### THE CORNER STONE.

Corner Stone of the twent Court. House.

The local Pythians Friday 'evening pointed their various committees and stranged the details for layin; the corner house, Outo r stone of the new court house, Octor 14, which is to take place unde

let auspices.
It is desired that this be made a gen-al day of attendance from all over the cunty, and it was recommended that a schools be dismissed in order that enchers and pupils may have an oppor unity to attend the ceremonies.

The following is a list of the commit-tees appointed Friday evening: Executive—W. K. Whitfield, Louis K. Scott, J. R. Pogue, E. A. Stiver, C. A Corbin, J. T. Grider, C. J. Booze, R. W.

Corbin, J. T. Grider, C. J. Booze, E. W. Roble, C. R. Lawrence.

Reception—C. J. Booze, H. C. Eilis, J. A. Steele, Frank McPheeters, J. F. Wright, Hugh Roney, W. P. Wright, P. J. Harah, M. A. Mattox, Ray Warren, Omar Lowe, E. A. McKensie, T. L. Hudson, M. M. Crowder, W. R. Stables, C. W. Gatthele,

Badge—J. T. Taylor, jr., Sam New-mld, Sam Miller, E. R. King.

Decoration—C. W. Green, C. F. Mc-Clure, Albert Anebacher, H. H. Seass, Charles Cofer, R. R. Carter, H. Wood. Charles Cofer, R. R. Carter, H. Wood.

Entertainment—S. W. Wright, jr.,
H. C. Shirey, T. H. Scott, U. G. Dazey.
Thomas Callaban, J. W. Mahan, Clyde
Carlyle, W. A. Baker.

Publicity—T. H. Scott, J. H. Good,
I. J. Martin, F. O. Ward, J. W. Pattereon, Paul Thunemann, J. D. Purvis, H.
Hamilton.

Grounde Mark Manten, Loris, Park

Grounds -Mark Moutray, Louis Bros am, C. M. Cochran, John Masgrove, W. P. Stricklan, S. F. Garrett.

### FAREWELL RECEPTION.

A farewell reception was given at the Masonic hall, in this city, Monday evening, by the members of the O. E. S. to Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Todd and daughter, Miss Bessie. The order regretted very much that Mr. Todd could not be pre-ent, but urgent business detained him

After the work of the evening, two candidates being initiated, the Chapter was closed, which left every one free to enjoy themselves according to the dic-tates of their own minds. Lunch was served in the dining room, after which all repaired to the lodge room.

F. J. Thompson. The amusements were informal, but sociability, good humor and a lively time carried the party along until near enidnight, when the crowd dispersed; as they did so, bidding good bye to Mrs. Lodd and Miss Bessie, trusting that it extended no farther than transferring from one lodge to another not very far distant. It was with regret the claim on the Todd family was relinquished, yet while they leave a va-cancy here they step back to the place they vacated when they left Mattoon sighteen years ago.

We will be pleased to hear from all boys in the county who got state i corn and did some farming this year. Write us a long letter, informing us as to how you did the work, your crop, and the result. We wish to publish the names of the little farmers, and
also your letters, if you are willing. Let
the letter be ariginal, and written by
yourself. We have two premiums to
offer, one for the heat average. offer; one for the best average crop, the of Mr. Tull, considering him a guest of letter. We want to add a boys' and girls' column to Him Saturday Herald. We would like to hear from children all over the the county, especially school children. Tell us about your school, your work, your trembles, your pets, etc. The student boys and girls know how

we love the children, and how we would like to get out in the country and visit all of you in your schools. We still love the school and the scholars. Let us hear

# FAREWELL DINNER.

Mrs. Sue M. Patterson and Mrs. Gertie Rhodes made a farewell dinner yester-day in honor of Mrs. Caroline Hunt and Mrs. C. F. Cooper and daughter, Beta, who leave Monday for Des Moines, Iows, who leave Monday for Des Moines, Iows, their feture home, and invited Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Waggoner to join the party at the diamer table, which invitation was gladly accepted. The diamer was a fine one, and all present enjoyed it, and each others' presence very highly. The only thing which marred the pleasure of the party was the thought of losing such staunch and kind friends as Mrs. Hang and Mrs. Cooper and her daughter, Reta, at neighbors.

Phone your news items to This High-

HAVE WE TWO GODDESSES OF LIBERTY?



-Philadelphia Record.

# NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS

Items of Interest From Nearby Towns Briefly Stated. Bethany has made arrangements for a

lecture course this winter. The enter-tainers selected will be in charge of the Chicago Lyceum Bureau, for five enter-tainments. The first number will be Friday, Oct. 7. The attraction will be Dizie Jubilee Singers.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wellbaum, who ar. and sure. Wm. Wellbaum, who live three-quarters of a mile south of Cook's Mills, were poisoned Sunday moon, by eating cabbage that had been aprinkled with Paris green. They were taken violently ill. Dr. Crum was called and administered an antidote which proved effectual.

The 19th of September, 1904, was the 100th birthday of Henry Michaele, of Mattoon. The aged man has lived in Coles county 78 years, 35 years of the time in Mattoon. A brother of Mr. Michaels died in Iowa a year ago, aged 100 years and t days. Airs. Alice Birch-field, well known in this city, but now a resident of Decatur, is a daughter of

# AWAENJOYABLE EVENT.

tember 29 was Grandma Jenkins birthday, which was celebrated with a six o'clock dinner. The children A. T. Jenkins and family, Mrs. Dr. Sted man and Miss Emma Jonkins, and all the grandchildren and three great grandchildren, were present. Mrs. Witherup, one of the daughters, could

witners, one of the daugnters, could not be present with them.

A number of friends called on Mrs.

Jenkins in the afternoon, and she was the recipient of a number of handsome and useful presents.

Mrs. Jenkins is very feeble, and can-

Mrs. Jenkins is very resble, and can-not move about without assistance, and a greater part of the time is indisposed, but Wednesday was one of her best days as to both mental and physical condi-tion, and she seemed to be perfectly

# PAVING CONTRACT LET.

The city council at its last meeting let the contract for the proposed paving, to Case & Co., of Peoris, the consideration being \$28,000. The paving to be laid is as follows: East on Harrison atreet to the intersection of Worth street, thence north on Worth street to the city limite, thence east from the intersection of Worth and Jackson on Jackson street to the city limits, the total length of which will be one and one-fourth miles. The brick to be used is the Danwille brick Mesers. Case & Co. expect to comm the work of excavating the first of next week, and push the work until the pav-ng is completed.

HUGHES & LEE BROS.

The undersigned parties having formed a perturbily under the firm name and style of Hughes & Lee Bros, for the purpose of transacting a general rest exists and insurance business, solicit the patronage of the public, and premise prompt and careful attention to all business entrusted to their care. HUGHES & LEE BROS. office in Roclane building, east side of the equare.

Once in Roclane building, east side of the equare.

Once House, G. W. Les, J. F. Les.

## ATWOOD CRYING.

ATWOOD CRYING.

The 'Atwood ball team was to go to Brooton Wednesday to play against Paris, but it was necessary to caucal the date, and then a game was secured with Sulliven for the same day, to be played at this place. At the last moment Sullivan got weak in the knees and backed out Two more fair, square contests is what Atwood is calling for, and then the title of "Amateur Championabip of Central Illinois" will be bestowed upon the well-known team from this place. From every side we have heard sympathy expressed for the Sullivan Grays, the comparison between Atwood and Sullivan and Japan vs. Russia at Port Arthur, is very similar. Sullivan upon holds the trophy, Atwood has them bottled up and it's only in the course of a few more contests that the issue will be decided; the triumph of Atwood is inevitable.—Atwood Herald.

The Sullivan Grays had a date with Atwood for Wednesday of last week at Atwood for Wednesday of last week at Atwood for Wednesday of last week at Atwood has because in the sullivan of the sullivan the sullivan of last week at Atwood for Wednesday of last week at Atwood has because in the sullivan the sullivan of last week at Atwood has because in the sullivan of last week at Atwood has because in the sullivan sullivan and a sullivan of last week at Atwood has because in the sullivan sullivan and a sullivan sull

Atwood for Wednesday of last week. Atwood, but because it was impossible to get together the right kind of a tear refused to go. And then the cryis commenced. They gave the Grays nice large write up in their paper, at the same as said we were afraid to commend everything else they could think on they seem to forget that last to Sullivan and play our boys, and at the last minute, almost time to call the game, cancelled them both without giving any cause at all (only fear).

The manager of the Grays offered

them dates here without number this season, but they simply refused to come, and kept wanting a game at Arthur, and we finally went, and as every one in this part of the state knows, beat them in a 14-inning game 1 to 0, and this in a neutral town before a neutral umpire and a neutral crowd. What better a test of our power over them could they ask? And besides, they had all the best emateurs they could get—Burnett, the hard-hitting catcher of Argents; Wood, the fast little short stop, and Coover, the fastest out fielder of Decatur And now they want two more games for the championship of central Illinois! Ha, ha, ha! 4%

EFFINGHAM STREET FAIR. For above occasion the Wabash will il excursion tickets as follows:-Rate every day \$1.55 for round trip when limited to Oct. 16; dates of sale Oct. 11, to 15 inclusive. On Oct. 12, 18, 14 and 15 tickets may also be sold for special train leaving Sullivan about 8:40 a. m. at \$1.15 for sound trip; return limit of these tickets will be Oct. 15. Tickets at \$ 1 55, limited to Oct. 16 will also be sold for these special trains.

# NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Effective October 2, the following nanges will be made in the Frisco spetem train schedule, viz: No. 102, due at 10:40 a. m., will be one hour later than present; No. 101, due at 3:02 p. m. at about ten minutes earlier. Two new trains between St. Louis an

Chicago will be put on, north train due at 2:40 p. m., south at 2:20 p. m. No change in other St. Louis-Chicago trains.

GOOD FOR CHILDREN

The pleasant to take and harmless One Minute Cough cure gives instant relief in all cases of cough, croup and lagrippe because it does not pass imme-diately into the stomach, but takes effect immediately at the seat of the trouble. It draws out the inflammation. als and soothes and cures utly by enabling the lange to c ute pure life-giving and life sustaini oxygen to the blood and tissues. Se

## IVE STOCK MARKET.

Report of Late Chicago Questions to The Heraid.
on Stoor Yame, Sept. 30, 1904,
sky reluctance to gint Monday's
vednaday's markets resulted in
the being distributed throughout
sold in a manner that made buyers

celt in a minner that made buyers considerable hot footing through yards alleys in order to fill their way Emphal Bros. & Co., of China a special letter to The Henand, they advise as follows:

table features of the week have an evident and growing scarcily of to choice come fed beaves, and a minrement of demand. Best sells are no longer clogged. Choice have advanced, and market premi is that the premium on choice fed beat must advance. Good, to beeves averaging 1548 lbs. changuinds at \$5.50. Fair to choice ship-seem found a ready outlet at \$5.30.

coipts of hogs were very light, are are looking for moderate runs ge the coming week. In Missouri ther sections of the corn belt, hogo sing put in marketable shape on

p and lambs sold here at the folprices this week: Good to choice \$4.00 to \$4.50; fair to good weth 75 to \$4 00; good to choice ewes to \$4 00; fair to good ewes \$3,25 50; culis \$2,00 to \$3,00; good to lambs \$5.25 to \$5.00; fair to good \$4 50 to \$5.00; culls \$3,50 \$4 25. reut cattle and hog prices ere as

good canning cows. . 1.25 @ 2.00 or to choice .......... 1.85 @ 4.25 ommon to choice ...... 2.75 @ 6.75

HOGS.
hipping 260@800 lbs... 6.10@ 6.90
patchers 240@270 lbs... 5.10@ 6.85
heavy grades ... 5.25@ 5.75
heating, 200@250 lbs... 5.50@ 5.65
hisd, 160@160 lbs... 5.95 @ 6.05
hisd, 155@200 lbs... 6.15@ 6.35
histors, 80@135 lbs... 4.95@ 5.90

Deputy Sheriff Wright and A. P. Ber-well went to Decatur Serurday after-noon and brought AfcContey and Butler, two Moultriecounty prisoners who were taken to the Macon county jail for safe seping, back to Sullivan so as to have em in readiness for trial, as the circuit ourt for Moultrie county is now in

McConkey is charged with committing the crime of forgery. He escaped from the Moultrie county jail about a year go, but was rearrested after a few months' liberty and with Butler, was to prison at Sullivan was being re-aired. The charge against Butler is y. They are both considered very tough characters, and it was necessary to handcuff them together and to pu irons on each of them in order to leliver them safely in the Moultrie ty inil.

# CONKLING-SIPLE.

Mr. Guy Conkling, of Hillsboro, and Miss Maud Siple, of this city, a popular erk at the dry goods store of Burton & Enclow, were warried at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. le, Tuesday evening at 6:30, by Rev. S. P. Taylor. It was a very quiet wedding, no one being present except the ediate family and two couples that mpanied Mr. Conkling from Hills-They left on the early train eday morning for St. Lonie, to tend the fair. After the honeymoon ip they will go to housekeeping in

illeboro, Mrs. Conkling is an estimable lady, tanding high in society, sociable and ind; she leaves many friends in Sullivan whose congratulations and best wishes for her future attend her. The Henan's best wishes attend them.

# CAN YOU BAT!

J. B. Taylor, a prominent merchant of Chrissman, Tex., says:"I could not eat because of a weak stomach. I lost all strength and ran down in weight.
All that money could do was done, but all hope of recovery vanished; Hearing of some wonderful cures effected by the use of Eokol Dyspepsis Cure, I concluded to try it. The first bottle benefited me, and after taking four bottles, and fully restored to my yearst health? am fally restored to my usual health."

Eddol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you set and cures. Sold by all drugglets.

NEW COURT HOUSE DOINGS.

H. B. Walters, contractor of the new Court bonce, is rapidly pashing the work, and just as soon as the excavating for the bissument is finished, which will be 18 lest in doubt from the first floor line, the laying of brick will be commenced. The height or the grade will be three feet above the street level.

There are now fourteen men and three

teams been removing dirt.

Ar, Davis, the superint ident, says it will not be necessary to remove any more trees.

There is no new material on the grounds, except the crushed stone which will be used in making the concrete

The most of the old material taken from the old court house is still unnoid. The buildings about the yard are for the storage of building material etc.; the largest one on the south side is for the stone cutters, and the one to the east of it is for cement, while the building on the west side is for the contractor's office, and the storing of tools.

The work is being done under the supervision of G. A. Davis, of Danville, Allinois. The most of the old material taken

The corner stone of the new building will be laid at the southwest corner, on October 14, 1904.

COURT HOUSE CORNER STONE.

Arrangements are about completed for the ceremonies of laying the corner atons of the new court house, and the contractor says the building will be ready Friday, October 14

ready Friday, October 14

As previously announced the ceremonies will be conducted by the Grand Chancellor of Knights of Pythias, assisted by members of the grand lodge. There will be visiting Knights from all the subordinate lodges in central Illinois, and there will be a regiment of the uniform rank in the parade. Many of these visitors have promised to bring their bands, and these promises include Goodman's band of Decatur and the Charleston hand. Charleston band.

Charleston band.

The address will be delivered by J. Hamilton Lewis, of Chicago, and will be worth coming to hear. Every citizen of the county should come, and every child should be given an opportunity to witness these ceremonies. It will be the event of a lifetime, as the new building is expected to stand a century or more. Many of the schools of the county will probably be dismissed to give the children a chance to come,

# CHURCH DEDICATION

cet, has a belfry with a go bell in it and it is an edifice of which any community could well be proud.

Passereby, although entire strangers,
will form an opinion of a community by the school house and the church.

The good people in the cushman com-munity have been holding Sunday school and church services in their school house—good meetings, but yet there is a feeling of a more divine nature at services in a church house. We feel nearer the Divine, especially teachers and

The church will be known as Prairie Chapel, and it is a union church and open to all religious denominations of

whatever name or creed.

The dedicatory services will be conducted by Rev. W. G. Cochran, of Sullivan, Eld. A. J. Nance, of Hammond. and Rev. J. P. Edgar, of Lovington, at 11 o'clock a. m., Sunday, October 16. All are cordially invited to be present.

### SPECIAL EXCURSIONS. Frisco's special homeseekers' excur-cions to the south and southeast,Oct. 11, and Nov. 15.

If you are contemplating a trip to Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolinia, South Carolinia, Tennessee or Virginia, in the near future, it will pay you to wait until above dates, on which you can secure tickets to points in above territory at rate of one-fifth less than one fare for the round trip, same being good for going passage 15 days, during which for going passage 15 days, during which time you may stop over at any point within the homescekers' territory, and return limit good twenty one days from date of sale. The undersigned will be pleased to give you all the information possible as to the new Frisco train service and connections, which cannot be best.

W. F. BURNETTE, Agent.

SANDY BOTTOM. A pleasing southern play was given t the opera house last Friday night. at the opera house last Friday night.
The play is original and unique, and a variation from some of the meio-dramas.
The story is simple and unpretentious, yet backed with a certain fine fidelity.
The characters presented their parts well. The play this season was exceptionally strong.

### CIECUT COURT

John R. Martin vs. A. B. McDavid and Irone McDavid. Dismissed. Nora C. Bongart vs. Marion Watson, L. C. Chandler and Sarah Terry. Con-

tinued.
Sarah A. Cadwell vs. J. J. McDonald.
B. B. Hagerman, P. P. Wiser and Joseph Lewis. Continued.
John T. Dawdy for use L. P. Jones vs. J. C. C. Baker and J. D. Purvis.
Trial. Verdict for defendant.
Suepterd National Bank vs. P. J. Keller, Joseph Stocks and Edward Smith.

D. F. Smith vs. Bryan Bresnan, Dis

R. W. Coats vs. W. R. Hill. Con

J. E. Jennings vs. Lee Goldburgh and A. N. Woodruff. Settled. Joseph Lewis vs. Reuben Dangherty. W. T. Harmon and James Bolin. Con

Lucy Stone adm'ız. estate George W. Blone vs. Andrew Cunningham. Co

Lee Golddurgh ve, McKendrie Birch John Bowers vs. William Davail.

J. H. Moberly vs. A. W. Treat. Set-

J. E. Dazey vs. W. H. Jeffers. Co. Hannah M. Burke vs. John H. Bailey.

J. C. C. Baker vs Wabash R. R. O.

W. J. Warren and Isaac Moncoe vollinois Central R. R. Co. Continued.
E. J. Miller ve Mary Etizabeth McAllister, Dismissed.

Clare J. Chancy vs William B. Cha ey. Divorce. Di

The People vs Noah Roane, confidence game. Continued.

The People vs John Harris alias Jeols Harris. Continued.

The People vs James Farlow, Joseph

Dean and Oran Aldride The People ve Thomas Martin, Co

The People vs. William G

Frank J. Chency makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Chency & Co., doing businesses in the City of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of OME HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Course.

Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in Cure. in my presence, this 6th day of Dec ber, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,

(Seal.) Notary Fundamental (Seal.) Reli's Catarris Cure is taken inter ally, and acts directly on the blood an mucous surfaces of the system. Sin for testimonials free. F. J. Chemey & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TO WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS. world's fair visitors, this company h made arranger ent with the Merchants Service Co., No. 20 South 18th street directly opposite the Union station, to secure rooming quarters for its patrons,

Many of the rooms are in priva lences, furnished flats, and in hotels in the west end of the city, within ear distance o. the world's fair grounds; all are selected with care. Selicifaction

guaranteed. Rates reasonable.

The representative of the railway company will escort passengers to the office and cheerfully assist them in celegring suitable places. He is not authorized. to make any collections from passen-gers, his services being intirely gratuit-

BRYAN SNYPER,
Passenger Traffic Manager,
Frisce System.

CURES WINTER COUGH. J. E. Gover, 101 N. Main St., Ot

Kan., writes: "Every fall it has my wife's trouble to eatch a severe, and therefore to cough all winter i Last fall I got for her a bettle of E hound Syrup. She used it, and he able to sleep soundly all higher Whenever the cough troubles he or three does stops the cough, as it able to be up and well." 10 \$1.00. Sold by Pate & Co.

Twenty-six years before the American Women and more popular than ever. THE DREW SELBY SHOE - - -



# the Sollian Bealt.

MRS. JOHN P. LILLY, Editor. SULLIVAN, : : ILLINOIS.

WHAT I'D LIKE

Like to go a rovin'
Where I used to rove;
Like to go a sneath'
To the old home grove;
Like the days that used to be
When I'd been a fishin—Gool
An' dad was a callin' me,
each foot was just a draggin' like

Like to be a climbin'
In the barn for eggs,
Perchin' like a chicken
On the' harness pegs,
An' go diggin' in the hay,
Huntin' eggs, or just in play,
Like I used each rainy day,
Till I run across a briar an' got scratche
on my legs.

Like to be a settin'
Sunday evenin's nigh
Where, 'thout no one seein',
I could bat my eye
Where a blue-eyed red-cheeked girl
Sat an' listened, while a curl
Of gold hair set me a-whirl,
Or be perched up after meetin' just
a-watchin' her go by.

J. M. Lewis, in Houston Post,

# MY AUNT'S \*

BY C. M. REED.

marketenenenenenenenenenenenenenenen

H OW pleased we were when it was decided that Pitsie, Nell and I were to spend the winter with Uncle Alex, Aunt Emma and dear grandma,

ay down in Maine. Mamma had been very ill and the hysician said she must go south and ave perfect rest, so Aunt Emma had romised to take charge of us and were to start in the morning for

We had never been in the country, except in summer, and Aunt Emma was kept busy answering our questions while packing our clothes and making

ther arrangements for our journey.
Early the next morning we bade samma "good-bye," with tearful eyes and sorrowful hearts, for such a long eparation, but when we reached the tation we were chatting merrily There were so many pleasures to anticipate, skating and coasting among out-door sports, cows, calves, sheep, lorses, swine and hens to be seen at the barn, all remarkable and full of terest to us city-bred children, and loors, games, books, popping corn, best of all, grandma and her tes.

andma liked old-fashioned were used to the store of t

Grandma liked old-fashfoned ways to I things, and never would consent to have coal stoves, and insisted on seeping her open fireplace in her woom ready for a fire, summer as well

evenings, for when twilight came the little ones flocked in there, tired with their out-door play, delighted to cud-dle down before the pleasant blaze, and listen to one of her delightful

On the second evening after our arrival we were all gathered around the fireside popping corn and roasting ap-ples, when Pitsie said, "Grandma, please tell us a story about when you were a girl."

said grandma, "will you never be tired of hearing those old stories? You must know them by heart by this time; you might tell them to me instead."

all together, "a nice story about bears or Indians, or anything like that, you know," rather vaguely added Nell, who revelled in exciting, blcod-curd-ling stories.

"Can't you tell us a real, truly story?" said Pitsle, somewhat anxious-

ly, she, unlike Nell, being somewhat timid, and frightened by the imag-inary horrors in which Nell delighted. "I think perhaps I can suit both of you," said grandma, musingly. "Did I ever tell you how the pewter plate

in your Aunt Emma's cabinet came to have one side melted off?"

"No, indeed, you never did," said

Pitsle promptly.
"I don't think I ever noticed the plate," said Nell, jumping up from the floor where she was sitting, tend-ing the apples, "can I get it now?"

"Yes," said grandma, "bring it here for us all to see, and then I will tell you how the melting happened; my grandma told me the story so many times, when I was young like you, that now it aimost seems to me that I was living at the time, myself, and saw it, as she did, for she was a child about 12 years old, and remembered distinctly every event of that memor-able night."

revolutionary war.

"My great-grandfather, William Woodleigh, settled at what is now called Freeport, then a part of Yarmouth, living in a log house in a clearing he had made in the dense forest; his nearest neighbor being about four miles away, and the nearest garrison or block house nearly five miles in another direction, all through thick woods.

woods.

"The block houses were built as places of refuge from the Indians, when they were known to be abroad committing depredations. These houses were large enough to accommodate a number of families, very strongly built of logs, and surrounded by a yard in which cattle could be kept, and this in turn fenced in by a very high, strong fence of logs, containing loopholes, through which to reconnoiter and fire upon foes when they appeared; the block house also had loopholes, and the upper story projected over the lower one, so that should the Indians succeed in getting inside the fence or stockede, as it was called, they could be held in check, and perhaps finally driven off from the house itself.

For some years William Woodleigh

the house itself.

For some years William Woodleigh had tilled his little farm unmolested by the Indians, but as news of their bloody deeds became more and more frequent, and each day brought rumors of their nearer approach, he became troubled, and each night barricaded door and window with the thick blocks each settler kept for the purpose, leaving only the loopholes. purpose, leaving only the loopholes through which to fire upon them should they make a sudden descent upon his home. In the meantime he made preparations for the speedy removal of his family to the block house thould definite name of the speedy removal of his family to the block house should definite news of their approach

"His household consisted of his wife, five children, the eldest, my grand-mother, then 12 years old, James Smith, a young man who worked for him, and imself."
"Well More, cold Me. Woodleich

him, and himself.

"Well, Mary,' said Mr. Woodleigh
to his wife one twilight in June, 'are
you ready to start for garrison to-morrow? James and I have finished planting, and I think perhaps it might be
best to be on the safe side. Not that
I apprehend any immediate danger,'
he added quickly, as he noted his
wife's anxious face as she glanced
quickly toward the children, who were
playing about the floor, 'but in these
times it is better to be too soon than
too late in seeking safety, and red-

"'What's the matter, James?' sald Mr. Woodleigh, as the man drew near." 'Indians,' said Smith, breathlessly. "Mrs. Woodleigh hurried her children into the house, the door and window were quickly barricaded, and white Mr. Woodleigh was filling his powder horn, Smith examined the flints and at the same time related his somewhat startling experience.

his somewhat startling experience. "He had gone some distance from the house in search of a cow which had strayed, and in crossing a wet piece of ground, his quick eye had de-tected a trail where Indians had passed, how many he could not tell, as they went single file, each stepping in the track of the one ahead. 'But,' said Smith, earnestly, 'they must be very near for the water had not settled in their tracks.'

"There could be no question of at-tempting to reach the garrison that night with the wily foe so near, and perhaps at that very moment, watch-ing the house from the cover of the surrounding forests.

"It was a lovely night, the moon was near her full and the landscape was should flooded with light; every object was This di distinctly visible in the little clearing each tree and shrub cast a deep shadow on the ground, and often some member of the little garrison would imagine he detected a crouching foe; a profound silence reigned, which was almost oppressive to our anxious

"It was past midnight, and they were congratulating themselves on their es-cape, when the melancholy hoot of an owl attracted the attention of Mr. Woodleigh. 'Keep watch,' he whis-pered to his wife and Smith, 'I am afraid that is a signal. The Indians often use the notes of birds and the cries of beasts to call each other."

"In a short time the hoot was repeated, but this time from the opposite

side of the clearing.
"I think I can see a dog or some spimal near the edge of the woods," whispered Mrs. Woodleigh. "Her husband immediately came to

her side, and, after a few seconds' scrutiny, he whispered. 'Indians.' "They are coming on this side," whispered Smith, who was watching through a chink on the opposite side

of the house.

"'Don't fire until they make some demonstration,' said Woodleigh, 'they may think there is no one here and pass on if we don't molest them.'

"Just then a stealthy step was heard at the door and a creaking noise as though a heavy weight presed against it; but the heavily barricaded door was made for just such emergencies, and would not yield.

"Soon a line of dark forms were seen able night."

Nell brought the plate and it was duly inspected with much curiosity by us children.

"Why, I always thought that was a tin plate!" exclaimed Pitsis, looking at the plate rather doubtfully. "It looks just like the tin plates they use at the Children's Home."

"It is heavier than tin;" I interposed, "and has something stamped on the back, I can't just make out what it is, some trade mark, I think."

"Do let me look!" exclaimed Nell. "Why, that is a Ras and unicorn, and." more slowly, "I think, a crown, but it is rather dim, simost worn off."

"Yes," said grandma, "you are correct, Nell, it is of English manufacture, and very cld, just how old I can-

electric shock,
"Again the two rifles rang of when the smoke lifted it with the Indians had retreated cover of the forest, leaving and three of their number at by it, killed by the discharge the grant of the white means."

the guns of the white men.
"All remained quiet about the lng for so long a time that the ages had retired from the attack then Smith's rifle rang out, and

claimed:
"They are on the roof; be re
them as they come." He was
rupted by a scratching and scra
in the chimney, followed by in the chimney, followed by the pearance of a huge savage, who shot through the heart by a shot Woodleigh's rife. Almost before feet reached the floor, Mrs. Wood immediately piled up some light in the spacious fireplace, making quick blaze to prevent further is sion from that direction.

"A loud whoop was followed sharp fusilade, the bullets from th sharp fusitade, the bullets from the dian rides making sharp, zipping sounds as they buried themselves in the logs, or the stout timber of the barricaded door and window.

"The two men fired in return as they founded they detected a

often as they fancied they detect

dark form skirting the clearing, or crawling through the grass. "'I am getting short of bullets,' said Smith, 'I have but about two or three charges left.'

"I have but four or five myself," said Woodleigh. 'If they should make another sudden rush I am atraid we could not keep them off, but we will do our best, and our clubbed rifles and knives will do some execution, he

knives will do some execution, he bravely added.

"'I will make some bullets at once,' said Mrs. Woodleigh.

"'What will you make them of? There isn't a scrap of lead about the house,' said Mr. Woodleigh, sady.

"'Yes, there is,' quickly replied his wife; 'you have forgotten my pewter platters and plates. I think they will make good bullets. I'll melt them and run some while you two keep watch; this hot fire is just the thing,' "Suiting her actions to her words, "Suiting her actions to her word first the big and then the little pla ters were melted and run in the

molds, which were a part of the ed molds, which were a part of the equi-ment of every settler in those times. These were followed in the same ord-by the plates, until but two remains on the hearth, the two men, mea-while, firing as often as a redsk showed himself. As the day began break, Mr. Woodleigh bade his wi-cease her work, as for some little tin no sign of their foes had been discen-tible.

"Mrs. Woodleigh was well-nigh worn out with anxiety, and the fright-ered children were huddled together, having scarcely dared to breathe since that first wild yell aroused them.

"Hope now revived as the daylight advanced. When the sun had risen, no sign of lurking savage being in sight, Mr. Woodleigh determined to sight, Mr. Woodleigh determined to go out and reconnoiter a little. Smith kept watch through the loophole which commanded the door, rifle in hand, while Mr. Woodleigh took down the barricade, and opened the door, all being careful to keep well out of range lest a shot come from some unseen source among the trees. Mr. Woodleigh then carefully pushed forward a stick arranged with coat and hat to look like a half-hidden man hat to look like a half-hidden man peeping out; this was for the purpose of drawing the fire of the Indians, should any still remain in ambush. at cense anxiety to all, but no sound of shot or whoop or savage greeted his appearance. He soon found a trail leading northward, indicating that the conclusion of the conclusio leading northward, indicating that the band had become frightened or discouraged and were returning toward Canada, whence they had come. He returned to the house, and after all had partaken of a hurried breakfast they started for the blockhouse, Mr. Woodleigh leading, rifle in hand and one child upon his back. Mrs. Woodleigh followed with the baby in her arms; next to her came the two eldest children, one behind the other, while Smith guarded the rear, rifle in hand and a sturdy little chap, four years old, on his back. "Upon their arrival at the block-

house, the news of the attack and massacre of Mr. Means and child and the capture of Miss Molley Finney, a few miles distant, during the preced-ing night, by another band of savages,

ing night, by another band of savages, probably a part of the same which had attacked them, was told them.

"In a few days it was found that the Indians had surely departed from that region, for a time, at least, and the settlers, who had taken refuge at the garrison, returned to their homes. Mrs. Woodleigh had but two plates left of her pewter dishes, which had been the pride of her heart, among her few cherished household goods; one of those was maked at the lide by the heat from the hot fire, when on the those was malted at the side by the heat from the hot fire, when on the hearth that memorable night. But she never regretted their loss. And that is the story, a true one, of your Aunt Emma's Pewter plate.—Portland

Young Spoonamore (at the summer resort)—Dear girl—
The Dear Girl—Orlando, you mustn't hold my left hand so much. The other hand is getting all the tan.—Chicago Tribune.

Practically the last closed city in the orld was opened when the British lission to Thibet, the purposes of which are set forth in the Youth's Compan-n for February 25, reached Lassa carly

ion for February 25, reached Lassa early in August.

For 150 years, or since the Roman Catholic missionaries were expelled, in 1754, after interfering in the politics of the country, the Chinese influence at Lassa—Thibet is a dependency of China—has been exerted to keep Europeans away from the country. Three or four have succeeded in getting inside the walls in disguise, but many more have made the attempt and failed. They have usually been met and ordered back before they crossed the last mountain barrier surrounding the city.

Although Christians have been kept out, Buddhiets from China and Asiatic Russia have been allowed to come and go with perfect freedom. Their visits have, indeed, been courted, for Lassa contains the most sacred shrine of the lamaist sect of Buddhism, and the chief lama is believed to be the reincarnation of Buddha himself. The exclusion of people of other religions, which began for political reasons, has continued because of Chinese jealousy of European influence, rather than because of Thibetan exclusiveness.

Within the past five years much new

an exclusiveness.

Within the past five years much new information has been secured about Lassa. An Asiatic Russian Buddhist Lassa. An Asiatic Russian Buddhist visited it in 1901 with a camera, and secured photographs of the city itself, of the hill on which the palace of the chief lama stands, of the residence of the representative of China, and other interesting the stands. teresting places

The reports of the British commission are the first from any European visitants since the description of the place by two French priests who got into the city in 1846. It is widely believed that Europeans will hereafter be admitted more freely, as a result of the events

more freely, as a result of the events this summer.

Col. Younghusband, commander of the British expedition, will doubtless occupy the same position with regard to Thibet that Commodore Perry occupies toward Japan, and the organization of the expedition will be regarded as one of the most noteworthy events in Lord Curzon's career as viceroy of India.

# AN ECONOMICAL REPAST.

Dinner for Six on a Dollar Left Some thing to Be Wished For by Young Brother.

"Ever since the girls have known of my engagement," Ethel confided to a friend, "they have been prophesying that I won't know how to keep house on Frank's small salary, because I have never had to practice economy at home. I am going to show them that I can learn to practice it." and she tilted her pretty chin in the air, relates the New York Times.

"I intend to ask them to dine with me before I am married, and I will cook the dinner for them myself. From a number of menus which I have found in the new magazine, "Economy a Fine Art," I will choose

my a Fine Art,' I will choose one, 'A Course Dinner for Six Persons Costing only One Dollar.' It includes everything from soup to dessert and coffee; that is, the editor of the magazine says it need cost no more if the instructions for marketing are carefully followed."

"I am just dying to come to that dinner," laughed the friend. "Do have it soon and invite me."

Put upon her mettle, the bride-to-be sent out five invitations for the dinner, which were promptly accepted The day arrived, and with it all the guests but one. The dinner was on time; so were the diners. A chorus of voices expressed regret at the un-avoidable absence of one of the num-ber. The experiment required the presence of six at table, so the hostess

At the conclusion of the repast Ethel, excited and triumphant at the praise showered upon her by her admiring friends, bade au revoir to her smiling guests as they took their de-parture, with satisfaction at the result of her effort. Stifled sobs from the region of the dining-room drew her attention. Entering, she saw the figure of the small boy who had taken the place of the absent guest at the dinner table lying face downward upon the floor.
"Harry!" she cried in alarm, "what

is the matter with you?" "Oh," was the wailing response, "i

Belgian Waterway.
Elghty-five per cent. of the navigable waterways in Belgium are under the direct control of the state, which is also a large shareholder in the canals conceded to private companies.

Ehubarb All Year Round. For a new variety of rhubarb it is claimed that it not only fruits all the year round, but that its flavor resembles a combination of the raspherry and

COULDN'T MAKE UP HIS MIND.

strawberry.



Lady-But why don't you

BUAL TO THE EMERGENCY pleced Preacher Who Was Right at Home on Any Text Sug-

A sea captain stilled a revolution in Baga-locefalocaballeriquita for \$20 in gold. The pied dictionary was cheaply bought.—Syra-cuse Herald.

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

The czar's new baby has heaps of trouble before him. Incidentally, he has got to learn to talk Russian.—Boston Globe.



years, and other remedies had nelped me at all."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

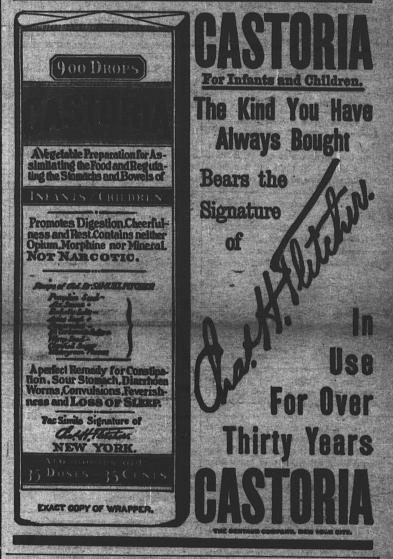
"You said you were going to see that I was well taken care of."
"Did I?" rejoined Senator Sorghum.
"Yes, sir. And now I want to know whether you are going to keep your promise."

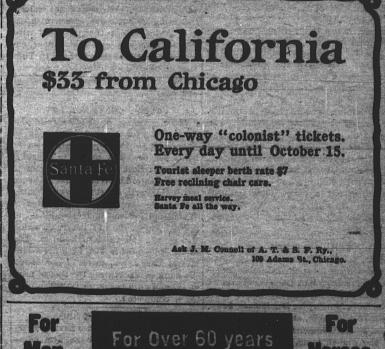
Kansas City Southern Ry. Special

Sept. 13, 20 and 27, Oct. 4 and 18, 190s, to Arkansas, Indian Territory, Louisians and Texas, very low one way and round trip rates.

For further information, write to S. G. Warner, G. P. & T. A., K. C. S. Ry., Kansas City, Mo.

How About an American?
A London traveler finds that the Er lish telephone girl is slow and indifferent the French; intractable and impertinent the Italian, lazy—Indianapolis News.







# SAINURDAY HORATA

VOL. XIII.

SULLIVAN, MOULTRIE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1904.

NO. 40

CRATIC NOMINATION.

The Judge Declares Imperialism, the Tariff, Honesty and Economy to Be the Paramount Issues.

New York, Sept. 26.—Judge Parker's formal letter of acceptance to the democratic notification committee is a document of some \$,000 words, and is addressed to Hon. Champ Clark and other members of the committee. In the opening paragraph Judge Parker says he wishes his remarks made at the time of his notification to be considered a part of his formal response. Continuing, he says:

Grave public questions are pressing for decision. The democratic party appears to the people with confidence that its position on these questions will be accepted and indorsed at the polls. While the issues involved are numerous, some stand forth preeminent in the public mind. Among these are: Tariff reform, imperialism, economical administration and honesty in the public

on the subject of imperialism the letter says: "If we would retain our liberties and constitutional rights unimpaired, we cannot permit or tolerate, at any time or for any purpose, the arrogation of unconstitutional power by the executive branch of our government."

Turning to the subject of the tariff, and the democratic demand for reform in that line, he says:

"In the words of our platform, we demand 's revision and a gradual reduction of the tariff by the friends of the masses, and for the common weal, and not by the friends of its abuses, its extortions and discriminations."

As remedies for trusts Judge Parker favors such legislation within constitutional limitations as will best promote and safeguard the interests of all the people.

"The national descriminations."

People.

"The national democracy favors liberal pensions to the surviving soldiers and sailors and their dependents, on the ground that they deserve liberal treatment. It pledges by its platform adequate legislation to that end. But it denies the right of the executive to usurp the power of congress to legis-late on that subject. Such usurpation was attempted by pension order No. 18, and effect has been given to it by a congress that dared not resent the

"It is said by the administration, in reply to the public criticism of this order, that "it is easy to test our opponents" sincerity in this matter. The order in question is revocable at the pleasure of the executive. If our opponents come into power they can revoke this order and "announce that they will treat the veterans of 62 and 70 as presumably in full bodily vigor 70 as presumably in full bodily vigor and not entitled to pension. Will they authoritatively state that they intend to do this? If so we accept the is-

The making of that order was, in "The making of that order was, in my judgment, an attempted, though perhaps unwitting, encroachment upon the legislative power, and, therefore, unwarranted by the constitution. The challenge is accepted. If elected, I will revoke that order. But I go further and say that that being done, I will contribute my effort toward the enactment of a law to be passed by both houses of congress and approved by the executive that will give an age pension without reference to disability to the surviving heroes of the civil war.

The duty of proceeding with due dili-gence in the work of constructing the Panama canal is imperative, Judge Par-ker declares, but he says the methods by which the executive acquired the canal route and rights are a source of

regret to many.

On the question of the Philippines Mr. Parker reiterates the argument that entangling alliances must be avoided. The urging of the immediate curtail-The urging of the immediate curtailment of expenditures and a return to economical administration and promise of a sweeping investigation of all departments of the government in the event of party success—these are other distinctive features of the letter.

In concluding his letter Judge Parters are are as a success.

ker says:

"If it be the wish of the people that I undertake the duties of the presidency, I pledge myself, with God's help, to devote all my powers and energy to the duties of this exalted office. Very truly yours,

"ALTON B. PARKER."

MOTHER'S AWFUL DEED.

Throws Her Daughter and Rerself Into a Cistern and Both Are Browned.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 27.—Mrs. Bessie Peck, 30 years old, picked up he three-year-old daughter Ethel, carrie her to a rain cistern in the rear yard an east her in. As the child fell through the control of the separate

TO ISSUE HAGUE CALL.

President Boosevelt Will Invite Powers to Second Peace

Washington, Sept. 26.—President Roosevelt at an early date will ask the nations of the world to join in a second congress at The Hague for the promotion of international arbitration. The president made this announcement Saturday afternoon in a speech to the delegates to the Interparliamentary Union, who had just presented to him the resolutions adopted by the recent council in St. Louis.

In the addresses that preceded the formal presentation of the resolutions, great stress was laid on the fact that the action of the United States in referring the Venezuela controversy to

the action of the United States in re-ferring the Venezuela controversy to The Hague tribunal, together with the Pius fund precedent, alone saved the life of the international organization. For this reason it was deemed most fitting that President Roosevelt should take the initiative in reviving The Hague conference. Hague conference.

Hague conference.

"I feel, as I am sure you do," said President Roosevelt, in his address accepting the task, "that our efforts should take the shape of pushing forward toward completing the work already begun at The Hague and that whatever is now done should appear not as something divergent therefrom, but as a continuation thereof."

Further along in his speech the president said: "A reasonable time has elapsed and I feel that your party has shown sound judgment in concluding that a second conference should now be called to carry some steps further toward completing the work of the first."

Washington, Sept. 27.—President

Washington, Sept. 27.—President Roosevelt's announcement on Saturday to the delegates of the Interparliamentary union, that at an early date he would invite the nations of the world to sond delegates to a second peace conference, whose work should be supplemental to that of the conference at The Hague, is regarded as a historic advance toward the adjustment of international difficulties through the medium of arbitration. Quite naturally, the question arose as to how soon the president might call the conference. He did not indicate, in his address, the probable time of his issuance of the call, but it can be stated that he will not await the conclusion of peace between Japan and Russia, both signatories to The Hague conventhat he will not await the conclusion of peace between Japan and Russia, both signatories to The Hague convention, before issuing his call. It is his present intention in about six weeks to bring the matter to the attention of the nations of the world, with a view to ascertaining their desires as to the time and place of holding the second conference. These preliminary inquiries will be made through the department of state. As soon thereafter as the replies received shall warrant, the president will issue his formal call for the conference, which probably will be early in the coming year.

London, Sept. 27.—European diplomants approved President Roosevelt's proposal to call a peace conference at The Hague. It is believed, however, that the congress must wait until the

that the congress must wait until the end of the Russo-Japanese war.

# MILITIA DISGRACE.

Court of Inquiry Recommends Dismissed from Service for Action During a Lynching.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 27.—Gov. the military court of inquiry appointed to investigate the conduct of company F, Alabama national guard, that was erpowered by the mob at Huntsville. Ala., which lynched Horace Maples, a negro. The report, which is signed by negro. The report, which is signed by Col. T. S. Fraser, Capt. E. D. Smith and Capt. W. F. Vaiden, recommends that company F be mustered out for ineffi-ciency and that in the future all officers ciency and that in the future all officers be required to pass an examination on the state military law before receiving commissions. October 14 was the date fixed for the mustering out of the command. The court found that Capt. R. L. Hay had no definite plan of action and that most of the men had no loads in their guns, though plenty of ammunition was to be had; also that one sentinel was overpowered and badly hurt by the mobilitary company were cursed and assaulted by the mob after fire was set to the jail and that they lost their military in the crowds. It was further found that the attack on the jail found the military sitting around on the steps and curbetones eating supper; also that on the night of the mob there was an entire lack of concerted effort or plans for tire lack of concerted effort or plans for the protection of the jail or prisoners. The report concludes: "The combined shortcomings of the military allowed a life to be taken unlawfully by a mob-under circumstances which justify us in concluding that the same could have been prevented, thereby reflecting seri-ous discredit upon the military called into the service."

Benefactor Dead.
harpsburg, Pa., Sept. 27.—Arthur
t, known throughout the state as the
ther of good roads," is dead, aged 80.
spent a fortune on road and river

"SHAKE WELL BEFORE TAKING."



# 

CZAR TAKES STEPS TO CHANGE THE TIDE OF BATTLE.

Will Organize Second Manchuri Army—Japs Engaged in Fierce Assault on Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 26.—The vision and reorganization of the Michurian army, regarding which in have been rumors ever since the bat of Liaoyang, was officially announced the septimental property. have been rumors ever since the battle of Liaoyang, was officially announced Sunday in an imperial rescript appointing Maj. Gen. Grippenberg, commander of the Third army corps in the province of Viina, as commander of the second army now being mobilized for immediate dispatch to the far east, leaving Gen. Kuropatkin in command of the first army. The emperor is personally convinced that the political is well as the military prestige of the empire is at stake and that every other consideration must give way before the exigencies of war. The resources of the empire in men and money must be drained, if necessary, in order to turn the scale and vindicate the power of Russia. The reorganization amounts to formal notice to the world, as the emperor frankly explains in his rescript, that he intends to vastly increase the number of troops at the theater of war in order to force the struggle to a successful issue in the shortest possible time.

Will Fight Out the Issue,

Will Fight Out the Issue. It is intended to silence definitely all talk of foreign intervention by the announcement that Russia means to fight out the issue with Japan on the

field of battle.

Fighting at Port Arthur.
Chefoo, Sept. 26.—As a result of the battle before Port Arthur which began on September 19 the Japanese succeeded in capturing several important positions and the Russian tenure of the big fort guarding the north, northeast and northwest sides of the town is serious threatened. Chinese information place the Japanese losses under 3,000 for th three days' fighting, and this compara tively small casualty list is due to the excessive care used by the Japanese it making their preparations for the advance. Russian sources, however, claim to have information that the Japanese osses were unusually severe, amount ing to fully three times the number mentioned above. Possibly the moimportant capture during the three day aghting was that of Fort Kuropatki which, while of minor value with regard to preventing the entrance into the town of the Japanese, had been constructed for the purpose of protecting the source of the garrison's water supply. The control of this water supply is now in the hands of the Japanese.

Military agreed by the source of the source of the Japanese.

hands of the Japanese.

Military experts here are of the opinion that if the Japanese captureliter Riblung or Kikwan forts or the lits and Anshu forts the doom of Pos Arthur is sealed, and for this reason the importance of the results obtained by the Japanese in their latest assault upon the Russian positions is obvious Walting to Destroy Russian Fleet.

London, Sept. 26.—The Daily Mall Chefoo correspondent says that if Japanese are now devoting their energies to an attempt to drive the Rusian fleet from Port Arthur. The Japanese assault is directed against it forts commanding the harbor, which admiral Togo, with his feet reforced, is waiting outside and helplaced powerful cruisers and torpotom the possible use of Teingtau or tree ports by the Russian vessels. Japothe correspondent says, is determined.

to destroy the Russians before it is sible for the Baltic fleet to arrive.

possible for the Baltic flect to arrive.

Ta Pass Captured.

London, Sept. 25.—Ta Pass, the gateway in the hills south of Mukden, which is essential to the Japanese for their flanking movement on Mukden from the east, has been captured. Col. Gaedke, the German military expert in the far east, telegraphs the Berlin Tageblatt that the pass was taken on September 22 after a light engagement.

Beinforcements for Oyama.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 27.—The cause of the extreme deliberation in the Japanese advance on Mukden was ex-

nese advance on Mukden was ex-lained by a dispatch from Gen. Kuro patkin Monday forenoon, which indi-cates that Field Marshal Oyama has cates that Field Marshal Oyama has not yet concentrated his forces. Fresh troops are constantly arriving at Bentaiputze, while others, which recently reached Liacyang, are marching up the Tattse river to Sianchan. These relatorsements presumably come from Japan. As soon as the Fourth Japanese army at Sianchan is sufficiently strong, it is now evident, the Japanese intend to resort to their favorite flanking testics, move a formidable array g tactics, move a formidable array gainst Kuropatkin's left and competed evacuation of Sintsintin.

patkin now reports that Japan Curopatkin now reports the souts have been encountered near the Hun river, half way to Mukden, ing to seize Kaoutou pass, ten miles theast of Bentsiaputze, in order to ar the way to Fushun, and that u's and Nodzu's outposts have been taged in skirmishing with Cossacks near Inpu, between Bentsiaputze and he railroad.

Forward Movement.

London, Sept. 28.—Indications point of the imminence of a forward movement of the Japanese armies against the Russians at Tie pass, Sinmintin, and akden. Gen. Kuropatkin is fortifying akoman, northeast of Mukden, in or er that he may be prepared for the contingency of the evacuation of Sinmintin.

Indicates Closer Blockade.

Arthur, it is feared, indicates a closer ckade there. Hitherto dispatches m Gen. Stoessel have been coming ugh semiweekly.

he admiralty has not received any The admiralty has not restalls of the reported sea fight off Aniva. at the southeastern extremity of Sak-The Vladivostok squadron, it is tood, is still in the harbor. The innonading at Aniva was probably a apanese attack on blockade runners.

News Is Meager. St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—The war amission adjourned early Tue ening without issuing further news the front. The Mukden telegram the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, reporting at the Japanese had crossed the Hun er 50 miles above the city is believed iver 50 miles above the city is believed orefer to accuting parties of Japanese hose presence there was recorded in the dispatches of September 26. The novement of Japanese forces on the lan river, which was reported in a dispatch from Gep. Sakharoff to the general taff on September 26, is all the more ignificant since Slanchan is the starting point of roads leading to Tie pass, takden and Sinminitin. The announcement that the Russians are fortifying the starting point of the starting point of roads leading to Tie pass, takden and Sinminitin. at that the Russians are fortifying n, 25 miles northeast of Mukden we that Gen. Kuropatkin is preparing check the flanking movement on Tie is from the west in case Sinmintin

ould have to be evacuated. Tokio, Sept. 28.—Unofficial estimates Tokio, Sept. 28.—Unofficial estimates lace the number of sick and wounded apanese soldiers under treatment in apan at 45,000. The military hospitals i Tokio, Osaka and Hiroshima contain 0,000 each. Nine thousand have resourced sufficiently to be sent to mountain and health resorts. The system of andling and treating the sick and counded is working splendidly and the sath rate is exceptionally small.

COLLIDE ON A CURVE. Trains Come Together Near Knewville, Tenn., and Sixty-six Persons Are Killed.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 26.—Sixty-six persons were killed and 125 injured (many of whom will die) in a head on collision on the Southern railway 19 miles east of this city at 10:18 Saturday morning. The engineer of the west-bound train, so investigation shows, was directly responsible for the disaster. He deliberately, disobeyed orders.

The crash came on a sharp curve, between high banks. The west-bound train was a heavy one, it carrying the

train was a heavy one, it carrying the sleepers from the east for Knoxville, Chattanooga and other southern cities. The east-bound train was lighter, con-The east-bound train was lighter, consisting of day coaches and chair cars. It was going 30 miles an hour, the other 40. The heavy train crashed into the lighter one with the force of a giant missile hurled from a catapult.

When the first impact came the passengers on the east-bound train were hurled from their seats and thrown toward the front end of the cars. Then is

ward the front end of the cars. Then, in an instant, before they could regain their feet, the cars commenced to telescop and close up as a hatrack is compre As the jaws of wood and iron came to-gether they killed and maimed the help-less, huddled masses of humanity.

Dozens of bodies were simply crushed out of all semblance to human form, limbs were torn off, and bones broken by the hundred. When the doctors got to work it seemed as if hardly a victim had escaped without at least one fracture, and scores had half a dozen.

and scores had hair a dozen.

In one car but two persons escaped alive. Congressman Henry R. Gibson from the Second congressional district of Tennessee and one other man, whose name is not known, were the whose name is not known, were the fortunates. The congressman was en route to Russellville, Tenn., to deliver a political address and was reading his address when the collision occurred. When he realized what had happened he-found his legs pinfoned fast, but managed to extricate himself.

A large number of people were going from Knoxville to Newmarket to attend the funeral of W. R. King, a prominent citizen of that place, who died Friday. James King, one of the dead, was a brother of W. R. King, and five members of the King family in

five members of the King family in all were killed, while several relatives, though not of the same name, were in-

NINE MEET AWFUL DEATH. Floor of Outhouse Falls Precipitating Schoolchildren Into a Filthy Vault.

Cincinnati, Sept. 24.—School closed Friday at Pleasant Ridge, seven miles north of Cincinnati, with the first quarter of the session, when nine, pos-sibly ten, schoolgirls were suffocated in a vault during the forencon recessand a score of others narrowly escape the same horrible death. During the rest of the day this suburb was wild with mingled excitement, sorrow and indignation, and those openly charging the calamity to official negligence are making serious threats, among them being many women. The large build-ing is used for a high school as well as for all lower departments. All of the victims were from the primary

On opposite sides of the spacious ground in the rear of the school building are two outhouses. When recess was given about 30 of the smaller girls were in the outhouse assigned to them, when suddenly the floor gave way, precipitating them into a vault of filth. The girls fell eight feet from the

flooring before striking the filth and the struggles of those who were on top kept at least nine underneath until they were dead.

Those engaged in the recue work recite the most ghastly experiences. Even those rescued alive presented such an appearance as to make many in the crowd of spectators faint, but the sight within the vault beggared all description. The children who were on top of the writhing heap were res cued first. While they were getting out of the vault their feet crowded relentlessly down on others who were m ing with a most agonizing death. It was noticed that the older ones were on top and rescued.

# STIRS TWO NATIONS.

Massachusetts Justice Fines Attacheof British Embassy and Vio-lates International Law.

Washington, Sept. 27.—An obscure police justice named Phelps, in the little town of Lee, Mass., vigilant in the punishing of automobilists who exceed the speed limit, on Monday took action which has stirred up the state departments of Great Britain and the United States. By imposing a fine on the third secretary of the British embassy the justice not only twisted the tall of the British iton, but violated an important section of the law of nations, which exempts those attached to foreign empassies from civil or criminal pro-

It seems that Hugh Gurney, who is the third secretary of his Brittanic majes-ty's embassy, was arrested for speeding his auto in Stockbridge, Mass., on Sun-

DENIES AUTHORSHIP.

President Pronounces Forgery a I ter to Which His Name Was

Butte, Mont., Sept. 28.—When Senator Pairbanks and his party arrived her they found the republican leaders much exercised over the publication in the Miners' Magazine, published at Denver by the Western Federation of Miners of what purported to be a denunciation of labor unions by President Roosevelt and a denial of its authenticity by the president. president.

The president's contradiction was se

and a denial of its authenticity by the president.

The president's contradiction was sent to former Senator Lee Mantle in response to a telegram of inquiry from him and was as follows:

"White House, Washington, Sept. 26.— Your telegram received. The letter you refer to purporting to be addressed by me to Michael Donnelly and printed in the Miners' Magazine of September 22 is, of course, an absurd and impudent forgery. I have written no such letter, nor any letter even resembling it, to Mr. Donnelly, nor anyone else. I have written Mr. Donnelly requesting to know if he has received any such letter, and requesting him, if so, to at once lay it before the district attorney of Chicago to find out whether it is possible to discover and punish the forgers.

"THEODORE ROOSEVEL/I."

The letter in which the president was represented to have made his attack on union labor was addressed to Michael Donnelly of Chicago, president of the Butchers' and Meat Cutters' union. The document is given in full, with President Roosevelt's name attached, but without date, and it is stated that it was written in response to an appell by Donnelly to him to interfere for the settlement of the late butchers' atrikes Following are some extracts from it:

"I stand ready to do as my illustrious predecessor, Grover Cleveland, did, and assert the power of this nation against all local nullifiers.

"Last summer I felt impelled to writs a letter calling upon my countrymen to put down lynching. But labor union terrorism and crime are as great a national menace as lynch law.

"Let me tell you that the first duty of the officers of the law, whether, they be sheriff, constable, municipal officers, mayors, governors, or the president himself, is to maintain public order and put down the mob with an iron hand."

After advising Donnelly to put a stort to the strike, the president is represented as saying:

"In any case be assured I will keep my hands off unless your folly brings."

as saying:

"In any case be assured I will keep
my hands off unless your folly brings
you into collision with the laws of the
United States, when my hand will go
on in a way you will not like. So far as
I am concerned you have barked up the wrong tree. I am not to be either wheedled or frightened into meddling with what is none of my business."

# PREFERRED DEATH.

Prominent Educator, Fearing Loss of Mind, Commits Suicide in Germany.

Berlin, Sept. 28.—D. K. Goss, president of the American institute at Strassburg, shot and killed himself there Montay. Mr. Goss left a letter saying he icared he was becoming insane and for that rea-son had decided to commit suicice. The

American institute is closed. Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 28.—David K. Goss, who committed suice at ent of the Indianapolis public schools from 1894 to 1900, and as such was a member of the state board of schedulen. The deceased was regarded as one of the most prominent educators of Indi-Mr. Goss was reared near Gosport, Owen county. He graduated from the state university; where his abilities as a student won him a fellowship in Cornell. The records in the office of the state superintendent of public instruction show that Mr. Goss received the highest grade of any person who ever re-ceived a teacher's life certificate. His post graduate work at Cornell won him the Andrew D. White scholarship at Heidelberg university, where he we pursue his studies in history, and from where he was called to the superintendency of the Indianapolis schools. widow and two boys, Donald and El survive him. He visited in Indianapolis last month. At that time it was not tided that he suffered intensely from

BLAST WAS FATAL.

Inventor of Safety Powder Is Killed by Explosion—His Son Badly Injured.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 28.—While trying to prove the efficacy of a blasting powder of his own invention at a stone quarry in Argentine, Kan., Oliver K. McClure, aged 40 years, of this city, was killed and his son Thomas was seriously, hurt. McClure had such confidence in the safety of his powder that he disregarded the warnings of his companions and was standing directly over the powder and with an iron rod was forcing it into the blast "pockets" below, when the explosion took place. McClure had worked at parfecting the powder for some time and had given many successful tests with it.

# THE SATURDAY HERALD

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER

Clash in Advance.)

### MOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET

For President, ALTON BROOK - PARKER, Of New York, For Vice-President. MENRY GASSAWAY DAVIS. Of West Virginia.

For Congress, ADOLF SUMMERLIN, Of Mattoon.

## STATE TICKET.

of .... LAWRENCE B. STRINGER Lieutenant Governor ... THOS. P. PERN retary of State. FRANK E. DOOLING Attorney General ..... ALBERT WATSON uper......OHAS, B, THOMAS op............REUBEN C. SPANGLE

# COUNTY TICKET.

For Circul	Cterk		A. SI	LVER
Wor States				
For Corone	DP	T.	P. H.	ARRIS
Wor Survey	or	B. I	B. HA	TDON
加久			Tall Care	

### RAILROAD EXCURSIONS.

FRISCO SYSTEM—C. & B. I. On Oct. 2 to 15, the Frisco will offer ound trip tickets to Boston at rate of e fare, return limit up to and includtrip, we can route you via Chicago, or any other way and via any other road you desire. Ask agent for particulars.

ONE WAY COLONIST RATES ONE WAY COLONIST RATES
To Texas, Oalshoms, Indian Territory
and intermediate points. On Sept. 20,
Oct. 4 and 18 the Frisco will after one
way tickets to points in above named
states and territories, at the unusually
low rates of \$10.00 to \$15.00, We have
through trains to St. Louis, which make ot connection with through trains for the above named points, and only ne chang is necessary between Sulli an and these points. Could you ask for better service? Inquire of agent for other pointers relative to above.

W. F. BURNETTE, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

For the occusion of the Grand Lodge encampment and Robeltah assembly, I. O. O. F., at Springfield, Nov. 14 to 18, the L. C. will sell excursion tickets to Springfield on Nov. 18, 14 and 15 at rate of \$5 for round trip. Tickets good entil Nov. 19

For the Illinois State fair to be held at Springfield, Sept. 28 to Oct. 7 the I. C. will sell their usual excursion tickets to Springfield Sept. 28 to Oct. 7 at rate of \$2 for the round trip. Tickets good returning to and including Oct. 8.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Public notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stock-holders of the Idinois Central Railroad Company will be held at the Company's office in Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, October 19, at twelve o'clock noon.

To permit personal attendance at aid meeting there will be issued to ach holder of one or more shares of e capital stock of the Illinois Cenon the books of the company at the close of business on Tuesday September 26, 1904, who is of full age, a ticket enabling him, or her, to travel free over the company's lines from the station on the Klinois Central railroad, nearest to his or her registered address to Chicago and return, such ticket to be good for the journey only during the four days immediately preceding and the day of the meeting and the four days immediately following, when properly countersigned and stamped during business hours- that is to say, between assistant secretary, Mr. W. G. Bruen in Chicago. Such tickets may be ob-tained by any holder of stock, registered as above, on application, in writing, to the president of the company in Chicago. Eich application must state the full name and address of the stockholder exactly as given in his or her certificate of stock, together with the number and date of such certificate No more than one person will be carwe wied free in respect to any one person olding of stock as registered on the books of the company.

A. H. HACKSTAFF.

Secretary.

ONB-WAY SPECIAL RATES Daily Sept. 15 to Oct. 15, the Frisc will have on sale one-way second-class (second-class in name only) tickets to points in California and Arizona, at rase points in California and Arizona, at rate of \$32.45, and to other points in the west at rates in proportion, which are much less to some important points. A stopover of ten days will be allowed on all lickets sold beyond, on payment of one coller for validation fee, at the greate of worlds fairs. Ask agent for all particular, W. F. BURRETTE, Agent.

# DEVEL SINDERS

Backache

'I had suffered for a long time and for three weeks was down in bed, una it great pain because of pains in my back, which several doctors prenounce tilled to give me any relief whatever. A sample hottle of Dr. Fenner's Kids tre greatly relieved me. I bought and used two more bottles and was con-our training any occupation as a dyer requires me to be much about water and o comes damp or very wet. I have suffered no return of the trouble nor an ism. Yours trait, FRED BRANDY, 218 N. Ribright St. Sold by Druggists, 50c. and tt. Ask for Dr. Fenner's Almanac or Cook B

SOLD BY PATE & CO.

Roosevelt's Jingoism Menaces National Peace.

HIS LUST FOR GREATER POWER.

Fired With the Spirit of Imperialism the President Would Divert the No. tion's Thought From Its Home Duties to a Career of Bowdy Adven-

In an open letter to President Roos veit, Joseph Pulitzer, editor of the New York World, tells the chief executive that he is playing a dangerous game

He says in part:
"Mr. President, your record on April 2, 1902, was a speech at Chicago, since famous as the first appearance of the 'big stick' in our national policy:

'big stick' in our national policy:

"I believe in the Monroe doctrine with all my heart and soul; I am convinced that the immense majority of our fellow countrymen so believe in it, but I would infinitely rather see us abandon it than to see us put it forward and bluster about it and yet fail to build up the efficient fighting strength which in the last resort can alone make it respected by any strong foreign power whose interest it may ever happen to be to violate it. \* \* \* There is a homely old adags which runs, "Speak softly and carry a big stick; you will go far." If the American nation will speak softly and yet build and keep at a pitch of the highest training a thoroughly efficient navy the Monroe doctrine will go far.

"Whatever your own motives, wheth-

"Whatever your own motives, wheth er those of the honest fanatic or of the crafty political calculator, you are playing with fire all the time, playing with fire to dazzle the imaginations of the

"The assurance with which you, Mr. President, born in 1858, assume to have discovered the United States and have discovered the United States and its policies is even more ariginaling than the policies themselves. You tell us that the Monroe doctrine will be an object of derision unless we have a mighty navy. The Monroe doctrine was thirty-five years old when you were born, and doing remarkably well, as it has been ever since.

"You tell us that under your leadership we have just become a 'world

"You tell us that under your leader-ship we have just become a 'world power.' What were we-pardon the personal illustration-more than a gen-eration before you were born, when, with only 10,000,000 people and insig-nificant armaments, we dung the Mon-roe doctrine into the teeth of the holy alliance?

alliance? "Conside "Considering your intelligence and your knowledge of American history, your attitude seems a mystery. What can be its explanation?

"What can be the purpose of all these shricks for a mighty army and navy, these frenzied denunciations of 'cowards,' 'weaklings' and 'cravens,' who sordidly mind their own b instead of flying to arms, with no dis-cernible provocation; these frantic wav-ings of the mailed fist in the faces of the nations? The spectacle is extraordinary and bewildering.

. . . . "You have placed your programme before the country. If it should be ap-proved at the polls you would be bound in honor to carry it out. Such a policy would explain and legitimize swollen naval and military expenditures: If we are to follow your novel and startling lead, we shall find our armaments too small. It will not be armaments too small. It will not be enough to have the second navy of the world as the ships already under way will give us; we must pass England and adopt her rule of overmatching any other two fleets contained. We ought to lay down twice our present number of battleships at once. We ought to have a cough ciding military disciples.

dictates.

"But if this policy to prepare rously absurd, you are discredited along with it. I am not speaking to Demourate this is not a party matter. Four schemes are personal, not purtism. Your boasted Americanism is really Buropeanism. It is the way antithesis of the true American spirit. You are proposing to Europeanise our institutions. Not content with the extraordinant increase in the powers and potential

more external show, throms or or scepture. It is the aptrit closs, of conquest, of arbitrary of wer, of national aggraphics military solf seeking, of flags of tion abroad among weaker ruled with no regard for eggs in colonies and remote departs

THE BIG STICK POLICY must go to lingland. At lish institutions are free. is a committee of parliament king has not a thousandth pe your power and patronage. He not jump a doctor, even a very second not jump a doctor, even a very and agreeable one—not even who saved his life—into a maj eraiship or even a lieutenane cannot appoint a fourth class master. He has none of the expowers over corporations will you, first, to make an inqui the secrets of every comb capital; second, to smash combination as an example, to send that grand inqu you, who was your own privatary and later cabinet mem commerce and corporations, with all his deadly secrets.

commerce and corporations, armed with all his deadly secrets, to pass the contribution box among the others. "The members of your cabinet are your clerks, not your masters. Tou your clerks, not your masters. Tou your clerks, not your masters. Tou yourself are the actual head of the government, the actual commander in chief of the army and navy, the framer of policies, the dispenser of patronage and the arbiter of pence or war. You appoint or control, directly or indirectly, 200,000 officeholders, most of whom hold their places at your pleasure. You name the judges who interpret the very laws you treat with contempt or flagrantly violate. You dictate to congress what measures it shall pass and what it shall kill. You would be a very great potentate even if you observed the constitutional limitations of your office. Probably you exercise more actual personal power than any monarch on the globe.

the globe.

"The king of England by common is merely a fashion plate.

"With our own vast continent to developed, with political and bust corruption gnawing at our matilife, with the gravest social and pleas internal problems pressing fee intion, with the foundations of the attitution understand. the other, with law and order and property threatened by labor wars, with the yeast of socialism and anarchy fementing in the public mind, with 9,000 ooo negroes to be educated and fitted into some sort of tolerable living rela-tions with their white neighbors, you propose to divert the nation's thought and energy from the duties that crowd upon it at home to a career of rowdy adventure abroad."

# MR. BRYAN LOYAL.

His Support of Judge Parker Is Sin-

Mr. Bryan's Springfield speech should put to sleep the ugly slander that his support of Judge Parker was luke-

warm, if not positively treacherous.

In one of the most powerful public addresses he ever delivered Mr. Bryan puts beyond question the sincerity and earnestness of his allegiance to Judge Parker and the Democracy.

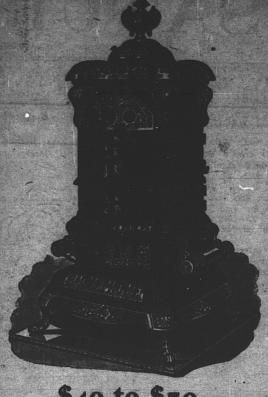
The key to Mr. Bryan's thought is found in this passage: "The election of Judge Parker will place in the White House a man whose thoughts tend toward peace rather than to war, a man who believes that our nation should be dmired for its moral grandeur rather than excite fear by the number of its soldiers or the size of its guns, and this is reason enough why I should support

Addressing himself directly to silver Democrata, Mr. Bryan reminded them that Judge Parker had voted for him that Judge Parker had voted for him when the restoration of himefallism was the paramount issue. "If he could vote for me when the money question was paramount," said Mr. Bryan, "I can vote for him when we are confronted with another and greater issue than the money question."

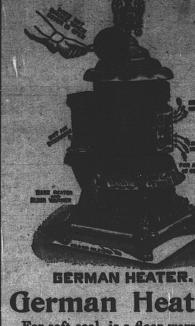
There is nothing equivocal in this Bryan Democrats will find no enseuragement in it to suft or bolt the ticket. We man who has faith in the termer leader and desless now to deligw him can be at a loss to know what path to take.

It is the "greater issue" that her

t believe in bimetalism, but vote for him in order that him the country may rid its parall policy."



\$40 to \$50. The Radiant Home Base Burner for



German Heater. For soft coal, is a floor warmer.

\$25.00 to \$28.00.



Fire is Never Out in a Cole's Hot Blast Stove

Because this stove is air-tight and guaranteed to remain so. In the morning simply open the draft, and the fire burns briskly on last night's fuel. Result—rooms evenly warmed always. The fuel bill is cut in two. Cole's Hot Blast utilizes the gas in the coal, you know. Others don't.

The Estate Oak Is the best Oak Stove in the market. \$18 to \$22.50.

Is the original, Beware of Imitations. \$10 10 \$22.50.

South Side.



Under the above heading the Metro-politan Magazine publishes the follow-ing semihumorous poem:

at 6 a. m. he shoots a bear;
At 6 he schools a restive horse;
From 10 to 4 he takes the air
(He doesn't take it all, of course
and then at 5 o'clock, maybe,
Bome colored man drops in to tea.

At intervals throughout the day He sprints around the house, or, His residence is Oyster Bay, He races up and down the cliff, While sea gulls scream about his Or hasten home to hide their eggs

In martial exploits he delights
And has no fear of war's alarms;
The here of a hundred fights
Since first he was a child (in arms);
Like battle horse when bugies bray
He champs his bit and tries to neigh.

From the Other Si The Democratic case could hardly be better put than it was by Judge Parter in his speech accepting the nomination for president. It is a calm, sober, moderate and dignified discuson, not so much of the issues of the impaign as of the principles undering them. There is no attempt to unswer" any one, and least of all is ere any disposition shown to get on there any disposition shown to get on the defensive. What we have is a positive statement of principles from a man who clearly believes that it is etter to prove your own case than to lisprove that of your opponent. So ludge Parker at the very outset as-numes the offensive—as is proper in leader of an opposit apolis News (Rep.).

"It does not seem that John Sharp Filliams is as inconsistent as Judge aft represents him to be," says the neitimore Sun, "He may logically adsonate the restriction of suffrage in he south and at the same time proset against the ameration of an Astitle acchipeingo, thus increasing our soo problems and perfis. The Mississed by Judge Task without weakening the foxee of his argument that it resid be best for Unde Sam in the large run to cut loose from the Philipines, and not borrow trouble by encepting himself in another race probess." "It does not seem that John Sh Villams is as inconsistent as Ju

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

WANTED-Reliable party with \$500 to take interest with reliable Real Estate Company, for Moultrie county. Something sew. No competition. No oil or patents. Retired farmer preferred. Investigate. Write Box 575, Farmer City, III.

QUILTING-Parties wishing quilting done come at once, as I have so much engaged, I want time to do the work in. MRS. MAGGIE PURVIS.

FOUND—A pair of spectacles; inquire at the HERALD OFFICE.

TAKEN UP- A spotted sow at my farm two

WANTED — A housekeeper, widow pre-ferred. Small family, but one child, good place. For information call at HERALD office. 89

FOR SALE-104 acres one mile from Bruce A bargain if taken soon. SICKAFUS BROS. West side square, Sullivan. 38-tf HOUSEKEEPER WANTED - Woman to keep house in family of four. Apply at HERALD office. 87-tf

ARE YOU GOING TO THE WORLD'S FAIR?—If so, you will want the most comfortable and convenient place to stop. Such fortable and convenient place to stop. Such a place is Clayton, Mo., just five minutes' ride from the fair grounds Rooms 50 cents and meals 25 cents. We can take care of over 200 people a night. For further particulars address S. K. FAY, Clayton Station, Mo. 38-4

FOR SALE-A good draft horse, CARL CARTER. 36 tf

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. weeks ago, weight about 250 lbs. Owner can get the same by proving property and paying all expenses. GEORGE DAUGHtime 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

Cadwell, III.



RESTAURANT

ORTH SIDE SQUARE, SULLIVAN; ILL.

HERALD office, Phone 47.

Sale bille printed at THE HERALD

Marion Watson is a legal visitor here

Mrs. G. F. Tolen is visiting relatives

Joe Eden left Thursday for Louis

Art Luz, of Lovington was a legal isitor here Thursday.

E. H. Harrington was a bush

Mrs. Lucas Seass was a bu Stor in Chicago, Saturday. Silas D. Stocks, of Mexico, Mo., is a

s visitor here this week Boy Purvis was visiting the sights in bleage, Saturday and Sunday.

J. W. McBride of Dalton city was

G. W. Sampson was a business visitor a Whitley township Wednesday. Misses Lucy Williams and Rose Milli-en visited in Chicago over Sunday.

Harry E. Wright vicited in Chicag and Mattoon Saturday and Sunday. Every stove we have is a fire-keepe From \$8.00 to \$50.00.—Milron David.

W. H. Whitaker of Shelbyville, is see this week attending circuit court. October 14 instead of 15, you will draw as Coles Hot Blast,—MILTON DAVID. J. M. Wolf went to Louisville, Friday rning to look after business interests.

Charles Carver went to Stransburg Wednesday to essist the band of that

Mrs. John Lucus was in Charleston aturday and Sunday, visiting her hus-

J. C. C. Baker is home this week

John Adams, of St. Louis, is the guest of his step brother, Abia Chipps, and

The doors in the temporary court ones bear new signs, done by Chas,

The Sullivan Grays go to Decatur unday to play the All Leaguers of

Fred Miley came down from Chie aday for a few days visit relatives

John T. Dawdy was a business visitor on the southwest part of the county

Jasper Dyer and A. Hoots, of Loving-Con, were business visitors in this city Wednesday.

Mrs. E. Chenney and son, left Monday, for a visit with her parents in Mc-

Miss Claudia Bushman and mother Best Monday for a few days' visit at the

est Tower Hill.

Call in and get a ticket on our Coles

The Prairie Chapel church, one mile for Des Moines, Iowa, wher west of Cushman, will be dedicated on Sunday, Oct. 16.

The Frisco will sell roun

G. N. Todd and family will take their

departure for their new home in Mat-

Clarence Richey returned Friday from a five-weeks' visit with W. W. Warting,

at Muscatine, Iowa. Mrs. Lum Miley and daughter, Mrs.

Hicks, of Chicago, are visiting the fem-ily of E. B. Eden. The Illinois Synod of the Cumberland

Presbyterian Church will meet in this city October 8, 4, and 5.

Charles Thomseon treated the Modern merican lodge to refreshments at their setting Wednesday night.

The Sullivan High School foot ball team have elected Roger Huff captain and John Gaddle manager.

B. F.Rork purchased Charley Beitr's crop of broom corn at \$ 70.00 per ton and it will be delivered today.

Josh Billings was a visitor in Taylor wills Saturday and Sunday, looking afte the interest of the base ball team,

missionary encisty of the M. E. .
Will hold an exchange at Milli-ocery store Saturday, Oct. 1.
Seess and R. Z. Clark and for-

ilies, of Terre tlaute, were visiting Fred Sone and tamily the first of the week, At the last meeting of the city coun-ul an ordinance was passed for the paving of Jefferson and Main streets.

The Sullivan High School loot ball leam will go to Decatur Saturday to play a game with the team of that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Davis attender the funeral of the latter's cister Mrs. Alfred Rhodes at Bethany, Thursday. Miss Athel Payne of Clarence, Mo., is here visiting the family of her uncle, and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank New-

Mrs. Jessie Hill and Miss Gay Brown sturned to their bome in Peoria, after a few days visit with E. B. Eden and

Gertrude Meeker returned from a seven days' visit to the world's fair Tuesday

Miss Vic. Barnes is sesisting Miss Lena McCartney in her dressmaking establishment, in the place of Miss Hay

Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Hendricks and child of Sacramento Valley, California, is visiting the family of Nathan Ellis this week.

Miss May LaNeue has accepted the place made vacant by the resignation of Miss Maud Sipple at the store of Burton & Englow.

The Sullivan Telephone Co. have shed their cable running northwest and are now busy installing one going

Mrs. Tony Woodworth of Arcole, was here Wednesday, attending the Conk-lin-Sipte wedding. She is a sister of Mrs. Conklin.

Mrs. B. D. Uhric : went to St. Louis Wednesday, to attend the world's fair. She was accompanied by her mother and sister, of Decatur.

Alt Townsend arrived in the city Wednesday from Terre Haute for a few day's visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milbry Townse

The scenic success of the season is the startling story of the sunny southlend, "Old Arkansas," which will be seen at "Old Arkansas," which will be seen at Titus opera house, Oct. 5.

Miss Mamis Patterson who has held a position with J. M. Wolf & Co, has accepted; a position as stemographer at R. M. Peadro's law office

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Covey and two children were at Charleston the latter part of last week, visiting their daugh er, Iva, and other relatives.

There will be Sonde P. church again Sunday morning at the usual hour. All are cordially invited to be present, especially the members.

"Old Arkansas," with a strong cast. a world of mechanical effects and a car

oad of scenery, will be seen at the

Harry Hainesfurther expects to leave today for a few days visit with his parents at Hannibal, Mo. where they moved recently from Griggsville,

Judge Johns, of Decstur, is here this week on the circuit court bench, in place of Judge Cochran, whose health is to poor to allow him to attend to court duties.

Mrs. J. F. Eden and son Will, left Monday for a few days visit at the exposition. From St Louis Will returns to Hot Springs where he has a position as

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Wilkins of Link Eden left Monday to commence visiting Mrs. Maggie Purvis, are now visiting in Adair after which they will

return to their home. Call in and get a ticket on our Coles M.s. C. t. Cooper, and daughter, Hot Blast, to be given away Oct. 14 — Reta, and mother Mrs. Caroline Hunt expect to leave some time next week for Des Moines, Iowa, where they expect

Jack Farney returned to this city on to St, Louis daily, and limited to seven Wednesday morning for a few days' days from date of sale, at rate of \$3.85. Ask agent for time of trains and other

information. No change of cars, John Plank, of California, visited his uncle, James Dedman and family, re-cently. He is a very able mechanical Mrs. Nettie Brown, of Paris, is mak-ang an extended visit with her aunt draughtsman, and was called east sev-eral weeks ago by the death of his father

Mrs. Elisabeth O. Powell, widow of Nelson E. Powell, deceased, has received notice from F. M. Waggoner, pension attorney, that she has been granted a pension of \$12 per month, commencing pension of \$13 p March 18, 1904.

John C. Parker has opened up a bakery in the basement of the Odd Fellows' building. He will be assisted by his wife. They will do all home work and would be pleased to have you call and try their goods. 39 2

The Sullivan High School foot hall team have elected Roger Huff captain and John Gaddis manager.

We are still selling 4-quart granite confee pote for 29c; 3-quart tea pot 19c.—

Kides, Department Store.

R. P. Rock wavehease Charles, Delicate

The C. P. church has been closed for several weeks for repairs. The walls have been freecoed, the ceiling painted, floor stained, a new rostrum and new carpets put down. The church will be opened for service Sunday moratug.

ge performance. That is what place my about "Old Arkansaw," where the property of the control of

The republicans will fire the first gun in the campaign at this place. Hon, Charles Deness, the candidate for gov-ernor, will be here next Monday. But in the words of the text, the "last shall be first, and the first shall be last." The democrate are ready for a big raily of October 26.

The main elevator of the Mattoon E elevator Company was destroyed by fire early Thursday morning. The loss fire early Thursday morning. The cost is estimated at \$12,000 with \$10,000 insurance. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin or started by some tramps who had been seen loafing around for several days.

Mesdames W. A. Steele and G. A. Beimund have been chosen as delegates by the Twenty club, to attend the State Federation of Women's Clubs to be held in Danville soon. Mrs. F. M. Harbaugh and Mrs. I. J. Martin were appointed a Tra first regular meeting of the control of the co alternates. The first regular meeting of the year will be held Outober 6, at th ome of Mrs. Reimund, the president.

A few of the members of the Eastern Star called at the home of Mr. and Mra E. O. Dunscomb on south Main street Saturday evening and gave them a kitchen shower. The evening was leasently spent, all had a good time. refreshments were served by the guests, as they had provided delicacies for that purpose. Those who attended were Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Pogue, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Gauger, Mr. and Mrs. Ansbacher Mrs. J. P. Reese, Misses Flora McClure Myrtle and Lute Dunscomb, Josi Spitier, Nettle Bristow, Grace Cochran

CURES CHILLS AND FEVER

G. W. Wirt, Nacogodoges, Texas for three years; he could not find any thing that would help her, till he used Herbine. His wife will not keep house without it, and cannot say too much for it." 50c. Sold by Pate & Co.

ONE OF MANY.

H. A. Tiedele, of Summerton, S. C. suffered for twenty years with piles. Specialists were employed and many remedies used but relief and permanent od was found only in the use of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, o This is only one of many many cures that have been effected by this wonderful remedy. Is buying Witch Hazel Salve it is only necessary to see that you get the gent ine Dewitt's made by E. C. DeWitt & Co in Chicago, and a cure is certain. Do-Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cures all kinds of piles, cuts burns, braises, co-sems, tetter, ringworm, skin diseases, etc. Sold by all druggists.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

The following marriage licenses have have been issued since our last report: W. Edward Baugher, Bruce 21
Nellie J Scroggins, Findlay 19
Guy Conklin, Hillsboro 83
Mande B Siple, Sullivan 29

THE BEST DOCTOR.

THE BEST DOCTOR.

Rev. B. C. Horton, Sulphur Springe,
Texas, writes, July 19, 1899: "I have
used in my family Ballard's Snow Liniment and Horehoun! Syrup, and they
have proved entirely satisfactory. The
liniment is the best we have ever used
for hes dache and pains. The cough syrup has been our doctor for the last eight
years." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Pate
&: Co.

# UL DI GAU

Good yeast is the life of bread—without yeast bread is cold, dead dough. You never tasted finer,

whiter, sweeter, all-round better bread than that raised with Yeast Feam. It tastes good, does good, and stays fresh and moist until the last crust disappears.



contains the energizing principle of leaven in its purest form. It is made from healthful vegetable ingredients, malt, hops, corn, etc., in the largest, cleanest, yeast factory in the world.

The secret is in the yeast.

All grocers sell it at 5 cents a package—enough to make 40 loaves of bread. With proper care it never grows stale. Keep it on hand all the time. Send for our book "How to Make Bread," free. NORTHWESTERN YEAST CO.,

at my bank to make my washift. Coming out I saw an old an with a long pocketboo handa, running over a thick handa, running over a thick handa, running over as I could so the bills. So far as I could so for a trolley car. Just as one long the old gentleman came got into it, I taking a seat on at the bank from a side pocket. e doubtless did from nervous for his tail pocket was not as place for his treasure as the side and in transferring it he dis-

ed the car at the next corner old gentleman got out. The car t gone on farther than a block I noticed the pocketbook lying e seat he had left. I sprang for shed to the door and, with g for the car to stop, jumped off. ng back a block, I came to a

On its rear platform stood the I was looking for. By the time I d the corner the car was mov-rapidly that I was doubtful of bility to catch it. Another was g, and jumping on its front plat-I kept my eye fixed on the one making sure that he was no them. He did not leave the car he had gone several miles into the nity—in fact, to the terminus of trolley road. When he did so, my was so far behind that I could sly see him get into a carriage and trely see him get into a carriage and five away. On reaching the terminus described him to a cabman, who see him, had seen him come in and five away, and he agreed for \$2 to be me to the gentleman's place, a lie distant. I was driven there and between two splendid pillars that send the gateway to a magnificent seet.

meanwhile I had run over the connix of the pocketbook and found it
intained \$2,000. I concluded, for
fety, to divide the amount between
y various pockets, and there being no
the platform except the moman I was not observed in doing so,
efore getting out of the cab I retransred the amounts to the pocketbook. would do to compensate me for my trouble. That is, how would be contrive to induce a gentleman, who could not be rewarded as one in the ordinary walks of life, to accept some token of his appreciation. I found him having just missed his treasure and in great distress. When I produced his pocketbook he seized it eagerly, danced about, cried a little, then remembering me asked me to be seated. As I had left a matter of importance to follow him and was eager to get to follow him and was eager to get back to it I declined and was taking my leave when he thrust his hand into

his vest pocket, took out a two dollar bill and handed it to me.

"I see," I said, "for the cabman. You are right. It would be an ungracious act for me not to permit you to bear any expense attending the return

our property." turned and, jumping into the cab,

I had been so incensed at being of-fered \$2 as a reward for so much trouble that I left without asking the Mo.70, Local Frt..... 6:00 p. m. except Sunday Sourh Bould Sourh Bould Mo. 70, Local Frt..... 6:05 p. m. except Sunday Mo. 21 Mail...... 5:65 p. m. except Sunday owner to count his money. He in turn was so excited that he had forgotten to do so. Instinctively I ran my hands h my pockets to see that I had placed all the money and in my th hip pocket found five \$100 bills. directed the driver to return, but he sooned started to do so than I red my mind. The old man should

some one for my trouble.
friend of mine—a lady—is very
ch interested in a day nursery. I have her the circumstances of my find, paratoman, suggesting that she ask him for a donation. She cheerfully continued, took the money and getting too her carriage drove to the owner's aldence. Gaining an interview abs

seemted the cause of her survery and sted for a contribution.

Contribution, mediant he excinimed, im imposerished. Only yesterday I to 1500. And he told her of his excitate with his posterised. She stated him to describe the man who his saturned it, and he did so.

"What will you give my nursery."

In satisf, "If I source the return of the man.

begrenst Haift Would you

call, I doubt if I can serve yea,"
and and got up to leave. But the
follow suspected she knew more
she would admit and would not
ser go. He finally promised to deshe would admit and would not be go. He finally promised to do-half the amount if he could so-the rest, but the lady assured him and hous only joting and would must shoney even for charity. At an extractional and paid \$100 as a strong contribution, and the lady than contribution, and the lady

# Where to Stay in St. Louis.

The matter of previously engaging your accommodations is an absolute necessity, and it should not be put off till you are ready to go.

The Merchants Service Co., of St. Louis, is organized to secure accomodations visitors to the World's Fair.

It is the authorized agent of all the leading hotels, boarding and rooming houses in that city, and has every faculty at its command for quickly locating visitors, in whatever locality may be desired, at a very nominal expense.

se.

The undersigned will cheerfully give you further innation on the subject.

# W. E. BURNETTE,

Phone 132.

Agent.



Chicago & Eastern Illinois

Will be in Sullivan Monday, Oct. 3, at the Eden Hotel.

BAILROADS.



CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD COMPANY. In effect July 31, 1904.

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SOUTH BOUND. 

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

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No. 51 Mail.

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Train 36 leaving Sullivan at 8:17 a. m. runs
through to Danville arriving at 11:27 a. m.;
and runs to Springfield arriving at 11:35 a. m.
Esturning leaves Danville, at 3:07 p. m.
leaves Springfield at 1:40 p. m arriving at
Sullivan at 5:45 p. m. Glose connections at
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7. RAMSEY, Jr., General Manager,
St. Louis, No.

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



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A good prescription For mankind.

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Best of Train Service, With Dining, Buffet-Library, Sleeping Reclining Chair Cars on through trains direct to the

WORDDYSEATER



Mckets accoun, of the fair at greatly

SAMPLE OF MODEL STATE OF Tickets and particulars as to specific imits and train time, of your home gent. J. M. STARBUCK, Ac-

A. H. HANSON G. P. A., Chicago.

GET INCL ITCNC THE SWELL FRENCH PERFUME FOR SALE B

SAM B. HALL, PATE & CO., JOHN R. POGUE. ASK FOR A SAMPLE.

DeWITT'S WITCH HAZEL

THE ORIGINAL A Well Known Care for P

Pore destroys over chapped hand, ex-pen, all diseases. Makes turns all graffs pristen. We could not impays the quarty pull doubte the price. The best also that experience can produce or that square Cures Piles Permanently

DeWitt's is the original and only pure could witch Masel Salve made. Less he name DeWITT on every box. All of the counterful. B. C. DEWITT & CO., CHICAGO. For Sale by All Druggists.



H. E. BRACKEN

### STURANGIO OND HOUSIDA

EVEN TRAMPS ARE SHUNNING ITS UNLOCKED DOORS.

For Two Years the Property Has Been Vacant and No One Has Come to Either Claim or In-habit It.

habit It.

A Hartford (Conn.) paper says there is standing in the western part of the town of Seymour, not far from the banks of the Housatonic river, a house that has been deserted almost two years, and yet, while there is a small colony of Italians living not far away and tramps roam through this region as they do in all parts of Gonnecticut, nothing in the house, apparently, has been molested, and it, with all its furniture and belongings, is just as it was left when the owner was taken away to the hospital to die, nearly two years ago. The beds in the house have their coverings in place, the kitchen and other furniture has not been touched, and the curtains at the windows are in place, even old muslin curtains, in addition to the regulation paper shades are found at some of the windows. The house is not locked, and has not been, and yet no one except a has not been, and yet no one except a nas not been, and yet no one except a curlosity hunter ever crosses the threshold, and tramps do not, as would naturally be expected, hold out there during the winter.

Last week a party of five young men and women camped out on the west bank of the river and occupied a log cabin. A woman from Bristol was the guest of one of the campersont for a day and durantees.

woman from Bristol was the guest of one of the campersout for a day, and during her stay at the camp an excursion was made to the "haunted house," as it is called in that section. They were warned in broken English by an Italian living near by not to go near the house, but they persisted and found its condition as stated above. One of the women took away with her a book of an ancient date, and one of the men of the party secured an old-fashioned reparty secured an old-fashioned potato masher for use in the camp. When they were ready to return across the river four went in a large rowboat,



POTATO MASHER SOUVENIR.

while the Bristol woman was paddled across the river in a canoe. This woman and the man speculated much as to why the house was left desolate, as they did not know the story at the time, and they conceived the idea of frightening the other members of the party, who had preceded them, by palming off on them a story of a smallpox case.

When they reached the shore they pro seeded to carry out their plan, and the woman who had the book hurled it as as her strength would allow, and the man sent the potato masher spin-ning toward the river. Seeing that their story was being taken for the truth, the perpetrators of it at once told the other members of the party that it was fiction; but the orginators of the story, the more the matter was talked over, came before long to believe it with the rest. It was so probable an explanation that it was with feelings of anxiety that the advent of the owner of a steam launch that goes up and down the river was awaited that evening in order that the party might learn the truth about the deserted house. He said that the man who owned the place outlived most of his near relatives, and that a few years before his death he drove out of the place his only living relative, a step-son, and that the latter came back to die on the threshold of the house a few years later. The old man then lived alone in the house until a sore developed on his leg and he was taken by the town authorities to a New Haven hospital for an operation. At that time he expected an operation. At that time he expected to return to the house and it was left as any house would be. The operation was fatal, and the old man was buried in New Haven. Whether there are any heirs to the property, which, in any case, is not of much value, is not known, but it is certain that some kind of a story of ghosts or haunts has been started to keep the Italians and tramps away from the place.

Sponges on the English Coast

Sponges on the English Coast.

Although the best sponges come from the Mediterranean, where divers bring them up from the rocks in the depths of the blue sea, a goodly number may be found on the shores of England lying about the beach washed up by the tide or covering rocks or affeking to shells into which they have bored. The shore between the marks of high water and low water has been called Sponge land. Within these limits sponges of many colors may be hunted for in the pools. They brighten the brown beach, these scarlet, orange, yellow, green, white, gray and black patches of sponge. The aponge one assails sees is the skeleton of the jelly-like living animal, and several of these skeletons make pretty or naments.

REPENTS PROMISE TO WED

foung Man Who Had Wood Girl b Mail Flow When He Beholds His Chapmes.

Wide-spreading umbrellas were carried about in the lobby of the Auditorium at Chicago the other morning. The first one was noticed by Clerk Shaffer, a large commodious parachute carried by a long and lank young fellow with cadaverous cheeks and earnest eyes. He paraded up and down the lobby from north to south the length of the lobby, and it was just 9:28 o'clock when he began.

"How's this? What's up?" inquired Clerk Shaffer. "Don't you know it



"THIS IS HOW IT IS."

ain't raining and that raised umbrellas are against the rule in this hotel?"

The young fellow looked dazed a moment. "Oh, it's her," said he. Evidently that constituted a sufficient explanation according to him, for he resumed his march up and down.

The clerk followed him. "See here, what is it?—This won't do. You aren't the king of Siam."

The stranger stopped in his walk. "I'll tell you," he said, confidingly. "My name's Ephraim Hiles, and I live on a farm four miles from Owosso, Mich. I'm here to meet her, the girl I'm going to marry. We agreed to meet in this hotel at 9:30 this morning. Each of us is to carry a raised umbrella so we can recognize each other.

"You see, this is how it is: We cor-

"You see, this is how it is: We cor-

responded through a matrimonial agency, but we ain't never met, and we had to have some sign."

He looked at the clock. "She ought to be here now—it's two minutes past the time. Now, wait a minute, and I'll out the unbeelle down."

the time. Now, wait a minute, and I'll put the umbrella down."

Just then, says the Chicago Chronicle, into the lobby from the ladies' entrance floated a creature in pink. Her green and blue parasol was up and from it hung a streamer of ribbons She minced along and glanced about.

"What's her name?" asked the clerk.

"Minnie Edkins; she's from lowa." stammered Ephraim. "But," he gasped, "I never thought she looked like that."

He closed the umbrella precipitately and sneaked toward the door. "The Lord keep her from spottin' me," he murmured as he streaked north on Michigan avenue.

Michigan avenue.

# HEN BATTLES WITH SNAKE.

Desire of Hungry Reptile for a Supper of Chickens Leads to Extraor-dinary Fight.

As the blacksnake wanted chicken for dinner and as the mother hen was strongly averse to letting her offspring form the basis of that feast, there could be only one result—the hen and the blacksnake fought. Charles Mundy told all about it when he came into Whitehouse, N. J., the other day from his farm. out Martinsville way. Mr. Mundy, it may be said, has a reputation for unim-

eachable veracity.

He said that when he heard a comme tion in his barnyard he went to learn the



THEN THE FIGHT BEGAN.

cause, and saw a hen in a desperate battle with a snake. Mundy grabbed a club
and went to the hen's rescue, but the
snake was not in search of such hig game
and escaped. The hen lost one eye and
many feathers. She turned green
around the head from the poison injected
by the snake, but proceeded to attend to
her brood as if nothing had happened.

"She can fight, I tell you," said the admiring Munds, "and she ain't of any
game breed at that."

The Death Plant of Java.

The death plant of Java has flower which continually give off a perfume a powerful as to overcome, if inhaled for any length of time, a full-grown man and which kills all forms of insect life that come under its influence.

AT WORK

In the Twinkling of of Vision Leaves a No garmaker—Case C . Very Rare C

While rolling cigars as Morris Brown, of New You fully built man, who had so a day's sickness, was strict other afternoon. The powent out of his eyes like flash. There was no warnished never troubled him, years old and never wore, instant his sight was per it was gone. An agonizing it was gone. An agonising shooting pair that lasted only the fraction of a secon was the only thing, except the terrifying blackness that told the man of his mis fortune.

Brown has been a cigarn by 30 years. The physicians at Bellevue think his blindness is due to nicotine poisoning. It is their belief that the constant inhalation through the nostrils of tiny particles of tobacco had paralyzed

the optic nerve.

An eye specialist will be summoned to the hospital to diagnose the case and direct the treatment.

It was Brown's birthday. Before he It was Brown's birthday. Before he left his home, 1386 Second avonue, for work, he planned to get off early in the afternoon and go with his wife and two children on an outing.

Brown had worked for years in the cigar factory at 353 Bowery. He was one of the most skilled men in the place and was liked by his many associates in the factory.

the factory.

A few minutes after one p. m., when

the crowd of workers returned to their benches and all were busily engaged, Brown suddenly gave a shrick, crying

"I cannot see. Everything is black. I cannot see my hand."

The other workers ran to his bench. His eyes were open, and except for a



"I CAN'T SEE MY HAND."

twitching of the lids seemed north

Brown would rub his eyes and hold his hand up close to his face and say:
"I can't see it. Everything is dark."
Max Bittner, the foreman, thinking the man had suddenly gone mad, said:
"Look at me, Brown. You can see

me. I'm right in front of you."

"I can't see you, Max," Brown
moaned. "I can't see anything." Some of the women in the place began to get hysterical. Mr. Jacoby, thinking the cigarmaker was merely

ill, sent out one of his clerks for a physician. When the doctor arrived and looked over Brown he advised that the cigarmaker be sent at once to a hospital.

was almost dazed by this calamity. It was some time before he could talk to the physicians connectedly. His wife was sent for and after she had talked with him for awhile he became calmer.

On the records of the hospital his mal-On the records of the hospital his maladv was entered as amaurosis, which simply means total or partial loss of vision

No directly similar case could be re called by any of the physicians at Bellevue. About nine years ago the hospital had a case of toxic amaurosis. but the poison came from other causes than tobacco.

Mr. Jacoby, the employer of Brown. said that he never before heard of a cigarmaker losing his sight by nicotine poisoning. He said that cigar rollers have developed lung diseases and pulmonary troubles by constantly breathing in particles of tobacco.

The Believue physicians said they were not in a position to prophesy about the chances of Brown recovering his sight. There are cases on recovering where the sight had been restored after the nicotine poison had been eliminated. from the system.

Woodpecker's Savings Bank.

Woodpecker's Savings Bank.

Among the woodpeckers of Californ there is one kind, popularly called a carpenter, which is of such care habits that many a friendly sock might take a lesson from it. Althout the winter is not very severe, the house know how hard it will then be obtain food. So it begins early to lay for the frosty day. It stuffs the holes trees with acorns, and it is artful enout to choose those that contain the lart of insects. The larvae thrives on fruit, and in the course of time become a fattened tit-bit for the hird. Pitres, on which acorns do not grow, he often been seen dotted or plugged over with them.

How Population Increases, e population of the earth doub

WITHOUT A WARNING A FISTIC DUEL IN A TREE, A CONSTITUTIONAL AME



ad Askridge, "an' if you don't b'leve it,

"You can't do nuthin' you say you kin—you can't whip me no whar." And with this state of things the two clambered up among the branches to pre-pare for the supreme test of prowess in battle in the air, while a crowd of in battle in the air, while a crowd of interested spectators gathered to witness it. When the negroes reached a distance of 12 or 15 feet from the ground each announced ready, and while clinging to a friendly branch with one hand, each proceeded to pummel the other with a determination that furnished amusement for the crowd of picnickers below and bruises for the combatants among the limbs.

Finally Askridge hit Mason a telling blow on the jaw and almost knocked him from the tree, Mason saving himself by catching a limb below him. The victor, in taunting tones, then asked the apparently vanquished Mason if he was satisfied.

"Now, if you is satisfied I kin lick

"Now, if you is satisfied I kin lick you in de air, jus' cum down on de groun' an' I'll do it down dar," said the confident Askridge.

Mason seemed to have sufficient proof

and the two crawled down from their strange dueling ground, and after eye-ing each other suspiciously for a time separated and forgot their differences.

# HOW BROWN WENT HOME.

He Hailed a Cab and Made an Innocent Medical Man Pay for the Ride.

Brown always was a quick-witted chap. Only one other possession of his was as nimble as that wit of his, and was as nimble as that wit of his, and that was his money. He was always broke, and always reckless withal. He took a cab once, being a bit unsteady, to convey him from the club to his dwelling, the latter some distance.

The cool night air blowing through the open windows sobered him enough to permit of his realizing that he had no money to pay the cabman's fare.

no money to pay the cabman's fare. Just at this moment the driver made

Just at this moment the driver made that very usual inpuiry:
"What address did you say, sir?"
And Brown said promptly:
"Dr. So-and-So, No. 4 Blank street," the same being around the corner from his own abode.



RANG THE BELL FURIOUSLY.

e the doctor—well what could he

Will Benefit Whole State by Givin Chicago New Charter-All Should Vote for It.

Every voter in Hilnois should know that an amendment to the Constitution pending. It is the duty of every vote on every constitutional question that the description of the constitution o

submitted to the electors by the General Assembly. This proposed Amendment is unusual in that it applies only to one city in the state—Chicago. It is in reality an enabling act. If ratified it will lift certain constitutional restrictions from the legislature and enable that body to provide a special charter for the great city on the lake.

Chicago needs a new charter which will give the city broader powers in conducting its local government. Ever since the Cities and Villages act, provided by the Constitution of 1870, went into effect Chicago has felt that the provisions of that act were too restrictive. The rapid growth of the city, its cosmopolitan character, its widely varied interests, and the problems in municipal government which these create have for years been a serious embarrassment.

The many taxing bodies work confu-The many taxing bodies work confusion not only to the levying of taxes, but to the economical and effective application of the revenues. Consolidation has long been demanded, and no one disputes that by such change of system the city would be greatly benefited. Township government in the city has long been worse than useless, and the evils of the system of justices of the peace and police magistrates are notorious.

The evils that it is proposed to remedy under the proposed Amendment and the New Charter that will follow are of the kind that can not be wiped out in

The Amendment itself changes no existing law. It does not empower the legislature to change any law for any part of the State outside of Chicago. It can not change any law applying to that city to the detriment of the rest of the State. Chicago will continue to pay the same proportion of state taxes as

Every voter in the state should mark his special ballot in favor of the Amend-ment. It is endorsed in the Republican, Democratic and Prohibition platforms.

# SOAPSUDS IN SODA WATER

Stuff Used to Produce the Attractive Foam on the Popular Sum-mer Drink.

"Just plain soapsuds — sweetened, carbonated soapsuds," said a physician, as he watched the crowd around a soda fountain the other night, relates the New York Times, "That's what they are drinking, and half of them would be angry if I told them. Besides, it might injure the trade of my friend, the druggist, and, incidentally, my own. tions which physicians have to treat during the summer, especially among women and children, are due to a too

women and children, are due to a too liberal diet of soap.

"It isn't the druggist's fault, either—at least, not altogether. The public wants foam on its soda. If it don't foam, the public, in this case the women and children, think it is no good, and refuse to drink it, and the druggist does not object, for the more foam. gist does not object, for the more foam he serves the less soda the glass conhe serves the less soda the glass contains. Pure soda and fruit sirup will not make foam, however, and the soda fountain man has to put in something that will. That something generally is a tincture of quillaja, otherwise known as soap bark, alcohol and glycerine. The soap bark and the glycerine form a true soap, and that is what makes the foam on the soda in nine cases out of ten. About two to five drams of the tincture are added to a railon of sirup. Now, the two to a gallon of sirup. Now, the two active principles of soap bark are quillaiac acid and sapotoxin. Both are violent local irritants, hence my fees for prescribing for intestinal disturb-

ances during the summer.

"This is the article used to make foam in most cases, both because it is cheapest, and because its keeping qualities are good. The druggists salve their consciences by arguing that so little of it is used by each consumer that no harm is done. Quite as good that no harm is done. Quite as good an article of foam can be produced without soap bark, if the public must have its foam. Bgg white, gum arabic, Irish moss, and gelatine will turn out an excellent foam producer, but it is expensive, and it won't keep more than a day or two. The safest thing for the soda drinker to do, in my opinion, is to do without foam altogether."

Camel Without a Hump.
"Can you tell me," said the seeker after knowledge to the showman, "what the hump on that camel's back

"What's it for?"
"Yes; of what value is it?"
"Well, it's lots of value. The camel ould be no good without it."

"Why not?"
"Why not?" Yer don't suppose people 'ud pay to see a camel without a
hump, do yer?"—Stray Stories.

Venison for Royal Table

Venison for Royal Tables.

The king's keepers are engaged in Windsor Great park in reducing the herds of deer. The herds have greatly increased during the past year, and many of the best of the fawns were shot. The keepers drive round the herds and, the primest deer having been selected, they are picked off with unerring alm, while the remainder of the herd exampers away amid the forest trees, many of them leaping to a considerable height as they go. The best of the deer are sent to the royal palace for consumption.—London Mail.

All the coaches but the real left the track. None of the pa-was seriously hurt, although were slightly injured and shaken up.

Confermen to Grave Orime,
John R. Smith confessed that he
one of three men who murdered !
Feterson, the Chicago tobacco
chant, in his cigar store, the nigh
September 11. He also declared
"Jocko" Briggs, who has been he
suspicion since the day after the or was the man who fired the fatal sho Smith declared that he planned the robbers, but was not present at th time, being delayed, and arriving minute or two after the robbers has

Three Die in Attack.
Three Sicilians dead is the result of a Three Sicilians dead is the result of a murderous attack on rallway section hands in their shanty near Riverdale. Their savings of years, with which the victims intended to start for Europe, formed the apparent motive of the attack, according to the belief of the police. Another theory of the killing was a feud—perhaps the Black Hand—but the ante-mortem statement of the only one of the trio yet living was that the assailants took \$50 of his money.

Wanted to Sell Wife. Wanted to Sell Wife.

Mrs. Arazelman Stanley, of Waukegan, whose husband has divorced her after 38 years of wedged life, asserted that the one reason of her separation from her aged husband was that he had in valuatied on two occasions to sell her to two different men for \$500. She says that she objected to being sold, and that was the beginning of the trouble which culminated in their separation.

World's Smallest Babe.

The smallest baby on record was bore at the Springfield hospital. The child weighed only ten ounces, and great fears were entertained for its life. Matron Hauser left for St. Louis with the diminutive child, which will be placed in one of the incubators on exhibition at the fair. Physicians say that the tiny body can probably be developed to normal proportions within a few weeks.

\$2,700 Holdup in Peoria.

B. F. Cassell, cashier of the Gree Western distillery, of Peoria, was hell up on one of the principal streets three unknown men. His assailant street him over the head with a club an made away with a satisfact

Girl Held for Blackmail.
Myrtle Randall, the 18-year-old Eigin girl who wrote letters to David C. Cook, publisher of church and Sunday school literature, threatening the blowing up of his publishing-house and home unless he sent \$500 to an alleged "bunch" of men, was held to the grand jury and her indictment followed.

Told in . Few Line Told in a Few Lines.

Asked by Mrs. Bowley, of Belvidere, to come from Salt Lake City to preach her husband's funeral sermon, for which he charged \$200 and received \$50, Rev. Cates, formerly of Belvidere, secured judgment for the balance, \$150, in a justice court.

George Wilkie, an old Cass county resident, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

his throat. Henry Michaels, of Mattoon, cele-brated his one hundredth birthday.

nois, have been expelled.

A robber who used carbolic acid attacked Miss Warnicke\_in a Chicago street and injured her severely.

Suit to recover \$10,000 damages for the death of Isaac R. Mills, of Deca-tur, who was killed a few months ago in a wreck at Litchfield, was filed against the Wabash Railroad company.

Seventy-nine mothers wheeled their babies in the baby parade of the fall festival in Peoria. The wind blew and the weather was unfavorable, but handsome prizes were an incentive.

Three human skuils were found in a carload of fertilizer at Mason.

carload of fertilizer at Mason.

Fire caused by a mysterious explosion in the hardware store of H. Sandmeyer & Co., in Peoria, ruined the place and partially destroyed the stocks of J. Schradzki and the Grand Union Tea company. Loss, \$100,000.

The colored people of Springfield and Jacksonville celebrated emancipation day at Springfield by a parade in which companies of the Eighth infantry, Illinois national guard, and colored societies and firemen participated.

According to the judgment of the men in charge of the United States weather bureau for the Illinois section very little damage was done by the recent cold wave.

A number of prominent men of Logan county are defendants in sensational suits filed by J. L. Stoutenborough, of Marca, in the Logan county circuit court to recover \$4,000 claimed to have been obtained from him through fraud.

William Gudersohn, a farmer living mear Trenton, shot and tilled his wife and committed suicide. Both were 46 years old.

Hidden in a trunk and almost efficated, Caivin Linden, colored, who shot and killed Charles Meyers, a clork, and wounded three other men, was captured at the home of his sister, Mrs. Anna Fos-



children through derangement of the generative organs. Mrs. Beyer advises women to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered with stomach complaint for years. I got so bad that I could not carry my children but five months, then would have a miscarriage. The last time I became pregnant, my husband got me to take Lydis E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking the first bottle I was relieved of the sickness of stomach, and began to feel better in every way. I continued its use and was enabled to carry my baby to maturity. I now have a nice baby girl, and can work better than I ever could before. I am like a new woman."—Mrs. Frank Bryer, 22 S. Second St., Meriden, Conn.

Another case which proves that no other medicine in the world accomplishes the same results as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



"DEAR MRS. PINEHAM:—I was married for five years and gave birth to two pre-mature children. After that I took Lydis E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it changed me from a weak, pound, and it changed me from a weak, nervous woman to a strong, happy and healthy wife within seven months. Within two years a lovely little girl was born, who is the pride and joy of my household. If every woman who is cured feels as grateful and happy as I do, you must have a host of friends, for every day I bless you for the light, health and happiness Lydia E. Plakham's Vegetable omy home. Sincerely yours. Mrs. Mar.

Compound has brought to my home. Sincerely yours, Mrs. Man P. Wharby, Flat 31, The Norman, Milwaukee, Wis."

ctual sterility in woman is very rare. If any woman thinks sterile let her write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., whose so is given free to all would-be and expectant mothers.

FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydie E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Moss.

# 33 To the Pacific Coast

Every day, September 15 to October 15. from Chicago. Via The California Express and Omaha; The Pioneer Limited through St. Paul and Minneapolis; or The Southwest Limited and Kansas City if you select

# Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Only \$33.00, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and many other Pacific Coast points. Only \$30.50, Chicago to Spokane; \$30.00, Chicago to Helena and Butte, Ogden and Salt Lake City.

For Free Books and Folders kindly Fill Out This Coupon and mail to-day to

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City	State
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TALK ABOUT RIBBON WORK

It Produces the Most Effective and Most Rapid Results in Em-broidery Known.

Ribbon work is supposed to be difficult and tedious. The reason for this is that it was introduced by the shops that supply elaborately designed pieces of embroidery to their patrons, in patterns combined with embroidery and with tiny gros grain ribbon in pale tints manufactured for the purpose. The patterns were of the Louis XV. and Louis XVI, type, and the effect of the heavy garlands and elaborate stitching was cerainly extremely beautiful and well worth the long and tedious work which it necessitated, but the patience and close application the large, intricate pieces required acted as a deterrent to the majority of workers, who wish quick results of workers, who wish quick results and easy methods. Ribbon work, however, is really easy and produces the most effective and most rapid re-sults in embroidery known. With



RIBBON EMBROIDERY DESIGN.

very narrow white linen braid it makes a durable and effective trim-ming on colored linens, and with nar-row satin "baby", ribbon it will give an elaborate finish to a dinner or ball

The New York Tribune says that running pattern of bowknots and flowers, with the stems and tendrils put in with embroidery silk or linen floss, according to the kind of ribbon employed, is the easiest and prettiest. Trace a design something in the character of the example given with a hard pencil lightly on the material. The bowknots are laid on with the braid or ribbon, gathering the latter braid or ribbon, gathering the latter on one side to make the required turns. When the flat work is finished thread a darning needle with the narrow flat ribbon or braid and make the leaves. This is done by taking one stitch of the length required and then turning in the edges to make a tharp point at one end, shaping the leaf with the fingers to the rounded end, which is attached to the stem by an embroidery stitch. Round flowers may which is attached to the stem by an embroidery stitch. Round flowers may be made either by gathering the ribben to a point and sewing on the little round disk; or, as in the case with daisles, making the petals by one long stitch like the leaves. The running design given in the illustration has been carried out on pale green linen with flat, narrow white linen braid with excellent effect.

# A CHICAGO GIRL'S SECRET.

She Says That Swiss Worn Over White Wash Silk Has the Effect of Organdy.

"Where did you get that exquisite or-gandie waist?" asked a girl the other day of a friend who wore a dainty creation that buttoned up the back with tiny

"I'll let you into the secret," said the iend. "It is not a particularly fine organdy or swiss, rather, for it is swiss, which washes better than the organdy -but it looks so, because I wear it over the thinnest kind of a white wash silk blouse, which is made plainly, but along the same lines. This gives the swiss a cloudy, filmy and kind of billowy effect, that makes it look like chiffon. It 'throws up' each little thread of the lace trimming, so that it appears like something costly instead of the ordinary wash valenciennes, which it is. And it

wash valenciennes, which it is. And it gives a soft effect to the skin.

"The lining, too, sayes the swiss, so that by washing it out in the wash bowl and pressing it when nearly dry the waist itself can be worn two or three times without doing up. Besides all this, instead of having to lay the whole thing away this fall, I intend to wear it with the lining all winter. Try it yourself," added the girl, generously, "but be sure and get the softest and lightest silk possible, as a more expensive quality will not mix so artistically with the waist fabric and look so much like a part of it."

—Chicago Tribune.

Throw Physic to the Dogs.

"It is safe to say," declared a physician, "that one-half of the women are simply starving for fresh air, and if they would throw away their pill bottles and headache powders and exercise freely in the open air for at least two hours daily, they would feel like new women at the end of a year. Nature cannot be cheated, nor can impaired forces be restored by swallowing medicine every time warning pain and illness overtake the offender. A busy woman may be compelled to neglect some duty or pleasure for a time in order to obtain the outdoor exarcise, but under the circumstances it will be excusable, and in the iong run she will make up for it because of increased bodily vigor."—Bos-

S ARE ELABORATE.

Louis Republic says that al-e season's stock may not yet up in the fashionable houses, ple garments, and plush and dis are at hand from which to yles and to order.

ties season are to be much orna-liace, passementerie, braiding gilt or cut steel buttons will in these garments in great pro-lests of suede or cloth and ap-t these materials set on with

ding ornament many.
is appear in nearly all of the
tets and boleros. Handsome s will also be worn as a finish

Sleeves are very much larger than last season and show many variations. In the most fashionable cats the fullness lies from the elbow up, rather than be-low. An exact opposite to this effect appears in a sleeve that hangs full, but in almost a straight line at the outer fold, from shoulder to elbow. The sleeve is so cut that from this point in to the forearm is another straight borizontal line. These two lines of the full sess meet at the elbow at right angles, so that the effect of this sleeve is a square fall

of fullness at the elbow.

The old-rashioned leg-of-mutton sleeve has a place this season along with the bell sleeve, whose fullness is left loose and that which is caught up, as well as other forms of large sleeves.
Of all the fur garments seen this win-

ter few will be more popular than the boleros and little jackets that just cover the hips.

# DESIGNS FOR SILK QUILTS.

Our Grandmothers and Mothers Took Delight in Doing This Useful Fancy Work.

In order to make an effective quilt the silk pieces must be carefully assorted placing the very dark and the very light in separate piles. The medium shades can be used as light only when combined with black or the dark

when combined with black or the dark greens, browns or blues. If there is a scardity of these dark shades, it is frequently advisable to dye part of the very light or slightly solled scraps. It is easily done and gives more uniformity to the quilt, removing it farther from the crazy-work effect.

Fig. 1 is a simple hexagon, yet it makes a most beautiful quilt and uses the small pieces. Exactness in cutting is very necessary. If the rows of small blocks with which the large blocks are united can be made uniform in color, the effect is much more pleasing. Basta such piece of silk over a block of still paper, and oversifien together on the wrong side. The papers can be removed when the quilt is finished. The width of the border is



PATTERNS FOR SILA QUILTS.

usually determined by the number and size of the pieces on hand.

Whether the border is plain, of silk, satin or velvet, or whether it is embroidered solidly, is outline or applique, is a matter of taste and convenience.

The basket design shown in Fig. 2 is excellent for using the small scraps of silk. The dark handle should be carefully basted upon the light silk, then turned under and felled on both edges. Put together with strips of light silk—although the colors may be reversed with satisfactory results.

The old-fagkioned log-cabin pattern is especially good for utilizing rib-

is especially good for utilizing ribbons, samples or ruffles from skirts A very handsome log-cabin quilt was made from two worn silk dresses, one ivory, the other a faded blue. The latter was dyed a golden brown and having been made quite long and full flounce, furnished suffiwith a dec cient material, after the blocks were finished, for a border or meaning width. The joining was covered with a warv fancy stitch done in ivory empary thought it The owner thought it pretty enou igh to deserve a silk lining which she purchased at 44 cents per yard. It was bound with brown taffeta ribbon.—Onto Farmer.

Toilet Hint for Housewives, pple, rotato and most other stains be removed from the hands by rub-g them with oatmeal moistened with Apple, p bing them lemon juic should be t vinegar. A nailbrush il around the fingernalis. Is quite removed wash When the with warn er and soap. Never use loving the stain, as it will one difficult to remove.

shy frying pan fill with place on the fire to boll, jut a red-hot cinder in, he usual way.

nember that a pound nt, an ounce of liquid uls and a pint of liquid

Was Foolish Enrugh to Sass a Post-mistress and Soon Learned

"I had a money order on a village post office in Michigan," and the Chicago drummer, relates the Daily News of that city, and when I went in to get it cashed I found a postmistress instead of a postmaster. She was gabbing away with another woman and, being in a hurry, I spoke to her tather sharply. In fact, I, asked her if Uncle Sam employed her to gossip about her neighbors. In reply, she looked at the order and said:

"James M. Blank, ch? Well, sir, you will have to be identified."

"I had half a dozen letters, but she shook her head. I showed her my initials on my collar, but it was no go. I had asseed her and she had a chance to get even and, as a matter of fact, she kept me in that town for two whole days, and would then hardly believe a lawyer who came 20 miles to identify me.

"It's safe enough to sass your landlady when you are not behind on your board, but don't try it on a postmistress, who has got the United States government at her back."

The Way It Feels.

Child (in berth of night steamer)—
Mummy, I'm so sleepy. I want to go to
bed,
Mother—But you are in bed; dear.
"No, I'm not. I'm in a chest of drawers!"
—Punch.

Rates Lower and Service Equal to

Bates Lower and Service Equal to the Best, to All Points East via the Niekel Plate Road. Up-to-date train service consisting of Three Thru Express Trains daily made up of modern day coaches and superb dining and sleeping cars offering a quick and comfortable trip to Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York, Boston and intermediate stations. Individual club meals served in Dining Cars at prices ranging from 35 cents to \$1.00 per meal for each person. Also service "a la carte." Coffee and sandwiches served to passengers in their seats by waiters. Special attention given to ladies traveling alone or accompanied by children. No excess farea charged on any train. Stop over at Niagara Falls and Chautauqua Lake allowed on all tickets. All trains arrive at and depart from the new La Salle Street station, Chicago. For rates, routes, etc., call on or address J. Y. Calahan, Gen. Agt., No. 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Surely, says Faith, the Providence which hath made time too valuable to be used in chewing food will not withhold a specific cure for indigestion.—Puck.

### **1310 Investment** In Bell Telephone stock during the first three years of the Company's existence NOW WORTH \$50,000

This is evidence of the endrmous profit producing properties of a company supplying public intercommunication. The ABERI CAN DE FOREST WIRELESS TELLA CAN DE FOREST WIRELESS TELLA GUARANT HAS MADE THE MOST RAPID ADVANCEMENT KNOW! HE COMPANT OF WITH A NEW DIS CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T GREATER NEW YORK SECURITY CO., Sole Fiscal Agents, 41-45 Wall St., New York.

best territory in this country for the growing of early strawberries and early vegetables. Every dealer in such products should address a post-sload to the underrigated at Publicar.



fortaker to furnish goods made by the National Cusket Cu., and you should ask for them, there-

PERSIONS on age at 22.—Civil War; or on disa-pecords of most loyal soldiers ervice, and ages of Ohio mes. By years practice. Laws and advice FREE. A. W. HEOMERICE & SOME, \$10 Walnet Sa.; CHICHEATI, O.



# The Big Four Route

Having acquired trackage rights between Carey and Toledo over the tracks of the Hocking Valley R. R., will, on Septem-ber 4th, 1904, commence the operation of

**Through Train Service** 

Cincinnati Toledo and Detroit

(Via Michigan Control R. R.)

3 Daily Trains 3 each way.

Parlor Cars. Sleepers. Dining Cars.

Your patronage is solicited.

Ask for tickets via

**BIG FOUR** 

Warren J. Lynch, Gen'l Pass. Agent, CINCINNATI, OHIO.





# 2月6月日1月2日1日日1日日

Serious Complaint.

## THE PUBLIC THINKS OTHERWISE

When Elihu Root as temporary chair-an of the Chicago convention made so opening speech of the Republican ampaign he especially held up for orification the aggressiveness of the posevelt administration against the asts and declared there is "no longer by serious complaint of trust exac-ms." Now surely Mr. Root did not lieve that his statement was true, the newspapers of the country, hich are mirrors of public opinion, we constantly filled with complaints constantly filled with complaints bout the way the trusts are plunder-ing the people, and Mr. Root is a great swspaper reader. But defending the sepublican party and the Roosevelt administration from their evident partiality for trusts was a difficult job for wen such a renowned special pleader as Mr. Root. Nor was he satisfied to it his case there, but tried to prove

"No investment in lawful busines "No investment in lawful business has been jeopardized, no fair and honest enterprise has been injured, but it is certain that wherever the constitutional power of the national government reaches trusts are being practically regulated and curbed within lawful bunds as they never have been before, and the men of small capital are finding in the efficiency and skill of the national department of justice a protection they never had before against the grushing effect of unlawful combinations."

There again the facts do not agree with Mr. Boot, for not one industrial frust has been "regulated and curbed within lawful bounds" by the Roosewelt administration. Only two prosecutions of trusts have been commenced, and only one of these was against an industrial trust, and that is still hanges for in the courts and the trust is and destrial trust, and that is still nanging fire in the courts, and the trust in question—the packers' combine—shows no signs of being regulated or curbed. The other trust—the railroad merger—has been ordered dissolved by the courts, but is still charging "all the traffic will bear," and there is still no appropriately between the railroads that craftic will bear," and there is still no competition between the railroads that were combined in the merger. The people of the northwest, where the merged railroads are located, are obliged to pay the same freight and passenger rates as before "the efficiency and skill of the department of justice" was brought into play. These two cases against the treats is all the Roosevelt administration has to boast of, and we have the word of Mr. Knox that there will be no attempt "to run amuck" against any

ther combinations.

The further boast of Mr. Root that the men of small capital are being protected from the crushing effect of unlawful combinations will be news to most of them.

The Washington Post, that cannot be mid to be prejudiced against the Republican party, says, "There is nothing in the record to show that the man of small capital is finding any protection against the crushing effect of unlawful combinations."

A man of small capital, if he thinks of embarking in the coal trade, will find the coal trust fixes the price and, rules for that business, and most of the profits go to the trust.

An independent meat market owned and operated by men who refuse to deal with the beef trust and adhere to prices fixed by the trust would be forced into bankruptcy in short order in any city of the country in which the trust seeks to control business. In Philadelphia and other cities the tobacco trust is refusing to sell goods to merchants who will not agree to sell mone but trust made tobaccos. In fact, there has been nothing in the commer-cial or industrial history of the last year to indicate that the man who wishes to engage in business has any more protection from the trusts than he has had at any time since the era of consolidation and combination be-

We have noticed that the department of commerce and labor and the depart-ment of justice have a large force of very expensive experts at work running the beef combine to its lair. We are also informed by the administration newspapers that Mr. Moody, the new attorney general, and Mr. Metcalf, the new secretary of commerce and labor, "have something up their sleeves," and the beef combine should beware.

Why this extraordinary activity just as the campaign is opening, if the bad trusts have all been curbed as Mr. Root assures us they have? There is a shrewd suspicion by those who ought to know that any activity by the administration against the trusts at this time is to goad them to the proper frame of mind to be liberal when Mr. Cortelyou presents the contribution box. That, like Chairman Hanna, he will promise immunity from molestation if the campaign fund is appropriately "fattened" can hardly be believed of this honest reform administration. Yet there are those well versed in Hepublican politics who are occase that even a bad trust "that comes down with the dust" need have no fear of the law. That possibly explains why Mr. Boot says there is "ne danger of any persons complaint of trust exactions," and President Roosevelt agrees with him, for he read and reread the Root speech before it was delivered and said he was delighted with it. Why this extraordinary activity ju-

# 

### Allenville.

ick Kerchival is very sick.

neeting at the Christian cl

Miss Nellie Preston, who is teaching in the north part of the county, visited home folks

O. M. Hughes has sold his stock of mer handise to Bert LeGrand, who took posses ion Monday morning.

Mrs. Dart Fleming and daughter, Mrs. Os-borne, are visiting the former's brothers, Dave and George Myers, near Broken Bow,

Mrs. E. J. Stewart and daughter, Miss Emms, now of Mattoon, went to Washing-ton, Ind., Wednesday, to attend the funeral of the babe of Mr. and Mrs. Ridgeway. Mrs. Ridgeway is a daughter of Mrs. Stewart.

Jonathan Graham, who lived about three sonathan Graham, who lived about three miles north of Coles, died Wednesday morning of spoplexy. The deceased was the oldest son of Mrs. Wm. Spencer. He was about 70 years of age and had been married four times. Deceased is survived by his aged mother and several children. The remains were taken the control of the contr mains were taken to the Wabash cemetery near Old Paradise, for burial.

Mrs. Francis (Sutton) Mallory died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. J. French, Monday morning, after a protracted illness. Her death had been expected at any time for several weeks. She was past 80 years of age and had been a widow over twenty of age and had been a widow over twenty of her children. Calvin. years. Only two of her children, Calvin Mailory and Mrs. A. J. French, live in this vicinity. Funeral services were conducted at the residence of A. J. French Tuesday and the remains were interred in the French

### Kirksville.

Mrs. Kester returned Tuesday from the

Otto Frederick fell out of a wagon Tues day and broke a bone in his arm.

Constable John Dawdy was in town Wednesday looking up the boys.

J. C. Gustin has bought Ellis Plank's interest in the grocery. The firm is now Gus-

dington's new house caved in during the heavy rains.

J. W. Carter has the Missouri fever so bad that he has reduced the price of his farm from \$2,000 to \$1,500.

Mesdames Mary Frederick and West, of Robinson Creek, returned Wednesday from visiting friends in Indiana.

The rod that runs the plunger in the commine pump broke Tuesday and they had to shut down until it was fixed. The water raises about a foct an hour when the pump

# Lovington.

Newt Conn was a Sullivan visitor last Sat

Charlie Duvall and Miss Ura Luttrell wer married in Decatur Thursday of last week.

Henry Hodge and Sarah E. Rhodes drove to Decatur recently and were married by Justice of the Peace John H. McCoy at his residence. They will reside on a farm near

# Arthur.

One of the sights at the races was a tea of draft horses belonging to Johnnie Harsh berger. The weight of the team was a tor each, sleek and fat, new harness and hitched to a new farm wagon. They looked fine and many a farmer remarked, they were the prettiest show, at the fair.

# Whitley.

Mrs. Agatha Armantrout's fine driving horse was burned to death in the Sinsabaugh stable. This was a valuable pet nag that she had purchased in the blue grass region of Kentucky a few years ago. Mrs. Arman trout was also the owner of, a very fine

# Bruce

W. E. Waggoner and sons, Oscar and Shelley, left for their home at Walla Walla, Wash., Monday, after a short visit here. They also visited the world's fair.

# SAVED HIS LIFE.

J. W. Davenport, of Wingo, Ky., writes, June 14, 1902: "I want to tell you I believe Ballard's Snow Liniment saved my life. I was under th treatment of two doctors, and they told me one of my lungs was entirely gone and the other badly affected. I also had a lump in my side. I don't think I could have lived over two months longer. I was induced by a friend to try Ballard's Snow Liniment. The first application gave me great relief; two fifty cent bottles cared me sound and well. It is a wonderful medicince, and I recommend it to suffering humanity." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Pate & Co.

PILL PLEASUBE,

If you ever took DeWitt's Little Early
lisers, for bifflousness or cooking yes know what pill pleasure is. These famous little pills cleaned the liver and rid the system of all bile without producing unpleasant effects. They do not gripe sicken or weaken, but pleasure the pleasure of the producing the sicken or weaken, but pleasure the pleasure of the pleasur antly give tone and strength to the tiestes and organs of the stomach, live and bowels. Sold by all druggists.

Read our "Everybody's" co

To make room for New Stock of

# Y GOODS AND SHOES

Which are on the way I will for a few days make unheard of Prices, quality considered, on the following goods.

August 1980 and 1980				
82, 10 and 122c percales, per yd	7°	60c, 75c and 95c men's dress shirts		- 39*
6, 7 and 10c ginghams, calicos and shirtings	ANY OR AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY	12½c colored cotton flannel	2:12	- 61.0
10 and 12 drapery	50	\$1.00 cottonade pants, men's	- 7 m	- 85°
65c cloaking, per yard	25°	Men's linen collars		21 and 5°
One-half wool dress goods, per yard,	7 to 9°	One lot 15c and 20c veiling -	2000	- 5°
25c dress goods, per yard,	15°	10c, 12c, 15c and 20c ribbon	_	- 5°
50e " " " "	25°	Job in men's shoes up to \$3.50	•	- 50°
60c " " " " " " - " - " - " - " - " - " -	39°	" " " " " \$3 50	-	- 75°
All-wool children's underwear -	29°	" " boy's " " \$2.00		- 75°
20 and 25c children's underwear	121°	" " " " " \$2.00		- 50°
25c men's underwear	19°	" "ladies" " " \$3.00	•	- \$1.00
50e "     "	39°	\$3.00	-	- 75°
\$1.00 corsets for	25°	\$3.00	_	- 50°
\$1.00 wrappers for	89°	" " misses' and children's shoes		- 50°
50c, 75c and \$1.00 shirt waists - 15	to 25°	ura u a a a		- 25°
50c and 60c men's dress shirts	25°	CONTRACTOR OF STATE		

Bargains in all other lines all through the store. Come in and get Prices whether you are ready to buy or not. Thanks for past trade and patronage.



DHYSICIANS endors

PHYSICIANS endorse the, W. B. Erect Form corset. That's because the Erect Form is founded on the natural figure-assisting instead of hindering its fullest development. The Erect Form throws out the chest—that the abounce—braces the back and rounds off hips and bust into graceful models leach style designed for a different figure. Your dealer carries the Erect Form in stock at prices upward from \$1.00.

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

# MISSOURI FARMS.

For Sale or Exchange, From 10 acres to 300 acre tracts of the best land in Shelby, Macon and Monroe counties.

This land is now rapidly advancing in value. It is now selling from

# \$30 TOIS75 PER ACRE.

As an investment you can't beat it. To live on and farm, no land is better. Corn to 60 bu. per acre. Wheat, 20 to 50 bu. per acre. Oats, 30 to 60 bu. per acre. Timothy two to three tons per acre. Good railroad facilities; good schools and churches; no sale can in the county. Come in and be one of us to get rich. Land will advance 25 per ce it. the next twelve months. Write to

J. O. STRIBLING & COMPANY,

Clarence, Missouri.

Many who formerly smoked 10 \*Cigars now smoke



