# YOL XIII.

## CAUSED BY OVERDOSE **OF MORPHINE**.

**Evidence Before Coroner's Jury** Shows Poison Was Procured For Him By Dr. Hardin.

John P. Lilly, eldest son of E A. and Nancy W. Lilly, was born in Whitley township, December 25, 1855, and died at his home in Sullivan on Friday, July 22, 1904. aged 48 years, 6 months and 27 days. He was united in mairiage with America D. Armantrout, August 18, 1898. To them was born one son, Ivan Gorffrey, who died at the age of four months.



#### JOHN P. LILLY.

Mr. Lilly is survived by his wife, his aged mother, and two brothers, William W., of Milwaukee, and Hugh S., of Windsor

About thirty-two years ago Mr Lilly entered the book store business in a store started by his father and Dr. T. Y Lewis in the room now occupied by J. M. Cummins' bardware store. In 1894 he bought THE SATURDAY HERALD and continued the publication until his

Mr. Lilly had lived in Guilivan over forty years and was educated in the old Bastian cominery which stood on spath Washington street. He was a fine latin scholar, also having made some progress in the French, Spanish and German. He was an incressant reader and few persons have the knowledge of the etymology of words, of authors and their productions. that he possessed. He was of a loving patient disposition, liberal to an extreme His considerations were for others, not himself, and he made many sacrifices. denying himself for his friends and acquaintances.

Funeral services were held at the res idence Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev. H. A. Davis and Rev. T. H Tull. in the presence of a large number of the friends of deceased, and the remains were laid to rest in Greenhill cemetery.

A corener's jury was impanelled Fri

as at once convinced it was too late. "I found the deceased breathing very shallow. Dr. Steasman and I examined the pupils; the right pupil was slightly dilated but the left oge did not show it much. In my judgment, from what I could ascertain. I would say his death was caused by morphine poisoning."

State Historical Society

Dr. Davidson testified to being present at he time of Mr. Lilly's death and from the conditions and surroundings thought it was the result of morphine poisoning.

Dr. S. W. Johnson was also called to the ouse but did not arrive until about the time deceased breathed his last, and made no ex amination; stated to the jury that he felt of the pulse, put his ear to the chest and exam ined the pupils of the eyes. They were not contracted at the time but were large; that he made no further examination as he was practically dead.

Dr. E. L. Hardin after first being duly worn was examined by W. K. Whitfield and estified as follows: Your name is E. L. Hardin? Yes sir.

You reside here in Sullivan, Hr. Hardin Yes sir.

You knew John P. Lilly in his lifetime? did. yes sir.

Had known him for a number of years Yes sir.

Do you know whether Mr. Lilly was in hi life addicted to the use of morphine? No sir, I don't.

You don't know about that? I don't have the least idea he was.

Well, he had never been addicted to the ase of it to your knowledge? Not to my knowledge.

Did you see Mr. Lilly yesterday? Saw him on

What time in the day? I don't know what time of day. About what time? In the forenoon.

Where did you see him? On the street. What was his condition then, whether of not he was intoxicated? I didn't notice his ndition-about like I am used to seeing him every day for about six months; well, I think he was in a more sober condition than

usual yesterday. Well, he was in an intoxicated condition

Well, he was in an intoxicated condition yesterday? Yes, he was. Under the influence of liquor? Yes sir. Did you have any conversation with Mr. Lilly yesterday? None. Do you know, doctor, wherea person could procure a visit of this size N. Y. brand of morphine? No sir, I don't know; I suppose you could buy it of any of the drug stores that trade with that house.

Do you know of any store that trades with that house? No sir, I do not. You don't know which of the drag store

Do you know whether or not any person btained for Mr. Lilly yesterday or the day efore any morphine; do you know anything doctor! Yesterday or the day be

foref-I do not. Or any time in the past! I don't. What kind of morphine are you in habit of using in your practice! I use

lets mostly. What brand? I don't remember what brand, Parke-Davis mostly; I might use som ther but I don't recollect it.

Do you know, doctor, of any person of persons here who make it a business to ob tain for persons here from the drug stores on from any other source morphine? No sir. You have not heard anything about where

Mr. Lilly was said to have obtained this morphine yesterday? No sir. Now, you didn't see Mr. Lilly but the on time yesterday? That was the only time I

saw him. Did you have occasion to look for him yes

did, I went up to his printing office. I got know whether it was the N. Y. Co's. brand a letter from my daughter, I send her his paper, she was out in the Wichita mountains, there and I had spoke to Lilly about it and

he was not in. I suppose you transacted the business with your own use? yes sir: where is the viel? a

## SULLIVAN, MOULTRIE COUNTY, HUMNOIS, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1904.

sale made to Dr. Hardin the day before.) what time yesterday, Mr. DeMonbrun, that sale made to Dr. Hardin ! it was a whom till o'clock; what kind of a or bottle was that sixty grains put up just a drachm visi; what brand? I am positive; what is your recollection? I could not say without going and examining in brand whether is was New York or Brando cots; (Again goes to store to examine bran of morphine cold.) What did you find after which are a store to be a store to be a store brand of morphine cold.) making an examination? that New York qu nine company was the firm; that was the same brand as the bottle here? yes sir; you say that was between 10 and 11 o'clock in the norning? to the best of my knowledge; I an

not positive as to the hour; did Hardin make any statement about what he wanted with the morphine? he did not; did you make any inquiry of the doctor what he wanted it for! well as I was getting it I asked him and he said it was for a .patient; what time was it that Dr. Hardin came there and purchased

the morphine with reference to the time that John P. Lilly, the deceased, came and made the inquiry for it, just to the best of your recollection? John came in first and I told him I could not sell the morphine to him and he went out; how long was it after John came in that Dr. Hardin came into your place and bought the bottle of New York morphine? it must have been an hour; an hour? ves. about so: by coroner: that made should what time in the morning? along about 11: I go to dinner at 11 and it was before that; he made the statement he wanted it for a patient? that is the statement he made; now you made no inquiry as to who the patient was? I didn't ask ' he didn't state who it was? no; he made no other statement than it was for a patient? no, that was all; I notice you made a memorandum, "Mr. Hardin 1 drachm morphine." Is that personal? he got it himself; what does that personal mean? well he came and got it and not by prescription; he came in and got it? yes sir; which way did Hardin go after you made the sale of morphine to him? I couldn't tell; didn't notice him? no sir, I was busy at the time; do you know where John was at the time you made the sale? I don't know; he was not in front of the store? I don't think so; do you know where Hardin was at the time John was in making inquiry for the morphine? I don't ave any idea.

John Hixson testified that he last saw Mr. Lilly a few minutes after 12 o'clock Friday. Met him on the cast side of the square, going toward THE HERALD office but had no con versation with him except to speak in pass ing. Did not know that he ever used mor phine

Johnny Monroe, jr., of Pate & Co., test led to seeing Mr. Lilly on the cast side of the square about 9 o'clock Friday morning but did not see him in the store. Did no know of his using morphine or that he even attempted to buy it at the store.

Dr. Hardin recalled. Did you see John Lilly yesterday morning states the hour of 10 and 11 o'clock? as ir, I did not, didn't use him at all? no alr. did yon yesterday procure any morphine from any of the drug stores in Sullivan? yes sir; which one, doctor? Pate & Co.; what amount of morphine did you obtain yester day? I bought a drachm; what brand? I don't know; what time in the day did you buy the morphine you bought yesterday at Pate & Co's. drug store? it was in the afternoon, I don't recollect just what time it was; now, to refresh your memory, doctor, was it not about 10 or 11 in the forenoon? I don't know; you might be mistaken? I might be; Billy DeMonbrun sold you the morphine. didn't he? yes sir; I wish you would look at the vial I hand you and tell whether it was the one you got? 60 grains or a drachm, don't terday to transact any business? Yes sir, I know whether it was that vial; you don't no; you wouldn't say it was not that brand? 1 wouldn't say; well if DeMonbrun sold you and she wrote to me about her paper going a bottle of N. Y. quinine brand that was

ind couldn't come; upon leaving here, doc-or, where did you and the sheriff gof right o Miller's office, I told him what I wanted ut Mr. DeMonbrun is mistaken about those ablets and I can prove it by one of the lerks that I got them from him after five folock and I paid him for them this morn-ug; the bottle of morphise that I asked you o go in company with the sheriff for was not s Miller's office, was it doctor? no sit, it was Miller's office, was it doctor? no sir, it was ot at Miller's office; isn't it a fact, doctor, hat the bottle I have in my hand now is the antic .l bottle you procured--? 1 don't iow--I know it is not. I will show you differit if you will give me time; is it not true stor, that the morphine you purchased sterday morning at Pate & Co's. drug ore, containing one drachm and being of e brand of N. Y. Co. morphine was deliv-ed by you to John P. Lilly? I don't think it ted by you to John P. Lilly? I don't think it as: is it not true that you went to the drug fore and got the morphine and delivered it o Lilly? no sir; why didn't you go with the heriff? I would and you will see when the heriff comes over here. Explanation by Whitfield to E. J. Miller of

e, then Miller and Hardin go to jury room talk

Now, doctor, are you ready to proceed? I a ready to proceed with the investigation. ter reflection 1 want to explain my evi-, I want to retract; well, you have the vilege; well I mean I want to make an exnation. I don't know whether that was bottle I procured at Pate's or not; Mr. ly came to me yest∋rday and bought, he n't buy it, asked me for a drachm of mor-ne. He said a woman from Whitley Creek s here visiting his wife and that she ated it, she is some relation to the Hor-

ines. When he spike of his wife I asked a if his wife wanted it and he said no, his the did not use it. I asked him if he used it he said he didn't know how it tasted and nt and got it for him and never charged a cent. It was wrapped up and I never k the wrapper off and I never had any picion of what he wanted of it until after per; so when you told the jury a few min-ago that you procured the vial from & Co. yesterday and that you had use t of it, it was not true? I didn't say I had a part of it; when you told the jury you had the vial—! I have got vials just -; when you told the jury a few minutes that you could produce the vial, that had it at your room and that it was ly empty, you told the jury what was true? partly, I explained that to you

; and what you said about the vist being our possession, that was not true? I have same kind of botiles; the botile you being a same took atraight and sht of Pate & Co. you took straight and vered to John P.? yes sir. I delivered it to not immediately; well, you delivered it im? he came over to my place; where is ar place? at the hotel; and he told you he ed it for that woman' and he told me woman's name but I can't think of it; I that she was at his house yesterday? sir, at his house yesterday; and that she some relation to the Hortenstine's? yes and that he wanted it for the woman beand that he wanted it for the woman be-se he had never been to my place before; in you went to the office you want to see he was getting along with the morphine? I didn't suspicion that he youted it for sell; didn't you know as a matter of fact hiere was no one visiting for. Lilly yee-myr't didn't set that time bat to be ut afterwards; you knew Mrs. Lilly was at the office? I didn't when I went up there; you knew it was her custom? I didn't know it for

Pacific. I had never been up there for a year; simply gave you the half dollar? yes sir; who was present at the time that John Lilly came to Grace Fred Walker Nellie Harris your place and you delivered the bottle of morphine to him? no one at all, yes, there Mary Powers Lillian Gebret was a man present looking at the room but was a man present looking at the room but he didn't say anything about the morphine while that man was there; who was that man? a stranger, looking for a grocery loca-tion; what was his name? don't know, didn't Susie Hook Faye Foster Edna Warran Nella Preston Sarah Powers ask him his name; did John stay in your Melissa E. Harrell room till you went and procured the morphine? yes sir; and you went straight from Neva Graven Howard Wood your office to the drug store and straight back and delivered it to Mr. Lilly? yes sir, I Margaret Shower Pearl Blanchard don't remember what, I asked him some question after I got back; you did ask him **Bernice Curtis** Maud Rhodes ome questions after you got back? about the woman; you knew as a matter of fact that he wanted it for himself? no sir, I never Ola Bowman Mand Harris thought of such a thing; you know that John Mrs. Hodgson there and I had spoke to Lilly about it and what you received from him? yes sir, if he had been to Pate's drug store and that they she wrote me again about it and I went but said it was, I have no right to dispute it; would not sell it to him? no, I didn't know Wilber Rose what was that purchased for? my own use; would not sell it to him? no, I didn't know Kate Shaw any such thing; you room at the Dyer hotel? Mabel Harris yes sir; it was at the office he went? it was at **Osie Hawking** Ronalla Roa room where I was doing some work: what did you do with those tablets? got them Etta Abbott et, part of them; what did you do with the Manda Lana alance? I used them; yourself? yes sir; did Rusha the 50 cents pay for the tablets? no sir, I paid him this morning and he, DeMonbrun, would Nora White recollect; you could not be mistaken about Cora Vangan t like the other? no sir, I paid him this morning and he will recollect it too; I got them yesterday evening after 5 o'clock; was John under the influence of liquor when he came Ola Welch Grace Baker to you yesterday morning? I don't know lon't you? yes; and he had more or less Verna Rav Etna Stivers whiskey when he came to you yesterday morning? no sir, I think he was more sober Brilla Moody than he usually is and John Bowers said he Grace Weaver was soberer than he usually seen him After hearing the above testimony the jury returned a verdict to the effect that John P. Lilly came to his death by means of morphine poisoning, and that said morphine was procured for him by Dr. E. L Hardin, and recommended that Hardin be held to await the action of the grand jury in bond of \$5000. Hardin gave bond with E. J. Miller, N. C. Ellis, T. H. Scott and John Bowers as sureties, STOLE THE GATE RECEIPTS. The Mattoon aggregation of would be ball players is evidently in straightened circumstances. Last Sunday at Urban park a large crowd saw the Sullivan Grays wallop the Mattooners to a finish



LARGE ATTENDANCE

OF STUDENTS.

Session Promises To Be Most Successful of Any Ever Held-Roll of Students.

Moultrie county normal opened at the high school building Monday, July 25, 1904.

There is an enrollment of eighty-fiv teacher-students, the largest body of teachers in attendance so early in the erm, since this organization here Of ten, numbers of teachers drop in for two or three days institute week, add their names to the list; this is better than not at all.

It has been remarked that surely but few are in attendance, as they are not conspicuous on the streets. A call at the building will reveal their where aboute, as a large number of live, energetic teachers may be found at their lesks hard at work. This is not their eason for observation lessons or side walks, but to gather from their book and instructors a store of useful knowledge.

TNETRICTORS The instructors of the normal are Prof. D. Wells, of Corrollton, Miss Angie Ritter, of Mattoon, Prof. H. A Bone and County Superintendent Hoke Institute week Miss Nell Seass, of Jonathan Creek, will give instructions in drawing. Miss Bertie Shook, of Bloomington, will teach the raffia work, mat and basket weaving.

A TALK ON THE PHILIPPINES. James Fairchild, a former ter here, but since leaving Sullivan has taught three years in the Philipp by request gave a history of his worl there. He explained the methods need there. in gaining their language and teaching English, speaking of their condition, habits, capabilities, manners and cus After relating all he could think tome. of, he then gave the andience an opp tunity to question him; it is needless say they took advantage of the opport miny, and think they know how schools are ran on the other side of the

> ROLL OL STUDENTS. Chas. Wood Inez Bristow Martin Hattie Martin Minnie Gebret Anna Lumsden Esther Hook Addie Wood Catherine Lehman S. P. English Etna Little Eva Tichenor mma Perry Fannie Showers Grace Wright Olive Martin Janie Pasco Nina Doner Carter Rose

Mary Shaw Claude Baker A J. Robinson Orpha Darst Rosa Martin Claudia Lehman Forrest Pollard Ivy E. Rose Estella Elder Tona Donaker Waggoner Ora Ford Ethel Young Gertrude Hill Agnes Fleming Hugh R. Hilsabeck Lola Vaugan Stella Blair Mrs. Edwards Ivanora Vaugan Alma Baker Nellie Warren Van D Roughton Eva Potts Erma Sentel Nona Floyd Hugh A. Hilsabeck Mrs. Lois Coombes Nell Potts oral Newbould Maude Dickey

THE CHICAGO MARKET. Strike at Its Zenith and no Quotations This Week.

NO: 31

The sympathetic strike of the allied stock yards trades in support of the 22,000 striking butcher workmen began the first part of the week, and hog, cattle and sheep trade is completely paralyzed, says Rappal Bros. & Co , of Chicago, in a special letter to THE HER-ALD, and they advise as follows:

The situation is more critical than it has been at any time during the past two weeks, and the only thing for the country to do is to keep shipments out entirely. Indeed it will be taking desperate risk to send any species of live stock whatsoever to any of the principal market centers until the labor troubles are definitely settled. While there will be some demand on city butchers, ship-

ping and export account, yet very small supplies will suffice for these outlets. Miniature supplies were the rule this

week. Beef and sheep values were nominally steady with last week's sharp declines, while the hog branch of the market was fairly animated, prime porkers landing at \$5.55, shippers and city butchers taking almost all of the fresh arrivals.

In compliance with the requ The HERALD we will, upon settlement of the strike, immediately advine any of this paper's readers of the fact by wire or letter, if they will write us re-questing such notification. To those desiring advice by wire, we respectfully direct their attention to the new rule of the Excange concerning the sending

and receiving of telegrams: "Commis-sion men are not allowed to pay for telegrams received or sent unless the telegram reports the result of a sale to the wner of the stock sold." A shipper or feeder wiring a commission man for his opinion of the market must pay charges both ways.

#### AUTO TOUR STARTS.

The longest and largest regularly organized automobile tour yet held any-where in the world, left New York this morning for St. Louis. For this tonr about 500 machines have been entered. Of these about 400 will approach the world's fair city from the east and 100 from the west. Each car will carry on an average of four persons, so that in all about \$.000 persons, many of whom will be women, will participate. One of the novelties of the tour will be the marking of all the routes w From Few York to St. Le

there will be a trail of co 1,818 miles jong. The object of this, of course, is to prevent any of the tourists from going astray. As an additional precaution, the routes will be carefully marked by signs and arrows. The tour ts under the auspices of the American Automobile association, which is composed of clubs all over the United States. and a long list of individual members. It has been so arranged that no matter where the tourists start from, they will meet in St. Louis on the evening of Aug. 10.

The party is expected to dine in Litchfield on Aug. 10 and pags through Edwardsville during the afternoon and evening of that day, entering the Bottom by way of Collinsville.-Edwardsville Intelligence.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

of the following gentlemen: J. A. Lucas, foreman; John W. Dawdy, Milton David, Wm. H. Boyes, M. Ansbacher, Al Burwell. Toe jury met at the restdence Friday night and heard the testimony of Mrs. Lilly, Mrs. David and Mrs. Bartlett, when they adjourned to meet at the court house Saturday morning Following is a summary of the evidence:

Mrs Lilly testified: I returned home shop 7 o'clock from the office, where I had been at work, and found Mr. Lilly as I thought Mr. DeMonbrun? he was in the drug store; asleep on the louage. I did not think any did he transact any business while in the thing was wrong as he frequently came home ahead of me. I went to my work, and in about fifteen minutes went to the cook table to rearrange it before beginning supper, and found the morphine bottle on the table. I ran to Mr. Lilly and could not arouse him; I ran to the fence and called to Mrs. David to call doctors quick. Mr. Lilly was not conscious at any time after I returned home He was not addicted to the use of morphine, I never knew of any being in the house before. He had been drinking very heavy since Saturday two weeks before the Fourth of July.

Mrs. Milton David and Mrs. Will Bartletts testified to arriving at Mr. Lilly's residence about 7:30 o'clock in the evening and finding him in an unconscious condition that Mrs. Lilly testified about.

Joe Sabin testified; I am bookkeeper for O. J. Gauger. I knew John P. Lilly in his life time. I saw him Friday afternoon between 2 and 8 o'clock. He was going south past our office. Was going in the direction of his home; seemed to be very much intox-icated. Did not notice him carrying anything.

John R. Pogue, Sam B. Hall, and their clerks testified that they did not bandle that brand of morphine and to their knowledge John R. Pogue, Sam B. Hall, and their elerks testified that they did not handle that brand of morphine and to their knowledge Mir. Lilly had not been in their stores that day. Dr. A. D. Miller stated in his testimony ting the bound of the state of in his testimony ting to be Mr. Whitfield and the jury. Shows In the jury room; well he said he was boux in the store state of the bourse about 7:30 but

the office force? No, I didn't because I had home; could you get it? I could; will you spoke about it to him once; well, I spoke get it? I will get it for you; and return here about it to his wife, she gave me a paper to immediately? yes sir; at the time you pursend out there, I spoke to the man about it chased the vial from DeMonbrun did you this morning and gave him the address and make the statement to DeMonbrun that you had him to fix it. wanted the morphine for a patient? I don't

W. C. DeMonbrun testified as follows: recollect whether I did or not; what is your Your name is William DeMonbrun? Yes' recollection? I don't know; well, if he made sir; you reside in Sullivan? yes sir; and are the statement, that was what you said, is that correct? I don't know whether it is corin the drug business with Pate & Co.? yes sir; you knew Mr. Lilly in his lifetime? yes rect or not, I don't recollect well, now, I pur sir, personally acquainted with him; did you

chased some tablets after 5 o'cleck, that ] see him upon yesterday? yes sir, about 10 wanted for a patient; did he make a note of o'clock, I believe; where was he at the time it? I don't know whether he did or not; did you know as a matter of fact that he does make a note of all sales of morphine? I drug store? no, he inquired but transacted no business; what inquiry did he make? he indidn't know it until today; did you buy the tablets of DeMonbrun himself and after five o'clock? yes sir; what did you buy the tabquired for some poison which I had no right to sell without a doctor's prescription ; what lets for doctor? for my own use; and told kind of pelson did he inquire for? he wanted him you were buying them for a patient? morphine; what brand or brands of morphine yes sir, I did buy them for a patient and they are sold by your people, Pate & Co., there a have not come for them yet; what did you the'drug store? P. & W. or a New York Co. do with the morphine you got in the morn I don't know which, it might be either one ing? I have got it; What part has been used? what size vials or packages? sixty grains a very little. Here sheriff and doctor go to that would be a package of this size? one get morphine and tablets. drachm bottle; you sell N. Y. or keep it in

W. C. DeMonbrun recalled. I don't believe I asked you, Mr. DeMonbrun, that size? I don't believe we keep it now well, have kept it? yes sir; when you spoke whether or not this was the only sale you made to Dr. Hardin of morphine? that was of the N. Y. quinine you had reference to all; you did not make any sale of any tablets such as that by you? didn't come from our all; you did nor make any sale or any tablets to Dr. Hardin? I was ont in the country; you didn't make any sale of any morphine tablets to Dr. Hardin yesterday evening at about 5 o'clock? no sir; nor any other time yesterday? yes sir; of the tablets? one-quarplace; I didn't ask that, you had referencees sir; who was in the store at the time that John P. came in and inquired for the mor phine? I am not sure; well was Johnny Mon yesterday/yes sir; of the tablets' one-quar-ter grains; at the time he got the other? yes eir; it was all made at one time? yes sir; what statement did he make in reference to the tablets, one-quarter grain? he said they were for his customers; and the one drachm was for a customer? one drachm, I didn't ask who his customers were. roe there? Johnny and there was a gentleman at the side entrance; who was the gentleman at the side entrance, Mr. Thomason? I am not sure; Charles Thomason? 1 am almost sure; now, you keep a record of the sales made of morphine? yes sir; did Mr. Lilly at the time ask who his cost that he came in and inquired for the mor

#### Dr. Hardin recalled.

but the umpire wouldn't have it that way. He played with the Mattoon team all through the game but did not show

his hand until the ninth inning when the score stood 11 to 5 in favor of Sullivan. Then he refused to call anything a strike although Huff put them straigh

over the plate. It was so manifestly his intention to steal the game that our boys refused to play any longer. The Mattoon team was beaten fairly and squarely but they played the tenth man and got away with the big end of the

MARRIAGES OF THE WEEK.

Prominent Young People Joined in the Bonds of Matrimony.

#### PARDE-SAMPSON

John L. Parde and Miss Grace Samp son were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Sampson Tuesdey, June 26, by Rev. Mrs. Osborne, of the congregational church, in Mattoon.

#### STARBUCK-RALSTON.

J. M. Starbuck, agent for the I. C. at this place, was married Tuesday evening to Miss Mary Ralston, of Mt. Pulaski, Rev. Wyckoff, of Lincoln, officiating. The groom is one of Sullivan's highly respected young men. Mr. and Mrs. Starbuck will be at home in a cottage they have purchased on Jackson street after Aug. 1.

The Sullivan Grays and the Argenta base ball club will play at Sease park Sunday and Monday afternoons. Ar-

The north bound freight on the Wabash was about four hours late getting into Sullivan last Saturday evening owing to an accident which occurred just this side of Altamont.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hurst, of Brooklyn, N. Y., on an automobile tour to St. Louis, were struck by the train at a crossing two miles north of Altamont. Those who witnessed the collision say the automobile was running at a high rate of speed and it is thought by some that the occupants were attempting tobeat the train to the crossing, while others are of the opinion that the driver had lost control of the machine as he

had a monkey wrench in his hand when picked up.

Mr. and Mrs. Hurst were so seriously injured that they could not recover and their death has been reported. Their address was learned from / letters found on their persons and information concerning the accident was at once telegraphed to their friends.

The automobile was a fine one and the clothes of the victims indicate that they were wealthy people.

#### A SMALL FIRE.

Sunday morning about 6 o'clock fire was discovered in the coal house in the rear of the Sullivan steam laundry. The slarm was given and some volunteers pulled the hose cart to the scene but it was utterly useless for there was no water. Luckily the laundry tank was almost full of water and Mr. Emerich. the proprietor, succeeded in extinguishing the flames before a great deal of

damage was done. The roof was burned off the coal house and one side of the genta has a strong team; on Tuesday water tank hadly charred. It is not they defeated the Eufala Indians 5 to 5. known how the fire originated nulses As the Grays defeated the same team 8 to 1, the games here should be hot ones. If om the coal, as there had been no fire under the boiler since Friday.

The Sullivan Merald.

SULLIVAN. : : ILLINOIS

FROM THE ENDS OF THE ROAD

I can see a country highway where the lasy cattle browse
On the dew-wet roadside herbage, and along behind the cows
Lolis a freckled little urchin with an alder switch, and he's
Slashing leaves from off the bushes; and the siggling country breese
Lifts his curis up from a forehee, that's as smooth as smooth can be, and there's something in the urchin that reminds me some of me.

Guess it's me all right; and Brindle ambles slowly on before. And Old Pied and old Brown Betsy, all the cattle known of yore. And I know the idle switching of the bushes by the way Shows a discontented spirit in the me of vesterday: of yesterday; For the me of then is longing for the

ways 'twas mine to gain; the me of now is fretting for the old-time country lane. But

Oh, the me of then knew nothing of the things of which I dreamed.
And the city called me, called me, and all things were what they seemed;
But the me here in the city with his hair grown thin and gray
Knows each thing of which he's longing, ev'ry path of yesterday.
Which one is the least-contented that me boy who longed of yore.
Or the man whose years have brought him ev'rything he hankered for?
J. M. Lewis, in Houston Post.



"WE all have our weaknesses, I W reckon," Simpson was saying, with an easy drawl. "Zilk boasted of his, and most of us keep mum. Zilk confeased his sins even before he committed them. Sometimes I think he was bluffing Dowly all the time and didn't mean to have things come to a finish. Anyway, he wasn't a bad sort of chap, was he?" leggial by

That was Simpson to a T. If he couldn't say much good of a man he wouldn't say evil. I remember reading somewhere once that a man who is a friend of all men is the friend of none. My moralizer goes on to say that a man with strong likes must perforce have strong dislikes or be a weakling. His aim is to prove that a man incapable of intense hatred is incapable of intense love as well.

Simpson was a weaking according to this. Hatred was as foreign to his nature maraftiness is to the soul of a nun. He was an easy-going, indolent chap, but there wasn't a man in Creeker's camp who wouldn't have vouched for him to the last drop of gin in Skelter's bar, which was a pretty good pledge in the old days.

And Zilk? Zilk was a man after my moralist's own heart. He could hate with a hatred that would have inspired a Poe and driven a Kempis to despair. He was as true an example of impulse run riot as I ever expect to see. He was a great fine animal to look atmuscular, brawny and natural in every Whatever his faults, deceit gesture. was not one of them; he was as frank with his vices as we were with our good points. Zilk didn't pose as a professional bad man; he didn't pose as anything, in fact, for he seemed to think he was entitled to live without giving an account of himself or of his pedigree.

The first tenter who asked him where

CONTRACT AND AND AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER nething akin to tenderness in their "I was in love once, tellows," he There was no rough outbreak in th

circle. For one reason we wanted the story, and for another, the miner, rough as he is, has a good deal of re-spect for things feminine and likes to treasure it up. "She was a little sliver of a thing,"

expressio

said.

Zilk went on, "and about as pretty as they make 'em, I reckon. Of course, she couldn't care for a great hulk of a fellow like me, could she? Well, nobody asked her to. I wasn't hanging around there just to make her tired of living. I suppose she might have thought some of trying to reform me if she had known, but I didn't ask her to take the job. I knew there wasn't any reform in me, and even if I had been reformed down to the ground, I wouldn't have been good enough for her. I didn't pester her once with any news of me and my feelings, only I used to watch for her sometimes, and would talk a little. I would stand away out along the trail till her pony came by-then I'd go back to the camp and think. Thinking is good for a fellow when he gets sentimental. It's a darned sight better than talking. That slip of a girl kept me pretty straight for a time, only she didn't know it. The rum tent could have gone dry for all of me, and my muscles got so soft from stand-idle they were almost flabby. It was a queer thing the way that

## 

"Where does Jim Dowly come in?" asked Bob. Zilk looked up.

"Dowly?" he said, musingly, as if it were an effort to get the girl out of his mind, "Dowly? Lord! I must have been born hating him! At any rate, we had a feud so long back that I've forgotten how the thing started. It was'nt the feud, anyway, that made me hate Jim, but just his pure cussedness. Sometimes, though, I feel as if I'd be lonesome if I really did take a drop on him, I've got so used to hating him.'

"What's he got to do with the girl?" Bob asked, gingerly. We expected some objections, but none came. Zilk was evidently perfectly willing to go through his cross-examination. "He's married to her," he said,

gruffy "The devil!" Bob exclaimed. Ever: man in the group started. Zilk had spoiled our story; we didn't want it to end that way.

"He's married to her." Zilk repeated, "and it all happened because I didn't kill him, when it was plainly up to me to do it. There's a time for all things in this world, and the man who slips his chance has to pay for it.' Simpson moved uneasily in his seat. "You're still laying for him, eh?" he

asked, with a tinge of disapproval in Zilk smiled. "I'm still laying for him," he said, "and the day he breaks the little kid's heart is the day I put a hole in his. That's all. I just wanted you follows to know."

"What for?" asked Bob.

Zilk smiled again. "You'll understand later," he said; and we did, for Jim Dowly came to the camp next week.

Ike Simpson, general philanthropist and friend of tramps, took me into his tent the next day, and I bunked alongside of Zilk. I like the man, and became his partisan. I even found myself plotting the taking off of Dowly, as deliberately as if he had been my own particular enemy instead of Zilk's; but when he came I avoided him as I would the pest, and prayed inwardly that Zilk would't learn he was in the camp. The news was out the next day. Zilk took it calmly; he didn't even load his gun, which disappointed le somewhat Afterws

ment to the camp, and the givi ady to throw up his best ch life, and his soul along with it, for a scamp who wasn't worth the powder e would waste on him. I quickened my pace as my argument got the bet-ter of, me, and overtook my man be-fore he had made the first turn goward the pass.

1 1 - L

Well?", he asked, laconically. "What's up, Zilk?" I said, just as if

I didn't know. I was a slender chap at the time, and was, supposed to have a tendency toward consumption. Zilk put his hand on, my shoulder, and his grip made me wince. "I'm going to do the only decent

thing I ever did in my life," he said, "and I shan't need any company to help me out."

I stepped back, sheepishly. "Oh, I thought-" I began, and stopped abruptly-something in his eyes made me wonder what he meant and just what was his definition of decency. "What did you change the loads for? I asked, recklessly. "There is the girl to think of; you'll break her heart if you kill him.

My shot sped home. Zilk's face went white, and the same tender look came into his eyes that I had noticed before.

"I ain't after breaking her heart," he said, softly. "But do you think a man like that could make her happy? He'll be good to her for a while, and then-Why, it aint in a man of that kind to do the square thing by a dog, much less a woman."

"But she doesn't know that," I broke in, warily. "She trusts him now, and it isn't what a man is that makes a woman happy; it's what he is to her. "I. was thinking of that," Zilk said, slowly, and for the first time realized just how much the man cared.

I turned my back for a moment and "Let's go back to camp, Zilk," I

said. Zilk looked me over and laughed with a tinge of sarcasm in his tone.

"Do you think I came out on this trip with my mind only half made up, and that I was waiting for you to come and tell me what to do?" he asked. I kicked a stone reflectively, and Zilk went on. "You haven't lived overmuch and you don't understand some things, that's all. I've never had much hankering for pondering out fine points myself, and I don't look for reasons for things. There are some engagements that a fellow has to keep, and this is one of them."

His tone was bantering. I began to feel reassured.

"You might take me along," I suggested. He acquiesced, and was silent until we reached the pass. I noticed then

that he was growing nervous. He turned to me suddenly. "Did you ever do a thing without

knowing exactly why, and just made you do it?" he asked I nodded my head, although I did

not remember having had such an experience. I wanted the man to trust me, and I knew that I had to appear sympathetic.

"Well, that's the reason I'm going -to shoot Jim Dowry," he said. to-"You are going to do what?"

asked, blankly, "Oh, you needn't be harrowing your soul about aiding in a murder," he went on; "it's going to be a fair and square fight. I've warned him, and he can choose his own gun. The world's too small for us two. Chet. that's all there is to it. Maybe he won't come, but I rather think he will He knows I won't warn him but once.' Dowly came. He was there with five escorts when we arrived, and Zilk had a second only by accident. Dowla stood in the center of the group as if he expected Zilk to get the drop on im, and did not

## PERIL OF CITY TRAVEL.

cidents of Common Occurre ce in the Bustle and Hurry of H

It isn't very often that a street car is held up by a bale of hay dropped through a window, but that is what happened to one of New York's re-maining horse cars, on the Grand and Desbrosses street ferry line, in Spring street the other day, says the New York Sun,

This car was going west along Spring street, while moving east was a truck with a mountainous load of hay packed in the familiar modern small bales. There wasn't room for the car and the truck to pass where they met, and the obliging truckman drove one side of his truck up on the sidewalk to make room.

Even at that, with half the truck up on the sidewalk, the margin of space for the car was very small, but the car driver, who can see clear space in an opening that to a non-professional would seem impossible, started up with all the old time nerve, and would have got past all right but for one particular bale, standing edgewise in the load, which projected out a little further than the rest. Just as the middle of the car was

abreast of the bale and just scraping past it, something jolted the bale a little and it dropped a little lower in the load, and its outer projecting end simply dropped into and completely filled up the frame of the next window that came along, the end of the bale projecting three or four inches within the car and holding it as securely as though the bale had been a timber of the same size dropped into it.

"Lucky the window wasn't closed," said an inspector, who appeared the next minute. "There'd have been some broken glass flying then."

But it was interesting, as it was, and all the passengers stood up and fixed their eyes on the bale of hay and watched the efforts of the men who set to work trying to dislodge it

The inspector and the car conductor and the driver and a policeman who was passing by and as many passengers as could get a hand on it stood inside the car and pushed and pushed on that bale of hay as hard as they could, but they couldn't budge it an inch till they got some help from the obliging truck driver, who now mounted the load and went at it with his bale hook, shifting the bales nearest the one projecting through the cas window to give that one a little more

play. And, finally, he started up the bale right back of that one, and then, by their united efforts, the inspector and the car conductor and the driver and the policeman and the passengers who actively helping did manage to were push the end of that hay bale clear of the window, and then the car moved on and with it the vehicles that had been tied up by this curiously caused blockade, with all the passengers in the car resuming their seats smilingly, or all but one.

"Humph?" said this passenger, as the car rolled on, a man who had been not quite so cheerful over the delay as the rest, "this may be a big town, but I don't know of any other place in the country, big or little, where you could ride in a horse car and be held up by a bale of hay dropping through the window!"

### FLOWER GOWNS IN LONDON.

Novel Manner in Which They Are Exhibited to Prospective

#### Purchasers.

The smartest dressmaker's shop in London has invented a novel way of exhibiting gowns. The customer goes into a small room which is dark when she en-

## GETTING A PUFF OF FAME.

At Times It Is a Face and Then Again Upper Name That Brings the Puff.

Justice Brewer is from Kansas, and his state is justifiably proud of him, says the Kansas City Journal. Soon after his ele-vation to the supreme bench a cigar manu-facturer in Topeka dedicated a ten-cent "domestic" cigar to the jurist, named it "Our Justice," and on the cover of each box pasted a portrait of Mr. Brewer." A few years ago the justice was in To-peka on a business trip. The hotel clerk recognized him, and the negro bell boy, al-though he had no idea who the newcomer was, knew from the way he was ordered about that the patron was of some conse-quence. Going up in the elevator the negro stared constantly at the tall, dignified man. Suddenly the black face was wreathed in smiles, and the boy said: "Scuse me, bors, but ain't you de gem-men dat invented dem 'Ouah Jestice" ci-ars?"

men hat invented dem 'Unah Jestice' ci-gars?" This reminds one of the man who was recalling famous persons who "parted their names in the middle." "And then," he said, "there is 'E Pluri-bus Unum,' the man that makes the bass drums."

Proved Beyond a Doubt.

**Proved Beyond a Doubt.** Middlesex, N. Y., July 25.—(Special)— That Rheumatism can be cured has been proved beyond a doubt by Mrs. Betsey A. Clawson, well known here. That Mrs. Clawson had Rheumatism and had it bad all her acquaintances know. They also know she is now cured. Dodd's Kidney Pills did it. Mrs. Clawson tells the story of her cure as follows:

Pills did it. Mrs. Clawson tells the story of her cure as follows: "I was an invalid for most five years caused by Inflammatory Rheumatism, helpless two-thirds of the time. The first year I could not do as much as a baby could do; then I rallied a little bit and then a relapse. Then a year ago the gout set in my hands and feet. I suffered un-told agony and in August, 1903, when my husband died I could not ride to the grave.

husband died I could hot hier hier "I only took two boxes of Dodd's Kid-ney Pills and in two weeks I could wait on myself and saw my own wood. I dug my own potatoes and gathered my own garden last fall. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me."

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills put the Kidneys in shape to take all the uric acid out of the blood.

If a man could slide easily through the world because he happened to have curly hair and a dimple, he wouldn't develop as much sense as a woman does under the same circumstances.—N. Y. Times.

Very Low Rates to Boston and Return via Lake Shore & Michigan

Southern Ry.

The late Dr. Veranus morse was conversing with a patient and a friend Southern Hy. Less than one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale August 12, 13 and 14. Return limit may be extended to Sept. 30. Tickets will be sold via New York if desired. Fullin-formation on application to L. F. Vosburgh, G. A. P. D., 190 Clark St., Chicago, or C. F. Daly, Chief A. G. P. A., Chicago. regarding her baby when the mother said: the United States, doctor. Did your ever see a finer boy? I shall bring him

If there's a song in your heart, joy can't be far off.-Chicago Post. All Aboard for Boston G. A. R. Na-

The doctor was going out, but answered, with never a smile: tional Encampment, might be one of the few who are not."

tional Encampment, Aug. 15:20 via the Nickel Plate Road, Tickets on sale Aug. 12th, 13th and 14th, '04. Liberal return limit. Stop off at Niagara Falls and Chautauqua Lake. 'A special G. A. R. train will leave Chicago S:00 a. m. Aug. 13th. For rates, reservations in sleeping cars, etc., call on local agent or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, III.

While the plotter schemes the plodder rets there.—Chicago Daily News.

Shake Into Lour Shoes Allen's Foot-Ease. It cours painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Simple FREE Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, S. Y. will be brought together an exhibit. of the Agricultural and Industrial re-

## The biggest brain is the one that can think most of others.—Chicago Tribune.

Any first-class Undertaker can supply goods made by the National Casket Co. and you will have the satisfaction of knowing that nothing better can be pro

pected that Hon. Clifford Sefton, Min-ister of the Interior, will be there on the opening day to declare the ex-Any man is willing to share your joys and et you share his sorrows.—Chicago Tribune let y

Fits stopped free and permanently cured No fits after, first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa hibition open. A splendid opportunity will be afforded by this exhibition to

A mosquito calls for more patience than a balky elephant.—Chicago Tribune.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infalli-ble medicine for coughs and colds.-N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900. A miserly man is one who refuses to lend

Miss Nellie Holmes, treasurer of the Young Woman's Temperance Association of Buffalo, N.Y., strongly advises all suffering

.10

women to rely, as she did, upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAB MRS. PINEHAM: -- Your med-icine is indeed an ideal woman's medi-cine, and by far the best I know to restore lost health and strangth. I suffered misery for several ye, rs, being troubled with menorrhagis. My back ached, I had bearing down fains and frequent headaches. I would often wake from restful sleep, and in such pain that I suffered for hours before I

wake from restrui sleep, and in such pain that I suffered for hours before I long nights as much as the weary days. I Gonsulted two different physicians, hoping to get relief, but finding that their medicine did not seem to cure me. I tried your Vegetable Compound on the recommendation of a friend from the East who was visiting me. "I am glad that I followed her ad-vice, for every ache and pain is gone, and not only this, but my general health is much improved. I have a fine appetite and have gained in flesh. My earnest advice to suffering women is to put aside all other medicines and to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-table Compound." - Miss NELLIE HOLMES, 540 No. Division St., Buffalo, N. Y.-.5000 forfeit if original of aches letter pro-tage gaminness cannot be produced.

Baby's Chances.

"He's going to be the president of

up, shall educate him, with the sole

Canada's Attractions.

The Dominion Exhibition is one

that attracts hundreds of thousandseach year. This year it will be held in Winnipeg, Manitoba (Canada), and with the material assistance given it.

by the Dominion Government, it will be one of the most successful ever held. Besides the number of special

attractions that will be offered, there-

sources of Canada such as is rarely

attempted by any country. Visitors

will be there in large numbers from

the United States, owing to the low

rates offered by railways, connecting:

with the Canadian roads. It is ex-

meet friends. Hotel accommodations

Positively True.

"The refusal of a man to sing in pub-

lic, when he is asked to do so." replied

the experienced parent.-Cincinnate

"Pa, what is a negative virtue?"

ial Tribu

will be quite ample.

"He

idea in mind-to be president."

-N. Y. Herald.

him back several paces.

"What's it to you?" asked Zilk. "I'm from Nowhere and I'm bound for the same place." But the next instant he reached out and put a detaining hand on the fellow's shoulder. "Look here, pard," he said, "I'm from Hobbe's bottom, if you must know, and as for my movings. I seem to have struck oil just about here. Back in the country I come from its dangerous to ask questions, for the fellows ain't trained up to lying. They'd rather use a gun than an excuse."

"No offense meant," said Simpson, for it was he; and then to square things he invited the new-comer to share a bunk in his tent.

"It's a go," Zilk said, and I may as well state now that he rewarded Simpson's generosity as well as he could He left him two blankets, a goodly supply of tobacco and the best pipe that had been in the camp for a score of years

A little later Zilk confessed, or rather boasted, that he had been driven out of his last stopping place at the muzzle of a six-shooter for conduct unbecoming a humanitarian.

"Just fights," he said, "fights all the time. I'd rather fight than eat, but I like a real one with something in the stake. I'd rather kill Jim Dowly than do 'most anything-and I will some day, when I go back."

Jim Dowly was only a name to us. We hadn't an idea who he was, and didn't try to find out until one night at Skelter's. The mugs had been around three tmes and the pipes were

getting empty. "Who's Jim Dowly?" asked Bob Rounds suddenly. Zilk didn't show fight, but answered civilly enough.

"He's an Irish dog. He's the lowest cuss God ever made, I reckon, except me, and I'm not a shade worse."

"What's your quarrel?" Rounds went

that he never unloaded the critter except on provocation.

It's a strange thing, but the habitues of a rough mining camp hanker for a killing with as much vim as the average rancher hankers for a legitimate funeral. Then, after the killing is over, they will get in and legislate for. justice with a new supply of vim, or string the culprit up if he happens to be unpopular. Zilk had taken us into his confidence and we were pledged to

play fair with him. We knew that he wasn't a man to use his dirk in the dark, and we didn't put any guards on duty. Officers of a mining camp are not very strong on preventing crime. The girl Zilk loved? I suppose she

ought to be described somewhere, but I've always been so disappointed that I couldn't describe her just as Zilk saw her, that I draw back from the task. Zilk wasn't a keen judge of feminine beauty; he hadn't known

many to compare her with. To him she was beautiful. To us? Well, she was Jim Dowly's wife, a dull-looking mountain girl, rugged, healthy and ordinary. And Zilk had put her up on a pedestal, and had thought her worlds too good for him. Maybe she was. That wasn't the question we were called upon to decide.

They had been married only a short time, Zilk said, and he didn't know why they had come to the camp. He seemed to avoid them, on the whole. I thought he had discarded all thoughts of vengeance, until one night when I saw him sitting at the door of the tent ramming fresh cartridges into his revolver; he seemed to be changing them for mere sport.

"I'm going to cut across the pass," he said. I followed him at a distance. I was not exactly a tenderfoot, even in those days, but I had something of the preacher in my nature, and it was liable to crop out at inopportune mo-

on, and to our suprise Zilk leaned back in his seat and grew reminiscent. He had pale brown eyes that looked yellow under his tawny lashes. He

latter was close at his elbow.

-" began one of the "Gentlemenfive, but Zilk waved him aside "We don't want any of that palaver,"

he said, and turned to Dowry. "Why did you bring all this rabble?" he asked. "Weren't you man enough to come alone?"

Dowly did not answer; one of his companions spoke up instead: "He wanted witnesses for one thing, and for another we came to reason with you. You have no cause to fight this man; he says you are the better shot of the two-that you have never peen known to miss your mark. Do you think a man wants to walk out to be murdered?"

"It all depends on his taste," Zill answered.

His reply seemed to puzzle the men. They gathered together anew for a consultation, and in the interval that followed Zilk took his place.

"Are you ready, Jim?" he said in as even a tone as he might have used to a friend. "Will some one count?" he went on, turning to the group.

The counting was uneven, for the men were sill conferring. Dowly was game, however, and stepped into place. The two did not fire at the same I could have sworn that Zilk time.

fired first; they seemed too close to-gether for either to miss, and yet Zilk was the one to fall. The witnesses were still arguing to call off the affair when I caught him and took his revolver. One look at the loads told the story.

fory. I'handed it to Dowly. "Blank cartridges," I said, simply. "You have shot an unarmed man."

Dowly accepted the weapon with reluctance and dropped out one of the shells.

"Now, what in thunder-" he began, and then, "Good Lord, I wonder if he knew it!"

I put my hand on Zilk's heart before "I think he knew it all right," I said.

-San Francisco Argonaut.

"I will show you now," says the saleswoman, "the dress we call the Poppy." As a tall, dark girl enters the room shaft of reddish light falls on her. The gown is of various shades of red silk volle. The wearer, who is black haired

and of the type to which red is most becoming, walks languidly up and down the room. "Or if you perfer to see something in yellow," 'the saleswoman suggests, "we have the Jonquil."

The lady in red fades away and the light is extinguished. Then from behind the draperies there comes a shaft of yellow light to illumine the figure of a tall willowy girl cald in a diaphanous silk in varoius tints of vellow.

In the same fashion other gowns are exhibited on these sublimated show girls who come and go to display in the most attractive way these essentially English dresses.

This new shop, elaborate as it is, has one of the daintiness and beauty of the smarter places in Paris and this city But the idea is said to have met with success and the shop has prospered

It was from this same establishment that the practice of naming gowns came All the dresses that the firm sends out are provided with names, usually those of flowers. On the bills they are de scribed by these names.

OF. COURSE.



Tourist-How much farther have we ot to climb? Guide -Only to the top, and then it'll



The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which ha in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

and has been made under his per-Hitching sonal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this.

All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children-Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-goric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant, It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness, It cures Diarrhese and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Wind and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.



E SATURDAY HERAI

VOL. XIII.

#### SULLIVAN, MOULTRIE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1904. NO. 31

## **NEWCHWANG IS EVACUATED**

APPROACH OF JAPANESE CAUSES ITS ABANDONMENT.

Bussian Betreat from the City Follows Two Days' Battle in Vicinity.

London, July 25.-The Russians have abandoned Newchwang after a two days battle, in which they are reported to have lost 700 men in killed and wounded. Before evacuating the city the Russians burned the railway station and persumably all their stores and supplies. The fighting for the possession of Newchwang began on Friday, when the Japanese advanced from their position south of Tatchekiao. The Russian outposts were driven back to Tatchekiao and the fighting became general. The Russian force of 20 battalions under Gen. Stackelberg, who was so seriously defeated at Vafangow on June 14, 15 and 16, gave battle and contested every foot of the Japanese Gen. Oku's force overadvance. whelmed the Russians, however, and the latter were compelled to retreat toward Tatchekiao.

Paris, July 27.-The Yinkow corre spondent of the Matin says that 50 Jap-anese cavalrymen entered Newchwang at five o'clock in the morning and hauled down the Russian commercial flag, which had been substituted for the mil itary standard on the residence of the governor. The Japanese standard was hoisted, the Chinese flag flying from the neighboring buildings and the custom houses. The consular authorities had taken precautions to insure the safety of the European residents, who were armed. The Russians who refused to follow the retreat have been cut off. The Japanese cavalrymen, the correspondent says, were supplied with the most modern accoutrements and each man was furnished with a compass and field glass. Competent authorities had thought that a Japanese attack was out of the question, owing to the large Russian reenforcements arriving during the last two weeks. The dispatch in con-clusion says that Japanese troops are still filing into Nechwang.

Paris, July 27 .- The Japanese occupation of Newchwang is regarded here as a serious blow to Russia, which there-by is prevented from closely watching the doings of the Chinese army commanded by Gen. Ma. The French have not forgotten their experience against the black flags during the Tonkinese war, throughout which peace was nominally maintained with China, and the belief is current that the Japanese now will readily obtain unofficial aid from the Chinese soldiers by promises of good pay and hints of the possibilities of plunder. Russia could only make representations at Peking, where the reply doubtless would be that the troops had been ordered to observe strict neutrality and that any Chinamen fighting for Japan were merely brigands.

St. Petersburg, July 27 .- Dispatches received by the war office announce that the Russians have retreated to Haicheng. They decided to withdraw Tatchekiao Sunday evening. from Gen. Zaroubaieff, commanding the fourth army corps, who is Gen. Stakelberg's senior, resolved to take this step in consequence of the reports of scouts that the Japanese were turning the left flank.

London, July 26 .- Cabling under date of July 24, the Daily Mail's Newchwang dent d

imical to the Peace of Nations. Portland, Ore., July 26.—The steam-er Arabia, reported captured by the Russian Vladivostok squadron, is believed to be the Oregon Railway & Navigation company's steamer Arabia.

STILL SEIZING SHIPS.

Russia's Action in the Red Sea In-

which sailed from this port for the orient about a month ago with a cargo of flour. Yokohama, July 26.-Capt. Brown of the steamship Tsinan, which brought the crew of the British steamer Knight Commander into port Monday, says that the Knight Commander met three Russian warships at 7:30 on Saturday morning off the province of Izu. The Russian officers who boarded the Knight Commander took her captain back with them and ordered the crew of the Knight Commander to come on board one of the Russian warships within ten minutes. The Russians then sank the Knight Commander. At three o'clock in the afternoon the Russian vessels met the Tsinan and transferred the crew of the Knight Commander to this vessel.

The sinking of the Knight Com-mander without a trial is considered here to be an act of savagery and as affording grounds for apprehension as to the treatment by the Russians of

other neutral vessels. London, July 27.—The British government is taking energetic action in the case of the sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander by the Vladivostok squadron. All information received by the government tends to establish in the official mind a belief that an outrage has been committed for which no excuse exists in international law. Those aware of the feelings of the ministry said that all the members of the cabinet are in accord regarding the principle of the inviolability of innocent neutral shipping as well as upon the principle that a neutral ship cannot be destroyed even if carrying contraband of war. The demands which will be made upon the Russian government will include compensation to the owners of the ship and to the owners of the goods on board the Knight Commander, an apology for the action of the Russian cruisers and an agreement that instructions be given which will prevent a repetition of such action. British ship owners are up in arms over the dangers which shipping is now running, and are

bombarding the government with rep-recentations looking to the thorough protection of their interests. Liverpool, July 27.—The owners of the British steamer Calchas, bound from Puget Sound to Japan, have received a telegram from Hong-Kong reporting that the Calchas has been seized by the,

Vladivostok squadron. Suez, July 27.—The Peninsular and Oriental Steamship company's steamer Formoss has just arrived here flying the Russian naval hag and with a prize crew on board. She was captured in the Red sea by one of the vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet. Suez, July 26.—The British steamer Ardova, which was seized by the Rus-

sian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk, has been released and her prize crew has been landed.

St. Petersburg, July 26.-The press is informed that the Russian volunteer fleet steamers Smolensk and St. Petersburg have already been ordered home, and that instructions for them to return have been cabled. The as-surances given Great Britain on this oint are de



## GENERAL STRIKE **IS ON AT CHICAGO** Dr.

Once Thought to Be Settled, Trouble in Meat Industry I's Renewed-Allied Trades Go Out in Sympathy with Butchers.

the packers were discriminating against certain persons in the reemployment process the union officials Friday ordered their men to quit work, and the situation at the yards is as bad as ever. The strike was renewed in other pack-

ing centers also. President Donnelly, after conferring vith other leaders, gave the order for the strike and then sent this telegram to union officials in other packing cen-ters of the country: "Packers already have violated agreement by discrimination. Order men out."

When the word that another strike was ordered reached the workmen who had gone to the different departments to begin their labor, they finished the work immediately in hand and then marched in bodies out of the yards, taking their tools with them Places for Only Half.

When the men reported for work in a body early in the morning they were met by the announcement that it would be impossible at present to take back more than half the force. The workers met this announcement sullenly, notwithstanding the clause in the agree ment which gave the packers 45 days in which to supply work for all the strik-ers. The strikers said: "You must take us all back or none of us will go to work."

Many of them did go to work, however, but a little later the leaders ap-

during the Chicago, July 23 .- The stockyards initiative. Peace negotiations, begun strike is on again. On the charge that by the teamsters' committee, incithe morning, came to nothing in a second conference with the employers late in the day. No further joint meetings are in prospect.

LAND "Margarith and one" that

In the evening the teamsters' local met and decided to take no action till word is received from the joint council at Indianapolis. On a ballot all ex-cept 14 of the 800 members of the union favored a sympathetic strike. As a compromise a motion was : to telegraph immediately to Indian apolis asking permission of the joint council to strike.

Teamsters Quit.

Chicago, July 27 .- One thousand teamsters employed by the Chicago packing houses received permission shortly be fore midnight from the teamsters' joint' council and the executive committee of the International Brotherhood of Tean sters to join in a sympathetic strike with the butcher workmen. The strike went into effect at 1:30 o'clock this morning. At the same hour 1,000 teamsters in Kansas City, 400 in St. Louis and East St. Louis and 125 in Boston joined in the sympathetic movement. The general anion orders that no member in any branch handle any goods to or from any of the packing plants. In Chicago this will involve the grocery and market drivers; the lumber and box wagon drivers, the truck teamsters, the tallow and bone wagon teamsters, the bakery wagon drivers, the ice wagon drivers, the

### TRAIN AND TROLLEY. They Collide in Indianapolis-Tw

Persons Killed-Twelve Others Are Injured.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 27 .- Two rsons were killed and 12 injured in a collision between south bound Big Four passenger train No. 18 and a west bound Prospect-Blake electric car at Washington and Missouri streets at 6:05 o'clock Monday night. The dead are: Samuel Romans, 50 years old, white, crushed beyond recognition; Mrs. William J. Harris, colored, 40 years old, badly mangled about head and body.

The injured: Mrs. Logan, suffered from shock; Kate Ward, colored, cut about head and face; W. R. Shannon. bruised and injured about head; Ma-mie Otwell, 26 years old, cut over eye and bruised seriously; Helen Mendenhall, aged three, badly bruised; George H. Atkins, cut about head and legs; Joseph A. Harman, cut about head; Walter Smith( colored) severe scalp wound; Benjamin P. Jones, ribs and collarbone broken, internal injuries, which are believed to be fatal; Addie Burris, bruised about body and injured inter-nally; George Whitlock (colored), se-vere cut on head; Mrs. Alice Perry, badly bruised, injured internally and partially paralyzed.

The cause of the accident is not clear. Conflicting stories are told by clear. Conflicting stories are told, by passengers and witnesses, several of whom say that the motorman applied the air brakes which failed to respond. Others claim that the conductor of the electric car failed to proceed ahead of the car for the purpose of seeing that the track was clear.

The locomotive struck the front of the electric car, throwing it a distance of 20 feet to one side, its direction being almost reversed. The train stopped within a few yards of Wash-ington street, and the crew assisted in clearing the wreckage and caring for the injured. An emergency call was sounded, and the arrival of patrol wagons and ambulances, coupled with the fact, that, the street was at that the fact, that the street was at that bour being traversed by hundreds of people, who were on their way home from work, caused a pante, which made it almost impossible to tearn the num-ber of dead or ascertain the extent of the injuries to many of the passengers who were rushing about, seaking rela-tives of friends among the fellow pas-reticers sengers. " the index alig ", are

## SAVED THE BANK.

President of Institution at Lancaste O., Uses Auto and Stops ditte attefaier i & Bunt

Colambus, O., July 26.-With \$35,000 in gold, C. P. Cole, president of the Lan-caster bank on Monday made a dash in an automobile from Columbus to Lancaster, arriving intime to prevent the bank from closing its doors in the face of a run. Hearly, by telephone of the trou-ble. Mr. Co a secured the money from the obje v ional bank in Columbus, but missed v train. To avoid the danger of delsy, as hired an automobile and with L. F. Klosewatter, cashier of the local bank, made the run of 40 miles in the fast time of one hour and 28 minutes.

Crowds lining the side walk about the bank gave a cheer as the automobile ar-rived and the nature of the cargo was made known. The run on the bank, how-over, continued throughout the day, the bank meeting all demands. The amount withdrawn is not known: The bank is capitalized at \$150,009. It has depo

### TAGGART IS CHAIRMAN.

Indiana Man Elected Head of the Democratic National Committee.

New York, July 27.-Thomas Tage gart, of Indiana, was unanimously, elected chairman of the democratic national committee Tuesday. meeting had not been in session long before this action was taken. All efforts to induce Senator Gorman to take the place failed. Urey Woodson, of Kentucky, was elected secretary of the committee. Edwin Softon, of District of Columbia, was elected as-sistant secretary. John I. Martin, of Missouri, was elected sergeant-atarms, and Samuel Donelson, of Tennessee, was elected assistant sergeant-at-arms. Both were placed in nomination for the first place, but on motion of Senator Bailey the two were elected to the positions named.

A motion was made for the selection of two vice chairmen, one to have charge of the eastern headquarters and the other the western headquarters. William F. Sheehan, who was present as a proxy, moved to leave the whole matter to the executive commit-tee and to the chairman of the na-tional committee, with power to in-crease the number of the executive committee and to select special com-mittees for different sections of the country in the judgment of the execu-tive committee, if such action was necessary. This prevailed and it will allow the formation of a special came paign committee or finance committee in New York or any other organiza-tion that the executive committee may consider necessary.

No conclusion was reached regard-ing the appointment of an executive committee, but it is expected that the committee will be named after the visit to Esopus and consultations with Judge Parker. The executive committee may be members of the national committee or others, in the discretion of the chairman. The selection of a treasurer for the national committee was left to the executive committee. The committee then adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

WEATHER FAVORABLE.

Crop Conditions Are Reported to Be Excellent—Corn Makes Good Growth.

Washington, July 27.—The weekly crop report of the weather bureau, is-sued Tuesday, is as follows: While rather cool for burt-e-suits in the lake region and portions of the central valleys, with lack of sunshine

and too much rain in the middle Atlantic and central gulf states, the weather conditions of the week ending July 25, as a whole, were favor-able. Limited areas in the south Atlantic states, Tennessee and the Ohio and upper Missouri valleys and north Pacific coast need rain. With the exsouri valley, excellent weather for harvesting and threshing prevailed in the central valleys, where harvesting is nearly finished and threshing has made rapid progress. Quite generous and much needed rains occurred in the middle and southern Rocky mountain districts, partially relieving the se-

vere and protracted drought. While higher temperature in the extreme northern portion of the corn belt would have been more favorable, corn has made excellent growth and is dition generally throughout the corn belt. With another week of favorable weather for harvesting and threshing, this work has advanced satisfactorily. the harvesting of winter wheat being nearly completed in the more northerly sections. Oat harvest has continued under favorable conditions and is nearing completion in the lower Missouri and Mississippi valleys. In the more northerly sections the maturing cross is very promising.

desperate battle with heavy losses on both sides, and which resulted in the Russian position at Tatchekiao being rendered untenable, by reason of which they will be compelled to retreat to-ward Haicheng. "The battle began at six o'clock in the morning," the correspondent says, "the Russians resuming the attack on the Japanese position on the heights east of Tatchekiao. After a few hours the Japanese left flank from Taping mountain captured the village of Tanghuditaeno, compelling the Russians to retreat to Tienghuait-uen, six miles from their base. The Russians, now reinforced, maintained the position until five o'clock in the afternoon, when the Japanese right flank made a sudden appearance on the hills south of Tatchekiao and by a tremendous fire forced the Russians to retreat. The Japanese firing line extended 15 miles. After two more hours of an incessant storm of shot and shell they swept the last hill and the plain clear of Russians."

Although military men do not seem to be alarmed, the southern army from Tatchekiao tends to concentrate Kuropatkin's forces, thus giving him a smaller front to defend, considerable nervousness is manifested here by those not in the secrets of Russia's commander-in-chief, especially as Gen. Kuropatkin him-self points out the danger threatening his line of communications to the north owing to the development of the Jord nese advance from Stimatze toward Mukden. If this column be pushed home mukken. If this column be pushed home and the Japanese cordon should at the same time be tightened from the south and east Gen. Kuropatkin's danger would be easily conceivable and consequently there is already talk of his preparing to meet this danger by withdrawing to Mukken and there awaiting further re-inforcements inforcements.

the Print Party

4

Great Britain's bill for damages against Russis for demurrage and other indemnities connected with the arrest, detention and shelling of British ships in the Red sea will probably be very heavy. Already it is roughly estimated

heavy, arranged at \$5,000,000, Port Said, July 25.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Scandia has been released. The Russian crew which manned her has landed here and will proceed to Odessa by the next mail boat. The Scandis is awaiting orders from her. owners. (中国)的复数

#### TO NOTIFY PARKER.

Formal Ceremony Will Take Place at Resemount, Wednesday, August 10.

Esopus, N. T. July 25.-Judge Parker has fixed August 10 as the date for the ceremonies notifying him of his nomi-nation by the democratic national convention as a candidate for the presivention as a candidate for the presi-dency. "Judge Parker reached his de-cision concerning the date in a long con-sultation with William & Sheehan Fri-day and a telegram was at once sent Champ Clark, of Missouri, chairman of the committee named of the democratic convention to notify the democratic convention to notify the hominee for president." Representative Clark is ex-pected to call a meeting of his commitected to call a meeting of his committee, probably to be held in New York and he may also some to Bosemont to talk over the arrangements with Judge

tails over the arrangements with Judge Parker, although no plans for such as conference has yet been made! Bedford, Pa., July 26.—Henry G. Da-vis, democratic nomines for vice presi-dent, has 'nofilied' Hon. John Sharp' Williams, temporary chairman of the St. Louis convention, that his notifica-tion meeting will be held at Whita Sulphur Springs, W. Va., on the 17th of August. ugast. In the second first nucle

peared, and on discovering that some of the men who were turned away had been prominent figures in the strike they declared that the packers were employing a "revengeful discrimination," and the strike was declared to be on once more.

#### Many Men Out.

Chicago, July 26 .- While there were many signs of activity in the meat packing industry yesterday the union labor leaders declared the sympathetic strike of the mechanical trades, added to the strike of the butcher workmen, had tied up the big plants. Workmen in the mechanical departments began their fight on the establishments when the whistles blew in the morning. They continued it until the closing hour at evening, when the 480 station ary firemen quit. By the estimates of the labor men, more than 7,500 em-ployes had joined in the sympathetic strike by night. The pachers said that not more than 2,000 men were involved in this newest phase of the struggle.

Teamsters Stay at Work. The teamsters obeyed the mandates of their central body and remained at work. The strongest men in the or-ganization, while protesting against the calling of a sympethetic strike, ad-mitted their fear that the drivers would leave their wagons on their own

Young Bandits Captured. Chicago, July 25.—Peter Dulfer, aged 17; David Kelly, aged 18; William Fim-by, aged 19, and his brother-James, aged 17, were arrested Sunday by the Harrison street police, and they have confessed to one murder and several robberles. The musder was that of John Lane, 135 North Albany givenue, who was shot and killed on the night of July 3, while in the sa-loom of Gus Regi, 150 North Kedzie ave-nue. railway express drivers, and other locals

railway exprass drivers, and other locals. The plan of the union leaders is to shut off the packers in every way possible. Much Bioting. After a day of place in the stockyards district, there was considerable turbu-lence in the evening. Three encounters took place, assaults being committed on nonunion workers employed in the stockyards, os men supposed to be. James Stokes was shot, fatally, it was believed James in a fightiwithra negro waiter in the Armour plant.

frmour plant. Many New Men Hired. During the day the Chicago packers made rapid progress toward filling the places left vacant by the butchers and the workers of the allied trades. Recruited mostly in the south, but some of them being from the east, imported men were rushed into the stockyards in large rumbers, and by six p: m it was said that the difference of a state of the state of th

estimated that the paciens had filled the girls." contrast to the gains made by the Chicare packing houses and the carries of the allied index were called in South Omaha, St. Joseph and Siev City. In Kansas City 100 butchers deserted the unfoil and seturned to work.

Great Strike at This River. Fall River, Mass., July States and 36,000 constantives comployed in the set-ton mills tim this city struck against the reduction of wages Monday morns ing, closing all of the 81 mills except one. Ther Naragangett and Bourne mills were the only ones to start work, and the men in the latter plant were induced to guit before noon. The Nar-aganast employes, however, sofused to leave. are.

Santite.

in excess of \$300,000.

DAVIS TO WED AGAIN. Report That Candidate for Vice Presi dent; 80 Years Old, Will Take Bride of 70.

Philadelphia, July 26 .- The North American published the following story from Washington: "News comes from Shepherstown, W. Va., that Henry G. Davis, the democratic vice presidential

candidate, will in the fall marry Mrs. Katherine Reynolds, widew of Dr. John Reynolds, of Shepherdstown. Mrs. Reynoids is 70 years old, while ex-Senator Davis is 80. Many years ago, when Mr. Davis was e brakeman on the Haltimore & Ohio reflected, he became a suitor for the hand of Miss Katherine Cushwa ( new

> A SAD AFFAIR. Two City Officials of Warssw, Ind.,

Are Asphyriated ain a plid. Warsaw, Ind., July 27.-City Marshal William H. Funk and City Eugineer J. Y. Goodman were killed Monday by

3. Goodman were knied honay by newer gas in a liftwell. Fund descend-en into the well to inspect the walls. He was soon apply stated, clying for help as he became unconscious. Goodman is the became' unconscious. Goodman is also Funk; but no sooner reached the bottom of the well than he, too, suc-cumbed to the gas. Rescue was at-tempted by Deputy Sheriff Moon, who descended with a rope about him. Moon was pulled from the liftwell half con-scious. The bodies were then recovered by use of pikepotes.

Nearly all reports indicate an abundant crop of hay, which for the most part is being secured in excellent condition.

### BLAME IS FIXED.

Five Trainmen Held as Responsible for Wreck of Picnic Train at Glenwood, Ill.

Chicago, July 27 .- Five men were declared criminally responsible by the coroner's jury for the Doremus wreck in which 18 persons were killed and scores injured on July 13, one-half mile south of Glenwood. The men held to the grand jury are: Frank Cooper, con-ductor of the freight train; Charles H. Wright, brakeman of the freight train; Patrick Costello, fireman on the freight engine; Frank E. Hoxie, engineer of the freight engine; Frederick C. Whiteman, train dispatcher, This decision of the coroner's jury,

was followed by the arrest of four of the accused, who spent the night in jail, The fifth, Engineer Hoxie, of the Chi-cago & Eastern Illinois freight train, is a fugitive. The verdict of the jury was the result of five hours' deliberation. Besides charging the employes with criminal carelessness, the jury censured the rallway company for using antiquated passenger cars and for working its trainmen too long. and the state of the set of the s

## THE SATURDAY HERALD MRS. JOHN P. LILLY, Publisher

#### OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: (Oash in Advance.)

ling e copy.

Ad vertising rates made known on applica tion. Has far the largest circulation of any newspaper published in Moultrie county.

National Ticket.

For President. ALTON BROOKS PARKER, Of New York. For Vice-President,

HENRY GASSAWAY DAVIS Of West Virginia.

State Ticket.

Governor ..... LAWRENCE B. STRINGER Lieutenant Governor .... THOS. F. FERNS Secretary of State., FRANK E. DOOLING Attorney General ..... ALBERT WATSON 

**County Ticket.** 

For Circuit Cierk ..... E. A. SILVER For States Attorney...... ART W. LUX -----

#### THE HERALD CALENDAR.

Coming Events That Cast Their Shadow Before.

Moultrie county republicans will hold their convention to nominate county officer at Sullivan Monday, August 1.

The August term of the Moultrie county court will convene Monday, Aug. 8.

The Illinois State fair will be held Springfied from Sept. 99 to Oct. 7.

The Moultrie County Farmers institute will be held at Bethany, February, 9 and 10 1905.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the congressional commit-tee for the 19th district, held at the office of Nelson & Whitley, in Decatur, Illinois, on the 20th day of July, 1904, in pursuance to the call of the chairman of said committee, for the purpose of calling the convention in said district, it was ordered by the said committee that the convention meet at Tuscola in the county of Douglas and state of Illinois. on Tuesday, the 16th day of August, next, a S o'clock p. m., at which time and place the delegates from the several counties composing the district will convene for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress, and such other business as may properly com before said convention.

The representation in the district, is a	rom the different coun-	-
DeWitt	Douglas	
Macon 12	Moultrie 5	a
Macon 12 Platt 5	Shelby11	V
JAMES T. WHITLEY,	F. J. THOMPSON,	j.
Secretary.	Chairman,	1

#### A STATEMENT.

I have assumed the publication of THE SATURDAY HERALD and will continue the business without interruption.

THE HERALD will continue as heretofore a democratic paper, believing that the hopes of the Hillsboro to East St. Louis will by that great mass of the American people will be brought about by the success of the democratic party. and with the object of settling the road. On all local questions out of the bed and getting it in shape for passen realms of politics, THE HERALD will always be found on the right Louis by the new line is 291 miles as side and will advocate those compared with 286 by the Wabash, 284 things and those issues that it by the Chicago & Alton, 298 by the Illibelieves to be to the best interests of Sullivan and Moultrie that the C. & E. I. was to be made county

That Will Be Of Inte Traveling Public

CHEAP EXCURSION RATES.

FRISCO SYSTEM-C. & E. I. Daily until Sept. 80, the Frisco will have on sale special tickets to points in Michigan at rate of \$14 25 to \$16 60. For full information see, 'phone or 'address agent.

Until Sept. 30, the Frieco will have on sale special round trip tickets to Northern Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan tonrist resorts at rate of one fare for round trip. Return limit fifteen days from date of sale. See agent for further particulars.

On following dates tickets may be purshased at special rates as follows, viz:-To Battle Ground, Ind., July 21 Aug. 1, rate, one and one-third fare plus

25 cts. To Bethany Park, Ind. July 21-Aug. 15, rate oue fare plus 25 cts. To Crawfordsville, Ind , Aug. 4, rate

ne fare. Culver, Ind., Aug. 22, rate one fare plue 25 cts.

Kankakee, Ill., Aug. 18-29, one and one-third fare. See agent for partic-

W. F. BURNETTE, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

For the Wallace shows at Mattoon on Wednesday, Aug. 8, the Illinois Central will sell excursion tickets to Mattoon on Aug. 8, good until Aug. 4, at 65 cents for the round trip. For the Decatur Trotting Association

meeting the Illinois Central will sell excursion tickets to Decatur on August 16, 17, 18 and 19 at rate of one and onethird fare for the round trip, good until August 20

For the biennial encampment Knighte of Pythias at Louisville, Ky., the I. C. will sell excursion tickets to Louisville on August 18 14, 15 and 16 at rate of one fare plus 25c, good until August 81. Tickets can be extended to September 15 if so desired.

#### J. M. STARBUCK, Agent.

WABASH.

For G. A. R. encampment, Sullivan to Boston, Mass., and return, \$21.90, on Aug. 12, 18 and 14 via Wabash. Return limit Aug. 20 or (for 50 cents additional Sept. 30

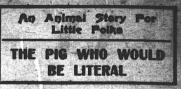
Wait for Niagara Falls excursion via Wabash, Aug. 18, 1904, only \$8 50 for round trip; children from 5 to 12 half fare. Bicycles checked to Niagarga Falls and return free at owners risk. Leave Sullivan at 8:17 a.m., arrive Niagara Falls at 7 a. m. next day. No change of cars. By depositing ticket at Niagara Falls return limit can be extended to Aug. 29 Low rate side trips to Toonto, Alexandria Bay and Montreal. If on are going it will be to your interest o see me for particulars at an early Every convenience will be proate. rided

J. W. PATTERSON, Agent.

## DIRECT TO ST. LOUIS.

The C. & E. I. Will Run Through Trains on August 1.

The mangement of the Frisco ancounces that the operation of thr ugh trains between Chicago and St Louis over the C. & E I. will begin Aug. 1. The cut-off from Woodland to Villa Grove, from Findlay to Pana and from time be entirely finished and ready for operation. Freight trains are now being un over these portions of new track. r trai The distance between Chicago and St. nois Central. It will be noticed from the shortest line between Chicago and St Louis has scarcely been fulfilled, al though the difference in distance is so slight as to be of little consequence. The grades on the new portions of the line have been made to meet the modern equirements for handling heavy freight track is of the best. It was found to be impossible to double track the entire line at this time, but considerable portions of the old line have been dcuble tracked and all of the bridges and cul vests along new portions have been built for double track. The equipment for this service is al new and the trains will probably be equal to any or all in the world's fair eervice.



"Oof, coff" grunted the literal pig, gazing intently on a page out of "Mother Goose" which little Bill had tropped into his pen:

Barber, barber, shave a pig. How many hairs will make a wigt Four and twenty: that's enough. Give the poor barber a pinch of snuff. "What's the use of writing such stuff about what never happened! But, nev-er mind, I shall make this literally true by going through the experience. I believe in being literal-oof, oof!"

Saying which he set out for the barber shop in the village. The barber



"WHERE'S THE PINCH OF SNUFF I GET? was much amused to see a pig come h the shop, but his amusement grew into amazement when the literal pig said in good pig English, "I want a shave." "You?" cried the good man in great confusion

"Yes, I," said the literal pig. When the barber could control him self he set piggy in a chair and began to cut his bristles. "Hurt you?" asked the barber.

"Like fury," said the pig, "but it must be done to be literal. By the way, how many hairs would it take to make a wig?"

"About a thousand," said the barber "No, no; to be literal it would take four and twenty. That's enough, don't you know?" droned the pig.

"Well, to be literal," said the barber, where's the pinch of snuff I get?" "I really forgot it," cried the pig in

dismay. "Then, to be literal," answered th barber sternly, "I can't finish the job for nothing. You get out!" "That's the most literal thing Pve learned," grunted the pig.-Detroi

Journal.

An Animal Story Porg **Good Match** 

"Where are you making fur?" said Mrs. Waddles to Mr. Gander as she came upon him one spring morning. "I'm not making fur at all, madam," he replied, smiling; "I'm making feathers.'

"Oh, excuse me!" she began. "You are so quick at repartee"-

"Not at all, madam. You're wrong again. I was the 'only quack at the party' is what you should have said." "Oh, you bright boy! But what are you going to do with yourself? I see a tablet and pencils in your possession I suppose you have some great scheme

"Yes, I have just invented a new ma chine to turn swamp mallows into

Chicago & Eastern Illinois

## Announcement.

FRISCO

On August 1, 1004, the C. & E. I. Railroad will inaugurate a through passenger train service over its new short line from Danville Jc. to St. Louis.

The trains have been built especially for this service and represent the highest standard of railroad construction.

For particulars inquire of W. F. BURNETTE, Agent. **Phone** 132.

Five room house in Cadwell, two lots, well fenced, good well. Price \$650.

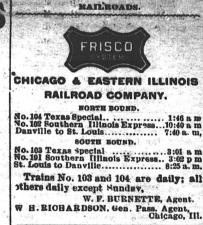
1160 acres of good bottom land in Wayne county, Illinois. 200 acres deadened, 50 acres in corn, 25 acres in timothy, balance timber. Well ditched. New seven room house and new barn on the place. Price \$22 per acre.

270 acres of land in Wayne county, Illinois; 70 acres of good bottom. Two sets of good improvements. Can be divided into two farms. Good location ner or one half cash, balance on long time at 5 per cent interest. 170 acres of land, good house and barn. House within three blocks of grain scales in La Place



## RESTAURANT.

Ntorh Side Square, Sullivan, II





The usual administratrix notice will be found in another column. I respectfully request all owing THE HERALD to settle at once and those having accounts trains and fast pussenger trains and the against it to file same at once.

I respectfully ask for a share of the public's patronage in the different branches of the newspaper and printing business and same will be carefully and properly attended to.

The job printing department is under the personal supervision of Mr. John Hixson, whose ability as a printer is well known.

MRS. JOHN P. LILLY, Administratrix of estate of John P. Lilly.

PILES UPON TOP OF PILES.

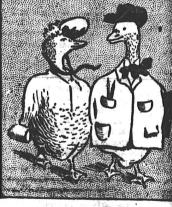
Piles upon top of piles of people have the piles, and DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures them. There are n any dif. ferent kinds of piles, but if you get the genuine and original Witch Hezel Salve made by E. C. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, a cure is certain. H. A. Tisdale, of Summerton, S. C., saye, "I had piles twenty years and Dewitt's salve ed me after everything else failed." id by all druggists.

BASEBALL PLAYERS AND FOOT RACERS.

Lome J. Kruger, ex- supion lo distance that sure of Germany and Ho. land, write O 27 1901: "During my training o' eight week ' loor races at Sait Lake City, in April last, I used Ballard's Snow Liniment to my greatest satisfaction. Therefore I highly recom mend Snow Liniment to all who are troubled with sprains, bruises or rhen matiam " 25c, 50c and \$1 a bottle. Sold by Pate & Co.

MARRIAGE LICENSES. 

Read THE HERALD for all the local



""M MAKING PRATHERA

shmallows, frogs' eggs into shad row, Hiy pads into writing tablets and puesy willows into tomcats."

"But what use is such a machine! No one will buy it." "Oh, that's no matter. It's all in the

invention, you know. I've spent years at it. But what are you up to?" 'Oh, I'm leoturing"-

"Lecturing?" interrupted Mr. Gan-

for. "On what?" "On the very useful theme of 'How Seep House on 5 Mills a Week." Tive mills a week! Why, they'd al

"Of course they would. But, then I'd have my name in all the magazine nd 'home' papers."

"Any money in it?" asked Mr. G. "Oh, no; I hadn't thought of that. suppose they'd pay me. Any money in your machine?"

"Well, reafly, I hadn't thought of that. I suppose it would sell." "Well, we're a pair!" exclaimed Mrs.

Waddles. "We ought to make one anyway.

Let's marry." And they did, which was the pro-

thing for two stilly geese.-Atlanta O

Ill Price \$135 an acre.

1500 rods of American Farm Field and Hog fence for sale. Must be sold this summer. Don't buy before seeing me and then want to kick yourself for paying too much for your fence. Come and see it-best on earth Come quick!

GAU

Cadwell, III.

No appetite, loss of strength, nervot

Stomach

Sour



#### Magazine of Cleverness.

Magazines should have a well-defined purpose. Genuine entertainment, amusement and mental recreation are the motives of The Smart Set, the

Most Successful of Magazines

Its novels (a complete one in each number) are by the most brilliant authors of both hemispheres.

Its short stories are matchless full of humon interest Its poetry covering the entire field of verse

-pathos, love, humor, tenderness-is by the nost popular poets, men and women, of the day.

Its jokes, witticisms, sketches, etc., are ad mitedly the most mirth-provoking.

### 160 Pages of Delightful Reading.

No pages are wasted on cheap illustrations editorial vaporings or wearying essays and idle discussions. Every page will interest, charm and refresh you. Subscribe now-\$3.50 per year. Remit in check, P. O. or ex press order, or registered letter, to THE SMART SET, 452 Fifth avenue, New York. N. B.-Sample copies sent free on ap lication.

## No appette, four of strangth, its vertex near the adache, constigation, bad breath, genoral debility, sour risings, and estarth of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodel curves indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural julces of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, odmbined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodel Dye properties and dyepopoin, but this famous remediation of the stomach troubles by cleansing, we all stomach troubles by cleansing, the nuccous membranes lining the stomach. Mr. 5. S. Bell, of Revensed W. W., super-Tesio and its and we are now using it is an its for the stomach is and we are now using it is an its for the stomach is and we are now using it is an its for the stomach is and we are now using it is an its for the stomach is and we are now using it is an its for the stomach is and we are now using it is an its for the stomach is and we are now using it is an its for the stomach is and we are now using it is an its for the stomach is and we are now using it is an its for the stomach is and we are now using it is an its for the stomach is an its for the stomach is and we are now using it is an its for the stomach is an its for the s STRAWBERRYAND Vegetable Dealers.

The passenger department of the Illinois Central railroad company has recently issued publication known as Circular No. 12, in rhich is described the

### Best territory in this country

For the growing of early strawberries and early vegetables. Every dealer in such pro-ducts should address a postal card to the un-dersigned at Dubuque, Iowa, requesting a copy of "Circular No. 12."



NORTH BOUND. 

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





NORTH BOUND.

o.36 Mail...... 8: a m. except Sunda; o. 70, Local Fr't....4:00 p. m. except Sunda; SOUTH BOUND.

O. S. ORANE, General Pass. Agt., Bt. Louis, Mo J. W. PATTERSON, Agent, Sullivan, Ill.



E. W LANUM, Bruce, III. 

HERALD office. Phone 47. Read the SATURDAY HERALD. Read our "Everybody's" column. FOR SALE-A good driving horse.-A

M. WAND. Phone your news items to THE HER ALD office; phone 47:

Miss Pearl Blanchard visited the east ern normal at Charleston last week.

Charles F. McClure has the contract to freeco the M. E. church at Windsor. Mrs. George Lang, who has been con-

fined to her bed for six weeks, is no bet ter.

Born, Tuesday evening, to Mr. and Mrs. Dave Sullivan, of Jonathan Creek,

Jesse and Bertha Sullivan of Hazel Dell are visiring friends on Jonathan Creek

Mies Fern Quiett, of Gays, is visiting her aunts, Mrs. Jno. P. Lilly and Mrs. A. F. Burwell.

George Conn, of Arthur, will assist the Lucas orchestra with the music for a dance tonight.

Dr. Joe Lucas reports the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs W. F. Turner last Tuesday.

Tom Wright, of Chicago, is here visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Waggoner.

Miss Winnie Titus is in St. Louis for a month's visit with her uncle, Louis Grunett, and family.

W. W. Lilly, of Milwaukee, was called to this city Sunday by the death of his brother, Jno. P. Lilly.

Mel Gifford is now mail carrier on route No. 2 in the place of Claude Hartis who has resigned.

Miss Alta Chipps spent last week visiting T. L. Leggitt and other relatives on Whitley near Bruce.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dancan and two children, Rena and Ray, are visiting relatives at Monticello, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lucas and Guy Linder furnished music for a dance at Bethany Thursday night.

Mrs. Charles Moore and children are visiting this week with the family of Alex Rose on Sand Creek. The Sullivan Broom Manufacturing

company has shut down to collect accounts and sell surplus stock.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Tineman returned Thursday morning from a sevoral days' visit at Shelby ville.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Drish and daug ter, Miss Ruth, are visiting Mrs Drish's mother, Mrs. Henry Hampton.

Harry Barber was accompanied home from St. Louis by his cousins, Dollie and Ollie Eads, for a month's visit.

Mrs. M. Ansbacher and daughter Mrs. Hainesfurther, started Thursday to Rochester, N. Y., to visit relatives.

Herbert Rose and family and Mrs. Alex Rose, of Sand Creek, were here Monday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Ernest Hughes.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Leggitt and sons, Herschel and Claude, went to Blooming con last Saturday, where they will make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Stevens are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Steve Prince, near Decatur. They drove through Wednesday.

rs, Mrs. Hill of Bethany and Mrs. rancis of Springfield visited their ciser Mrs. C. H. Jones of Loza last week, returning to this city Monday.

There will be a graveyard cleaning at the Liberty church four miles west of Bruce in Shelby county, Thursday August 4. All interested are requested to come, bring their dinners and spend the day.

Mrs. Milton David is suffering from a evere burn she received a few days ago. While pouring coffee at the suppor table the handle of the coffee pot slipped, which caused the contents to splil over one side of her chest.

John Earp died in the Chester penttentiary Wednesday night. The death is supposed to be the result of a fail, but we go to press too early to give any particulars. Arrangements have been made to have the funeral and burial today.

Mr. and Mrs. George McPheeters, of Carbondale, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Roney and daughter of Decatur, Mr. and Mrs. Halac Wilson, of Chicago, are in the city having been called here by the last sickness and death of A. W. McPheeters

The Junior League of the M. E church will hold a lawn social on the church lawn next Tuesday evening, Aug. 2. Sherbet and cake will be served for 10 cents. If the evening is cold or damp, refreshments will be served in the league room of the church. The new 12-horse power gasoline engine and triple pump were started at the Rork well Wednesday morning and it is thought that the city will now have an abundant supply of water. The question of fire protection should now receive some attention. The city needs another hose cart, more hose and some sort of an organization to look after the apparatus. If the city will provide the means there will no doubt be plenty of volunteers for an efficient fire department.

J. D. Mitchell and wife, Myrtle struck nowhere. Mitchell, of Hampton, legally adopted a little girl Monday in Judge Hutchinson's court. The child is a beautiful little girl with winning and loving ways, every person that saw the child admired her and said that she won their hearts. She is between 8 and 4 years of age; her name was Veda Brown, and they have given her the name of Mildred Veda Mitchell. When an infant she was left at the Millikin home, where the Mitchells got her several months ago, and became so atached to her they concluded to have her for their own.

#### OBITUARY.

ADDISON W. M'PHEETERS. Addison W. McPheeters died at his home in Sullivan, Thursday evening about five o'clock. Mr. McPheeters was born July 1, 1884, died July 28, 1904 and consequently was 70 years and 27 days of age.

He had been afflicted during a period of 24 years, the result of a paralytic stroke which deprived him of all use of lower limbs, and he could only be taken about the house in an invalid chair. For several days he has been in a critical condition, suffering from a complication of diseases.

A. W. McPheeters and his twin brotner Rankin were veterans of the civil war and bore an excellent war records. Mr. McPheeters had been twice married. He was married to Miss Maggie Lynn Feb. 20, 1866. To this union were born two daughters. Mrs. Norman Roney and Mrs. Halac Wilson, four sons, George Lee, Addie A. Herr and wife, of Chicago, who and Frank. The children were all prerhave been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ans- ent at the time of his death except bacher for several days, returned to Addie who is in the Philippine islands. The subject of this sketch was well known, respected, a man of integrity. He was a christian and a zealous worker in the Presbyterian church. His faithful wife has tenderly cared for him through all his afflictions, as only a tender and loving wife can. Besides his immediate family he is survived by a brother, R. P. McPheeters and one sister, Mrs. Charles Shuman. Funeral services were held at the esidence on South Washington street at 4 p. m. Friday, conducted by Rev. S. P. Taylor, assisted by Reve. Tull, Davis and Mathers.

The Pencock at the Feast, Brohm informs in that the field the young pencock is vary delicate has "a wild odor" which is very at able. He thinks an old bird fit for stewing. The Greeks must he found it marvelous costly feeding it be true, as Aelian says, th bird was worth a thousand drachma -nearly \$60. The esteem in which was held in the last days of the Ron republic did not diminish under the mperial regime.

Vitellius and Heliogabalus served up to their boon companions enorm dishes of peacocks' tongues and brain seasoned with the rarest Indian spice In mediaeval days it was still held in favor, particularly as a Christi dish, and minstrels sang of it as "food for lovers and meat for lords."

To fit it for the table was no o nary culinary operation. After the skin and plumage had been carefully stripped off the bird was roasted, th served up again in its feathers with gilded beak. No, I have forgotten that it was first stuffed with spices and sweet herbs and basted with volk of egg. It floated in a sea of gravy, as many as three fat wethers some supplying the unctuous liquor for a single peacock.-All the Year Round,

"Save the Mark."

The ancient use of a cross instead of a signature was universal alike by those who could and by those who could not write. It was a symbol of an oath from its earliest associatio On this account Charles Knight, In his notes on "The Pictorial Sha speare," explains the expression "God save the mark" (Henry IV.) as a fo of ejaculation approaching to the form of an oath. Kelly, in his "Comm on Scotch Proverbs," observes that th Scots, when they used to compare person to person, used the expres "Save the mark." Another explana tion of the expression is that in and ery when an archer shot well it was the custom to cry out, "God save the mark"-that is, prevent any one com ing after to hit the same mark and thereby displace the arrow. Ironically, it was said to a novice whose arro

Blood as a Tree Fertilizer. For several seasons a very and walnut, with long, gaunt boughs, car rying much dead wood, had been str gling to live, but each year manifeste signs that its life was fast disappe ing. The keeper in front of wi house the tree stood took to slinging the carcass of each deer he killed over one of its boughs for dressing. Du ing the process all the blood dripp on the ground and was absorbed. The following spring this tree put forth an astonishing crop of leaves, and in less than three seasons it was making ne wood and showing all the vigor w had characterized it thirty years be fore. Its renewed youth was entire attributable to the fertilizing prope ties of the blood with which it he been so liberally dressed.—Countr Gentleman.

The Mississippi, Generally speaking, the slope of rivers flowing into the Mississippi from the east is, on the average, about three inches per mile. Those entering it from the west have an average descent of about six inches per mile. The average descent per mile of the Missouri after it leaves the mountains is reckoned about a foot; the Des Moines from its source to its conjunction with the Mississippi about 7.3 inches. The entire length of the Ohio shows a fall of even five inches. The Mississippi, from the mouth of the Ohio to the guif, has a fail of about two and one-

#### Lincoln's Pa

Lincoln's humor armed him effectually against the importunate persons with whom, as the head of the nation, he was beset at all times.

During the civil war a gentleman asked him for a pass through the Fedlines to R



## Excursion Rates On All Railroads.

The Illinois Central will stop the night train at Dalton City and Bethany every might during the races.

G. A. KELLER, Secretary.

The pill that will, will fill the bill, Without a gripe. To clense the liver, without a guiver.

Take one at night. DeWitt's Little Early Rivers are small, easy to take, easy and gentle in effect, yet they are so certain in results that no one who uses them is disappointed. For quick relief from billiousness, sick headach, torpid liver, jaundice, dizziness and all troubles arising from an inactive, sluggish liver. Early Risers are unequaled. Sold by all droggists.

Many of the spring jackets are ounded and considerably cut away in the front and curve down to guite a angth at the back, but with as much naterial removed as possible by taking in of the side and center seams leaving just enough expanse of the akirt portion for the jacket to have a ooth, easy spring above the dress kirt.-Indianapolis News.

WEAK HEARTS

a little too much, or if you are subject to attacks of indigestion, the stomach zpands-swell', and puffs up against the heart. This crowds the heart and shorthens the breath. Rapid heart beats and heart disease is the final result. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you est, takes the strain off the heart, cures indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach, and contributes nourishment, strength and health to overy organ of the body. Sold by all druggists.



Mrs. Martin Woodroff has recently moved from the country to the residence in the north part of town, she purchased of Charles Soloman a short time ago.

Rev. H. A. Davis, wife and father Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Newbould and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Keys are camping on the banks of the Okaw this week.

Chase Burwell, after rusticating for three months at his grandfather's near Tower Hill, returned home Thursday. Mrs. James Burwell accompanied

Mrs. Hodgson, Miss Etta Abbott, Miss Roselia Rose, a sister and two brothers have Grandma Byrom's property rented and are keeping house and attending J. 7 normal.

The department store, owned by M. G. Kibbe, is moving this week from the M. Trower block on the west side of the square to a room recently occupied by the Chicago store.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Whitfield went to St. Louis Thursday for a ten days visit to the world's fair; from there they will go to Eureka Springs for a visit with friends.

Linn Craig will erect a building 30x60 on the south east corner of his lots. It will be of brick veneer construction, and will be used as a feed and sale barn by Foster & Finley.

Mrs. J. F. Eden received the at home card and announcement of the marriage of her cousin Seldon Smyter to Mits Katherine Olive Denison Wedne day July 27. The at home card reads that they will be at home at Morris, Mints, where Mr. Smyser has a position as superintendent of schools, after July 1.

#### PALTRE

nk Reese	F. M. Craig
J. Harsh	S.T. Butler
r. Dedman	S. T. Booze
HONORA	RY PALLBRARERS.
B. Reese	G. R. Hawkins
P. Leeds	J. L. Kirk
Ansbacher	J. T. Taylor, sr.
Share a second state	Conference and Conference

MRS. ERNEST HUGH

Mrs. Ernest Hughes died at her home, west of Sullivan, Sunday, July 24, of consumption; her age was 27 years, 4 months and 20 days.

Minnie May Ray was born March 1877 and was married to Ernest Hughes June 34, 1899. To this union was born one son, Orville, who is 3 years of age. She is survived by a husband, one on, father (Alex Ray) and one sister, The funeral was conducted Monday afernoon at the C. P. church by Rev. S. P. Taylor, after which the burial took place at Greenhill cemetery.

Captain's Pavestis Visagan. Captain McCalls, of the cruiser New-ark, now in Chiness waters has a weakness for raspborry vineges, of which he always takes to see with him a great store, made by Mrs. Mo-

half inches.

"I should be happy to oblige you," said Lincoln, "If my passes were re-spected. But the fact is, within the ast two years I have given passes to Richmond to a quarter of a million men. and not one has got there yet."

#### An English Turt Caste

A curious usage of the English turt is one which ordains that, when once worn, the cap and jacket representing a patron's "colors" become the propbecome the property of the jockey. If, as frequently happens, the owner wishes to retain them as a memento of a successfu race, he must buy them from the em ployee to whom perhaps he gave them but an hour or two before.

#### Not Overezactly

"It you want anything to eat here," she shid, "you will have to work for it."

"Madam," replied the weary one whe had seen better days, "I couldn't think of you that way. of taking advantage A light funch will do me now, but work would increase my appetite so muc that you would surely less more the res can afford."-Chicago Post.

atth, have you saved any "Yes, thousands of de

"Ob, the e's a big forte e in S ming to the Smith family, and I've never apont a cont trying to get in en it."--Cincinnati Commercial Extinues.

A Good Pete Teacher-Who was the best for Ireland ever had? Irish Scholar don't just now remember, but he covered Ameriky. 0

Hes Latest Lo

A Peculiar Wasp.

One kind of wasp found in Brasi and Guiana makes its nest of a brilliant white pasteboard suspending it from the highest branches of the trees, so as to escape the attention of the onkeys, which, in those regions have a troublesome habit of investigat ing everything, even a hornet's nest

#### INDIGESTION.

With its companions, heart-burn, flatalence, torpidity of the liver, constipation, palpitation of the heart, poor blood, acadache and other nervous symptoms, sallow skin, foul tongue, offensive breath and a legion of other ailmente, is it once the most widespread and destructive malady among the American people. The Herbine treatment will cure all these troubles. 50c a bottle. Sold by Pate & Co.

#### CHEERFULLY RECOMMENDED FOR RHEUMATISM.

O. G. Highes, Danville, Ill., writes Dec. 2, 1901: "About two years ago I was laid up for four months with rheumatism. I tried Ballard's Soow Liniment and one bottle cured me. I can sheerfully recommend it to all suffering from like affliction." 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Pate & Co.,

#### CROUP

Is a violent is flammation of the mucon membrane of the wind pipe, which some times extends to the larvnx and bron chial tubes, and is one of the most dangerous diseases of children. It almost always comes on in the night. Give frequent small doses of Ballard's Horead Syrup and apply Ballard's Snow Liniment externally to the throat. 25c, 100 and \$1. Sold by Pate & Co.

## STRAIGHT 5 CIGAR ALWAYS BELIABLE

5 I N



THE BEST QUALITY

DHYSICIANS endorse the W. B. Erect Form corset. That's cause the Erect Form is unded on the natural figure-assisting instead of hindering its fullest devel-opment. The Erect Form. braces the back and rounds off hips and bust into graceful modish lines.

10

More than 40 different models. Each style designed for a different figure. Your dealer carries the Brect Form in stock at prices upward from \$1.00.

WEINGARTEN BROS. Makers 377-379 Broadway, New York



## Samples of Fine Calendars. at this office.

## HEN WITH A RECORD KANSAS CYCLONE STORIES. MARRIED PRISONERS. COWS MILKED DRY BY FISH

VERMONT BIDDY HATCHES A BROOD OF EAGLES.

Bessie Found Deserted Aerie and Encamped on Two Speckled Eggs -Didn't Like Result of

Her Labor.

Wilmer Eaton, of Shrewsbury, Vt., in willing to bet anything he owns that he has the prize setting hen of Vermont, or of any other state. The last setting adenture of Bessie (that's the Plym buth Rock's name) was startling, and there are no takers, and the town generally agrees with Eaton.

Bessie has never hatched out any chicks of her own, as she has never been able to lay eggs that would hatch, but she has mothered the eggs of nearly every other kind of barn fowl that exists, and has brought up families of bantams, geese, ducks and even pigeon. So strong are her maternal instincts that it makes little difference to her what she has in her nest or where her nest is, so long as she can sit undisturbed and hatch something.

Like Emily, the chronic setting hen in Owen Wister's novel. "The Virginian," Bessie's family instincts are abnormally developed, and when she isn't engaged in roosting on eggs she is rushing around in search of something on which to sit. She has even been known to rake together a lot of uncooked notatoes and keep them warm for a week, and has adopted kittens, mice and one litter of motherless flying squirrels.

Whenever a farmer hereabout has a setting of eggs he is particular about he takes them to the Eaton farm and turns them over to Bessie, for no matter what the season or how good the feeding happens to be, the hen will cluck with delight and immediately spread herself over the eggs. Once a man named Tur-ner brought up some Leghorn eggs and left them in the back of an old buggy in Eaton's carriage barn. Eaton wa not about, so he told Mrs. Eaton. She forgot where Turner had left the eggs and her husband hitched up his mare to



TRYING TO HATCH POTATOES.

the old buggy to drive over to Turner's place and find out. "I left 'em in the back of the buggy you're settin' in." chuckled Turner. And when they looked there were the eggs with Bessie encamped on them.

But, says the New York World, all former accomplishments paled into insignificance last week when Bessie was found contentedly sitting on a pair of bald eagle's eggs high up the side of a cliff a half mile back of the farm. The eagles have nested in some dead wood on the face of the cliff for several years and have come to be looked for every spring. This year they had nested as usual, when a couple of city chaps, encamped on the shores of Cold river, took it into their heads to shoot the birds. They had little difficulty, but found it

#### Traveler from the East Declares That the Tales He Heard Bordered on the Marvelous.

"A 'fish story,' here in the east is your uphuism for an incredible lie," said a raveler. "Now, if you should go to traveler. Kansas you would probably begin to call lies 'cyclone stories.'

"Marvelous, truly marvelous, are the cyclone stories that the Kansans tell. cousin of mine declared to me that on his Kansas farm a cyclone had once shot hundreds of straws against a telegraph pole with such velocity that, like steel



TRIP THROUGH AIR ON LOGS.

darts, they had penetrated the wood to a depth of several inches. "Another Kansan said that a cyclone once threatened to blow away a load of wood that lay in his yard. His father threw himself on the wood in order to anchor it to the ground with his weight. But the cyclone was too strong for the old man. It bore away him and the wood together, and astraddle of logs, he rode like a horseman slowly through the air. He would, no doubt, have disappeared forever, but his three sons rushed forth and overtook him, and their combined trength brought the old chap safely down.

"A third Kansan told me that one summer such a steady and strong wind blew from the south that a pithfork of hay thrown against a southward facing wall would remain suspended against the wall as though glued there. The wind held the hay in place with a pressure like that of a mighty hand.

"I suppose that most cyclone stories are untrue. Those concerning straws that penetrate wood are, however, true enough. To prove them straws have been shot from guns at blocks of wood, and at a velocity of 175 miles they have penetrated the wood like darts of steel.

## BABY PLAYED WITH SNAKE

Reptile Crawled Into Eva's Clother Basket and Both Seemed to Have a Good Time.

Undismayed by a blacksnake that rept into a clothes basket in which she lay in the yard, Eva Buelah, three years old, daughter of Peter Buelah, a River Hill (Pa.) farmer, hafled the intruder as a new pet and caressed it as she would a kitten until rescued from her danger-

ous position by her frightened father. Her years were too few for knowledge of the scrape her prototype had got into in connection with a serpent, but little Eva, perhaps, was wiser than Eve, for, whereas the mother of the race let the constrictor do most of the talking, the baby kept up an uninterrupted flow of prattle to the snake. From the moment



REAL BOMANCES THAT ARE AS STRANGE AS FICTION.

New York Policeman Fell in Love with Girl He Had Arrested for Murder - English "Cop" Weds Shop Lifter.

Some years ago a well known author wrote an interesting "shilling shocker" in which the beautiful heroine is accused of murder. The official who arrests her falls desperately in love with his pretty prisoner, and later the young lady had been found guilty, sentence to death, reprieved at the last mor and finally, through the timely re morse and confession of the real culprit, is set free "without a stain on her character." the courteous detective (really a man of high family who has joined the "force" as a cure for ennui) pops the question, is accepted. and the two are made one in the last paragraph. This delightful romance has recently had its prototype in real life, proving the correctness of the old adage that truth, minus the embroidery, is every bit as strange as fiction. The lady in the present instance is, or rather was, Miss Lilian Thomasch, of New York, who last July had a terrible experience in the Bronx, outlylying district of the city. She was walking one evening near One Hundred and Sixty-third street with Mr. Charles Roxbury, whom she had known for 15 years, when a negro stole up behind them and, with a heavy club, felled Mr. Roxbury to the ground Miss Thomasch fled screaming and sought refuge in a house three streets away.

As soon as the murder became known Luke F. Gordon, a policeman attached to the Tremont station, was sent to arrest Miss Thomasch, and during the week following he kept the young lady under surveillance, taking her many times to court to give evidence before the coroner and District Attorney Jerome. Gordon appears to



Thomasch's refinement.

When ultimately Jackson, the negro who had assaulted Mr. Roxbury, was caught, Gordon was again chosen as the one to conduct Miss Thomasch to and from the court house for the purpose of giving further evidence. Jackson was found guilty, sentenced to death, and finally electrocuted at Sing Sing. At the time of the murder Gor-don's wife was living, but she died soon after the trial and subsequently the policeman proposed to Miss Thom

Mrs. Gordon was "interviewed" soon after the wedding, when she informed a reporter that until she met her husband she had always disliked policemen. "I never had a high opinion of police officers," she said, "and, in fact,

#### WASSERIES UNDER DE DAU DE VOI ROBS TO HELP HIS MOTHER

Leap from Water to Herd and Get All IOTHER AND DAUGHTER CON VERSE IN THOUGHT WAVES.

#### Bond of Sympathy Is So Strong Between Them That Distance and Other Obstacles Are Annihilated Completely.

"Of course I believe in telepathy." said the psychic woman to a New York Sun reporter. "Let me tell you about my little girl.

Some five or six years ago we were thrown on the world together, two walfs. I came to New York to work and left her in the south at a boarding school. I used to watch the postma coming around the corner, .thinking Now, he has a letter for me from Cis. She wants shoes or something.' And sure enough up the stoop he would come, bringing me such a letter.

"Later I took her abroad. In London she met a young Englishman who fell desperately in love with her. As she was only a little over 16 and he was quite as desperately fond of card playing, I took her to Paris.

'Like magnets his letters drew her back to him. In London she had a girl friend who had asked her to visit her. She begged me to let her go, which I did. It was a disastrous thing to do In three weeks she wrote me that she was married.

"Before the waning of the moon she came wandering into my dreams, walk-ing about in them with tears thick on her dear eyelashes. Then one night she came and sat by my bed and said to me:

#### " 'I am miserable."

"What. mattered water and distance. She had telegraphed her unhappiness to me across land and sea as if she had opened the door out of the next room and whispered it to me. "A stranger thing happened. In my

unhappiness and anxiety I thought aloud as I sometimes, though not frequently do, it being generally consid



afternoon. On the following day I had this letter her: 'What were you doing yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, dearest,' she

asked. 'I was sitting in my room reading when I heard you call me. "Oh, Cis! Cis!" you said, and your voice was sad as sad could be. Oh, I was so glad to hear you call me! I threw glad to hear you call me! I threw down my book and ran from the room to the head of the stairs, thinking ev ery moment to see you rush up and

hold out your arms for me. And you were not there!' "In another day I held her in my

arms. I took her from him for a time and brought her back home with me Sumatra

## Tominy Could Get Supp No Other Way.

Starving and

Tommy Clifford at ten years, is next to the eldest of a family of eight chil-dren, who live with their mother in three little rooms at No. 555 Eleventh avenue, New York. Tommy sells papers, and Mary, who is 14, works in a soap factory at four dollars a week.

It wasn't a hard matter for Tommy to overcome his scruples early the other morning when he saw a chance to get into a printing shop at No. 565 Eleventh



IN THE JUNK MAN'S SHOP.

avenue. He carried off \$30 worth of lead and brass and was driving a bargain with a junk dealer when the police took him to the West Forty-seventh street station

as a bold, bad burglar. "Mother just had a baby and can't work," was the only explanation of Tommy, and Detectives Tunny and Hayes went around to see if he was telling the truth.

These old detectives were deeply touched when they went back to the sta-tion house and told all about it. There was Mrs. Clifford in bed, caring for a baby two days old and trying to give attention to another 16 months old. In the room, all weak from hunger and in rags, were the other children, three, four, six and eight years old. There wasn't a morsel of food in the house. The mother had no medical attendance.

Capt. Hayes dropped a five-dollar bill into his hat. In five minutes there was \$50 in it. Tunny and Hayes told Tommy they were going to play a trick on him. They bought groceries and clothing and got Dr. William E. Young, of No. 46 West Sixty-fifth street, to go to the house with them.

The mother cried, and all the children ate and ate. The detectives turned housekeepers and slicked up the poor furniture, brought in flowers, and then went away chuckling.

### WITNESS HAD GOOD MEMORY

Story of a Fresh Philadelphia Lawyer Who Didn't Know When to Stop an Examination.

A story is told by the Philadelphia Ledger of an eminent lawyer receiving a severe reprimand from a witness whom he was trying to browbeat. It was an important issue, and in order to save his cause from defeat it was necessary that the lawyer should impeach the witness. He endeavored to do so on the ground of age, in the following manner:

"How old are you?" asked the lawyer. "Seventy-two years," replied the witness. "Your memory, of course, is not so bril-





have been immediately struck by Miss

asch and was accepted.

the Nourishing Food They

May Require.

A Hawaii correspondent of the New

York Herald says that for months the

cows of the district of Kona, which is

along the sea, have been dry. Prize cows

which in season could be depended upon

to give bounteous supplies of rich milk have disappointed their owners steadily,

although there was no physical reason

for it. Milk has arisen to a premium in

GETTING THEIR DINNER the district and could not be obtained at any price Naturally, the natives were suspected The white farmers organized special

bands of vigilantes to watch, but night after night brought forth no result. Cows which should have given large supplies in the morning would return from a night's grazing on the rich grass absolutely dry, although it was certain no human being had approached them during the night. The explanation has been found at

last; at least, in the opinion of some of the farmers and it has come from the natives. The far-famed and almost legendary "milkmaid" fiving fish have and are plying their peculiar vocation. by the suspicious husbandmen that the

According to them the waters of the Pacific contain a strange species of flying fish which thrives on milk alone. The native word translated means "milkmaids." These fish, say the natives. first appeared in the latter part of the eighteenth century and were supposed to come from the shores of Australasia. They have long, pliable snouts, and when once in action cannot be detached.

Their plan, it is said, is to swim through the surf quietly to the shore, where, by tumping up in the air, they can discover certain animals. There they dangle until their thirst or hunger is appeased or the supply runs short. They then swing gain the impetus which enables them to reach the sea again. Once in a very long tured because he is so greedy that he cannot fly at all after his meal.

strange milkmaids, because the flutter of the wings of the fish produces a current the air most pleasing on a warm night.

Orang-Outang in New York Park Imi

tates Policeman Who Had Shined His Shoes.

Her insatiable vanity has stripped Polly, the smaller of the two

again returned to the shores of Hawaii It was only after many natives had been given a species of the "third degree"

a herd of goats or sheep or cows gra-ing on the sea grass. They then arise, as if in ordinary flight, and, as if prearranged, certain ones end their flight on themselves loose and at the same time while, it is said, one of these fish is cap

The cows, it is said, never heed their

POLLY BLACKENS HERSELF.

explanation was given.

impossible to get at the eggs. They made two attempts, and on the second were astonished to look down upon the coveted nest and find a heu calmly sitting on the eggs. It had been easy enough for the fowl to get there, but the reason she did it was baffing.

The boys had never heard of Bessie but a neighbor of Eaton's to whom they told the story had, and he communicated with Eaton. The later feared that Bessie would starve this time and so he investigated. He found his prize hen keeping the eggs warm and tried to lasso her, but couldn't, and compromised by lowering a box of feed in front of her noose. This was done several times until the young eagles were hatched.

Just what to do with the youngsters puzzled the hen, as they didn't take kindly to grain. She was in a great stew when one of the boys volunteered to be lowered over the cliff and rescue the entire family. When the nest was brought up, the youngsters were carried to the farm, where they were put in a cage and fed. Bessie visited them regularly until the young eagles turned on her one day and scratched out some of her feathers At this she deserted, went into the pantry and an hour later was found sitting on a bowl of china eggs.

#### Small Farms in Denmark.

Most of the farms in Denmark are from five to 25 acres, and are owned by the peasantry. About half of the land is in cats, hay, pasture and root crops for the horses, milch cows and sheep. In proportion to her size. Denmark has more cattle than any other country in Europe.

Jap Children Learn English. English is taught in the public schools of Japan. The Japanese youths in the towns and cities are all eager to learn English, as a passport to wealth, position and employ-

100

SNATCHED UP LITTLE EVA.

in which it dragged its four feet of length into her wicker paradise she was the most delighted youngster in those parts. She cooed the sable playmate, rapped it over the head with her rattle and laughed with delight when it wriggled over her. Her parents heard and saw her, but they didn't perceive the snake until the father walked from the door of the house toward the basket. Then he dashed to her side.

Buelah snatched the little one from the basket and gave her a fling that sent her rolling over the grass. Then he raised a clothes pole and swung it on the snake until he had beaten the reptile to a pulp. He was astonished to find Eva unharmed. There was no danger of poison, but the snake, being of the constrictor species, might easily have choked the child in its folds.

#### Cheap Production of Loal

The American firm of Clarkson & Co. in Vladivostok, have substituted Russian laborers for Chinamen in their coal mines. The Russians are working cooperatively, by the job, and producing coal for two cents a ton. With Chinese cheap labor the cost was five cents a

was more or less prejudiced against them. Mr. Gordon was the most polite policeman I ever met, and he treated me with such unusual courtesy that I naturally fell in love with him, and now we are very happy." There is at the present time in the

British police force in the north an officer who first met his wife under circumstances which one would hardly expect to lead to the altar. This official was one day on duty outside a big department store, when a sales-man dashed out and informed him that his presence was required in a case of shop-lifting. The young officer en-tered the shop, where he was commanded to arrest a modestly-attired young woman, who was accused of stealing a small piece of lace. She had been searched and the property found on her, so there was nothing to be done but take her to the station. She looked so very young, and appeared so frightened that the officer kindly dispatched a messenger for a cab, and into this he quietly bundled the young woman and conveyed her to the police court, where she was duly "charged." It was conclusively proved that she had undoubtedly stolen the lace; indeed, she pleaded "guilty," but as it was a first offense she was given the "option" of a fine of £2 or a week's imprisonment. As the money was not forthcoming the girl was taken below, but half an hour later it was paid and the girl liberated with a caution. It afterwards transpired that the po liceman who had arrested her had paid the money, and as soon as the girl discovered this she made inquiries, found out where he lived, wrote him a letter of grateful thanks, and returned the money. In this way the acquaintance, begun under such adverse circumstances, ripened into friendship, and in less than three months the two were married-the alliance proving an unusually happy one.

orang-outangs at the Bronx zoo, at New York, of her finery and reduced her to solitary confinement. Polly spied the reardoor of the cage open, slipped out and hid herself in the attendant's dressing room. Along came Special Policeman Velders and started to shine his shoes. Polly watched the proceedings with interest, and as soon as Velders went away



DAUBED THE WINDOWS.

climbed down and started in to put a shine on her bare paws that would be the envy of all in the monkey house. Realizing that her feet were too small to do justice to her efforts and as there was lots of blacking left, she blackened her entire body, new dress and all, then her face and used up the last of the delightful pigment on the newly cleaned plate glass window. Polly was discovered sitting on the ledge of the wash basin peering into the large mirror. After her finery had been stripped off and a short session held in the hose room. Polly was put into a smaller cage alone, a cleaner and much crestfallen orang-outang.

to America.

"We had no sooner arrived than letters came imploring her to return. At length they became so urgent that even I began to suspect them of containing a spark of truth. And to Cis, they wer all truth. By and by, as I knew she would, she put in a plea to be sent back to him, and I consented to let her go.

I shall not speak of the agony I endured when the gangplank swung from the dock.

"Marconi was on board. I knew from his messages that the ship had landed safely, though if any accident had hapto the girl I should have known it instantly through this strange bond of our sympathy.

From his messages I also knew at what time the ship landed. She arrived at Southampton at one o'clock on a Thursday afternoon.

"That Thursday night! I hope I may never be forced to go through such another.

"Terror took possession of my soul I walked the floor. I lay down and tried to sleep. I got up and wrung my hands. I tried sedatives without sult. Impossible to coax myself into anything in the least resembling sleep wideawake I lay the livelong night, and in the morning, white and haggard, the ghost of myself, I sped to the office and cabled to know the truth. "An awful six hours passed before

I had her answer. " 'He was not in town,' she cabled.

"I couldn't find him.'s "Then later she wrote how she had

thought he was dead or had deserted her, but he had come to her at last. She was happy. He loved her. But the horror of that night! She had thought that she must die of it.

"She had no need to cable me that horror. The sympathy between us, the strong magnetic union of soul and heart and spirit, had sent me straight a month, they never take a second hus-as a die the news of her unhappiness." band.



"HE HAS NEVER PAID ME."

liant and vivid as it was 20 years ago, is it?" asked the lawyer.

"I do not know but it is," answered the witness.

"State some circumstance which occurred, say 12 years ago," said the law-yer, "and we shall be able to see how well you can remember.'

'I appeal to your honor," said the witness, "if I am to be interrogated in this manner; it is insolent!"

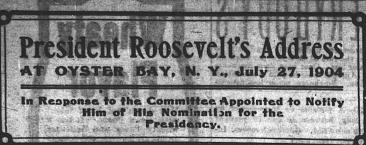
"You had better answer the question," replied the judge.

"Yes, sir, if you compel me to do it. I will. About 12 years ago you studied in Judge —'s office, did you not?" "Yes," answered the lawyer.

"Well, sir, I remember your father coming into my office and saying to me: Mr. D----, my son is to be examined tomorrow, and I wish you would lend me \$15 to buy him a suit of clothes.' I remember, also, that from that day to this he has never paid me that sum. That, sir, I remember as though it were yesterday."

#### No Hope for Korean Widows.

Widows in Korea never remarry, no matter how young they may be. Even though they had been married only



Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Noti-fication Committee: I am deeply sensible of the high honor conferred upon me by the representatives of the republican party assembled in convention, and I accept the nomination for the presidency with sol-emn realization of the obligations I as-sumé. I heartly approve the declaration of principles which the republican national convention has adopted, and at some fu-ture day I shall communicate to you, Mr. Chaisman, more at length and in detail a formal written acceptance of the nom-ination. ination.

Three years ago I became president be-Three years are 1 became president be-cause of the death of my lamented prede-cessor. I then stated that it was my pur-pose to carry out his principles and poll-cles for the honor and the interest of the country. To the best of my ability I have kept the promise thus made. If next November my countrymen confirm at the polls the action of the convention you represent, I shall, under Providence, continue to work with an eye single to the welfare of our people.

welfare of our people. A party is of worth only in so far as it promotes the national interest, and every

promotes the national interest, and every official, high or low, can serve his party best by rendering to the people the best service of which he is capable. Effective government comes only as the result of the loyal cooperation of many different persons. The members of a legislative majority, the officers in, the various de-partments of the administration, and the legislative and executive branches as to-wards each other, must work together wards each other, must work together with subordination of self to the common end of successful government. We who have been entrusted with power as pubhave been entrusted with power as pub-lic servants during the past seven years of administration and legislation now come before the people co.tent to be judged by our record of achievement. In the years that have gone by we have made the deed square with the word; and if we are continued in power we shall unswerv-ingly follow out the great lines of public policy which the republican party has al-ready laid down; a public policy to which

policy which the republican party has al-ready laid down; a public policy to which we are giving, and shall give, a united, and, therefore, an efficient support. In all this we are more fortunate than our opponents, who now appeal for con-fidence on the ground, which some express and some seek to have confidentially un-derstood, that if triumphant they may be trusted to prove false to every principle derstood, that if triumphant they may be trusted to prove false to every principle which in the last eight years they have laid down as vital, and to leave undisturbed those very acts of the administration be-cause of which they ask that the adminis-tration itself be driven from power. Seem-ingly their present atitude as to their past record is that some of them were mis-taken and others insincere. We make our appeal in a wholly different spirit. We are not constrained to keep silent on any vital question; we are divided on no vital question; our policy is continuous, and is question; our policy is continuous, and is the same for all sections and localities. question; our policy is continuous, and is the same for all sections and localities. Thire is nothing experimental about the government we ask the people to continue in power, for our performance in the past, our proved governmental efficiency, is a guarantee as to our promises for the future. Our opponents, either openly or secrelly, according to their several tem-peraments, now ask, the people to trust their present promises in consideration of the fact that they intend to treat their past promises as null and void. We know our own minds and we have kept of the same mind for a sufficient length of time to give to our policy observes and sanity. In such a fundamental matter as the en-forcement of the law we do not have to depend upon promises, but merely to ask that our record be taken as an ennext of what we shall continue to do. In dealing with the great organizations known as frusts, we do not have to explain why the laws were not enforced, but to point, out that they actually have been enforced and laws were not enforced, but to point out that they actually have been enforced and that legislation has been enacted to increase the effectiveness of their enforce ment. We do not have to propose t "turn the rascals out," for we have shown to "turn the rascals out." for we have shown in every deed that whenever by diligent investigation a puble official can be found who has betrayed his trust he will be pun-ished to the full extent of the law with-out regard to whether he was appointed under a republican or a democratic ad-ministration. This is the efficient way to turn the rascals out and to keep them out, and it has the mostic of these it. More

and it has the merit of sincerity. More-over, the betrayals of trust in the last

people and to prevent the accumulation of an unnecessary surplus. The result is that hardly ever before have the expendi-tures and income of the government so closely corresponded. In the fiscal year that has just closed the excess of income over the ordinary expenditures was \$9,600-600. This does not take account of the \$50,600,600 expended out of the accumulated surplus for the purchase of the istimian canal. It is an extraordinary proof of the sound financial condition of the na-tion that instead of following the usual course in such matters and throwing the burden upon posterity by an issue of bonds, we were able to make the pay-ment outright and yet after it to have in the treasury a surplus of \$161,000,000. More-over, we were able to pay this \$50,000,000 out of hand without causing the slight-est disturbance to business conditions. We have enacted a tariff law under which during the past few years the country has attained a height of material well.

est disturbance to business conditions. We have enacted a tariff law under which during the past few years the country has attained a height of material well-being never before reached. Wages are higher than ever before. That whenever the need arises there should be are adjust-ment of the tariff schedules is undoubled; but such changes can with safety be made only by those whose devotion to the prin-ciple of a protective tariff is beyond ques-tion; for otherwise the changes would amount not to readjustment, but to re-peal. The readjustment, when made must maintain and not destroy the protective principle. To the farmer, the merchant, the manufacturer this is vital; but per-haps no other man is so much interested as the wage-worker in the mainfeance of our present economic system, both as regards the finances and the tariff. The standard of living of our wage-workers is higher than that of any other country, and it cannot so remain unless we have a protective tariff which shall always keep as a minimum a rate of duty sufficient to cover the difference between the labor a protective tarm which shall dress shows as a minimum a rate of duty sufficient to cover the difference between the labor cost here and abroad. Those who, like our opponents, "denounce protection as a robbery." thereby explicitly commit our opponents, "denounce protection as a robbery." thereby explicitly commit themselves to the proposition that if they were to revise the tariff no heed would be paid to the necessity of meeting this difference between the standards of liv-ing for wage-workers here and in other countries; and therefore on this point their antagonism to our position is funda-mental. Here, again, we ask that their promises and ours be judged by what has been done in the immediate past. We ask that sober and sensible men compare the workings of the present tariff law, and the conditions which obtain under it, with the working of the preding tariff law of 1894 and the conditions which that tariff of 1804 helped to bring about.

We believe in reciprocity with foreign nations on the terms outlined in Presi-We believe in reciprocity with foreign nations on the terms outlined in Presi-dent McKinley's last speech, which urged the extension of our foreign markets by reciprocal agreements whenever they could be made without injury to American indus-try and labor. It is a singular fact that the only great reciprocity treaty recently adopted-that with Cuba-was finally op-posed almost alone by the representatives of the very party which now states that it favors reciprocity. And here again we ask that the worth of our words be judged by comparing their deeds with ours. On this Cuban reciprocity treaty there were at the outset grate differences of opin-ton among ourselves; and the notable thing in the negotiation and ratification of the treaty, and in the legislation which carried it into effect, was the highly prac-tical manner in which without sacrifice of principle these differences of opinion were-reconciled. There was no rupture of a great party, but an excellent practical outcome, the result of the harmonies coa great party, but an excellent practical outcome, the result of the harmonious co-operation of two successive presidents and two successive congresses. This is an li-

operation of two successive presidents and two successive congresses. This is an li-lustration of the governing capacity which entitles us to the confidence of the people not only in our purposes but in our prac-tical ability to achieve those purposes. Judging by the history of the last 12 years, down to this very month, is there justification for believing that under sim-ilar circumstances and with similar initial differences of opinion, our opponents would have achieved any practical result? We have already shown in actual fact that our policy is to do fair and equal justice to all men, paying no heed to wheth-er a ma is rich or poor; paying no heed to his race, his creed, or his birthplace. We recognize the organization of cap-ital and the organization is to be favored so long as it acts in a spirit of justice and of regard for the vierts ac others. and it has the merit of sincerity. More-over, the betrayals of trust in the last seven years have been insignificant in number when compared with the extent of the public service. Never has the admin-istration of the government been on a cleaner and higher level; never has the public work of the nation been dome more honcetly and efficiently. Assuredly it is unvise to change the policies which have worked so well and which are now working so well. Prosperity has come at home. The national honor and inferest have been upheld abroad. We have placed the finances of the nation upon a sound gold basis. We have done this with the aid of many who were formerly our opponents, but who would neitheropea-ly support norsliently acquiesce in the here-sy of unsound finance; and we have done this who of the mass of our present opponents. In inaugurating the great work of irri-gation in the west the administration has been enabled by congress to take one of the longest strides ever taken under our government toward utilizing our vast na-tional domain for the settler, the actual home-maker home-maker. Ever since this continent was discovered home-maker. Ever since this continent was discovered the need of an isthmian canal to connect the Pacific and the Atlantic has been recognized; and ever since the birth of our nation such a canal has been planned. At last the dream has become a reality. The isthmian canal is now being built by the government of the United States. We conducted the negotiations for its construc-tion with the nicest and most scrupulous honor, and in a spirit of the largest gen-erosity toward those through whose ter-ritory it was to run. Every sinister ef-fort which could be devised by the spirit of faction or the spirit of self-interest was made in order to defeat the treaty with Panama, and thereby prevent the construction of the canal is now an assured fact; but most certainly it is unwise to entrust the carry-ing out of so momentous a policy te those undertaking. Our foreign policy has been so conducted that, while not one of our just claims has

been sacrificed, our relations with all for-cism mations are now of the most peaceful kind; there is not a cloud on the horizon. The jast cause of irritation between us and any other nation was removed by the settlement of the Alaskan boundary. In the Caribbean sea we have made good our promises of independence to Cubas and have proved our assertion that our mission in the island was one of justice and not of self-aggrandizement; and thereby no less than by our action in Vene-ueia and Panama we have shown that the Monroe doctrine is a living reality, designed for the hurt of ne nation, but for the protection of civilization on the western continent and for the peace of the world. Our steady growth in power has gone hand in hand with a strengthen-ing disposition to use this power with strict regard for the rights of others, and for the cause of international justice and agood will. We cancelly desire friendship with all

The construction of the rights of others, and for the cause of international justice and good will. We earnestly desire friendship with all the nations of the new and old worlds; and we endeavor to place our relations with them upon a basis of reciprocal ad-vaniage instead of hostility. We hold that the prosperity of each nation is an all and not a hindrance to the prosperity of other nations, We seek interna-tional amity for the same reasons that make us believe in peace within our own borders; and we seek this peace, not be-cause we are afraid or unready, but be-cause we are afraid or unready, but be-cause we think that peace is right as well as advantageous. American interests in the Pacific have rapifuly grown. American enterprise hag laid a cable across this, the greatest of oceans. We have proved in effective fash-ion that we wish the Chinese empire well and desite its integrity and independence. Our foothold in the Philippines greatly strengthens our position in the compet-tion for the trade of the east; but we are governing the Philippines in the in-terest of the Philippine peole themselves. We have already given them a large share in their government, and our pur-pose is to increase this share as rapidly as they give evidence of increasing fitas they give evidence of increasing fit-ness for the task. The great majority of the officials of the islands, whether elect-ive or appointive, are already native Fil-pinos. We are now providing for a legis-lative assembly. This is the first step to lative assembly. This is the first step to be taken in the future; and it would be emi-nently unwise to declare what our next step will be until this first step has been taken and the results are manifest. To have gone faster than we have already gone in giving the islanders a constantly increasing measure of self-government would have been disastrous. At the pres-ent moment to give political independence to the islands would result in the immedient moment to give political independence to the islands would result in the immedi-ate loss of civil rights, personal liberty and public order, as regards the mass of the Filipinos, for the majority of the is-landers have been given these great boons by us, and only keep them because we vigilantly's afeguard and guarantee them. To withdraw our government from the islands at this time would mean to the average native the loss of his barely-won civil freedom. We have established in the islands a government by Americans in the islands a government by Americans assisted by Filipinos. We are steadily striving to transform this into self-gov ernment by the Filipinos assisted by Amer

icans. The principles which we uphold should appeal to our countrymen, in all portions of our country. Above all they should give us scrength with the men and women who are the spiritual heirs of those who upheld the hands of Abraham Lincoln; for upheld the hands of Abraham Lincoln; for we are striving to do our work in the spirit with which Lincoln approached his. Dur-ing the seven years that have just passed there is no duty, domestic or foreign, which we have shirked; no necessary risk which we have shirked; no necessary risk which we have feared to undertake, or which we have not performed with reasonable effi-ciency. We have never pleaded impo-tence. We have never pleaded impo-tence. We have never sought refuge in criticism and complaint instead of ac-tion. We face the future with our past and our present as guarantors of our prom-ises; and we are content to stand or to fall by the record which we have made and by the record which we have made and are making.

STABILITY OF MOUNTAINS.

#### Scientific Measurements for the Info mation of Generations Yet

Unborn.

At the recent gathering of the Asso ciation of Academies, Sir A. Geikie moved a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, says the London Telegraph, in favor of international coop eration in the efforts to obtain "Precise determination of levels in mountain chains subject 'to earthquakes, with the view of ascertaining whether such chains are stable, or are undergo ing movements of deviation or depression." Another proposal aimed to secure measurements of the value of gravity, with the object, so far as geoogical questions are concerned, of throwing light on the internal distribution of masses in the earth and on the rigidity or isostasy of the terrestrial

#### FEW FRENCH SPINSTERS. ands of Single Women Virtually Betire from the World Because Unmarried.

See the amage

There are no bachelor maids in Franc no old maids, even from an English d American point of view. The pilrim and stranger from another land, ing around him in French society, ould promptly. affirm that the French inster did not exist. One may live ng the French for years, states the Chicago Inter Ocean, and never once eet a single woman-that is to say, a woman who is old, or growing old, withat a wedding ring on her left hand. A student of social conditions. com-

enting on this phenomenon, says: There is no equivalent in French soclety for the unmarried American or English gentlewoman with her handne establishment, her gardeners, her carriages and her maids, all under firstclass management, all betokening complete independence and a wide outlook on life. The feminine world of fashion in

France generally hides its gray hairs and lost illusions in the convent or convent boarding house. Here and there devotion and philan-

hropy outside such walls are resorted to-never social distractions or active life. In the upper ranks celibate womanhood effaces itself. Tens of thousands of French women

rirtually retire from the world simply, it is claimed, because they happen to be unmarried.

Much is to be said for their point of view, however, according to Miss Betham-Edwards, an English writer who has lately been investigating the phenomenon. "I can, indeed, conceive no more mortifying position than that of a French girl growing elderly under her mother's wing," she says. "Take the matter of money, for instance. So long as her mother lives an unmarried daughter, no matter her age, is treated like a child.

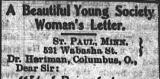
"In France it is the parent who pays for everything, New Year's gifts taking the place of pocket money."

The effect upon the French single woman of this system of pecuniary independence is not only galling (or would be if she had ever known anything different), but stultifying as well, and renders her quite unfit for the future conduct of practical affairs. French old maids of 30 or even more

must have no innocent fittle secrets, no private generosities, no harmless mysries. The French unmarried woman in the eyes of the law and of her family remains a perpetual minor." And then her bringing up has totally unfitted her for an Independent life. "Never accus ed to walk out or travel alone, alchaperoned when paying visits, reading, amusements, friends chosen for her, her notions of etiquette in harmony with restrictions she finds inortable, no wonder that she regards her life as a failure-that the convent or convent pension are looked upon an harbors of refuge."

In 1900, according to reliable statis-tics, 64,000 women in France entered convents.

Among the middle and working classe healthier conditions prevail. Unmarried women and girls without dowerie who are so unfortunate as not to have been born in "society" take up medicine, art, music and teaching, read what they like, see what plays they fancy, and actually receive men callers-on their homedays, that is. The year 1900, which saw 64,000 "ladies" committed to the conventual life, found 43,000 women most of them, of course, unmarried teaching in the public schools—only 20. 000 less than the number of men professors and teachers. The career of a French schoolmarm in a state school may not be brilliant, nor yet the fulfillment of youthful dreams--it certainly cannot included among get-rich-quick schemes-but it is useful, sufficiently dignified, and usually happy and con tented



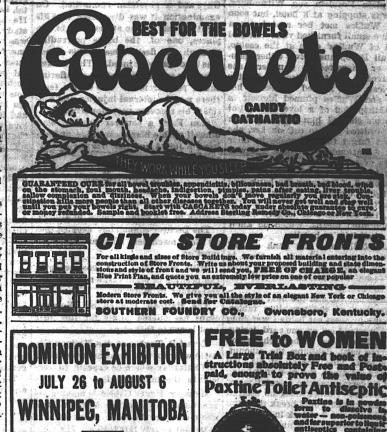
\*\* I took Peruna last summer hen I was all run down, and had a headache and backache, and no ambition for anything. I now feel as well as I ever did in all my life, and all thanks is due to your excellent Peruna."---Bess F. Healy. food seems to be lost. Skin eruptions, sallow com-

Skin eruptions, skinow con-plexion, biliousness, coated tongue, fitful, irregular sleep, help to complete the picture which is so common at this scason.

Peruna so exactly meets all these conditions that the demand is so great for this remedy at this season of the year that it is nearly impossible to supply it. **Pe-ru-naContainsNoNarcotics.** 

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in somany homes is that it contains no nar-cotics of any kind. Peruna is per-fectly immense. It can be used fectly harmless. It can be us any length of time witho acquiring the drug habit. without

Thousands of women suffer from pelvic catarrh and catarrha nervousness and don't know it. If you feel fagged out, begin at once taking Dr. Hartman's Peruna. It will relieve your catarrhal affliction and all your organs will be restored to health. Buy a bottle to-day, as it will immediately alleviate your case.



tion of the mass of our present opponents who still refuse to recant the unsound opinions which for the moment they think it inexpedient to assert. We know what and stable currency. We mean the same thing from year to year. We do not have to avoid a definite and conclusive committel on the most important: issue which has recently been before the people, and which may at any time in the near future be before them again. Upon the principles which anderlie this issue the convictions of balf of our number do not clash with those of the other half. So tion of the mass of our present opponents not clash with those of the other half. So long as the republican party is in power the gold standard is settled, not as a matter of temporary political expediency, not because of shifting conditions in the production of gold is aertain mining cen-ters, but in accordance with what we regard as the fundamental principles of national morality and wisdom. Under the financial principles which we have enacted there is now ample circula-tion for every business need; and every

tion for every business need; and every dollar of this eleculation is worth a dollar in gold. We have reduced the interest-bearing debt and in still larger measure the interest on that debt. All of the war taxes imposed during the Spanish war have been removed with a view to relieve the

#### Wife's Dream Came True.

Warned by his wife to be careful while at work, because of a premoni-tion that he would be injured, Charles Shott, of Sharon, Pa., a few hours after met with an accident that may prove fatal. The night before Mrs. Shott dreamed of impending danger. In the morning, when her husband started for the mill where he was em-ployed she told him of her premoni-He was working on an sleva-when he lost his balance and fell

### Hearing Restored by Shock.

William Colee, of Pittsgrove, N. J who has been very deaf, has had his hearing partially restored, the result of being stunned by lightning, and declares his hearing is almost as good as ever. During a thunderstorm the house of O. R. Alderman was struck by lightning and several members of the family were stunned. Mr. Coles, who is 91 years old and Mr. Alderman's father-in-law, felt a peculiar sensation in his ears at the time, and later discovered that his hearing had greatly improved.

crust. These problems call for minute and rigorous observation. In this way it is believed to have been proved that the land about the city of New York has been subsiding since 1875 at the rate of about 1.45 feet (nearly 171/2 inches) per century. Posterity 1,000 or 10,000 years hence will have a right to know not merely how high Etna or Vesuvius was in 1904, but what were the elevation and appearance of Beachy Head; how much the old rock has los by waste of the sea at its foot, or by lenuding rains on its summit and flanks; or how much it may have gained by uplifting forces. They will know these things in 2904, just as they will know how the stars and nebula are distributed in our skies, and the knowledge will be very helpful to the future astronomers and geologists. In these matters photography, as the handmaid of research, can render easily and cheaply incomparable services.

Wanted a Chance. Wealthy Man (to beggar)-No, I shall not assist you, and you needn't envy me

my riches. With all my wealth I'm wretched, for I'm a martyr to indigestion.

Beggar-Well, guv'ner, I've 'eard a lo about indigestion, but I've never 'ad the is pretty nearly broad daylight then, chance of 'aving it. All I afsks is, guv- and the aspect of things is cheerful, and ner, gimme the chance!-Tit-Bits.

#### Tar and Olive Oil.

A preparation which is healing and very efficacious is made from one tea spoonful of refined pine tar added to a fresh air in the hottest season get up and pint of clive oil and both heated in p double boiler, after which a little per-fume is added. This is placed on a linen or kid mask, as it will soil the pilloy. It is rather a heroic treatment and must not be tried unless one can get the tar which has been refined. She who tries the other will have much to say which is not suitable for publication-N. Y. Herald.

#### Two Pension Clerks.

Over half a century ago a French refngee of aristocratic lineage left France and went to the East Indies. There he remained a few years and then emigrated to the United States. He finally settled in Baltimore. He brought with him to this country besides his immediate family an East Indian negro as his slave and body servant. Later on the slave was given his freedom. To-day in the bureau of pensions a young white man and a young black man sit at adjoining desks, performing the same class of clerical duties. The white man is the grandson of the French refugee and the black man is the grandson of the slave of the French refugee. Both are excellent clerks and apparently of equal ability. Few of their colleagues know of this chain of circumstances.-Washington Star.

When the Air Is Cool. "If you want to get cool in these hot days," said a man who begins his daily work at five o'clock in the morning, "try rising early. I get up about quarter past three in the morning and get out into the open air just before four o'clock, which is half an hour before sunrise. It the transition from indoors to the bright cool outer air is delightful. The atmos-phere is just then at its coolest, from its

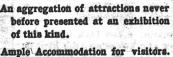
longest freedom from the warmth of the sun, and it is clear and bright and tonic. If you want a breath of cool, get out at four o'clock in the morning." -N. Y. Sun.

Not the Real Thing.

Criticus-Judging from this picture, I should say your friend De Auber was something of an idealist. Brushleigh—Well, he certainly isn't a realist—at least he doesn't realize much from the sale of his work.—Chica-

go Daily News. .-

#### THE BEST EXPOSITION OF AGRI-CULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL **RESOURCES OF CANADA** EVER MADE.



Low Railroad Rates from all United States points.

Particulars given by

**CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENTS** or NEAREST TICKET AGENT.

Strawberry and

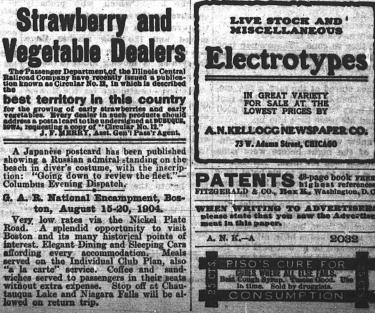
ton, August 15-20, 1904.



of every br

The formula of a noted Boston phy and used with great success as a Vaginal Wash, for Leucorrhoza, Pelvic Catarri, Nasal Catarri, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Cuts, and all soreness of mucus men

In local treatment of female fills Partine is invaluable. Used as a Vaginal Wash we challongs the world to produce its equal for-thoroughness. It is revelation in cleanning and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharges. All leading druggins keep Pastine; price, 50c, aboz; if yoursdoes not, send to us for it. Don's take a substitute - there is nothing like Partine Write for the Free Box of Partine to-day. E. PAXTON CO., 4 Pope Eldg., Boston, Mass.





## HER HIGHNESS

#### [Original.]

Some forty years ago an American the had made a fortune in organizing wrecked railroads appeared at Baden Baden, Germany. Baden Baden at that time was what Monte Carlo is mow, the gambling resort for all Eucope. The American, Benedict Wuf-Ces, was in fact a smart fellow. He tral. had unlimited means, with which he Re t to work to break the bank at Baden Baden, and it was not long be fore he found the secret of how to do ttention, and his operations were watched intently by every one present till he had accomplished his object Then Mr. Wuffles suddenly sank into a ndition of ennul, awaiting some oth er point of attack for his tremendou brain.

One morning he was sitting on ench in the grounds where the casin stood, when a lady with her maid came and sat on a neighboring bench The women spoke in the French language, and Mr. Wuffles did not under-stand what they said, but there was one word he had learned while gaping at royalty in Paris, the prefix "highmess," or "allesse," in French. Wuffles moticed that the lady's maid constantly addressed her as "altesse." The first time she did so Wuffles pricked up his ears. The second time he moved rest lessly in his seat, and after that he got and walked before the lady in order to observe her face. He saw a very beautiful woman. Then he sat down again. Presently her highness arose and moved away, leaving her handkerchief on the bench. Wuffle seized it and followed her, appearing suddenly at her side holding his hat In one hand and in the other the hand Rerchief.

"Oh, monsieur!" exclaimed the lady and followed up the exclamation by rattling off a lot of French.

"I don't understand, altesse. I don't k French. I am an American."

"Oh, I see," replied the lady in bro-woh, I see," replied the lady in bro-ken English. "I am much obliged for handkerchief, but I am troubled my that you should know my rank. I am

traveling incognito." Well, to make a long story short, the dady turned out to be the Princess Ma rie Ernestina Amelia Wilhelmina of Saxe-Weimar-Holstein — that is, she was the princess to Wuffles and he maid, though to all else at Baden she was plain Fraulein von Witzenburg. She was stopping at a hotel, but soon after Wuffles met her rented for a month a small furnished villa. She had heard of Wuffles' coup at the casino and, all Europeans being either gam blers or interested in gamblers, she conceived a great admiration for the American, She invited Wuffles to her villa, and Wuffles plumed himself in the anticipation of a love affair, but the anticipation of a love affair, but the soon showed him that, although the permitted him to call on her, she did not forget the difference in their rank. An attendant of some sort was always present at their meetings. Her highness desired to know Wuf-fles' method of breaking the bank, and he tried to explain it to her, but she couldn't understand it and to tall the

couldn't understand it, and, to tell the truth, the success was largely due to his unlimited means, which he knew

by instinct how to handle. "You shall break the bank again," said the princess. "I will be there to isee, and after it is all over you shall come to sup with me, and we will cele brate the event."

Wuffles agreed, and the next evening he appeared at the gambling tables while the princess sat behind watching him. He would bet on one card, losing, and continue to bet without change on the same card, doubling the amount, till he won. This was all of his plan that was apparent, the rest of it being based on certain mental calculations of probabilities. Nevertheless he seeme confident that he would break the bank and did so about 2 o'clock in the morn-



BETHANY

Miss Mabel Vaughan is learning the telephone switch board at Bethany con-

Reve Theobald and Sharpe held r vival services at the M. E. church this week.

Mrs. Robert Warren is at the be of her brother in Missouri, who is very low with consumption.

#### ARTHUR.

Reverends McMurray and Coombs assisted in a revival meeting at the M. E church this week.

Dr. Herrin went to Villa Grove, Mon day, where he will permanently locate for the practice of his profession

The Arthur band has decided to give their concert on Saturday night hereafter if rained out on Thursday night. W. H. Whitlock has rented a room in Villa Grove and will put in a large stock of clothing. Later he expects to erect a two story brick on North Main street. Miss Carrie Logan, who had been employed to teach the grammar department in the public schools of this place, has resigned. Miss Nona Floyd, of

Cadwell, has been hired to fill the vacancy. Miss Floyd had been engaged to teach the Ganl school and they are left without a teacher.

GAYS.

Oscar Fort is engineer at the elevator of Alfred Blythe. Tuesday morning he went into the mill to throw on the belt which controls the drag chain. This chain drags the corn from the wagon into the elevator with a revolution of 265 times a minute. He was caught in a belt and whirled round and round midst pulleys and belts, no one can tell how many times, and thrown off at a tangent into a pit ten feet deep. Mr. Blythe was called to his assistance by his cries for help. Oscar was at once taken to his home about two miles from Gays and a physician summoned. On examination it was discovered that his right leg was broken at the ankle in two right leg was proken as the abuse in two places, one of the bones protruding through the flesh. One of his hands was also badly injured. The broken bone was set and the patient is suffering much pain from it. The doctor fears there may be internal injuries and considers his recovery very doubtful. Sam Fort, a younger brother, shot

himself with a blank cartridge at Shelbyville July 4 and has tetanus as a re-sult of the wound,

#### OUR NEIGHBORS.

Villa Grove is to have a school hour costing in the neighborhood of \$15,000.

The Decatur council has decided that all slot machines without exception must go.

Miss Mae McIntyre bas accepted the position of night cashier at Hadley's restaurant in Mattoon.

The Mattoon Council of Woman's clubs has offered prizes for the best kept lawns in that city.

Ernest B. Tucker of the Mattoon Gaxette went to the Rosebud reservation last Saturday where he expects to register in the land drawing.

Manager Henry Gibler is making arrangments to take the Mattoon Draing. He stuffed his winnings in his is to play county fair towns. The com-Chesapeake,"

## Milestones In Two Men's Live

sell Dubois and He ward Ha Bussell Dubois and Howard Hursh wave college chuma. They were co-tinually "splitting hairs" in argument and one of their bones of contention was this: Dubois claimed that the most valuable capital one could strip for was money or what could be so for money. Hurley's view was the an especial skill in some one line we a better equipment for a young ma-than money. When they were grad-uated each determined to act on the uated each determined to act on hi favorite principle, and it was arringed between them that they should meet dine together and compare notes over; ten years. Dubois started in business with \$20,000. Hurley lost three year in the race in studying the profession of medicine. Dubois was remember by his fellow students as a man with was rather niggardly in his expe tures, Hurley as conspicuous only for a singular fancy for dissecting cats.

At the end of the first decade the friends met as they had agreed and compared notes. Dubois reported that he could not tell what gain he had made, since whatever it was had gone into his business. Hurley was a coun try doctor; managing to scrape out of his practice \$800 or \$900 a year. Du bois offered to pay for the dinner, but Hurley would not permit. He had laid up nothing, but he had some loose change in his pocket, and even this bit of cash he didn't seem to value. He was interested only, as Dubois expressed it, in his "bone - saws and Dills."

At the second meeting, ten years later, the condition of both men had much improved, though the advantage was largely in favor of Dubois. There had been a financial panic which he had weathered successfully, and, hav-ing the means to buy things that were cheap, he had been able to reap the benefit of the rise-in short, he was getting rich. "Howard," he said, "you professional men can get rich as easily as we business men if you like. All you have to do is to get a little 'nest egg,' watch your chance, buy things

when they are cheap and sell them when they are high." But Hurley was not interested. He had removed from the country to the city and had need for more cash than he could scrape together to live. True to his youthful idea that skill in one given line was his most valuable capi-tal, he had adopted a medical specialty. He had become fascinated with the study of bacteriology. His specialty was rather a scientific than a practical one, for a great deal of study of germs must be made before attaining practi-cal results. At this second meeting both men were forty years of age. Du both men were forty years of age. Du-bots was rich and, though tied down to his business, could retire at any time and live at his case. Hurley wes "in love with his bugs," as Dubois put it, "but an ass in getting on." The third decade rolled around, and when they met both were in far better condition than ever before. Dubois had made a great deal of money from the

made a great deal of money from the continued prosperity following the pan-ic, in which he had bought "cheap." He told his friend that the increased demand for American productions had changed the business complexion of the country, and he believed there would be a longer period of consump-tion than ever before. So great was his faith that he had continued to buy such goods as were a part of his business so long as he could raise money to do so. He offered to invest some money for Hurley, but Hurley hadn't any to invest. What little he had he had invested in what Dubois called a "bug hatchery"—that is, he had built him a house in which to colonize germs.

The friends had one more meeting and only one. Hurley paid for the dinner. Dubois had followed the upward turn of values till suddenly the bailoon ollapsed. This was five years before this fourth decennial meeting. His fortune was gone and so much more that there was no hope of his ever getting on his feet again. He had lost his grip and was in great poverty. Meanwhile during the past decade Hurley's "study of bugs" had turned into what he called, using his friends' nomenclature for his laboratory, a "hatchery of funds." He had become an authority on the cause of diseases and had produced an antitoxin for one prevalent malady. He gave his discovery to the profession, but wealthy people came to think that if Dr. Hurley knew so much about the germs that caused disease he must know all about the cure of disease. At any rate, they all wanted his services and were willing to pay any price for them. Money making was not in the doctor's line, but, with people sending him checks for enormous amounts in addition to his bills, how could he help growing rich? He was very kind to Dubois, sending him a check for his necessities every month and would have done more had Dubois accepted. Dubois lost his health at the time of his failure and never recovered it. He died at the very time that his friend was doing his best work and coining money he could not well turn aside. During the last decennial dinner the friends had together Dr. Hurley summed up the result of their experience. "Two swallows don't make a summer. Our cases are but two illustrations. You were happy in making money, I in 'hatching bugs,' as you call it. Property, especially that in business, has the disadvantage of being in perpetual peril, whereas a spe-cial faculty for doing something better than others has a better chance to remain during the life and health of Special rates to normal students at the Areade restaurant, opposite Eden or skill, is subject to loss."

m's hades is as m hodox place of punishment a sable for one to imagine. This it is p at for the rep place of terment for the reproduce some of the north is called unstrond and is situated far toward the frigid north and is directly under nifheim, the Scandinavian mythologist's purgatory. A description of nastrond us it ap-pears in the "Pross Edda" (written in Iceland in the thirteenth century) is

as follows: "In unstrond there is a vast and direful structure with doors that face the north. This building is formed

entirely of the backs and scales of ser pents, wattled together like wicker work. But the heads of the serpent themselves are turned toward the in side of the hall, and they continually vomit forth floods of venom, in whic must wade throughout eternity all those who commit murder or swear to lies." Another description of nastrond is similar to this, but adds that the evildoers are occasionally bitten by the great dragon Nidhogg.

#### Seeing Distances.

About 200 miles in every direction is the distance a man can see when standing on a clear day on the peak of the highest mountain—say at a height of 26,668 feet, or a little over five miles above the level of the sea An observer must be at a height of 6.667 feet above sea level to see objects at a distance of 100 miles. The distance in miles at which an object upon the surface of the earth is visible is equal to the square root of one and one-half times the height of the ob server in feet above sea level. Some allowance has to be made for the effect of atmospheric refraction, but as the refraction varies at different heights and is affected by the various states of the weather, no precisely accurate figures for general purposes can be given Probably from one-fourteenth to onetenth of the distance given by the formula would have to be deducted owing to the refraction of the atmos

#### Butch Noses.

bere.

A study of Jan Steen's pictures of Dutch home life some 200 years ago proves to conviction that in his day the noses of his country folk were quite as fantastic as they are now. Without their pendulous, heavy, mirth inspiring organs of smell, the artist's tipsy fiddlers and peasants, quack doctors and housewives would not make one smile half as much as they do. It is well that the average Dutchman is a good natured fellow. No matter whether his amiability be due to his phlegmatic temperament or to the rea soned discipline in his soul, the re is the same to the outer world. If he were naturally disposed to be a prey to his passions, there would be omething horribly discordant in the broad comedy of his face.-Chambers Journal.

From the Chinese. Here is a famous passage from the writings of a Chinese philosopher. More than twenty centuries ago it ained the author the sobriquet of Butterfly Chung." The philosopher alls of a dream; "Once upon a time I, Chung Tzu, dreamed I was a butterfly, nuttering hither and thither, to all in tents and purposes a butterfly. I was onscious only of following my fancy as a butterfly and was unconscious of my individuality as a man. Suddenly I awakened and there I lay, mysel again. Now, I do not know whether was then a man dreaming I was a outterfly or whether I am now a but terily dreaming I am a man"

#### The Speed of Sense.

Hirsch proyed that a touch on the face was recognized by the brain and onded to by a manual signal in the one-seventh part of a second. The scientist also found that the speed of sense differed for different organs, the

WANTED-A position as housekeeper, by widow lady, between 40 and 50 years of age, with one child. Good references. In-quire at THE HERALD.

OR SALE-Hay in winrow. Apply to MISS SUSIE PIWER. 30-tf

LOST—From my blacksmith shop in Find-lay, a coat, containing a pair of spectacies. Return and receive 55 reward and no ques-tions will be asked. WILLIAM SEANEY. WANTED-World's Fair roomers at 1305 N. Broadway, St, Louis, Mo. MRS. KATE RANDOL.

FOR SALE OR TRADE-Surrey in good order. W. A. DUNCAN. FOR SALE-Old newspapers, at 5 cents per bundle. HERALD OFFICE.

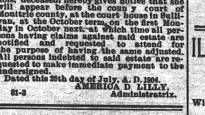
FOR SALE-Good 4 room house, two lots of ground, house well painted, splendid well, smoke house, coal and cob house. Plenty of fruit. Price \$900. SICKAFUS

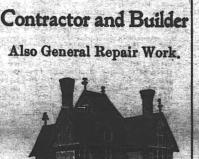
BROS. 28-tf WORLD'S FAIR-Sleeping secondations for 100 people; all front rooms; ten min-utes from Union Station; twenty minutes from Fair Grounds. Take Market street car, transfer to Fourth street car, get out at Tenth and Chouteau. MRS. C. M. JOHNSON, 1003 Chouteau Avenue.

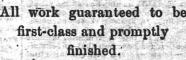
WORLD'S FAIR-Visitors will find room convenient to two lines of cars direct to Fair Grounds, 15 minutes ride, at 4620 Kennery Ave., St. Louis, Mo. MRS. E. L FOSTER. 17tf

A DMINISTRATELX' NOTIOE. - Estate of John P. Lilly. deceased. The under-signed having been appointed administra-trix of the estate of John P. Lilly, late of the county of Moultrie and the state of Hil-nois, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the court or ourt of Moultrie county, at the court house in Sulli-van, at the October term, on the first Mon-day in October next, at which time all per-sons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are re-quested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

J. W. LANHAM







**RESIDENCE** and OFFICE,

On South Main Street. in Brosam's Addition.





Tickets account of the fair at greatly REDUCED RATES

which rates are as follows from Sullivag : 

Tickets and particulars as to specific rates, limits and train time, of your home ticket agent. J. M. STARBUCK, Agent. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.



pockets. The princess slipped her little hand within his arm and led him to pany will add a few pieces to "Oa the her carriage. In ten minutes they were in her supper room before a table acquaintances were also present for propriety's sake.

Wuffles was in glory. Once he forgot the difference in rank between himself and his hostess and squeezed her hand, but was sharply recalled to himself by a hauteur that chilled him to the mar-

"Pardon me, your highness," he said. "I forgot myself."

The princess smiled kindly and in token of her forgiveness offered him her own unfinished glass of wine. Wuffles drank it off in an ecstasy.

The next thing Wuffles knew it was morning. He was in bed, and a man was standing over him with a paper in his hand. It proved to be an unpaid bill for rent for the villa, made out in his name.

"But where is"- He must not give up the princess and hesitated.

"Oh, they've gone. The woman took the house in your name. She said she was your wife, but I knew better than that. She's been here before."

Wuffles stared at the man a few mo ments. Then it rushed upon him that he had been "done." But he was good grit, and his pride kept him up.

"All right," he said. "I'll pay." He knew well enough that his winings of the night before were gone and did not look for them. Instead, he -told the man to come to his hotel later on and he would receive his money. Before Wuffles left the villa he had also agreed to pay for the supplies "the indebted for-she had was paid none of them, besides running up iry miscellaneous bills, all in Wufand name-and he at last paid for the supper which had been ordered to cele-brate his coup at the casino. ELLIOT WALKER.

Miss Emma Stewart, saleslady in the loaded with delicacies. Two or three suit department at Buck's store in Mat toon, is taking a vacation. She in com pauy with her mother, Mrs. E. J. Stewart of Allenville, left Tuesday for a two weeks visit in Philadelphia.

> A certificate has been issued from Washhington authorizing the First National bank of Windsor, Ill. to begin business with a capital stock of \$25,000. John Moberly, president: Felix D. Hennigh, vice-president; J. W. Moberly, cashier.

The Lovington coal company has moved its hoisting engines to the new location and have them on the foundation. The biggest job will be moving of the boiler which will probably be moved in the same way as hoisting the drum. As soon as the coller is moved and the shoe reaches, there the company will be ready for work. Everything is moving along to the entire satisfaction of the stockholders.

The large new motor for the Mowea qua coal company arrived last week and will be installed as soon as conve nient. It is about thirty horse power and will have a capacity to hall thirty to forty pit cars loaded with coal. Much of the track laying has been completed, yet consideraqly more will be laid before the underground electric railway will be finished. It is predicted that before a year the Mowea qua coal company will be hoisting a thousand tons a day.

e-sixth of a second, while that of sight required only que-fifth of a second to be recognized and signaled In all three cases the distance travers ed was about the same, so the natural inference is that the image travels more slowly than sound or touch.



The eak chooses a horizontal direction for its limbs so that their whole weight may tell and then stretches them out fifty or sixty feet so that the strain may be mighty enough to be worth resisting. At 90 degrees the oak stops short. To slant upward another degree would mark infirmity of pur pose; to bend downward, weakness of organization. Other trees shirk the work of resisting gravity. The oak de fies it.-Dr. Holmes.

Appreciated. "Do you consider Buskin a grea "No," answered Mr. Stormingtor Barnes

"He speaks very admiringly of your performance.' "Buskin is not a good actor, but he is a remarkably fine critic."-Washing ton Star.

Popularity of Restaurant Dining. The appetite for dining out has grown constantly with what it fed on, and I suppose there are now fifty peo-ple dining in London hotels and res taurants every night for one a quarter of a century ago.-London Truth.

#### Buried Anyhow.

Little Girl-Your papa has only get one leg, hasnit he? Veteran's Little Girl-Yes. Little Girl-Where's his other one? Veteran's Little Girl-Hush, dear; it's in heaven.

The first time that little Addie heard echo she said, "Mamma, listen at shadow of the noise." - Little