be on the ground to give information to anyone who might answer my advertisements, I moved in. Board was obtained at a neighbor's, but I roomed in the house, which was quite old-fashioned and substantially built."

"Time slipped by, and I had several possible purchasers. Finally one man took an option on it until spring. He paid me \$100, provided I was willing to remain and look after it. I agreed, as I had nothing special to take me elsewhere. It was now the middle of November."

"After the sale was thus practically made, time hung much heavier on my hands. I no longer had the stimulus of expectation, and often felt lonesome and tired of the situation. Such a state was inclined, as it always had been, to excite my imagination, and I occupied much of my leisure in concocting the most unlikely vagaries that ever came to anyone. This was my especial occupation during the long evenings."

"One winter's evening I made a fire in the grate, which was not one of the modern kind, but built of brick. Then I sat down before it in an arm-chair, ready to let fancy direct my thought. Taking the solitariness of the location into account, and the rather ancient appearance of the room in which I sat, it was not difficult to have the imagination run."

"In this way I was soon able to see that the fire blazing in front of me was in an old-time fireplace heaped high with logs and flanked by andirons. Playing about the floor, too, were the children of years ago in their dress so quaint, while at my right the open pantry was stocked with an abundance of pies and doughnuts and cakes whose peers are now so few and far between."

"So I mused until finally bedtime for the youngsters came."

"After they were gone I sat a little while in the quiet that came to my mind, and just as I was ready to rise the clock on the mantel struck 12. I continued to sit still, listening for the last faint echoes, when I saw the shadow of an arm on the brick at the right side of the chimney. It was a peculiar shadow, at once arousing my curiosity, and really startling me a little. Up to this time I had not seen or heard the slightest indication of any visitor or occurrence that could ever have given the reputation of being haunted to the house. Might not this be of that character?"

"The peculiarity in this appearance was its extreme thinness, as nearly as I can express it. There was no hindrance whatever to sight. I looked right through it, and saw the divisions of the bricks. I recognized this much at the first instant that it came before me, but as it moved I was attracted still further to the side, where the arm that made the shadow was to be seen distinctly. The moment my eye fell on this I saw at once why the shadow had the peculiarity mentioned—that from which it came was precisely like it in this respect. I could see through the arm itself as readily as I did through the shadow!"

"Now, never having met any ghosts but those in my own mind, I was for the moment awed and subdued. Naturally I glanced to get a look at the person who owned the arm. You may know that I was still more startled when I saw that there was no person. The arm from the finger-tips to the shoulder, and its shadow, made up all that was visible. Truly this was uncanny, and I virtually stopped breathing as I saw that shoulderless arm move slowly toward the chimney."

"I watched it with an utter absorption, and saw the fingers begin to work at the bricks. I could not see the bricks move, but the arm suddenly disappeared up to the elbow. I shivered. There before my eyes was that part of an arm from the elbow to the shoulder attached to no body, and from the elbow to the hand it was showed 'out of sight into solid brick-work!"

"A moment after the hand entered the wall I heard a 'chink, chink, chink,' seven times, as distinct as if I were dropping silver dollars into a pile. When the noise ceased the arm was withdrawn, and disappeared as suddenly as it came."

"I sat quite still for several minutes. I need not blush to say that the spirit of investigation was not very strong in me beyond looking over my shoulder and glancing into the corners of the room. But the more I thought about this singular occurrence, the stronger grew the impression that the arm and its movements were designed to give me directions of some sort. This worked on me until I pulled myself together and decided to look more fully into the affair."

"I first spent half an hour trying to find out if there was not some natural cause for the appearance—something hanging about the room that would cast just such a shadow. I discovered nothing that was even remotely satisfactory, and convinced that the arm was supernatural, I keyed myself up and took a lamp close to the chimney. No marks of any kind were to be seen. With the activity of search my full self-control returned, and also, instead of a lessening, as would be natural, there was a deepening of the conviction that there was some important information for me in the movements of the arm."

"I took out my knife, and carefully pricked all over the place where the hand entered the wall. On one end of a brick I found a circular hole, as if it had been ground out, but now filled with dust. In this a ring was sunk, and when I got my finger through it you can imagine my feelings, for it had certainly been put there to open an aperture. If I pulled, what would be the result? Would a door swing open and disclose a skeleton? It took some nerve to pull, but I was never given to hesitancy, and so gave a jerk."

"Nothing stirred. I tried again, with a strong, steady movement. At this two bricks came away in my hand, upheld by the ring. They had been fastened together on the inside, and the ring was bolted through. I tried to get the light to shine in the opening, but could not. Then I ventured with my hand and arm, as I had seen the ghostly arm do, but I could not reach anything."

"I was much excited, and determined to tear the wall away. That hole was made for some purpose, and I was going to learn what. I brought some tools, and went to work. I supposed that I should have to go to the level of the floor, but when I had taken out about two feet two bricks wide I came to a shelf, upon which rested a small wooden box. Eagerly I drew this out, expecting to find money, for it came to me as obvious that the chinking sound made by the ghostly arm was designed to tell that there was money within for me. But as I took up the box my spirits fell. It could not have weighed more than half a pound."

"The reaction from my hope was so great that I went to the table slowly, and opened the box with a feeling something like disgust. A note was lying beside a small bottle. This I unfolded, and read with a slight curiosity, which became exasperation by the time I was through. It merely said that the bottle in the box contained an imprisoned genie in liquid form, whose purpose was to benefit the finder by turning all iron upon which it was poured into gold."

"A hoax! I exclaimed, in anger from my overstrained nerves. Then I stopped short. How had I found that bottle? By means more occult than I could explain. And there was no denying anything, for box, bottle and note lay before me. If the ghostly arm could do so much, what might not the liquid do? I sobered down. The whole thing was plainly of a piece, and having gone so far, it might be well to go the entire length."

"My ardor revived. I took the bottle up gingerly, and held it to the light. It was filled with a bluish liquor which seemed to emit little sparks when agitated. Could it turn iron to gold? My head was fairly dizzy with the thought. I must try."

"Taking it over to the brick hearth, I opened it, and poured a few drops on an ax which I had brought into use in demolishing the chimney. Instantly a steaming vapor arose, sending off a tremendous heat. The helve was burned up in the twinkling of an eye, and I jumped back in amazement. By the time I looked again, an ax of gold lay in place of the iron, and the brick was powdered half an inch deep."

"As soon as the ax could be examined and I satisfied myself that it really had been changed, I went wild. Everything in the house that was of iron I speedily brought and made over into gold. So eager was I that I did not notice the liquid until I realized that it was all expended. What a fool I had been not to husband it! Yet not altogether, for scattered about was a fortune in gold, which I gazed upon while resting for a few minutes."

"Now, there isn't any use in drawing this story out, as you have the main fact. I concealed the gold—my gift from the ghostly arm—and afterward turned it into securities through the proper channels."

"The finish is given in a word. I was a rich man, Mr. Atherton was a willing father-in-law, and I have the loveliest wife in the world. You are both invited to dine with me to-morrow evening, and enjoy her welcome to my friends."

"A short pause followed the conclusion of Middleton's story. Then Jarvis said, 'That's a very interesting way to tell us how you won your wife by making money, but, er—'"

"Well?"

"That's just it," broke in Masters. "When we remember how you used to spin yarns, you know—"

"Gentlemen," interrupted Middleton, "all I ask you to believe is that the man who resolutely sets to work for a legitimate purpose will receive assistance beyond himself."—Farm and Fireside.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS.

Grand Army Meets. The annual encampment of the Illinois department, G. A. R. was held in Springfield. The following officers were elected: Commander, Robert Mann Woods, of Joliet; senior vice commander, George W. Young, Marion; junior vice commander, John N. Stewart, Chicago; chaplain, Rev. Joseph Bell, Galesburg; medical director, Z. T. Baum, of Paris. A resolution was adopted condemning mob law and violence against the negro and favoring the upholding of the law against lynching. The Woman's Relief Corps elected Mrs. Nellie B. McGowan, of Chicago, as state president, and Mrs. Ida Brewer, of Ottawa, Junction, as vice president. The Ladies of the G. A. R. elected Mrs. John D. McClure, of Peoria, as state president.

Government to Pay State. The recent congress passed an act which gives state governments until January 1, 1906, to present their claims for reimbursement for expenses incurred in aiding the United States to raise and equip the volunteer army in the war with Spain. Under the original act states were reimbursed only to the expense incurred after the troops were mustered into the federal service, and the cost of transporting and caring for all those volunteers who were not enlisted was disallowed by the national government. Under the amendment just passed, the national government will reimburse each state for all of this expense. The amount coming to Illinois under this legislation will approximate \$75,000.

Chicago Imports Bread. Bakers are on strike in Chicago, and thousands of families are being supplied with bread by bakers in Pittsburg. The strike affected the local market to such an extent that the large importation was necessary. Milwaukee and St. Louis bakers concerns refused to ship bread to Chicago to help the proscribed employing bakers out of their temporary predicament. New employees are being engaged and the nine large baking plants affected by the strike are expected to yield the customary output within a few days.

Cremated in Molten Metal. Submerged in a hopper filled with molten metal Henry Anderson was burned to death and his body reduced to a cinder in the sight of a number of fellow workmen. Anderson was working at one of the blast furnaces in South Chicago when he slipped and losing his balance fell into the hopper. His fellow workmen attempted to pull him from the red hot metal with a large dipper, but he was burned to death in a short time.

Fugitive Defaulter Dies. Word has been received at Paxton of the death of Merton Dunlap, for many years county clerk of Ford county, who defaulted for \$22,000. His place of residence at the time of his death is not given. The remains will be brought to Paxton and buried. Dunlap made unsuccessful deals on the Chicago board of trade with county funds, and when the money was called for could not repay it.

Battle with Pack of Wolves. Ten farmers packing trees on William Pryor's farm, adjoining Duck Hollow, a wilderness of forest and rock caves, chased six dogs after a wolf near by. The dogs returned, followed by 18 angry wolves, and the men were attacked and had a fierce battle for their lives. Three men were badly bitten, four dogs were killed and five wolves shot and two killed with axes, the remainder fleeing.

Kindness Rewarded. A kindness done a stranger 15 years ago has brought its reward to Mrs. George Landis, of Sterling, in a legacy of \$7,000,000. The man whom the woman befriended was George Houseman. She nursed him through an attack of pneumonia when he was poor. When he died several days ago at Harrisburg, Pa., he made her the sole beneficiary of his estate.

Told in a Few Lines. Because the hall at 351 Wells street, Chicago, was unlighted, Mrs. Katherine Meyer fell and was killed. Her husband asks \$10,000 from Mary E. Tiltonson, owner of the building.

While defending at Alton two women from the attack of the husband of one of them, Marshall Scheff, 19 years old, shot and killed Edward Cardwell, 35 years old.

The Drummonds murder trial at Winchester ended with an acquittal. This was the second trial, the first resulting in a "hung" jury. During a quarrel March 18, 1903, Frank Drummonds stabbed his brother Patterson with a knife.

Remains of the late Judge William Springer were laid to rest in Oakridge cemetery, Springfield. After lying in a receiving vault at Washington, D. C., for several months, the body was brought to Mr. Springer's old home, and the funeral services were held at the First M. E. church.

Mrs. John Beattie, of Morrison, aged 74 years, committed suicide by jumping into a cistern of water. Her action was the result of falling health.

William E. Dee, a contractor in Chicago, has been sued by Dr. Charles J. Brydges for \$2,000 as a fee for efforts to save the life of Dee's child, which was a victim of the Iroquois fire. The girl died at Brydges' home two days after the fire. Dr. Brydges took the baby from Thompson's restaurant to his home.

Thomas Drenan, a pioneer and a member of the Chicago board of education since 1878, recently died in that city.

"I Have Every Reason to Praise Pe-ru-na,"

WRITES MRS. KANE, OF CHICAGO.



GRACE, EDWARD, MYRTLE, GEORGE AND REEVES KANE, 172 Sebor St., Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. K. Kane, 173 Sebor Street, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Pe-ru-na has been used so long in our family that I do not know how I could get along without it. I have given it to all of my children at different times when they suffered with croup, colds and the many ailments that children are subject to, and am pleased to say that it has kept them in splendid health. I have also used it for a catarrhal difficulty of long standing and it cured me in a short time, so I have every reason to praise Pe-ru-na."—Mrs. K. Kane.

Mrs. A. Hobson, 225 Washington St., Lansing, Mich., writes: "Pe-ru-na has been such a blessing to my only child, as well as myself, that I feel induced to give my testimony. He has always suffered from catarrh of the head and throat, and I had to use extra precautions so as not to have him exposed to damp or cold weather. Last year he was taken with la grippe, and as it was a severe case, caused me much anxiety. No medicine helped him till he took Pe-ru-na. I noticed an improvement at once and in three weeks he was a different child; the grippe had been completely cured and I noticed that the catarrh was made better. He kept taking it two weeks longer, when he was entirely well. I now use it off and on for colds, cramps, indigestion or general indisposition, and find it superior to any doctors or medicine I ever tried. It keeps me, as well as my child, in perfect health, and I gladly recommend it to mothers."—Mrs. A. Hobson.

Pe-ru-na Protects the Entire Household Against Catarrhal Diseases.

One of the greatest foes with which every family has to contend is our changeable climate. To protect the family from colds and coughs is always a serious problem, and often impossible. Sooner or later it is the inevitable fate of every one to catch cold. Care in avoiding exposure and the use of proper clothing will protect from the frequency and perhaps the severity of colds, but with the greatest of precautions they will come. This is a settled fact of human experience. Everybody must expect to be caught somewhere or somehow. Perhaps it will be wet feet, or a draught, or damp clothes, or it may be one of a thousand other little mishaps, but no one is shrewd enough to always avoid the inevitable catching cold. There is no fact of medical science better known than that Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located. Thousands of families in all parts of the United States are protected from colds and catarrh by Pe-ru-na. Once in the family Pe-ru-na always stays. No home can spare Pe-ru-na after the first trial of it.

We have on file many thousand testimonials like the ones given above. We can only give our readers a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements we are receiving every month. No other physician in the world has received such a volume of enthusiastic and grateful letters of thanks as Dr. Hartman for Pe-ru-na.

Prayer Answered.

A preacher who went to a Kentucky parish where the parishioners bred horses was asked to invite the prayers of the congregation for Lucy Grey. He did so. They prayed three Sundays for Lucy Grey. On the fourth he was told he need not do it any more. "Why," said the preacher, "she died?" "No," answered the man, "she won the Derby."—Washington Post.

Unlucky.

Publisher—Your book is fine up to the seventeenth chapter. After that it is merely driven.

Author—Sir, it is my misfortune, not my fault. Just as I was beginning the seventeenth chapter, I discovered, quite accidentally, what I was driving at.—Puck.

Time Is Up.

A Russian newspaper announces that the Chinese will astonish the world when the world least expects it. To meet these requirements, there is no need for delaying.—Manchester Union.

Advertisement for Castoria medicine, including a portrait of Dr. J.C. Fitcher and the text '900 DROPS CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J.C. Fitcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA'. It also lists ailments like constipation, sour stomach, and diarrhea.

Advertisement for Pensions and Patents. 'PENSIONS on age at 62—Civil War; or on disability, any war, and for widows. Have records of most loyal soldiers' service, and ages of Ohio men, 30 years practice. Laws and advice FREE. A. W. REYNOLDS & SONS, 516 Walnut St., CINCINNATI, O.' and 'PATENTS 48-page book FREE. High test references. FITZGERALD L. CO., Box 28, Washington, D. C.'

WASHINGTON LETTER

INTERESTING GOSSIP FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

GREAT POWER OF COCKRAN

He Is a Giant Among Orators—Moved All Members of the House—The Leadership of Allison.

Washington.—The closing days of congress developed the fact that oratory is not dead in the house of representatives and that under proper leadership that body may be expected to assume once more the proud position it formerly held in the scheme of government. It was shown that given the men and the occasion the floor of the house may well become the arena for dramatic scenes equal in intensity and interest to any of the great days which once made the popular branch of congress the center of attraction for those who throng the capitol.

Bourke Cockran, of course, is a giant among popular orators. It is doubtful whether in all American history there has been any man who could exceed him as an overpowering oratorical personality before a popular assembly. He is big of body, big of head, big of voice, big in magnetism, with a genius for phrase-making and a wealth of inductive with which no man of the present generation can compete.

It is doubtful whether in all the history of American politics there has been a more impressive oratorical triumph than that which Cockran won in the Democratic convention of 1892 at Chicago. In that year Cockran attended the convention as a member of the Tammany delegation from New York who were bent upon defeating the nomination of Grover Cleveland, and who united in a written appeal to the delegates from other states against Cleveland's nomination on the ground that it would surely involve the loss of the Empire state to the democratic party.

The convention was in continuous session in the great wigwag for hours during the day and far into the night. The rain beat upon the roof, the great crowd of 20,000 people surged and howled and altogether it was an unruly mob. The sentiment for Cleveland was dominant and the democratic managers under the lead of William C. Whitney had completed the arrangements for his nomination. For hours the most effective orators in the party had been appealing from the platform, some in favor of Cleveland, others against him, but no matter who they were or whom they favored they were drowned in the fury of the crowd. Their oratory was a voiceless pantomime. Then at three o'clock in the morning Cockran rose and plowed forward to a place on the platform. He had not been speaking two minutes before he had the great auditorium silent under the spell of his eloquence and he held a hostile audience there for an hour, while he marshaled argument after argument against the former president, who was as he described it "popular on every day except election day." Then after he had concluded his speech the convention went calmly to work and placed in nomination the man against whom he had led loose the floods of his eloquence.

Cockran in the House.

The scenes in the house during the closing days of congress were not unlike those in the Chicago wigwag in 1892. There again Cockran had a hostile and critical audience with the legislative cards stacked against him and a certainty that if ever a vote was taken any proposal which he might make would be defeated by a substantial majority. Yet again he dominated his audience by the force of his overwhelming personality and while he held them under the spell of his eloquence seemed to be carrying everything by storm. He roused cheers of frenzied enthusiasm from his democratic associates and from the galleries; and even those on the republican side of the house could hardly restrain themselves from expressions of involuntary approval.

Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, whose interruption of the Tammany orator was the occasion for stirring Cockran to his great burst of eloquence, is physically so inferior to the Irish leader as to make his attack seem almost ridiculous in the retrospect. He has a slender figure of medium height, a head which tips perky to the right at an angle of several degrees, and a voice which is thin and piercing almost to

the point of racking the hearer's nerves. He is lacking in magnetism and in popular qualities and, though he is recognized as possessing great ability, he has never been able fully to secure the confidence even of his own political associates as a parliamentary leader. Yet in cold type his encounter with Cockran reflects no discredit on him.

Allison as a Leader.

Allison of Iowa emerges from the session of congress just closed with an even higher reputation as a parliamentary leader than he had before. Allison is recognized by both parties in both houses as a master of legislative strategy in dealing with whom younger and seemingly more aggressive politicians find themselves continually at a disadvantage.



Allison has been in the senate now for over 30 years and prior to March 4, 1873, when he took his seat in the chamber at the north wing of the capitol, he had been a member of the house of representatives for four congresses, so that legislation comes to him now by instinct and he can accomplish more without apparent effort than many others can accomplish with much straining and strenuousity. He is 75 years old now and he has been in congress since he was 37.

Allison has a greater facility in shaping legislation than any other man who has been in either house or senate in many years. He has a positive genius for parliamentary phrasing, securing by an apt word or sentence exactly the legislative result which he desires. On a conference committee, where so much of the important legislation of congress is really framed, Allison is irresistible. Without exciting antagonism or seeming to be insistent he almost invariably secures exactly the results which he sets out to obtain. With a smile and a suggestion he touches unerringly the hidden spring which opens up what looks to his antagonist as a compromise, but which in truth results in precisely the aim he had in mind.

An Odd Army Record.

Gov. Upham, of Wisconsin, who was executive of the Badger state ten years ago and who has been an interesting figure about the capitol for a fortnight, has a record which it would be hard to match.

During the civil war he was officially declared dead and memorial services were held in his honor in his native town of Racine, Wis., while he lay in a southern prison, awaiting an opportunity to communicate with those who were mourning for him at home.

He was a member of the first regiment enlisted from Wisconsin and he was wounded at the battle of Bull Run and left on the field grievously wounded. A year later he appeared in Washington and amazed Senator Timothy O. Howe by walking into his committee room and asking for a furlough in order that he might rejoin his regiment. The senator looked at him hard: "But you are dead, Bill," he exclaimed. "How can you go back to your regiment?" Nevertheless Upham persisted and Howe took him up to the white house. "Uncle Abe" bent a kindly eye on him. "No, I can't send you back to your regiment," he said. "You have already done everything a man can do for his country. You have fought, bled and died for her. You are officially recorded as dead and of course you can't do any more fighting in this war. I can't send you back to your regiment, but I tell you what I can do. I will send you to West Point and make a soldier of you."

And sure enough to West Point the boy went and graduated into the regular army in the same class with Quartermaster General Humphrey and several others who have made high rank in the army.

Upham remained only a short time in the service after the close of the war and then went back to Wisconsin, where he settled down and went into the lumber business, marrying in due season a little girl who had been affianced to him as a boy and who had worn black for him when the news came to Racine of his demise. She has to-day the scrap book she made then containing the newspaper accounts of the funeral services with the eulogiums of the first Wisconsin soldier to fall in the war.

When Upham was mentioned for governor there were two others in the race and it was a pretty three-cornered fight. The first ballot resulted in no choice. Then one of Upham's supporters rose and read from the Chicago Inter Ocean the story of how he once died for his country. The tide was turned his way and he was nominated on the next ballot.

LOUIS A. COOLIDGE.

It is but a poor eloquence which only shows that the orator can talk.

GENERAL SHERMAN WAS RIGHT.



RUSSIANS ROUTED BY THE JAPANESE

Lose Heavily in Another Fight—Gen. Zassalitch Reported Killed—Communication with Port Arthur Restored.

Paris, May 11.—The Matin's St. Petersburg correspondent says it is persistently rumored that there has been a big fight near Mactiengh Pass between the Russians and Gen. Kuroki's army. The Russians, he says, lost heavily, Lieut. Gen. Zassalitch being among the killed.

Port Arthur Bombarded.

London, May 11.—The Tokio correspondent of the Morning Post cabling under date of May 10 says that a high angle bombardment of Port Arthur is proceeding.

Fall of Dalny Denied.

St. Petersburg, May 11.—A semi-official dispatch from Mukden dated Tuesday denies the reports that the Japanese have captured Port Dalny.

Communication Restored.

St. Petersburg, May 11.—The most important official news from the front up to this hour is that telling of the complete reestablishment of railroad and telegraphic communication with Port Arthur, though how it was brought about and whether a battle was necessary to accomplish it are mysteries which Viceroy Alexieff has failed to clear up. The people naturally wish for more details concerning the reestablishment of communication with Port Arthur. All they know definitely is that the railroad has been repaired and that at five o'clock yesterday afternoon the first dispatch passed over the reconstructed lines. There probably has been some fighting, but whether with Japanese vessels or with the troops north of Pitssewo is not known, nor have the whereabouts of the Japanese landed on the southern part of the Liaotung peninsula been definitely established. It is safe to say, however, that no engagement of importance has occurred in order to reestablish communication.

Enthusiasm Dampened.

The elation of the authorities, a natural consequence of this achievement, is sobered by official dispatches showing the activity of the Japanese in eastern Manchuria. Kuangensien, 50 miles northeast of Fengwangcheng, was occupied by the Japanese April 5. This enables an advance along the bad roads to the flank either at Liaoyang or Mukden. The territory between the main road to Fengwangcheng and the river Tayang has been penetrated by such a strong force of Japanese as to lead to the suggestion that another army has landed at Takushan, of which the outside world has not heard before. The activity of the Japanese, however, has been expected and therefore has not diminished the satisfaction felt at the opening of communication with Port Arthur.

May Try to Reach Port Arthur.

Paris, May 11.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says: "Vice Admiral Skrydloff and Vice Admiral Bezobrazoff have been notified of the resumption of communication with Port Arthur so that they may attempt to reach that place."

"Military circles affirm that the relations between Viceroy Alexieff and Gen. Kuropatkin are strained, the former wishing to share in the planning of future operations. Gen. Kuropatkin's telegrams to the ministry of war indicate irritation on his part."

Paris, May 11.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Eclair says: "It is now certain that the Japanese have not landed more than 8,000 men at Pitssewo. Only a few detachments of the advance guard reached the railway, which they cut in several places. They then received orders to fall back and join the main force, leaving the line free."

In Full Retreat.

London, May 9.—Gen. Kuropatkin has been defeated at Fengwangcheng, and his army is in full retreat toward Mukden, closely pursued by the Japanese. The few details at hand show that Kuroki outgeneraled the Russian commander-in-chief. Details of the fighting have not been received. A dispatch fromantung indicates the battle for the possession of Fengwangcheng began on Wednesday and that the losses on both sides were heavy. Dispatches to Paris from St. Petersburg show that at the end of the fighting the Japanese army occupied the heights commanding the Russian position. Kuropatkin gave his attention to the enemy in his front, but Kuroki, with a large force—declared at St. Petersburg to be 50,000 men—turned the Russian left flank. Kuropatkin's army was enveloped, and he ordered a retreat along the road to Mukden. The Japanese army then entered Fengwangcheng.

General Retreat Ordered.

Paris, May 10.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Echo de Paris telegraphs as follows: "Gen. Kuropatkin has ordered a general retreat, and no doubt intends to avoid a battle until he has sufficient forces. He actually has at his disposal not more than 150,000 men, exclusive of the garrison at Port Arthur, which consists of 30,000, and the garrison at Newchwang, of 15,000. A general who knows the secrets of the mobilization tells me that the last 1,000 men making up the required 500,000 will leave Kasan July 21, adding: 'We will be very sick if the railway is not worked well. It is not likely that Gen. Kuropatkin will fatigue his troops unnecessarily. If the Japanese press him he will retire from Liaoyang to Mukden, or even to Harbin. Retreat certainly is painful.'

The Evacuation of Newchwang.

London, May 10.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that 15,000 Russians are retreating from Newchwang to Liaoyang. The correspondent says the Chinese bandits have destroyed the road to Taskichia and to Haicheng. (Taskichia is the junction for the Newchwang branch of the Port Arthur-Mukden route and Haicheng is further north on the main line.) The Russians are making a new road. The correspondent adds that bandits have attacked and cut other parts of the railroad, and points out that the capture of Dalny will enable the Japanese to cut off Port Arthur's electrical supplies.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

Rain Hinders Corn-Planting in Some Sections—Oats and Winter Wheat Show Improvement.

Washington, May 11.—The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

The temperature conditions for the week ending May 9 were favorable in all districts, with exception of the northern Pacific coast and the middle Rocky mountain region, where frosts and freezing temperatures were injurious. Corn planting is now in operation under very favorable conditions throughout the northern portion of the corn belt. In Nebraska, Kansas and northern Missouri, however, planting has been interrupted by rains. In Iowa this work has made good progress and it is likely that the bulk of the crop in that state will be planted earlier than in recent years. Over the southern portion of the middle Atlantic states planting is well advanced and has begun in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

A general improvement in the condition of winter wheat is indicated, especially over the western portions of the winter wheat belt and in the middle Atlantic states, but the outlook for this crop in the states of the Ohio valley continues very poor.

Early sown oats are generally improved and in promising condition throughout the central valleys and middle Atlantic states, but in the south Atlantic and east gulf states, where oats are now heading, the outlook is very poor.

The reports respecting fruit are somewhat more encouraging, and indicate that in many sections injury from frost has been less serious than was anticipated. Peaches have, however, been extensively killed in the Ohio valley and middle Atlantic states. In the eastern gulf states the outlook for peaches is very promising, especially in Georgia. The general outlook for grass is favorable.

TO BUILD THE CANAL.

John F. Wallace, of Chicago, Made Chief Engineer—Is Given a princely Salary.

Chicago, May 11.—John F. Wallace, general manager of the Illinois Central railroad, has been tendered and accepted the position of chief engineer of the Panama canal. The appointment takes effect June 1, and the salary is to be \$25,000 a year.

President Fish, of the Illinois Central Railway company, was very unwilling to have Mr. Wallace leave the service of the company, but the appointment having been tendered, left the decision entirely with himself. In reaching the conclusion to accept, Mr. Wallace gave up his prospects of promotion, and a much higher salary than \$25,000 a year, but by taking the position of chief engineer of the Panama canal his name will be attached to the greatest piece of construction ever undertaken.

Mr. Wallace is to take charge of the work June 1. It is estimated that about two years will be required to complete the surveys, make the estimates of cost, and decide on the final plans. In round figures the canal will cost \$200,000,000, and will require ten years to complete. Aside from the engineers, machinists and other skilled labor, the constructive work will give employment to 50,000 men. It is probable that all the skilled labor and semi-skilled labor, supplies and stores will be drawn from this country, and doubtless largely from the Mississippi valley. The unskilled labor will probably be drawn mostly from Jamaica.

SATOLLI COMING.

Pope Sends the Cardinal to America on a Mission of Importance.

Rome, May 11.—The Tribuna says: "The pope is sending Cardinal Satolli to the United States for a thorough inquiry into Catholicism there, the Vatican fearing a revival of Americanism. Nine archbishops of the United States have informed the vatican that it is impossible to apply to America the rules laid down by the pope with regard to the Gregorian chant, as the suppression of female singers in church choirs is contrary to American training. Cardinal Gibbons indorsed this statement. Cardinal Satolli is charged with the task of settling this affair."

KILLED HIMSELF.

Capt. Walter Allen, of St. Louis, Brother of "Private" John Allen, Committed Suicide.

St. Louis, May 11.—Capt. Walter Allen, of St. Louis, connected with the World's Fair Jefferson Guards, and a brother of "Private" John H. Allen, national world's fair commissioner from Mississippi, committed suicide late Tuesday by shooting himself through the heart in a room in the dormitory of the Washington university, now utilized by the exposition. He left a note stating that ill-health had driven him to commit the act. His wife and two children survive him. Capt. Allen, who was 48 years of age, was appointed during the second administration of President Cleveland as manager of the mint at Denver, Col.

AFFAIRS OF THE CANAL.

President Roosevelt Places Their Management in Hands of War Department.

Washington, May 10.—President Roosevelt had a long conference Monday with Secretaries Hay and Taft and Attorney General Knox, at which the regulations to govern the Isthmian Canal company were determined on finally. The regulations will be promulgated formally later in the day, but at the conclusion of the conference Secretary Taft gave a brief resume of their provisions.

While the creation and work of the commission is committed by law to the president, whose authority in that regard is practically supreme, the president, by the regulations, directs that the commission shall exercise its powers under the direction and supervision of the secretary of war.

Gen. George W. Davis, the army member of the commission, is appointed governor of the American zone on the Isthmus. Until the expiration of the Fifty-eighth congress, the Isthmian commission will exercise legislative authority over the American strip. Gov. Davis is given authority to appoint one judge who shall exercise judicial authority.

WAR ON DIVORCE BILL.

Campaign of Education Is Opened by the Interchurch Conference.

Philadelphia, May 9.—The interchurch conference on marriage and divorce, a body representing officially 14 leading denominations, has issued through its secretary, Rev. William H. Roberts, D. D., an appeal to the public, calling attention to several aspects of the divorce question. The paper is the beginning of a national campaign of education upon the subject, to be followed by efforts to secure the enactment of laws in the state legislature, and ultimately it is thought of an amendment to the constitution of the United States. Already action has been taken by the conference looking toward the prevention of remarriage, by ministers of other communions, of divorcees whom clergymen of their own faith have refused to marry.

This movement is the first occasion of any sort upon which the representatives of the great denominations have officially come together. The members of the conference include many of the most eminent ecclesiastical and laymen in the churches. The denominations which subscribe to the appeal are: Protestant Episcopal church in the United States; Presbyterian church in the United States; Methodist Episcopal church south; Reformed church of America; Reformed church in the United States; United Presbyterian church; Evangelical Lutheran church; the Baptist churches; the Congregational churches; the Universalist churches; the Unitarian churches; the Reformed Presbyterian church; the Cumberland Presbyterian church; the Alliance of the Reformed churches holding the Presbyterian service.

IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Senator Cullom Denies Story Connecting Him with the Vice Presidency.

Springfield, Ill., May 10.—Senator Cullom, who arrived here Monday to attend the republican state convention, denied emphatically the recently published story that his friends will ask the convention to instruct for him for the vice presidency. "There is absolutely nothing in the story, so far as my information goes," said he. "I certainly am not to be regarded as a candidate for the vice presidency, and I do not think any of my friends will ask the convention to instruct for me."

JOY TURNED TO GRIEF.

Twenty-One Killed and Forty Injured at Tokio During Popular Demonstration.

Tokio, May 9.—During the popular demonstration Sunday night in honor of the victories achieved by the Japanese forces 21 people were killed and 40 injured. The killed and injured are mostly boys who were caught against a closed gate at an angle in the old palace walls by the throng and crushed or drowned in an old moat.

COAL TRUST SUIT Supreme Court Decides For Hearst

The Trust Must Produce Its Contracts and Show Its Books, Say Eight of the Nine Justices of the Court.

Washington, D. C.—The Hearst suit has been won and the coal trust beaten. By its decision against the trust the United States supreme court has decided that there is a limit to the power of the trusts, great and powerful though they be, and the law of the land is still mightier.

The decision of this same court in the Northern merger case was considered a staggering blow to one kind of trusts, but the decision of the court, rendered as a result of Representative William Randolph Hearst's suit against the coal trust, sounded the death knell of every predatory trust in the country.

It means that the interstate commerce commission can compel trust magnates to bring out their books for inspection and disclose their unguilty methods for doing business.

It means that the millionaires of the criminal trusts can be compelled by the commission to make confessions which will bring them under the operation of the Sherman antitrust act.

It means that the fence of technicalities behind which the trusts have been hiding has been broken down.

It means that Attorney General Knox has been deprived of the shield of pretended excuse for not acting upon evidence of the coal trust's guilt with which he was furnished by Mr. Hearst a year and a half ago, which evidence will now be furnished to him again by Baer, Truesdale and other managers of the coal carrying roads when they unwillingly renounce the witness stand and hand to the interstate commerce commission the contracts which they so desperately and unsuccessfully endeavored to shield from view.

If in the face of the supreme court's decision and this evidence President Roosevelt shall permit his attorney general to abstain from doing his sworn duty it will be for one of the two reasons plain to the whole country:

First, that the administration is afraid to offend the coal trust and its allies in a presidential year; or, second, that Mr. Roosevelt cannot bring himself to be ungrateful to the coal trust, which in 1900 yielded to the demands of the miners in order to prevent the strike from spreading to West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois and Ohio and arraying the labor vote of the nation against the Republican national ticket.

Now that the supreme court has sustained the rights of the interstate commerce commission to prosecute the investigation begun on the petition of Representative Hearst nothing can save the coal trust from swift destruction except the defiant refusal of the attorney general of the United States to apply the laws of the United States to proved extortionists and criminals.

The decision of the supreme court almost took away the breath of all Washington. Representative William R. Hearst's victory over the coal trust was the only topic of discussion. Members of both branches of congress left their seats to attend the supreme court and listen to the reading of the decision by Justice Day. Senators, representatives and distinguished jurists lingered in the corridors after the last words of the decision had been uttered to comment upon the successful termination of a case brought in behalf of the most powerful trusts in the country.

It was conceded that the New York representative and editor had accomplished more to enforce the antitrust and interstate commerce laws than the entire staff of the department.

With but one dissenting opinion—Mr. Justice Brewer—the supreme court reversed the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York and ruled that the coal operators must bring their contracts with the railroads before the interstate commerce commission when ordered to do so. Recalcitrant witnesses, members of the coal trust, who defied the authority of the commission and refused to testify, can also be compelled by this decision to go upon the witness stand and answer questions.

President Baer and his trust associates have been brought within the operation of the federal laws which they repeatedly and insolently defied by the unrelenting persistence of W. R. Hearst, who instituted proceedings under the interstate commerce laws in behalf of the people, who were compelled to pay unjust exactions in purchasing fuel.

Following the big coal strike of 1902 W. R. Hearst brought the now famous coal trust case before the interstate commerce commission on a complaint alleging that the coal companies and their allied railroads were unjustly discriminating against consumers. During the hearings trust witnesses refused to produce their contracts and also declined to answer questions by Clarence J. Shearn, attorney for the complainant, W. R. Hearst.

Hiding behind the great power of their wealth and depending upon official friendliness, the magnates and

their agents obdurately faunted the authority of the commerce commission. The commission carried the matter to the United States district court of New York, and Judge Lacombe sustained the trust magnates in their denial to let any light be thrown upon their unlawful methods.

The effect of the Hearst victory cannot be overestimated, for under the opinion of the court the interstate commerce commission can now proceed with its investigation of the coal trust.

When during the investigation of the coal carrying roads before the interstate commerce commission the coal trust magnates refused to answer questions and produce certain books and contracts called for by counsel for Mr. Hearst, the commission carried the matter before Judge Lacombe of the United States circuit court of the southern district of New York, and Judge Lacombe sustained the contention of the coal trust magnates, holding that the questions asked by counsel for Mr. Hearst were "irrelevant" and were not permissible under the interstate commerce act, but would be under the Sherman antitrust law, and with this latter act the commission has no jurisdiction.

From this decision the interstate commerce commission appealed to the supreme court of the United States, and the supreme court has now decided in Mr. Hearst's favor. Not in many years has a case so important to the people been decided by the supreme court of the United States so soon after the argument.

THE HEARST SUIT—The Hearst suit has been won and the coal trust beaten. By its decision against the trust the United States supreme court has decided that there is a limit to the power of the trusts, great and powerful though they be, and the law of the land is still mightier.

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Hiding behind the great power of their wealth and depending upon official friendliness, the magnates and

ALL THE STATES AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Many Beautiful Pavilions and Pretentious Buildings Show Forth the Enterprise of American Commonwealthe.

A beautiful city has grown up among the trees on the World's Fair grounds at St. Louis. It has nothing to do with the immense exhibit palaces, but is a thing apart. The houses in this new city are of various styles of architecture. Some are palatial in size and appearance, while others look merely cozy and inviting. Never before have so many notable and historic buildings been constructed in one group. This new city might be called the City of the States, for the houses included in it are the state buildings at the fair.

The city is not compact, but somewhat straggling, as befits the picturesque quality of the view. Yet there is nothing suggestive of a Stringtown-on-the-Pike about this city, for the grounds surrounding each of the houses are beautified with gardens typical of the state represented.

All the states are to be represented at the World's Fair. This means a great deal, a shining triumph for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and furnishes another illustration of the fact that this Exposition's completeness is the marvel of the age.

Fifty-one states, territories and possessions of the United States have taken the steps necessary to participate in the World's Fair on an important scale. But two states were still outside the fold at the last report, and in each of these was a well defined movement in favor of being represented at the fair with buildings and exhibits.

New Hampshire, the old home state, and Delaware are the states referred to. In New Hampshire a fund for participation is being raised privately by patriotic citizens, so that in the event of legislative inaction this commonwealth may be represented.

The states and territories are expanding over \$7,000,000 in their efforts to show off to best advantage at the Exposition. This is a million and a third more than was expended at the Chicago exposition by the states. In addition to this, large cities in many states will have municipal exhibits, the funds for which are not included in these figures. The municipal exhibit idea is entirely novel. From a number of the states there will be prominent county exhibits provided by special appropriation of county funds.

This City of the States presents a picture of surpassing beauty. Nature has done much to aid in the creation of the picture. Never before has any exposition been able to grant such advantageous sites for state buildings. The buildings are situated on a plateau about seventy-five feet higher than the level ground to the north upon which stand the main exhibit palaces. There are hills and ravines here, and there, enabling the landscapers to lay out a most delightful pattern of roads and terraces and lawns.

The smallest of the state buildings is that of Arizona, which stands near the southeastern entrance to the grounds. One of the largest is that of Missouri, from the dome of which it is said that perhaps the very finest view of the Exposition may be enjoyed. This building is a palace in the Italian renaissance architecture, built at a cost of \$105,000. Near by is the reproduction of the Cabildo at New Orleans, in which the Louisiana Purchase transfer ceremonies took place—Louisiana's state building. Ohio has a clubhouse of highly ornate design, in the architecture of the French renaissance. Illinois is prominent with a most pretentious structure, with wide verandas and a commanding cupola.

A description of each of the state buildings, with any detail, would more than fill a newspaper page. It is only possible here to hint at some of the interesting structures. California, for instance, has reproduced in exact size the famous old La Rabida Mission. Connecticut presents a replica of the Sigourney residence at Hartford, home of the poetess Lydia Huntley Sigourney in her time. This building is said to be the finest specimen of purely colonial architecture now standing. The New Kentucky Home, from the Blue Grass State, is a handsome clubhouse that would make some of the mansions along Fifth avenue, New York city, look insignificant. Beauvoir, the quaint old house which Jefferson Davis owned and occupied for many years, is reproduced by Mississippi. Its wide verandas or galleries give it a most inviting appearance. Washington's headquarters at Morris-town, N. J., are reproduced by New Jersey. Virginia contributes Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson.

The state of Washington contributes a structure of unique design. It is called the Wigwam, five stories high, built of wood from Washington forests. The building is octagonal, with gigantic diagonal timbers rising from the ground and meeting in an apex ninety feet in the air, above which is built an observatory, from which a splendid view of the Exposition may be had. An elevator will carry visitors to the observatory.

New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Arkansas, Colorado, West Virginia, Indiana, Wisconsin, Texas and many other states are represented by buildings which cannot fail to arouse admiration. The Texas building is in the shape of a five pointed star, an appropriate idea for the big Lone Star State. Iowa has a magnificent mansion, with classic porticoes and a central tower containing an observatory chamber. Kansas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma each uphold the growing reputation of the southwest for enterprise and fertility of resources.

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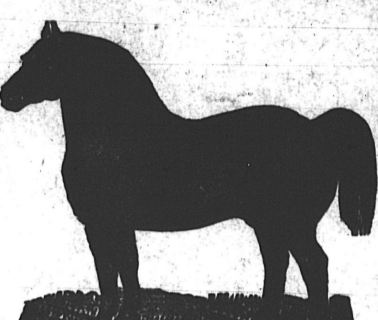
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