

NEUCHWANG IS EVACUATED

APPROACH OF JAPANESE CAUSES ITS ABANDONMENT.

Russian Retreat from the City Follows Two Days' Battle in Vicinity.

London, July 25.—The Russians have abandoned Neuchwang 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 presumably all their stores and supplies. The fighting for the possession of Neuchwang 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 advance. Gen. Oku's force overwhelmed the Russians, however, and the latter were compelled to retreat toward Tatchekiao.

Paris, July 27.—The Yinkow correspondent of the Matin says that 50 Japanese cavalrymen entered Neuchwang at five o'clock in the morning and hauled down the Russian commercial flag, which had been substituted for the military 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 reinforcements arriving during the last two weeks. The dispatch in conclusion says that Japanese troops are still filing into Neuchwang.

Paris, July 27.—The Japanese occupation of Neuchwang is regarded here as a serious blow to Russia, which thereby 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 Tonkin 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 from Tatchekiao Sunday evening. Gen. Zaroubaitch, commanding the fourth army corps, who is Gen. Stackelberg'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 Neuchwang correspondent describes a 14-hours 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 toward 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 Tanghuidueno, compelling the Russians to retreat to Tienghuafuen, 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 Kuro-patkin'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 himself points out the danger threatening his line of communications to the north owing to the development of the Japanese advance from Simitatze toward Mukden. 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 Mukden and there awaiting further reinforcements.

STILL SEIZING SHIPS.

Russia's Action in the Red Sea Inimical to the Peace of Nations.

Portland, Ore., July 26.—The steamer Arabia, reported captured by the Russian Vladivostok squadron, is believed to be the Oregon Railway & Navigation company's steamer Arabia, which sailed from this port for the orient about a month ago with a cargo of flour.

Yokohama, July 26.—Capt. Brown of the steamer 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 Commander 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 representations 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 Formosa has just arrived here flying the Russian naval flag 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 Russian 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 assurances given Great Britain on this point are declared to be satisfactory. Great Britain's bill for damages against Russia 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 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 Scandia is awaiting orders from her owners.

TO NOTIFY PARKER.

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

Esopus, N. Y., July 25.—Judge Parker has fixed August 10 as the date for the ceremonies notifying him of his nomination by the democratic national convention as a candidate for the presidency. Judge Parker reached his decision concerning the date in a long consultation with William F. Sheehan Friday and a telegram was at once sent Champ Clark, of Missouri, chairman of the committee named by the democratic convention to notify the nominee for president. Representative Clark is expected to call a meeting of his committee, probably to be held in New York, and he may also come to Esopus to talk over the arrangements with Judge Parker, although no plan for such a conference has yet been made.

Bedford, Pa., July 26.—Henry G. Davis, democratic nominee for vice president, has notified Hon. John Sharp Williams, temporary chairman of the St. Louis convention, that his notification meeting will be held at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., on the 17th of August.

THE SEASON OF THE SPELLBINDER IS UPON US.



GENERAL STRIKE IS ON AT CHICAGO

Once Thought to Be Settled, Trouble in Meat Industry Is Renewed—Allied Trades Go Out in Sympathy with Butchers.

Chicago, July 23.—The stockyards strike is on again. On the charge that 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 packing centers also.

President Donnelly, after conferring with other leaders, gave the order for the strike and then sent this telegram to union officials in other packing centers 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 agreement which gave the packers 45 days in which to supply work for all the strikers. 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 appeared, 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 stationary firemen quit. By the estimates of the labor men, more than 7,500 employes had joined in the sympathetic strike by night. The packers 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 organization, while protesting against the calling of a sympathetic strike, admitted their fear that the drivers would leave their wagons on their own initiative. Peace negotiations, begun by the teamsters' committee in the morning, came to nothing in a second conference with the employers late in the day. No further joint meetings are in prospect.

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 except 14 of the 400 members of the union favored a sympathetic strike. As a compromise a motion was adopted to telegraph immediately to Indianapolis 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 before midnight from the teamsters' joint council and the executive committee of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters 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 union 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 railway express drivers, and other locals. The plan of the union leaders is to shut off the packers in every way possible.

After a day of peace in the stockyards district, there was considerable turbulence in the evening. Three encounters took place, assaults being committed on nonunion workmen employed in the stockyards, of men supposed to be James Stokes who shot, fatally, it was believed, in a fight with a negro water in the Armour 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 numbers, and by 11 p. m. it was said that the day's arrivals already number 1,100 men. During the evening many more nonunion men were taken into the yards under police protection, and at midnight it was estimated that the packers had filled the places of 4,500 or more strikers. As in contrast to the gains made by the Chicago packing houses, the strikes of the allied trades were going on in South Omaha, St. Joseph and Sioux City. In Kansas City 400 butchers deserted the union and returned to work.

Great Strike at Fall River. Fall River, Mass., July 27.—Nearing 30,000 operatives employed in the cotton mills in this city struck against the reduction of wages Monday morning, closing all of the 81 mills, except one. The Narragansett and Bourne mills were the only ones to start work, and the men in the latter plant were induced to quit before noon. The Narragansett employes, however, refused to leave.

Young Bandits Captured. Chicago, July 25.—Peter Duffer, aged 17; David Kelly, aged 18; William Finley, 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 robberies. The murder was that of John Lane, 135 North Albany avenue, who was shot and killed on the night of July 3, while in the saloon of Gus Regi, 150 North Kedzie avenue.

TRAIN AND TROLLEY.

They Collide in Indianapolis—Two Persons Killed—Twelve Others Are Injured.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 27.—Two persons 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; Mamie Ottwell, 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 internally; George Whitlock (colored), severe 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 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 was stopped within a few yards of Washington 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 hour being traversed by hundreds of people, who were on their way home from work, caused a panic, which made it almost impossible to learn the number of dead or ascertain the extent of the injuries to many of the passengers who were rushing about, seeking relatives of friends among the fellow passengers.

SAVED THE BANK.

President of Institution at Lancaster, O., Uses Auto and Stops a Run.

Columbus, O., July 26.—With \$35,000 in gold, C. P. Cole, president of the Lancaster bank on Monday made a dash in an automobile from Columbus to Lancaster, arriving in time to prevent the bank from closing its doors in the face of a run. He secured the money from the Ohio National bank in Columbus, but missed by train. To avoid the danger of delay, he hired an automobile and with L. P. Klosswater, 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 arrived and the nature of the cargo was made known. The run on the bank, however, continued throughout the day, the bank meeting all demands. The amount withdrawn is not known. The bank is capitalized at \$150,000. It has deposits in excess of \$300,000.

DAVIS TO WED AGAIN.

Report That Candidate for Vice President, 80 Years Old, Will Take Bride of 70.

Philadelphia, July 26.—The North American published the following story from Washington: "News comes from Shepherdstown, W. Va., that Henry G. Davis, the democratic vice presidential candidate, will in the fall marry Mrs. Katherine Reynolds, widow of Dr. John Reynolds, of Shepherdstown. Mrs. Reynolds is 70 years old, while ex-Senator Davis is 80. Many years ago, when Mr. Davis was a brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, he became a suitor for the hand of Miss Katherine Cushman (now Mrs. Reynolds), but her family could not get along with him, and the match was prevented. Mrs. Reynolds is remarkably well preserved and the grandmother of a half-dozen boys and girls."

A SAD AFFAIR.

Two City Officials of Warsaw, Ind., Are Asphyxiated in a Well.

Warsaw, Ind., July 27.—City Marshal William H. Funk and City Engineer J. Y. Goodman were killed Monday by power gas in a liftwell. Funk descended into the well to inspect the walls. He was soon asphyxiated, crying for help as he became unconscious. Goodman went after Funk, but no sooner reached the bottom of the well than he, too, succumbed to the gas. Rescue was attempted by Deputy Sheriff Moon, who descended with a rope about him. Moon was pulled from the liftwell half conscious. The bodies were then recovered by use of pikepoles.

TAGGART IS CHAIRMAN.

Indiana Man Elected Head of the Democratic National Committee.

New York, July 27.—Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, was unanimously elected chairman of the democratic national committee Tuesday. The 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 the District of Columbia, was elected assistant secretary. John I. Martin, of Missouri, was elected sergeant-at-arms, 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 committee and to the chairman of the national committee, with power to increase the number of the executive committee and to select special committees for different sections of the country in the judgment of the executive committee, if such action was necessary. This prevailed and it will allow the formation of a special campaign committee or finance committee in New York or any other organization that the executive committee may consider necessary.

No conclusion was reached regarding 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, issued Tuesday, is as follows: "While rather cool for the season in the lake region and portions of the central valley, 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 favorable. Limited areas in the south Atlantic states, Tennessee and the Ohio and upper Missouri valleys and north Pacific coast need rain. With the exception of portions of the central Missouri 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 severe 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 in most promising condition 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 crop is very promising. 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, conductor 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 Chicago & 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 railway company for using antiquated passenger cars and for working its trainmen too long.

LOCAL ITEMS

HERALD office, Phone 47.
Read the SATURDAY HERALD.
Read our "Everybody's" column.
FOR SALE—A good driving horse.—A. M. WARD.
Phone your news items to THE HERALD office; phone 47.
Miss Pearl Blanchard visited the eastern normal at Charleston last week.
Charles F. McClure has the contract to fresco the M. E. church at Windsor.
Mrs. George Lang, who has been confined to her bed for six weeks, is no better.
Born, Tuesday evening, to Mr. and Mrs. Dave Sullivan, of Jonathan Creek, a son.
Jess and Bertha Sullivan of Hazel Dell are visiting friends on Jonathan Creek.
Miss Fern Qulett, of Gays, is visiting her aunts, Mrs. Jno. F. 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 Granett, 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. 3 in the place of Claude Harris who has resigned.
Miss Alta Chipps spent last week visiting T. L. Leggett and other relatives on Whitley near Bruce.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Duncan 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 Timman returned Thursday morning from a several days' visit at Shelbyville.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Drieh and daughter, Miss Ruth, are visiting Mrs. Drieh'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. Haines further, 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. Leggett and sons, Herschel and Claude, went to Bloomington 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.
A. Herr and wife, of Chicago, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ansbacher for several days, returned to their home last Sunday.
Mrs. Martin Woodruff has recently moved from the country to the residence in the north part of town, she purchased of Charles Solomon 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 rusticiating for three months at his grandfather's near Tower Hill, returned home Thursday, Mrs. James Burwell accompanied him.
Mrs. Hodgson, Miss Etta Abbott, Miss Rosella Rose, a sister and two brothers have Grandma Byrom's property rented and are keeping house and attending normal.
The department store, owned by M. G. Kibbe, is moving this week from the 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 lot. 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 Smyser to Miss Katherine Olive Danison Wednesday July 27. The at home card reads that they will be at home at Morris, Minnesota, where Mr. Smyser has a position as superintendent of schools, after July 1.

Mrs. Hogg accompanied by her sisters, Mrs. Hill of Bethany and Mrs. Francis of Springfield visited their sister 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 severe burn she received a few days ago. While pouring coffee at the supper table the handle of the coffee pot slipped, which caused the contents to spill over one side of her chest.
John Eerp died in the Chester pentecostal Wednesday night. The death is supposed to be the result of a fall, 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 Rock 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 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 3 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 attached to her they concluded to have her for their own.

OBITUARY.

ADDISON W. McPHEETERS.
Addison W. McPheeters died at his home in Sullivan, Thursday evening about five o'clock. Mr. McPheeters was born July 1, 1834, died July 23, 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 brother Rankin were veterans of the civil war and bore an excellent war record. 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 and Frank. The children were all present at the time of his death except Addie who is in the Philippine islands.
The subject of this obituary 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, E. P. McPheeters and one sister, Mrs. Charles Shuman.
Funeral services were held at the residence on South Washington street at 4 p. m. Friday, conducted by Rev. S. P. Taylor, assisted by Revs. Tull, Davis and Mathers.

PALLBEARERS.
Frank Reese F. M. Craig
P. J. Harsh S. T. Butler
J. T. Dedman S. T. Boose

HONORARY PALLBEARERS.
J. B. Reese G. R. Hawkins
W. P. Leeds J. L. Kirk
M. Ansbacher J. T. Taylor, sr.

MRS. ERNEST HUGHES.
Mrs. Ernest Hughes died at her home, west of Sullivan, Sunday, July 24, of consumption; her age was 37 years, 4 months and 20 days.
Minnie May Ray was born March 4, 1877 and was married to Ernest Hughes June 24, 1899. To this union was born one son, Orville, who is 3 years of age. She is survived by a husband, one son, father (Alex Ray) and one sister. The funeral was conducted Monday afternoon at the C. P. church by Rev. S. P. Taylor, after which the burial took place at Greenhill cemetery.

Captain's Favorite Vinegar.
Captain McColla, of the cruiser Newark, now in Chinese waters has a weakness for raspberry vinegar, of which he always takes to sea with him a great store, made by Mrs. McColla.

The Peacock at the Feast.
Brehm informs us that the flesh of the young peacock is very delicate and has "a wild odor" which is very agreeable. He thinks an old bird fit only for stewing. The Greeks must have found it marvelous costly feeding if it be true, as Aelian says, that a single bird was worth a thousand drachmas—nearly \$60. The esteem in which it was held in the last days of the Roman republic did not diminish under the imperial regime.
Vitellius and Hellogabalus served up to their boon companions enormous dishes of peacocks' tongues and brains seasoned with the rarest Indian spices. In mediæval days it was still held in favor, particularly as a Christmas dish, and minstrels sang of it as "food for lovers and meat for lords."
To fit it for the table was no ordinary culinary operation. After the skin and plumage had been carefully stripped off the bird was roasted, then 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 yolk of egg. It floated in a sea of gravy, as many as three fat wethers sometimes 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 associations. On this account Charles Knight, in his notes on "The Pictorial Shakespeare," explains the expression "God save the mark" (Henry IV.) as a form of ejaculation approaching to the form of an oath. Kelly, in his "Comments on Scotch Proverbs," observes that the Scots, when they used to compare person to person, used the expression, "Save the mark." Another explanation of the expression is that in archery when an archer shot well it was the custom to cry out, "God save the mark"—that is, prevent any one coming after to hit the same mark and thereby displace the arrow. Ironically, it was said to a novice whose arrow struck nowhere.

Wood as a Tree Fertilizer.
For several seasons a very ancient walnut, with long, gaunt boughs, carrying much dead wood, had been struggling to live, but each year manifested signs that its life was fast disappearing. The keeper in front of whose house the tree stood took to slinging the carcass of each deer he killed over one of its boughs for dressing. During the process all the blood dripped 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 new wood and showing all the vigor which had characterized it thirty years before. Its renewed youth was entirely attributable to the fertilizing properties of the blood with which it had been so liberally dressed.—Country 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 gulf, has a fall of about two and one-half inches.

Lincoln's Passes.
Lincoln's humor armed him effectually against the impudent 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 Federal lines to Richmond.
"I should be happy to oblige you," said Lincoln, "if my passes were respected. But the fact is, within the last two years I have given passes to Richmond to a quarter of a million men, and not one has got there yet."

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

Not Overreacting.
"If you want anything to eat here," she said, "you will have to work for it."
"Madam," replied the weary one who had seen better days, "I couldn't think of taking advantage of you that way. A light lunch will do me now, but work would increase my appetite so much that you would surely lose more than you can afford."—Chicago Post.

Causes.
"Smith, have you saved anything?"
"Yes, thousands of dollars."
"In what way?"
"Oh, there's a big fortune in Scotland coming to the Smith family, and I've never spent a cent trying to get in on it."—Cincinnati Commercial Times.

A Good Friend.
Teacher—Who was the best friend Ireland ever had? Irish School—Oh don't just now remember, but he discovered America.

See Latest Love.
"Well's just crazy over Shakespeare."
"So he's her latest, is he? Whom's she next best?"

Annual Race Meeting.

Biggest List of Entries Ever Had.

THE DECATUR TROTTING ASSOCIATION,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Meeting Aug. 16, 17, 18, 19, 1904.

PROGRAMME.

TUESDAY, AUG. 16.	THURSDAY, AUG. 18.
No. 1, 2:27 Pace, \$ 500	No. 7, 3-year-old Trot, (closed stake) \$ 400
No. 2, 2:15 Trot, (closed stake) 1000	No. 8, 2:18 Pace, (closed stake) 1000
No. 3, 2:10 Pace, 500	No. 9, 2:22 Trot, 500
	No. 10, Free-for-All Pace, 500
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 17.	FRIDAY, AUG. 19.
No. 4, 2:28 Trot, \$500	No. 11, 2:12 Pace (closed stake) \$1000
No. 5, 2:22 Pace, 500	No. 12, 2:18 Trot, 500
No. 6, 2:12 Trot, 500	No. 13, 2:15 Pace, 500

Excursion Rates On All Railroads.

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

G. A. KELLER, Secretary.

The pill that will, will fill the bill,
Without a gripe.
To cleanse the liver, without a quiver,
Take one at night.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers 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 biliousness, sick headache, torpid liver, jaundice, dizziness and all troubles arising from an inactive, sluggish liver. Early Risers are unequalled. Sold by all druggists.

Many of the spring jackets are rounded and considerably cut away in the front and curve down to quite a length at the back, but with as much material removed as possible by taking in of the side and center seams, leaving just enough expanse of the skirt portion for the jacket to have a smooth, easy spring above the dress skirt.—Indianapolis News.

WEAK HEARTS
are caused by indigestion. If you eat a little too much, or if you are subject to attacks of indigestion, the stomach expands—swells, and puffs up against the heart. This crowds the heart and shortens the breath. Rapid heart beats and heart disease is the final result. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat, takes the strain off the heart, cures indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach, and contributes nourishment, strength and health to every organ of the body. Sold by all druggists.

A Peculiar Wasp.
One kind of wasp found in Brazil 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 monkeys, which, in those regions, have a troublesome habit of investigating everything, even a hornet's nest.

INDIGESTION.
With its companions, heart-burn, flatulence, torpidity of the liver, constipation, palpitation of the heart, poor blood, headache and other nervous symptoms, sallow skin, foul tongue, offensive breath and a legion of other ailments, 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. Higbee, Danville, Ill., writes, Dec. 2, 1901: "About two years ago I was laid up for four months with rheumatism. I tried Ballard's Snow Lintment and one bottle cured me. I can cheerfully recommend it to all suffering from like affliction." 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Pate & Co.

ROUP
Is a violent inflammation of the mucous membrane of the wind pipe, which sometimes extends to the larynx and bronchial 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 Horehound Syrup and apply Ballard's Snow Lintment externally to the throat. 25c, 50c and \$1. Sold by Pate & Co.



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Correspondence cheerfully answered.

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