

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

LAY CORNER STONE OF NEW COURT HOUSE.

Large Crowd Witness the Ceremonies Conducted by the Grand Lodge of the Order—Parade Was Pleasing Feature.

The corner stone of the Moultrie county court house was laid Friday, October 14, by Grand Chancellor Commander W. G. Edens, of Chicago. The grand lodge of Illinois Knights of Pythias, and members of subordinate lodges of the order from all over central Illinois were present, and assisted in the ceremonies of the day.

A vast multitude thronged the streets during the afternoon, and it is a question as to which was the largest crowd, the one in Sullivan on the day of the laying of the corner stone of the Masonic home, or the latter occasion.

The city was at its best; every one, it seemed, had laid busy care away so far as possible, and was out to pay tribute to Moultrie's capitol building, which will be the pride of our county.

Numbers from a distance took advantage of the occasion for visiting friends and renewing acquaintances.

Large numbers came on every train. The Decatur and Piatt county delegations, to the number of about 600, arrived at 11 a. m., accompanied by the Goodman band of Decatur, and the Corro Gordo band. They were met by the reception committee at the depot, and a march was made to the square, the Knights and band men taken to the K. P. hall, where they disbanded for dinner.

The Mattoon delegation arrived at 2 p. m.; but the Champain delegation did not get in until three, which delayed the parade an hour.

The parade was formed at the intersection of Jackson and Seymour streets, and moved east as far as Worth, thence south on Worth to Monroe, thence east on Monroe to Calhoun, south on Calhoun to Harrison, thence west to Washington, thence south to Jefferson, thence west to Lincoln, thence north to Harrison, thence east on Harrison to the corner house square.

The parade was a fine sight; over 200 uniformed Knights were in the procession, besides hundreds of members of subordinate lodges. There were six of the best bands in central Illinois in the procession.

The procession was headed by Chief Marshal T. H. Scott and his aides, the different companies following, each being led by a brass band. A number of carriages and an automobile conveying the grand lodge officers, were next in file. In the rear were about 300 school children and teachers. A number of the smaller children did not join the procession until the square was reached by the parade, owing to the tediousness of the march. The little fellows seemed to enter into the spirit of the day as they stepped along to the music of the bands, with their flags waving in the air, and the usual sounds of merriment that attends the school boy in his gaily. The parade was more than a quarter of a mile in length.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone took place about 8:30 o'clock. A platform had been erected near the place where the corner stone was to be laid, and the officers of the grand lodge with other participants and committees were seated thereon.

The exercises were opened by the Goodman band, of Decatur, playing an appropriate selection in the band stand, near by.

Rev. H. A. Davis invoked the Divine blessing of the Supreme Judge in His court above, followed by "Lead Kindly Light," rendered by the Big Four quartet, of Shelbyville.

A formal invitation was announced by E. W. Patterson, chairman of the board of supervisors of Moultrie county, that the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias were present for the purpose of laying the corner stone of Moultrie county's court house, and by request of Grand Chancellor Edens the stone was put in place.

A copper box, containing a list of the grand officers, the local officers, the names of the board of supervisors, list of members of the local lodge, a list of the companies of uniform rank of Illinois Knights of Pythias, copies of the Sullivan papers, copies of Pythian papers, and several old coins, old tickets, etc., were placed by the grand master of exchequer in the corner stone. The ceremony was very impressive.

The laying of the corner stone was followed by a selection by the Big Four quartet, after which Grand Chancellor Edens introduced Hon. J.



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND HIS VULNERABILITY.

"Hi there! you! I don't read that—that's not for you!"

Hamilton Lewis, speaker for the occasion, who delivered an address long to be remembered by the audience. The sentiment, the delivery, the pathos, the force of speech which he put forth is seldom met with.

Mr. Lewis gave a history of the order of Knights of Pythias, their origin, significance, and object, dwelling on the charity and equity of the temples of justice. The text on which he spoke was the lack of justice throughout the land. "There is too much discrimination," he said, "in favor of power against the weak; wars among nations, and the discord between capital and labor are because of the failure of those in authority to enforce equal justice among all."

Colonel Lewis gave us the remedy for the evils of the times—the return of the nation to obedience to the laws and equity among men.

Some amusing anecdotes were related, which served the double purpose of emphasizing some facts and amusing the audience.

The six bands in attendance furnished good music during the day, from early in the morning until late in the evening.

Everything went off well, and considering the crowd, the order was exceptionally good; everyone seemingly on their good behavior. No accidents occurred during the day, and taking everything into consideration, it was the biggest and best day Sullivan has ever had.

The new court house will cost \$75,000 when it is completed. The laying of the corner stone by the order of the Knights of Pythias was the unusual feature of the day, as it is the first time that the order has ever taken part in ceremonies of laying the corner stone of a public building.

The exercises were concluded by a selection given by the Big Four, after which the grand officers adjourned to the hall, and a session was held. The degree of past chancellor was conferred on a number of candidates. At 8 p. m. another session was held, when the degree of third rank was conferred on several candidates.

It is estimated that over 6,000 visitors were in attendance at the corner stone laying.

FOOTBALL GAME.

The Sullivan high school football team and the second team of the Millikin university, of Decatur, played one of the hardest fought games Monday afternoon ever played in Sullivan. The score was 0 to 0.

The Decatur team was the heavier but Sullivan had more speed. The home team came close to scoring in both halves. When time was called at the end of the first half Sullivan had the ball on the seven yard line and at the end of the second half Sullivan had the ball on the five yard line.

Following was the lineup of the teams: Sullivan—Gaddis, left end; Emmel, left tackle; Frederick, left guard; Hankley, center; Jones, right guard; Senti, right tackle; Poland, right end; Baker, left half back; David, full back; Whitfield, right half back; Huff, quarterback.

Decatur—Cope, left end; Rits, left tackle; Johnson, left guard; Hemmel, center; Jessup, right guard; Beal, right tackle; Locher, right end; Matherson, left half back; Martin, full back; Ewing, right half back; Hoggart, quarterback.

Time of halves: Twenty and fifteen minutes.

ONE OF MANY.

H. A. Tidale, of Summertown, S. C. suffered for twenty years with piles. Specialists were employed and many remedies used but relief and permanent good was found only in the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. This is only one of many many cures that have been effected by this wonderful remedy. In buying Witch Hazel Salve it is only necessary to see that you get the genuine DeWitt's made by E. C. DeWitt & Co. in Chicago, and a cure is certain. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures all kinds of piles, cuts, burns, bruises, eczema, tetter, ringworm, skin diseases, etc. Sold by all druggists.

SURPRISE PARTY.

Monday, Oct. 17, being the 35th anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Gertrude Rhodes, her mother, Mrs. S. M. Patterson, bestowed herself to give Gertrude a little surprise, and invited some of her friends and near neighbors to assist her in carrying out the program.

Mrs. Gertrude Rhodes, not feeling well, went to her bed room about 10 o'clock and retired for the night, but did not fall asleep right away. She had not been in bed very long, when she thought she heard voices in adjoining rooms, which did not belong to members of the family, but did not get up.

But in a short time the number of voices seeming to increase so fast, and the conversation becoming louder, she thought she had better get up, thinking there might be a fire in town, and if not their own house, it might be a near neighbor's. So she got up, hurriedly dressed, and hurried to the sitting room to meet Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Waggoner, Prof. and Mrs. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Milby Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wright, Mrs. Margaret Patterson and granddaughter, Mrs. J. M. Wolf, Mrs. Harrison Moore, Miss Mary, Monte and Fern Patterson, Lottie Wolf, Hazel Moore and Master Frank Wolf.

Mrs. Rhodes saw at once that she was "in the hands of her friends," as the candidates say, and soon became reconciled to her fate.

Social conversation was engaged in by all present for awhile, when Mrs. Sue Patterson and aides, Mrs. Arthur Wright and Miss Mary Patterson, introduced large dishes of ice cream and a bountiful supply of excellent cake, which put a "cool" on the conversation to some extent until they were dispensed with, after which the remainder of the evening was very pleasantly spent in social conversation.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS. Frisco's special home-seekers' excursions to the south and southeast, Oct. 11, and Nov. 15.

If you are contemplating a trip to Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, 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 time you may stop over at any point within the home-seekers' 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.

A WORLD WONDER. Helen Adams Keller, the deaf, dumb and blind girl, whose wonderful mental development has won the admiration of the world, is at the St. Louis fair this week. Afflicted as she is, few young women possess a better education, or have the attainments she has, although in possession of the five senses. She is in attendance at the conference of superintendents of the American schools for the deaf, which will begin Tuesday, or "Helen Keller" day at the exposition. She says she is older than she was when she attended the Chicago exposition, and things she will better enjoy seeing the St. Louis fair.

SAVED HIS LIFE. J. W. Davenport, of Wingo, Ky., writes, June 14, 1903: "I want to tell you I believe Ballard's Snow Lintment saved my life. I was under the 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 Lintment. The first application gave me great relief; two fifty cent bottles cured me sound and well. It is a wonderful medicine, and I recommend it to suffering humanity." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Patz & Co.

MATTOON DEPOT ROBBED.

Robber Still at Large and Small Hope of His Capture.

A bold and daring robbery was committed at the Union depot in Mattoon Tuesday night. About 6:30 Agent Finley was making up the cash packages of the day, as is his usual custom, the Central package to go to Chicago, the Big Four to Indianapolis. He had the money spread out before him on the table, when all at once he discovered he was covered by a revolver, which was stuck in his face. The robber commanded silence; the agent's revolver out of his pocket, then snatched the cash on the table, which he crammed in his pockets, and walked coolly and deliberately away, backwards, until he reached the north door of the waiting room, and then disappeared. He secured between \$500 and \$600. There were two packages, one of \$300 and another of \$300, which he did not get. As soon as Agent Finley dared, he raised the alarm, and every available means was at once resorted to, to capture the robber, but to no purpose, as he had eluded the suspicion of any one.

Several were in and around the depot, but so coolly and common-places did he act, that he attracted no attention whatever. Mr. Finley describes him as five feet, eight inches high, dark eyes and hair, smooth faced, portly figure; dressed in gray suit of clothes and light fedora hat—stylish in every particular.

Chief of Police Lyons believes he left Mattoon on No. 19, leaving the train at Shelbyville. As the train left the last mentioned city before they wired, and he was not on the train, it is supposed that he left the train at Shelbyville.

The police have very little to work on, as it was done so quickly, and unnoticed, that no one gave the thief more than a passing glance.

KILLED BY HIS TEAM. Andy Galbreath, a highly respected citizen, who lived about one and one-half miles north of Arthur, was returning home through the timber with a load of wood last Monday when the wagon ran over a stump, breaking the wagon tongue and throwing him forward beneath the heels of the horses, which caused them to kick and stamp upon his body and kick him, causing such injuries that he breathed his last last night.

His little son was with him and ran to a house nearby for assistance. Drs. Rade and Dobson were immediately called, but they stated at once that there was no hope as the horses had tramped on his chest over his heart.

He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his sad and sudden demise. He carried a policy of \$2000 in the Modern Woodmen.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Reynolds at the Lincoln street church in Arthur, Wednesday; interment in the Arthur cemetery. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community.

FIRE AND DEATH. Early Wednesday morning the Midwestern Orphans' Home, between Windsor and Shelbyville, was a scene of fire and destruction. The fire originated in the boys' clothing room, over the kitchen.

The house girl started a fire in the kitchen range, and not turning the damper soon enough, the stovepipe, which passed up through the clothing room, soon became red-hot and ignited some of the clothing which was near the pipe. The boys, discovering the fire, at once made it known.

Mrs. Frazer turned on the fire alarm, and all went to work to get the children out, and save the contents of the building. Two small boys, Charlie and Albert Peterson, aged eight and ten years, contrary to protest, re-entered the burning building for their clothing, and perished in the smoke. The boys were of the same name, but not related. One of the boys had been brought from Cerro Gordo.

The fire was extinguished without the total loss of the building. The damage to the building is estimated at \$1,000. Repairing was at once begun.

No blame is attached to any one, as the fire seemed to be purely accidental.

CAN YOU RAY? J. B. Taylor, a prominent merchant of Christman, 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 Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, I concluded to try it. The first bottle benefited me, and after taking four bottles, I am fully restored to my usual health." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and cures. Sold by all druggists.

DEMOCRAT RALLY. The democrats had a big mass meeting at Shelbyville last Monday. The town was alive with politicians. Lawrence B. Stringer, candidate for governor, made a speech two hours in length. Taking the speech from every standpoint of statesmanship, oratory and good citizenship, the length is a good gauge to measure it by.

Adolf Sumnerlin, candidate for congress, was also present and made a short address.

Rev. J. L. Douthett and wife celebrated the 70th anniversary of their birth, last Saturday, Oct. 13, at Little Springs.

RELIGIOUS TRAINING IN THE HOME.

Writing in the November Dellineator on "The Christian Spirit in the Home," Mrs. Theodore W. Birney says:

"The object of religious training is to enable the child to recognize the divine laws, and to learn to obey them. These are not matters of creeds and doctrines, which vary and bear more or less the human imprint, but are the messages that we hear when we listen to the inner voice. Even young children can be made to understand that this voice is not one we hear with the physical sense of hearing, but it is a voice that speaks to our minds and souls, and the more earnestly we listen and long to do its lightest bidding the clearer will be its message to us. Christian life in the home requires that the child should be started right, that he should be given, as one author expresses it, 'right primary ideas on the great relations and duties of life.' In no way can he obtain these as through the conversation and conduct of his elders. These directly influence his heart and imagination, and his standards of right and wrong are unconsciously fashioned after the pattern thus set. If those who compose his home-circle have high ideals, are reverent, sincere, kind and thoughtful, his mind and soul will assimilate their good thoughts and deeds as surely as his body assimilates the nourishing food so carefully supplied to him three times each day."

THANKSGIVING TURKEYS. When asked by our reporter the outlook for Thanksgiving turkeys, J. B. McKay, manager for Morris & Co., stated that, after a careful investigation along this line, he had concluded that there was a very large hatch of turkeys last spring, but the season being late and wet, many had died, leaving the available crop about the same as last season. The trouble is going to be that the turkeys are likely to be small and poor, owing to the lateness of the season and the unfavorable conditions. The outlook for a good Thanksgiving market, probably as good as last year, provided good turkeys can be found.

To put these late turkeys into marketable condition, however, would have to begin feeding grain plentifully now. It looks now like the farmer who will fatten his turkeys and market the largest ones at Thanksgiving will do well. Thanksgiving comes this year on Nov. 24, and shippers will require the stock from Nov. 7 to 15. It will require all the intervening time to fatten turkeys. There will be two prices this year, one for fat stock, and a much lower one for the thin stock.

WEDDINGS. W. W. Sheridan and Miss Alma McBride were married at the residence of the groom's aunt, Mrs. Cora Clark, in Ravenswood, Ill., Monday Oct. 17, at 2 p. m., Rev. Father Reed officiating.

The groom is the proprietor of the south side clothing store, an excellent business young man, a graduate of the Alton military school, and stands high in the estimation of the young people of the city. The bride is just such a helpmeet as the groom is worthy of—a young lady of comely appearance, kind and loving disposition, and always ready to lend a helping hand.

DYER-CLEVERING. John Dyer and Miss Mary E. Clevering were married last Friday, by Squire Linder at his residence. Mr. Dyer is a son of Jasper Dyer, of Livingston, and his bride was a resident of Cadwell.

AT ST. LOUIS. Sullivan is pretty well represented at St. Louis this week. Among those who attending the world's fair this week are:

Mrs. E. Stedman, Hugh Roney, Charlie McClure, S. W. Wright jr., wife and two daughters, Minnie and Fern, Miss Lizzie Turner, J. T. Taylor jr., Mrs. Henry Hampton, Mrs. J. T. Dawdy and son Frank, Dr. Johnson and wife and nephew Joseph Johnson, Mrs. R. McPheeters, Miss Susie McPheeters, Mrs. Jessie Connell, C. A. Corbin, wife and daughter Rose, W. P. Leeds, J. T. Taylor, Sr., Mrs. Elizabeth Oliver, Sam Oliver, John Pifer, C. F. Ethington, Thomas Hoskins, Walter and Ed Casler, Mrs. J. T. Harris, Homer and Miss Lydia, Mrs. Crocker, Mrs. E. J. Miller and children, Miss Stella Vanhise, Jan. Bath, wife and daughter, Tony Hollis, George Miller and wife, John Miller, Willard Hurdige, Mrs. G. N. Lewis and daughter, Fern.

THE BEST DOCTOR. Rev. B. C. Horton, Sulphur Springs, Texas, writes, July 19, 1899: "I have used in my family Ballard's Snow Lintment and Horsehead Syrup, and they have proved entirely satisfactory. The lintment is the best we have ever used for headaches and pains. The cough syrup has been our doctor for the last eight years." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Patz & Co.

A Fool Streak at Wigglefork

By T. H. TALMADGE

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It's a piece of dum foolishness. Them fellers ought to have sense enough to know Wigglefork can't support two drays. I ain't certain sure it can support one. It appears to me a boy with a wheelbarrow could attend to all the drayin' business there is here, and then have time to cut the family wood,—it goes by jinks.

Esra Rollins seated himself in the front doorway of the Wigglefork general store and cast a severe eye down the street in the direction of the railway station where two drays were racing to the accompaniment of tinkling bells. Esra rubbed his eyes and continued:

"Of course, just now while the quarryin' business is goin' on so big, there's more or less jobbin' around to do—pretty near as much as would make it worth while for one man and a team, but that ain't goin' to last long. I spotted that ledge of rock down there 20 years ago, and got an expert here to look it over, but he said 'twasn't any use goin' into it; the stone was practically worthless for buildin' purposes. So"—he smiled dryly—"when these fellers come along and wanted to buy a couple of acres of my bluffs at a good figure I just naturally closed the deal before they had a chance to back out. It's been a good thing for the town, too," he added, reflectively.

"They've got 12 men workin', and every one of 'em has got a good appetite and enough wages to keep it satisfied. The Widow Ruggles is boardin' nine of 'em. She says she's goin' to take a trip back to York state this fall."

Salem Tunk, who had driven into town with a load of hoop poles that morning and was spending an hour with his old friend, the storekeeper, suddenly straightened his shoulders.

"She is, hey?" he said. "I reckon maybe I'd better see if she can't pay me for that cow I sold her last fall."

"The girl bought clothes with the profits," said Mr. Rollins. "Twas just about then that Bill Elliott begun to shine around her, and when a girl's got a beau she thinks she's in duty bound to wear fancier clothes than she would otherwise. I've got a notion the Ruggles girl's a kind of a fool. It's along of her that Bill Elliott and his brother Jim are makin' fools of themselves with their drays."

"O, 'tis?" Mr. Tunk appeared interested. "Both got a hankerin' for her, hey?"

"Seem to have." The storekeeper arose to wait on a little girl who wanted a nickel's worth of brown sugar, then reseated himself in the doorway. "Jim's been overheard to tell Bill that he begun makin' advances towards the girl first, and Bill's been overheard to reply that nobody, not even the girl, seemed to know it if he was makin' advances, and it didn't make a dum bit of difference, anyhow. 'Twas Bill's idea—the comin' to town and startin' up a dray line. He had a team of his own, and a dray was the only thing that 'peared to be in the nature of a permanent town business in connection with a team. I reckon he thought he had Jim fixed when he done it. Of course, you see, a feller in town all the time where the girl is has got a heap better show than the feller that's four miles away on his pa's farm, all other things bein' equal. But 'twasn't long before Jim scraped up a team, too,—a couple of bronchos that are afraid of their own shadows, and he rigged up a dray and come to town. Him and Bill don't speak; I don't reckon a word's passed between 'em for six months."

"But how do they manage the court-in?" asked Mr. Tunk, amazedly.

"Well, they ain't doin' much courtin'. You see, they can't. Sometimes Bill meets the girl on the street and chins with her, and sometimes Jim meets her and chins with her, but beyond that there ain't much doin'. They don't let each other get out of sight very long at a time; when you hear one of their fool drays tinklin' along, pretty soon you'll hear the other. And in the meantime, just betwixt you and me,—the voice of Mr. Rollins fell to a whisper and a rogulish expression appeared in his fishlike eyes—"unless things go contrary to what I'm figurin', I'll be marryin' the widow 'fore them fool boys come to their senses. Don't say nothin' of it, Salem; she's kind of beatin' about the bush with me yet, after the way of all women, but she's mine. I ain't no fool when it comes to—"

A customer appeared at this juncture—a woman who wanted calico.

Mr. Tunk sat for a time impassively blinking at the quiet scene presented by the principal thoroughfare of Wigglefork, with its three or four business houses, its iron pump and horse trough, and its hotel—a plain frame structure for which, as he glanced to be aware, the Widow Ruggles had exchanged a portion of the small farm left her by her husband. As Mr. Tunk remembered the transaction, Mr. Rollins, who had owned the residence now by exigency of circumstances become a hotel, had made a very good bargain. He had taken what he considered the choicest of the widow's land and joined it to his own, leaving her a few rough acres, valueless alike for stock or

crop; he believed he had managed it with much cleverness, as he had managed the deal with the quarrymen.

"H-m-m-m; queer about that quarry feller," ruminated Mr. Tunk; "don't seem to me altogether likely he'd be of a sort to let Esra bamboozle him. All people ain't foolish in the same spot."

He glanced into the store where Esra was perspiringly displaying his stock of dress goods, and then, with an idea forming in his mind, he arose and leisurely made his way to the stable where he had quartered his team.

"Twon't do no harm to find out what I can," he told himself as he turned the horses' heads in the direction of the quarry, two miles from the village. "A man don't learn much in this world unless he asks questions now and then."

But he derived little satisfaction from the replies given in response to his questions at the quarry that day; for some reason the men were reticent and evasive. Yet, as he drove back to the village, he gave vent to an occasional chuckle, indicative that he considered the time to have been well spent.

He said nothing of the matter to Esra, who called to him from the store door: "Well, goin' home, be you, Salem?"

"Whoa!" said Mr. Tunk. "Yes, I reckon it's time to be gettin' along that way."

"Better wait and see the drays come up from the train," suggested Mr. Rollins, facetiously.

"Here's Bill," said Mr. Rollins, shading his eyes with his hand, "and he's—yes, he's got a box on! Now, that is worth waitin' for, Salem; 'tain't often you see one of 'em with a box on. What's he goin' to do with it?"

The dray turned into an alley leading to a narrow lane running parallel with the street. Fronting on this lane, directly to the rear of the hotel, was a warehouse.

"It's somethin' for the quarry fellers; they've rented that buildin' to keep their truck in. What's happened to Jim, do you suppose? 'Tain't safe for Bill to be that close to Ruggles's without some one to keep an eye on him. My jing! there he comes up the lane on a keen jump! Told you so, Salem!"

"It appears to me, Esra," remarked Salem, deliberately, "that his horses are runnin' away."

"They be—they be," cried Esra, excitedly, "and Bill's backed plum across the lane and one of his horses is balkin'. Can't make that horse budge till he's good and ready; gold old Elliott that horse myself. My Gawd! somethin's goin' to be all smashed up, Salem!"

"Looks favorable," agreed Mr. Tunk. He clambered to the ground and tied his team. "I reckon, Esra, we'd better be gettin' over that way."

Hastily Mr. Rollins locked the store door and, bareheaded, followed Mr. Tunk across the lots. On the way they were joined by three boys and two barking dogs. When they arrived at the warehouse Bill's dray was upon its side, and his horses were plunging in an effort to break away from a determined looking woman, Mrs. Ruggles, who had chanced to be hoeing in her garden when the catastrophe occurred. Her daughter was hurrying to her assistance. Both of Jim's horses were down, tangled in harness, and Jim was upon his face in a heap of refuse 15 feet distant.

"Look at Bill," whispered Mr. Rollins to Mr. Tunk. "What's the matter of the fool?"

Bill was sitting in the road, staring with a horrified expression upon his face at the box, which lay directly in front of him. He seemed incapable of either speech or action.

"I reckon he's scared," said Mr. Tunk. "Let's get these here horses straightened around and we'll find out."

This was soon accomplished, Jim, somewhat dazed but uninjured, assisting. And then the entire company, with the exception of Jim, gathered about Bill.

"What's the matter, Billy?" inquired Mr. Rollins. "Hurt?"

Slowly Bill raised his hand, pointing at the box. It bore upon its top the grim inscription:

DYNAMITE—EXPLOSIVE!
HANDLE WITH CARE.

Mr. Rollins broke the silence. "Jim," he called, "come here and see what you've missed."

Jim shuffled forward.

"Nothin' but the sheerest kind of luck saved you from bein' blown into a million fragments," continued the storekeeper; "and not only you, but your brother and your drays and the hotel and—maybe the whole dum town, I wouldn't be surprised."

"Fshaw, now," blurted Jim. But his face was very white and his lips twitched. He glanced at Bill and the glance was answered.

Then, impulsively, Bill stood up and held out his hands. "Jimmy!" he cried.

"Willy—b-brother!" responded Jim. "You d-damned fool, you!"

Their hands met.

And then, sobbing wildly, the girl threw herself between them, her face against Bill's face, her arms about Bill's neck. The widow thoughtlessly sank upon the box and fanned herself with her apron. Mr. Tunk, whistling softly, turned his back and looked at the sky. Mr. Rollins grinned bewilderedly and scratched his head. The boys stared, wide eyed.

"Willy," Jim spoke, brokenly. "I'm goin' home—to stay." His eyes were upon the ground and his hands were clenched. "I've had enough. I'd have—I'd have quit long ago if I hadn't—if there'd been somethin' to—sort of break the ice."

"B-but—" Bill began.

"Don't say a word, Willy. I've had enough. I tell you. I—I reckon I'll start now."

"You're a good brother, Jimmy," Bill's eyes were wet, but the girl's hand was upon his shoulder and there was joy upon his face.

Abruptly Jim turned and walked to his dray. They watched him until a grove hid him from sight, but not once did he look back. Then the two men returned to the store, and the woman went into the house, leaving Bill and the girl talking blissfully together over the back fence.

Shortly afterward Mr. Tunk departed for home, cogitating deeply within himself.

"Now maybe them two boys is the biggest fools in these parts"—thus ran his thoughts—"but I doubt it considerable. I doubt if there ain't a bigger fool than either one of 'em keepin' store right in Wigglefork this minute, and I doubt if he'd get out from under a strain of emotion half as graceful as they did, Jim especially. I wouldn't be a bit surprised if he'd break right down and blubber—I wouldn't, by ginger!" He chuckled softly and flicked with his whip a bush by the roadside.

"It's just possible now things can be fixed so's the Widow Ruggles will be able to pay me for that cow and still have a little left to make up for what she's a bit surprised if he'd break right down and blubber—I wouldn't, by ginger!" He chuckled softly and flicked with his whip a bush by the roadside.

Chicago's municipal system as compared with that of the majority of the cities in a superlatively bad way. The people of Illinois outside of Cook county have it in their power this year to render a signally important service to the city by adopting the constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to give Chicago a new charter. At the same time they would benefit themselves by ridding the general assembly of the confusing burden of legislation, purely local to Chicago, which is now biennially saddled upon it. The change would not affect the pro rata of the state's taxes which the city will pay. Accordingly it is impossible that the country districts of Illinois would be injured. On the contrary the country would be helped.—St. Louis Republic.

MEN OF MANY FINE FRIENDS

Captains of Big Ocean Liners Have Acquaintances with Some of World's Celebrities.

Cornelius Vanderbilt said to me, and Andrew Carnegie, George Gould and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., backed him up.

The speaker, say an eastern exchange, a man robust and brown, had a loud, hale voice, and from every table in the little cafe inquisitive eyes were turned on him, for the names he had used were names to conjure with.

"Take William Waldorf Astor, for instance," he said a little later. "He wouldn't wear a French shoe."

For an hour this man remained in the cafe, and during that hour the occupants of the other tables heard from him detached sentences like:

"Bernhardt told me she liked Gorgonzola, though I—"

"The duke of Newcastle and I played bridge."

"Henry Irving and Miss Pauline Aster gave me that in memory."

"I told Kipling he couldn't write like—"

"Calve and I were looking at the sunset when the duchess of Marlborough joined us."

"Pierpont Morgan asked John S. Sargent to sketch me and give the sketch to—"

"Prince Henry sat on my right, and Lord Charles Beresford—"

Finally the man withdrew. After he had gone a reporter asked the head waiter who on earth he was.

"Why," the head waiter answered, "that is Capt. Dash, of the liner Blank, that broke the record last month. You were amazed, I suppose, at the multitude of distinguished friends he has. Well, you needn't be amazed. He has all those friends and more also. You'll find, as you grow older, that the captains of the biggest and most popular trans-Atlantic liners know well all, or nearly all, the famous people in the world. There is no one who has such a magnificent list of friends as one of these captains."

The city of Chicago is anxious for a new charter which will afford the city a more perfect form of local government. With this in view the amendment to the state constitution will be voted on at the election in November. Should the proposed amendment pass not only will the city of Chicago be benefited, but the legislature will be relieved of the transaction of trivial affairs (of Chicago) of which that body knows nothing and in which it has no immediate interest. Vote for the amendment.—Vandalia Democrat.

LARGEST BOTTLE MARKET.

Louisville, Ky., Lays Claim to That Honor—Business is an Enormous One.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

Illinois State Fair Closes.

The Illinois state fair of 1904 concluded with Springfield day and an attendance of 12,000 people, who contributed to make the total attendance for nine days slightly less than 150,000. It had been expected that the Louisiana Purchase exposition might seriously affect the attendance, but the fears of the management were not realized. The total attendance for the nine days of the fair was 145,000; the total gate receipts, \$80,000.

Girls in Jail for Murder.

After being out 14 hours, a jury in the Belleville circuit court returned a verdict finding Nellie Gardner and Mabel Wright guilty of complicity in the murder of John Dunlap and fixed their punishment at 14 years each in the penitentiary. The girls are 18 years old and in view of the fact that the charge was only constructive complicity some surprise was expressed over the severity of the sentence.

Founders Bank for Poor.

Dr. George H. Simmons, of Peoria, pastor of the First Baptist church, who, for three seasons, has given Sunday-evening lectures in the Coliseum to 5,000 persons, made the announcement of the organization of the Interstate Bank & Trust company, with a capital of \$500,000. It is primarily a bank for poor people, those of the slums being invited and trained to bank with the new concern.

Many Injured in Wreck.

Forty-eight Springvalley pleasure seekers, packed into a swiftly moving Illinois Valley electric car, were badly injured when the tram, suddenly striking a curve, leaped through space, and turning turtle, buried its occupants under an immense pile of debris at the bottom of the track embankment. Of the 50 passengers on the car but two escaped without serious injuries.

Big Implement House Falls.

A sensation was created in Peoria financial circles when Charles A. Jamieson, of the firm of Kingman & Co., one of the largest implement houses in the United States, filed a bill asking for relief and an accounting. The capital stock of the concern is given at \$1,850,000.

Told in a Few Lines.

The plant of the Century Coal company, at Tower Hill, closed indefinitely, throwing out of employment 200 miners.

Three persons were injured, one fatally, when a Baltimore & Ohio passenger train struck a freight train in Chicago.

Peoria was named by Judge Kersten, of Chicago, as the place where the Iroquois theater fire cases will be heard.

Burglars cut their way into the city hall in Chicago and escaped with plunder from the custodian's store-room, the crime being perhaps the boldest ever known in Chicago.

James Elmore, a Carbondale painter, was shot and seriously wounded in a pistol duel with Hugh Burgen, on the streets of Marion.

Arenville is the only village in Illinois to put down concrete sidewalks without taxing the property owners to pay for them.

The Pullman Palace Car company's gross earnings for the year are reported as \$24,788,700.

Holding his father at bay with a revolver in his hand, William Wells, of Collinsville, 19, and Anna Brendel, of Troy, 18, were married at Troy.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF WOMEN.

At the University of Bonn four nuns have been inscribed as hearers in philosophy. They intend to acquire a Ph.D. Also at Innsbruck four Ursuline sisters are attending the philosophical lectures at the university.

Dr. Ella Meach of Darmstadt has been awarded the silver medal for art and science by the Grand Duke of Hesse. She was one of the first women students at Zurich and is well known among German literary women.

Another scientific honor has been won by a doctor of philosophy from the University of Bonn, who chances also to be a German countess. For original work in animal reproduction and coloring she has a prize unanimously awarded by the Paris Academy of Sciences.

The first German woman who was ever accorded the title of professor by a German university, and who is at present director of the Museum of Historical Relics of Schleswig-Holstein at Kiel, Germany, has been a student of historic antiquities since her girlhood and has held several offices of honor, but the distinction of being a German professor did not come to her until she was 70.

Two women scientists from the west are doing conspicuous work in their respective branches of zoology and mineral mining. One has in charge the Texas mining exhibit at the St. Louis exposition, being herself first vice-president of a mining association, and having had experience with the work in mining at the University of Texas. The other is a Missouri physician, whose distinguished work at the State university has won her the appointment—no other American woman can share it at the same time—to the woman's research work at the zoological table at Naples, where the Mediterranean furnishes some of the world's zoological rarities.

The Noblest Thing Ever.

He—What do you consider to be the noblest profession?
She (somewhat pensive)—That of love.—Town Topics.

THIS WOMAN KNOWS

WHAT ONE OF THE BEX DISCOVERED TO HER GREAT JOY.

Mrs. De Long Finds that the Indescribable Pains of Rheumatism Can be Cured Through the Blood.

Mrs. R. M. De Long, of No. 100 West Broadway, Council Bluffs, Iowa, found herself suddenly attacked by rheumatism in the winter of 1898. She gave the doctor a chance to help her, which he failed to improve, and then she did some thinking and experimenting of her own. She was so successful that she deems it her duty to tell the story of her escape from suffering.

"My brother-in-law," she says, "was enthusiastic on the subject of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a purifier of the blood, and when I was suffering extreme pains in the joints of my ankles, knees, hips, wrists and elbows, and the doctor was giving me no relief, I began to reflect that rheumatism is a disease of the blood and that, if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are so good for the blood, they must be good for rheumatism and worth a trial."

"I was in bed half the time, suffering with pain that cannot be described to one who has never had the disease. It would concentrate sometimes in one set of joints. When it was in my feet I could not walk, when it was in my elbows and wrists I could not even draw the coverlets over my body. I had suffered in this way for weeks before I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Two weeks after I began with them I experienced relief and after I had taken six boxes I was entirely well. To make sure I continued to use them about two weeks longer and then stopped altogether. For several years I have had no reason to use them for myself, but I have recommended them to others as an excellent remedy."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills furnish the blood with all the elements that are needed to build up healthy tissue, strong muscles and nerves, capable of bearing the strain that nature puts upon them. They really make new blood and cure all diseases arising from disorders of the blood or nerves, such as sciatitis, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous prostration, anæmia and all forms of weakness in either male or female. They are sold by all druggists.

On the Trail with a Fish Slicker. Pomme Slicker. I followed the trail from Texas to Montana with a FISH SLICKER. A. J. TOWER CO. TOWER CANADIAN CO., Limited.

National Basket Co. You are not expected to know values of funeral goods, but if you know that the make "THE BEST" you should ask the Undertaker to furnish that kind.

ADOPT DIVORCE AMENDMENT

ACTION OF THE EPISCOPALIAN HOUSE OF BISHOPS

Body Acts Favorably on Proposed Legislation Rejected by House of Deputies.

Boston, Oct. 18.—The house of bishops, one of the legislative bodies of the Episcopal general convention, on Monday adopted an amendment to the canon on marriage and divorce, forbidding the remarriage of any divorced person. The amendment was substantially the same as that which was rejected by the house of deputies on Friday last.

The amendment adopted by the bishops is as follows:

"No minister shall solemnize a marriage between any two persons unless, by inquiry, he shall have satisfied himself that neither person has been, or is, the husband or the wife of any other person then living, from whom he or she has been divorced for any cause arising after marriage."

Several additional amendments were presented in the house of bishops, one of which provides that a divorced person shall not be admitted to the sacraments. There is a proviso, however, that the sacraments shall not be refused a penitent person in imminent danger of death, nor to any person who shall solemnly aver that he or she was the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery.

Another amendment sets forth the procedure to be followed in case a clergyman is in doubt concerning the marriage of any person and lays the case before the bishop.

TWELVE LIVES LOST.

Terrible Result of Wrecking of Schooner Wentworth Off Coast of Cape Cod.

Chatham, Mass., Oct. 15.—A small part of the forward section of the hull and a slanting foremast stand as mute reminders of the ocean tragedy, enacted here Thursday night when the three-masted schooner Wentworth, of Moncton, N. B., struck on Chatham bar during a raging northerly gale, and all on board perished in the terrific seas. With the exception of the loss of the steamer Portland in November, 1898, the wreck of the Wentworth is the worst disaster that has occurred on the Cape Cod coast during the last decade.

Of the 12 persons who were on board the stranded vessel not one reached the shore alive, although two bodies were rescued from the surf, one of them that of a woman, believed to be the wife of the captain. With her three children she was accompanying her husband on a trip from Hillsboro, N. B., to Newark, N. J.

Little could be done in an effort to aid the crew of the disabled craft, as the Cape Cod life savers from two stations were unable to launch their surf boats in the tremendous seas.

A NEW ENGLAND TRAGEDY.

Man Crazy by Drink Kills Wife and Policeman Who Tried to Arrest Him.

Brookline, Mass., Oct. 18.—Crazed, the police say, by drink, Harry Bowles, a town laborer, shot and killed his wife at their home at 105 Boylston street, and a few moments later killed Policeman Joseph Mac Murray, who attempted his arrest. Mrs. Bowles lived but a few moments after the shooting, and the policeman expired almost immediately after receiving a bullet wound below the heart. After shooting his wife Bowles barricaded the doors and windows of his home, and Policeman MacMurray had broken in a panel of the front door when he was killed. Later a squad of officers forced an entrance into the house, and after a struggle secured the murderer, who had hidden under a bed.

River Steamer Sinks. Cairo, Ill., Oct. 18.—The transfer steamer J. S. Morgan struck an obstruction near the Point, below this city, at five a. m. Monday and sank in several feet of water. The entire crew escaped. The Morgan is owned by the Illinois Central railroad and is used in transferring from Bird's Point to Cairo. The boat is valued at \$20,000 and it is doubtful if it can be raised.

ATTACKED BY PARKER.

Democratic Candidate for President Denounces Republican Philippine Policy.

Enopus, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Alton B. Parker, democracy's candidate for the presidency, made his first formal campaign speech here Saturday afternoon to a delegation representing the Parker Independent club and the Avon Beach Regular Democratic club of Long Island. Mr. Parker limited his speech to a discussion of the Philippine question. He maintained that the republican policy of "subjugation of defenseless foreign peoples" already had cost the United States over \$650,000,000 and more than 200,000 lives.

He declared that the republican policy refuses to promise independence for the Filipinos now, or at any time, or upon any condition, and that it does not even leave open the door of hope. He said that the democrats propose to prepare the Filipinos as rapidly as possible for self-government and promise them freedom as soon as they are prepared for it.

Mr. Parker asserted that conditions in the Philippines are bad. He quoted an unnamed "student of conditions" as declaring that many officials in the islands are "inefficient, dishonest, corrupt, and despotic," the "very dregs of our people."

He quoted the same authority as declaring further that "the situation in the Philippines to-day is so terrible that it passes the comprehension of people at home. Agriculturally the country is ruined, land is going out of cultivation, the population is ill fed, the country is overburdened with taxation, the towns in ruins."

Mr. Parker declared that the country should hasten to the relief of such a situation. He said: "Our duty to the Filipinos demands a promise of independence. But if it did not our own interest demands that we be relieved of the Filipinos just as soon as they are reasonably prepared for self-government. A colony holding nation is ever subject to expensive wars with other nations and with its colonies."

"I warn the republican party that it is not an unheard of proposition that an oppressed—I use the term advisedly—an oppressed people should be restive. Continue as we are doing to oppress these people and one of the most vexed questions that this nation has ever been called upon to deal with will confront us interminably."

TENEMENT HOUSE BURNS

Fire in Suburb of New York Causes Six Deaths—Many Overcome by Smoke.

New York, Oct. 17.—Six persons were suffocated and 15 were overcome by smoke in a fire which gutted a five-story brick double tenement house at No. 15 Moore street, Williamsburg, early this (Monday) morning. Two of the injured—a boy and a girl—probably will die. Incendiarism is suspected.

The fire originated in the basement and ran up a dumb waiter shaft, causing the crowded flats to fill rapidly with smoke. The flames spread through the flats on the fourth and fifth floors, and escape for the persons asleep there was cut off. Firemen and police did heroic work and soon rescued more than a score, 15 of whom were almost suffocated. These were removed to St. Catherine's hospital. Two children among the number were in a dying condition. One fireman, in attempting a daring rescue, was overcome by smoke and had to be carried out by his fellows. The loss was only about \$3,000. Several fires occurred in the neighborhood during early hours Sunday, all of suspicious origin.

WRECKED IN FURIOUS GALE.

Schooner Elwood Burton Goes to Pieces on Massachusetts Bar and Four Persons Perish.

Highland Light, Mass., Oct. 17.—In a furious northeast gale the schooner Elwood Burton, Capt. Williams, struck on Peaked Hill bar during Friday night and the captain and three of the crew perished. The mate and two other seamen were rescued from floating wreckage by the crew of the Peaked Hill life-saving station. Although the life-savers were quickly on the scene, so rapid was the destruction of the vessel they could do nothing more than pick up the survivors clinging to wreckage. Later two bodies washed ashore. The gale which the schooner encountered was practically the same in which the schooner Wentworth was wrecked Thursday night at Chatham and many drowned.

Fatal Result of Woman's Quarrel.

New York, Oct. 18.—Mrs. Mollie McCarthy was burned to death at 247 East Sixty-second street Monday night and Mrs. Annie Martin is under arrest charged with the homicide. The tragedy is said to have resulted from a quarrel between the two women over the respective merits of their husbands. Annie Martin, who is only 22 years of age, admitted that she had hung the lamp in the other woman's face, when the conversation turned upon the qualities of their husbands. The lamp struck the unfortunate woman squarely, breaking into fragments and deluging her clothes with burning oil.

THE NEWS FROM MUKDEN.



"Our Fellow Townsman, General Kuropatkin, Had Thought to Go to Liaoyang on Business This Week, But Has Postponed His Trip, Expecting Visitors from Out of Town, As Their Baggage Has Arrived."—Mukden Mirror.

STRUGGLE IS DESPERATE

AWFUL CARNAGE IN BATTLE SOUTH OF MUKDEN.

Issue of Engagement Undecided—Many Thousands Have Been Slain.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 19.—The issue of the bloody drama below Mukden is still in the balance. There is no attempt to minimize the severe character of the reverse suffered by Gen. Kuropatkin last week, but as yet there has been nothing absolutely decisive. There certainly is no rout and no Sedan, and the war office has not yet given up all hope that Kuropatkin may be able to again resume a genuine offensive. It is asserted here that the tone which the diplomats and newspapers of Tokio assumed in referring to what they seem to look upon as the closing act of the tragedy of Gen. Kuropatkin's army is certainly premature. Both armies are greatly exhausted and the final issue probably will depend upon which can regather itself the quicker. The Russian legions are terribly battered and more or less demoralized, but the splendid manner in which they went forward against Lone Tree hill Sunday is sufficient evidence that the temper and courage of the troops are not completely shaken.

Slaughter Is Appalling.

The sacrifice of life has been appalling. Estimates of the Russian losses alone in killed and wounded at the end of the sixth day's fighting being conceded 30,000, while it seems not improbable it aggregated at that time 40,000. Japanese official reports estimate that 10,000 Russian dead were left on the field up to the night of October 14, and claim that the Japanese losses are small by comparison with those of the Russians.

Storming of Lone Tree Hill.

The generals believe that the storming of the Lone Tree hill for valor and slaughter will occupy a place by itself in military annals. Kuropatkin, under whose eye the assault was made, rechristened it Poultoff hill, in honor of the man who led the attack at the head of the Second brigade of the East Siberian rifle division and who was subsequently decorated on the field with St. George's cross. The hill is a precipitous rocky height, and although the Japanese had occupied it only a short time they had thrown up very strong defenses. The river running at its foot increased the difficulty of the task, but it was scaled and carried successfully against the unprecedented opposition of a Japanese division, 14,000 men, with many guns. The Russian losses were terrible. The fighting on the crest of the hill was altogether with cold steel. The Russian officers, with swords aloft leading the scaling column, were literally lifted in the air by the Japanese bayonets and the Japanese then bayoneted the first of the Russian soldiers who plied in the trenches. All the dead in the trenches were bayoneted, their weapons bearing the marks of the dreadful combat.

An Awful Spectacle.

The battlefield of Lone Tree hill presents the most awful spectacle that can be conceived. Russian and Japanese dead are mingled in heaps in inextricable confusion. The ground is strewn with broken rifles that had been smashed in hand-to-hand fighting. Everything seems to have been utilized as weapons. The Russian doctors are working heroically on the slopes of the hill in the attempt to save those of the wounded who still survive, but the Japanese keep up a sniping fire and render the work of relief difficult and dangerous.

Japs Driven Back.

Mukden, Oct. 19.—Lone Tree hill, won by the Russians after a desperate struggle, was the object of a gallant but unsuccessful attempt at recapture by the Japanese. In spite of the awful slaughter with which they had been driven from the hill the Japanese returned to the charge during the night of October 17, recognizing that the hill was the key to the position on the southwest front. Nine regiments participated, creeping up through the night and delivering a furious assault at dawn. But the hill had been bought too dearly by the Russians to relinquish it and the Japanese were driven back with terrible slaughter. Shakhe station, or what is left of it, has been recaptured by the Russians, who will shortly reopen it for railway traffic with Mukden.

RUSSIANS REPULSED.

Tokio, Oct. 19.—The Russians fiercely assaulted Gen. Oku and attacked Gens. Nodzu and Kuroki on Monday night, but were everywhere repulsed with heavy losses. A telegram from Field Marshal Oyama received Tuesday says: "On the night of October 17 the enemy made two fierce counter attacks against the right column of the left army, besides a counter attack on a small scale in the direction of the center and right armies. We repulsed them entirely. The enemy retreated, leaving a great number of dead."

Honor for Helen Keller.

St. Louis, Oct. 17.—Miss Helen Keller, of Wrentham, Mass., who has gained a national reputation through her manner of acquiring an education although born deaf, dumb and blind, has arrived to attend the conference of superintendents of American schools for the deaf, which convenes to-day, and also to be present at the exercises in honor of "Helen Keller" day at the world's fair on October 18. Miss Keller is the first person in whose honor a special day has been designated by the world's fair management.

Will Represent the Kaiser.

Berlin, Oct. 17.—Emperor William has delegated Lieut. Gen. von Lowenfeldt, of the emperor's military staff, and Imperial Adjt. Gen. von Schmettow to represent him at the unveiling of the statue of Frederick the Great in Washington November 19. Both delegates named are descendants of officers of Frederick the Great. They will arrive in New York on the steamer Hamburg about November 12.

Guard Will Be Continued.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, who returned to Washington Saturday, called on Secretary Hay at his residence Sunday afternoon to pay his respects. The secretary and the ambassador spent some time in conversation. The guarding of the Russian embassy will be continued, as it has been thought expedient to guard the Russian ambassador while the war is in progress.

More Deaths from Bad Whisky.

New York, Oct. 18.—Two more sudden deaths attributed to wood alcohol or bogus whisky have been reported by the police of the lower West side. One of the victims died in the back room of a saloon. His employer, a furniture mover, said the man never had been ill a single day during 15 years' service. A sample of the whisky he drank was procured and an autopsy will be held. The second victim, a painter, was found dead in his lodgings over a saloon. He is said to have been a heavy drinker and had been on a debauch for some days.

HONOR FOR HELEN KELLER

Special Exercises at World's Fair for This Very Gifted Young Lady.

St. Louis, Oct. 18.—"Helen Keller day," named in honor of Miss Helen Adams Keller, of Boston, who, born deaf, dumb and blind, has acquired national fame through her educational success, and the only person in whose honor the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company has designated a special day, was celebrated at the world's fair grounds Tuesday with exercises participated in by prominent educators of the deaf, dumb and blind from all parts of the United States.

The annual conference of the superintendents of American schools for the deaf, in session here, suspended the regular order of business in honor of Miss Keller and took part in the exercises, which were held in the hall of congresses.

Prof. E. M. Gallaudet, of Washington, D. C., presided and introduced Miss Keller, whose address proved the feature of the exercises. In addition to her other accomplishments, Miss Keller has learned to speak in a well-modulated voice with unusually plain articulation, and her remarks aroused considerable enthusiasm.

Addresses were made by Miss Sarah Fuller, of Boston, Miss Keller's personal instructor; William Wade, of Oakmount, Pa.; Alexander Graham Bell, of Washington, D. C., and Warring Wilkinson, of Berkeley, Cal. Music was furnished by an orchestra from the Missouri school for the blind.

The day's celebration closed with a reception in the Missouri world's fair building given by the deaf of St. Louis.

BIG VERDICT FOR GIRL.

Chicago Jury Awards Her \$40,000 for Injuries Received in Street Car Accident.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—Once more has pretty but crippled 15-year-old Emma Grenell won a verdict against the West Chicago Street Railway company in one of the most stubbornly-contested and notorious cases that has ever been commenced against a traction corporation in the city of Chicago. This time the child, who was frightfully maimed in an accident which happened nine years ago, got a verdict for \$40,000 damages.

A motion for a new trial was immediately entered and the attorneys for the defense announced that they were not yet through fighting. She was but six years of age when the flying car cut off her right hand at the wrist, crushed all her left hand except the thumb and index finger, and crushed off part of her right foot. Since that time she has been a helpless cripple.

On a former trial the child was awarded \$25,000 damages, but the verdict was set aside by the judge as excessive. The former suit also produced developments of a highly sensational nature.

Alexander Sullivan, the original attorney for the railway company, was indicted on the charge of bribing jurors.

Court Bailiff James J. Lynch fled to avoid prosecution on a similar charge, three jurors confessed they had been purchased by the defense and the good names of several others were besmirched.

THE LIBERTY BELL.

Honored Belle to Leave World's Fair November 16—Plans for Homeward Journey.

Philadelphia, Oct. 19.—The joint committee of city councils having charge of the return of the Liberty bell from the world's fair to Independence hall has announced the itinerary of the return trip. The special train carrying the famous relic and the official escorting party will leave St. Louis Wednesday, November 16, at noon, and will make the following stops: Springfield, Ill., three p. m.; Thursday, Decatur, Ill., seven a. m.; Oakland, Ill., nine a. m.; Paris, Ill., 9:35; Terre Haute, Ind., 10:20; Vincennes, one p. m.; Indianapolis, six p. m.; Friday, leave Indianapolis noon; Richmond, Ind., 1:50 p. m.; Dayton, O., 3:10 p. m.; Xenia, 3:55; London, 5:05; Columbus, six p. m.; Dennison, 10:15; Saturday, Steubenville, 12:05 a. m.; Pittsburg, 2:50 a. m.; Altoona, 6:35; Harrisburg, 10:55, arriving here two p. m.

GOES TO PRISON.

Son of the Author of "America" Sentenced in Iowa for Embezzlement.

Davenport, Ia., Oct. 19.—Ex-Mayor S. F. Smith, of this city, son of Samuel Francis Smith, author of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," stood before Judge House in the district court Tuesday afternoon to receive sentence on two indictments for embezzlement and one for perjury. Smith was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary at Anamosa. As trustee of large estates, Smith recently acknowledged embezzlement of \$120,000.

DENEEN AND STRINGER

AGREE THAT THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT SHOULD BE ADOPTED.

NOT A POLITICAL MATTER

Republican, Democratic and Independent Newspapers Over the State Favor It.

The people of Illinois may be sure of two things concerning the Constitutional Amendment which is to be voted for at the November election. These are, no politics in the measure and no possibility of it working to the disadvantage of any other section of the state. This the electors are assured of on the authority of practically all the leading men of the state of all political parties, but the facts have been reiterated perhaps more often by Charles S. Deneen and Lawrence B. Stringer, the republican and democratic candidates for governor.

Both these candidates have served in the legislature. They were members of the lower house together some years ago, and Mr. Stringer is now a member of the state senate. It is largely from this experience that they are convinced that the amendment is a proper one and worthy the affirmative votes of the electors all over the state. They know that Chicago has an inadequate charter, and that every term of the legislature sees many bills presented from that city which are intended to patch out or stretch in some makeshift manner this general charter so as to meet the city's requirements.

Often this legislation has been strenuously pushed by the civic organizations and representatives from the city to the delay and obstruction of bills from other quarters. But even when this has not been the case the representatives from the country districts have declared that Chicago wanted too much—was never quite satisfied with what she had got. This was because Chicago never has got and never can get by piecemeal legislation the governmental system or charter laws, which such a city requires. The township law, the revenue law, and the scores of amendments and additions that have been tacked on to the Cities and Villages act since 1876 have served a purpose, but after them all Chicago needs a new charter. The city wants to measure up in charter powers (in authority to deal with her own local affairs) with other cities of the first class. The men of knowledge and experience, of all parties, throughout the state are agreed that such a charter is rightfully due the city, and are urging the people to vote for the amendment, which will empower the legislature to grant it.

What the legislature itself thinks about it is told by the vote on the resolution to submit the amendment to the electors. The house cast 113 for it and only 3 against it, while in the senate there was not a single dissenting vote.

And all parties have since indorsed it in their state platforms.

"Take my word for it," says Mr. Deneen, "the state can make no mistake in adopting this amendment. It is sorely needed in Chicago, and if it carries the state-at-large will be the gainer."

"Whether you vote for me or not," said Mr. Stringer to a large audience at Peoria the other night, "I ask you to vote for the constitutional amendment, for it can harm none and will do much good."

HIDES AUTO NUMBERS.

Roadhouse Proprietor Checks Mortal Curiosity and Annoyance to Guests by Unique Method.

The new proprietor of a popular Rhode Island roadhouse in Warwick has been greatly annoyed by the idle curiosity displayed by some automobilists as to the identity of others who patronize his place, according to the Providence Journal.

It is quite natural for a man who, being out for a turn in the evening with his wife, drops into the resort in question for a cooling drink or a little lunch, to prefer to remain incognito. But when the automobiles run under a shed, from which the registry numbers shine forth for all to see, like a good deal in a naughty world, it is the easiest thing in the world for some other party to drive up, look over the numbers and when out on the road pull out a registry book, find out the names of the persons who owned the machines and cause them a good deal of discomfort over the telephone the following day. This, according to the roadhouse keeper, has been a favorite pastime ever since he took hold of the place, and he gave a good deal of thought to meeting the difficulties. Finally he evolved a scheme. Nowadays, when inquisitive people seek to learn, by looking at registry numbers, who is in the hotel, they find the number plates covered with a bag, which effectually thwarts their sinister designs.

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DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET

For President, ALTON BROOKS PARKER, Of New York. For Vice-President, HENRY GASSAWAY DAVIS, Of West Virginia.

STATE TICKET.

Governor.....LAWRENCE B. STRINGER Lieutenant Governor.....THOS. F. FERNS Secretary of State.....FRANK E. DOOLING Attorney General.....ALBERT WATSON Treasurer.....CHAS. S. THOMAS Auditor.....REUBEN S. SPANGLE

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

Congress.....ADOLF SUMMERLIN Member of Board of Equalization.....G. A. FRASER

SENATORIAL TICKET.

Senator.....RAYMOND D. MEEKER Representative.....J. MARION PETERS

COUNTY TICKET.

For Circuit Clerk.....E. A. SILVER For State's Attorney.....ART W. LUX For Coroner.....T. F. HARRIS For Surveyor.....B. B. HAYDON

THE democratic sheets published in Sullivan are horribly worried because Wm. B. McKinley seems to have a little more wealth than either of their proprietors have.

We have asked ourself the question, and our conscience answers, "When a man lights a candle (political) he does not put it under a bushel."

IN 1896 and 1900 thousands of young men, who became voters subsequent to the election of November 1892, and who, we believe, are democrats at heart, voted for the republican candidates for the presidency; or, in other words, during a period of twelve years thousands of young men have annually become voters, who have not voted for a democratic candidate for the presidency.

At its last session the general assembly adopted a resolution submitting to the voters of Illinois an amendment to the state constitution, empowering the legislature to grant to the city of Chicago a special charter which would remove restrictions and abuses that for years have burdened the tax-payers and impeded the city's growth.

A REAL ROUGH RIDE.



New Orleans Times-Democrat.

ence or forgetfulness, fail to give their active assistance, this legislative relief, which is vital to Chicago's needs, cannot be secured. In this crisis the citizens of Chicago, irrespective of party, ask your influence and vote in favor of this amendment, reminding you that the interests of the state are bound up with the interests of its metropolis; that the New Chicago which this charter will create will surely serve as an inspiration for civic advancement to other cities throughout the state, which are already feeling the needs of similar legislation; that the lack of such a charter has led to an undue, though necessary, absorption by Chicago of the time and attention of the legislature in the past, and will continue so to do if this amendment is defeated; and, further, that your failure to cast an affirmative ballot will count as a vote against the measure.

Where Latin is Still Spoken. In the central part of the Balkans, far up in the mountains between Bulgaria, Servia and Turkey, there is a community of mountaineers among whom strangers seldom go.

CURES WINTER COUGH. J. E. Gover, 101 N. Main St., Ottawa, Kan., writes: "Every fall it has been my wife's trouble to catch a severe cold, and therefore to cough all winter long."

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD. W. J. Anderson, state manager of Illinois for the Woodmen of the World, one of the leading beneficiary orders in the United States, was in Sullivan Friday, distributing literature and looking over the ground, with the view of instituting a camp here in the near future.

LOOK AT LABEL ON YOUR PAPER. In order that all subscribers to THE HERALD may be promptly and correctly credited for all subscriptions and settlements on THE HERALD, please call at the office for a personal interview.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL. For the occasion of the Grand Lodge encampment and Rebekah assembly, I. O. O. F., at Springfield, Nov. 14 to 18, the I. C. will sell excursion tickets to Springfield on Nov. 13, 14 and 15 at rate of \$3 for round trip. Tickets good until Nov. 19.

MARRIAGE LICENSES. The following marriage licenses have been issued since our last report: John Dyer, Lovington.....\$6 Mary Cleveland, Cadwell.....15 George R. Davis, Bardis.....24 Estella C. Chittum, Oakland.....21

RAYMOND D. MEEKER.



Democratic Nominee For State Senator.

Raymond D. Meeker, democratic candidate for state senator from this district, is one among the best-read young lawyers of the state, a very sociable gentleman, and if he receives the votes he deserves, will represent this district in the Illinois state senate.

A QUIET CAMPAIGN. The old campaign methods have gone into history and it is not likely that those howling enthusiastic campaigns with their posturous parades will ever return. With the rural delivery, the facility of obtaining information and the confidence in the political papers this has been a quiet campaign and the so-called stump speaker has not appeared but we will get there just the same.

In today's issue allow us to cite you to our county ticket.



CIRCUIT CLERK

E. A. Silver is too well known by the service he has rendered the county to need any comment from us.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.

Art W. Lux of Lovington is a rising young lawyer who has done honor to his profession and has the qualifications to discharge the duties of the office he is aspiring to.

CORONER.

T. F. Harris deserves your vote and support and of course will get it.

SURVEYOR.

B. B. Haydon has served the county served times, and is known to be competent.

The schools in and around Oakland have been closed because of an epidemic of scarlet fever.

COST OF LIVING

Figures Juggled by the Administration Officials to Sustain Its Policy and Credit.

As an illustration of how figures may be juggled to prove most anything that is desired, Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, who prepared a report on the cost of living, which report is being used for campaign purposes by the Republican committee, gives a few comparisons to bear out his contention that the increase in food stuffs has been on the average inconsiderable.

A comparison is made between the cost of butter and vinegar. The former, it is shown, has increased in price 112.9 per cent. and the claim is set up that this increase is overcome by the decrease of 88 per cent. in vinegar.

By comparing these two articles the cost of living remains stationary by setting a 12 per cent. increase in the price of butter against a 12 per cent. decrease in the price of vinegar, yet the butter bill of the average family must be fifty times as great as the vinegar bill.

In Mr. Wright's table on fuel and lighting we find that the average price has risen to 139.2. This table includes a number of different kinds of coal, candles and petroleum, also coke and matches. Coke and matches show a decrease in price, while all the others show an increase:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Anthracite coal, chestnut (137.7), Matches (85.4), and Average for both articles (111.5).

Which goes to show that the cost of fuel and lighting has not increased a great deal, although many men will think that the decrease in the price of matches is hardly a fair set-off against the increase in the price of coal.

HOW PRICES HAVE INCREASED.

Concerning the alleged "statistics" furnished from the National Bureau of Labor and given circulation by the Republican Campaign Committee with a view to showing that the average wages earned in comparison with the cost of living is equal to, if not greater than under Democratic rule, a few figures may not be amiss.

It seems to be an uncontroverted fact that wages have not increased within the past ten years to any perceptible degree, and the "statistics," prepared under the direction of Hon. Carroll D. Wright, admit that the cost of food has increased approximately a little over 5 per cent.

In his figures, Mr. Wright submits a table showing prices which have increased and those which have decreased. In the column of increases the commodities most essential and therefore mostly used appear, while in the opposing column, many of the articles enumerated are by no means necessities.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Flour (204.5), Butter (112.9), Eggs (193.6), and Average price (78.92).

ALMOST SELF PRAISE.

Coming somewhat in the light of a man endorsing his own note, or felloctating himself, is a letter published recently in Paris from the pen of former Minister Bunau-Varilla, sustaining President Roosevelt's course in the Panama coup.

Inasmuch as Minister Bunau-Varilla was Mr. Roosevelt's guide and ally in the snap judgment taken upon the Republic of Colombia, and inasmuch also as he was one of the chief beneficiaries under the whole transaction, he could hardly do less than applaud the act.

FRICK TO COLLECT FUNDS.

A special telegram to the New York World, from Pittsburgh, says: "Henry Clay Frick has been appointed the financial head of the Republican campaign in western Pennsylvania, the object being to use him to secure financial aid from the manufacturers of this section."

The man who made this appointment, if anybody did, is George B. Cortelyou, who was Secretary of Commerce (and presumably the chief government hunter for trust secrets), and is Chairman and chief fat-fryer for the Republican National Committee.

DR. FENNER'S Kidney AND Backache Cure

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a lifetime curing just such cases as yours. All consultations FREE. "I have been a sufferer from rheumatism for 10 years and have often been confined to the house and sometimes to my bed for several days. I commenced taking Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure when I was suffering intensely. It afforded relief at once. I now feel as well as I ever have in my life."

SOLD BY PATE & CO.

WATCHES - WATCHES Bargains in Watches.

Table with 2 columns: Watch Type and Price. Includes American Watch (\$1.00), Boys' Nickel (1.00), Gold Watches, 10 year cases (\$9.50), 25 year cases (14.50).

A complete line of FANCY CHINA always in stock.

WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

JOHN R. POGUE, South Side Square, SULLIVAN, ILL.

Advertisement for Chas. W. Crowdsen, Agent for OSGOOD SCALES. Includes an image of a scale.

LEWIS'S SINGLE BINDER THE BEST QUALITY STRAIGHT 5 CIGAR ALWAYS RELIABLE

Advertisement for WEB CORSETS. Includes an image of a woman in a corset and text describing the product.

Advertisement for ED. FINAUP'S HAIR TONIC. Includes text describing the product and its benefits.

Advertisement for Ingorsoll Watches. Includes text describing the watches and contact information for Robt. H. Ingorsoll & Bro.

MOTHER WOMAN'S THRILLING APPEAL

MRS. MARY BLACKBURN HAD MADE AN IDEAL OF ROOSEVELT.

Man She Had Deemed a Glorious Hero She Now With Deep Disappointment Confesses is a Menace to Every Home in the Land.

Some years ago Mr. Theodore Roosevelt seemed to me one of those young men to whom mothers could point and say to their growing sons: There is a man, a man for you to take as your model. I confess I did so. He seemed to me to be the incarnation of a chivalrous knightly gentleman, with an ambition to serve his country and by his example and his influence to promote in his fellow countrymen a love for all that is great and noble.

It soon appeared that a new role on a stage set with war had been seized upon by my ideal. The character of a dashing cavalry officer in the Buffalo Bill trappings of Western prairies had appealed to him as the best method of emerging from the comparative obscurity of a Washington department into the full glare of national publicity.

Theodore Roosevelt has one passion—ambition. Since he became President he has one thought—election. Senators and political leaders for three years have been made to feel their master was in the White House. He held patronage over them as a whip. When Senator Hanna passed away all that there was to the Republicanism of McKinley and Hanna passed with them.

President Roosevelt is dangerous because if elected he will be more than ever the master of Senate and House; more than ever the director of the foreign policy of the nation; more than ever the commander-in-chief of army and navy. His feet will trample the Constitution. He is strenuous enough to be the law, having proven his ability to step outside constitutional limitations.

DOUBTFUL TEDDY.

"When we take up the great question of the tariff, we are at once confronted by the doubt as to whether our opponents do not mean what they say."

Against that profound observation of President Roosevelt may be placed the declaration in the Democratic platform and that of John Sharp Williams, the leader of the Democrats in the House, on the subject about which Mr. Roosevelt arrogates supreme authority.

Robert H. Stevenson, of New Jersey, says: "During the past three weeks I have traveled over the States of Illinois and Indiana, and it is my honest judgment that the electoral votes of both States will be cast for Judge Parker and Mr. Davis. I met hundreds of independents and Republicans who announced their intention of voting the Democratic ticket. I am an independent in politics myself. I voted for McKinley in 1896 and 1900, but the time I shall vote for the ticket which stands for constitutional government—Parker and Davis."



SELF-CONVICTION OF ODELL.

His Perversion of People's Money Very Like Republican Practice at Washington.

In his attempts to make satisfactory answer to the charges of perversion of the public money, made by the Democratic Attorney-General of New York, Governor-Chairman Odell not only handicaps the man whom he has put up to be his successor, but convicts himself.

The controversy, says the Dispatch, "has resulted in betraying the Governor himself into the highest official endorsement of irregular methods in dealing with public funds ever made. It also includes the peculiar political quality of an astute political manager committing an action which identifies his leading State candidate with the flagrant irregularity endorsed by the Governor."

"That certain money was due for losses which had occurred by reason of the failure of the State to permit the contractor to continue his work. This is often done in business matters, and it certainly was not improper for the Canal Board to view it from this standpoint."

Such a confession as that has shocked even a Pennsylvania Republican organ. "The feature of this avowal," says the Dispatch, "that will impress itself most forcibly on thoughtful minds, is the remarkable principle asserted by an eminent public man concerning the transaction of public business. On account of indefinite, unspecified and unproved claims on the part of a contractor it is proper for a public board to vote him money on a separate claim proved to be fictitious and fraudulent! And the public man declaring this method to be 'not improper' is the Governor of the most populous and wealthiest State of the Union!"

BRYAN ANSWERS ROOSEVELT.

President's Charge Against Wilson Tariff Act Proved Unfounded and Absurd.

William J. Bryan, in the Commoner, quotes from Mr. Roosevelt's letter of acceptance as follows: "It is but ten years since the last attempt was made by means of lowering the tariff to prevent some people from prospering too much. The attempt was entirely successful. The tariff of that year (1894) was among the causes which in that year and for some time afterwards effectually prevented anybody from prospering too much and labor from prospering at all."

This statement is in line with the declaration in the Republican National platform for 1904 that "a Democratic tariff has always been followed by business adversity; a Republican tariff by business prosperity."

Mr. Bryan then proceeds to show that neither the statement of Mr. Roosevelt, nor the declaration in the Republican platform is justified by history. "As a matter of fact," says Mr. Bryan, "every panic during the last thirty years originated under Republican rule and developed under Republican legislation."

"The gold panics which gave history 'black Friday' occurred during the month of September, 1893, when the Republican party was in power. 'The great panic marked by the failure of Jay Cook & Co. occurred in September, 1873. Then the Republican party was in power and eleven months prior to the time that panic the Republican party had been re-elected to power. 'It is true the Wilson bill was passed ten years ago. That was in 1894. But that panic did not originate in 1894; it did not originate in 1893; it began long prior to the Presidential election of 1892. That panic originated and reached its worst under that famous tariff law known as the McKinley bill, July 10, 1904.

FRIEND ADDICKS.

How Mr. Roosevelt Has Stopped Opposition to the Delaware Boodle.

Thomas W. Lawson, who has always been regarded as a shining light of Republicanism and a liberal contributor to the boodle-funds of his party, continues his story entitled "Frenzied Finance" in the October number of Everybody's Magazine. Much of this installment is devoted to a scathing arraignment of Roosevelt's friend and trusted adviser, J. Edward Addicks, of Delaware. The incidents leading to Addicks' entrance into the Boston gas field are fully narrated. The "gas man's" alleged financial crookedness and his known political rascality are shown up in a light that must bring joy and peace to the soul of Theodore Roosevelt—in a horn.

An entire chapter is given to a narration of the story of Addicks' "capture" of the Bay State Gas Company and the alleged corrupt methods by which he profited to the extent of \$7,000,000.

This man Addicks is one of the most notorious political corruptionists in the country. Roosevelt, while Civil Service Commissioner, Assistant Secretary of the Navy and his way to condemn him and expressed contempt for any one who would have political relations with him.

During the first two years of his incumbency of the Presidential office Roosevelt continued his opposition to Addicks and Addicksism, and used his influence to bring about his overthrow. He joined hands with the honest and decent Republicans of Delaware and helped them to "down" Addicks and save the honor of their State and party.

SHALL SEE THE DEVIL.

If Peace-makers Shall See God, What is to Become of Warmakers?

In a speech made in Boston October 4th, introducing Secretary Hay to the International Peace Congress, Mayor Collins, of the Hub, said "that if he were to paraphrase a Bible text to suit the occasion it would be this: 'Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall see God; damned be the warmakers, for they shall see the devil.'"

This utterance from Mayor Collins in the presence of the Secretary of State, while not directed at President Roosevelt, is at least an exhortation of the President when considered in connection with a speech he made before the Republican Club of New York, February 13th, 1899, when he said: "If we ever grow to regard peace as a permanent condition, and feel that we can afford to let the keen, fearless, virile qualities of heart and mind and body sink into disuse, we will prepare the way for inevitable and shameful disaster in the future. The peace which breeds timidity and sloth is a curse and not a blessing."

PRaise FROM SIR HUBERT.

Judge Parker's Public Character Frequently Extolled by the New York Tribune.

Judge Alton B. Parker's refusal to stand for the Presidency on a platform which ignores the money question and leaves in binding force as Democratic doctrine the free silver coinage plank of 1896 and 1900 does signal credit to the firmness and courage of his public character. Judge Parker is widely respected in this State for the conspicuous ability he has shown in politics and on the bench, and for the purity and integrity of his private life. Every man who knows him esteems him. The Republicans of New York have nothing but good words to say about him in his private capacity and in his judicial activities.—New York Tribune, July 10, 1904.

PROTECTION ARGUMENTS MET.

Trusts, Combined, Defeat the Very Object of the Protection Theory.

"The sole economic argument for a protective tariff," said Colonel A. H. Bacon, of Brooklyn, in his recent speech to the Travelers' Club, "is the ultimate benefit to the consumer by means of lower prices through domestic competition. The gigantic trusts have combined domestic plants so as to defeat the very object of the tariff under which they thrive. Prices are increased until a shipbuilder on the Clyde can buy American steel plate \$10 a ton cheaper than a shipbuilder on the Kennebec, who now asks the general Government for a subsidy equal to \$10 a ton to make up the difference."

"But," says a Republican President, "a reduction of the tariff would destroy the small manufacturers who are still infants and who bask in the shadow of the giant trusts." This argument is too simple for children even. The tariff is to protect against the foreign competitor, but the foreign competitor must first destroy the largest domestic manufacturer before he can get at the infants. The battle must be waged between the giants, for the foreign giant could not occupy the home field without first defeating the domestic giant; and, under this recent argument, any man by investing a thousand dollars in a steel plant, fifty years from now, even though the reduction of the tariff was furnishing its product at every capital of the world. No, the moment one domestic firm becomes a giant, its very life depends upon its fighting every infant foe, and it thus protects every infant that coddles under its shelter.

"But," again say the orators: "American laborers must not be reduced to the level of the pauper labor of Europe." We are reminded of the traveler and his dog lost in the desert. Starvation stared them in the face. The traveler cut off the dog's tail, roasted it, ate the meat and threw back the bone to the dog. This represents the share of labor in the tariff problem."

FOSTER'S RANK TREASON.

Former Diplomat and Republican Leader Against a War Policy. John W. Foster, an eminent Republican and accomplished diplomat, in an address before the American Bar Association a few days ago said:

"I have been reported in the press that the Secretary of the Navy has announced himself in favor of a navy equal to the greatest in the world. I trust he has been misquoted. Our Government should be ready to enter into an engagement for international disarmament, and not one looking to further increase of the navy. This country should hold itself to other and far more peaceful pursuits in the settlement of strife than to the making of implements of destruction and death. This is rank heresy; in fact, it is treason to Roosevelt. It is likewise evidence that Mr. Foster is not looking to the Administration for any more jobs as arbitrator of international differences or negotiator of treaties between this and other countries. Of course Mr. Foster is well aware that the Secretary of the Navy has not been misquoted. He is on record as saying that he favors the construction of a battleship of 20,000 tons displacement, one that will 'knock the spots off' anything in this line yet launched abroad. The Secretary of the Navy is the President's 'Me, Too,' so it is safe to predict that the gentleman with the 'Big Stick' will not be satisfied with the size and destructive capacity of the battleship Connecticut just launched at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He wants a ship one-fifth larger than the Connecticut. It is doubtful if he will be contented with the navy until he has a battleship as large as the biggest British and the biggest German battleship combined. A battleship powerful enough, without assistance from other ships, to make any South American republic 'behave itself with decency,' 'be orderly' and 'be prosperous.'"

Colored and White Republicans Beware. "Apathy" has been dispelled in Grant County, Indiana, and there the first blood of the campaign has been spilled. The trouble grew out of rivalry between white and colored Republicans at Landeville and ended in a riot. One man had his collar bone broken and another was badly bruised about the legs and arms. Several arrests were made for rioting and assault with intent to kill.

UNSURPASSED DOCUMENT

JUDGE PARKER'S LETTER A NEW DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

Imperialism is Struck the Hardest Blow It Ever Received—Republican Jobbery Will Breed a Panic.

Charles M. Brown, a citizen of Fort Worth, Texas, sends to the Fort Worth Record the following eloquent comment upon Judge Parker's letter of acceptance:

"I am nearing the half century line, therefore have been reading letters of acceptance from Presidential candidates for many years. 'I am frank to admit that only two documents ever given to our public outlive the letter of acceptance over the signature of Judge Alton B. Parker, those two being the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States. I might add that there never was a document written in this country by any man, dead or living, so nearly conforming to our Constitution as the one under discussion. 'It is a new declaration of independence made by a wise, honest, whole-souled statesman for the party of the people. It is firm, outspoken and to the point, averting the Republican machine before the public bar in its true colors, showing its standard bearer as usurping his lofty position by assuming prerogatives not allowed by our Constitution. 'It is not a lengthy document, but no word is superfluous; each one counts with telling effect. There are no subtleties, no sophistry, but straight out-shoulder blows for the people's rights under our Constitution. 'Imperialism is struck the hardest blow it ever received in this country, and if the American people do not awaken to the note of warning sounded by our Presidential candidate and continues the Republicans in power it will only be a matter of time until we shall have a one-man government under our people's Constitution. He will be called President of the United States, but in reality will be 'the monarch of all he surveys.'"

"The question now before the people of this country is, whether we shall have a Jeffersonian or a Hamiltonian form of government, for the Republican party is fast centralizing the governmental power in one man or allowing it to leader to be the supreme dictator, regardless of the people's rights. 'There never was a time in the history of our country when this dictatorship has so openly shown its cloven foot. The bid by Roosevelt for the G. A. R.'s vote by his famous pension order proves this assertion. 'As there can be no change in our financial condition, Judge Parker being irrevocably a gold standard man, it is high time the Democrats were in governmental harness, turning the calcium light of truth on the last four years of Republican office-holding rottenness. 'I emphatically say that the indications are that the Government Treasury is being daily looted by corrupt practices, and another four years of Republican jobbery will throw this country into the greatest panic ever known in its history. 'It is apparent that every Republican in the country who is hidebound is swallowing Roosevelt, bag and baggage. We must rely on the independent vote to sweep us into victory. 'Our living expenses, under the extreme high tariff, are daily increasing. The trusts are combining to raise the price on our necessities and there is no hope to remedy this great evil under the sophistical promises of the party in power. 'My countrymen, I tell you that 1904 is the year the people of the United States should repudiate dictatorship, high tariff, looting the public treasury and machine politics, and I honestly believe a Democratic tidal wave will sweep over the land next November that will engulf the Republican party,—bury it out of sight.'"

PARTY PROMISES.

Fair and Definite Are the Democrats' Absurdly Vague the Republicans.

Colonel Alexander S. Bacon, the well-known Brooklyn lawyer, in closing his excellent speech to the Commercial Travelers' Club, said in conclusion: "The Democratic party says: 'We promise, now, to pass a resolution similar to that which granted independence to the Cubans, who have thrived so much better under their own than under our military government. We do this because it is admitted that the better class of Filipinos, who would do the ruling, are far superior to the Cubans.' 'The Republicans say: 'We do now solemnly promise that at some time in the future we will meditate seriously upon the propriety of meditating again. 'Democracy says: 'We believe in expansion, but not in imperialism. We believe that the Constitution should follow the flag, and that we should have no territory that we do not expect at some time to adopt into the family of States.' Expansion adopts children. Imperialism buys slaves. Republican imperialism would conquer, rule and bully the world, through brute force. Democratic expansion would take in only contiguous and homogeneous peoples. It would extend the Monroe Doctrine to republics everywhere until all peoples are homogeneous republics, despots remembered only as a faint memory, and all the world at peace, ruled by love, under the protecting arm of the great republic."

Uncle Joe Cannon's Rare Humor.

"Uncle" Joe Cannon, in all of his speeches in localities where gold Democrats are numerous, reminds his hearers that Judge Parker voted for Bryan, and then asks, "Can you trust such a man to uphold the gold standard?" This is rich. "Uncle" Joe's silver record is as follows: In 1875 voted to pass the Blaine free silver bill over the veto of a Republican President. In 1890 voted for the Sherman silver purchase law. Later he was one of a few Republicans who voted against the repeal of that law, which was urged by Grover Cleveland.

CORTELYOU'S COLLECTIONS

Use Made of the Post Office Department and the Department of Commerce.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S TWO THOUGHTS.

Every Farmer's Private Affairs Reported and Corporation Secrets Made Useful—Extraordinary Persecution of the Rights of the Governed.

Men who are rarely deeply interested in the fortunes of political parties, confident that the Constitution and the law of the land will prevail, whatever the principles of the Executive; men who seldom give utterance to their personal opinions save when a crisis is imminent now discuss with great earnestness the remarkable exhibition presented by Chairman Cortelyou in collecting for the Republican party. President Roosevelt's defiance of public opinion in making use of the Department of Commerce in his effort to be elected President is one of the most amazing performances of this strenuous and spectacular citizen. It shocks the sober-minded. It reveals in a measure the depths to which an ambitious man will sink when he casts aside restraining influences to reach out for a coveted prize.

Republicans know that President Roosevelt has, since he became President, been controlled by one thought—nomination. He whipped party leaders into line. With patronage as a club he humped Senators and State leaders until they promised allegiance. In Washington his handling of the machinery of government so that every branch became a fool was well understood. Old politicians were amazed. Roosevelt developed into a Napoleon of politics. His usurpation of governmental rights was so stupendous that old-time Republicans whispered among themselves: "Will the people tolerate this man?" Master of the machine, Roosevelt arranged the details of the Chicago convention, wrote the program and let it go through the movements of nominating him for the Presidency.

Nominated, Mr. Roosevelt became possessed by a second controlling thought—election.

Mr. Roosevelt had moved every pawn on the chessboard before his nomination, and now he is moving every pawn and piece to be elected in November.

Before his nomination Mr. Roosevelt was in need of information. On the eve of county and State conventions in every State and Territory Mr. Roosevelt knew better than the leaders what delegates would be elected. This information was secured for him by the Postoffice Department. Every rural delivery postman had faithfully done his work. This grand inquisitorial system has been reduced to a science by order of the President. The Secret Service is a farce comedy alongside of the President's rural delivery. An accurate report of every farmer's family is made by the postman. It would be easy for the President to tell any farmer in the United States how many men live on his farm, when they voted last, how they voted and how they will vote. He can tell him whom he owes and who owes him; whether his crops were good or bad, his habits, etc., etc. Every thing which may affect a vote is noted and reported. Such is the system built up by Mr. Roosevelt, who believes in the axiom, knowledge is power.

Mr. Roosevelt believes in the spy system. When the President realized that the so-called "monied powers of Wall Street" did not regard him with favor he secured from a loyal and complacent Congress the power to start an inquisitorial establishment especially devoted to investigating the doings of corporations. Over the Department of Commerce he placed the faithful Cortelyou. To give a special bureau, that of corporations, a proper start, he obtained a special appropriation of \$500,000 to bring the trusts to toe the mark. The lamentable history of trust prosecution is one of the scandals of the Administration. But it had its effect. A seeming activity by the Department of Justice gave dramatic color to the investigations of Mr. Cortelyou's bureau. True, no report has ever been the light. But Cortelyou has been taught knowledge is power.

And now comes Mr. Cortelyou, ex-President's secretary, ex-Secretary of Commerce and Labor, clothed in the official robes of Chairman of the Republican National Committee, with a bowstring in one hand and a subscription list for campaign funds in the other. Did a Grand Vizier of a Sultan in his most palmy days ever seek a gift for his Serene Majesty under happier auspices? What the Postoffice Department did and does to secure information about voters the Department of Commerce has done and is doing to secure information about contributors.

No wonder grave men look graver; no wonder the press, the guardian of people's liberties cries out against these outrages!

But the people will decide whether Theodore Roosevelt's methods of government are a usurpation of governmental functions of a government created to govern with the consent of the governed or not.

How can Cortelyou's master pledge himself to prosecute violators of the interstate commerce act, expose the evil ways of corrupt and pillaging corporations, and restrain the trusts in their nefarious extortions when Cortelyou, the servant, is exchanging absolutions for checks among the Wall Street money changers. Truly Cortelyou is a wizard. Those who a year ago declared Roosevelt "a dangerous man" now express themselves as having confidence in him. A game of confidence all around.

Can the money of corporations so control national elections that the great voice of the people can be heard only beneath the ruins of the Constitution and the curtailed liberties of the citizen?

Can the man who captured the Republican party, who enslaved it and chained, stripped off its old time and honored traditions; also, capture and enslave the deciding vote in the nation? The Republicanism of Lincoln, of McKinley, of Hanna and of Hoar has passed away. The imperialism of Roosevelt, disguised in his luminous robes, supported by an inquisitorial

system, which "investigates" for its own profit the affairs of the private citizen and the public corporation, now seeks to establish itself permanently on a soil hallowed by the blood of those who died for liberty.

The people must decide between imperialism and the Constitution, between Roosevelt, the strenuous Napoleon of politics, with the Constitution under foot, and Parker, the learned and patriotic citizen, summoned from his dignified and elevated position on the bench by the voice of the people, holding high the Constitution as a beacon, flashing liberty and equal rights to all men and to their posterity.

STRONG CASE IN POINT.

Atlantic Seaboard Workmen Get No Advantage From Increased Cost of Their Productions.

Frederick Seymour, a Democratic lawyer, nominated for Congress in New Jersey, in his letter of acceptance makes a practical plan for the issues raised by his party, addressing himself directly to tradesmen and working men of New Jersey.

With the statement that the interests of New Jersey are largely manufacturing he asserts that "in common with all the seaboard States it is hard hit by our present tariff on raw materials which enter into the various processes of domestic industry and on articles partly made up, which are virtually raw materials, and on animals and foods.

After pointing out the various articles adversely affected by the tariff he turns to the relations of the tariff to the labor question, pure and simple, with this interesting and irrefutable argument:

"The labor question and the tariff are closely connected, but in a very different way from what our opponents say. While no Federal law can directly raise wages, the Federal Government can ascertain the facts, and can make plain the general principles to be derived from them, and can settle to the acceptance of all men that raw materials and coal are dearer on the Atlantic coast than in the great interior manufacturing centers, that the seaboard is the best place to manufacture for the export trade, that the cost of labor in manufactured products is less in the United States than anywhere else in the world, that the tariff on most manufactured goods is twice and, in many instances, four times the cost of labor in the product, that the tariff is excessive and injurious, that it is the direct cause of part-time work in our factories, that the cost of living is increased by the tariff, and that the increased cost of manufactured goods does not go to labor, and having established these facts may publish them."

WARBS FOR GREED.

Stirring Words of the Bishop of Hereford Pertinent to Our Situation.

The admirers of our White House war lord should derive some timely edification from the individual deliverances at the Boston peace conference. Especially apposite to the trend of the times and the fell spirits who are striving to force that trend were the words of Right Rev. J. Percival, Bishop of Hereford, in a sermon preached in Boston last Sunday. He made a powerful plea for universal peace, and condemned wars brought about by politicians or rulers to satisfy pride and personal ambition.

"Looking around," said Bishop Percival, "we see Christian nations—my own included—squandering their wealth and their manhood on armies and navies and all their accompanying implements of destruction. In my own country last year we spent nearly \$850,000,000 on the army and navy. During the last ten years we have, I think, doubled our expenditures for these purposes of warfare. Such, brethren, is Christian progress in such European.

"If we turn to listen to the prophetic voices among our countrymen, wherever we live—no fanatical enthusiasts, but men of sober thought—what have they to say? Every nation, they say, seems to be striving not to be as beneficent, as tender to the poor and suffering classes as it is possible to be, but to become as big and strong and powerful as may be, and to lay greedy hands upon every available bit of territory.

"A lesson that we have to learn is that a selfish war, a war of greed, a war to satisfy the personal pride and ambition of a politician or ruler, an unnecessary or ill-ordered war, is a great crime in the sight of God. Our great duty is to put good will above jealousy and greed."

Roosevelt and the Heroes.

Admiral Dewey completed his fiftieth year of service in the navy recently and Roosevelt condescended to send him a bouquet of flowers from the White House conservatories. Admiral Schley has completed forty-five years of like service for his country without receiving any recognition at all from the President—didn't even get a bouquet. General Miles, after more than forty years of active service in the army, rising from the lowest to the highest rung of the ladder, was dismissed with the curt announcement of his retirement, coupled with the equally curt order, "General Miles will proceed to his home." The real heroes in Roosevelt's eyes are first, himself, and then Leonard Wood and General Corbin.

For Voters to Decide.

Professor Wyckoff, of Princeton University, called President Roosevelt to account for his tariff vagaries and declares that the industrial prosperity of this country has been achieved in spite of protection, and at the cost of incalculable evils consequent upon protection.

The voter should decide if he is satisfied with the greatly increased cost of living, which the protective tariff and its monster child, the trust, have brought about. Another anomaly over which thoughtful voters should ponder in the workings of this wonderful prosperity producer—the tariff—is that tariff-fostered trusts sell cheaper to foreigners than to voters of this country who pay the taxes to preserve the very thing that gives them the worst of all bargains.

NO MORE EARTHLY EXCUSE

FORMER REPUBLICAN SHOWS PROTECTION IS NOT NEEDED NOW.

Col. A. S. Bacon Proves by Unanswerable Arguments That the Protection Policy Has Outlived Its Usefulness.

Colonel Alexander S. Bacon, of New York, in a recent address before the Commercial Travelers' Club, said in part:

"There are two arguments in favor of the partial monopoly known as a protective tariff; one military, the other economic.

"We are taught in the science of war that the only strong nations are those homogeneous in population and diversified in industries. A nation of farmers might appear to be strong, but in the event of war, when blockaded, they might be slaughtered for want of arms and ammunition, or frozen in winter for want of adequate clothing. A nation of doctors would physic themselves to death, and a nation of lawyers would soon expire in the horrible agonies of endless eloquence. The science of war teaches, therefore, that every nation should foster agriculture and its manufactures of steel, explosives and clothing, so that in the event of war, it may have within its own boundaries everything necessary to arm, clothe and feed its armies.

"On this theory, it is the duty of every patriotic people to endure even the limit of taxation that it may be strong in the crisis of war which may determine the nation's life. Patriotism would require us to suffer in times of peace and thus prepare for the emergency of war. While it would be much cheaper for a nation to supply its own military needs in its own factories, we are not disposed to object to a tariff that should foster infant plants so long as they are infants and unable to withstand destructive competition from abroad.

"The economic argument in favor of a protective tariff is, that every nation should foster its infant industries until they are sufficiently strong to withstand destructive competition from abroad, and until domestic competition shall lower the price to consumers at home, the theory being that a rich foreign competitor might occupy the home market for a few years at a loss, until the home factories were destroyed, then raise the price and recoup all former losses in a single year. The only basis of this economic argument is the ultimate benefit to the people at home by reason of lower prices through domestic competition.

"Up to and for some years after 1890, there is no doubt that our industries were not sufficiently diversified to make us strong in a military sense or to protect our people against high prices of foreign manufactures in an economic sense, and on both grounds a protective tariff, although very expensive to the consumer, might be justified on grounds of patriotism and expediency.

"What are the conditions in 1904? We have plants that are able not only to supply our own wants, but in one year, working night and day, we could supply all the armies, both active and reserve, of all Europe, with firearms of the highest precision. We could feed them by cultivating our waste lands and fence corners. We could furnish them with uniforms and underclothing without increasing our plants, and in the event of a great foreign war, like the Napoleonic wars, we would sell everything to both sides, and at the end of ten years, would own all their bonds and then say, 'Peace, be still; go to work and pay up.'"

WILL THEY BUY ROOSEVELT?

Cortelyou's Shameful Methods at the Instigation of Senator Aldrich—Fat-Frying the Trusts.

The New York Times, in a triple-edited editorial, attacks Chairman Cortelyou, of the Republican Campaign Committee, for his fat-frying methods and declares that, with the aid of Senator Aldrich, the foremost representative of the trusts in the Senate, and declares the trusts mean to buy the President. Says the Times:

"Concrete instances are more impressive than statements of general principle. Here is one: Chairman Cortelyou goes to one of the officers of a large corporation, and informs him that the Republican National Committee expects a substantial contribution from his company. The officer in question is surprised; he is not of Mr. Roosevelt's party; neither he nor his corporation has been accustomed to meddle with politics; he asks for time to think it over. In the solitude of his office his thoughts run in this wise: I do not want to give money to the Republican National Committee. But I am trustee of the interests of the stockholders of this corporation. I may soon have to appear before this man as a representative of my corporation in a matter affecting its business, as to which he will have, if not official discretion, at least very great personal and official influence, which I would dislike to have used against me. I cannot let my personal disinclinations stand in the way of the company's interests. I will make the forced contribution to Mr. Cortelyou's fund."

Responsibility For Panics.

"To charge the panic of 1893 to the Wilson tariff of 1894 is not only a wilful suppression of facts, but is a manifest perversion of the truth. It would seem as if even a kindergarten would like this, which yet is certainly advanced by statesmen supporting the platform of the Republican party. That panic was caused by the administration of President Harrison, and resulted directly therefrom, and but for the action of President Cleveland in calling a special session of Congress and procuring the repeal of the Sherman Silver act the consequences would have been even more disastrous than they, actually were."—William B. Hornblower's speech at Saratoga, September 20.

NO HUB SLINGING.

Judge Parker Speaks Out For a Clean Campaign.

That Judge Alton B. Parker, the Democratic nominee for the Presidency, is a man far above the small things of life and a man of rock-ribbed principle, his famous gold telegram to the St. Louis convention was in itself sufficient evidence, but a more striking illustration of his absolute high-mindedness is the following letter to Mr. George F. Parker, Chairman of the Literary Bureau of the National Democratic Committee, and a number of the committee which prepared the text-book. The letter follows:

Rosemount, Esopus, New York, August 17, 1904.

My Dear Mr. Parker:

"The Times of this morning says that the party text-book is about prepared, and that it will go to the printer in a few days. Therefore I hasten to beg you to see to it that there is no word in it that reflects upon the personal honor and integrity of President Roosevelt.

"An Evening Post editorial indicates that but little care was taken in that direction toward myself by the compiler of the Republican text-book, but let there be no rejoinder in kind or otherwise.

I feel confident that you need no reminder, still my anxiety impels me to send this caution.

Very truly yours,

ALTON B. PARKER.

Mr. George F. Parker. It will be remembered that many pages of the Republican campaign book were devoted to an attack upon the personal character of the Democratic nominee; especially in regard to his motives in sending the "Gold Telegram" to the party convention at St. Louis.

That the wishes of Judge Parker that there be "no rejoinder in kind or otherwise" have been scrupulously observed will be apparent when the Democratic text-book, now about to be issued, is read.

The book will have as a sort of preface a full copy of the Constitution of the United States, as emphasizing the Democratic contention that the "return to the Constitution" is one of the principal issues in this campaign. The greatest amount of space in the book is devoted to the discussion of the tariff.

HEARST TO THE CLUBS.

From the Ringing Address of the President of the Democratic Association.

Mr. William R. Hearst, in an address to the members of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, of which association he was the founder and is now the President, says:

"I hope that every official and every individual member of every club in our association will do all that he can—and more than ever before—to promote and expound the interests and the beliefs of genuine Jeffersonian Democracy. I call upon all members of the clubs to begin earnest campaign work immediately, to reorganize where reorganization is necessary, and especially to respond promptly and energetically to every suggestion that may come from the National management of the Democratic party. I have offered my services and those of my newspapers to the managers of the Democracy, and in so far as I have felt justified as your President in so doing I have offered the much greater influence of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, pledging the honest co-operation of all the members to further effort on the lines of that genuine Democracy in which a majority of the American people believe."

Mr. Hearst concludes his ringing call to the clubs to get into line and work hard for the success of the Democratic National ticket, in these words:

"We Democrats hold now, as we did one hundred years ago, to the doctrine of equal rights for all and special privileges to none; while Mr. Roosevelt's party and Mr. Roosevelt, with every appointment in his gift bestowed on some trust puppet, hold to the doctrine of special favors for those who can and will pay."

FOOLING THE FARMER.

Roosevelt's Letter Drops Into the Old Republican Pretence.

The Republican party has for years been trying to delude the farmer and the workman into the belief that the present tariff makes them better off; that is, that it makes the American wage earner or farmer richer to pay heavy taxes—taxes on all that he wears, his tools, on his agricultural machinery, on the nails and wood that go into his house, his bed, his table and his coffin, on his swaddling clothes and his wedding garments and his shroud.

It is pure pretense that fifty-two per cent. of the American farmers' crops are used as the manufacturers' raw material. It is characteristic of the President's letter of acceptance that he does not say that raw cotton makes more than half of the products of the farm used in this way; and there is no reason why this fact should have been omitted unless the assertion would have made the whole statement ridiculous.

ROOSEVELT'S LATEST BREAK.

Gives the Congress of Arts and Science a New Name For Imperialism.

In further emphasis of his imperialistic tendencies, President Roosevelt, who has hitherto during the campaign been kept well ruffled by his managers, broke loose in Washington on Sept. 27th, when he received at the White House about seventy-five members of the International Congress of Arts and Science. In the course of a brief address made to them Mr. Roosevelt said:

"Perhaps the happiest feature of our modern life is the steadily increasing recognition of the fact that it must be a world life; that no nation can hope for the fullest development if it confines itself exclusively within its own boundaries."

Teddy evidently lent his big stick to George Bruce Cortelyou for use on the corporations.

BUILDING TRADES

WASSED TO FIGHT

Recent Insults by Pennsylvania Republican Machine.

HOPELESS OF FAIR TREATMENT

All Trades Unionists Called Upon to Aid With Their Immense Power in a Rebuke of Their Persistent Enemies.

The Building Trades Council of Philadelphia, after being dilled with for weeks by the Republican machine of Pennsylvania, have finally been driven to realize that there is no intention on the part of the machine to make the Capitol building at Harrisburg a union job, but on the other hand that it is intended to flout the organized trades of the State, relying on their absolute control of the election machinery to secure whatever majority may be necessary by the methods customarily employed.

The Building Trades Council has determined to resent this attitude of the machine, and to administer a rebuke by demanding that every trades unionist in the State shall participate in an effective boycott of the machine by refusing to support at the polls any candidate put up by it for any office—Congressional, State, legislative or county.

That the trade unionists of the State may understand the situation, the Building Trades Council submits the following statement of facts:

The Republican State Capitol Building of Pennsylvania.

"For downright nerve, audacity, gall, graft and corruption of the most vicious sort nothing equals or compares with that of the machine Republicans in the State of Pennsylvania.

"A noted British divine, a careful student of conditions both in America and Europe, after years of study and a most painstaking and conscientious investigation of our social as well as our political conditions, once said in discussing the criminal class of London—the crooks, thieves and black-legs—that 'whenever one was arrested, indicted or charged with crime, the police authorities in looking up the records of these criminals never failed to inquire if the prisoner had ever been connected with the Republican machine in Pennsylvania, or if he had any relatives living in the State.'

"Less than four months ago the recognized leader of the Republican machine in Pennsylvania admitted (as per Associated Press dispatch from a Florida resort) the terrible corruption of the Republican Machine in Pennsylvania, and then qualified the statement by saying that the people of the great Commonwealth were satisfied, know of it, and were perfectly willing to continue it.

"What a deplorable state of affairs in a State which boasts of having over three hundred thousand men enrolled in the trades union movement!

This corrupt, vicious Republican machine proposes to erect—in fact is this very day erecting—a State Capitol Building with scab labor. What a shame and disgrace to the organized toilers, their friends and their families!

"The Capitol building having been classified as an unprofessional job by the American Institute of Architects—as per Architect Huston's statement—it was necessary to secure the services of a business house in preparing the detail work for the building.

"Mr. Du Quelin, according to his own statements, worked for weeks, his salary amounting to hundreds of dollars, in Architect Huston's office, with the specific understanding that in the event of Payne & Co. securing the contract for the Capitol—which appeared to be a foregone conclusion—Mr. Du Quelin (the Tiffany Company, of course), would get a certain share of the work.

"To bind the matter, and to avoid misunderstandings, a contract was entered into between Mr. Du Quelin, the George F. Payne Co. and Mr. Huston, granting to Mr. Du Quelin (the Tiffany Company), in consideration of services rendered, a contract for the decorating, painting, art glass, plastering, modeling, in fact, come ten or twelve branches of interior work. This contract was signed by George F. Payne and Mr. Huston, and is in possession of the Tiffany Company.

"But when the Republican politicians discovered that the Tiffany Company was a first-class union firm, paying union wages, employing Brotherhood Painters and Decorators, under union conditions, it was at once decided that some other concern should do the work. The Huneker and the Chapman Decorating Companies of Philadelphia, being Brotherhood firms also, both on excellent terms with the union and paying at least 50 to 75 cents per day higher than any Philadelphia firm not employing Brotherhood men, these firms were discriminated against and robbed out of the contract by the scheming, vicious and corrupt Republican Machine of Pennsylvania.

"During July a protest was made against giving this work to a company or firm unfair to the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America. Mr. Huston, the Capitol architect, in his office made the following statement: 'I compelled the general contractor, George F. Payne & Co., to give this sub-contract to the firm against whom the complaint is made.' Isn't that a remarkable statement? People of the great State of Pennsylvania, just think for a minute! The architect, Mr. Huston, the supposed servant of the people—instead of a vile, corrupt machine—dictating to the general contractor who shall be the sub-contractor.

"Listen to the statement of Mr. George F. Payne, the general contractor, just thirty minutes later outside of Mr. Huston's office, made voluntarily and without pressure being brought to bear. Mr. Payne said: 'I was opposed to giving this contract to this firm. I had decided on a different firm. What can we do when the architect demands otherwise?'

"Is it not strange that these sub-contracts under the supervision of Mr. Huston—the man who entertains politi-

clians in royal style—always sees to it that the right firm (a non-union firm, of course) gets the sub-contracts on the Capitol building from Mr. Payne, the general contractor? Will Architect Huston explain or will the corrupt, vicious machine in Pennsylvania tell why the sub-contracts for the metal lathing, the electrical work, sheet metal work, elevator construction, the employment of laborers, hoisting engineers and others, amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars, were given to notorious scab firms, companies constantly at war with union labor, everlastingly crushing the workers?

"Appeal upon appeal was made to Matthew Quay before his death. Senator Fenrose was appealed to time and again. Petitions were sent from the miners and the carpenters, hundreds of letters found their way to the leaders in the Republican party, from Senator Fenrose and Governor Pennypacker down to the smaller contingent of what is known as the Republican Political Machine—the most corrupt ever known in the history of the world. Regardless of all these appeals, the many committees and delegations from Pittsburgh and Philadelphia and the entire State, representing thousands of union men, the Republican leaders, by their actions, have openly declared against union labor, union hours and union pay, in favor of the labor-crushing coalition, the employer of scab labor, long hours, unfair conditions, short pay, the sweat shop and slavery.

"What are you going to do about it? The Republican political Machine of Pennsylvania has deliberately snubbed and insulted the trades union movement. It has placed itself on record against union labor; it has placed its seal of condemnation upon our employers because those employers recognize the union and willingly pay union wages and observe union conditions.

"Not only were the leaders of the Republican party in Pennsylvania content with insulting one national union, but they extended their persecution still further until it included six great national organizations, namely the International Union of Wire, Wood and Metallic Lathers, the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, the International Union of Elevator Constructors, the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance and the International Union of Hod Carriers and Building Laborers.

"These six national organizations have thousands of members in Pennsylvania and thousands of friends, relatives and co-workers. These six building trade crafts have a right to ask, a right to demand, that in their fight against this political machine in Pennsylvania the whole strength of union labor, the solid vote, shall be massed in overthrowing this dangerous foe to union labor.

"Let union labor assert itself at the polls, let us boycott the Machine in Pennsylvania as effectively as the machine is boycotting union labor and harboring as well as protecting the employers of scab labor and unfair conditions.

"We can successfully search and expose the favoritism which is extended to those contractors and others who are a part of the graft system which has made the Republican machine of Pennsylvania—the banner Republican State of the Union—a stench in the nostrils of all respectable and decent men.

"Trades unionists, arise! Aid the building trade workmen to rebuke this most dangerous foe to human liberty and the most corrupt machine the world ever knew.

"To the union men of Philadelphia we say, 'prevent or cut down the fraudulent vote of that city at least 50,000 votes, and the union will gain a big victory over the enemies of union labor.'"

SURPLUS AND DEFICIT.

Comparison by Bryan to the Credit of Cleveland's Administration.

Speaking of the panic of 1893, William J. Bryan says in the current issue of the Commoner:

"The first indication of its coming appeared November 11, 1890, when the New York Clearing House Association voted its certificates to banks in need of assistance. November 17 the Boston Clearing House did likewise. Barker Bros. & Co., bankers, of Philadelphia, failed with liabilities of \$5,000,000. Mr. Bryan then gives a long list of failures, beginning with the United Rolling Stock Company of Chicago, November 22, 1890, and ending with that of the Spring Garden Bank of Philadelphia, May 8, 1891. They came the Homestead and other great labor troubles, followed by the election of Cleveland to the Presidency. In May, 1893, there were more failures, and finally the raids on the United States Treasury. January 17, 1894, the Administration ordered a \$50,000,000 bond issue. August 1, 1894, the Wilson tariff went into effect."

Continuing with his most interesting and timely retrospect, Mr. Bryan says:

"It will be observed that the Cleveland Administration ordered the \$50,000,000 bond issue January 17, 1894. That was seven months before the Wilson bill became a law. Perhaps it is not significant, but in view of Mr. Roosevelt's claim, it is at least interesting, that the first indications of the panic occurred November 11, 1890, a little more than thirty days after the McKinley tariff bill became a law. From that date the panic raged and while its effects were felt for several years, it reached its worst stage in 1893 and during the early days of 1894, during all of which time the McKinley tariff law was in effect.

"It may not be out of place to point out that when the Democratic Administration surrendered the reins of government, March 4, 1889, there was in the Federal Treasury the largest surplus in history. When the Republican party went out of power, March 4, 1893, there was a large deficit and the incoming Administration was finally persuaded to make the bond issues which its Republican predecessor had at one time thought to be necessary, but had skillfully avoided."



Health

Calmet makes light, digestible wholesome food.

Economy

Only one heaping teaspoonful is needed for one quart of flour.

LOCAL ITEMS

HERALD office, Purm 47.

Sale bills printed at THE HERALD office.

Miss Anna Dougherty was home over Sunday.

Levi Seass went to Kansas the first of the week.

THE HERALD office prints sale bills on short notice.

Phone your news items to THE HERALD office; phone 47.

M. L. Lowe and daughter, Miss Blanche, are at West Baden.

Hersell Hoggatt of Decatur was here with his foot ball team, Monday.

Mrs. Susan Fresse is keeping house for Claude Dedman, near Lovington.

B. B. Haydon visited his son Harve Haydon in Indianapolis last Sunday.

Everett Whalen, of Chicago, visited his mother the latter part of last week.

Ray Miller, of Mattoon, was in Sullivan Saturday, looking after broomcorn.

Harry Bristow, of Champaign, visited his father's family, S. P. Bristow, Monday.

Rev. Scott of Normal will exchange pulpits with Rev. H. A. Davis, Sunday, Oct. 13.

Mrs. Rosa Cox, Mrs. Jane Duncomb and Miss Nettie Cox spent Sunday in Bethany.

Mrs. Maria Barnhart has been visiting her sister, Mrs. S. W. Wright, for several days.

The high school football team will go to Mattoon today to play the team of that place.

Mrs. W. C. Cawood returned Thursday from a three weeks' stay at West Baden, Ind.

Mrs. J. S. Thayer, of Spokane, Washington, recently visited W. C. Cawood and family.

Miss Iva Covey has accepted a position as reporter for one of the Charleston papers.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bader of Chillicothe, Ohio, are visiting the family of Henry Hess.

The band stand in the court house yard has been torn down by orders from the supervisors.

Omer Lowe was injured in a runaway Thursday evening while returning from the races.

FOR SALE—A good milk cow and one thoroughbred Poland China boar—P. J. Patterson. 41-t

Money to loan on chattel or personal security on short or long time by J. M. Wolf & Co. 41-t

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Osborne, Wednesday, Oct. 13. This is their second child.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tolly visited Mr. and Mrs. Will Chaney in Mattoon from Saturday until Monday.

About \$98.00 was the net proceeds of the dinner served by the ladies of the Christian church last Friday.

Through the efforts of F. M. Waggoner, Washington P. Leeds will hereafter draw \$12 per month pension.

J. T. Grider is in St. Louis this week, attending the international missionary convention of the Christian church.

C. W. Wedcom, an instructor in the state university, was here Saturday and Sunday surveying for the pavement.

Mrs. Cora Woodruff went to Decatur Wednesday morning, to visit with her niece, Mrs. Hattie Borchers, several days.

Misses Winnie Scott and Maud Linebaugh, of Windsor, visited Miss Ora Drobe, Friday and Saturday of last week.

Mrs. Hattie (Biggie) Tobill writes us she is having a splendid trip among the mountains, and beauties of nature in Colorado.

W. K. Whitfield and W. H. Moore went to Peoria Tuesday to attend the grand lodge convention of the Knights of Pythias.

Miss Mamie Nicholson, of Todd's

Point, is assisting the trimmer in the millinery department at Todd's dry goods store.

Mrs. George A. Reimund, Mrs. H. M. Milliken and Marie Gilham attended the Federation of Women's Clubs at Danville, this week.

Tim McLin of the real estate firm of Estes & McLin at Harrodsburg, Ark., was a business visitor in Sullivan the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lucas will move their household effects to Charleston where Mr. Lucas has worked up a good trade in the cigar business.

Earl Pritchard, Grace Pritchard and Jode Wheeler of Garrett came down last Saturday to visit Mrs. Ora Highlen a sister of the two former.

W. H. Fagan, editor and proprietor of the Stewardson Clipper, was in this city Friday to see the corner-stones of the new court house properly laid.

S. S. Wood, of Lovington, one among the oldest settlers of the county, was in Sullivan Friday, shaking hands with "snow birds," and other old settlers.

Mrs. Henry Hampton went to St. Louis Sunday to visit with the family of Frank Drish a couple of weeks, and attend the fair. This is her second trip.

E. S. Adams of near Bethany has sold his farm for \$100, per acre and bought another in Missouri for \$40, per acre. He will move to Missouri in the spring.

Mrs. Mary Hill of Decatur and niece Mrs. Lilly Ethridge visited here the latter part of last week, Mrs. Hill remaining here until Tuesday before returning home.

Miss Grace Wright has been compelled to resign her position as teacher of West Hudson, on account of poor health. John Ebel has been employed in her stead.

Sheriff Wright took Wm. Fondville and Mark Pendleton to the state prison at Chester last Friday. The charge against the former was forgery, and the latter burglary.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Myers, of Triplett, Mo., visited relatives here last week. They have rented Mr. Howell's farm near Lovington, and will move back to Illinois next March.

Rev. Edward Ellis has been in town a couple of days. He came to St. Louis this week as a delegate to the International convention of the Christian church at that place.

Charles Shuman has added a two story addition to his residence in the east part of town. This will make him one of the most spacious and commodious residences of town.

Mrs. Elizabeth O. Powell went to Goodland, Kansas, Tuesday to visit relatives. Her sister Lucy, a niece, formerly Miss Maggie Parvie, and other relatives live in the vicinity.

Charles Kusfer, Fred Brewer and Jack Baker made an automobile trip to Tower Hill, Monday, in the interest of the bridge and iron company in securing a contract for a bridge.

J. W. Carter, secretary of the Decatur coal company, was in Sullivan Friday, meeting relatives and friends, and watching the laying of the corner-stone of the Moultrie county court house.

Miss Emma Eden returned Monday night from a two weeks' trip at the world's fair, and a short visit with her brother, Walter Eden, and family, in Springfield. She was accompanied to St. Louis by Mrs. Walter Eden.

Season tickets for the fifteenth annual assembly of the Lithia Springs chautauqua can be purchased at half price until November 1, 1904. These tickets are transferable any time before they have been presented the first time.

Prof. Hollister, of the University of Illinois, visited the Sullivan high school Wednesday. He is sent out to inspect the work of high schools, and ascertain if they are complying with the requirements that admit students to the universities.

Len Harrington, who was tried last week for abduction, and found guilty by the jury, was granted a new hearing Saturday, on the grounds that some of his witnesses could not be present, and new evidence being produced. The trial will come up again next term of court.

William Kirkwood, Amasa Gifford and Thomas Monroe left Tuesday morning for a prospecting trip through Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas, making a stop-off at Houston and Galveston. Will says he is in no hurry to get back.

Mrs. Marion Steele entertained Mrs. Weaver of San Jose, California, Tuesday. Mrs. Weaver was formerly of Mattoon and is related to Mr. Weaver who ran a drug store there several years ago. Mrs. Weaver was on her return trip from Ohio.

Hiram Kirkwood returned Thursday of last week from a three weeks' visit with a daughter at Trenton, Mo.; also his sons, George and Charlie, at LeRoy, Iowa, and Claude, at Weldon, Iowa. All are well and this has been a prosperous year in both Missouri and Iowa.

Joseph Johnson, a nephew of Dr. Johnson of this city, held the number that drew the stove at the drawing given by M. David at his hardware store last Friday-afternoon. The prize was one of Cole's Hot Blast heaters, a soft coal burner; they are hard to beat. There were 1500 tickets given out and 18,778 was the lucky number.

Last Sunday Mrs. David Lowe was in a farm wagon with others, crossing the river, when one of the hind wheels of the wagon dropped into a deep hole, which threw Mrs. Lowe backward with the chair she was sitting on, and she sustained serious injuries. Her daughters, Mrs. F. M. Harbaugh and Mrs. S. B. Hall, have been staying with her this week.

Monday evening Stephen Sweeney was walking north from the corner just west of the postoffice; a team near by was very much frightened, and Mr. Sweeney watching the team, did not see an automobile approaching until it was against him and pushed him over. By good management of the auto, which was only going at a moderate speed, he went between the wheels, and came out much worse scared than hurt.

John M. Wolf, an employe of the Bridge & Iron Co., in this city, is superintending the erection of the bridge across the Okaw river at old Nelson. Wednesday being a warm day, Mr. Wolf took off his coat and vest and laid them down near by. At noon, when Mr. Wolf went to put on his coat and vest he discovered that his fine gold watch had been taken from his vest pocket. Several suspicious characters are suspected.

Quite a number from town attended the dedication of the new church one mile west of Cushman Sunday. Three services were conducted. Rev. J. P. Edgar, of Lovington M. E. church, preached at 11 a. m.; Rev. H. A. Davis, of the Christian church at Sullivan, in the afternoon; Rev. Silvis, of the C. P. church at Bethany, in the evening. The music was led by Manson Vaughan, of Bethany. During the day \$458 was raised, which exceeded the sum needed to clear the indebtedness.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss
LUCAS COUNTY.

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

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonial free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A NEW BOOK.

We have before us on our book table a copy of "A Commentary of Romans, Doctrinal and Practical," by Eld. S. B. Hershman. This, his third production, has just been published, and is a neatly bound, attractive volume of 290 pages. The author has attempted to bring out clearly, practical doctrines of the scriptures, as he has been able to produce them from a careful perusal and study of the book of Romans. Spiritual men will find this book helpful, and be benefited by reading it.

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 immediately into the stomach, but takes effect immediately at the seat of the trouble. It draws out the inflammation, heats and soothes and cures permanently by enabling the lungs to contribute pure life-giving and life-sustaining oxygen to the blood and tissues. Sold by all druggists.

THE POGUE-KELLY HOG SALE.

There were fifty-five head of hogs sold at the Pogue-Kelly sale of thoroughbred Poland-China hogs Thursday. The hog bringing the highest price was sold to Darnell & Stafford, of Mendota, Ill., for \$970.00. There was a litter of five pigs sold (with a reserve of the couple pigs) for \$1,810.00. The average price paid was \$68.77. The total amount realized from the sale was \$3,683.50.

Keeps Fresh

Do you know Yeast Foam? Yeast Foam is the yeast that makes the best bread, of the best flavor, you ever tasted. Yeast Foam is the yeast that never grows lifeless, stale or sour, but is always fresh, sweet and ready for use. Yeast Foam is the best and most reliable yeast made, regardless of cost.

YEAST FOAM

is a dry, compressed yeast, compounded of malt, hops, corn and other healthful ingredients, in the sweetest and cleanest factory in the world. No matter how long you have kept it, Yeast Foam is always ready to produce the freshest, nuttiest bread that can be made.

The secret is in the yeast.

All grocers sell it at 5c a package. Each package contains 7 cakes—enough to make 40 loaves. Send for our book, "How to Make Bread," free.

NORTHWESTERN YEAST CO., CHICAGO.

THEY MET IN ST. LOUIS.

A rather strange yet true story is this. One day a well known young man of this city who is very swift and has or will have some money some future day made a date with a young lady of a this city. He was told that her father was out of the city and would not be home that night. So he called. About 9 o'clock some one walked into the room. It was the girl's father. He ordered the young man out of the house. Not a word was said. The girl was sick for several days afterwards and the old gent almost had nervous prostration. The facts in the matter are about as follow: This young man was at St. Louis at the same time the girl's father was there. They met and visited a resort they should not have gone to. The young man showed how fast he was with the women and the married man had quite forgotten about him until he saw him that night at his own home with his own daughter. He did not want such a young man making love to his daughter, yet he forgot that he was almost as bad, as he was with the young man in St. Louis. That is usually the case. If a man is bad he wants his wife and daughter to be good women, sometimes forgetting the women he keeps company with are the daughters of some other man. The young man in the case now threatens to reveal what the married man did at St. Louis, and there you are.—Peoria Star.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Joe H. Wood to Robert F. Hipsher n 90 feet lots 1 and 2 blk 4, Patterson, Snyder & Co's 2nd add to Sullivan... \$ 850

Jeff Lash to Dora LeGrand, lot 1 blk 3, L. C. Fleming's add to Allenville... 265

D. M. Crowder to John R. Crowder, land in mortgage... 1

Bessie F. McCoy to Isabel Mayes, blk 23, Dalton City... 3000

Geo. F. Righter to Robert F. Hipsher n 90 feet lots 1 and 2, blk 4, Patterson, Snyder & Co's, 2nd add to Sullivan... 1

Jan. Walker to Jason L. Sullivan, pt se of ne and ne of sw of ne, 36-18-5... 2500

Rebecca Northland to Luther Cochran, land in mortgage... 1

Byron Cheever to Lovington Manufacturing Co., lots 1 and 2 blk 4 of Byron Cheever's 2nd add to Lovington and blk 3 of N. Cheever's 2nd add to Lovington... 800

H. A. Pearson to C. E. Harsh, land in mortgage... 1

E. D. Ballard to Geo. W. Ballard, lots 3, 4 and 5, blk 15 in original town of Arthur... 1400

Watkins L. Ryder to Byron Cheever, land in mortgage... 1

John Ulrich to Fred Cook, land in mortgage... 1

E. B. Thompson to Samuel McKown, land in mortgage... 1

Silas E. Pogue to U. G. Armstrong, lot 7 in blk 12 in Gays... 150

W. A. Steels to Rebecca A. Kraus, pt sw of sw 1-18-5... 50

Same to same, pt sw of sw 1-18-5... 1

H. F. Kirk to Henry Ascherman, blk 8 and whf blk 9, Reeves add to Arthur... 700

Lawrence L. Teath to John Teath, half interest ar, nw 12-14-4 and chf, whf, sw 35-15-4... 1800

PILL FLEASURE.

If you ever took DeWitt's Little Early Biscer for biliousness or constipation you know what pill pleasure is. These famous little pills cleanse the liver and rid the system of all bile without producing unpleasant effects. They do not gripe sicken or weaken, but pleasantly give tone and strength to the tissues and organs of the stomach, liver and bowels. Sold by all druggists.

AUGUSTINE HERE OCTOBER 29.

Have this expert optician test your eyes free at Barber's here every four weeks. All work guaranteed.

THE HERALD for job printing.

M. G. KIBBE

DEPARTMENT STORE
SULLIVAN, ILL.

CHEAPEST PLACE ON EARTH!

All the latest and most up-to-date goods. No fire sales for us, but give us bright, fresh, new goods of latest design and pattern and we will make the price that will move them.

DENNISON'S CREPE PAPER.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

Crepe Paper, all colors, per roll, 2c

Lunch Sets, consisting of one table spread, 42x70, one dozen napkins, one dozen doilies to match, per set 25c.

Largest assortment of paper napkins ever shown in this town. All prices.

Mrs. Potts Sad Irons

Not the common kind, but the best nickel plated, with aluminum top.

Three Irons, handle and stand, 75c

BUCK SAWS

Best of steel, each 56c

BROOMS

Now is your chance—24-lb heavy 4-sewed house broom for 10c.

COMBS

The best assortment ever shown in Sullivan. All the latest styles of puffs, pompadour, round, back and side combs, also dressing and pocket combs. We have the white, amber, shell, tortoise, celluloid, horn, rubber, aluminum, bone, and in fact everything. Call and examine our new stock of goods.

5c and 10c Counters.

Fresh goods all the time. Some of the most wonderful bargains ever put on sale. The talk of people for 25 miles around. How can we do it, is the common expression. Never mind, come and get the goods.

FIRE SHOVELS

A Great Leader.

17-inch, heavy Japanned, 5c

SOCIETY'S NEW GAME.

"Trail" has taken society by storm. It is something new, something different. "Trail" as the name implies, is founded on a popular sport, it played with five-three five cards in four colors, representing a fox to be chased and caught, and four packs of hounds of thirteen each.

"Trail" has a constantly recurring interest for players as they perfect their playing from evening to evening, in marked contrast to certain recent boisterous games that bore the players at the end of an hour.

With the one poor six other splendid, new, copy right games can be played. Two educational games, and two games of fun, making it suitable for all members of a family.

"Trail" can be had of dealers or sent post paid 75c gilt edge, plate 50c. Rules for the seven games free.

COMBINATION CARD GAME Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DR. RATLIFF

Will be in Sullivan Monday, Oct. 24, at the Eden Hotel.

When You Travel

select a railway as you do your clothes

KATY SERVICE

(MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY)

Suggests Comfortable and Convenient Trains.

The "KATY FLYER" and KATY DINING STATIONS

Meals, Moderate in Price, Unsurpassed in Quality and Service.

See Price, 50c

I can suggest any number of pleasant trips and need you something new in travel matter check them. Write to me.

"KATY," St. Louis

PUBLIC SALES

Notices of public sale printed under this department will be charged FIFTY CENTS per notice. FREE OF CHARGE when bills are printed at this office. As THE HERALD has a circulation of over 1600 this is recognized as good advertising medium to reach those interested in the sale of live stock and farm machinery.

J. C. GUSTIN will have a public sale, one-half mile south and one and one-half miles west of Kirksville on Wednesday, Oct. 26. The property consists of one span of mules, seven head of horses, thirteen head of cattle, eight sows and pigs and forty head of shotes. Also about five tons of timothy hay in stack. Silver & Doner, Auctioneers.

CAZIER'S

RESTAURANT.

NORTH SIDE SQUARE, SULLIVAN, ILL.

GET TREKO

THE SWELL FRENCH PERFUME FOR SALE BY

SAM B. HALL, PATE & CO., JOHN R. POGUE.

ASK FOR A SAMPLE.

HAD UNIQUE WEDDING TRIP

Bride Rode in a Pullman and Groom Hung On to End of Blind Baggage Car.

Married, yet separated on their honeymoon, the bride riding in a Pullman and the groom crouching in a death-defying position on the head end of the "blind baggage" of the limited, was the odd trick fortune played a young La Crosse couple a few days ago.

The names of the young couple are kept secret, but it actually happened. They were married secretly in Winona, but when the time came to return to La Crosse, the groom had just enough money to pay railroad fare for one.

He purchased the bride a ticket to La Crosse and assured her he would quick-



PUT HER NAME IN A PACKAGE.

ly follow, but was called uptown on business. He said if he did not return in time for that train he would take the next, which left in a few hours.

The bride boarded the train without him. Still he was there. While she worried as the train sped along he was clinging desperately to the iron rail of the baggage car.

There was no stop until the train pulled into La Crosse, and the bride alighted and looked around her anxiously. A smoke-begrimed young man stood alongside the car she had just left, but he escaped her notice until he could get a bath and a clean suit of clothes.

WAIT MANY YEARS TO WED

They Were Married in the Dark That Marks of Age Might Not Be Apparent.

Judge Zell Roe left his bed the other night at 12 o'clock to speak the words which bound together Ragan B. Bayhard and Lou Falra, aged 47 years, says the Des Moines News. The couple walked into the city from opposite directions to reap the reward they had waited 27 years to receive, and then asked to be wed in the dark.

The groom arrived about 11 o'clock and "hung around" the front yard until the arrival of the bride. They met in the moonlight and approached the house hand in hand. It had been a long time since they had met before.

Judge Roe thrust his head from the door without the formality of putting on his clothes or striking a light.

"Please don't strike a light, squire," pleaded the groom in a husky voice. "I reckon Lou ain't quite as purty as she was 27 years ago. Kaint you tie us up in th' dark so's we ken think we air es young es we used t' be?"

When it was over they told a story of humble submission to fate. Each had watched tenderly over the last declining years of father and mother. For 27 years they had slaved to ease the path of invalids in the separate homes. But a few days ago the death angel flitted away with the soul of an aged mother in one home and a father from the other. The angel opened wide the door which has been barred these long 27 years.

Judge Roe will not deny that he felt a glad thrill of joy as he watched them wandering, arm in arm, down the moonlit road.

HOW HE MANAGED THINGS

His Best Girl Thought Him a Hero and the Persistent Creditor Went Off Satisfied.

"Oh, George," said the sweet girl to her lover, "that horrid man on the other side of the street has been following us the last half-hour, and he keeps on staring so boldly at me!"

"My darling," said Jones, "why didn't you tell me before? I'll step across and teach the impudent puppy a lesson!"

And, like a warrior thirsting for blood, he walked across the road and stood before the stalker.

"Look here, Reefe," he said, "I'm sorry I haven't got the money to pay you. But it's really too bad, you know, to follow me about when I'm doing my best to land that young heifer across the road. Wait a bit longer, man, and you'll get your money, and an order for the finest wedding suit you fellows can turn out."

Reefe went off, and Jones re-joined his adored one.

"I'm very glad you called my attention to the scoundrel," he said. "I spoke to him pretty sternly, and I don't think he'll stare at you again. If he hadn't gone off he'd have been thrashed!"

"How brave he is!" she murmured, as she linked her arm in his once more.

Big Price for an Old Book.

At an auction in London, recently, a first edition of Burns' poems was sold for \$1,100.

OLD GAME FINISHED.

STORY THAT WILL INTEREST VETERANS OF THE WAR.

A Poker Hand Dealt on the Night of April 2, 1865, in Virginia, But Just Now Played in New York.

One result of the recent Grand Army of the Republic reunion in Boston was an unusual poker game played in western New York. For if it hadn't been for the reunion James Weatherbee, of Denver, Col., a one-armed veteran of the civil war, would not have met an old comrade at Union Hill, N. Y., and, incidentally, would not have finished a little jack pot that was being nicely opened on the night of April 2, 1865, on the outskirts of Petersburg. The explosion of Fort Drewry and the burning of Richmond, in sending Grant's 70,000 men scuttling after Lee's veterans, with Sheridan hanging on the flank, interrupted the game.

While on his way home from Boston, says the New York Sun, Weatherbee stopped off in Rochester to visit friends. While there he took a trolley ride to Sodus Point. As the car was waiting on Union Hill he heard a man mention the name of Prattley, a well-known farmer.

"Hey, there," he cried out of the window; "are you folks speaking of Enos Prattley, a civil war veteran?" The station agent told him that the group was speaking of Enos L. Prattley.

"I get out here," cried Weatherbee to his friends. "Pick me up on your way home."

He walked a mile before he came to his old comrade's home.

"Is this Enos? Shake. I'm Weatherbee. Do you remember April 2, 1865?" he asked of Prattley, who was about to enter the house.

Prattley grinned and said: "Let's see, Jim; we was opening a jack-pot when old Drewry blew up and you hed to git."

"And that last deal cost me an arm," replied Weatherbee, still clinging to the other's rough palm.

"That's why I never came back to finish that pot. I was dealing, remember? You were scowling at your cards and pretending you couldn't open. Lord! Seems as if it was but



THE GAME BROKEN UP.

yesterday. And I never knew what I held in my hand."

"Come inside, Jim," invited the farmer. "I sealed taem cards up, and I guess we'd better finish that pot."

The two hands, yellowed with age, and the balance of the grimy old deck, were brought out of a cupboard and the two again examined their cards.

"You were right, Jim. I'd calculated to open. Here's the original stake. We was playing a ten-cent limit game. So I'll open it for ten," said Prattley.

Weatherbee slammed 20 cents on the table.

"It'll cost you tea more to draw cards," he cried.

"Well, there look pretty good. I'll fuss with them. Gimme two cards."

"And ten," replied Weatherbee, cheerfully.

"Same to you," challenged the farmer, who had caught two jacks.

"They're just as good as they were in 1865. Up again," retorted Weatherbee.

Prattley raised again, and once more and then called. His pot amounted to \$1.50.

"We wont play another pot, as it would take away the poetry of the whole thing," said the Denver man. "But after recovering from my wound I went west and made a little money, and if you'll sell me the cards and jackpot for \$50, I'll be much obliged, Enos."

"It'll help out on the taxes. I'll do it," agreed Prattley, and the old cards and the handful of silver were sealed up and handed over to the westerner.

Prattley says that ever since that long-ago night, when he expected young Weatherbee to return with the morning at the latest, he has always felt that the interrupted pot would be opened some time.

Insult Added to Injury.

A young man, while getting his hair out in a Boston tonsorial parlor, fell asleep. When he awoke his very young mustache had been removed. He raged still more indignantly when the barber apologized by declaring the mustache was so shadowy he "couldn't see it."

SEWER RATS FIGHT POLICE

Menace Sodus Give Desperate Battle to Philadelphia Bluecoats During a Big Storm.

Police with drawn clubs the other night fought a sanguinary battle with an army of big sewer rats on the steps of the Trenton avenue and Dauphin street police station, at Philadelphia.

It was a curious side feature of the terrific storm of the late afternoon. The downpour had flooded all the sewers in that section of the city and two scores of rats—big, ferocious denizens of the city's underground avenues—were forced to the surface.

They sought shelter on the streets, only to find pavements and gutters flush with water. Plunging madly through the miniature flood, the rats sought a



STRUGGLE WAS FEROCIOUS.

shelter and the most available point of vantage was the high steps of the station house.

Here they backed up, apparently waiting for the storm to blow over. It was just before the six o'clock roll call when the bluecoats report to the station for night instructions. When the first comers reached the steps they saw the rats. The latter showed fight, and the policemen waited for reinforcements. As soon as a good-sized squad had gathered, the men drew their clubs and blackjacks and charged in a body.

It was a short but ferocious struggle. The rats, driven to a corner, fought viciously, and the clubs played right and left. The end of the encounter was the death of most of the rodents, the bodies of which were cast back into the sewers that had been their abode.

The police say it was one of the most thrilling experiences they ever had. Roll call was delayed until the rats, which barred entrance to the station house, had been swept away.

SOUR MILK AN ELIXIR.

Russian Chemist Claims That Bacillus of Lactic Acid Preys on Enemies to Health.

According to an interview with Prof. Eli Metchnikoff, of the Pasteur Institute, which appears in the London Pall Mall Magazine, the nearest approach to the elixir of life is sour milk. Anyone desiring to attain a ripe old age is recommended by Prof. Metchnikoff to follow the examples of the Bulgarians who are noted for their longevity, and who consume large quantities of the cheap and easily obtained beverage.

Sour milk, states M. Metchnikoff, contains a large bacillus, remarkable for the great quantity of lactic acid it is capable of producing.

This microbe does not exist normally in the human body, and can be introduced with great benefit to the health, as it preys on the hundreds of thousands of microbes which infest the large intestine.

It has been noted that there is a great similarity between old age and disease. The study of certain diseases has proved that there is no difference between the mechanism of senile atrophy caused by the microbe on the person.

In fact, on the approach of old age, a veritable battle is waged in the innermost parts of the body.

Research is therefore being prosecuted to discover some means of strengthening the vital elements of the body on the one hand and to weaken the aggressive tendency of the harmful microbes on the other. When this end has been attained, Prof. Metchnikoff hopes to be able to prolong life considerably beyond the present average.

BATTLE WITH HOOPNAKE.

Indiana Man Has an Exciting Experience on a Peaceful Country Road in Hoopierdoo.

John Hess, a retired farmer residing in Columbia City, Ind., had a battle with a hoop snake that was exciting, to say the least. Mr. Hess and wife had been out to their farm, four miles east of the city, in Union township.

After passing along the road a short distance on their way home, the horse shied at something in the road, which, upon investigation, Mr. Hess discovered to be a large snake, jet black in color. He got out of the buggy, and, securing a large limb, started to give his snakeship battle. The snake, later found to be a hoop snake, reared its head about four feet from the ground and started for Mr. Hess. That gentleman swung the club for its head, and was so successful that he hit it across the neck, breaking it. When the battle was over, and the snake stretched out, it was found to measure over four feet in length. This is the first hoop snake that has been seen in this country for years. This one was killed right on the edge of some swamp land, and Mr. Hess thinks that it is probable that its mate is somewhere in the vicinity.

THEIR PRAYERS ANSWERED

Faith Curists Tell How to Rebathed Said Heads and How to Conquer the Piano.

Faith curists from all the eastern states have been in convention at Jersey City, N. J., telling of the wonderful working power of prayer. A testimony which caused a great deal of merriment among the unbelievers in the audience came from a gray-haired old man; that is, what little hair he had was gray. After he told of being cured of several ailments, he declared that he was trying prayer and faith as a means of renewing the growth of his hair. When the crowd heard this a ripple of laughter went around. The man became angry. He put his hand to a spot on his head where there was a little bunch of hair and exclaimed:

"Do you see this? This has grown since I began praying, and if I keep on believing, I shall have more."

George Simmonds, of Newark, testified that last winter he had need of several stoves in the home for workmen which he has charge of in the city in which he lives. He had no money to buy them, and so he prayed that some might be sent him. His prayer was answered quickly, for the next morning a wagon drove to his door with three stoves in it. They came from a friend who had purchased them with other things, and had no use for them.

A young woman declared that for five years she had desired to play by ear on the piano, and that in answer to prayer God gave the power desired.

"I am not a good player," she added, "but by a little more prayer I expect to improve."

"I had a neighbor who played a cornet poorly," declared a man who looked like Dowd. "I asked the Lord to relieve me of the noise, and the cornetist moved away."

Toward the close of the service a man testified that he was in a circus one time, before he had learned that such things were for Satan's imps. During the show a lion broke loose and the crowd ran out of the tent. He tripped over something that was in the road and fell in the path of the lion.

"I thought of Daniel," he said, "and I prayed. I was delivered and am here to-night to praise God for it."

CAUGHT LUNATIC IN TREE.

Sheriff of Toledo, O., Had Exciting and Unusual Experience While Capturing Him.

Just before midnight recently Sheriff Chambers had the pleasure of climbing a tall oak at Point Place. He was after a genuine wild man, and he got him, too. That is why Harry Freeman, 12 years an inmate of a hospital for insane in Wayne county, Mich., is at rest in the county jail at Toledo, O. He escaped from guards of the Michigan institution and fled to Point Place, where he had been living for several days on a diet of apples and an abundance of fresh air.

mate, it is not well to pick one too tender in years. He knew that she was a young damsel of 20, while she may be a joy to the eye, 's hardly well enough versed in the affairs of a home to make a satisfactory nest for her husband, who is old enough to know what a home is really worth. Not for him the giddy girl of 20, the maiden of 30, nor even 40. Mr. Turner found his bride in a woman with the wisdom of 50 summers.

There can be no doubt that the romance of Turner and his bride was a real love match. There was everything to prove that it was: Clandestine courting, speedy courtship, and, aye, even strenuous family objections. These things being considered sure signs of a real love affair, go to prove the assertion of Mr. Turner that a man can fall in love long after he has passed the allotted three score years and ten.

Mr. Turner is a well-known business man of the Indiana metropolis. His newly wedded wife was until recently a music teacher in Detroit. It is sure that Turner loved at first sight, because he says so. Judging by the sequence of events it seems probable that the bride-to-be, who was at that time Mrs. Butler, did the same. They parted. Then followed a courtship by correspondence. Despite the fact that the lovelorn swain's middle-aged son protested vigorously against the wedding, in fact going so far as to write the girl in the case warning her against his father, the romance ensued as all good romances do; they married—and the years will show whether they lived happily ever afterwards.

The romance of Turner is only one of the many instances where, of recent days, Dan Cupid has been intruding his ubiquitous presence into places where consternation and trouble of various kinds are sure to follow. Apparently one of the chief delights of the little fellow is to sting people with the pangs of love and make them suffer serious inconveniences for their weakness, and to offer them strange and curious means of acquiring the same weakness.

There is the case of Miss Bessie Smith, of Kings, Ind., and Fred Roehr, of Adrian, N. D. Bessie worked in a store in the little town which was her home. She sighed for a romance to enter her life, and sought in the good old way via the inclosed name in a package of goods. It was in an envelope of flower seeds that Bessie put her name, and the package found its way far up into North Dakota to the big farm of Fred Roehr. Fred was promptly smitten with the name "Bessie Smith," said he. "I wonder how it would look as Bessie Roehr?"

There followed an exchange of letters and pictures. Then came the proposal, and Fred came to Kings to claim his promised one. So far all was lovely and serene. But upon Roehr's arrival at the little town another man appeared in the case. He was armed with a repeating rifle, and began to chuck lead at the prospective bridegroom with malice aforethought. But some one took him suddenly from behind, and he heard of the culmination of the Roehr-Smith romance while sitting in jail the next day. Stranger than the efforts of the most wonderful fiction writers are the ways of real love and lovers!

FOUND IN TREE TOP.

During his violent moments he took refuge from imaginary enemies by climbing to the tops of trees, and the sheriff found him in one.

Freeman is an odd spectacle in his cell in the county bustle. Barefooted, hatless and clad only in a sweater which has seen better days and a pair of trousers so full of holes that they hardly covered him, and with a beard of several months, he looked the part of the real "missing link."

"Do you want to go back to the asylum?" he was asked.

"I guess I'll stay where I be," was the response.

But it is not at all likely that he will be allowed to do this, for the sheriff has no particular desire to harbor an escaped lunatic who belongs in Michigan.



FOUND IN TREE TOP.

The Oddest Hat on Record.

"I have seen many quaint hats," writes a correspondent, "but the quaintest was a summer straw sported by an Englishman at Boulogne about four years ago. He boasted that there was always a flavor of royalty about it. It seems that King Edward, when he was prince of Wales, was rather fond of iced drinks, and used to absorb them, French fashion, through a straw. This loyal subject followed the prince about for a couple of years, collecting the straws he had used, and when he had secured enough for the purpose had them made into the hat of which he was so proud. 'Not a straw in it, my dear sir,' he used to say, 'that hasn't touched the royal lips and helped to quench the royal thirst.'"

Dolphin Is a Fast Swimmer.

The dolphin is the fastest swimmer. Its speed varies from 30 to 40 miles an hour and it can swim round and round a vessel going at a high rate of speed

AGE LIMIT UNKNOWN

COUPID ALLOWS NO ONE TO RESTRICT HIS PRANKS.

Indiana Man Says 51 Years Aged No Barrier to Matrimony and Chooses Bride with Eyes to Home—Not Stopped by Rife.

Has a young man, just entering the irresponsible, flighty age of the early eighties, the right to fall in love, to secretly tie himself away to the home of his charmer, to woo, and win, and wed her, despite the protests and against the ripper judgment of his children? Has a man the moral right to do this, after he has just turned the eighty-first milestone of his years? It doesn't seriously make any difference what anyone else thinks about it. If the man of this age falls in love, he has as much right to court and marry the "girl" as if he were just turning 25.

The man who says this, and who has acted as he speaks, is W. H. Turner, a youth of 81 winters, who has Indianapolis as his home. Mr. Turner has just made public—because stories of the affair were leaking out from undesirable sources—the fact that he, being of the age he is, and in full possession of his mental faculties, has taken to himself a blushing bride.

Being a man ripe in the knowledge of this world, Mr. Turner knew that when it comes to picking out a life-

mate, it is not well to pick one too tender in years. He knew that she was a young damsel of 20, while she may be a joy to the eye, 's hardly well enough versed in the affairs of a home to make a satisfactory nest for her husband, who is old enough to know what a home is really worth. Not for him the giddy girl of 20, the maiden of 30, nor even 40. Mr. Turner found his bride in a woman with the wisdom of 50 summers.

There can be no doubt that the romance of Turner and his bride was a real love match. There was everything to prove that it was: Clandestine courting, speedy courtship, and, aye, even strenuous family objections. These things being considered sure signs of a real love affair, go to prove the assertion of Mr. Turner that a man can fall in love long after he has passed the allotted three score years and ten.

Mr. Turner is a well-known business man of the Indiana metropolis. His newly wedded wife was until recently a music teacher in Detroit. It is sure that Turner loved at first sight, because he says so. Judging by the sequence of events it seems probable that the bride-to-be, who was at that time Mrs. Butler, did the same. They parted. Then followed a courtship by correspondence. Despite the fact that the lovelorn swain's middle-aged son protested vigorously against the wedding, in fact going so far as to write the girl in the case warning her against his father, the romance ensued as all good romances do; they married—and the years will show whether they lived happily ever afterwards.

The romance of Turner is only one of the many instances where, of recent days, Dan Cupid has been intruding his ubiquitous presence into places where consternation and trouble of various kinds are sure to follow. Apparently one of the chief delights of the little fellow is to sting people with the pangs of love and make them suffer serious inconveniences for their weakness, and to offer them strange and curious means of acquiring the same weakness.

There is the case of Miss Bessie Smith, of Kings, Ind., and Fred Roehr, of Adrian, N. D. Bessie worked in a store in the little town which was her home. She sighed for a romance to enter her life, and sought in the good old way via the inclosed name in a package of goods. It was in an envelope of flower seeds that Bessie put her name, and the package found its way far up into North Dakota to the big farm of Fred Roehr. Fred was promptly smitten with the name "Bessie Smith," said he. "I wonder how it would look as Bessie Roehr?"

There followed an exchange of letters and pictures. Then came the proposal, and Fred came to Kings to claim his promised one. So far all was lovely and serene. But upon Roehr's arrival at the little town another man appeared in the case. He was armed with a repeating rifle, and began to chuck lead at the prospective bridegroom with malice aforethought. But some one took him suddenly from behind, and he heard of the culmination of the Roehr-Smith romance while sitting in jail the next day. Stranger than the efforts of the most wonderful fiction writers are the ways of real love and lovers!



HE ESCAPED HER NOTICE.

Woman Hears That Spouse She Thought Was Dead, Is Alive.

Mrs. Isabella Hett of 15 Westington street, Norristown, Pa., started by the news that her husband George Hett, whom she supposed had buried in Montgomery county returned, not as a ghost, but as a real being.

Hett disappeared about a year and a half ago. It was known that he had gone to Philadelphia, but last year trace of him was lost. He was on Thomas Foley, a friend of Hett's, that a man who resembled his husband had been taken from the streets in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Hett sought legal advice Justice Harry of this place. Accompanied by the 'squire, they went to Philadelphia last July, but it was until after she had made three trips to the morgue that she decided the dead man was her husband.

The difficulty in identification because the body had been in the several weeks before it was recovered. The tattoo marks looked for on an arm were not discernible because flesh was torn away, but there other distinguishing marks. All were convincing, not only to her, but to the 'squire, and the under John J. Ferry, of this town, who knows Hett in life. The body accordingly interred in Montgomer cemetery.

Hett was insured in the Metropolitan company. Accordingly when she fled to his death about \$300 was over to her.

"I fainted when I heard that my band had come back to town," Mrs. Hett. "I walked the floor night and have not eaten a bit since. I fear that the insurance company ask me for the money, which has all spent, and throw me into jail swearing that the man was my band. But, as I live, I did not let him to defraud."

As she told her story she wept bitterly. She said that she did not see her husband.

KANSAS SNAKES ARE BUILT

One Wound Itself Around a Farm Neck and Another Attacked a Peaceful Horse.

The Leoti (Kan.) Standard says the other day Nick Schwandt, un- nessed his horse at the barn and the harness on a peg. The harness, equipped with fly nets, and the eye being quite dark Nick supposed that to have fallen back across his show. After several futile attempts to get the something off, it circled his neck and Nick backed out into the light. He finally shook the reptile off, but doing so he received a painful bite one of his fingers. As the snake was of the common bull variety no bad suits followed.

Another story is told by Louis Stenberger, of Marienthal, Mrs.

Stenberger was out driving in a barn with her baby when a large rattlesnake one of the horses. The reptile struck horse's hind foot and then caught a wheel and was carried upward and the buggy. The snake next crawled over Mrs. Gerstenberger's shoulder over the baby's head and fell out the other side of the buggy. This was no funny matter, as it was several hours before Mrs. Gerstenberger could see it is only a wonder that either the mother or child was not dangerously bit.

Betrothed in Their Infancy.

In portions of Africa the girls' husbands picked out for them at early age. On the day of their birth they are betrothed to a baby boy trifle older than themselves and at age of 20 they are married. They know no other way of getting a husband, and so they are quite happy and satisfied.

The Jap and His Oiled Paper.

The oiled paper made in Japan is cheap and durable. As a cover for a load of tea when a rainstorm overtakes him the Japanese farmer spreads it a tough, pliable cover of oiled paper which is almost as impervious as paulown and as light as gossamer.

The Oldest Living Vegetarian.

The oldest vegetarian in the world Ignace Botta, of Cannes, France. He is 105 years old, and limits himself to vegetable diet. He saw the great Napoleon on his historic march across Alps. He earns a living by peddling small brooms.

Birds Cannot Fly Backward.

Strange as it may appear, it is a fact that no bird possesses the power to fly backward.

BURIED THE WRONG

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CORRESPONDENCE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST GATHERED BY THE HERALD REPORTERS.

Hampton.

Corrie Sanders was a visitor in Olney the latter part of last week.

Born, one day last week, to Mr. and Mrs. Oll Standifer, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Shipman, of Bethany, spent Sunday with Ambros Butt and family.

Rev. Johns, of Toledo, will preach at Oak Grove Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shipman and little daughter, Viola, have returned from the world's fair.

Mrs. Nancy Monroe returned home Saturday from a week's visit with relatives and friends in Sullivan.

John Wright, of St. Louis, visited Mrs. Eliza Cunningham and other relatives here a few days last week.

Several from here attended the corner stone laying of the new court house at Sullivan Friday of last week.

Mrs. Morse Herendeen, and Mrs. Martha Slickfus and daughter, Miss Nettie, visited the former's daughter, Mrs. T. H. Grantham, at Kirksville last week.

Excitement ran high here Tuesday morning between one and two o'clock, when it was discovered that the house occupied by J. D. Mitchell and family was on fire. Several of the neighbors were soon on the scene but it was apparent that the building could not be saved. Most of the household furniture was taken from the building. The building was a two story store and dwelling combined and was owned by H. E. Hampton, of Sullivan. Mr. Mitchell had just moved his store goods into his new store building last week and the store room was empty. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective fuse.

Whitley.

Ed Daniels and family have moved from Sullivan to Bruce.

Shirley Armantrout attended the world's fair the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Susan Bullock is just completing a neat four room residence near where her other one burned down.

Charlie Clarkson is spending a few days visiting with his Whitley friends. He will spend the winter at Oaktown, Ind.

John Hendricks, after a month's absence, returned to his home at Clinton, Mo., Friday night. Come again John we are glad to see you.

Ward Garrett is getting very cute and progressive with his camera. Better watch your attitudes and positions as he is likely to take a snap shot at you at any old time or any hour.

Report of the Smyser school for the month beginning Sept. 19 and ending Oct. 11, 1904. Number of days taught, 23. Number of pupils enrolled; males, 18; females, 25. Grand total number of days attended, 755; average daily attendance, 34.7-33. Those receiving certificates of perfect attendance are: Stella Young, Florence Young, Lucile Garrett, Edna Flesher, Leah Flesher, Mary Flesher, Mabel Flesher, Ethel Bullock, Mary Ausburn, Clara Daniels, Pearl Waggoner, Geo. Waggoner, Martin Edwards, Benton Glasscock and Ralph Boyd. Pupils should attend regularly, as good school work can be accomplished only by regular attendance.—E. A. Crowl, Teacher.

Kirksville.

J. G. Carter went to the world's fair Tuesday.

Ed Reedy is tending Ed Earp's pool tables at Sullivan.

Art Lux, of Lovington, was at the sale Wednesday.

Mrs. Florence Bloom is attending the fair at St. Louis.

Mr. Sullivan is here visiting his daughter, Mrs. W. D. Bolin.

Evans Bros. had a very light crowd at their sale Wednesday.

E. J. Gillham was in this vicinity Wednesday shaking hands with the voters.

The coal miners are putting in a new hoisting machine to be run by an engine.

Kirksville needs a barber. We have a chair and all the other fixtures except the barber.

Willis Gustin and Mart Stevens went to Ripley county, Mo., last Tuesday to look at the country.

J. W. Carter will sell twelve thoroughbred Poland China hogs at J. C. Gustin's sale next Wednesday.

J. H. McCormick and George Waggoner, of near Smyser church were here Monday and bought a load of apple trees at the nursery.

Cadwell.

Frank Webb is very low at this writing.

It is reported that F. M. Ray lost seven-ton hogs recently.

Andrew Macher, of Michigan, visited relatives here last week.

Master Russell Lowery, of Chicago, visited C. B. Bathe and family recently.

Henry Jenne has had a very sore foot, the result of running a needle into his foot.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walker, of Hot Springs, Ark., visited with relatives near here and in Sullivan last week.

Edmund Gall shook the Illinois soil from his shoes last Tuesday, and has gone to Mississippi for a month's sojourn before moving to California.

Allenville.

Born, Monday, to Mr. and Mrs. S. A. D. Bruce, a daughter.

There are serious doubts as to the incorporation of Allenville.

Miss Elsa Nichols, of Marshal, Ill., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fay.

Mrs. E. J. Stewart, tired of Mattoon life, has returned to Allenville.

Eld. Barker preached at the Christian

church last Sunday, both morning and evening.

Misses Grace and Hattie Martin and Bella Brown were visiting home folks Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Note Brown and sons, Verne and Hugh, were visiting friends and relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

School was dismissed Friday for the corner stone laying of the court house at Sullivan. Several from here attended.

About forty of the students in the public school here received certificates for good attendance last month as they were neither absent nor tardy. The school is giving excellent satisfaction under the supervision of Mr. Fards and Miss Waggoner.

Arthur.

Miss Mollie Holston is nursing an invalid near Garrett.

Mrs. Frank Haney spent Sunday with her Aunt Susan Moore, at Cadwell.

Mrs. Wm. Dehart is visiting Rev. and Mrs. Lawrence in Champaign this week.

Mrs. Wm. Winings and daughter, Valara, were in Arcola Friday of last week.

Rev. Steadman will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday and Sunday night.

There was a show here three nights this week. The performances were good and were well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. James Holston and daughter returned home Tuesday, after a visit with the former's brother, William Holston, at Mattoon. Mr. Holston also visited a brother at Farrington and one at Paris.

John C. Reeder, superintendent of the Arthur schools, with all of his staff of teachers spent Friday of last week in the Decatur schools. Miss Flora B. Smith, supervisor of primary work, and Miss Clark, supervisor of music, acted as reception committee and showed the visitors about the various school buildings.

Bruce.

Curtis Dawdy shipped six car loads of cattle to Chicago last week.

Miss Bell Hughes came home from Sullivan Saturday to spend Sunday with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Martin visited their daughter at Virden last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Locke went to Arkansas with a prospecting party Tuesday with a view of purchasing land. They went with John Wolf, of Sullivan.

Mrs. W. T. Gaddis, who has been visiting her father, A. B. Branaman, departed for her new home near Guyton, Okla., Tuesday, Oct. 18. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. W. O. Dunbar and daughter, Hilda.

Gays.

Jesse Armantrout, of Sullivan, visited his daughter, Mrs. Minta Seelow, Monday.

W. E. Treat has sold a half interest in his store to W. L. Wallace, of New Murdock, Kas.

Thomas Kinkade will go to Coldwater, Mo., next week to spend the winter. Mr. Kinkade enjoys hunting and trapping and has spent his winters in this manner for several years.

CURES CHILLS AND FEVER.

G. W. Wirt, Nacogodoges, Texas, says: "His daughter had chills and fever for three years; he could not find anything that would help her. (1) he used Herbine. His wife will not keep house without it, and cannot say too much for it." 50c. Sold by Pate & Co.

EVERYBODY'S

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

WANTED—Solicitors to secure applications for the "Woodmen of the World." The "W. O. W." has 40,000 members, is 14 years old, has an emergency fund of \$85,000.00. Parties who can produce fair results will be paid a cash salary of \$100.00 per month. Address, W. J. ANDERSON, State Manager, 510 Arcade, Decatur, Ill. Local Agents, HUGHES & LEE BROS.

FOR EXCHANGE—Apple trees for any kind of live stock or anything of value. To close out stock before the 15th day of November, 1904. J. M. CARTER, one mile south of Kirksville, Ill.

FOR SALE—3 cows, 1 Jersey with a Jersey heifer calf; the other a red cow with a Hereford calf. For particulars call on MRS. MARGARET LEHMAN. 42-3

FOR SALE—Three heating stoves in good condition. At EDEN'S FURNITURE STORE. 42-2w.

WHY buy or own a \$150 farm in Illinois when we can sell you better at \$55 to \$70, on easy terms, in Clay and Buena Vista, the banner counties of Northwest Iowa? Write us and we will tell you all about it. Do it now. MILLS LAND & LOAN CO., Sioux Rapids, Iowa. 42-2w

WANTED—Men and women in this county and adjoining territories to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary to men, \$21.00 weekly; to women \$12.00 to \$18.00 weekly with expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address, BLEW BROS. & CO., Dept. A, Monon Building, Chicago, Ill. 42-5

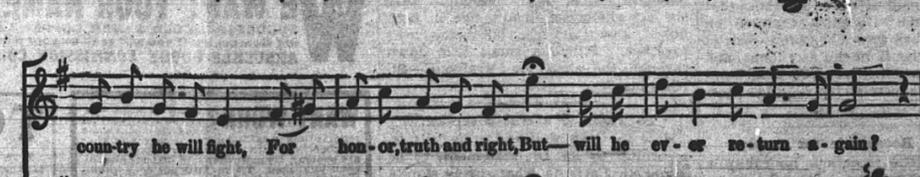
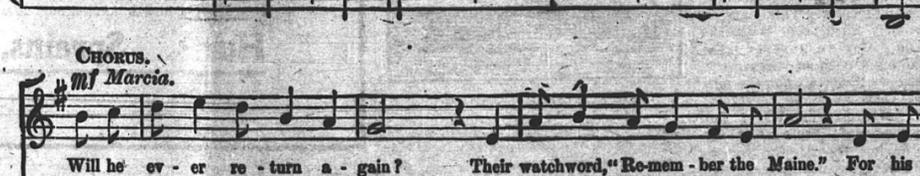
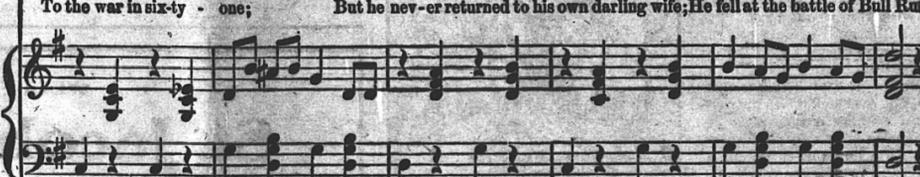
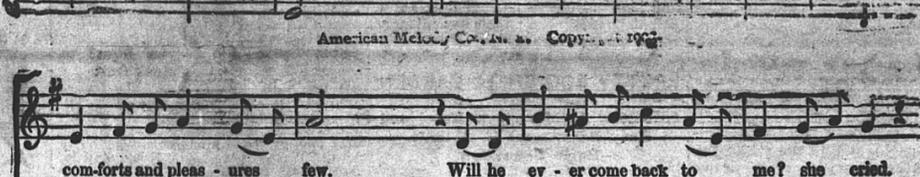
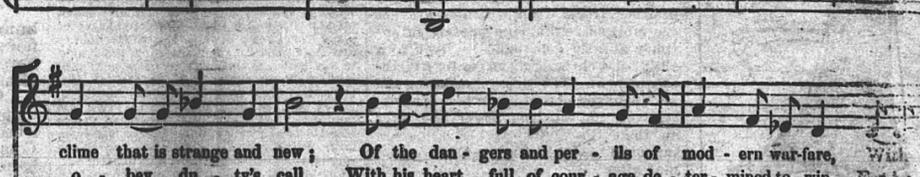
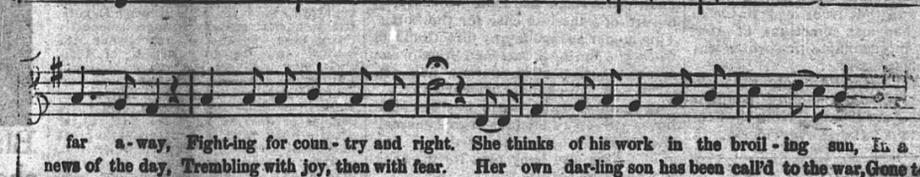
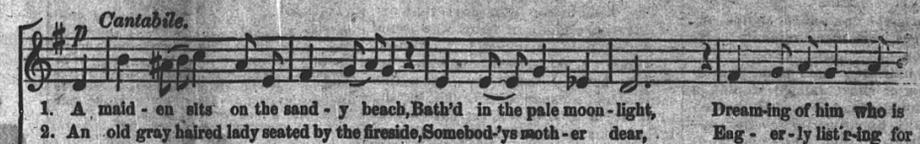
WANTED—Reliable party with \$500 to take interest with reliable Real Estate Company, for Moultrie county. Something new. No competition. No oil or patents. Retired farmer preferred. Investigate. Write Box 576, Farmer City, Ill.

FOR SALE—104 acres one mile from Bruce. A bargain if taken soon. SICKAFUS BROS. West side square, Sullivan. 38-1f

FOR SALE—A good draft horse. CARL CARTER. 38-1f

Will He Return?

Words and Music by H.



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

WORLD'S FAIR.

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

ILLINOIS CENTRAL
(Peoria Division)

HOUSTON BOUND.
No. 249—Peoria & Northwestern Ex. 1:00 p.m.
No. 250—Peoria Accommodation 7:00 p.m.
No. 251—Peoria Mail 1:00 p.m.
No. 252—Local Freight 5:00 p.m.

SOUTH BOUND.
No. 253—Houston Accommodation 8:15 p.m.
No. 254—Evansville Mail 11:00 a.m.
No. 255—Evansville & Southern Ex. 11:00 p.m.
No. 256—Local Freight 5:15 p.m.

*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.
Direct connection at Mt. Pleasant for St. Louis, Springfield and all points west and north. At Mattoon for Cairo, Memphis, New Orleans and all points south. At Decatur for all points north.
J. M. STARBUCK, Agent.

WABASH

HOUSTON BOUND.
No. 24 Mail 8:15 a.m. except Sunday
No. 70 Local Fr. 4:00 p.m. except Sunday

SOUTH BOUND.
No. 21 Mail 5:45 p.m. except Sunday
No. 71 Local Fr. 10:00 a.m. except Sunday

Train 25 leaving Sullivan at 8:17 a.m. runs through to Danville arriving at 11:50 a.m. and runs to Springfield arriving at 11:50 a.m. Returning leaves Danville at 3:07 p.m. leaves Springfield at 1:40 p.m. arriving at Sullivan at 5:45 p.m. Close connections at Mattoon with fast trains to and from Chicago. J. RAMBEY, Jr., General Manager, St. Louis, Mo. O. S. ORAN, General Pass. Agt., St. Louis, Mo. J. W. PATTERSON, Agent, Sullivan, Ill.

FRISCO SYSTEM

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD COMPANY.
In effect October 2, 1904.

FOR CHICAGO.
No. 24, daily 1:45 a.m.
No. 22, " 12:50 p.m.
No. 104, " 11:00 p.m.
No. 102, " Ex. Sub. 11:45 p.m.

FROM CHICAGO.
No. 23, daily 3:01 a.m.
No. 21, " 3:08 p.m.
No. 103, " 6:30 a.m.
No. 101, " Ex. Sub. 6:23 p.m.

FOR DANVILLE.
No. 123, daily 8:27 p.m.
No. 104, " 11:04 p.m.

FROM DANVILLE.
No. 127, daily 7:07 a.m.
No. 103, " 6:30 a.m.

FOR PANA AND ST. LOUIS.
No. 23, daily 3:01 a.m.
No. 21, " 3:08 p.m.
No. 127, " Ex. Sub. 7:07 p.m.

FROM PANA AND ST. LOUIS.
No. 24, daily 1:45 a.m.
No. 22, " 12:50 p.m.
No. 104, " 11:00 p.m.

FOR ST. BONO AND MARION.
No. 103, daily 6:30 a.m.
No. 101, " Ex. Sub. 6:23 p.m.

FROM ST. BONO AND MARION.
No. 102, daily, Ex. Sub. 11:45 p.m.
No. 104, " 11:04 p.m.

TO MARION AND THEBES.
No. 103, daily 6:30 a.m.
No. 104, " 11:04 p.m.

W. F. BURNETTE, Agent.
W. H. RICHARDSON, Gen. Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

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

The 5-cent packet is enough for usual occasions. The family bottle (50 cents) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE.

By buying Shoes, Overalls, Shirts, Waists, Ribbon, Notions and Groceries of us you save from one-third to one-half, and the quality is good.

COME IN TODAY.
Also SECOND HAND GOODS of all kinds bought, sold and exchanged.

Walker & Algood.
PHONE 14. TERRACE BLOCK.