

WON THREE STRAIGHT.

SULLIVAN GRAYS ARE HAVING LUCK.

Champaign Indians Are Taken in Sunday and Monday—Hammond the Victim Thursday.

Sunday's game between the Champaign Indians and the Sullivan Grays was not so good an exhibition of ball playing as the score of 6 to 3 would seem to indicate.

Hammond did some good work in the box for Sullivan but came near getting disabled by a hot liner. Derby Belt, who is usually one of the Grays' safest batters, had an off day and could not hit the ball at all, besides contributing his share of errors.

Score by innings: Champaign.....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-2 Sullivan.....1 3 0 0 2 1 0 0-6

THE MONDAY GAME.

This was one of the best games played on the Sullivan diamond this season. The Grays were determined to redeem themselves for Sunday's blunders and played ball like veterans.

Score by innings: Champaign.....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0-3 Sullivan.....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1-8

The Chicago Union Giants, a semi-professional team, composed of colored players, will be here next Wednesday.

A GOOD PAINT. The residence, barn and fence of O. J. Gauger have been treated to a fine coat of paint, put on by Charles F. McClure, the well known painter, with "Improved White Lead" for which O. J. Gauger has secured the exclusive agency.

FIRE AT THRESHING MACHINE. Monday morning while Dennis Landers was threshing for William Womack, who lives on J. H. Baker's farm near the Nazworthy school house, he met with bad luck.

WARD OF THANKS.

To those who assisted us by their kind services during our bereavement at the time of the death of my father, we wish to extend our sincere and heartfelt thanks.

AUGUSTINE, OPTICIAN.

At Barber's Saturday, Aug. 27th. He will test your eyes free and tell you what you need. All work guaranteed.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Special Report of Live Market Quotations to The Herald.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Aug. 17, 1904. Beef and hog values reached a higher level this week which was due principally to a shortage of supplies and the piston rod of competition working vigorously.

The panorama of the cattle market shows that beef producers hewed to the line of conservatism and in consequence trade in that branch of the market sustained a healthy reaction. Good cattle sold freely at \$5.85 to \$6.25, the pace being set by export and shipping buyers.

Activity was rampant in the hog house and daily supplies with the exception of heavy packing grades were absorbed rapidly at stiff prices. Eastern shippers were good buyers and gave the market its impetus.

Good to choice hams sold at \$5.25 to \$6.00; common hams at \$3.50 to \$4.25; wethers at \$3.85 to \$4.25; ewes at \$3.25 to \$3.75.

Current cattle and hog prices are as follows:

Table with columns for CATTLE and HOGS, listing various grades and prices per hundred weight.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Table listing real estate transfers including names of parties, addresses, and amounts.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Table listing marriage licenses issued, including names and locations.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Funeral services were conducted at the residence of Mrs. J. P. Edgar, of Lovington, and interment followed at the Pea cemetery.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

News From Our Adjacent Counties Briefly Stated.

Prof. E. A. Cross, formerly of the Arthur school, holds the office of post inspector at the world's fair.

Miss Mary Thayer, who is to be librarian for the new Carnegie library now rapidly approaching completion at Arcola, has been in the city for a week learning the duties of the position at the Mattoon library.

Hoopston, without a saloon in twenty-seven years, has made a progress that is simply wonderful, has met its obligations, and at the last report of the treasurer had a cash balance in the bank amounting more than \$19,000.

For a long time the old school house at Windsor has been a wrangling question. Old, tumbling down, unsightly, unhealthy and inconvenient, yet every election held for the purpose of building a new one was defeated by the majority casting their votes for the old one to stand, at all hazard to the children, not considering that the school and school house of any town is a monument to their progress.

Upon complaint of Editor G. L. Wells, of the Argus, Paul McIntyre was arrested, charged with breaking in the Argus office and taking a revolver. Defendant was arraigned before Judge Clinton Woods and was bound over to the November term of court under a bond of \$300, which he could not give.

INSTITUTE NOTES.

The Moultrie County Teachers' Association closed a very interesting institute Friday evening, although the weather was warm and just now work might have been considered irksome, but the teachers said they could not afford to miss it and were regular in their attendance.

The plans for the school work are definitely laid out and this year's work is expected to be uniform in all the country schools of the county.

One of the new features of the work was the raphia work, which is here to stay, and will revolutionize the busy work of the schoolroom. This raphia referred to is a reed which grows in Madagascar, and is very pliable and strong.

The life of the institute has been such as to reflect credit on superintendent, and officers of the organization. Supt. Hoke made an address in closing up the work in which he put forth his ideal teacher very forcibly, giving his audience to understand that they stood before their school as a model to be imitated, criticized and patterned after.

BARN AND CONTENTS BURNED.

The barn of Cheney Neaves, who lives three miles southwest of town, was burned Tuesday night. The horses were all gotten out of the barn without any trouble, but the contents consisting of grain, tools, implements etc. were consumed by the flames.

CHEAP EXCURSION RATES.

Announcements That Will Be Of Interest to the Traveling Public.

FRISCO SYSTEM—C. & E. I. Take the C. & E. I. to St. Louis, Chicago, and to all other important points. Quickest, shortest and the best.

FRISCO SYSTEM—C. & E. I. Take the C. & E. I. to St. Louis, Chicago, and to all other important points. Quickest, shortest and the best.

On following dates tickets may be purchased at special rates as follows, viz:—Culver, Ind., Aug. 23, rate one fare plus 25 cts.

Special rates to San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., daily Aug. 15 to Sept. 15. Final return limit Oct. 23. Only fifty dollars round trip, with a ten day stop over at the World's Fair, or at points in Colorado, Wyoming and Texas.

On Aug. 28, Sept. 13 and 27, the Frisco will have on sale special round trip homeseekers' excursion tickets to points in Texas, Louisiana, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Kansas and Arkansas, at the extremely low rate of \$18.75.

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WABASH.

GENERAL HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION. The Wabash on Aug. 28, Sept. 13 and 27, 1904, for \$18.75 will sell round trip tickets to many points in Texas and Arkansas and to all points in Oklahoma and Indian Territories.

On Aug. 28, Sept. 13 and 27, the Wabash will have on sale special round trip homeseekers' excursion tickets to points in Texas, Louisiana, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Kansas and Arkansas, at the extremely low rate of \$18.75.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

For the occasion of the reunion Camp Illinois County Veterans Association to be held at Toledo, Ill., Aug. 24 to 26, the Illinois Central will sell on the above dates excursion tickets to Toledo, Ill., at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip, good returning to and including Aug. 27.

HOW'S THIS.

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

STOP THAT COUGH!

When a cough, a tickling or an irritation in the throat makes you feel uncomfortable, take Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Don't wait until the disease has gone beyond control.

The annual Harvest Home picnic at Windsor is to be held Thursday, Aug. 25, 1904. A number of committees have been appointed from among the enterprising citizens and everything will be done to arrange a program to eclipse any of the past.

RHEUMATISM.

When pains or irritations exist on any part of the body, the application of Ballard's Snow Liniment gives prompt relief. E. W. Sullivan, Prop. Sullivan House, El Reno, O. T., writes, June 6, 1903: "I take pleasure in recommending Ballard's Snow Liniment to all who are afflicted with rheumatism. It is the only remedy I have found that gives immediate relief."

OBITUARY.

MRS. SHACKLETON. Mrs. Emily Shackleton died at her home near Sullivan, Aug. 18 at 8 a. m., aged 66 years and three days.

MRS. WILLIAM E. BERRY. Florence Matilda Johnson was born December 7, 1876, and died August 18, 1904, at the age of 27 years, 8 months and 6 days.

WILLIAM STANDIFER. William Standifer was born in Jones Creek township June 6, 1847, and died at the home of his son, Zachariah Standifer, Aug. 10, 1904, aged 57 years, 3 months and 4 days.

MRS. WILLIAM KINSEL. Mrs. William Kinsel, aged 44 years, died at her home two and one-half miles northwest of Sullivan, Tuesday afternoon, after an illness of one year.

MRS. GEORGE LANG. Mrs. George Lang died Thursday evening at her home on South Park street, of consumption. She had been invalid for over a year.

SUMERLIN IS NAMED.

For Congress by Nineteenth District Democracy.

Adolf Sumerlin, of the Mattoon Commercial was unanimously nominated for congress at the democratic congressional convention of the nineteenth district held at Tuscola Tuesday, Aug. 19, and George Fraser, of Champaign county, was named for the board of equalization.

The members of the congressional committee for the next two years are: Champaign, E. B. Hamill; Coles, C. R. Doty; Douglas, Roy F. Hall; Moultrie, F. J. Thompson; Shelby, Jacob Zimmer; DeWitt, Macon and Platt to be filled. The convention which was held at the court house was called to order by F. J. Thompson, and Roy F. Hall, of Tuscola, was chosen temporary chairman and F. J. Thompson secretary; the organization was made permanent.

When the roll was called for nominations for congress, F. M. Phipps, of Coles county, presented the name of A. Sumerlin; Shelby county seconded the nomination.

Mr. Sumerlin made a short speech of acceptance, in which he enunciated his allegiance to the principles of democracy and stated his intention to make a vigorous campaign. Mr. Fraser also addressed the convention.

IN PARADE AT LOUISVILLE.

Ten Thousand Members of the Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias.

Twenty-six brigades of Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, over 10,000 strong, passed in review before the people of Louisville Tuesday. Over 100,000 people were in the crowd that lined the route of the parade three miles long.

The Philippine Constabulary band which led the parade was one of the crowning features.

The following Knights from Sullivan were in attendance: L. K. Scott, A. F. Barwell, W. H. Moore, R. R. Carter, T. H. Scott, J. F. Wright, Jas. H. Good, E. G. Matherly and L. M. Craig.

A RICH INHERITANCE.

The children of Mr. Crane, who died a number of years ago two miles west of Coles Station, will soon come into possession of a handsome little fortune.

The heirs are Dan Crane of Mattoon, Albert Crane in Idaho, George Crane in Oklahoma, a son of Mrs. Belle Morrison in Oklahoma, and Mrs. Sarah Rolley at Paris.

CROPS BURNED UP.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Armantrout are spending a couple of weeks visiting in Chicago, Woodstock, Lana and Rockford. Mr. Armantrout writes that the injury to crops by the drought is very marked all along the section of country through which he has passed.

The crops are burned up and sparks from the locomotives have caused a large number of fires in the fields, pastures and meadows. Strips are plowed along most of the fields to prevent the spread of fire.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

Dr. E. E. Bushart has moved to the property which he recently purchased of Dr. E. M. Scott. The building has undergone a phenomenal change under the doctor's supervision, and would scarcely be recognized as the weather-stained, dilapidated house it was when he purchased it.

The defendants have employed four lawyers. The case will be hotly contested by both sides, and no doubt both sides will be vigorous in their suit.

HARRINGTON'S SHOW.

The Harrington Pavilion theater closed its week's performance here last Saturday night. Their performances were fairly good and the company conducted themselves well while in our midst.

THE MIDNIGHT FLYER.

"The Midnight Flyer" with its wealth of magnificent scenery, including "The Grand Illuminating Scene," "The Storm at Sea," "The Mammoth Ship Scene," "The Realistic Ship Wreck," "The Adirondack Mountains in Winter" and "The Thrilling Railroad Scene," will be at the opera house next Tuesday night.

NEW DISEASE.

London physicians have discovered a new disease, said to be caused by the vibration of a speedy automobile. It is expected to take the place of the fashionable appendicitis; it will be some time before the common people catch it.

Lamp burners, No. 2, only 9c. The Jones Store.

BEGS FOR MISTRESS.

HONGREL DOG KEEPS WOLF FROM BLIND NELL'S DOOR.

Old Woman Is Too Ill to Take Accustomed Place So Cur Holds Cup to Receive Pennies of the Charitable.

"Blind Nell," the organ grinder who for years has gathered the pennies and the nickels of the charitable that pass State and Van Buren streets, at Chicago, is ill, but she placed her faith in a dog, and the animal is now earning the bread that means life for both.

There are few people in the downtown district who do not know "Blind Nell." There are few business men who remember when she came. She was on the southeast corner when they were clerks in the stores that they now own. She was the link that connected them with the day that had been, and sometimes they paid her well for the memory. And the old dog, a yellow cur, was always at her side.

"Why do you keep him? He's getting old, isn't he?" inquired some of the old business men.

"He's all that I have," was the answer.

So it wasn't strange that men stopped and listened when they left the elevated and the street cars the other morning. Usually it was one of "Blind Nell's" airs that told them that they had reached the scene of another day's activity. Some of them stood in the middle of the street and waited for the familiar strains. But the old hand organ was silent. They crossed to "Blind Nell's" corner and there stood the dog, alone.

If he had been a man people would have said that he was transfused. It seemed that he had shaken the years from him and that he realized his importance. It was the placard on his side that attracted everybody's



WARNED THE STRANGER AWAY.

attention. "I am 'Blind Nell's' dog. 'Blind Nell' is sick. I can be trusted. Please help us both," it read.

There was a cup fastened to his muzzle and he seemed to know his friends. Whenever one of them approached he advanced and rubbed his nose against their legs. The carter told much. It told of how "Blind Nell" had at last given away and how she was lying ill in some uncomfortable spot. It told why the hand organ was silent. It told that even a mean, yellow cur was not without a heart and that he alone stood between the old woman and starvation. And the carter touched many and there was a heap of bright silver in the cup before the day's work had begun in the downtown district.

He disappeared while the morning was still young. His course was in Van Buren street and down Wabash avenue. All trace of him was lost as he rounded the corner, but the meeting of the old woman and the old dog with a cup of silver must have been a happy one.

He was back at the corner when the shoppers began to arrive. The women were touched by the story told on the placard and they contributed freely. At noon the dog disappeared again. He rested this time and perhaps the old woman told him what a great friend he was, for it was almost time for the stores to close when he reached the corner.

There was another flow of pennies, nickels and dimes and the cup was half full when a thief came along. He stooped and patted the animal on the back and at the same time tried to empty the cup. But "Blind Nell's" dog had learned to read men, and a growl warned the stranger that it would be unsafe for him to take any of the money. The dog disappeared as darkness came and "Blind Nell" will have all to eat that she wants for the next few days at least.

Has Troubles of His Own.

R. D. Urquhart, of Lynchburg, Va., is six feet six inches in height, and weighs 375 pounds. While stopping at a hotel in a North Carolina town he put up in a room which had four beds. He was the only occupant of the chamber. The first bed he crawled into was crushed under his weight. He tried each of the others in turn, and the slats of the three others also collapsed.

New Far Western Industry.

Men make five dollars a day in the forests of western Washington, peeling cascara bark. It sells for eight cents a pound, and is used medicinally. One pound of dry bark makes enough liquid extract to sell for two dollars at wholesale.

PERIL IN VENTRILOQUISM.

Funny Young Man Who Squeaked Too Persistently Is Oiled by an Old Engineer.

Rev. Madison C. Peters, of Philadelphia, who believes that churches, like other properties, should be taxed, is a favorite with boys. Talking to a group of boys one day, he said: "When I was a youngster I wanted to be a ventriloquist. I wanted to play ventriloquial jokes on everyone in the world.

"So I bought a book on throwing the voice, and, with a friend named Jake, I began to study the difficult art. I had poor success, and Jake also had poor success. He, though, imagined he was doing well, and one day he de-



ENGINEER OILED SQUEAKER.

clared that he was a quite good enough ventriloquist now to begin to do a little fooling.

"Jake knew an old engineer in a factory, and the next afternoon he visited him. He seated himself in a corner, and, after a little conversation, he imitated the squeak of badly oiled machinery.

"The old engineer trotted to a certain valve and oiled it.

"Jake let a few minutes pass and omitted another series of squeaks.

"Drat that valve," said the engineer, and he oiled it again.

"A third time there came the squeak, and now the engineer saw through the joke. He walked up quietly behind Jake and squirted a half-pint of oil down the back of his neck.

"There," he said. "There will be no more squeaking to-day, I'm sure."

MOSQUITOES TAKE TOWN.

Village Down East Practically Depopulated Because of Ravenous Insect Swarms.

A village of 400 inhabitants 30 miles from Bivalve, Md., is practically depopulated on account of mosquitoes. They are so thick that over two-thirds of the inhabitants have left their homes, going to the bay on steamers to be rid of the pests.

Cattle in the marshes are dying by the score, and many are driven into



VANQUISHED BY MOSQUITOES.

the river to get relief and are drowned.

George Phillips, a traveling salesman for a wholesale tobacco firm, of New York city, was attacked by a swarm of the pests. His horses became frantic, throwing him out of his carriage and breaking both his legs and three ribs.

A camp meeting which was in progress had to be postponed. The steamers plying between there and Baltimore run at top speed between Bivalve and Deal's island, and do not stop at these landings on account of the mosquitoes. Deal's island is one of the largest shipping points for soft-shell crabs, and all shipments go to New York city.

Paupers Burn an Almshouse.

The quality of food given to the paupers in Wilchingen, Switzerland, did not come up to their expectations, and they set fire to the almshouse, burning it to the ground.

Victim of Black Spider.

A black spider bit Mrs. J. C. Wilson, of Knoxville, Tenn., and in three hours her entire body had swollen to twice its natural size. In less than 24 hours' death resulted.

Compressed Paper Plates.

Plates made of compressed paper are used in some of the cheap restaurants in Germany. Falling on the floor, or other rough usage, does not harm paper plates

The St. Louis World's Fair as a Great Educator

It is More Valuable Than Months of Study or a Trip Around the World. Accommodations for Visitors Moderate and Ample

St. Louis.—I was standing on the Plaza St. Louis, admiring the scene that stretched away into the distance before me, ending with the magnificent spectacle of the Cascades. I needed no company, for the great exposition all around me was sufficient, but as I stood there an acquaintance, the president of a western college, stopped beside me.

"Magnificent beyond the dream of man," said I.

"More than that," said he. "Do you know," he continued, "to me the greatest thing of this truly great exposition is the educational influence it will have upon the millions who visit it. Here in two weeks' time one can gain more practical knowledge of the kind that will be useful to him in the struggle with the world than he can get in two years' time in any university. The college education is entirely different from the kind of education one gets by seeing things, but for practical purposes the 'seeing' education is quite as necessary as the book learning. We consider a trip to Europe as a great educator, but a trip to Europe cannot be compared to a trip to this exposi-

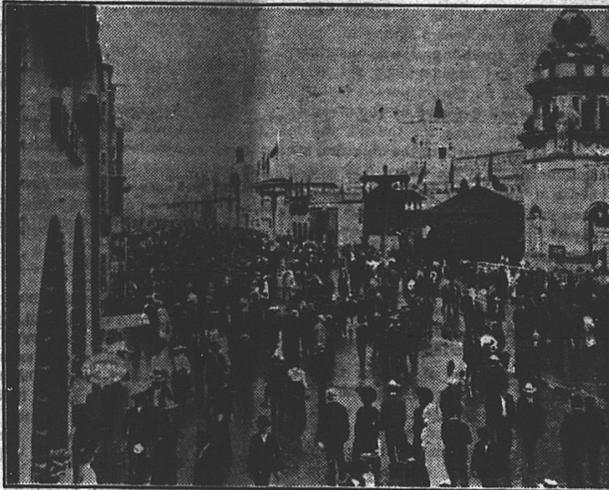
tion. Here is shown the best of all countries, and to see all that is shown here is to see the best from the countries of all the world.

"As for our country, what could be more instructive than the exhibits in our government building? After seeing it we understand far better than we could have before both the system and uses of government. Take the Philippine exhibit as another example. A half day's time spent within its walls is more instructive than a dozen text books. We are entirely too apt to read and forget, but when we see we remember, and here we see."

Examples that would bear out the statements of my college friend might be enumerated almost without end, and all would tend to prove that the Louisiana Purchase exposition is the greatest educator of the age. We read the histories of the years to learn of the world's progress, but here we do not have to read, we see it. In the transportation building we see the primitive locomotives that pulled our first railroad trains, and standing beside them we see the powerful, intricate machines that perform the same service to-day. That is an education in the progress of railroading. In the Electrical building we find the first primitive electrical appliances, and beside them the many intricate machines that are to-day being driven by this as yet unexplained power. That is up-to-date education in electricity. In our school geographies we are taught, among other things, of the products of the various countries. Here we see them. The book learning we forget, what we see we remember. Take, for example, Japan. We are interested in the progress of the island empire, we wonder at her greatness, we read volume after volume to learn of her progress. Here it is all spread out before our eyes. We see the same Japan Commodore Perry saw when he broke the bars of darkness that shut the empire from the world, and we see beside it the Japan that is to-day waging war with one of the greatest nations of the world, the same Japan that is an important element in the world's commerce. It is an education in the progress of Japan that no books can possibly give us.

And so it goes through all the great exposition palaces, through the foreign government buildings, through the state buildings, and down the Pike. Everywhere is a new and valuable lesson easily learned and never forgotten, for we learn it by "seeing."

To refer again to the United States government building and its exhibits as an educational feature, I want to quote a part of a paragraph from the current number of the World's Work that well illustrates the educational point I make. This is it: "Watch a party of visitors from a Mississippi valley state, people who have never seen the sea, as they wander through the passages of the battleship model or squirrel along a rapid-fire gun on deck, across an imaginary ocean. The shine in their eyes betrays a mixture of excited interest and patriotic pride. Far though the coast may be from their homes, it is yet



AN AVERAGE CROWD ON THE "PIKE" AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

their coast that such battleships guard, and the battleships are theirs. And it is a semi-proprietary satisfaction that affords a good part of the pleasure that any American evinces in gazing at the processes or results of the many government activities he sees exploited here. A visitor will observe a hundred interesting novelties; he will leave the building—only to go back later for another look—round-eyed with amazement at the many things the government does for the people; but his spirit will be self-gratulatory—it is we who are doing it all."

Yet another among the thousand of exhibits that may be classed as educational is to be found in every aisle, in every corner of the Agricultural building. Here spread out before you are the products of the earth's harvest fields. In this one building, big enough in itself to contain the whole of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, are the farm products of every country. Here are sheaves of grain and heaps of corn, made opulent with milk and honey and butter, cotton-seed oil and cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, and

fruit. There are towers and pagodas and pictures and panoramas in corn-husks, corn-cobs, corn-tassels and corn-kernels, tobacco-leaves and tobacco-grains, wheat-straw and wheat-heads and wheat-grains; and there are figures in cotton and butter and sugar and prunes and nuts. There are decorations in wavy moss and hemp, in rice-sheaves and prairie grasses. You know at last the wealth of each state, for packed into each of the different sections is an abundant sample of all that springs from one state's soil—whether it be hill-farm potatoes, swamp rice, sea-island cotton, bottom-land corn, prairie wheat, desert dates or irrigated alfalfa. And in the same way you know the agricultural wealth of each of the world's nations, for they are spread out before you for your inspection. Everything grown upon the earth is here, and displayed and labeled so that the lesson the exhibit teaches is never forgotten.

And what does it cost to see this wonderful exposition, what is the price to be paid for this liberal education? It may be much or little, just as a sight-seeing trip to any city may be much or little. There are fashionable, high-priced hotels in St. Louis, just as there are in New York, in Chicago, in London or any other large city, but be it said to the credit of these hotels, they are no higher priced during the exposition than they were before it. The masses of the people are looking, however, for something less expensive, and it is easily found. The people of St. Louis are playing the part of host in a way that will make friends of the visitors to the fair. Thousands of homes have been opened for the accommodation of guests, and the prices charged for the accommodations provided are most moderate. In fact, to judge from what one must pay for board and room, one would scarcely imagine that the greatest exposition the world has ever known is in progress in the city. Boarding house prices compare favorably with those of other cities, and \$1 per day will secure a comfortable room and breakfast in hundreds of these hospitable homes. No one needs deprive himself of the great education that awaits him at St. Louis for fear of exorbitant prices, for they are not to be found.

Two Injuries.

Perhaps the man who maltreats a book, even by accident, deserves to pay for it twice over, and logically he may sometimes be called upon to do it. A daily newspaper says that a borrower recently handed in a book at a public lending library, and the attendant thereupon discovered a hole in one of the leaves.

It was necessary to enter a description of the damage in a book kept on the counter. A clerk entered the title and number of the book, and the attendant described the damage thus: "Page 215, a hole." Then he turned the leaf and added: "Page 216, another hole."—Youth's Companion.

In South Dakota.

"Who is that man she's flirting with so desperately?" "That's her first husband."—Chicago American.

WAS A DAISY INDEED.

METECRIC CAREER OF KENTUCKY GIRL IN OKLAHOMA.

Gained Fame by Leaping from Cowcatcher and Hanging Her Skirt on a Bush, Thus Staking Her Claim.

An advertisement for the sale of a valuable lot by the administrator of the estate of Nannette Svegeburg means to those who are in possession of the facts that it is the closing chapter in the story of the most spectacular woman who has ever called Oklahoma home. She is dead now, and strange to say, there are no distant relatives fighting over the wealth she left behind. A few there have been who have laid claim to the lands she owned, but when traced to the end their claims have proved false, or, at least, shadowy.

Miss Nannette Daisy, her name before her marriage, was a Kentuckian and a beautiful woman. It is related that prior to going to Oklahoma she was assistant state librarian of Kentucky, but further than this her antecedents are little known. But she was a good "mixer" and a "wire puller" and showed other evidences of having had her share in the politics of the state which claimed her birth.

The Chicago Inter Ocean says that it was on April 22, 1889, that she first came into prominence. Upon that date old Oklahoma, as it is now designated, was first opened for settlement. Miss Daisy contrived to make friends with the engineer of the first train which went into Oklahoma from the south. From a point near the southern border she boarded the train, taking a seat on the cowcatcher of the engine. When the train reached a point a few miles north of where Britton, Okla., and south of Guthrie, Okla., are now located, she gave the preconcerted signal to the engineer, who slowed the train while she leaped to the ground and hung on a convenient bush her petticoat, which she had inscribed with the legend: "This is my claim." Being a woman of considerable breeding and education, she naturally fell in with the better element and numbered among her friends the



USED PETTICOAT FOR SIGN.

newspaper men and the politicians of the day. None of them, however, were better "wire pullers" or lobbyists than she, and the first few legislatures bear ample testimony to this fact. She was soon dubbed "Kentucky Daisy," and to the majority of the people of Oklahoma she so remained until, like her namesake, she faded from the life of the territory.

This fading process was a long way off, however. She had a facile pen, and while in Guthrie was correspondent for big dailies in St. Louis, New York, Chicago, Dallas and Cincinnati, and was occupied part of the time in doing local work for Guthrie papers.

A few years later this spunky and beautiful Kentucky girl was again a conspicuous figure in the public eye when she made the run with the thousands of others at the opening of the Sac and Fox reservation. Astride a strong white horse she was well in the lead and stood a good chance to once more win a claim, but the horse suddenly stumbled and she was thrown violently to the ground. It was thought she had been killed and was so telegraphed all over the country, but instead she was merely stunned, and upon regaining her senses laid claim to the ground upon which she had fallen.

This became a part of the town site of Chandler and is the lot which is now being advertised for sale.

Although she had had during her career many tempting offers of marriage, it was her fate to fall in love with a young and handsome Swedish soldier, member of a troop of cavalry maintained in Oklahoma by the government. This young fellow was some ten years her junior, but despite this they were married, and, while he remained in the army, she continued her work in public life. By this time, however, Mrs. Svegeburg, her husband's Christian name, was not so young and fresh as in the first days of Oklahoma, and for this and other reasons the Swedish soldier commenced to view his marriage as anything but tasteful. He was suddenly transferred to Chicago, and, although his wife remained in Oklahoma for a time, her love for her husband was strong, and at length yielding, she followed him there.

Upon her arrival she discovered he had secured a divorce from her and remarried. She never returned to Oklahoma, and was heard of no more until her death, which occurred last autumn. At that time a Chicago attorney went to Oklahoma and told of the painful death of the one time well-known woman.

LOCKED UP IN BREAD BOX.

Burglar Here Is Cracked by Boy Prisoner's Frantic Efforts to Secure Freedom.

Marvin G. Honiss, of Bloomfield avenue, Bloomfield, N. J., was awakened at an early hour in the morning by a noise which he believed was made by a burglar in the front parlor of his house. He arose, got his revolver, and crept quietly to the door leading to the room, prepared to do battle with the intruder, but could see nobody. The noise continued all the rest of the night and Honiss sat by the window, revolver in hand.

It was daylight when a man on his way to work saw Honiss at his vigil, and asked him what he was doing there. Honiss told him about the strange



LITTLE BOY JUMPED UP.

sounds, which at that moment were repeated. They were traced to a bread box, and Honiss joined the man in an investigation. When they opened the box, which was in front of a grocer's store, a little boy jumped out, much to their amazement.

He said he was Johnny Johnson, nine years old. He had gone into the bread box early in the evening while playing hide and seek, and, being tired from playing all day, had fallen asleep. The grocer evidently had fastened the hasp later, and when the little fellow awoke he found himself a prisoner. The noise Honiss heard was his kicking and pounding inside the box. If it had not been for a few gimlet holes in the box the boy undoubtedly would have been suffocated.

CAT AND DOG AS FISHERS.

Declared by Everybody Champion Anglers of Region Surrounding Littleton, N. H.

From Littleton, N. H., a truthful correspondent writes that the champion angler of those parts is a cat which hangs around the establishment of the Saranac Glove company. Her title was disputed by "Mike" Corlies' Newfoundland pup, but with the landing of a 14-pound trout the cat is in the lead.

The cat has been a most persistent angler for some time, bringing in fish, large and small, so regularly that its reputation got abroad. Included in her catches in the last two weeks are a



CAUGHT A BIG TROUT.

horned pout and a fine speckled trout. Pussy is seven-toed. She knows all the best fishing holes in the neighborhood.

Mrs. Corlies' dog goes fishing every day, and never comes back without a trophy. His best catch recently was a sucker 15 inches long.

Girl Victor Over Rattler.

Miss Julia Divers, the daughter of W. A. Divers, a prominent citizen of Rocky Mount, Va., kept a large rattlesnake captive under her feet for ten minutes and came out unscathed. She and her father and her little brother were attending a picnic on Grassy hill, the foot of a big mountain near the town. While strolling with her brother Miss Divers stepped on the reptile. The snake was in coil, but unable to strike because of her weight. She realized her danger and planted the other foot firmly on the reptile and called to her little brother. He went nearly a quarter of a mile for his father, who killed the snake. The reptile measured four feet and had nine rattles.

Revived in Nick of Time.

John Cupnick, a miner of Hazleton, Pa., became extremely ill, and in a local hospital, a few days later, was pronounced dead by the doctors. Being friendless, his body was sent for dissection to Philadelphia hospital just as the physicians were about to use the knife John aroused from his trance and asked this conundrum: "Why am I undressed?"

Shellfish were responsible for nine cases of typhoid fever in London last year.

Mosquitoes, as carriers of the germs of malaria, cause 15,000 deaths every year in Italy.

The Institute of German Physicians issues a warning to young men against taking up the study of medicine, there being at present a glut of young doctors.

Norwegian experts believe that by the establishment of sanatoriums containing each about 20 persons it will be possible to exterminate tuberculosis in time, just as leprosy, once so prevalent in their country, was practically exterminated.

Dr. Dryslwyn Griffiths, president of the British Medical association, says: "There is ample evidence of physical deterioration in this country and of ignorance on matters of hygiene, and as medical men we feel it to be our duty to use our best efforts to stem the tide which threatens to undermine the very foundations of the British empire."

A strange medicine of the far east is "silajit," long reputed to cure most diseases. Mr. David Hooper finds that the name is given to an aluminum sulphate exuding from the rocks in certain parts of the Himalayas; to a black substance—probably true silajit—said to form an exudation on rocks in Nepal, and consisting mainly of alkalies combined with an organic acid; and to a third, or white silajit, that seems to be of animal origin.

Electric light baths are reported to be quite common in German hospitals. An English physician, Dr. J. S. Hooker, states that he has found them much more effective in rheumatism and like diseases than drug treatment, and, as they fill the skin with blood, he suggests that they should be of great importance in bringing out the suppressed rash of fevers, such as scarlet fever and small-pox. The use of X-rays in serious blood diseases has given surprising results to Prof. Bozzoli, of Turin. He has succeeded in curing a difficult case of leucæmia, a disease which arises from increase in the white corpuscles and may endure from six months to ten years.

FROM SCIENTIFIC SOURCES.

Variations in magnitude have been detected in several of the asteroids or minor planets.

Before the Paris Academy of Sciences, M. Bouchard stated that mice exposed to emanations from radium died in six hours.

The secretary of the Aeronautical society of Great Britain expects the kite to be the base of the future instrument of aerial navigation, the aeroplane.

It is claimed by Herr Cloud, a Harburg (Germany) engineer, that he has invented means by which photographic apparatus in captive balloons can be controlled and focused from terra firma.

The French savant, M. Benard, is convinced that Nansen took the only route by which the North pole can possibly be reached. He favors an expedition with two ships connected by wireless telegraphy. The time is estimated at three years, and it is hoped that the prince of Monaco, who is greatly interested, will contribute the necessary \$300,000.

Prof. Kretschmar, of the German navy, completely rejects the traditional type of ship patterned on the form of fishes and substitutes that of aquatic birds. By minimizing the wave resistance the new form augments the propelling capacity of the screws of a ship of the present type 50 per cent., thus producing a corresponding acceleration of speed without any increase of power.

JUST ONE DAY

Free from the Slinger Brought Out a Fact.

"During the time I was a coffee drinker," says an Iowa woman, "I was nervous, had spells with my heart, smothering spells, headache, stomach trouble, liver and kidney trouble. I did not know for years what made me have those spells. I would frequently sink away as though my last hour had come."

"For 27 years I suffered thus and used bottles of medicines enough to set up a drug store—capsules and pills and everything I heard of. Spent lots of money but I was sicker nearly all the time. Sometimes I was so nervous I could not hold a plate in my hands; and other times I thought I would surely die sitting at the table."

"This went on until about two years ago when one day I did not use any coffee and I noticed I was not so nervous and told my husband about it. He had been telling me that it might be the coffee but I said: 'No, I have been drinking coffee all my life and it cannot be.' But after this I thought I would try and do without it and drink hot water. I did this for several days but got tired of the hot water and went to drinking coffee and as soon as I began coffee again I was nervous again. This proved that it was the coffee that caused my troubles."

"We had tried Postum but had not made it right and did not like it, but now I decided to give it another trial so I read the directions on the package carefully and made it after these directions and it was simply delicious, so we quit coffee for good and the results are wonderful. Before, I could not sleep, but now I go to bed and sleep sound, am not a bit nervous now but work hard and can walk miles. Nervous headaches are gone, my heart does not bother me any more like it did and I don't have any of the smothering spells and would you believe it? I am getting fat. We drink Postum now and nothing else, and even my husband's headaches have disappeared; we both sleep sound, and healthy now and that's a blessing." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look for the book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

IN WESTERN CANADA

THIRD DIVISION AFFORDING CHANCE FOR SETTLEMENT.

They Are Specially Adapted to Ranching, Wheat Growing and Mixed Farming—Many Americans Settling There.

The old Romans used to say that Gaul was divided into three parts. So is the Canadian northwest. Gaul's divisions were political; those of western Canada's prairies are created by the unerring hand of nature.

The First Division.

Chiefly because of the elevation of the country, the absence of large lakes and rivers, and the operations of the "Chinook" or Pacific ocean winds, which readily cross the Rocky mountains in southern Alberta through gaps and passes, the southwestern portion of the Canadian provinces is regarded as somewhat arid, and less fertile than other portions of the country. Although this has been a prevailing idea in the east, it has been left for American settlers who have invaded this district within the past two or three years to prove that splendid crops of grain can be grown on the land which had hitherto been the feeding ground for the herds of cattle and bands of horses that ranged here.

That ranching is carried on most successfully in other portions of the prairies west, just as agriculture is to a limited extent conducted successfully within this boundary, is fully established, but taken as a whole it constitutes a territory



A HERD OF CANADIAN SHORTHORNS.

of course an exceptional expenditure, as when it is once done it is done for all time. This costs about \$3.50 per acre. After the breaking, plowing and seeding, harvesting, threshing and marketing, all expenses combined amount to about \$5.25 per acre; that is, if a man has everything done it will cost him \$5.25 per acre. If he does the work himself he is earning wages while producing at that figure. Now as the average yield is 20 bushels, and the average price 60 cents—\$12 per acre—the difference between the result and cost, \$6.75, is the profit of grain growing year in and year out in the great wheat belt of the Canadian prairie country. If a man has a half section of land and puts half of it, 160 acres, under wheat, which is a very common occurrence, he makes \$1,080 on wheat alone and should make if he is a capable farmer enough out of other crops, sale of cattle, dairy and other products to keep himself and family the year round besides.

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The third division of this great country lies to the north of the wheat belt, between it and what is known as the forest country. As wheat growing implies the raising of all cereals, that can profitably be raised in the country, the remaining branches of mixed farming are dairying and the raising of farm stock. It must not be supposed that dividing the prairies in this way is saying that any one portion of the country possesses better soil than another, for such is not the case—all districts are equally fertile, but the topography and climatic influences differ, as well as the conditions for production. Ranching and grain growing are carried on quite successfully in this northern zone; but it is found more profitable to combine all the features of the industry. On account of the land being more broken than in the southern district, though the soil is equally fertile, there are not the same opportunities for extensive operations; and while cattle raising is as profitable here as elsewhere, different methods have to be adopted for their protection, especially in the winter season.

An authority on the subject has stated that agriculture in any country never reaches the minimum of development until the farmers engage at least proportionately in dairying, though the surroundings must always determine the extent to which any feature of the industry may be prosecuted. It is certainly then that if the agricultural possibilities of this portion of the prairie country be estimated by its adaptability to dairy farming even the most skeptical must acknowledge they are unsurpassed in any country in the world. As intimated above, even dairying may be successfully carried on in any corner of the territories, but this zone has everything to recommend it as the ideal spot for this branch of the business.

The mining districts of British Columbia, which consume an immense lot of dairy products, are close at hand and always afford a good market for butter, cheese, pork, poultry and eggs.

It must not be supposed for a moment that while this part of the country is outlined as the especially favorable dis-

trict for wheat growing, it is not good for mixed operations as well. It is because it is level, has a sufficient rainfall every year, plenty of snow in the winter for moisture in the early spring and favorable climatic conditions the year round that it is especially marked for this branch of husbandry.

In this part of the country wheat is king, and here it is raised in the greatest possible perfection by a combination of soil and climate in its favor, and the tendency has been to neglect the more laborious branches of husbandry for which the country is equally well adapted.

As if to cope with the offerings of nature, the railway companies are ready with their railways to haul the grain as soon as it is relieved from the straw in the fields by the threshers. Throughout this entire belt there is an enormous length of railway mileage, branches are radiating in every direction from the trunks until they scarcely leave a grain field more than six or seven miles from a road, and they are all required, for in the fall and early winter the sight of the trains passing to and from the elevators at the railway depots makes the entire country look like one hive of industry.

Free Homestead Lands.

There is yet a large quantity of government land for homesteading in this country, and as in everything else "the early bird catches the worm." Those who come first are first served. When it is preferred to purchase railway or other company lands they can be got at from five dollars per acre up. This section cannot be better closed than by showing practically what is made by wheat growing in this district. The average from the first of operations is 20 bushels per acre. Breaking the prairie, as first plowed is called, is

KEEPING THE HOUSE COOL.

Suggestions Which May Prove of Value to the Young House-keeper.

The first thing in the morning open every door and window. Let the fresh morning air circulate through every part of the house. Even a little early sunshine will not be a bad thing in the rooms, says Medical Talk for the Home.

About eight or nine o'clock, or earlier than this if it is an excessively hot morning, close the windows and doors on the east and south sides of the house, where the sun shines. If the house has outside shutters these should be closed, the inside blinds drawn, and if there are awnings they should be lowered. This will keep out a great deal of heat.

In the forenoon while the east and south windows are closed the north and west doors and windows should be left open. This will furnish a circulation of air through the house, and keep the atmosphere of the rooms from becoming dead and heavy, as it does when all the windows and doors are closed.

In the afternoon, when the sun approaches the west side of the house, then the windows and doors on that side should be closed the same as the east and south windows in the forenoon. By this time the sun has left the east and south windows and they can be opened while the west side of the house is closed. The north windows and doors can be left open all day, as the sun will shine in from that side but very little.

In this way there is a free circulation of air in the house all day while the heat of the sun is shut out. The house will be kept cool and the air will not have that clammy, unpleasant feeling that it has when all the windows and doors are kept closed. As a rule, the housewife closes all the windows and doors early in the morning, keeping the house darkened all day long. It is true this will keep the rooms cool, but there is an unwholesomeness about such a house. Coming in from the outdoor air, no matter how hot it may be, a closed, darkened room, while it will be very cool in comparison to the outside atmosphere, yet the air in such a room will in contrast to the outside air be dead and stifling, nothing refreshing about it. It very nearly resembles the atmosphere of a cellar and is very unwholesome.

We have often heard women complain that they could not keep the house cool on account of the men folk, who always insisted on throwing wide open the windows and doors as soon as they came into the house. To them the house seems nice and cool, but to the man coming in from the free outdoor air the still, closed air in the house seems stifling; even though it may be cool, and he is at once prompted to throw open the windows to get some fresh air.

No matter how hot the day the house should be so arranged that there is a free circulation of air. The best arrangement we know of is to keep the sunny side of the house closed while the shaded side is left wide open. If it is a very hot day place a large chunk of ice in a pan in the middle of the room and in a short time the temperature will be perceptibly lowered. If the ice cannot be had try hanging wet towels about the room.

HE WAS TOO SUSPICIOUS.

Office Boy Thought the Boss Should Have Reposed More Confidence in Him.

Tommy had just obtained his first position as office boy. His salary was not large, but his hopes were. He expected to learn the business, and lives of great men all reminded him that he might do great things. A friend of his met him about a week after he had entered upon his new duties, relates the Chicago Inter Ocean.

"How do you like the job?" inquired his friend.

"Oh, I dunno," said Tommy, doubtfully.

"Is the work hard?"

"No, the work ain't so hard and the hours ain't so long, but—say, the measly old cuss I work for makes me tired."

"What's the matter with him?"

"He's so blamed suspicious. Why, if I git him a bill busted, he'll count the change, just as if I'd take any of his measly old money."

"He does, eh?"

"Yes. And the other mornin' he went out and forgot to open the safe. You see, there's only me and him in the office. Well, as soon as he went out, I came a man to get some papers there were in the safe. I knew the boss wanted him to get them, but there was the safe locked, so what could I do? And the man said he couldn't come back till the next day. When the boss came back in, I told him about it, and he cursed himself for bein' out, so I says to him: 'Why don't you gimme the combination of the safe, so the next time you're out I can git anything that's wanted?'"

"Say, you oughter seen him. You'd think he was goin' to jump down me throat. I thought I was goin' to lose me job, an', between you an' me, I wouldn't have cared much if I did. I'm gittin' tired of workin' for such a suspicious old cuss, anyhow."

Old Man's Cookies.

One cup butter, one cup water, two eggs, four cups flour, one teaspoon soda, two teaspoons cream of tartar, one teaspoon of salt, two cups of sugar, one teaspoon of vanilla or caraway seeds. Have used this recipe for ten years. They are lovely. Will send more if wanted.—Boston Globe



Mrs. Hughson, of Chicago, whose letter follows, is another woman in high position who owes her health to the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for several years with general weakness and bearing-down pains, caused by womb trouble. My appetite was fitful, and I would lie awake for hours, and could not sleep, until I seemed more weary in the morning than when I retired. After reading one of your advertisements I decided to try the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so glad I did. No one can describe the good it did me. I took three bottles faithfully, and besides building up my general health, it drove all disease and poison out of my body, and made me feel as spry and active as a young girl. Mrs. Pinkham's medicines are certainly all they are claimed to be."—Mrs. M. E. HUGHSON, 347 East Ohio St., Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Ordinary Tasks Produce Displacements.

Apparently trifling incidents in woman's daily life frequently produce displacements of the womb. A slip on the stairs, lifting during menstruation, standing at a counter, running a sewing machine, or attending to the most ordinary tasks may result in displacement, and a train of serious evils is started.

The first indication of such trouble should be the signal for quick action. Don't let the condition become chronic through neglect or a mistaken idea that you can overcome it by exercise or leaving it alone.

More than a million women have regained health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand, write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

Mrs. Lelah Stowell, 177 Wellington St., Kingston, Ont., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—You are indeed a godsend to women, and if they all knew what you could do for them, there would be no need of their dragging out miserable lives in agony."

"I suffered for years with bearing-down pains, womb trouble, nervousness, and excruciating headache, but a few bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made life look new and promising to me. I am light and happy, and I do not know what sickness is, and I now enjoy the best of health."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can always be relied upon to restore health to women who thus suffer. It is a sovereign cure for the worst forms of female complaints,—that bearing-down feeling, weak back, falling and displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and all troubles of the uterus or womb. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in the early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. It subdues excitability, nervous prostration, and tones up the entire female system. Its record of cures is the greatest in the world, and should be relied upon with confidence.

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

\$15.00 to Texas and Back
ALL POINTS OF
San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railway.
Best Farm and Truck Land in ARTERIAL WATER belt now on market \$7.50 to \$10.00 per acre. Equal to any California land. One-door farming all year. No long winters. Something to sell every month. Fine Climate, Health, Schools and Churches. Come and see for yourself. Send 2¢ stamp for S. A. & A. P. folder.
E. J. MARTIN, G. P. A., San Antonio, Texas.
E. O. BURTON, Immigration Agt., Seals Building, Kansas City, Mo.

EXCURSION TICKETS
August 22d, Sept. 12th, Sept. 27th, to S. A. & A. P. Territory.

BIG PROFITS No INVESTMENT of to-day OFFERS greater opportunities than **KANSAS OIL LANDS.**
A Chicago Syndicate has just acquired a valuable tract in the oil trend adjoining producing wells and offers a grand opportunity to conservative investors to purchase. This price is subject to advance in a very short time. Contract in lot and drilling the first three wells secures at once.
\$25.00 buys 250 shares \$50.00 buys 500 shares \$100.00 buys 1000 shares
Per share \$1.00 per share—fully paid and non-assessable. This company has no salaries or officers. **THE WELLS CITY OIL CO., Room 701, 120 1/2 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.**

FREE TO WOMEN

A Large Trial Box and book of instructions absolutely Free and Post-paid, enough to prove the value of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic



Paxtine is in powder form to dissolve in water—superior to liquid antiseptics containing alcohol which irritates inflamed surfaces, and have no cleansing properties. The contents of every box makes more Antiseptic Solution—lasts longer—goes further—has more uses in the family and does more good than any antiseptic preparation you can buy.

The formula of a noted Boston physician, and used with great success as a Vaginal Wash, for Leucorrhœa, Pelvic Catarrh, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Cuts, and all soreness of mucus membrane.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a Vaginal Wash we challenge the world to produce its equal for thoroughness. It is a revolution in cleansing and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

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

WHY NOT GO FARTHER

When you visit the World's Fair you're half way

The Southwest is inviting. The crops are good; conditions and prospects were never more favorable. Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas are in need of people and offer plenty of opportunities for investments of capital and labor. Rates are low. Round-trip tickets on sale from St. Louis, August 9 and 23 and September 15 and 27, via M. & T. Ry., as follows:

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Dallas.....	
Waco.....	
Austin.....	
San Antonio.....	
Houston.....	
Galveston.....	

and all intermediate points.
* From Chicago.....\$20.00

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PENSIONS on age at 62—Civil War; or on disability, any war, and for widows. Have records of most loyal soldiers' services, and ages of Civil War. 2 years practice. Law not strictly legal. A. W. ROBERTS & SONS, 518 Walnut St., CINCINNATI, O.

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

THE HERALD CALENDAR.

Coming Events That Cast Their Shadows Before.

The Illinois State fair will be held at Springfield from Sept. 29 to Oct. 7. The Monticello County Farmers Institute will be held at Bethany, February 9 and 10, 1906.

THE electoral college this year will contain 476 votes against 447 in 1906.

It seems that people never live long enough to learn how silly and foolish it is to growl and scold about the weather.

WITH Chairman Taggart in the saddle we may be sure that the political contest in Indiana will be made warm enough to melt, to some extent at least, the icicle holding second place on the republican ticket.

THE Chinese junks from Port Arthur bring away some pretty rank news, but nothing to compare with the "junk" which the esteemed Chicago Chronicle has its young men get up about "life long democrats" bolting Judge Parker's nomination.—Chicago Dispatch.

A LEADING Iowa paper says the dominance of "southern sentiment" in the national capital is the real issue. Not so. The real issue is the framing of laws and the administration of the government on constitutional lines for the benefit of the whole people regardless of sections, occupation, or the wealth they happen to possess.

THE republican newspapers find themselves unable to approve of anything that Judge Parker does. His latest offense appears to be resigning his seat on the bench because he is a candidate for president. Naturally any republican suspects a man, who voluntarily separates himself from an office and a salary, of some deep and dark design, or, at the very best, of incipient insanity.

HERBINE

Readers the bile more fluid and thus helps the blood to flow; it affords prompt relief from biliousness, indigestion, sick and nervous headaches, and the over-indulgence in food and drink. Herbine acts quickly, a dose after meals will bring the patient into a good condition in a few days. G. L. Caldwell, Agt. M. K. and T. R. E., Checotah, Ind. Ter., writes April 13, 1903: "I was sick for over two years with enlargement of the liver and spleen. The doctors did me no good, and I had given up all hope of being cured, when my druggist advised me to use Herbine. It has made me sound and well." 50c. Sold by Pats & Co.

RECLAIMING WILD LAND

The Value of Drainage Near Rothville, Mo.

CROPS WHERE FISHES ONCE SWAM

How a "Yankee Farmer" Bought Swamp Land For Fifty Cents an Acre and is Converting it into Productive Land Worth From Fifty to Seventy-five Dollars.

One of the largest private enterprises in the west to reclaim waste land is now under way between Rothville, Mo., and Dean's lake, on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, says the Kansas City Star. The fire in the engine operating the dredger is never banked, because the force works in two shifts throughout the entire day and night. The tract comprises 9,000 acres of swamp land, which a year ago was a sportsman's ideal resort for duck hunting and fishing. The owner is W. A. Rankin of Rankin, Ill., who is opening the eyes of Missourians to the value of land they had long since given over to the fishes. Mr. Rankin was four years buying this big lake. It was sold by the county as swamp land at from 50 cents to \$1 an acre. The whole tract could not be acquired at once, and the investor waited patiently until he could obtain a tract the size he wanted. The people smiled at the Illinois man's poor investment and felt sorry for him. They are not pitying him now, because they see that Mr. Rankin was wiser than they knew.

Mr. Rankin's dredgers have been at work about a year. Here and there where the water has been drained off are small patches of corn, hay and oats. Their advanced condition now clearly indicates the remarkable productivity of the land.

The main canal running through the center of the swamp will be four miles long and twenty feet wide. It will empty into Yellow creek, which in turn loses itself in the Grand river. There will be lateral ditches leading to the main canal. With the water removed and dangers from floods reduced to almost nothing by the drainage ditches, the tract will rise into high class Missouri farming lands—from \$50 to \$75 per acre. Mr. Rankin has already invested \$50,000 in the drainage work and intends to place as much more before he has his system perfected. He employs every able-bodied man at from \$1.50 to \$3 a day, but it is noticeable that most of the workmen are strangers in the community. The reason is that Rothville laborers have an aversion to working in the mud. It is not a clean job, and the man who undertakes it must face the necessary condition of soiled clothes as if he enjoys it. There is no more fifty cent land in these parts. Mr. Rankin's enterprise has sent prices skyward. Those who own swamp land, but haven't the means to convert it into productive fields, will wait in the hope that another millionaire investor may start their way. It would be useless for the owner of a few hundred acres to attempt any marked improvement on his own account, because water from adjoining lands would nullify his efforts, but many small landowners could combine and organize a drainage association under the laws laid down for that purpose. There is talk of doing this since observing the admirable results of the Illinois man's system.

Mr. Rankin employs between sixty and seventy men. They live in tents located on the high land. The dredger eats its way through the land, the water following behind in the completed canal. No retracing is required. The waterway is finished up to the point where the dredger stands. The people of the neighborhood of Rothville call Mr. Rankin "the Yankee farmer" because he came into a wilderness that nobody wanted and with his strange looking craft is driving out the fish and water moccasins and turning it into a land of promise. It is Yankee-like, they say, to do those things.

The Bear a Hard Smoker. After breakfast the bear of Russia smokes a very strong Havana cigar, says the London Mail, and indulges in tobacco incessantly for the rest of the day, although his doctors have warned him that it is most injurious to his health.

In a Japanese Garden. In a garden we and cool, Stunted pine and fairy pool, Tinkling, tinkling now and then On her carven samisen, Singing for the little man Gone to fight for dear Japan, Sits the girl, Oyucha San.

Ah, but you were proud of heart When you saw his troops depart! Riding like a foreign lord, Boots and cap and dangling sword, Demigod and hero man Who would make a new Japan— Thus he seemed, Oyucha San.

"Good success!" I heard you pray On the hour he went away. Should the gods heed, can you guess What may come with "good success?" How his sword may change the plan Of the silken old Japan, Almond eyed Oyucha San?

Hear the crickets' reedy tune! See the lantern of the moon Glimt the lacquer on the deep Where the gray carp lies asleep Why shout armies scheme and plan, Dumb ambition for Japan, Which is blest, Oyucha San?

How the gods may be surprised When Nippon grows "civilized!" When the trade of commerce threads Railroads through your tria bed! Vanish clogs, kimono, fan; Vanish beauty from Japan— Vanish you, Oyucha San!

Progress calls you, so, alas, Yeddo's blossom time must pass! Soon you'll hear the grinding mill Shriek and tune on Nara's hill, O'er an ugly, changed Japan— And for this your little man Goes to war, Oyucha San. —Wallace Grwin in New York Globe.

STRIKING A BARGAIN

A Case Where Steve Henry Had Not Out Blank of a Figure.

"Several years ago there was a boom in certain lands in Florida because of rich phosphate deposits," said a southern man. "A speculator asked one of those simple Florida folk what would be the lowest price he would take for some land which before the boom he had been unable to sell for \$500. The owner really didn't know. The speculator agreed to deposit in bank \$10,000 to the owner's credit for the land. But this amount of money in bank didn't mean very much to the native.

"He said he wanted a farm of sixty acres with a house on it, the whole to cost a few hundred.

"What else?" asked the speculator.

"Can I have a horse and saddle and bridle?"

"Certainly."

"And a rifle?"

"Yes."

"And some provisions?"

"Yes."

"The eyes of the native began to bulge. There was a pause.

"What else do you want?" asked the speculator.

"Oh, give me \$50 for the old woman to buy things for herself and children."

"He then started to walk away.

"What else?" asked the speculator.

"Is there more yet?"

"Yes."

"Well, give me a plug of tobacco and set me down where the fish will bite all day, and you can have the rest."—Baltimore Sun.

POE AND POVERTY.

The Poet Was Born to Need and Left It as a Legacy.

According to Charles Marshall Graves, writing in the Century, the poet Poe was two years old when his mother, a gifted actress, was living in Richmond in the direst want.

Mrs. Poe's last stage appearance was in the Richmond theater in October, 1811. The theater burned on Dec. 26, and seventy-eight people perished with it. Poe's father had died in the spring, and Mrs. Poe and the baby poet and his younger sister went to live on Main street, in the Bird in Hand region, in a tenement cellar perpetually wet by the Shockoe creek, which then flowed through the middle of the street. Here the wretched woman contracted pneumonia and died. And from the cellar the future poet, described as a "baby skeleton," was rescued by Mr. Allan.

Sixty years and more later Rosalie Poe, the poet's younger sister, appeared on Richmond streets in poverty as bitter as her mother's had been to get a few coins by selling photographs of her brother.

The man who was perhaps America's greatest poet and certainly one of the few poets who have vitally influenced the literary art both in prose and verse was born into the most wretched poverty and left need as a legacy behind him.

Forget His Own Troubles.

A traveler in arctic Siberia, Mr. Vandervell, a gold hunter, told the following of his return to civilization: "I found that half a dozen of the officers and men of the steamer which my employers had sent for me had come to hunt me up. The captain dismounted, and I tried to address him in Russian, but he said, 'You forget that I speak English.' Now, it may seem scarcely credible, and yet it is true, that for a few moments I was totally unable to converse with him in my native tongue. I had not used a word of it in conversation for months, and my low physical condition acting on my nerves confused my mind, and I spoke a jumble of English, Russian and Greek. It was a week before I could talk good, straight English again."

Hard to Move in Russia.

An American wished to move from the Hotel Europe, the principal hotel in St. Petersburg, to a smaller hotel around the corner. He came down with his bag packed ready to go. "Sorry," said the manager, "but you cannot leave this hotel or register at another hotel until we get your passport from the police, and that will take a day and a night. You must go through exactly the same procedure as if you were leaving the country."—World's Work.

Mending Amber.

To mend amber requires a certain amount of care, though the process is a simple one. Apply some linseed oil to the broken edges, and then hold the oiled parts over a gas jet, covering the rest of the amber meanwhile with a cloth. As soon as the oiled parts become sticky with the heat press the edges which are to be united together and hold them very carefully till cold.

Looking For a Cinch.

Tommy—Are you and Sister Ethel going to get married? Mr. Stedley—Why—er—what put such a question in your head, Tommy? Tommy—Oh, nothing, only Billy Daly wanted to bet me a nickel against a cent that the match 'd never come off, and I'd like a little inside information.—Puck.

Amending the Notice.

The mistress of a very dirty lodging house posted at the entrance this notice: "Visitors will please wipe their feet." After inspecting the apartment one visitor added to the notice "on going out."—Farm Journal.

His Field.

"Why do you always speak ill of your friends?" "What would you have? I don't know any other persons."

Some men are no bigger than their bluff, and when that's called they get nothing.—Schoolmaster.

BIG FREE CARNIVAL SULLIVAN ILLINOIS AUGUST 23-27

U. S. CARNIVAL COMPANY Furnish all attractions. Big doings every afternoon and evening. 12 GOOD PAY AND STARTLING FREE SHOWS 12 Ladies and children especially invited. No rowdyism or gambling permitted by the management. COME! FUN FOR EVERYBODY. COME!

FRISCO CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Table with train schedules for Frisco, including routes to Chicago, St. Louis, and other cities.

Illinois Central (Peoria Division)

Table with train schedules for Illinois Central, including routes to Peoria, Springfield, and other cities.

WABASH

Table with train schedules for Wabash, including routes to Springfield, St. Louis, and other cities.

R-I-P-A-N-S Tabules Doctors find A good prescription For mankind.

OUR CIRCULATION 1600

DRAINAGE NOTICE For Sale!

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the Drainage Commissioners of Union Drainage District Number One (1), by user, of the towns of East Nelson and Whitley, in the county of Monticello and State of Illinois, will receive bids under seal up to 9 o'clock in the forenoon of the 12th day of September A. D. 1904, at the Crab Apple school house, in Whitley township, Monticello county, Illinois, for the work proposed to be done in the said district in the way of repairs and improvements to the ditches thereof.

OPER DITCH. Owners. Lin. ft. open ditch. Av. cut. F. Towley..... 800 4.5

Pub. Roads on Township Line..... 846 7 in reaid 4.5 same..... 3807 10 5.7 same..... 384 19 5.8 F. Towley..... 200 14 5.5 same..... One head wall.

Each bid is to be accompanied by a certified check for \$100.00, to be forfeited to the drainage district by a successful bidder. If he fails to execute the contract, or to give bond required by the commissioners for the faithful performance of the work in the manner and time required by the commissioners, and to their satisfaction. The title must be of the best quality. The commissioners reserve the right to reject all bids, and the land owners have the right to do the work required on their own land at the rate of the lowest bidder, provided they sign a contract to that effect on the date of the letting of the contract. The work is to be done under the direction of the commissioners and within the time to be designated by them.

Dated this 12th day of August, A. D. 1904. J. E. PIFER, C. F. ETHINGTON, GEORGE WAGGONER, Drainage Commissioners, Attest: F. D. PRESTON, Town Clerk East Nelson. Attest: O. V. MERKLE, Town Clerk Whitley. 34-4

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. Price \$40 per acre. One third 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 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!

ED. GAUL, Cadwell, Ill.

CAZIER'S

RESTAURANT. North Side Square, Sullivan, Ill.

The Herald. BEST COUNTY PAPER. Only \$1 Per Year.

LOCAL ITEMS

Baseball Sunday.
 Carnival next week.
HERALD office, Phone 47.
 Come to the big carnival.
 Read our "Everybody" column.
 Miss Edith Aldridge spent Sunday in Decatur.
 One bottle liquid bluing only 5c. The Jones Store.
 The **HERALD** office prints sale bills on short notice.
 Arcola will play the Grays at Jones park Sunday.
 Apollo Hagerman was a Decatur visitor Sunday.
 Get next to our 4c, 5c and 9c counters. The Jones Store.
 Phone your news items to The **HERALD** office; phone 47.
 Mrs. W. P. Davidson was a Decatur visitor, Wednesday.
 Miss Pearl Blanchard went to the St. Louis fair, Thursday.
 Miss Lella Waggoner is visiting in Mattoon this week.
 O. J. Ganger is now sole agent for Improved White Lead.
 C. J. Boose and family are attending the world's fair this week.
 Dr. Hest stock and poultry food at McClure's None better. 24-3
 Misses Lou and Emma Robinson visited friends in Decatur, Sunday.
 Miss Savannah Stov, of Charleston, visited in this city over Sunday.
 F. M. Waggoner was in Mattoon, Wednesday, on pension business.
 Have you secured your seats for "The Midnight Flyer"? If not, why not.
 Miss Emma Crone, of Indianapolis, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Ed King.
 L. E. Smith and family visited Mr. Smith's brother in Arcola this week.
 Mrs. Ed Winter, nee Ruth Banks, has come to Kentucky for a month's visit.
 Miss Mamie Patterson is taking a course in stenography and type writing.
 John George has accepted a position with the Nelson Morris poultry house.
 Mr. and Mrs. Irving Shuman attended the Lithia Springs chautauque last Sunday.
 J. M. Cummins went, Sunday, to Louisville, Ky., to visit a week with his sister.
 Always on time, "The Midnight Flyer." At the opera house Tuesday night.
 Sam Miller and wife have moved to Chicago, where he has secured a good position.
 The U. S. Carnival Co. will open here Tuesday and continue throughout the week.
 Mrs. Fred W. Bangber and daughter, Grace, of Decatur, visited friends here this week.
 There is a broom bargain to be had. The price is 19c. You can find it at The Jones Store.
 Clear the track. "The Midnight Flyer" is due here soon. Prices 25, 35 and 50 cents.
 Pat Brightman, of Okmulgee, I. T., is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Caroline Brightman.
 Dr. W. P. Davidson reports the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Messmore, Wednesday.
 Mrs. Perry Patterson returned Sunday from a ten days trip to the springs at West Baden, Ind.
 The Arcola boys say they will make the Grays play a good game Sunday or it won't cost them a cent.
 Rev. Sines, the minister of the Christian church at Bethany, was calling on Sullivan friends Tuesday.
 Mrs. William Boyce and children, Grace and Fred, visited the former's sister at Bruce, Thursday.
 Charles Cooper and family and Mrs. Caroline Hunt expect to move to Des Moines, Iowa, next month.
 Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Stevens visited their daughter, Mrs. John Cummings, at Humbolt the first of the week.
 There will be a picnic and rally of the Christian Endeavor societies of the county at Bethany, next Friday.
 Mr. and Mrs. John Graven, of Findlay, were among the number who went from here to Louisville last Sunday.
 FOR RENT—A second floor office on the square; room large and well aired. For information call at THE HERALD.
 John W. Lucas went to Charleston Tuesday and assisted the Clover Leaf band, of that city, in a concert at Urban park.
 The Chicago Union Giants, a colored baseball team will play the Sullivan Grays at Jones park Wednesday August 24.
 Mrs. O. T. Stewart and sister, Nellie Sease, of Chicago, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Sease, near Cadwell.
 The residence of Charles McPheters, about two miles east of town, was entered by robbers last Sunday. A gold watch and some money was taken. No clue to the thieves.

THE USE OF CHARMS.
 Peculiar Amulet Which is Common Among the Koreans.
 The people of all nations are superstitious, and a belief in charms and amulets prevails among people of every rank and grade, educated or ignorant, refined or vicious. When a man declares, "I have no superstition," he continues the subject, and in a few minutes he will state, "While I am not superstitious, yet I must say I always did believe," etc., demonstrating that he is about as superstitious as the average of mankind. Charms and amulets are made of almost everything: from a repulsive collection of human fingers, human bones, frogs, toads, snakes, pieces of glass, stone, iron, dried blood, bottles of water, etc., to elegant and artistic combinations of gold and precious stones. For many centuries scraps of paper with quotations from the Bible, from the Koran and from the Vedas or combinations of letters or figures containing some magic significance have been used all over the world.
 The abracadabra of the ancients, the letters being repeated and placed in the form of a triangle, was in general use. Written on a sheet of paper, folded up and worn on the person, it was supposed to keep off fevers and bring good luck to the wearer. The Koreans have a most peculiar form of this kind of charm, consisting of the figures 1 to 9 inclusive placed in the form of a square, thus:

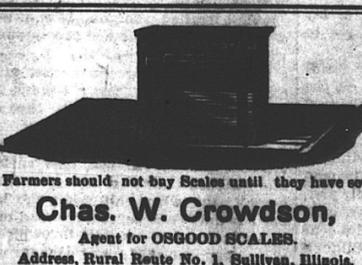
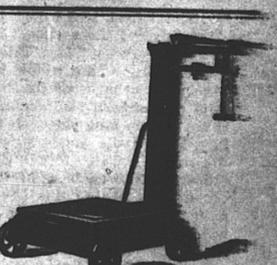
6	1	9
7	5	3
2	8	4

 The sum of the figures in each vertical, horizontal or diagonal row, eight rows in all, is fifteen. It is supposed to be very efficacious in promoting health, happiness and prosperity and warding off evil influences. On rising in the morning these figures are written on a piece of paper, rolled up in a pellet and thrown away or rolled in a piece of bread and fed to the fishes, which is held to be the most efficacious way.
 A highly educated Korean gentleman said that this form of charm is used among all classes of people in his native land. Speaking of it, he said: "My father, an educated, well informed gentleman, laughed at all superstitions, yet he would every morning write down the figures in the prescribed form on a piece of paper, roll it in a pellet, cover it with bread and feed it to the goldfish. He said that, while he did not believe in such nonsense, it always made him feel better."
 —Washington Post.
Getting a Good Start.
 "Miss Sophie," beloved benefactress of half the poor of New Orleans, sat at her desk writing when an elderly woman who had made many previous demands upon her was ushered in.
 "Oh, Miss Sophie," she said breathlessly, "I want to borrow a dollar, please, right away."
 "What do you need the money for, Braggard?"
 "Well, now, you see, I'm going to get married, and I need it for the license."
 "But if the man you are to marry cannot pay for the license how is he going to support you?"
 "That's just what I want to explain to you, Miss Sophie. You see, tomorrow is Thanksgiving, and we are coming to your free dinner. Then you always give us something to take home, and in the evening the King's Daughters are going to have a basket distribution, and we shall each get one. That will keep us a week easily, and by that time we'll be on our feet."
Chancellor's Face in a Stone.
 In the geological branch of the British museum the visitor is shown a wonderful specimen of natural imitation in a small "ribbon jasper." This stone, the material of which is not unlike that of other banded agates, has upon its surface a perfect miniature portrait of the poet Chaucer. Every detail is startlingly correct. There are the white face, the pointing lips, the broad, low forehead and even the whites of the slightly upturned eyes. The attendants say that it is utterly impossible to convince even some of the educated visitors that it is not an artificial production.
Rhymes For Timbuktu.
 Timbuktu is chiefly interesting as the subject of verses submitted for a prize offered many years ago by Punch for rhymes to that curious name. One of the verses was:
 If I were a cassowary
 On the plains of Timbuktu,
 I would eat a missionary,
 Skin and bones and hymn book too.
 Another, with a more perfect rhyme, ran thus:
 As I was hunting on the plains,
 All on the plains of Timbuktu,
 A buck was all I got for my pains,
 And he was a slim buck too.
Quick Dispatch.
 A bill was once stuck on the shop window of a tradesman in the Friedrichstrasse, Berlin, setting forth that these premises are temporarily closed owing to the marriage of the proprietor; to be reopened in twenty minutes.
The Real Reason.
 "How did that prima donna come to lose her voice?"
 "Well," answered the impresario, "some people say she sang too much, but my personal opinion is that she lost it arguing about salary."—Washington Star.
 There are few wild beasts more to be dreaded than a talking man having nothing to say.—Swift.
 Cowards die many times before their death.—Shakespeare.

A TANTALIZING FISH.
 Who knows the way of the eagle in the air or of the salmon in the sea? Of all fish the most tantalizing, he has been the life study of thousands of men. Yet how little any one really knows about him, and how conflicting is the testimony as to what is known. If you want to get the idea that there is no such thing as abstract truth, you can form that opinion quickly by sitting in front of the fireplace in a fishing club some evening when the most experienced members are present and feel like talking. There is scarcely any proposition connected with the life history of this fish upon which any two men of forty or fifty years' experience in salmon fishing will agree. The biography of the fish is filled with puzzling blanks. You catch a glimpse of him in his infancy. He mysteriously disappears, returns during adolescence and then is gone again until, on his third appearance, the infant has grown to be fully mature. Who would think the childish amoit of a few ounces that slips quietly down river in the early spring could come back the same summer in the pride of youth as a three or four pound grilse? And the next time he goes upon what meat doth he feed that he jumps to maturity and ten pounds weight? What ports does he visit while he is off on his deep sea cruise? Where does he keep the chart by which, after his far away wanderings, he unerringly returns to his birthplace? And why do many grilse come to some rivers and comparatively few or none to others? In Miramichi waters there are in August ten grilse to every full grown salmon. In the Tobique there are scarcely any grilse at all.—From "The Trout of the Ne-pisiguit," by Frederic Irland, in Scribner's.
GARTER SUPERSTITIONS.
 Here are a few garter superstitions that still survive:
 Gold garter buckles are "lucky" and silver ones the reverse.
 The girl who wears her garters below the knee will early lose her beauty.
 To put on the left garter before the right on dressing in the morning will bring bad luck all day.
 The marriage of a bride who wears any but white garters on her wedding day will have an unhappy ending.
 The luckiest colors for garters are white, blue and black. The wearer of yellow garters will lose a friend within a year.
 If a garter breaks in church the wearer's marriage will be happy, but if the accident happens at a dance it is a sign that the wearer's sweetheart is faithless to her.
Didn't Need Washing.
 The Aino, an uncivilized tribe on the island of Yesso, are not at all fond of bathing. Indeed, they share the Chinese idea that it is only dirty people who need continual washing. They do not regard themselves as dirty, and therefore dispense with the uncleanly habit.
 "You white people must be very dirty," said an Aino to a traveler as the latter was preparing to take a plunge into a limpid river, "as you tell me you bathe in the river every day."
 "And what about yourself?" was the question in turn.
 "Oh," replied he, with an air of contempt, "I am very clean and have never needed washing!"
A Shrewd Preacher.
 A preacher advocating the support of a charitable object prefaced the circulation of the boxes with this address: "From the great sympathy I have witnessed in your countenances there is only one thing I am afraid of—that some of you may feel inclined to give too much. Now, it is my duty to inform you that justice should always be a prior virtue to generosity; therefore I wish to have it thoroughly understood that no person will think of putting anything into the box who cannot pay his debts."
 The result was an overflowing collection.—London Tit-Bits.
According to the Code.
 The commanding officer had surprised the young lieutenant and his daughter trying to occupy the same chair. The lieutenant sprang to his feet and saluted.
 "Sir," he said, "I have the honor to report an engagement at close quarters, in which I have been entirely victorious. It now merely remains for you to give your sanction to the terms of surrender."
A Waste of Money.
 "But," expostulated Jones, "if you'd only pay me what you owe me I could pay Smith what I owe him."
 "I know it," said Robinson. "But Smith wouldn't pay me what he owes me. You and I would merely impoverish ourselves to enrich Smith."
Ominous.
 "Is the boss going to give you the raise you asked for?"
 "Well—er—I'm afraid to say. I told him I thought my pay should be commensurate with the amount of work I do, and he promptly agreed with me."—Philadelphia Press.
They Loved Each Other So.
 Ethel (to Rose, who has just told her a funny story)—But, my dear, that's an awfully old joke. Rose—Is it really, dear? Well, of course you ought to know.—New York Telegram.
Back Pay.
 "What did he get \$500 back pension for?"
 "Why, he was shot between the shoulder blades."—Yonkers Herald.

Christian Endeavor Picnic Rally
 FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1904.
 BETHANY, ILLINOIS.
Program
MORNING SESSION.—10 O'CLOCK.
 Song and Prayer Service, Led by Miss Gertie Hill
 Report of Nominating Committee and Election of Officers.
 Welcome address, Rev. Silvian H. Ray Warren
 Response, H. Ray Warren
 Music by Quartet.
 "What We Have Been Doing," by Presidents of Each Society in the County.
 Important Points which are sometimes Neglected in C. E. Work, Miss Nola Treat
 Music by Quartet.
 Closing Song.
AFTERNOON SESSION.—1:30 O'CLOCK
 Song Service, Led by Rev. H. A. Davis
 Discussion—"How Can Christian Endeavorers be Helpful in the Sunday Evening Church Service," Rev. S. E. Sines
 Followed by talks from those present.
 Special Music.
 Address, Rev. J. W. McDonald, Presbyterian Church of Decatur.
 Closing Song, Rev. S. P. Taylor
 Benediction, Rev. S. P. Taylor

Farmers should not buy Scales until they have seen
Chas. W. Crowson,
 Agent for OSGOOD SCALES.
 Address, Rural Route No. 1, Sullivan, Illinois.

Red Beauty Herd of Duroc Jersey Swine
RED JUBILEE
 At head of herd. Best yearling in Illinois.
 Young stock, not related, for sale.
 Pedigrees with every pig.
 I aim to breed the best, and sell stock at reasonable prices.
 Stock guaranteed as represented.
 Visitors welcome.
 Correspondence cheerfully answered.
H. B. LILLY, Breeder and Shipper, ALLENVILLE, ILL.



Many who formerly smoked 10¢ Cigars now smoke
LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER
STRAIGHT 5¢ CIGAR

DeWitt
 DeWitt is the name to look for when you go to the drug store. It is the name of the only Witch-Hazel Salve in the world. It is the only one that is made from the best ingredients.
Witch-Hazel
 All others are counterfeits—long tubes, cheap and worthless—give DeWitt's Witch-Hazel Salve a chance for Piles, Itch, Bleeding, Burns and Protruding Piles. Also Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Lacerations, Hemorrhoids, Rashes, Carbuncles, Eczema, Itches, Sore Throats, and all other Skin Diseases.
SALVE
 PREPARED BY
E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago

TREKO
 THE SWELL FRENCH PERFORMERS
 FOR SALE BY
SAM B. HALL
PATE & CO.,
JOHN R. POGUE
 ASK FOR A SAMPLE.

DR. RATLIFF
 Will be in Sullivan Monday, Aug. 22, at the Eden Hotel.



The fall season for fencing is now here and you want the best made. I have most hand constantly.
PAGE farm styles on hand constantly.
Phone 840. H. E. BRACKEN

STRAWBERRY AND Vegetable Dealers.
 The passenger department of the Illinois Central railroad company has recently issued a publication known as Circular No. 12, which is described the
Best territory in this country
 For the growing of early strawberries and other early vegetables. Every dealer in such products should address a postal card to the undersigned at Dubuque, Iowa, requesting a copy of "Circular No. 12."
J. F. MERRY, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.

Real Estate
216 ACRE FARM—One and one-half miles east of Bruce, Marshall county, Ill. Good tillable land, all in grass, with never failing water.
771 ACRE FARM—Good tillable land, all in grass except 115 acres. In high state of cultivation, good residence and other improvements. The above properties are well located to market, timber, etc., and will be sold on reasonable terms.
E. V. LANUM, Bruce, Ill.

FOREVER YOUNG.

There's an elbow in the river Where it curves around and down. And the cliffs are scarred and broken, And are seamed and marked with brown.

And the lake waits for the river With a faith and love as true As was mine in days we know of When I used to wait for you.

There are youths to wait impatient As I waited, dear, of old; There are maids whose eyes are blue eyes.

And with locks of tawny gold; All the nooks that knew our trysting, All the sun-drenched shaded ways, Are to-day held dear by lovers, As they were in other days.

Boys are swimming in the river, Fish are leaping in the sun, And the ripples gleam as brightly, Softly gleaming as they run, And I think your eyes, your blue eyes, Are as blue as they were then, And I think your lips would tempt me Till I stooped to them again.

It is much, dear, to have loved you In your happy, happy youth; To have looked deep in your blue eyes Limpid wells of love and truth; You'll be young to me forever; Only I, dear, will grow old, But my heart will stay entangled In your locks of tawny gold.

-J. M. Lewis, in Houston Post.

MRS. BILGER'S VICTORY

Emma S. Jones and Gek Turner.

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THE railroad had killed her muley cow, and the railroad had got to pay for it—so said Mrs. Bilger. Mrs. Bilger was a widow lady residing in the suburbs of Grafton, on the hills of southern California.

Mrs. Bilger threw the bucket after him. "I won't take less'n \$30 for her now, cash down," was all she remarked. After that it was vain for a railroad man to attempt to use that spring.

The late Mr. Bilger had left his widow her small house and clearing, an eight-year-old son, a double-barreled shotgun, and her muley cow. A few melancholy hens completed the inventory of the estate.

This muley cow would probably not have taken a prize on fancy points at a cattle show; still she was a patient, industrious animal, and a good provider. But at last, unfortunately, the extreme scarcity of provisions drove her to night work, and she wandered onto the railroad-track and unintentionally ran against a freight train in the dark.

There was no doubt in Mrs. Bilger's mind from the first that the railroad would have to settle for her cow. So she informed the station agent the very day following the accident, and after protracted negotiations, which nearly lost the station agent his dinner, the latter agreed to forward a demand for settlement to headquarters.

It took about three weeks in all for the railroad officials to get around to Mrs. Bilger's case, and Mrs. Bilger, deprived of her chief means of subsistence, was naturally becoming somewhat dangerous.

"Well, if they ain't got gall," she was accustomed to say to her Willie in this interval, "killing old muley cow, and then comin' here to get our water." Finally she decided to give her ultimatum.

"Here, you," she said, when the section hands came up one noon for their daily supply, "you get out of that. You don't get no more water out of my spring till you pay for my muley cow you killed."

"What muley cow? We ain't killed no muley cow," said the astonished section hands; but it was no use to conduct a campaign of enlightenment with Mrs. Bilger.

The boss, a fat man, who had somewhat of a determined character himself, and who prided himself on his power of invective, was severely sarcastic on their return. "Gimme that pall," said he, "I'll show you how to get the water."

Mrs. Bilger was in the house at the time. The section boss walked triumphantly up to the spring and stooped down to take up the water in his pall.

The section boss was a very close fit for the spring, and he made up his mind several times before he unwedged himself that he was a drowned section boss. When he finally did get out, spluttering and swearing, he found himself looking into the muzzles of a double-barreled shotgun, like a pair of opera glasses.

Mrs. Bilger threw the bucket after him. "I won't take less'n \$30 for her now, cash down," was all she remarked. After that it was vain for a railroad man to attempt to use that spring.

"That's right," said Mrs. Bilger, "you killed my cow and you've got to pay for her. She's worth \$40." So the section boss sought out the road master and told him about the affair, and the road master told the division superintendent.

About this time, Mrs. Bilger, not hearing anything from her appeal for justice, frequented the station at Grafton a great deal, coming in about train time and talking violently to the station agent. Finally, the station agent agreed to write on again to the division superintendent.

It so happened at this time that the division superintendent was off on a short vacation, and his substitute, in an excess of zeal, filed the third cow report with the claim department. Before it reached there, however, the division claim agent had visited Mrs. Bilger with a check made out for her first asking price of \$23.

"Have you lost two cows, Mrs. Bilger?" said he politely. "No, I hain't," that worthy woman replied, "only one; but I ain't going to take no \$23 for it. That cow will cost you just \$62 now."

"But she wasn't worth any \$62," he protested. "Yes, she was, too," said Mrs. Bilger; "countin' the time I've lost foolin' over the blame thing the last three months, an' all I've had to pay for butter and cheese, \$62 's cheap. Besides, you can pay it just as well as not; you know you've got the money. If you don't, I'll take it to the law."

to take the bit in her teeth. She now resolved to suspend traffic generally on the road till they paid some attention to her. For this purpose she secured an old red flannel shirt, and hitching it on the end of an ax handle, began to flag all the trains going up the grade industriously.

"You killed my muley cow, and you've got to pay for her," she said, when the trains came to a standstill. "I won't take less'n \$67 for her." It is not necessary to state what the train hands said.

The railroad men finally didn't pay any attention to her red flag at all, so far as stopping went, but as nobody knew just when she might decide to do something serious, like piling up a stone wall on the track, for instance, they watched that flag with considerable curiosity.

And at last she did decide to do something. It was one Tuesday night. She put the boy to bed early; then she prepared for action. Filling two buckets from the half barrel of soft soap always kept on tap, and taking a bucket in each hand, Mrs. Bilger started out into the dark, and walked half a mile up the grade.

The next train was a freight due from the east about nine o'clock. She was late that night, and she came down that grade for all she knew how. When she struck that soft soap she slid ahead like a comet rolling through space; the engine rocked from side to side like a steam launch in a storm.

Then they both held onto the sides of the reeling cab and hoped hard. The engineer swore arpeggios to a sort of running obligato on the whistle. The train went by the station like a demoniac steam calliope escaped from a circus, with a frightened train hand hanging on the brake of every other car.

The express was extra heavy that night, and the engineer had a horrible rate of speed on her when she reached the grade. Nevertheless, when she struck it she stopped short within two lengths. To the wild dismay of the engineer, the big drivers of his engine just whirled around and around like a top.

"By thunder!" exclaimed the fireman, stooping down; "it's soft soap." "Now will you pay me for my muley cow?" said a voice from the darkness. "If you don't, you'll never run your darned road again."

It was Mrs. Bilger. Her price had risen to \$87. It so happened that a very important person was on this train, no less important a person, in fact, than the president of the road. He was in a hurry, too, and he came out of his special car to see what was going on, just as Mrs. Bilger arrived on the scene.

"Well, what's the matter here?" said the president. "Soft soap, sir," said the excited engineer; "this woman's been daubing up the track with soft soap so we can't run the train, because she had her darned cow killed and they won't pay for it."

"Yes, they will," said Mrs. Bilger; "and it'll cost 'em \$87—not a cent less." Mrs. Bilger felt she was in a position to dictate, and she proposed to do so. The railroad president appreciated the situation.

"Well, my good woman," said he, "don't you think you'd compromise for a little less—say \$75?" "Who are you?" said Mrs. Bilger, haughtily. "Well, I'm president of this road," said the great official. "Well, then, I want \$87 for my muley cow," said Mrs. Bilger, "and you don't get her for any less."

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS.

WILL Aid Illinois Farmers. The bureau of forestry of the department of agriculture has started an investigation in Illinois for the purpose of increasing the supply of fuel, fence posts, and in general benefiting the farmers of this state.

Chicago to Spend \$5,000,000. Mayor Harrison, the heads of municipal departments, and Chairman Bennett, of the council finance committee, have figured how they are to spend the \$5,000,000 to be realized by the sale of the city bonds recently allotted.

Old Charter Act Inadequate. When the cities and villages act, the general charter governing all cities in Illinois with a population of over 1,000, was enacted in 1872 under the provisions of the state constitution it contained 158 paragraphs.

Broom Corn Average Short. With the harvest of broom corn less than a month ago, Illinois farmers and broom manufacturers are making anxious inquiries as to the amount of territory planted to broom corn this year.

Has Horse Stealing Mania. Charles Aguilares, of Leaf River, at the age of 84 years, was arrested on the charge of stealing horses, harness and buggies in and about Ogle and Carroll counties.

Told in a Few Lines. The one survivor of the triplets born to Mrs. E. M. Lusk, the 19-year-old Deatur bride, has been taken to St. Louis in an effort to save its life by rearing it in an incubator.

Spilled the Rice. "It was all right for them to throw rice and old shoes after us," remarked the frugal young husband, "but they oughtn't to have put the rice in the old shoes. Of course we can't use it now."—Chicago Tribune.

For Your Perfect Comfort. At the St. Louis Exposition, which is very severe upon the feet, remember to take along a box of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for Hot, Tired, Aching, Swollen Feet. Sold by all druggists, etc. Don't accept a substitute.

Resaping Retort. "My ancestors came over in the Mayflower," said the young woman who boasts. "Yes," answered Mrs. Packinham, of Chicago; "I understand that travel was very cheap on that boat."—Washington Star.

The body of S. A. Rigg, editor of the Girard Anchor, at Girard, was found floating in Lily lake, in St. Louis. Two Italians who took shelter under a tree near Chatham during a rain and electrical storm were instantly killed by a bolt of lightning.

SAVED FOR THE FISH TRADE

He Had Too Much Intellect to Be "Hove Away" on a Doctor. The fish-man drove into the yard a few days after the new summer residents had taken possession of their home, and seeing an open door he stepped in and confronted the mistress of the house, relates Youth's Companion.

UP-TO-DATE DEFINITIONS. Selections Which Are Indicative of the Progress of Modern Thought. From the proof sheets of the new dictionary the Pittsburg Dispatch quotes the following:

Peach—A small, domestic fruit, pink in early spring, tied up with a blue ribbon and a dimple. Bore—One who talks about his own affairs instead of letting you talk about yours.

With Celerity. Mr. Wholesale (reading from letter)—Your former employer tells me you were the quickest bookkeeper in the place. Applicant (dubiously)—He does? "Yes; he says you could throw the books into the safe, lock up, and get ready to go home in just one minute and ten seconds!"—Smith's Weekly.

Appreciation. "I am afraid you are one of these people who look down on toil." "Not at all," answered the luxurious youth. "My great grandfather worked hard and saved his money, and we are quite pleased with him for doing so."—Detroit Free Press.

Another View of It. "Marriages," quoted the fair maid, "are made in heaven." "Perhaps they are planned there," rejoined the old bachelor; "but the ceremonies are performed at a safe distance."—Washington Star.

Voice from Arkansas. Cleveland, Ark., August 15 (Special).—Nearly every newspaper tells of some wonderful cure of some form of Kidney Disease by the Great American Remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills, and this part of Arkansas is not without its share of evidence that no case is too deeply rooted for Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure.

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ACHED IN EVERY BONE.

Chicago Society Woman Who Was So Sick She Could Not Sleep or Eat, Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills. Marion Knight, of 83 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Orator of the West Side Wednesday Club, says: "This winter when I started to use Doan's Kidney Pills I ached in every bone and had intense pains in the kidneys and pelvic organs. The urine was thick and cloudy and I could barely eat enough food to live. I felt a change for the better within a week. The second week I began eating heartily. I began to improve generally and before seven weeks had passed I was well. I had spent hundreds of dollars for medicine that did not help me, but \$6 worth of Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to perfect health."

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE. It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and 60 cents.

BAD BREATH. "For months I had great trouble with my stomach and used all kinds of medicines. My tongue has been actually as green as grass, my breath having a bad odor. Two weeks ago a friend recommended Cascarets and after using them I can willingly and cheerfully say that they have entirely cured me. Therefore let you know that I also recommend them to any one suffering from such troubles."—Chas. H. Halpin, 125 Livingston St., New York, N.Y.

Strawberry and Vegetable Dealers. The Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad Company have recently issued a publication known as Circular No. 12, in which is described the best territory in this country for the growing of early strawberries and early vegetables. Every dealer in such products should have a copy of this circular in his possession. Request a copy of "Circular No. 12."—J. F. McKim, Asst. Gen'l Pass' Agent.

Suspicious Signs. Agent—My dear lady, I have here a remedy that will absolutely cure your husband of the alcoholic habit. Drop a little in his coffee. Lady of the House (with indignation)—Who told you my husband drinks? "No one. I saw that in the halo of scratches around the keyhole in the front door."—Youngstown Telegram.

Extravagant Affair. "Molly," he said, "if I should die first I want you to see that I'm cremated." "Mercy on us, John! Coal may be ten dollars a ton, then."—Atlanta Constitution.

There are two ways to purchase an article, one is to have a knowledge of the goods, another is to know who makes "The Best." The National Casket Co. make "The Best." A Paris newspaper thinks Roosevelt, Parker, Cleveland and Bryan have all been nominated for president. No wonder France is alarmed about the increased consumption of absinthe.—N. Y. World.

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.

There isn't any doubt that Gov. Warfield is right in saying hard results from marrying too early. But how early is too early?—Philadelphia North American.

I am sure Pisco's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900. "You'd better pronounce that Seltzer," replied the professor of belles lettres. "If you don't you'll be having hard seas all the way over."—N. Y. Times.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Bears The Signature Of Dr. J. C. Fletcher. Use For Over Thirty Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

FROM THE CAPITAL

HERLEY OF INTERESTING GOSSIP FROM WASHINGTON.

THE CAMPAIGN NOVELTIES

Secretary Morton the Victim of the Cabinet Jokers—American Ships Are Manned by American Sailors—Other Items.

Washington.—With the campaign in full operation the chairmen and secretaries of the national committees could start a novelty store with the trinkets, buttons and devices of all kinds that are offered them as vote getters.

When National Chairman Cortelyou opened up headquarters in Chicago and in New York, he already had on hand enough samples of campaign novelties to furnish a street fair with a good outfit.

The manufacturers of these souvenirs might as well save themselves the trouble of applying to the national committees, as those bodies are not bothering with such minutiae.

Joking the New Secretary. Secretary of the Navy, Paul Morton, has settled down to his new work.

He has been initiated into the cabinet and has had to stand quite a lot of chaffing at the hands of his fellow members. All the members of the cabinet and the president himself are given to joking, and enjoy baiting each other.

He has been warned that when a vessel is ordered into dry dock he is not to issue an order running her into the round house.

He is also informed that first-class cruisers are not equipped with air brakes and he must govern himself accordingly in handling them.

He says a successful railroad can run the navy as well as a lawyer or congressman.

The new secretary has brought to his work all his habits of industry, and already has mastered the details of his office.

Personnel of the Navy. One thing that has been very gratifying to Secretary Morton has been the discovery that in its personnel the United States navy is thoroughly American.

There is now not more than five per cent of the enlisted men in the navy who are not citizens of the United States.

It is probable that an order will soon be issued by the secretary of the navy which will prevent the enlistment of any more foreigners.

any more foreigners. This order has already been prepared and it reads: "Hereafter no aliens will be enlisted in the naval service of the United States except those who may be entitled to enlistment under the provisions of law relating to continuous service, and excepting also Asiatics on the Asiatic station, who may be enlisted on the messman branch to fill vacancies, but not to serve elsewhere than on that station."

Naval officers attribute the high efficiency of the gunners and all enlisted men in the navy to their being natives of the United States. It is now the legitimate boast that the American sailors are the most intelligent men of that class in the world.

Most of the American sailors of today are recruited from the inland states. A high official of the department is authority for the statement that the best men of the navy come from the farms of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Kansas.

Annoying Turkish Affair. The "terrible Turk" continues to be one of the annoying features in our foreign relations.

The administration at times loses all patience with the prevarication, indifference and evasion of the sultan and his government. The United States has been treated with indifference and discrimination against by the Ottoman empire.

There are hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of claims for damages done to Americans and American interests whose justice has been admitted by the sultan and his ministers, but the payment of which has been refused or deferred until patience has ceased to be a virtue.

Minister Leishman has labored hard to secure the adjustment of these troublesome questions, but has been put off with one excuse or another and has never been able to secure a personal interview with the sultan.

Minister Leishman is inclined to attribute the delay in the settlement of these claims to the unsettled condition of Turkish affairs, owing to complications arising out of the Macedonian trouble.

A New Town on the Map.

Just now the democrats are puzzled over the pronunciation of Esopus, the home of Judge Parker. Ex-Senator Towne of Minnesota, now of New York and a leader in Tammany, is a stickler for the classics and thinks that a more elegant pronunciation than that commonly given this word should be adopted.

Trying to Pronounce Esopus. "I do not like the sound of the word as I hear it spoken by the majority of people," he says.

The name of the town, it is said, is of Indian derivation, but the inhabitants of that section of New York, and Judge Parker himself, pronounce it with the accent decidedly on the second syllable, bringing out the broad "o."

It promises to become a historical place and as well known to democratic pilgrims as was the little town of Canton, O., to republican enthusiasts in 1896 and 1900.

Compulsory.

Doctor.—You must take no form of violent exercise?

Patient.—How can I help it? My wife insists on my amusing the baby.—Puck.

"IT'S A BOYSKI!"



JAPANESE GAIN CONTROL OF SEA

Kamimura Crushes Vladivostok Squadron in Open Fight—Togo Administers Defeat to Port Arthur Fleet.

Tokio, Aug. 16.—Vice Admiral Kamimura encountered the Russian Vladivostok squadron at dawn Sunday north of Tsu Island, in the strait of Korea, and attacked the enemy at once. The battle lasted for five hours and resulted in a complete Japanese victory.

The Japanese opposed us with the following force: A first detachment, consisting of the battleships Ashai, Mikasa, Fuji, Yamashiro, and Shikishima, and the cruisers Nisshin and Kasuga; a second detachment, consisting of the cruisers Yakumo, Kasagi, Chitose and Takasago; and a third detachment, consisting of the cruisers Akitsushima, Idsumo, Matsushima, Itsukushima and Hashidate, and the battleships Chin Yen, with about 30 torpedo boats.

Kamimura Tells of Victory. Tokio, Aug. 16.—Admiral Kamimura in his detailed report of last Sunday's victory over the Vladivostok squadron, says: "At dawn Sunday morning the armored cruisers Idsumo, Adsuma, Tokiwa and the Iwate, while engaged in a search off Fusan, Korea, discovered three of the Vladivostok squadron steaming southward. Seeing us, the enemy endeavored to flee northward. We immediately closed their retreat. The engagement opened at 5:23 a. m. The Rurik, being the slowest of the enemy's vessels, was constantly left behind and she formed a target for our incessant fire.

Admiral Witthoff Killed. "In the battle the commander of our squadron was killed and the captain of the battleship Czarevitch was wounded and lost consciousness. Almost at the same time the engines and steering gear of the Czarevitch were damaged, and it was obliged to stop 40 minutes. This forced the other ships to maneuver around it. The command of the squadron devolved upon Rear Admiral Prince Ouktomsky, and the command of the Czarevitch upon the second in command.

May Surrender. London, Aug. 17.—The emperor of Japan has formally demanded the surrender of Port Arthur. At the same time he offered safe conduct to all the non-combatants in the besieged stronghold. A dispatch from Tokio, just received here, states that a reply to the demand for surrender is expected to-day (Wednesday).

There are many military men of high standing here who believe that Gen. Stoessel, after having for two months made a brilliant defense of the stronghold, will recognize the hopelessness of his situation and surrender in order to save the lives that otherwise will be sacrificed in resisting the inevitable storming of the stronghold by an army four times as strong as his own.

The Russians have defended Port Arthur for more than two months. They have fought a score of desperate battles. At times the soldiers have fought 48 hours at a stretch without rest, food, or sleep.

The Japanese have captured the heights all around the land side of the city, and Togo's guns command the approaches from the sea. Japanese shells are pouring into the city day and night. No relief is possible. Port Arthur is doomed. The Russians at St. Petersburg say so, and for this reason it is believed that Gen. Stoessel, on humanitarian grounds, will surrender.

The mikado's formal demand for the surrender of the stronghold is taken to mean that the Japanese are ready to take the place by storm if it is not given up. Refusal to surrender doubtless, will be followed by an immediate assault.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 15.—Viceroy Alexieff in a dispatch to the emperor gives the following report from Capt. Matusevitch, the late Rear Admiral Witthoff's chief of staff, under date of August 12: "At dawn of August 10, our Port Arthur squadron began to make for open sea and emerged from the port at nine o'clock. The squadron consisted of six battleships, the cruisers Askold, Diana, Pallada, and Novik, and eight torpedo boats.

Our squadron maneuvered to gain a passage through the line of the enemy's ships. Meantime the Japanese torpedo boats were laying floating mines in the way of our squadron, thus rendering evolutions difficult.

At one p. m. our squadron, after 40 minutes' fighting, succeeded in effecting a passage, and shaped its course towards Shantung. The enemy, following at full speed, caught up with us slowly, and at five o'clock fighting again began and continued for some hours without either side obtaining any advantage.

At 10:19 a. m. our squadron changed its course to starboard and went south in search of the Rurik. In the meantime the Rurik had been sunk. Our ships steamed over the locality and succeeded in saving 600 members of the Rurik's crews. Our damage was not serious. The spirit of our men was excellent."

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BURN AT STAKE.

Georgia Mob Wreaks Horrible Vengeance on Two Negroes.

Statesboro, Ga., Aug. 17.—With clothing saturated with kerosene, writhing and twisting in their agony, screaming to Heaven for the mercy that the mob would not show, Paul Reed and Will Cato, negroes, two of the principals in the murder and burning of Henry Hodges and wife and three of their children six miles from Statesboro three weeks ago, were burned at the stake. Tuesday afternoon, at 1:21 o'clock, a determined mob charged on the courthouse, overpowered the military guard, secured Cato and Reed, who had been found guilty after a legal trial and sentenced to be hanged, took them two miles from Statesboro and there burned them alive.

A member of the mob made a speech, recounting the horrors of the crime. This inflamed the crowd to the burning pitch. To a large stump 12 feet high the men were chained with their backs to the stump. With trace chains the men were lashed to the stump. Then a wagonload of pine wood was hauled to the spot. It was piled around the men and ten gallons of kerosene was thrown over them. A photographer was present, and the crowd was cleared back that he might get several views of the men bound to the stake and ready for the burning. Then followed an awful scene. Frenzied cheers rent the aid as men almost crazed with hatred of the men being punished saw the cruel flames drinking up the lifeblood. Just as the match was applied to the pyre, one of those in front asked Reed if he wanted to tell the truth before he died. "Yes, sir; I killed Mr. and Mrs. Hodges," he replied.

"Who killed the children?" he was asked. "Handy Bell," came the response, as the flames leaped upwards, and further questioning was impossible in the wild tumult. The spectacle was frightful.

As the flames touched Reed's naked oil-soaked skin, he twisted his head around in an endeavor to choke himself and avoid the fearful torture. Only once did he complain. He said, "Lord, have mercy."

Cato begged that he be shot. His heavy suit of hair, which was oil-soaked, was almost the first thing the flames fastened on, and he screamed with agony, while the hemp rope became a collar of fire around his neck, a thrill of horror ran through the frames of the more timid of the spectators. Before the flames had quenched Cato's life, the rope was burned in two and his head swung from side to side as he endeavored to avoid the fiery tongue.

By an effort almost superhuman he writhed under the close locked chains. For only about three minutes was he visible to the crowd before the great pile of fagots made a wall of flame which the wind wiped around on Cato's body and hid him from view. He was the first to exhibit unconsciousness and was perhaps the first dead. Before the flames progressed very far up his body his head sank forward, and many believed that the fire got into his lungs and killed him.

Too Much Moisture in Some Sections and Too Little in Others Checks Growth.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The weather bureau Tuesday issued the weekly crop report as follows: The Atlantic coast and east gulf districts have suffered from excessive moisture and lack of sunshine, a large part of the central valleys from drought, the lake region from low temperature and the northern Rocky mountain and north Pacific coast districts from heat and drought.

Rain would prove beneficial generally throughout the corn belt, over a large part of which, more particularly the southern and eastern portions, corn is suffering more or less seriously from drought.

The weather has been favorable for spring wheat harvest, which is far advanced in the southern portion of the spring wheat region, and the crop is ripening rapidly in the extreme northern portion. Reports of damage from rust continue from the Dakotas and portions of Minnesota. Hot winds have proved injurious in Washington, and yields below the average are reported from Oregon.

Oat harvest is now finished, except in the extreme northern districts, where this work progressed under favorable conditions. A good crop is generally indicated.

As a rule a light crop of apples is promised in the central valleys and southern portion of the middle Atlantic states, but the outlook is generally promising in New England, New York, Michigan and portions of Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Haying is finished except in the more northerly sections, where it has continued under favorable conditions. A large crop of hay of good quality has been secured in most sections.

For Congress. Pottsville, Pa., Aug. 17.—H. O. Haag was nominated for congress by the democrats of the Twelfth district.

HEROES AT BOSTON.

Grizzled Veterans of Civil War Attend Encampment of the G. A. R.

Boston, Aug. 16.—For the thirty-eighth time since the civil war the surviving veterans who fought in the union army assembled Monday in annual encampment, gathering in Boston. The encampment of the veterans, as well as of the subsidiary organizations, including the National Woman's Relief Corps, the National Daughters of Veterans,



GEN. JOHN C. BLACK, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

the National Sons of Veterans and other organizations, was formally opened under circumstances which promised a most successful week of parades, reunions, receptions, business and enjoyment.

There were 15 events scheduled for Monday, principal of which was the parade of the union ex-prisoners of war, Massachusetts naval brigade, jacks and marines from the warships in Boston harbor and others. Of this parade the men of the G. A. R. were to be spectators.

At the state house, where the decorations are of particular appropriateness and beauty, the column was reviewed by Gov. John L. Bates, with members of his staff. From a stand in front of the state house several thousand people saw the marching men, as also did thousands from the stands erected on Boston Common and other parts of the city. At city hall Mayor Patrick A. Collins and the city council reviewed the sailors and the veterans while the procession passed in review before Chief Marshal Read at the corner of Beacon and Charles streets.

Boston, Aug. 17.—If anything were needed to prove that the Grand Army of the Republic is still in fact a mighty host, it was to be found Tuesday, when with half a million civilians looking on, 26,000 survivors of the union forces of the civil war, assembled here from all sections of the United States, marched through the streets of Boston. Five and one-half hours were required for the parade to pass a given point, and it was a severe strain on the old soldiers, but generally they bore the hardship well. More than three score of them dropped from the ranks from exhaustion and heat prostration, and were cared for at the field and civic hospitals. The death of one soldier marred an otherwise happy day. Col. John P. Fryon, a member of John A. Dix post of New York, died from heart failure induced by exhaustion. At least 250 spectators, mostly women, fainted during the parade and many persons were slightly injured and had their clothing torn in the crush.

The preeminently picturesque feature of the parade was the "living flag," formed by 2,000 children dressed variously in white, red and blue, and seated near the reviewing stand. Every soldier of the marching army raised his hat as he passed this picture, while the children joined in "Dixie," and the "Battle Hymn of the Republic."

THE CZAR IS HAPPY. Rejoices in the Birth of a Son and Heir to the Russian Throne.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 13.—A son and heir to the Russian throne has been born. The empress and the child are doing well. The birth occurred at 12:30 p. m. The child will be christened Alexis. The birth so greatly wished for, that of an heir to the Russian crown, occurred, not in the great palace at Peterhoff, but in the Alexandra villa, one of a group of four small palaces in a secluded corner of the magnificent Peterhoff park. In one of these buildings the empress had been living for weeks.

In receiving the congratulations of his court, the emperor in a brief reply said: "I am happier at the birth of a son and heir than at a victory of my troops, for now I face the future calmly and without alarm, knowing by this sign that the war will be brought to a happy conclusion."

The emperor and empress of Russia (formerly Princess Alix of Hesse), who were married November 14, 1894, had, previous to the birth of the child born Friday, four daughters, Olga, born November 3, 1895; Tatiana, born May 29, 1897; Marie, born June 14, 1898, and Anastasia, born June 5, 1901. The people throughout Russia, notably the clergy, have been praying for an heir to the throne.

A GIRL LIFE SAVER.

Summer Graduate Joins Corps at Long Beach, N. Y.

WANTED TO SWIM WHEN A CHILD

Miss Emma Hamilton of New York is a splendid swimmer and has been a member of a Master Hand, a Wealthy, Handsome and Strong, and a member of the New Venture.

The summer colony at Long Beach, N. Y., has received a thrill that should keep it thrilling for the remainder of the season, says the New York Evening World.

A young woman has joined the life saving corps at the beach, and it is said she is the first of her sex to undertake the heroic task of rescue work from the line of dangerous breakers that bound the sands of Long Island's southern shore.

The young woman life saver is Miss Emma Hamilton. She is nineteen years old and a graduate of Vassar. She is spending the summer at Lynbrook. In the winter she lives with her mother in a fashionable part of New York. It is said by her friends that she has made this departure in the line of feminine effort simply to prove what a woman can do in difficult surroundings. As she is wealthy, the consideration means nothing to her.

Her qualifications for the job of life saving are beyond question. Captain Leggett of the corps declares she is a wonderful swimmer and can handle a lifeboat with a master hand. She can go through a line of breakers like a shark, and she has outdistanced the strongest men swimmers on the beach in a half mile sprint.

"It's really true that I am a member of the life saving corps," said Miss Hamilton, who is as brown as a berry and has a lithe and graceful figure. "I have been able to swim ever since I can remember, and I don't see anything wonderful about it. When I was a little bit of a girl, we spent our summers in Maine, and I learned to swim in the lakes. Of course fresh water swimming is much harder than salt water, so it seems strange to me that more women do not swim at Long Beach."

"I swim at Long Beach all the time and sometimes stay in the water all day," she says. "There is nothing of the Amazon type in Miss Hamilton's makeup. She has broad shoulders that stand out on the shapely Gibson lines, but withal her figure is willowy and delicately molded. Her features are clear cut and her eyes of that gray color that denotes unflinching determination and fearless courage."

In a delicately cut bathing suit open at the throat to show a deep, cut brown hair, she swims with a grace and ease that is a study in itself. Long Beach's new life saver patrols the section of the long stretch of sand with a watchful eye that shows her independence of thought and her disregard of what the trailer of her sex may regard as a prodigious disregard of the feminine conventions.

Before she was accepted in the role of life saver Captain Billy Leggett asked her out with a series of tests which would have stumped the majority of men who belong to the summer colony. When the surf was running high she was asked to test her speed in getting to a buoy well beyond the line of breakers.

"My eyes went popping," said Captain Billy, "when I saw the way that girl went through those waves. She went over them like a catamaran driven by a forty horsepower engine, and she's got a stroke that beats anything in the feminine swimming line I have ever seen. She can handle a boat like a trained life saver, and I feel confident that if she is ever called upon to get real busy her work will be a sort of recreation."

Miss Hamilton is exceedingly modest about her new endeavor; also she wonders that any one should think it strange that she should wish to join in a noble effort as that of saving lives.

"Some may think it a bit out of the ordinary," she remarked, "but as long as I am fitted for the work I think that clinches my argument as to why I wanted my services. Though I don't call myself one of the modern athletic girls of the century, I nevertheless consider myself an athlete. I can swim rings around a great many of the men who do the same work I am doing now, and I see no reason why I should not employ my ability in a good cause."

Kaiser's Automobile Colors.

The German Automobile club is nearly bursting with pride and importance. The Kaiser has "graciously consented" to sustain the club's sign in his auto, with the proviso that a crown be placed over the initials, says a special Berlin cablegram to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. His majesty further consented to wear the club's "auto cap" on some occasion to be specified later. In view of these "privileges," the emperor announced that he had decided to paint his automobiles yellow and blue, which means that no one else should adopt these colors. Further, he will dress his chauffeur and huntsman in an automobile would be complete without a huntsman—in brown leather suit and cap, edged with a silver band bearing black eagles.

A Railway Change.

On the important eastern trains of the Pennsylvania railroad a la carte breakfasts and luncheons will be served instead of on the table d'hôte plan as heretofore.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTERS OF INTEREST GATHERED BY THE HERALD REPORTERS.

JONATHAN JINGLES.

Mr. Ryan is reported on the sick list. Michael Shay has been improving the public highway.

Threshing finished, baling hay and straw now in progress.

A great many of our people went to Mattoon Wednesday to hear Bryan.

Harve and Mervie Anderson were visiting at the Miller's Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sager have a new girl, about a week old at their house.

E. V. Rhodes is expecting a visit from his father, Sam Rhodes, and family, of Ohio, in the near future.

James Harsh, wife and children, of near Hampton, visited Wm. Elder and family Saturday and Sunday.

Several from this vicinity are attending the world's fair this week, among them being Mr. and Mrs. Eney.

After some delay and a great deal of hard labor E. E. Elder has succeeded in repairing his old steam baler and is now running it with his gasoline engine.

Isaac Miller, while helping around a threshing machine, fell from a wagon and sustained some severe cuts and bruises about the head. Nothing serious, we hope.

John J. Martin, one of Coles county's most successful teachers, visited Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Elder Saturday. Mr. Martin intends to devote a part of his time to agriculture after this year.

Unless we have rain soon the corn crop will be very light. The second crop of clover looks promising. The oats crop was about one-half yield, ranging from twenty-five to forty bushels per acre.

Mrs. Evan Berry died at her home last Saturday. She leaves a husband and small child, besides numerous friends, to mourn her loss. The interment was at the Jonathan Creek Christian church cemetery, Sunday.

Mrs. R. E. Elder returned last week from Colorado Springs. She reports a pleasant trip and fine excursion parties to the various parks located in the mountains region near Pike's Peak. She narrowly escaped being in a wreck on her homeward trip.

GAYS.

Harry Gardner spent Sunday with home folks.

Several from here are attending the fair this week.

John Shaw was calling on county seat friends Tuesday.

Not many from this vicinity are attending Lithia this year.

Miss Mary Vincent has returned from an extended visit at Champaign.

Several of our citizens went to Mattoon Wednesday to hear W. J. Bryan lecture.

Mrs. J. J. Wilson and son, John, returned from the fair Sunday morning. This is the first trip Mrs. Wilson has taken for a number of years.

Mrs. H. G. Armantrout and children, of Marne, Iowa, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Edmunds, and other relatives and friends in the county.

An elegant and commodious school house has just been completed in the Walker district, two miles west of this place. The old building was purchased by George Blair and moved to his lots in Gays.

The tenth annual reunion of the Storms family will be held at the grove one-fourth mile west of Season, Tuesday, August 23, 1904. Prof. B. F. Peadro and Rev. H. A. Davis, of Sullivan; Walter C. Headen, of Shelbyville; Rev. Baker, of Windsor, and other eminent speakers will address the people. Music by band and glee club. All are cordially invited to attend.

KIRKSVILLE.

Henry Stevens is building a new house this week.

Born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Emel, a daughter.

Job Evans took two car load of cattle to Chicago last Tuesday.

The M. W. A. ice cream supper given last Saturday night was well attended.

Mrs. Barbara Callahan and son, Curtis, have returned from a visit with Walter Callahan near Cairo.

Messrs. Wacozer, of Hammond, visited their sister, Mrs. Burnett, last week and took part in the ball game Sunday.

Mrs. Mildred Amack, who was called here by the sickness and death of her mother, Mrs. Joseph Gough, returned to her home in Red Cloud, Neb., last Wednesday.

The Kirksville baseball team defeated the Sullivan (Milltrack) team Sunday forenoon by a score of 11 to 5. In the afternoon they were defeated by Bruce by a score of 14 to 5.

The bolt at the bottom of the drum at the coal mine broke last Monday. Two men were working in the mine at the time, and W. D. Bolin and his farm

hands had to assist in pulling them out. Nobody was hurt.

HAMPTON.

John Robinson, of Bethany, is painting the new elevator.

Miss Jennie Bedy was the guest of her sister, Miss Maye, at Bethany Sunday.

Rev. Johns, of Toledo, filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mart Annan, of near Arthur, visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Foster, last week.

Miss Marie Short, of Sullivan, visited the families of Arthur Warren and G. G. Monroe Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stovall and little daughter, of Missouri, arrived last Saturday for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

The annual basket meeting will be held at Oak Grove Sunday, Aug. 23. There will be preaching and a good time is expected. Everybody invited to come and bring well filled baskets.

ALLENVILLE.

Born, recently, to Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Townley, a daughter.

Threshing is finished in this vicinity and straw baling has been the rush this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Welsh, of Mattoon, visited at Dennis Carnine's several days last week.

Mrs. Steadman, of Sullivan, visited with Emmet Fleming and family Friday of last week.

Grandma Malory is very low at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jack French. Her death has been expected for several days.

STARFISH AND OYSTERS.

Mistake That Was Made by a Planter of the Bivalves.

"A few years ago," said a Long Island oyster planter last week, "one of the planters here made a big mistake that nearly cost him his whole year's oyster crop."

"You know, I suppose, that the worst enemy of the oysters is the starfish. We catch them with an instrument called a tangle in great quantities and pile them up ashore, where the sun soon kills them. But that, as you may imagine, is not an operation calculated to make the neighborhood of the place very fragrant, for the star has a fearful odor after he dies. "Now, this planter of whom I am speaking had a plan to avoid all this. He told one of his men off with an ax, and as fast as the boats brought in a load of starfish the ax was piled, and the pieces were then dumped overboard."

"He rubbed his hands over his good idea, but he wasn't so pleased a month or so afterward when the starfish began to devour his oysters again, and investigation with the dredge and tangle showed that there were more of them than ever on his beds. "About this time an expert from the fish commission came snooping around for curiosities, and he heard, of course, about the stars. He began to laugh. "All that you succeeded in doing," said he to the oyster planter, "when you chopped up the starfish was to increase them. Don't you know that starfish can be cut into as many as six pieces and still not only survive, but form a new starfish from almost every piece?"—New York Press.

Why Birds Are Easily Poisoned.

Birds seem to have no discrimination whatever in regard to poisons, probably because they have no sense and swallow their food without masticating it. They are terrified to paralysis by the appearance of a poisonous snake, unless the terror be due to dread of the appearance of the serpent rather than to an inherited knowledge of its venomous power, but such intelligent birds as rooks will pick up and eat poisoned grain, and crows and ravens readily eat poisoned eggs or meat. Chickens will eat the poisonous seeds of lathyrism and die from its effects. Whether birds such as this and greenfinches ever do so does not seem to be known. But wild birds are frequently found dying in gardens, though apparently they have been in good health a few hours before, and their death may be due to the consumption of poisonous seeds.—London Spectator.

LEGAL NOTICES

PUBLICATION NOTICE—CHANCERY.

Revised. State of Illinois, Monroie County, ss. In the circuit court, September term, A. D. 1904. Amos Jones vs. Susan Glazebrook, Laura Jones, Albert Glazebrook and the unknown heirs of Randolph Miller. In chancery. Bill to quiet title and correct deed. A bill of the non-residence of Albert Glazebrook and to the unknown heirs of Randolph Miller, some of the said Circuit Court of said county, filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Monroie County, notice is hereby given to the said non-resident and unknown heirs of Randolph Miller, defendants, that the complainant has filed his bill of complaint in said court, on the chancery side thereof, on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1904, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said court against said defendants, returnable on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1904, as is by law required. Now, therefore, unless you, the said Albert Glazebrook and the unknown heirs of Randolph Miller shall personally be and appear before the said Circuit Court of Monroie County on the first day of the next term thereof, to be held at the court house in the city of Sullivan, in said county, on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1904, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayers of said bill. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and entered the seal of said court, at my office in Sullivan, this 4th day of August, A. D. 1904. B. A. SILVER, Clerk. E. M. FRANKO, Complainant's solicitor. August 4, A. D. 1904.

EVERYBODY'S

THE HALL OF FAME.

Austin Smith of Clinton, N. Y., was graduated from Hamilton college in 1823 and is 100 years old.

Policeman Charles W. Wilson, who has been on the force of Fall River, Mass., for fourteen years, has resigned because he regards it as wrong to work on the Sabbath day.

Lewis D. Hollenbach of Gordon, Pa., has a pig which he offers to match against any hound in the state as a rabbit hunter. He says the pig can follow a scent with any dog living.

Ed Holley, the Temple (Vt.) trapper, during the past winter caught forty-six foxes, sixteen muskrats, twelve skunks, six minks and four coons. He uses no gun or dog, but depends wholly on his traps.

Colonel William Herring, a leading lawyer of Tucson, Ariz., has for a partner his daughter. She studied in her father's office and graduated No. 4 in a class of 100 at the University of New York City.

General Kuropatkin, the commander in chief of the Russian army, won the Legion of Honor in Paris in 1874 for assisting in reorganizing the French cavalry, being the first Russian officer to gain that prize.

Glenn Brown, the Washington architect, has been elected an honorary corresponding member of the Royal Institute of British Architects. Only six other American architects have been honored in this way.

Edward H. Lenox, who as a boy of sixteen drove the first ox team that ever reached the Columbia river from across the plains, has just celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday at his home in Oakland, Cal.

Swiss journals report the death at Silenen of the famous guide Ambros Z'Graggen, who two years ago celebrated his golden wedding. He first served as a guide in 1845 and reached the age of seventy-nine. Several sections of the Swiss Alpine club were represented at his funeral.

The five-year-old son of Soneng Pao Kis, the Chinese ambassador in Paris, is said to be remarkably precocious. He speaks French as well as Chinese fluently and has already memorized 2,500 of the characters of the Chinese script, 1,000 of which suffice an ordinary Chinaman.

FOREIGN FACTS.

The English buy \$8,000,000 of eggs abroad each year, the average price being 16 cents a dozen.

The population of Korea is 17,000,000, including 25,000 Japanese, who control the country's activities.

The result of a cricket match in Melbourne was cabled to London, 17,000 miles, through nine relays, in two and a half minutes.

Theater fires are to be studied experimentally in Austria by building a theater one-fifth the normal size and subjecting it to various tests.

Wild dogs are becoming a nuisance and danger in the jungles of India. Even the tiger and panther slip away when the wild dog comes along.

The largest election district in the world is the so-called Grey division of South Australia. It comprises 653,000 acres, or nearly a quarter of the whole continent.

Within the last few years the various colonies of Europeans in Egypt have built their own hospitals. There are now in Cairo French, German, Austrian, Anglo-American and Italian hospitals.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

The southern states are producing half the lumber cut in America.

Considering our exports by countries, the largest total is to the United Kingdom, \$524,283,000; the next largest to Germany, \$193,842,000, and to Canada, \$123,267,000.

A factory has been established in Louisiana for the utilization of the waste from sugar cane. It will be made into berry baskets, boxes, railroad car seats and panels.

The value of the farm animals in the United States, as shown by the agricultural department, is: Horses, \$1,000,000,000; mules, \$200,000,000; cattle, \$1,800,000,000; sheep, \$163,000,000, and hogs, \$965,000,000.

A plant for boiling whales which cost \$1,000,000 is in operation in Newfoundland. Every ounce of the whale is used in the manufacture of oil, steam, bone meal or bones and other articles of commerce.

SHORT STORIES.

The payroll of the navy is \$20,000,000 a year.

More than 10 per cent of all Jewish immigrants are tailors.

Public benefactions in America during ten years aggregate \$610,410,000.

That the cost of living has increased 30 per cent in ten years is shown by the index.

A seven-month-old pig killed at Pine River, N. H., recently dressed 300 pounds. At four weeks old the animal weighed just four pounds.

All the Mocha and Java coffee coming to this country is for private orders, says Dr. Wiley of the department of agriculture, and hardly a pound is sold over store counters. Since immigration to the United States was first recorded officially 25,000,000 souls have come to increase the population of this republic. Five millions have crossed the sea from Germany and 4,000,000 from Ireland.

EVERYBODY'S

EVERYBODY'S

Advertisements under this head will be charged at the rate of 25 cents per week for four lines or less. Over four lines, 50 cents per line. Amount must be paid when the ad is handed in. No charge made less than 25 cents.

FOUND—On Hamilton street, a pair of gold frame spectacles. Owner can have same by paying for this ad. HERALD OFFICE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A Galeburg broom-corn seeder, of latest pattern. Good as new. CARL CARVER, 34-3.

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FOR SALE—A spotted pony. Call on or address E. L. LILLY, Sullivan, Ill., R. R. 4, 34-3.

FOR TRADE—100 acres of Kansas land, well improved, to trade for property in Sullivan. SICKAFUS BROS. 34-4.

FOR SALE—Nice black dirt for lawns and cemetery purposes. See ED FORREST.

WORLD'S FAIR—Come to the world's fair, save money and trouble by securing rooms in advance. For special low rates write Oscar L. Allep, in charge of advance booking for VISITORS' WORLDS FAIR HOTEL, five minutes' walk from main entrance to fair grounds. Bell phone, 1174 Forest. 33.

WANTED—World's Fair roomers at 1305 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. MRS. KATE RANDOLPH.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Surrey in good order. W. A. DUNCAN. 27-11.

WORLD'S FAIR—Sleeping accommodations for 100 people; all front rooms; ten minutes 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, 1008 Chouteau Avenue.

PUBLIC SALES

Notices of public sale printed under this department will be charged FIFTY CENTS per notice. FREE OF CHARGE when bills are printed at this office. As THE HERALD has a circulation of over 1000 this is recognized as good advertising medium to reach those interested in the sale of live stock and farm machinery.

JOSEPH WRIGHT, Administrator, will sell at public sale at the George McClure farm, three-quarters of a mile southwest of Hampton Station, on Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1904, work horses and mules, ninety-two head of cattle, sixty head of hogs, corn and oats in crib, farming implements and many other articles.

W. D. BOLIN will have a public sale at his farm, one and one-half miles south of Kirksville, and six miles southwest of Sullivan, on Wednesday, Aug. 24, 1904. He will offer for sale two 2-year-old horses, forty head of cattle, twenty-five head of hogs and thirty hay in bale.

WANTED

a correspondent for The Herald in every town and township in Monroie County. For stationery and further particulars address THE SATURDAY HERALD.

Home-made Bread

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is a compound of the finest malt, hops and corn, made in the cleanest and best-equipped factory in the country. It's always fresh and ready for use. Try it for griddle cakes, buck-wheat cakes, or anything where yeast is used.

The secret is in the yeast. Put up in a neat package containing seven cakes—enough to make 40 loaves of bread—for 5c. Sold by all grocers. Send for book, "How to Make Bread," free. NORTHWESTERN YEAST CO., Chicago.

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