AMONG CLUB CIRCLES.

Monday evening being Hallowe'en-ben all things mysterious and ghostly

THE Y. Y. SOROSIS nyited some friends to go with them is a journey to the home of the Witches There was quite a little curiosity amon the invited guests, where they were to be taken. The place proved to be the pleasant country home of Miss Berths Shuman. They did not fit through the frosty sir on broomsticks, as in keeping with old-time traditions—but Mr. San Miller took them (twenty-five in num ber) on a large hay rack, which was just as romantic. The spacious grounds nd rooms of Mr. Shuman's home were lighted and decorated with the gay col-ored Japanese lanterns and jack o lan terns, and autumn leaves. The time was spent in telling ghost stories, and playing old-time games. One game de serves especial mention—that was to see who could shell the most corn in a given length of time. This caused any amount of fun. Mr. Sam Miller carried off the first prize, a large ear of white corn; Mr. J. C. Hoke secured the second prize, an ear of red carn. Refreshments consisting of sandwiches, pickies, doughnuts, prunpkin ples, milk, and persimmons were served in an old-fashloned way—such one belping them selves. The company departed at a late hour, hoping to be invited quite often to the Home of the Witches. IR MERRY HOUSEWIVES

The Hallowe'en party given by the Merry Housewives to their husbands and families, at the cozy home of Z. B. Whitfield, Monday night, was intirely eful. The rooms were beauti fully decorated with chrysanthem ferns, autumu leaves, crepe paper au ing yellow, red and green, the parlo was in yellow, the living room in red, and the dining room in green. In the alcove in the parlor was a Cypsy tent, formed of branches and gorgeous yellow autumn leaves, where all the superstitious ones could have their future destiny foretoid by the fair Gypsy maid, who held possession. On tables and mantles, and in all the odd nocks and corners, were the grotesque jack-olan bride and groom, Wednesday, at the sements. At a late hour s iones, pickles, pumpkin ples and Mr. and Mrs. Whitfield still retain their former reputation as being most gracious and charming host and

THE CENTURY CLUB Mrs. Charles Booze entertained the Century club Thesday afternoon, Refreshments were served.

THE MERRY HOUSEWIVES Planned and carried out a complete sur prise Wednesday atternoon upon Mrs Sam Palmer, who is a member of that club. Each lady took a paper sack of lunch, and upon opening the sacks, it proved they had quite a variety of the good things to eat. The afternoon will long he remembered as one of the pleaswere present.

FRIENDS IN COUNCIL. The literary division of the Friend in Council postponed their regular meet ing, from Thursday of this week until Tuesday evening of next week.

THE TWENTY CLUB. The Twenty Club held its regular weekly meeting Thursday evening with Mrs. W. A. Steele. The leaders for the evening were Mrs. G. A Reimund and Mrs. W. A. Steele, the study subject being "Glimpees of Art as Seen at the World's Fair."

CONSTIPATION.

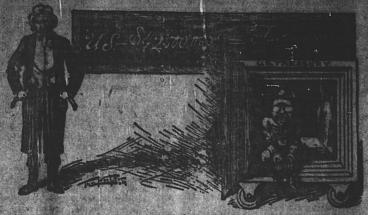
Health is absolutely impossible, it constipation be present. Many serious cases of liver and kidney complaint have aprong from neglected constipa ch a deplorable condition i seary. There is a cure for it. Herbine will speedily remedy matters C. A. Lindsay, P M, Bronson, Fla. writes; Feb 13, 1902: "Having tried Herbine, I find it a fine medicine for constipation." 50c but le. For sale by Pate & Co.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. James J. Edwards to Fred T. Edwards.

2, 4 and pt 3, blk 2 original Bethany... 1625 ohn Davis to John Landers, lots 7 8, blk 1, Gibson's addition to Arthur. 2000

THOUSANDS CURED.

De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve has cured thousands of cases of piles. "I bought a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve on the recommendation of our drug-gist," so writes C. H. LaCroix, of Zavalls, Tex., "and used it for a stubi case of piles. It cured me perma nently."Sold by all druggists,



"The governmental expenditure last year mounted up to five hundred and eighty-two millions, which is not equal-led by any year since the civil war, with the exception of the year of the Spanish yesterday by President war. Instead of a surplus in the annual receipts of about eight millions, which the present executive found on assuming control, there is now a deficit to be found of forty-two millions. There is an in-evitable result to such extravagance."

Judge Parker's speech to the democratic

THE RIVERSE STATES

"By direction of the Pro will neither dis formation regarding the until further orders." - O. yesterday by President Roose

WEDDINGS.

FRANCISCO-EMEL

On November 1, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs John Emel, near Bethany. parents of the bride, occurred the marriage of Fronk Francisco, of Decatur, and Miss Effic Emel Eld. A. H. Har

The hide and groom received many republicans elegan and valuable presents.

Adolt Sur The groom is a man of good babits speaker in to

and is a pointer and contractor in Decatur. The brine is a man or good making
tur. The brine is a most pleasing and
highly accomplished young lady and for
several years one of Moultrie countries
anconstant school teachers. They have
a bright in three before them.

After spending a week at the world elleut families and have the best wish of a large circle o' triends for a long, happy and prosperous life.

in Clinton ast Sunday. The parties be came acquainted last summer while Mr. Uhrich was in that city as a performer mentioning of the eight issues between in the Harrington Bios! show. Mr. the two parties, so here they are for Uhrich has engaged 100ms at Clinton, your consideration: Ship-saosidy bill, where they expect to make their home tariff, trusts, income tax imperiation for the present

HUFF-MONROE.

Merried at the M. E. church Wednesday evening, by R.v. T. H. Tull, Mr. Walter Huff and Miss Eva Monroe, daughter of Mrs. Elias Workman, of this city. They are both estimable young people. THE HERALD extends congratulations

Items of Interest From Nearby Towns Briefly Stated.

Surveying is now being done in Mat- clerk on the democratic ticket, in

underground. The famous old Lee academy at Loxa the case to the voters. Those who he

public school building. Hon, Maiden Jones, one of the promisent citizens of Douglas county, died

at Bourbon Monday morning. The next annual meeting of the Illinots conference of the M. E. church will be held at Farmer City, in DeWitt

county George Kizer, of Mattoon, was held up in the Peerles- saloon in that city it he had been prepared for such and relieved of some valuables, last Tuesday morning. The highwaymen fact that he is able to cope with succeeded in obtaining \$405 in money, tics and relish a little fun now and it

A gravel pit has been located on the Brewer farm a mile east of Mattoon The gravel is said to be of fine quality, and it will be used on the east end of Madison street. A two story house, which stands over this gravel pit, will if he should be elected state s

MEALS SERVED

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. will serve dinner and supper in the vacan ection day. The proceeds are to be sed in buying a drinking fountain to se erected in the court house yard. The we cour: house, monument and drink-g fountain will certainly add much to to the appearance of our enterp

DEMOCRATIC MEETING

Opera House Filled to Overflowing

The opera home was filled to over-flowing Thur-day afternoon to hear the menes of the compaign diseased by James Marion Peters and Peter P. rell performed the ceremony Schaefer, candidates for representa-After congeniulations the guests were lives, and Adolf Sumerlin, candidate led to the drack room where awaited z royal feast of good things which was beartify enjoyed by all.

The congress The crowd was composed to congress The crowd was composed to enthusiastic democratic voters and democratic ladies, with a sprinkling of

Adolf Sumerim was the principal speaker in the afternoon, and

laws and imperiation.

He made a good sprech, which was lettened to by the immense crowd with untiring interest, and every democrat who heard it, lett the opera house fully determined to vote the straight democratic ticket, from precident down to coroner, next Tuerday.

At eith o'clock the opera house was lifed with people politically concerned. Chairman W. K. Whitfield opened the meeting by an address in behalf of the cause he advocates, and advised every voter to vote for the good of the nation: Guy W. Uhrich, of this city, and Miss his talk was elequent and to the point Lucila Leiter, of Marca, were married He introduced P P Schnefer, caudi for the legislature. One important and interesting festure of his address was government by injunction, building in and maintaining a large standing army, forming an adiance with European na-

Hon. John R Eden, the Gibralta of democracy in Mcuitrie county, satesman, a democrat from deep thin ing and observation throughout a lo an eventful life, a man who is able tell why he is a democrat, and why the NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS address which was wondrons for a democrats are right, delivered an adman of his age, almost 80, and feeble. Heavy shipping, 260@300 lbs.... 5.10@ 5

E. A. Silver, candidate for circle toon for putting the telephone wires usual business-likes manner and in a few words, which meant much stated has been remodeled and fitted up for a him, know they are emblematic of the man, a man true to his word.

By this time Chairman Whitfis being aware that tue audience was ting restless, for a variation, in a ular manner introduced two of bachelor candidates and as they felt it their duty to respond in like mi it broke up the monotony of the r ing by some of Art Lux's wit w emergency; this certainly illustrates fact that he is able to cope with

Ray D. Meeker was the next speal and with a few well-timed re submitted the questions at issue very plain, interesting and for manner. Mr. Meeker is a young m ability and deserves the votes of democrat in this senatorial district, from this district, he will make a r that all his democratic friends w proud of.

eaker and made a short and in ing talk. The prosperity of the was the subject of his theme, nied that it is all due to the legi of the party in power, as they Study the history of the past, and for yourselves, was his advice.

STOCK MARKET.

ort of Late Chicago Quo OCK YARDS. Nov. 2, 1904. and bog markets were ed this week, bringing lever bir train. Sheep trade was higher, while lamb values say Repeat Bros. & Co , of a special letter to the HER. | cattle this winter y advise as follows: rkets at eastern points are

ioralized, as a result of to offerings in those quarters, a glut there, buying orders Edown to small proportions the export demand has also aller, and with the outlet hese two sources considerably I, and local buying also of an e coucessions in values. The The former have held close reak's range, while most of thinds closed at 15c to 20c los great bulk of medium to good o common corn and grass fed

e in the hog division of the mar emingly on a sandbar ba-is, and only knows when values will k bottom There is absolutely discernable that would have to bring about a recovery in Demand on shipping account as small as a bantam hen's eg tern markets were plentifull with porcine goods, which nat abbergasted the shipping de hould any considerable appre of hog values take place in the sture it will not be by and with seent of the packing luterests. seem willing to sell Jan interpreted, the means the Packingtown, however, is It has been wrong in its rket forecasts in the past, and test these blunders. Merely be packing interests prognosti 4.50 market does not provi winter packing season basi at that figure. At present the that is a good argument either

were full of glee the fore part of eek. Supply was light, quality ad buying interests characterized ly's and Tursday's markets as y" trade. Lambs were generally Live mutton ranged as follows: o good wethers \$3.75 to \$4.00. ewas \$3.85 to \$4.40; fair d \$8.25 to \$3.75; cuils \$2.00 to Good to choice lambs \$5.50 to fair to good \$4.75 to \$5.40; culls

| CATTLE. | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| tolce to prime beeves | 86.35@86.76 |
| ood to choice heavy steers | . 5.80 @ 6.2 |
| ir to good export and shir | 0- |
| ping steers | 5.15@ 5.70 |
| edium beef steers | . 4.40 @ 4.7 |
| ferior and plain steers | . 3.15@ 8.90 |
| ood to fancy cows and heifers. | . 3.75@ 4.90 |
| ood to choice feeders | . 3.15@ 3.8 |
| or to fair stockers and feeder | rs 2.00 @ 3.2 |
| air to good cows and helfers. | 3.00 @ 3.8 |
| ood cutting and fair beef cows | 2.00 @ 2.70 |
| ommon to good canning cows. | . 1.25@ 2.0 |
| ulls, poor to choice | 1.85@ 4.2 |
| alves, common to choice | . 2.75@ 6.5 |
| HOGS. | |

y butchers, 240@270 lbs...
h heavy grades
d packing, 200@250 lbs...
t mixed, 160@180 lbs...
t to choice, 185@200 lbs...
to best pigs, 60@135 lbs...

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 2, 1904. st week was a repetition of some of eeke we had in September in the er and feeder trade. The supply 5,000 head of cattle last week, conng as it did, a very large share of rauge cattle, together with a falloff in the demand for these kind of ttle, put prices back to the lowest ie best kidde were hard to mov., and roves of cattle sold above \$3 50 to go ack to the country. Stock calves sold n taken out of a bunch, the tail ends and to sell at \$1.50 to \$2.50. Very good tock cattle sold at \$2.75 to \$8.25. But withstanding the feduction of 25c to
in the price, covering all grades of
ik and feeding cattle, from the best ute Cough Cure for the sufferinge it has twithstanding the fednction of 25c to c in the price, covering all grades of hich had to be carried over to this sk. The supply today is 17,000 head, ospects point to a liberal run this Prices are weak to 10c lower lay, and doubtless the very cheap tle of this season will be secured this

ne total movement of stockers and ers during October this year was a below October of last year, while upply was about the same, so that within cattle had to go to packers.

uting for the continued low prices The failure of country buyers to take used as they have in the last few years has been a disappointment to producers, and is accounted for by the unsatisfac-tory results of the last two years to feeders, and the high price of corn this fail. However, the reduced number of cattle on feed can hardly have but one effect, namely, a good market for fat

THE BOYS' CORNER. Errosst Burwell is learning a new trade, that of carpentering; he shing led a barn last Saturday.

Never eat soup with your flagers if you can get a fork.

Paul Chipps and Jay Hollingsworth are practicing again to be sailors; they can scale the telephone poles like cate, and have visions of climbing the main mast to the topmost sail and nightly shout "Ship Ahoy". Something over has been escaped only by the reme classes of steers—inferior aground near the city of Chipps and as there was ne clothes line near they were in a sad plight.

> Little boats should keep near the shore and not go into the water.

Ernest Burwell and Davy Logar are at the world's fair today.

Even vinegar has a mother.

Carrie Jones looks "scrumptions" b hind a cigarette.

Never wipe your nose on your considered if you can get ahold of the table cloth.

Jay Hollingsworth was in Decatur shopping, Saturday of last week.

Young America is apt to cut loos and play all sorts of tricks at this time

but who ever heard of them playing the dence in a print shop before and putting up such a mess as this; the Finams Shot hlav'nward i wh ile The cLanGoltthedocomotive Belles owakened TTTThee grast is summe owatered TTT The graft 12 smmtes smelumbring city. On, on the enGGius rushtet mally tering douwn coclivis attact mecenwhilesilued kolemns Of flaMe bust bust burst througe, themidnightsirrilluMinatinOGG theGr

at dark citres;

amon life id is in Danger, Who know d whoo Who nose knows? Apriving opn The sees of the congifus

ation, the fisaames were eckeecesexting ui shed with a chem chemical enj) q) æ Œ enginE. losses ‡ & 4\$&50Cjw cause detch detective? flew .No nhim inshurance.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS

For catarrh that contain mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucons surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them, you can possibly derive from them, Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufatured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., con-tains no mercury, and is taken intertains no mercury, and it taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you the coroner's jury attaches and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Chency & Co. Testimonials free, Sold by druggists. Price 75c per bot-tle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FIRE AT FINDLAY.

Fire destroyed an elevator at Findla about 9 oclock Saturday night. Th elevator was the property of the Findlay Grain & Coal Co. of Findlay. The contents of the elevator were 10,000 bushels of oats and 1,000 of corn.

Two cars standing on the track and 200 feet of railroad track were burned, wei reached in September. Even One of the cars burned was filled with oats, and the other with corn. The cars last half of the week very few had been filled for shipment, but had not been billed out.

The C. & E. I. trains ran over the Big Four and Wabash tracks between Shel-byville and Sullivan while the track was being repaired.

o the cheapest, the end of the week relieved and the lives of the little on band 18,500 head of cattle in the pens, it has saved. A certain cure for cough it has saved. A certain cure for con croup and whooping cough. A. L. Spafford, postmaster of Chester, Mich., says: "Our little girl was unconscious from strangulation during a sudden terrible attack of croup. One min Cough Cure quickly relieved and on her and I cannot praise it too high! One Minute Cough Cure relieves cough makes beauty. makes breathing easy, cuts out phlegm, draws out inflammation, and remove every cause of a cough and atrain or jungs. Sold by all druggists.

OBITUARY

DR. O. T. TAGGA

A gloom was thrown over t Friday evening when it was that Dr. Taggart was dead, been ailing for several day friends did not think his sickn nutil 9 a. m. last Friday he was taken with a hard co chill, dying the evening of the at 7 o'clock.

at 7 o'clock.

Dr. Taggart was born in NashInd., Dec 28, 1846; died in Sullivari.
Oct 28, 1904, at the age of 57 years
10 months. He was married to
Emarine Williams at Nashville,
Nov. 19, 1865. To this union was
four children, three sons and one da
ter, one son, Byron, dying in infance.
He calisted in the 55th regiment :
and infantry at the beginning of
Civil war, was wounded in the b
of Richmond, Ky., and captured by
confederates. He sacaped from pre
and was mustered out of the ser
He again enlisted in the 120th Ind
infantry, and was commissioned

He again enlisted in the 120th Ininfantry, and was commissioned
geant-major; took part in the batt
Franklin, Ky., and Kingston. It
He was again wounded in the bat
Kingston and sent to the hospit
Washington City, and discharged
the service in the spring of 1865.
His chosen vocation was that
practicing physician, graduating
the Indianapolis Medical college in
He moved to Era, Wayne county
soon afterwards, where he had a
practice. From Era he went to C
Ill., where he remained 17 years
ticing his profession, and from Cis
moved to Sullivan in May, 1905, whe made many friends, and was ne made many friends, an sessful physician.

He was elected to the legisla his state from the 86th senator rict in 1892.

His wife's death Ark., over a year ago, there on a visit to her o there on a visit to her daught remains were brought back I burial, since which time, the h being broken up, the doctor youngest son occupied rooms Chapman building on the nori the square.

Rev. T. H. Tull at the M. E. Monday at 3 p. m. The were under the auspices of lodge and Knights Templar Relatives from a distant

kindly acts and serv reavement, we wish to exteriound and heartfelt thanks.

C. C. TAGGART.

Last Saturday morning, P Jenkins received a letter fa Jeffers justice of the peace s Arkanese stating that he h Arkanas stating that he had 14 held an inquisition on the di of B. W. Waggoner, who had and killed by a shot gun in to of J. H. Winesberys, at a smealled Ellis Spur, one mile Hamlin. It is supposed that Waggoner was a brother of Maggie and Pearl Waggoner of who were former residents of to Waggoner, but held Win murder, without bail.

JOHN LINVILL

John Linvill, of near B at the home of his daug gie Linvill, in Windsor, Thur ing. Funeral at the house Fri 10 a. m., by Rev. W. W. M. I Interment at the Windsor come

A HEAVY LOAD. To lift that load off the sto

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It you eat. Sour stemach, b you sat. Sour stemach, below on stomach, and all disorder stomach that are curable, are religious and relieved and permauently use of Kodol Dysp use of Kodol Dyspepaia Cure. Storrs, a druggist at 297 Main New Britain, Conn., says: "Kod pepals Cure is giving such tal satisfaction and is so sur coming the positive relie as sequent cure for this distress nt, I feel that I am al to satisfy and gratiff my ers by recommending it write this to show how w edy is spoken of here, , Kodol Cure was discovered after ye entific experiments and will cure all stomach troubles. So

A GOOD COMPLEXIO

ROVED BY WRIGHT'S FIGURE

foretary than Foretells Their Com-ing and Guarantees Their Accu-mor -- How Rich We Shall Peol Then the Figures Are Published.

There is a great controversy going on ween the nonpartisan statisticians private life and those who are emyed in the government service as to relative cost of living and the ges paid for the past ten years. The remnent statisticians are getting siderably the worst of the arguremment statisticians are getting saiderably the worst of the argumt, for their figures are shown to be nilly unreliable in many important itters. In fact, the government figures have been disproved by the vast ference between those furnished by o different departments on the same plect. For instance, according to the ricultural department figures there is over 12,000,000 more sheep in the lited States than the census figures ow for the same year—to wit, 1809, the figures for the hay crop were even ther apart. The bureau of statistics bilabes Dun's index figures showing cost of living to have increased 40 to cent. The bureau of labor publics afgures to show the increase has monly 16 per cent. There is no doubt at the bureau of labor tries to bolster protection by a scientific plan of adion or subtraction or division, leavestary Shaw in a speech the other y promised that figures from the fleet authority were forthcoming at would prove that the rise in wages dimore than kept up with the interest authority were forthcoming at would prove that the rise in wages dimore than kept up with the figures and will doubtless prove wint createry Shaw and the Republican idea deaire to have proven. A government statistician that cannot prove his figures what the politicians want show would soon find his salary recent or his place given to another. It safe to predict that these conting attation will about that those who are rating wages are getting more each y in proportion to the cost of living in they have, in the past—that is, at after paying all the bills for negatite there is more left for luxuries to put into the savings bank.

Now, Mr. Wright and his purcannot her may prove the increase on paper, it these who care the wages and expendice than all the statisticians that are the employ of the government. it, for their figures are shown to be

which has not been increased unity. Indeed, Dun's index figmentioned above, which are acodged to be the most fair and reof any published, show that the
living has advanced since 1807
cent. Have wages increased insanner, or more, as Secretary
daims to have shown by the
st authority?" The surplus left
stying necessary expenses is the
prosperity, and that can only be
by each individual or family,
is a surplus, then you have reaprosperity. If you are acrimpd buying the cheapest and poorcan then only just make both
seet, all the Shaws and Wrights
make you feel you are prosper-

en the Republican spellbinders these wonderful figures as from lin's lamp at you this fall you maj of their oratory, but after the dance is over, the lights are out and you think it all over, that fleeting view of prosperity has flown, as with the owner of the beautiful lamp when he had lost it, as told in the "Arabian Mighta." Then, as you lie upon your hunk mattress, if you are poor, or your hunking couch, if you are rich, you decide upon the ticket you will vote and your chances of being most comfortable with Boosevelt high prices and promises or Parker and reasonable prices and true prosperity. and true prosperity.

Bound to Trust's Charlot Wheel. The Republicans of Minnesota have add out bag and baggage to the mer-per and steel trust interests, and Bob Dunn, the Hill and Rockefeller candi-Bunn, the Hill and Rockefeller candidate, was nominated for governor. The Governor Van Sant faction, who instituted the merger suit in the state courts, which forced President Roosewelt to follow suit in the federal courts, is defeated, and the octopus will rule the roost. As a sop to the Van Sant faction the platform commends the governor's action in "espousing the cause of the people against the railroad merger and trusts." How the trust magnates must grin when they bead about the man they defeated espousing the cause of the people! It would be interesting to know how much the victory cost the trusts and still more interesting to see what the voters will think of the combination.

Can't Understand Honesty.

Some of the Republican newspapers are making unconscious show of small caliber by pretending to believe that the action of Judge Parker in sending his famous telegram to the St. Louis convention was part of a fixed plan, this sort of talk is open confession that those who indulge it have become to given to political chicanery that they amout understand a manly, honest act, when they are brought face to face with it.—Foughkeepsie News Press.

HISTORY DISTORTED

Roosevelt's Rossiful Letter No. Founded on Facts.

PUTILE ATTEMPT AT DECEPTION

ster Up His C fusing Voters - D

Misrepresentation was a wo with almost flippant reiteration Roosevelt in his letter of acc and with impressive unfairness he un dertook to show that all the misrepre sentation was on the Democratic side, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. All that Mr. Roosevelt said on the subject of misrepresentation may be applied to much of his boastful letter and, with singular appropriateness to much that is being published in Re publican newspapers.

New York has issued a report in which it is maintained that the executive pension order of March 15 is unconstitutional. The order thus challenged directs that in the adjudication of pension claims it shall be considered as an evidential fact, if the contrary does not appear and if all other legal requirements are compiled with, that when a claimant has passed the age of sixty-two years he is disabled one-half in ability to perform manual labor and is entitled to be rated at \$6 a month. The ratings rise with other age limitations until the applicant has reached seventy. After that age he is to receive \$12 per month.

The report does not question the propriety of pension laws of the country. It assails the executive pension order of March 15 as an unconstitutional assumption of powers confided solely to congress. It urges that the order is to all intents and purposes an amendment to the pension laws, is in essence executive legislation. Similar provision was made for the veterans of the Mexican war in 1887 by an act of congress providing that every officer or enlisted man participating in said war who had reached sixty-two years of age or who was subject to any disability recognized by the pension laws should be entitled to a pension. The age limit qualifying the veterans of the Mexican war was thus established by legislation, a safe precedent, action which carefully preserved the distinctions between executive, legislative and judicial functions.

Secretary Hitchcock in defending the order declared that it merely lays down as a convenient rule of decision and a rebuttal presumption of fact that one who is sixty-two years of age is partially disabled from earning a living with his hands. In other words, the effect of the order is to cast upon the government the burden of proving that the petitioner, if over sixty-two years of age, is not disabled. To the lay mind not conversant with the niceties of legal distinction the challenged order looks very much laws whose effect will be to pension aliaws whose effect wil publican newspapers.

Many of the newspapers now supporting Mr. Roosevelt are floundering in a perfect sea of historic inaccuracies and economic blunders in an effort to bolster up his cause. The plain facts of history are distorted to serve the questionable purpose of the moment, economic laws are perverted and twisted into new and convenient meanings, and all with the mischlevous design of befuddling and confusing the American electorate. As an instance sign of befuddling and confusing the American electorate. As an instance of this kind of misrepresentation the following from the Philadelphia North American, relating to conditions in 1893, the first year of Grover Cleve-land's last administration, will give an adequate idea:

"Reports of commercial agencies showed that sales of textiles fell off from seventy and one-third million in 1892 to forty-four million in 1893; of 1802 to forty-four million from, 88 per cent; of furnient; of shoes, 18 per cent; of furnient; of shoes, 18 per cent; of shoes, 18 per cent; of hardware of wool, in three chief in 212,000,000 pounds to pounds, although the pwent lower than the lor ported. In May, just aft land's inauguration, the witten of pig iron was 181, October it had failen to 7. It is difficult to underst tal processes responsible.

tal processes responsi markable conclusions. was not inaugurated r 1898. What policy of augurated in the first administration to bri-results? If Mr. Clev the most radical of sta-been surrounded at sympathetic supporter yiolent type he could ministrative policy, he this country knew in 189 The fact is the panic w

entered into politics. Constitutional questions are probably debatable in the political areas. The Parker Constitutional club is forcing an issue whose discussion will be educative and helpful by bringing into clearer view the old landmarks of the constitution, which cannot be obscured without national peril. The fact is the panic was a the country when Mr. Cleve his party took charge of the ment. Students of economic chad detected symptoms of proaching crisis before Mr. was nominated, before the of issues involved in that pol test began. The panic which in the fearful slaughter of 1893 did not develop spasmo would have been the case National Expenditures Here Than Doubled in Thirty Years.

Twenty-eight years have passed since the Democratic party of the state of New York in convention assembled recommended to the national Democracy the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden as its candidate for the presidency and declared it to be "their settled conviction that a return to the constitutional principles, frugal expenses and administrative purity of the founders of the republic is the first and most imperious duty of the times—the commanding issue now before the people of the Union." would have been the case turbance had been due to s

COST OF GOVERNMENT.

the year 1875, which amounted to \$274,000,000, a situation which, in the

\$274,000,000, a situation which, in the opinion of a majority of our people, justified an imperative demand for reform in the administration of public affairs. As the expenditures of the last fiscal year amounted to the enormous total of \$582,000,000, it is evidently investigation of the

that a thorough investigation of the

that a thorough investigation of the public service and the immediate abandonment of useless and extravagant expenditures are more necessary now than they were then. This astounding increase is out of all proportion to the increase of our population and finds no excuse from whatever aspect we view the situation.—Judge Parker.

Enform Demanded.

The people demand reform of existing conditions. Since the last Democratic administration the cost of living has grievously increased. Those having fixed incomes have suffered keenily; those living on wages, if there has been any increase, know that such increase has not kept pace with the advance in the cost of living, including rent and the necessaries of life. Many today are out of work, unable to secure any wages at all. To alleviate these conditions in so far as is in our power should be our earnest endeavor.—From Judge Parker's Letter of Acceptance.

Morgan and His Money.

Why are the Republican newspapers so sensitive on the recently reported visit of Morgan to Teddy at Oyster Bay? Since Morgan's money is acceptable, why should his presence be objected to?—Brooklyn Oitizen.

The Worker's Wage.

The statisticians of the Democratic campaign handbook have found that the purchasing power of wages is 26, per cent less than in 1897, and the average wage carner will readily confirm the constitution.

turbance had been due to some change in the policy of the ment. It was developed gradu the result of Republican maru. The Republican party, which power in 1890, instead of arrest gravated the forces which whanks, closed factories, lower scale of wares throw them. was in d the scale of wages, threw men out of employmen This strong expression was called in every avenue of profession by the national expanditures for andeever in the on an era of un endeavor in the American republic. The McKinley tartif of 1880 stimulated production beyond the capacity of American consumers and at a time when there was no profitable outlet in foreign markets for surplus domestic products. Whether wise or unwise as an ultimate policy the immediate and inevitable result of the silver purchase act of 1880 was to create alarm at home and abroad.

These untoward and

These untoward and aggravating events marked the country's history before Mr. Cleveland and his associbefore Mr. Cleveland and his associates took charge of the government. It was beyond the power of the government in 1893 to arrest the destructive forces which had already stricken the business energies of the country and which had begun as the direct and inmediate result of Republican mismanagement of national affairs and which had been encouraged by the legislative policies of the party in power in 1890. It is deliberate and purposeful misrepresentation to accuse the Democratic party of being even in any remote way responsible for the disasters which swept through the business and industrial centers of the country in 1893.

Always For the Trusts.

Senator Aldrich or Rhode Island is the protectionist leader and oracle, but he is helping the tobacco trust in its fight for imported cigars against the American cigarmaking industry. And there is nothing inconsistent in that either. Mr. Aldrich believes in protection—to the trusts. Whether they operate at home or abroad, with American or foreign labor, is a negligible detail.—New York World.

To Corral More Votes.

If re-elected President Roosevelt may take it into his head to give his service pension execution. service pension executive on greater latitude by including structively wounded in the thir of Manassas.—Atlanta Constitu

meled by anything but the dictionary. It is when you are hampered by a slav-ish regard for facts that there begins to be trouble in hurling strong lan-

Mr. Roosevelt is under no such diffi-fully. He recognizes no obligation to seep his words in any sort of relation with realities. They meet all his re-quirements if they are sufficiently

THE BIG WAR BUDGET.

Continue His Extravagance?

The question how President Reoseeit will get money for his ambitious
schemes of western hemisphere expansion and further army and navy in-

pansion and currier army and navy increases is far from answered by the government's figures of August imports, says the New York World.

These show an increase from 1902 of some nine millions in value. But the revenues gain nothing, as will be seen in this classification:

a comprehensive and effective reply to the speeches of Secretary Hay at Jackson, Mich., and ex-Secretary Root at the national convention. The preposterous claim that the Republican party was the author of all the growth and prosperity of the country during the last half century was completely exposed by the inere statement of it. The pretense that the present administration is following in the footsteps of Abraham Lincoln was refuted with equal case and by the same processits statement denuded of the rhetoric of Messrs. Hay and Root."

A Trust Buster.

Frank Jones of Missouri has announced his intention of supporting President Reosevelt. James, it will be remembered, was one of the originators of the movement to put the railroad and express-trusts out of business.—Washington Post.

In which of the two candidates are you more likely to find these qualities?

The Government Today. The clerks are doing very well at Washington running the government while their chiefs are back home trying to earn their salaries whooping it up for Civil Service Reformer Roose volt.—Atlanta Constitution.

Her forehead's fair, her eye is clear, Her arm is strong to scatter fear Among the hosts imperial. What matter if we drop a tear On many a weary passing year. Spent waiting for this news of cheer? That point is immaterial!

To fill the spoller's heart with shame Her heritage she comes to claim;
The court will not be deaf to her. Invoking from his niche of fame The Declaration writer's aim, the asks in Jeffersen's great name Whate'er the fathers left to her.

They left her all, I dare to cry.
The right to throttle tyramy
And break its firm reliance,
To speak for common folk who
Neath tariff burdens motintain
To point the kope that seers de

Roosevelt's Bellicose Disposition a Menace to Peace.

PARSELY TO SUBBOOK THE NATION

Parker's Dignity and Courage With the Brag and Bluster of the "Hero of a Single Fight."

Mr. Hoosevelt is under no such difficulty. He recognizes no obligation to help his words in any sort of relation with realities. They meet all his requirements if they are sufficiently noisy.

For instance, the president says:

"We do not have to guess at our own convictions and then correct the guess if it seems unpopular. The principles which we profess are those in which we believe with heart and soul and strength."

Tet this is the same Theodore Roosevelt who said in his "Life of Thomas H. Benton" that "political economists have pretty generally agreed that pretection is victions in theory and harmful in practice," and who now stands pat on the divinity of the lighest tariff ever known in a civilized country.

Mr. Roosevelt asserts that the Republican party is "on record as favoring arrangements for reciprocal trade relations with other countries." Yet when the time comes to conclude one of those reciprocal arrangements that the party is "on record as favoring" it always kills the proposition. The only such arrangement that has gone into effect is that with Cubs.

These are a few samples of direct misstatement. To expose all Mr. Roosevelt has been conservative Boston Hernid well says: "It would be too severe a criticism to say that there is not a subject touched upon by Mr. Roosevelt in this long, artfully wrought deliverance which is treated candidity and fairly. In advecacy and in opposition he is equality unjust."

THE BIG WAR BUDGET.

Rooseveit's bellicose disposition and his love of military display show on every occasion. He even went to the national convention that nominated him for vice president partly in military uniform, wearing a military hat. His enemies might argue that this was due solely to vanity and to a desire to advertise the short military service that he had experienced. It seems, however, more charitable and more appropriate from respect for the high office which he new holds to say this was nothing more than a badge of his love for the strenuous life.

The people of the United States have loved and honored many soldiers with experience in battles, but not one who failed to display personal modesty or who believed that war was a good thing. The most famous and most applauded saying of Grant was, "Let us have peace." General Sherman's description of war as "hell" will be quoted after his march through Georgia is forgotjen.

The voters of this country have never

on as he has done, still piling up vaster and vaster war budgets.

But where will he get the money? Will he ask congress to reimpose the Spanish war taxes and to seek other new revenue sources, since these alons would probably not suffice, or will he run the nation in debt for "current" expenses?"

Hay and Root Refuted.

"No one can complain that the Shepard address was abusive or personal or pitched in a low key," says the Philadelphia Record. "It was thoroughly sound, strong Democratic doctrine and a comprehensive and effective reply to the speeches of Secretary Hay at Jackson, Mich., and ex-Secretary Root at the says and response of the speeches of Secretary Root at the says and remainder the says and reast and souther the says and remainder the says and remainder the

In which of the two candidates are you more likely to find these qualities? Both have been tried by experience in

great public positions.

Examine the career and the insight it affords of the character of the Republican candidate, and you will find that next to loudness in words he is most conspicuous for fickleness and inconsistency.

Do you not think that we should elect as president of the United States a man who will pay his railroad fare out of his own pocket? Should not a public officer who receives a salary of \$50,000 a year be able to afford to do

this?

I do not accuse President Rossevelt of taking these free passes, worth more than \$50,000 in cash, as a bribe not to do his duty. I presume that he would not have accepted that amount of money or any amount of money in green-backs or gold from any corperation. It displays, however, a singular obtuseness in intellect or in the meral perception to see any distinction between one case and the other,

APES GERMAN WAR LORD !!LLINOIS CENTRAL R.

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Select account to see fair at greatly

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Tickets and particulars as to specific ratimits and train time, of your home tiel gent.

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Train Sé licaving Sullivan at 5:17 c. m. run
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and runs to Springfield arriving at 11:28 a. m.
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sullivan at 5:45 p. m. Close connections at
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J. W. PATTERSON. Agent. Sullivan. [1].



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

The 5-cent packet is enough for usual occasions. The family bottle (60 cents) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell-hem

By buying Shoes, Overalls, Shirts, Waists, Ribbon, No-tions and Groceries of us you save from one-third to one-half, and the quality is good.

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a flee, cate locking little fallow five feet eix in hee high. With flesh or, rather, no fat do his and as he heard the salutation aw the revelers' eyes all leveled in he locked somewhat simbar-less was no tougher place in the ory than the scene of this tandan-The women present were by no south of place with the men, costume was sombrero, woolen and trousers tucked in boots. To make hips were two bir jevolythat and trousers tocked in boots. To wery min's hips were two his tevolv-es, which in beeping with the brim of its hat, flopped up and down as he lanced. Since there were far more men than women, a dozen of the for-ner were sitting around the walls of the dance house, and it was these who aluted the stranger.

"Show us the last city dance?"

"His feet's purty enough fur a gal?"

"Look at the taper waist of him?"

Though the position was embarrass-ing for the tenderfoot, he was good na-arred and laughed at the jokes cracked at his expense.

tured and laughed at the jokes cracked at his expense.

"Come, Sissie; have a drink."

The 'last speaker put his arm through that of the stranger and be-gan to force him toward the bar.

"I'm not drinking just now," said the

willing man. "Not drinking! Well, who ever heard

"Not drinking! Well, who ever heard the like of that? D'you reckon you're too fine to drink with this crowd?"

"No, I drink usually, but just now it wouldn't do for me to drink till after the middle of next month."

By this time there was a lineup. The men were jostling the little tenderfoot, shoving him up against the bar. The glasses were filled.

"See here, Sissle," said the man who had invited him, "you drinks, and you drinks right here now, the only question being whether you drinks lead or whisky. Which shall it be?"

The little stranger began to change in his exterior. A resolute look came over his face, very different from the good natured smile with which he had received the jokes, at his expense.

"My friends," he said, "If it's drink or fight, "I'll fight—that is, if you'll give me a did allow the decree with and the land received and if allow the decree with union of the land and the land of t

give me a chance. You see, I'm unarmed, and if I had a dozen revolvers I wouldn't know how to use 'em. The only way for me to fight out of this is with my fists."

"Bully boy! Form a ring! Clear the The crowd pushed into the center of

the dance room, shoving the dancers back. Then began a clamor as to who should have the honor of making mluce meet of the tenderfoot. The chould have the honor of making mince meet of the tenderfoot. The man whose invitation to drink had been ignored maintained his right, and the others deferred to him. So he unstrapped his belt with its twin revolvers, tossed them in a corner, then sent his hat sailing after them. The tenderfoot took off every stitch of clothing above the walst, and the group were somewhat surprised to see that whatever flesh there was on him was pure muscle. His antagonist, six feet high and heavy in proportion, lumbered up to him, intending to give him one blow that would settle him. He gave the blow, but the tenderfoot was not where it was intended to land. Before the tough could steady himself on his legs after his great effort the tenderfoot's first took him under the jaw and litted him off his feet. There was a quick shower of blows, and the tough was relegated to the corner, his head finding a pillow on his sombierto.

There was some surprise manifested. Indeed, when the strongest man present stepped into the ring no one attempted to prevent his finishing the job at which his predecessor had falled. Just as he was about to land a blow on the tenderfoot's forehead that

falled. Just as he was about to land a show on the tenderfoot's forehead that apry little man ducked, got him by the

Then we were at the university, but Benefit was a marked man and any in the over thing he stood head and shoulders above the rest of in.

One thing troubled me with reference to Densky. He had a little sweethaart—Aline was the only name I have for her—in his native town, and I feared that by marrying a simple country girl he would be less likely to attain that career which I felt was in store for him. I rather hoped he would mairy Olga Varenka, a graduate of the fifts seminary near the infivently where we studied. Olga appeared to me to promise as mach for a woman as Densky did for a man the only thing I had against her was that alse was tinethied with revolutionary notions, but did Densky was a man to do his own thinking and seemed to be especially bitter against nihilism I doubted if she would influence him in this respect. She gave evidence of being partial to Densky, and before he was graduated it seemed plain to me that she had won him from his rural sweetheart. Every one said, "What a couple those two will make—all intellectual and physical vigor."

After leaving the university I correspondence was soon dropped. I supposed he was engaged to Olga Varenka, but heard nothing of this or an approaching marriage. One day I took up a newspaper and was astonished to see a report of Densky's arrest. The government gave no reason, and as Densky had only been outspoken in one matter—his antipathy to the methods of nihilism—I naturally supposed his arrest was one of the many mistakes that were made and that he would soon be restored to liberty.

The arrest occurred in St. Petersburg, and I hurried there to be of service if possible. I was not permitted to see Densky. I called at the house of Olga Varenka, but was told that she was

soon be restored to liberty.

The arrest occurred in St. Petersburg, and I hurried there to be of service if possible. I was not permitted to see Densky. I called at the house of Olga Varenka, but was told that she was so prostrated on account of the arrest that it was not best for her to see any visitors. I volunteered my evidence to the police as an intimate friend of Densky, who knew his habits, and swore that he was bitterly opposed to nihilism. I looked for some favorable result to follow my statement, but was very much shocked to learn that a few days after T had given it Densky was sent, with a gang of political prisoners, to Siberia.

Three months passed, during which my old friend was in my mind nearly all the time. I feared he had been influenced to change his views with regard to nihilism by Olga Varenka and that what I had hoped would be a benefit had been the cause of his ruin. I heard from the city that she had given over mourning for her love and was engaged to an officer high in favor with the government. One of my filends wrote me that she lived comfortably, and he suspected that Densky had been able to turn over to her some means that had been found dead in her bed with a knife in her heart. There was no clew to the perpetrator of the deed, but the police don't talk much in such matters, and I presumed they would give nothing out until after they had arrested the murderer. I spent much time wondering as to the motive for the murder and trying in some way to account for it in connection with Densky's imprisonment, but the more I thought the more mysterious the whole affair appeared to me. What was most remarkable was that, though the government made a special effort to discover the slayer of Olga Varenka, offering as high as 10,000 rubles for his detection, he was never discovered. It was two years after Densky's arrest, eighteen months after the murder of Olga Varenka, that a young German nobleman called to see me with a let-ter of introduction from—whom? I recognised the writing and saw the s



MR. STORK LET GO.

grasp the handle bars with both claws. I shall grasp your legs firmly, and you will do the flying.

"It will be grand, magnificent!" be pursued, "The world will wonder and then praise. There will be great glory!"

"But who gets the glory?" asked the m

stork anxiously.

"Oh, we share that!" said Slangley. from 'But somehow the professor took all the glory upon himself, and the poor stork tories was not recognized. "What a wonderful genius that Slang

was not recognized.

"What a wonderful genius that Slang-ley has?" said every one, but they said nothing of poor Mr. Stork. He, however, winked first one eye and then the other, scratched his head with his claw, and said:

"I believe in being honest, and I'll soon show you, Mr. Professor, that you can't cheat us dumb creatures so." Next day there was to be a grand exhibition of "Professor Slangley's new and approved terrestrial aerodrome." The course was five miles by land and then over the lake by the air line. The five miles was made in record time, the stork sitting on the handle bars. Then came the fiy. Professor Slangley grasped the legs of Mr. Stork, who rose gracefully. It was a great success. But in midlake the stork let go. The professor held hard, but Mr. Stork had greased his long limbs carefully, and, hold though he tried, the professor and his machine tumbled into the lake, amid howls of derision and laughter, while Mr. Stork, flapping his wings, lazily floated off to other climes.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

An Animal Story For Little Folks

The Bad Bear

"B-r-r-ing in the pr-r-isoner," growled his honor, Judge Bruin, and Policeman Bahr dragged up before the bar of justice that dreadful had bear known as Ragged Raiph.
"What's he done now?" shouted the judge in such a ferocious tone, as he caught sight of the woebegone Raiph.
"Of you bleese," said Policeman



smite the hand that feed or do when they take the bonus from the American then charge them higher cods than they charge for to is a sound business roa is precise should be dis ither than encouraged by stien. These reasons hold if the generally accepted protection be true, a conomic policy for a na-gislate that its own manu-

d workers must pay more is and goods than is paid as for these same materials

s and producers and gives competitors a great ad-only in foreign markets, home markets, even when are fairly high. but often

of encouraging and build-industries, such a policy ing up i and drags them down by to whom our trusts sell un-ods at lower prices than our ode at lower prices than our fracturers can obtain the at, are naturally, because saper materials, able to unsertican manufacturers.

In policy tends strongly to suffecturers, who might other extensive export busicablish branch factories in

intries, where they can more cheaply; where n fact, get more benefits ection" than they get at t hundreds of branch fac-eing established abroad for is certain. Numerous artiitorials have appeared on in the trade and commerduring the last three or A notable article ape Annals of the American Political and Social Sciiary 1904. It was written D. North, Director of the tells of scores of big manu-ants that have recently es-ranch factories in foreign

Identification.

inion handed down in the People vs. Hawkins, Judge sker, while presiding over York Court of Appeals, a the question of convict He said:

corally from the point of a political economist, for the whom reside all power, have that question so far as this corned. This statute neith-its, nor attempts to prohibit ta, or the citizens of other

are buying were made, or have a right to know, for to burder themselves with taxation rather than longer competition which they respectition which they respectition which they respectition which they respectition which they respectitle wrong, and they are entitled to such legislation and they are entitled to such legislation and them to limit them to know the truth to articles offered them for

ISE FROM THE ENEMY.

We Can Save You Nearly Ones Tab

The trementous power of combination is shown in our great clubbing offers for this year. Eight well-known publishers unite with us in placing their papers before resters at about one-half the usual subscription price. It will pay every one who reads this advertisement to act promptly.

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The Prairie Farmer . . 1.00
Vick's Magazine . . . 50
Poultry Success . . . 50
All four one year, \$1.35.

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stitutions.

2 The different papers in any combi-nation may be sent to different addresses when desired.

3.—All subscription orders must be sent to The Prairie Farmer, Rand-McNally Bldg., 100 Adams St., Chicago.

Bldg., 160 Adams St., Chicago.

THE REVERSIBLE WALL MAP.

This is a large map intended to hang on the wall. It is printed on both sides one side showing the United States, counties and railroads. The other side is a splendid map of the world. This great map is printed by the Rand-Mc-Nally Co., the biggest map publishers in the world. This map is mounted, all ready to hang when you receive it. The regular price is \$2.50. It may be ordered with any of the above combinations by adding only 75 cents to the combination price.



Indigestion Causes

nervee, and cures bad breath, sour risings, a center of fullness after eating, indigestion, dyspopate and all stomach troubles.

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CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

so......Apole sumerlin

> SENATORIAL TICKET. RAYMOND O MERKEL

MARION PETERS

COUNTY TICKET. St Clerk.....E. A. SILVEI

THE man who lies down and s to sleep on the soft side of olitical cinch stands a good nce of waking up just in time see his hide nailed to the barn or by the fellow who couldn't ep because he had to whistle the face of expected defeat in der to keep his courage up.

POLITICALLY speaking, or oth-wise, the man who knows hich side of his bread is buttered will not sit around on the curb stone "chewing the rag" until the proverbial slice is in-verted by the other fellow.

SOME newspapers are like some individuals; they can't live without feeding at the public

AFTER you've shot your rocket don't play with the big stick; start something new.

RAILROAD EXCURSIONS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL. or the occasion of the Grand Lodge camment and Rebekash assembly. . O. O. F., at Springfield, Nov. 14 to 18, the L O, will sell excursion tickets o Springfield on Nov. 13, 14 and 15 at of 52 for round trip. Tickets good

J. M. STARBUCK, Agent.

Frisco System—C. & F. L

SPECIAL HUNTERS' RATES.

Daily, until November 15, the Frisco will sell round trip hunters tickets to points in northern Wisconsin and upper Michigan, until March 31st to points in Missouri, Arkansas, Indian territory and Louisiana at extremely low rates, which are equal to a little nore than one fare for the round trip. For detailed information as to limits, ates and other special arrangment call on 'phone or write agent.

On Nov. 15, the Frisco will sell regular homeseekers' tickets to points in Arkansas, Louisians, Mississippi, Missouri, Minnesota and Texas, and on Movember 8, 23 and 29, to all au-morized homeseekers' destinations in nesota, North and South Dagota, berta, Assinibola, Ontario, Man-ba and Sankatchewan, via Great orthern and Northern Pacific and L S. T. P. & S. H. M. Rys., a te of one fare plus \$2 for the round ip. For detailed information, call on or phone agent.

son's opecial homescekers' exonrico the south and southeast, Nov. 15.
you are contemplating a trip to
ams, Florida, Georgis, Kentucky,
siana, Mississippi, North Carolinia,
b Carolinia, Tennesses or Virginia, Carolinia, Tennessee or Virginia, e near future, it will pay you to ntil above date, on which you are tickels to points in above ter-it rate of one fifth less than one



ART W. LUX.

Democratic Nomine for States Attorney of Moultrie County.

ed to give you all the information possible as to the new Frisco train service and connections, which cannot be heat, W. F. BURNETTE, Agent.

POEM BY MRS. CAROLINE HUNT. The following beautiful poem was composed by Mrs. Caroline Hunt, a lady 84 years old. Most of our readers are well acquainted with Mrs. Hunt and will enjoy reading these lines.

STRAW FLOWER AND PETUNIA. It grew midst flowers more sweet In firm and gentle way,
And close by its loltering feet
A petunia had chanced to stray.

She speaks while a modest blush Mantles her fair face o'er, And soft as silken plush
Was the purple robe she wore.

'My form is so feeble, I ween, I scarce can stand by your side; Will you grant that I may lean On the strength of your honest pride?

"With all my heart, my gentle one, I will hold your fragile form; I will shelter you from the sun And hide you from the storm."

She gazed on his changeless face,
Through wists and clouds most-hid,
Then bending his noble form with grace
Kissed a toar from the trembling lid.

She leaned on his arm so brave, While the winds and clouds passed Then her last sweet breath she gave To the true and faithful one.

Now he stands by her lonely grave, His mid-night vigits to keep; Let the winds and tempest ruge, They have rocked my darling to sleep.

REST LINIMENT ON EARTH.
Henry D. Baldwin, superintendent
city water works, Shullsburg, Wis:
writes "I have tried many kinds of
liniment, but I have never received much benefit until I used Ballard's Snow Liniment for rheumatism and pains. I think it is the best liniment on earth." 25c, 50c, \$1. Sold by Pate & Co.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

MARRIAGE LICENSES

The following marriage floenses have been issued since our last report: Albert Baugher, Whitley. Legal Mrs. Laty Williams, Gays Liegal W. A. McGuire, Bethany. Logal Mrs. Susan N. Nessworthy, Keensbury Legal Jacob J. Gimerich, Arthur. 24 Emma Hershberger, same 28 Frank Francisco, Decatur. 26 Effic Emel, Marrowbone tp. 34 Walter Huff, Sullivan 31 Eya Monroe, same 10

Where Boss Antagonists Hall From. Of all the British colonies New Zealof all the British colonies New Zeel-and has sent the largest proportion of its strong youth to fight on the Afric-an veidt. While Causda has sent one in every 1,228 of its population and Australia one in every 80, New Zenl-and has sent one in every 355.

Rothschild's Interest in Chess. One of the Rothschild family, though to never takes part in tournaments, is known to be a first-class amateur and his interest in the game is so great that he has found positions in his bank in Vienna for many a struggling professional chass player—London Dally

FRENCH MIDDLE CLASSES.

They Are Passing Rich on a sand Dollars a Year.

"A French lady, widow of an once said to me," says the write she always traveled first class i that her income was exactly rear. But she was rich because likely she never spent more that and the explanation, I dare so plies to the medical men in the try. They are rich, in all proon three or four hundred a y just because they make much than they spend. In order to c hend French life and charact must bear one fact in mind. A ance is not a fetich in France England; outside show is not sact to; Mrs. Grundy is no twentieth tury Baal. On the other hand, go pute is sedulously nursed; persons nity and family honor are h

nity and family honor are hedged round with respect.

"We must not take the so called realistle novelist's standard to be the true one. Frenchmen, I should say, as a rule, spend a third less upon dress than Englishmen. It does not follow that the individual is held in slight esteem personality discounted. These provincial and country doctors do not outwardly resemble their spick and span English colleagues, nor do they affect what is called style in their equinare—in most cases the convergence is a bicycle—and manner of living. How can they upon an income derived from one and eight penny fees? But many are doubtless rich in the logical acceptation of the word—that is, they live considerably below their income and save money."—Chambers' Journal.

A prominent Republican contemporary blandly speaks of President Roosevelt as "a wise and safe ruler." It is from an un-American spirit like this that the real danger of imperialism comes. Think of a public servant being a ruler!—Atlanta Constitution.

Not Teo Blind,
Passerby—I thought you were blind.
Mendicant—Well, sir, times is so hard and competition is so great that even a blind man has to keep his eyes open nowadays if he wants to do any business at ell.

ness at all. Mistaken Again, "Our minister seems to be such an altruist," said Mrs. Oldcastle.
"Is he?" replied her hostess. "I

Playing For the Future.

Mother—Johnny Jenes, did you ge that awful cold while out playing son—No, mother. I think I caught it washing my face yesterday morning.

"It's my opinion," said Mr. Medder-grass, after complimenting the grocer on the fact that the store had been furnished, with a new stove for the fall loafers, "that some o' these here navy officers is workin' for the coal trust. I b'lieve that's why they didn't tell Schley about their coal supply—heldin's set on him till prices want up matthe back on him till prices went up another half dollar on the ton. —Baltimore



dout Russevelt Deliberately Scoke
to Deceive the Public.

Of the many statements deliberately de by Mr. Roosevelt, in his letter of coptanes, which have aroused uncombis comment because of their insuracy, none is destined to cause him as trouble and to result in greater rm to his canvass than that in tich he alleges that wages have been meased during the last few years greater proportion than the cost living has increased. This statemat has called forth a storm of producing the last few years greater proportion than the cost living has increased. This statemat has called forth a storm of producing the entry from the press, but say well-informed labor loaders and littled economists.

Nearly every independent journal taken Mr. Roosevelt to task. One these, the Philadelphia Public diger, published in the metropolis of strongest protectionist State in the ion, devotes a column and a half of space in refuting the President's tement. Mr. Roosevelt, to quote in precisely, says:

'As conclusively shown by the bul-

a precisely, says: As conclusively shown by the bui-

in of the Bureau of Labor, the pur-using power of the average wage re-yed by the wage-worker has grown ster than the cost of living."

the Philadelphia Ledger regrets that cannot confirm this statement. It

"More reliable, because more disinsted, and more unprejudiced wites than Mr. Roosevelt's Commiser of Labor, have time and again lared it conspicuously inexact. oth Bradstreet's and Dun's carefully compiled reports, and among the unsjudiced ones are several prominent or leaders, who have testified to the ruth respecting the wage scale of the ne part and the regular quotation of the prices of the necessities of life of ne other part. And the precise testiony given by these trustworthy wites, is directly contrary to the Presi-

"The prices of domestic commodities have had an average increase from the lowest standard reached in 1896 of 37 per cent. No sensible and well-informed man will seriously assert that lince 1896 the average wage rate has increased to that extent-more than onethird. There is no workman in the and who can testify to the accuracy of this. The President's contention is of this. The President's contention is that the alleged greater proportionate increase of the average wage to the increased cost of living has been due to the beneficent protection afforded to labor by the tariff. Here again the President's position is contested by labor itself. It is true that the wages of artisans and their unskilled helpers have been materially increased since 1896, but while there have been slight es at various times of the wages of the so-called protected workmen, the aggregate differences have not kept step with the increase of the cost of

"At present the tendency all over the country is to reduce the wages of those employed in protected industries. At Fall River, Mass., 25,000 textile operators are out of work and deprived of wages because they would not consent to a flat wage reduction of 12 per cent. In Chicago the Meat Trust has crushed to death one of the most powerful labor organizations because it demanded a reasonable increase of wages for the under-paid laborers. The Steel, Iron and Tin Trusts, interests protected by the tariff, thought by the sound of his voice that have been largely reducing their wage he was a bass."—Chicago Tribune. The artisans, mechanics and all sorts of their unskilled helpers, to whom the tariff does not even pretend to give protection, receive high wages, and will continue to receive them so long as their unions remain intact. But at single tariff-protected industry pays its workmen the same generous reward for their labor that the unrotected activities pay their em-

It might be added that Commissioner right's remarkable statement and tabulation upon which President osevelt bases his remarks already oted, was discredited long before the andidate's letter of acceptance was nade public, for Secretary Shaw in a stump speech delivered several weeks ago stated that the Commissioner of Labor has prepared a bomb which would blow the Democratic party sky-high, or words to that effect. He said, so many words, that this "bomb" as in the nature of a carefully preared article showing that the Dematic contention that the cost of lving had been increased out of proortion to the increase in wages was

Commissioner Wright's "bemb" has ence. It hears on its face the desperate necessities of a locality.

QUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Orngrists refund money it Pas nt fails to cure any case tter of how long standing, in-rteen days. First application a lind rest, 50c., it your dru whit, sond 50c in stange and

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We Can Save You Nearly One-Half.

The tremendous power of combination is shown in our great clubbing offers for this year. Eight wellknown publishers unite with us in placing their papers before readers at about one-half the usual subscription price. I will pay every one who reads this advertisement to act promptly.

SUBSCRIBE TO-DAY, and SAVE NEARLY ONE-HALF OF YOUR SUB-SCRIPTION MONEY.

| Here is the Grean | of the Bargains. | |
|--|--|--|
| Regular price 1.00 Weekly Inter Ocean. 1.00 Both papers one year, \$1.05. Breen's Fruit Grower 8.50 | Breeder's Gazette \$2.00 The Prairie Farmer 1.00 Poultry Tribune 50 All three one year, \$2.10. | |
| The Prairie Farmer 1,00 Vick's Magazine .50 Poultry Success .50 All four one year, \$1.35. | The Commoner | |
| The American Boy\$1.00 The Prairie Farmer | All four one year, \$1.80. | |
| Poultry Tribune | Semi-Weekly Globe Democrat\$1.00 The Prairie Farmer1.00 Vicks Magazine50 | |
| The Housekeeper \$ 60 The Prairie Farmer 1.00 Vick's Magazine 50 | Poultry Tribune | |
| Poultry Tribune | Gleanings in Bee Culture \$1.00 The Prairie Farmer 1.00 | |
| Poultry Success | Poultry Tribune | |
| Vick's Magazine | Chicago Daily Drovers Journal. \$4.00 The Prairie Farmer | |
| American Boy | Poultry Tribune | |
| Poultry Success 50 Vick's Magazine 50 Housekeeper 60 Breen's Fruit Grower 50 All six one year, \$2.10. | Success Magazine \$1,00 Good Housekeeping 1.00 The Prairie Farmer 1.00 All three one year, \$2.00. | |

Some Suggestions to Those Sending Orders.

THE REVERSIBLE WALL MAP. This is a large map intended to hang on the wall. It is printed on both sides, one side showing the Builted States, one side showing the Builted States, counties and railroads. The other side is a splendid map of the world. This great map is printed by the Rand-Mc-Nally Co., the biggest map publishers in the world. This map is mounted, all ready to hang when you receive it. The regular price is \$2.69. It may be ordered with any of the above combinations by adding only is cents to the combination price.

live stock husbandry, dairying and poul-try. It is edited by practical men and by the best paid specialists in the United States. Each chapter is worth more than the whole price of the book. It is published by Rand-McNally & Co. Regu-lar price is \$2.00. It may be ordered with any of the above combinations by adding only 75 cents to the combination price.

OTHER COMBINATIONS. Subscribers wishing to subscribe for papers or magazines not included in the above combinations should send their entire list fo us for prices. We can furnish any paper or magazine published in the United States at considerable saving from the regular publishers price.

regular price is \$2.50. It may be ordered with any of the above combination by adding only 75 cents to the combination price.

BIG BOOK ON FARMING.

"Practical Farming and Gardeniag" is the title of the newest book published on general agriculture. This great book discusses all points of farming, including

The Prairie Farmer, 160 Adams St., Chicago.

By an especial arrangement, ED. PINAUD, the largest manufacturer in the world of Hair Tonics, Perfumes, etc., will give, to readers of this paper, who will one out the devertisement, sample, for PINAUD RAU DE QUININE HAIR TONIC, LATEST CREATION IN PERFUMIS, and ELIXIE DENTIFICE IF OR THE TENTH. This offer is made, as desire to convince the public, or rather that part of the public who are under the impression that ED. PINAUD'S Hair Tonics and Perfumes are on high-priced, an opportunity to test them. Cut out this ad., enclose 100. So cover cost of packing and mailing, include name and address, and send to ED. PINAUD ED. PINAUD EULDING (OF FIFTH AVE.) REW YORK

Many who formerly smoked 10 ? Cigars now smoke STRAIGHT 5 CIGAR

Indigestion Causes Catarrh of the

Catarrh of the Stomach.

For many years it has been supposed that Catarrh of the Stomach caused indigestion and dyspepsis, but the truth is exactly the opposite. Indigestion causes catarrh. Repeated attacks of indigestion inflames the mucous membranes lining the stomach and exposes the nerves of the stomach, thus causing the glands to secrete mucin instead of the juices of natural digestion. This is called Catarrh of the Stomach.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure relieves all inflammation of the mucous membranes lining the stomach, protects the nerves, and cures bad breath, sour risings, a sense of fullness after cating, indigestion, dynamics and all stomach troubles.

se of fuliness after cating, indiges spale and all stomach troubles.

For Sale by All Druggists.



Baking Powder

The only high grade Baking Powder sold at a moderate price. Com-plies with the pure food laws of all states.

Read our "Everybody's" column Sale bills printed at THE HERALD

THE HERALD office prints sale bills on

John Bracken went to the St. Louis fair Thursday.

Norman Durborow is very low with

Miss Cora Lane was at home from Champaign Sunday.

Phone your news items to THE HER

ALD office; phone 47. Misses Nannie and Kate Patterson are in St. Louis this week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Denton last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Zion Baker returned from their wedding trip Monday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Berry Whitn Thursday, a 18 1-2 pound daughter.

Miss Mary Daugherty, east of town, is numbered with the sick this week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bean, southwest of town Tuesday. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Davidson Mil-ler, in Chicago, Monday, Oct. 31, a son.

John F. and George Miller are at Mt. don this week, doing some brick work. P. J. Ecord, of Lovington, made THE

HERALD office a pleasant call Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Strickian went to the worlds fair Thursday morning. Miss Tella Hoke and Mrs. J. P. Mar-

tin were shopping in Mattoon Tuesday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Powell, near Cadwell, Friday of last week, twin

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Shuman went to St. Louis Friday to see the signts at the

Will Jones and sister, Miss Lizzle, of Assumption, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Horry Hogg.

Mrs. Margaret Ashbrook and Mrs. James Davidson visited friends in Arthur Thursday.

W. G. Covey went to St Louis Friday. Dr. Taggart's furniture will be sold

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

few days this week.

W. H. Boyce and family visited with Mr and Mrs. Edgar Bundy near the Young bridge Sunday.

Miss Bertha Shuman entertained the Three N with a Halloween party at her

home Monday evening. Steven Underwood and family now occupy their handsome new residence south and east of town.

Miss Florence Lehman arrived in Sullivan from Kentucky Saturday for

a two weeks' vacation. Rev. H. A. Davis is conducting

series of meetings at the Christian church in Lovington this week. William Kirkwood returned from his

trip to Houston, Galveston and other points in the south, Monday.

Fred Sons erected a fine monument in the Smyser cometery one day this week at the grave of Mrs. John Christy.

John W. Bizson, of The Berald-force, visited his uncie, E. D. Elder, in Jonathan Creek township Sunday. Mrs. C. S. Tabor and daughter visited the former's sister, Mrs. Andy Welton at Lovington Saturday and Sunday.

FOR SALE—Three heating stoves, hard coal, soft coal and wood heater, nearly as good as new. DAVID HARRAUGH. 2

Mrs. Sue M. Patterson and grand-laughter, Miss Fern, and Miss Lottle Wolf are world's fair visitors this

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Munson and son Ray drove over from Mattoon Saturday to visit the former's stater, Mrs. A. B.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will hold an exchange at the store of H. M. Millizen, Saturday, No-

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Hughes went to Sigel Friday to visit with Mrs. W. T. Butcher, an aunt of Mrs. Hughes, un-

Mrs. Carl Duisdelker accomdanied her uncle Henry Munson, of Mattoon, home Sunday for a several days visit with relatives

We are prepared at all times to make ans upon improved farm lands, city property or good notes. Harbaugh & Thompson. 44-2

If you desire to purchase some nice furniture in good condition and been sed but little, call at the rooms of the late Dr. Taggart.

The west side butcher shop has been sold but the new proprietor will not move here and take possession until

The ladies of the M. E. church will offer for sale at the store of H. M. Millisen, Saturday, Nov. 5. a number of choice potted plants.

A nice bed room suite, chairs, lounge, carpet, hedding, etc., for sale in the rooms of Dr. Taggart, north side square in Chapman building.

Mrs G. Hawkins and Miss Mattle Purvis visited John McCartney and family southeast officays near Mount Moriah, last Saturday.

The Sullivan football team met the Willis Landers was in Tuscola a few Pana team on their own gridiron last days last week looking for a farm to Saturday and played a winning game, Pana team on their own gridiron last the score being 50 to 0.

Miss Ethel McDavid who is attending the J. M. U. at Decatur came home Saturday and visited with home folks until Monday evening.

The Caldwell stock of shoes has changed hands again. W. D. Goldman of Tuscola, is the proprietor, having bought out the Land Co.

The Merry Housewives gave a Hallowe'en party to their husbands and families at the home of Mrs. Z. B. Whitfield Monday night.

FOR SALE—A good milk cow and one thoroughbred Poland China boar—P. J. the family of James Davidson this visited with them Thursday.

Attorney General H. J. Hamlin and L. Y. Sherman, republican candidate for lieutenant governor, will be the speakers at the republican rally today.

Charles Bathe has bought Dr. Allen's property on West Adams street near the water works. The sale was effected Mrs. James Davidson visited her the water works. The sale was effected by the real estate man, Charles Monroe.

Mr. and Mrs. Mort Benton of Harper county, Kansas are visiting Mat Harris and family. Mrs. Benton is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mat Harris.

Frank and May Shay, of Severance Kan., have been visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Shay, of Fuller, the past three weeks. They re-turned home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Waggoner, Mrs. Laura Waggoner and daughter, of California, drove to Gays Saturday to visit H. Waggoner and family; they returned to Sullivan Sunday evening.

W. J. Anderson, state manager of the Woodmen of the World was in Sullivan yesterday looking after the interest of the order. He pays cash salary for so-licitors. Address 501 Arcade, Decatur, III. 45

Hon, O. W. Stewart and wife, of Chicago, were in the city Wednesday. Mrs. Stewart is a daughter of Levi Sease, of Jonathan Creek. They are both enthusiastic workers for the cause of tem-

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Hawkins have tree of ripe peaches; the peaches are very nice and of a medium size. If Mr. Hawkins will begin with the June peach and select varieties ripening at different times throughout the season Alva Ford of Murfreesboro and John at differnt times throughout the ser ford of Shelbyvile were guests of Mr. he will not have much use for can and Mrs. Charles Patterson this week, possense.

of Sullivan, and Mrs. Henry Walliving two miles west of Gays, vis. with Mr and Mrs Harmon Smith cast Whitley, Tuesday

We have made arrangements with a publishers of the Prairie Farmer, weekly agricultural and live stock jonal, by which we out give it free to the first twenty five paid in advance as scribers to THE HERALD.

A party was given by Mr. and M B Riney at their residence, seven mi east of Sullivan, Saturday night honor of Frank and May Shay, who have been visiting in this vicinity. A most enjoyable time was had by all

Craig & Harriss have a few wa to close out cheap; it will pay you to vestigate this closing out sale. A carry a full line of shoveling and du boards, iron and wood pumps. Will buy your slover seed at highest market price. Try us 44.3

There will be a teacher's meeting at the high school building Nov. 25 and 26. This is a very convenient time for holding an institute as most of the schools will be dismissed for That giving, which comes the last Thursday in November, and it will be a good plan to dismiss for the remainder of the week and attend the institute.

Mrs. Mary B. Ozee accepted a position several weeks ago to clerk in the dry goods atore of her brother-in-law, Chas Righter, at Clinton. Mrs. Ozee came me Saturday, visiting her daugh Mary, who is attending Miss Mariah Noyes' select school in Mattoon. She came to Sullivan Tuesday to visit her mother, Mrs. Birchfield, until Wednesday morning

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Miller gave a Halloween party for their nephew, Floy Lovins, of Windsor. Monday night; old fashioned games were indulged in until a late bour. This being leap year the girls stood back and gazed with delight while the sterner sex tried th fortunes; apples may look better that they taste in a tub of water. We have not heard of the dumb suppers, etc., but of course no young man would let the opportunity slip by without having his tate revealed.

Last Monday we got an item of news through the postoffice, but that was not all; in the envelope was a quarter of a dollar wrapped sungly in a scrap of purple ti sue paper; it did look good to us. We were very glad to get the local for which there are no charges; we are glad to get them. If the sander will tell us what compagnation they are will tell us what compensation they ex-pected for the money we will gladly accommodate them. No name being signed to the communication and nothing being in the envelope but the money and local, we did not understand.

NEURALGIA PAINS,

Rheumatism, lumbago and sciatic pains yield to the penetrating influence of Ballard's Sow Liniment. It penetrates to the nerves and bone and being absorbed into the blood, its healing properties are conveyed to every part of the body, and effect som- wonderful cures. 25c, 50c \$1. Sold by Pate & Co.

How good good bread tastes—
so good one could almost make a
meal of it. You know the flavor
—the wheaty flavor, eweet as a
nut. Do you know the secret?
It's in the yeast. Good yeast—
good bread. Poor yeast—poor
bread—and indigestion.

The home-made bread of the
American housewife leads the
world. The secret of it
is found in



a purely vegetable
yeast, made of the finest
malt, hops, corn, and other
healthful ingredients, in the
cleanest and best-equipped yeast
factory in existence. Yeast Foam
is the only yeast that preserves
in the bread all the delicious flavor and nutritive qualities of the
wheat. Try it.

The secret is in the yeast. Sold by all grocers at 5c a package—enough for 40 loaves. If your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and yours on a postal and we will mail you our book, "How to Make Bread," free,

HORTHWESTERN YEAST CO.

By a well planned flank movement we have routed our competitors along the line. Several forts and many guns captured which we now use with deadly effer

Stove Pine Good smooth iron, per joint 10c Polished blue steel, per joint......12c Genuine Russia iron, per joint 33c Grockery Good White Ware. inner plates..... Fire Coal Hods

All sizes and kinds, 15inch Japanned 17c

ancy Glass Vases

stem assortment for few days 10c values at......25c



New Jewelry

| | Fine broaches | 25 |
|------|--|-----|
| Good | Trings | 250 |
| Guai | ranteed rings | 500 |
| Link | cuti buttons | 250 |
| Coll | ar button sets | 50 |
| 25 | Control of the Contro | |

Stove Lifters

Floor Oil Cloth Many Patterns to select from

Stove Squares

Pretty Designs 1½x1½ yards square......68c



Cobber ses

Good half soles...12c Clinch shoe nails...4c pkg

| THE RESERVED AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY | |
|--|-------------------|
| Children's fleece lined | 10 |
| Women's fleece lined | |
| Men's working socks5e an | shirteler schools |
| Trace of the override and the state of the s | and the second |

Shovel

5 cent Japanned shovel... 15e round handle, 17 inch 5 20c galvanized, 20 inch 10

Shucking Mitts Not The Cheap Kind

10c grade now..... Pint can tar..... Extra strong gloves......100 Husking pins.....



Alarm Clocks

Guaranteed 24-hour. nickle plated 69c

REGULAR \$1 CLOCKS

Fancy Combs All the latest designs in side, neck and back combs. Largest line in town and at the lowest prices.



Water Glasses

Horse Shoe Brand

For a few days only, per set 19c

Fancy China

The new cherry assortment consisting of cake plates, salads, fruit disher, etc. Sold everywhere at 50c. We will run at 25c each.



E SWELL FRENCH PERFUME

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

Remarkably Low Rate EAL ESTATE AGENTS' AND HOMESEEKERS

Excursion to New Orleans

ger department of the Illinois and company will run an excurleans, leaving Sullivan, Ill., at treaslay, Nov. Is, at a round trip tickets ilmited to twenty-one in. The itinerary for this trip equaled on a ten days accurate will be via Memphis, Green-City, Clarksdale, Vicksburg ages to New Orseans, returning Jackson, Miss., and Jackson, ject of this low-rate excursion at itinerary is that real estate mescakers may have an opponently rist this section of the rapidly developing, and see it at avorable conditions. Full-sepers have been chartered for and the price per double berther millinois points. Applicate accommodations accompanie

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

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

Walker & Algood. PHONE 16. TERRACE BLOCK



Will be in Sullivan Monday Nov. 7, at the Eden Hotel.



select a railway as you do your clothes

KATY SERVICE (MISSOUNT, KANSAS & TEXAS KANSWAY)

The "KATY FLYER" and Meals, Moderate in Price surpassed in Quality and S One Price, 50c

can suggest any min-cof pleasant trips and a year something new printed matter about m. Write to me.

"KATY," St. Louis

LAWLESS SPIRIT. ta Public Career Abounds

reminded," writes Samuel Un-to the New York Times, "that ama conspiracy (which history ord as one of the foulest and wardly crimes of modern times, binckest apot in the existence on that had just accomplished the most ennobling and self-ing acts in the cause of humanithat was ever known) is not instance in which Mr. Rossesshown that he regards the tion as subject to the Execution to be melded, ignored, or a upon to meet his views of expensions of looking before its public career affords abundence of his determination to the powers of government on

dence of his determination to it the powers of government on agroup "rough rider" principle means are justified to accombe desired end."

great lawyer, in a lengthy lethints out the existence of "the spirit" in President Roosevelt, i.e., as Governor, removed Distorney Gardiner. The New Innes comments upon the Unletter and says editorially: newspaper was not reakened the ardest admirers of District Asa Bird Gardiner. We deand consured his indiscretions, and official, and at any moturing his term of office we have acclaimed a successor to pointed in conformity with the age law. Yet when Governor it tremoved Mr. Gardiner we madied to declare that the achead taken was wanton, lawhad taken was wanton, lawid a dangerous usurpation of
The Commissioner appointed
cracer Roosevelt to hear the
against Celenel Gardiner had
I that they were not proved,
t no action should be taken.
ently, without further hearing,
this community pretty generalved, without proper cause, the
ir removed the District Attori appointed Mr. Philbin in his

as a perfectly characteristic New Yorkers did not knew at it was characteristic of Mr. at it was characteristic of Mr. at it was characteristic of Mr. at it was possible out. They new knew by repeated that of Mr. Receivelts disrelaw that having his own way, with or against the statutes and attitution, is a confirmed habit

DUSTRY DECLINING.

imports have declined for July 122,520 against \$82,187,822 in the total value of exports for as \$22,538,631, against \$97,513, July 1991. For the units peles expenditures of the governmenceded the receipts by over 1992, which would indicate a coy of over \$75,600,000 for the year. If the Democrate had a majerity is Congress two ago, these sminous figures be pointed to by the Republication to result of such a victory, we we knew—for Shaw has told obsertion is panic-proof, and ority and high prices are still a. We will have to fissue bonds across taxallon in some way this downstating policy of the licans, which is cridently demonstrated and redunt ability to her foreign moods, the trusts are constantly getting as trip of the devalues and redunt ability to her foreign moods, the trusts are constantly getting to the constant getting to the constant of the prices have held and redunt the and we wight to have high prices have held allowed to have high prices have the second

To CURB A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take has not be formed the more of the last or cure E. W. Grove's status is or cash box. Sic.



MAGAZINE.

"KATY," St. Louis

One Price, 50e

The Biggest, Brightest, Best Boys' Maga-zine in the World. BOYS LIKE IT BECAUSE IT TERATS OF Everything Boys are interested in and in the Way that Interests Them







RESTAURANT orth side square. Sullivan, ill.

results of this investigation are embered in a report made by Prof. Hose Lemuel Sackett, of Eartham colles Richmond, Ind., which will be publish by the survey in the near future. Brief the results show that strawboard was have damaging effects, but the proble of purification offers no great difficultity. The principal factories in the Unit States are confined to a comparative small area. Indiana, Office and Illies make 83 per cent. of the board produce in the United States, and Indiana alo produces nearly 50 per cent. of the tot After these three leaders, New You Maryland and Michigan rank next order of production. The census reco of 1900 shows that there are 53 strawboard factories in the country, wait used 157,534 tons of raw material make a finished product valued at \$187,342.

Strawboard waste is an extra stable substance, which does not erate when kept in clean contains erate when kept in clean containers but when mixed with substances of a putrescible nature, such as sewage and other organic matter in atreams, it becomes extremely foul and objectionable. The waste liquors from the mills are ordinarily discharged into neighboring streams. The result depends upon the character and volume of the water in the stream. As many indiana rivers flow over limestone beds, their water is hard, carrying 15 to 20 grains of lime to the gallon. The waste liquor from a strawboard mill where wash water is not plentiful sometimes contains 200 or more grains of lime to the gallon. In order to reduce the quantity to 40 grains more grains of lime to the gallon. It order to reduce the quantity to 40 grain a gallon, the minimum stream flow would need to be about ten times the volume of water employed in the manufacturing process. This limits the number of streams upon which such mills can be operated in the present manner without nuisance, to a few rivers in each state.

state.

Artificial drainage, the destruction of forests, and the eccentricities of rainfa have made the flow of rivers of the Ohi basin extremely low in the late number and fall. Some streams, indeed cease to be more than isolated pends. Under these circumstances the discharge of sludge produces serious pollution.

The interests of the state are concerned in this pollution of streams be atrawboard mills, for the strawboard refuse is destructive of fish, water supply, and lee crop, and lowers the valu of real estate that lies near the pollute stream.

of real estate that lies near the pollute stream.

Some manufacturers have run the waste into a series of beds scooped ou of a gravel bottom land. Here the stream and lime slowly settle while the wate filters through the subsoil and eventual ly finds its way to the neighboring creak But the great quantity of stream waste soon clogs such natural filters and dependence is glaced upon high water to wash the refuse out of the beds. It is then deposited on other ands below, a that this method is only a makeshift what a carefully constructed settlin and filtering plant may accomplish ha not yet been absolutely determined.

IT ORIGINATED IN CHINA.

The Suspension Bridge Idea Taken from Their Primitive Structures.

Suspension bridges, some of them of considerable length, were common in Peru, in the days of the Incas. They were formed of cables of twisted osters, passed over wooden supports, and stretched from bank to bank; then bound together with smaller ropes and covered with bamboos.

The road from Guseo to Quito is still apple for frail bridges of this sort, which are in constantuse, and span deep chasms.

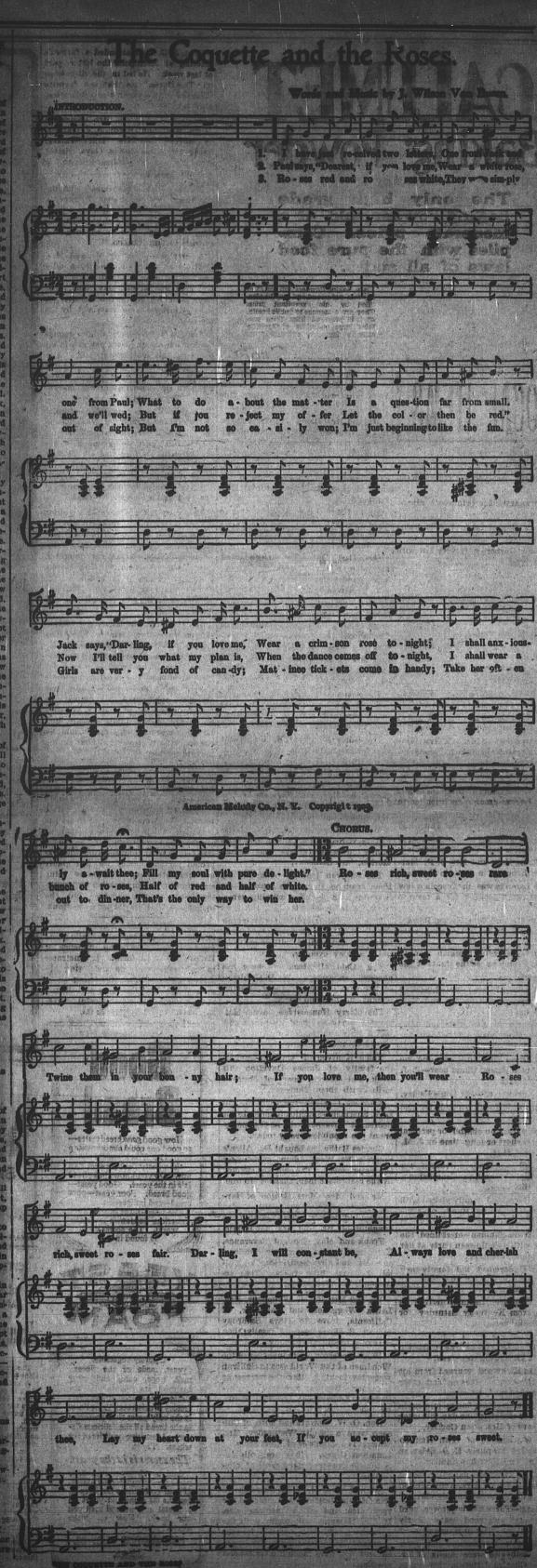
The Chinese, also, according to Kircher, have for centuries been familiar with the "suspension" theory, and have constructed chain bridges, in which the weight of the residual is supported by the tension of the chains.

The first from suspension bridge in Britope was built over the Test, near Middleton, in 1741, for the use of minima. Two chains were stretched in a straight line, steadied by the from the banks below; and the readway, for foot passengers, was supported by the chains.

The modern suspension system practically dates from 1816, when bridgeshoth over 100 feet in length, were successfully completed at Galanchies and Peebles:

Solomen's Acquired Wisdom.
Solomen and just given his fam
baby decision.
"It wasn't that I cared for the bw
ahip," he confided. "You see, the you
ater lived in the flat below me."
Keeping this fact to himself, I
ever, he are the a countries of men.—N. Y. Tribune.

Having and a taste for the years of the benedis of comprosperity, there is no dispassing the people of Mexico to revolution and contention.



OL. XIII.

SULLIVAN, MOULTRIE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBE

ENEMY OF THE TRUSTS

Noted Populist Pays High Tribute to Judge Parker.

REVIEWS HIS JUDICIAL CAREER

Former United States Senator Wil am V. Allen of Nebraska has written st, he speaks highly of Judg and his attitude on the trusts bject is "Judge Parker and th

"While I am a Populist and shall be for Watson electors because homas E. Watson is the accepted and thy candidate of my party, cando uires me to say that Judge Alton B er's official record on the 'trust ion' is, in my judgment, all the exacting antitrust citizen could

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consider fusion of the courts of appeals in the courts of appeals of the state of the transposition of the courts of the

AS ROOSEVELT WOULD HAVE IT.

strictly accord with the law against monopolies as it is announced by the supreme court of the United States in Addyston Pips and Steel company versus the United States, 175 United States, 211 (200), and in other cases in constraing the act of congress of

The Shortest Twilight,
period of twilight shortens to
the equator and lengthens to
the poles. In other words, the
the thickness of the air through
the rays of the setting sun have
pass the sooner darkness comes,
in this it naturally follows that the
on of the shortest twilight is the
which is situated nearest to the
tor and at the greatest elevation.
These two conditions are combined
the region in which stands Quito,
apital of Ecuador. The platean is
feet above the level of the sea. It
lies surrounded by mountains, twenpeaks, eleven of which rise beyond
mow line, being visible from the
test of the city. Added to this, it is
y fifteen miles south of the equator;
the it has a shorter twilight than
other spot on the equator parity
hase of the elevation and party be
the twestern mountains intercept
rays of the setting sun and so
as darkness to follow daylight with
inter rapidity than at any other spot
earth.

The Garden of Eden.

Coording to the best authorities, it
in Armenia that the "garden of

DEMOCRACY" Land

The Garden of Eden. cording to the best authorities, it in Armenia that the "garden of " spoken of in the book of Gene-cas planted. Most of the evidence "" spoken of in the book of General planted. Most of the evidence apport of this theory is topograph. The Bible says that the garden watered by a river running in it which afterward divided four heads. The names of these iven as Pison Gibon, Hiddekel Euphrates. There is little dimabout the latter, and Hiddekel is nonly identified with the Tigris, of which rivers rise in the mounof Armenia. The others are loby assuming them to be Aras he Kur, streams which also rise armenia is often referred to as land of the four rivers or the of the human race." (Though nie does not ge quite back to the of Adam, the country's history is it to its first ruler, Haig, the great and aspiration is

FRANK B. Frank M. Doofing,

ilican editors and orstor way places deny that it enues are not adoption rent expenses. To all patch, published in the it Democrat.

egun July 1. The

The American post to accept Mr. Recent Mr. Recent Mr. Recent Control of the Contr





n You Travel select a railway as

"Y SERVICE
DURN, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY) gests Comfortable and KATY FLYER" and DINING STATIONS cals, Moderate in Price, assed in Quality and Service. One Price, 50c



nagazine. Brightest, Best Boys' Magazine in the World.

IT BECAUSE IT TREATS OF Boys are interested in and Way that interests Them



PARENTS LIKE IT

If rows to have it, because of its anly tone and the high character ais. It is the only successful at all a boy's interest and give him reading matter that he want in in such a way as to stir his amount in in such a way as to stir his amount in such a way as to stir his amount and inspires him. Brys want in the rich kind. If parents suphis wishy-washy kind, or mose a sunily manage to get the kind of the wishy-washy kind, or mose a sunily manage to get the kind of the have. And boy bandit and beautyout Digits' are the result.

YOUR BOY WILL LIKE

HE AMERICAN BOY.

HI like him to have it, for it is insistenctive, and educative, as have pronounced it the ideal dise. It has been a tremendous uning nearly 18500 subscription using the parents of our subscription using the parents of our subscription using the parents of our subscription uses a two-fold purpose. It man out of a boy, and it boy again out of a full-grown and the subscription uses the parents of the parents of our subscription uses the parents of the parents of our subscription uses the parents of the parents

Prancial Maging.

STAURANT. E SQUARE. SULLIVAN, ILI

results of this investigation are embodied in a report made by Prof. Robert Lamuel Backett, of Eartham college, Richmond, Ind., which will be published by the curvey in the near future. Briefly the results show that strawboard wastes have damazing affects, but the problem of purification offers no great difficulties.

The principal factories in the United States are confined to a comparatively small area. Indiana, Ohio and Illivois make fill per cent, of the board produced in the United States, and Indiana alone produces sensity for per cent, of the total. After these three leaders, New York, Maryland and Michigaa rank next in order of production. The census record of 1600 ahuen that there are 59 strawboard factories in the country, which used 157, his tons of raw material to make a finished product valued at \$3,-157, 144. 187,144

All awhered waste is an extremely stable substance, which does not degenerate when kept in clean containers, but when mised with substances of a pull result in matter in atreams, it becomes a trumely foul and objectionable. The waste liquers from the mills are ordinarily distanced into neighboring stream. The result depends upon the characteristic wasteristic and values of the water in the stream.

A many adiana rivers flow over limestone beds, their water is hard, carrying it is all grains of lime to the gailes. The waste liquer from a straw-board mill where waste water is not plentiful amountaine contains 200 or board mill where wash water is not plentiful cometimes contains 200 or more grains of lime to the gallon. In order to reduce the quantity to 40 grains a gallon, the minimum stream flow would need to be about ten times the volume of water employed in the manufacturing process. This limits the number of strams upon which such mills can be operated in the present manner, without numbane, to a few rivers in each forests, and the eccentricities of rainfal have made the flow of rivers of the Ohi din-ner, That's the only

Under these circumstances the discharge of sluder produces acrous pollution.

The interests of the state are concerned in this pollution of streams by atrawboard mills, for the etrawboard refuse it destructive of fish, water supply, and lee crap, and lowers the value of real estate that lies near the polluted stream.

Some manufacturers have run the waste into a series of beds scooped out of a gravel beltom land. Here the straw and lines slowly settle while the water filters through the subsoll and eventually finds in way to the neighboring creek. But the creat quantity of straw wasted down close such hatural filters and dependence is placed upon high water to wash the refuse out of the bods. It is then deposited on other lands below, so that this method is unit a makeshift.

IT ORIGINATED IN CHINA.

Selements Acquired Wiedom.
Selemen had just given his fam
beby decision. heby district.
"It was," that I eared for the ownership," he condited, "You see, the youngster lived in the flat below me."

Resplicy this fact in nimest, however, he as a selection for government, by Perining

mulie Congrete and the Rose Tir Ma lorew ques-tion far and we'll wed; But if you re - ject my of - fer Let the col - or then be red." so es - si - ly won; I'm just beginning to like Jack says,"Dar-ling, if you love me, Wear a crim-son rose to - night; I shall anx-ious-Now I'll tell you what my plan is, When the dance comes off to - night, I shall wear a Girls are ver - y fond of can-dy; Mat - ince tick - ets come in handy; Take her oft - en erican Meludy Co., N. V. Copyrigit 1903. a - wait thee; Fill my soul with pure de - light." bunch of ro-ses, Half of red and half of white. hair; If you love me, then you'll wear oma buon Al - ways love and cher-ish Dar - ling, I will con - stant be, rich sweet ro - ses fair. Lay my heart down at your feet, If you ac - cept my 10 - ses sweet. -Haring first is tame for the last 25 years of the beauty of corporation of the purple of Marian to return the revolution and a materials.

ENEMY OF THE RUSTS

Noted Populist Pays High Tribute to Judge Parker.

REVIEWS HIS JUDICIAL CAREER

Former Senator Allen of Nebr Says New York Jurist's Antimonop oly Record Is Clear - His Rulings Marked by Candor and Fairness.

Former United States Senator William V. Allen of Nebraska has written an open letter, in which, although a Populist, he speaks highly of Judge Parker and his attitude on the trusts His subject is "Judge Parker and the Trusts," and his communication follows in part:

"While I am a Populist and shall vote for Watson electors because Thomas E. Watson is the accepted and worthy candidate of my party, candor requires me to say that Judge Alton B. Parker's official record on the 'trust question' is, in my judgment, all the ost exacting antitrust citizen could

"Having the New York court of appeals reports in my library and frequently using them in my practice, I am as familiar with their contents as a lawyer living in a distant state would ordinarily be. And when Judge Parker's name was first mentioned in connection with the presidency in speak-ing of him a friend suggested that his antitrust record was clear. I deter mined to examine for myself, and I find that Judge Parker was elected chief judge of the court of appeals, the highest judicial tribunal of the Empire State, Nov. 2, 1897, and began his du

"His first judicial expression was dissent from the opinion of the court in the matter of Kimball, 155 New York, 62 (72), Jan. 24, 1898. He delivered opinion in Williams versus Dels ware, Lackawanna and Western Railware, Lackawanna and Western Rail-road company, in the same report, Jan. 26, 1898, and from thence until his re-cent retirement from the bench he seems to have assumed entire responsi-bility as chief justice and to have dis-charged his full duty as a member of

"An examination of his opinions shows that he has been consistent throughout his judicial career and that he was an able, conscientious and fear-less judge. * * * * "In Cohen versus Berlin and Jones

Envelope company, 166 New York, 292, the court said that 'an agreement between manufacturers of 85 per cent of the envelopes of the country and an outside manufacturer, providing that the seiling price of all envelopes manufactured by them during a term of years should be fixed by a corporate agent and instrument of the combination, threatens a monopoly whereby trade in a useful article may be re strained and its price unreasonably enhanced and is therefore invalid.' The opinion in this case was delivered by Parker, chief justice, in which he said inter alia, that 'the contract gave and was intended to give the parties of the second part, through the Standard Envelope company, the exclusive right to fix prices at which manufacturers of envelopes shall sell their output during the term fixed by the contract, the object being to secure a better price for the goods manufactured. "Such a contract threatens a mo-

nopoly whereby trade in a useful ar ticle may be restrained and its price un asonably enhanced, and it matters not that the parties to it may have s moderately advanced prices that the sum exacted for the product seems to some persons reasonable, for the scop of the contract, and not the possibility of self restraint of the parties to it, is the test of its validity.'

"In Straus versus American Publish ers' association (1904), 177 New York 478, a combination existed between certain book publishers to the effect that they should fix and maintain the price of all books published and deali in by them and that copyrighted books and all other books, whether copy-righted or not or whether published by them or not, should be sold to book sellers only who would maintain a re tail net price of copyrighted books for one year and to the jobbers only who would furthermore sell books at wholesale to no one known to them to cut or to sell at a lower figure than such net retail price se name should be given to them by the association as one wh would cut the price."

"The chief purpose of the contrac was to maintain a net retail price and prevent the sale of books to dealers who would sell for less than the ne retail price fixed by the combination.

"This contract was held to be void Parker, chief justice, saying among other things, The members of the as-sociation, therefore, have entered into an agreement which by its terms, as we read it and as they have construed it in their everyday working under it, undertakes to interfere with the free pursuit in this state of a lawful business in which any member of the community has a right to engage, a business in which a monopoly is not secured by the federal statutes—namely, that of dealing in books which are not protected by copyrights—and hence it is in violation of chapter 690, laws



tuese opinions of Judge Farker strictly accord with the law against monopolies as it is announced supreme court of the United States in Addyston Pipe and Steel company versus the United States, 175 United States, 211 (1809), and in other cases in constraing the act of congress of July 2, 1890, to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and

"Thus it will be seen that, whateve may be said of Judge Parker's political belief in the gold standard, his judicial opinion of the authority of the government to restrain monopolies and of the jurisdiction of the courts to enforce antitrust legislation is strong. Being the chief judge of the highest judicial tribunal of a state in which monopolies have their habitat, Judge Parker must possess a strong individuality and a pleasing personality to win the confidence of the people to the extent of intrusting him to administer this office.

"A careful reading of other judicial utterances of Judge Parker in a great variety of cases which came before the court of which he was the presiding judge clearly demonstrates his capacity and fitness for judicial work. His writings are facile, clear, perspicuous, and his reasoning of undoubted soundness and along lines of the best judicial thought of the country on the trust question. They are marked by method, candor and care, which manifest that while he is conservative and therefore safe he is at the same time

fearless in the discharge of duty.
"Such a man, other things equal, is much preferable for an exalted and responsible public position to one who is a lover of guns and martial airs and given over to tinsel and spectacular display."

TRUSTS RESTRICT TRADE.

They Render Individual Effort Hely ss, Says Henry G. Davis.

In his letter of acceptance Henry G. Davis devotes considerable space te the tariff, of which he says:

"Except in the exigencies of war the taxing power has been exercised by ss largely in the direction of the imposition of duties upon imports. No one expects to change this arrangement, which has proved so convenient to the general government and so conducive to the interests of the states, whose resort to other sources of revenue is left untrammeled. Indirect taxation, however convenient, needs, by reason of its indirectness, to be watchfully guarded lest abuses should attach themselves unknown by the peo-

"That many of the existing tariff rates are excessive and enable power-ful combinations to extort unjust and oppressive tribute from the people cannot be controverted. The tariff is undoubtedly too high upon such articles as enable the manufacturer to sell his products abroad cheaper than at

"Relief from these conditions will only come through the success of the Democratic party, which stands for a wise, conservative and gradual change in the tariff laws, which will equalize the burdens of taxation and make honest competition possible. But in making such changes its purpose will be to legislate with a due regard to the la-bor and capital involved in industrial

Trusts, he says, of which there are between 200 and 300 in the United States, make individual effort helpless, and the natural right of all perso barter and trade is unnaturally restricted.

Asking Too Much.
"Have you read Fairbanks' letter of

eceptance?' by George, I consider that enough."— Chicago Record-Herald.

TRUSTS AND TARIFFS

Republican Policy Fosters Methods of Plunder.

HOME COMPETITION. STIFLES

American People at Will-Syste Inimical to the Interests of the Cor sumer-Legalised System of Robb

In a speech recently delivered at Bangor, Me., the Hon. Bourke Cockran said of the trusts:

"Now, my friends, as a matter fact the trust is not a mysterious in-stitution. It is a very simple method of plunder, and it is a very natural consequence of Republican policy. In fact, it is an inevitable cons when we come to consider the ordinary composition of human nature. The trust is simply a device by which the potentialities of a tariff system for plunder have been made effective and put in active operation. You will observe that under a tariff system which made commodities produced in this country more expensive than abroad domestic competition oftentimes so re duced prices that the persons engaged did not get much benefit out of the tariff. Their domestic competition be came so keen that they were not much better off than they would be if they had the competition of the whole work freely admitted to the country.

'Now it did not take long for s enterprising gentleman to see that I they could eliminate domestic compet tion the tariff law would protect the from foreign competition and then th would have the consumer absolutely their mercy. One trust after anothe was organized, and immediately the proceeded to raise prices enormous not merely to raise them generally, but to raise them specifically in this country beyond what they charged for the same product abroad. Now a phenomena. nomenon occurred at once which great many people could not unde stand, and for want of a better explanation it was attributed to the genius of certain financiers.

"It was found, for instance, that there were three corporations or co-cerns engaged in a domestic produc tion, and these were worth, say, a millon dollars apiece, that the mome they combined, instead of being wor \$3,000,000, the sum of their stock. became worth \$15,000,000 or \$20,00 000, and this extraordinary multiplic tion of values was attributed to what A race of men that were called, I thin Napoleons of finance and magici and various other complimenta

"I have no doubt for awhile th gentlemen supposed themselves sessed of some occult power. forgot the ordinary limitations of n kind. They seemed to have comple yet was a multiplication of com-ties on this earth of a mirac character but one, and that when the loaves and fishes were lied upon the side of the m But they went along as if these human beings had the power, by scratches of a pen, to exercise a power that was divine and to create these commodities of themselves. Well, any what really occurred was this: These three corporations put together \$8,000 000 worth of property, and that is a

ut the power to plunder the A people was a valuable asset in r possession—the right, in other ds, to charge what they pleased for

roduct where the product was a ty—was, in fact, a license and to levy tribute on the body of herican people; not to sell their t for what it was worth, with oduct for what it was worth, with pregard to the cost of production, at to exact for it whatever they chose our consumers left helpless in their ands. And it came to pass that these prorations deliberately proceeded to pitalize this power of levying tribute as one of their own assets. The cat steel corporation, with property orth \$500,000,000, according to the cost liberal estimate of a friendly const liberal estimate of a friendly cenbureau, organized itself upon a italization of \$1,600,000,000—that is oray, this property was worth \$500, 10,000. This power to plunder was orth the balance. And that power to lunder, capitalized, made a feature of a stock, was bought and sold, or hares in it at least were bought and the orean period. ld, in the open market. "Think of it! The right to plunder,

olevy tribute on the American people, ought and sold in the open markets, ot merely of our own country but of very country on the globe! Think of I Why, down here in Boston over a undred years ago the attempt to ex-ct a small tribute on one article of mon consumption resulted in a solution which changed the whole ect of civilization. Here the dendants of that same people sit nely down and submit to taxation, ler, not by a government, but syndicates of their own creation.

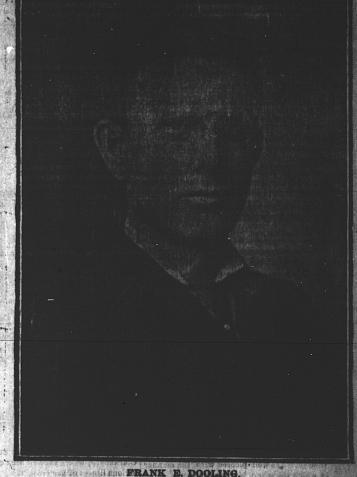
"Now, as against that, the Démocratio olicy is one simply of production. It is very simple. It has no magical ormula. It does not pretend to do nything for anybody. It cannot, and alls the truth about it. It does this: says that all men shall have abso-te rights of access to this soil, the ches there created by the hand of a medicant Providence; each man shall doy all that he produces. No man all touch anything that is not pro-teed by his own labor. That is the hole sum of Democratic doctrine, hat is the application of Ohristianity government."

esident Roosevelt is going to call econd peace conference at The tue, so he told the bearers of the ution recently passed at St. Louis the interparliamentary union of ar-tionists. When he will issue the whether before or after election, whether before or after election, not matter. 'Twill serve to show dearly a war lord (with a big to hide) loves peace. Like his her Wilhelm, our Theodore loves e so well that he will have if at cost—even at the cost of fighting it. And, like Wilhelm, our Theofinds that the task of preserving e is becoming increasingly operates is becoming increasingly onem equires bigger and bigger stick year to year. What Theodor "Let us have a peace congr at The Hague." What he is doing (or his assistant for him) is to evolve a ton world beater in shape of a ship. That is the Rooseveltian of peace preserver for the fall of Hague congresses! Slothful! Faugh!—Philadelphia Record.

the buncombe and sophistry of dent's defense of his pension order wept away by Judge Parker's ute on this subject, keen, bold and sive.—Nashville News.

The Shortest Twilight. period of twilight shortens to the equator and lengthens to ward the poles. In other words, the e thickness of the air through which the rays of the setting sun have ass the sooner darkness comes, this it naturally follows that the of the shortest twilight is the one which is situated nearest to the or and at the greatest elevation. se two conditions are combine e region in which stands Quito apital of Ecuador. The plateau is the capital of Ecuador. The plateau is 9,442 feet above the level of the sea. It surrounded by mountains, twen aks, eleven of which rise beyond snow line, being visible from the its of the city. Added to this, it is afteen miles south of the equator to it has a shorter twilight than any other spot on the equator partly se of the elevation and partly be the western mountains intercept rays of the setting sun and so darkness to follow daylight with er rapidity than at any other spot

The Garden of Eden. ding to the best authorities, i as in Armenia that, the "garden of den" spoken of in the book of Genes was planted. Most of the evidence pport of this theory is topograph The Bible says that the garde in watered by a river running gb it which afterward divided four heads. The names of thes riven as Pison, Gibon, Hiddek Euphrates. There is little diffi-about the latter, and Hiddekel is nonly identified with the Tigris, of which rivers rise in the moun-of Armenia. The others are lo-by assuming them to be Aras the Kur, streams which also rise a Armenian bills. In old docu-Armenian hills. In one Armenia is often referred to as and of the four rivers" or "the rate." (Though



FRANK E. DOOLING. Candidate for Se retary of State.

FRANK E DOOLING. Frank H. Dooling, Democratic can Frank E. Dooling, Democratic candidate for secretary of state, is a citizen of Springfield, Ill., and is numbered among the progressive and public-spirited business men of that city.

Mr. Dooling was born in Alton, Ill., in 1864. He was educated and graduated from Shurtleff college at Upper Alton, afterward taking a post-graduate course at Notre Dame university, Indiana. He taught school at Litchfield until the fall of 1899 when he removed to Springfield, where he has since resided.

Mr. Dooling is now engaged in the insurance and general office business in Springfield and has been very suc-

cessful. He enjoys a wid fraternal as many warm fri He has served for member of the bo rectors of the Cou Mr. Deoling has tive interest in po fore has he sough

him. If el ling will, with

TREASURY DEFICIT.

Small bore and irresponsible Republican editors and orators in out of the way places deny that the current revenues are not adequate to meet current. rent expenses. To all such this dis-patch, published in the St. Louis Globerat, a Republican paper, is com-

mended:

"The deficit in the United States treasury was increased by \$8.882,608 in the month of August, and now stands at \$28,790,586 for the fiscal year, begun July 1. There was a decrease in current receipts and an increase in expensive the last month of the state of the stat penditures during the last month as compared with August, 1903. The re-ceipts for the month of August were \$44,908,391 as against \$49,852,677 in the same month of last year, and the expenditures were \$51,826,000 as against \$42,945,000.

"The steady decrease in the returns both from customs and from internal revenue continues, the custo tions in August amounting to \$22,417,678 as against \$25,121,714 in the same month of 1903. The falling off in this important source of income had begun as long as a year ago. The internal revenue receipts during August, 1904, were \$18,776,685 as against \$19,286, 486 in the same month of last year, and the income from miscellaneous sources was \$3,709,032 as against \$5,444,476. The total receipts for the fiscal year to date are \$91,689,778, and the total expenditures \$115,480,115. The greatest increases in August expenditures was far the military and penditures were for the military and naval establishments and for pensions.

"The available cash balance in the

treasury at the close of business Aug. 81 stood at \$146,692,510. Of this amount \$103,911,941 was on deposit in national banks to the credit of the treasurer of the United States, \$9,404, 511 was in national banks to the credit of disbursing officers, and \$6,452,880 was in the treasury of the Philippine

DEMOCRACY'S LEADER.

Judge Parker's Qualifications For the Presidential Office. The American people are not forced to accept Mr. Roosevelt for a pilot nor his dangerous conception of a president's duty for a chart during the

quadrennial voyage which will begin on March 4, 1905. They have before them an alternative, and they will only have themselves to blame if their heed-less or perverse neglect to take it shall prove to them hereafter a source, of bitter regret and sorrow.

In an hour of enlightenment and pa-tricitic fervor, when perhaps they build.

triotic fervor, when perhaps they but ed better than they knew, the Den uratic party put forward at St. Los for the august, commanding and larg y judicial office of chief magistrate man who in temperature.

stitutional administration, a

In the Bailey dictionary word "collbus" is defined "Collbus—a humming h makes a noise like a whirty it is no bigger than a fly. It

dew, has an admirable b ers and a scent as sweet as musk or ambergris." The same authority thus d

The same authority thus describes the loriot, or oriole: "Loriot—a limit that, being looked upon by one that has yellow faundice, cures the person and dies itself."

Delpino's dictionary (1703) says of the leopard: "Lieupard, or leopard—a yellow beast, exceedingly swirt, successful that it allures other beasts to it, by which means they are causity and which means they are caught a voured."

Dend Men's Food In Yuents From remote times the nativ Yucatan have been accu make offerings to the souls of parted, particularly a certain they call "food of the soul." must be of yellow corn, the tender chicken and small p pork. These pies are wrapped if of the banana tree and bake ground between hot stones. done, they are placed on the or hung from trees close by or hung from trees close times, after leaving them hour or two, the living tak pies and enjoy them, sayin souls have already drawn all the etherenl pe

Bothschild's Interest to of the Rothschild in never takes part in the known to be a first-cla and his interest in the game is that he has found positions in th Vienna for many a strugg fessional chess player.—Londo

cle Peter Brown was on the streets van, Tuesday, greeting his friends.

whew Rhodes, of near Duna, was visit toy Fleming Saturday and Sunday. c. Cicero Gilbreath and children visite

ar's parents on the avenue Thurs basket supper will be held at the Allen-school house Nov. 11. Everybody in-

ched to quite a large audi

or Preston, son of S. Preston, and Miss reston, a daughter of William Preston, married in Kentecky Thursday of last

A. J. Nance and two grandchildren nmond, came to Allenville Wednesda several days visit with Mrs. Henry

Miss Ethel Young is giving excellent satis eties at the Vernes school in East Nelso waship. She is well liked by both patron

The old blacksmith shop just west of the flower store room is being torn down and J. Parker will build a store room on the west ide of the lot. He will occupy the room elf as a grocery store.

The public school is progressing nicely under the supervision of Dot Parks and lies Bell Waggoner. The patrons express themselves as well pleased with the manner in which the school is being conducted.

rge Brown, wife, and daughter, of Ne rasks, have returned to their home after a lait of several days with the former's father, 'eter Brown, and sister, Mrs. James Dolan, and other relatives. One of George Brown's aughters has been keeping house for her er over a year.

llenville had its origin fourteen year then the railroad company cut out Station and old Nelson. The depot at Station was lifted over on to the railck, carted down on the rails to the ere it now stands in the village, and see put in charge. He has held his ice; is a man of his word and does ever since; is a man of his word and does duty. The first business house was call by Frank Glover, where he conducted eneral store and had the postoffice, residutih his little family in a shed room athed to the east side of his store. Frank a good smith and soon put up a shop and it the blacksmithing for the vicinity. It is but a short time until several residences to put up and the little town began to w. Some tine ago the census was taken the nurroese of incorporating the town. the purpose of incorporating the town, e population is 380 and there are 65 resie population is see and the town as laid out is two miles by one one-half miles. A mass seeting was held and a committee appointed to look up the matter, which will be settled at the election next spring.

Jonathan Jingles. R. E. Elder's new barn is now complet

nas Morgan is visiting friends in this

Michael Ryan has retired from his farm to

orge Eider attended church at Jonathan

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Conlin are world's

John Hixson, of Sullivan, visited relatives

Mr. and Mrs E. V. Rhedes are visiting the former's parents in Ohio.

Misses Monta and Stella Rhodes visited Miss Jennie Elder, Sunday,

Mrs. Jane Miller, of Sullivan, is visiting relatives in this neighborhood

Jesse and Adah Elder visited relatives in Neoga and Faradise last week.

Charles Elder visited his sister, Mrs. David Cammins, in Sullivan, Sunday.

Miss McVey was the guest of her sister Mrs. James Ryan, over Sunday.

Little Francis Contin is visiting his grand marents. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Craig. Miss Lucretia Walker visited Mrs. May

Jeffers near Kirksville, over Sunday. Mrs. E. D. Elder and Mrs. R. E. Elder attended the funeral of Miss Stella Janes

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Elder visited Jam Hunt at Cook's Mill, Sunday. Mr. Hunt is

seriously ill. Mrs. Nicia Tolly has returned to her home in Missouri after an extended visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. William Elder and family visited James Harsh and family, of near of the Christian church at Allenville.

Many farmers in this vicinity are now

huskers about the corn being badly down. Business Knoll school was dismissed Frilay on account of painting the school house. The teacher, Miss Lucretia Walker, visited the Hobart school taught by Miss McVey.

Lovington.

nas Frantz and family, living east of a, visited Mr. and Mrs. Willis Harris

es Tella Hoke, Pearl Blanchard, Mar-Laura Collins, Ida Collins, and Maud of near Sullivan, drove to Lovington by afternoon and visited over Sunday

Arthur.

A Hallow'een party was given by Missortie Whitlock to a number of her school

John Butler and the Misses Hoiston drove to Garrett Sunday to visit John Taylor and

Miss Gertrade Miles gave a Hallow'een party to several of her friends. All report a

Mrs. Frank Smith and children, of Findlay, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Palmer. Mrs. L. A. Rakle and Mrs. James Holston

visited Bruce Miller and family, near Sullivan Tuesday. A Hallow'een party was given to the Bap tist Y. P. U. at Mr. and Mrs. John Mar

tin's. A large crowd was present and all en joyed themselves.

Kirksville.

Elias Kidwell is building a new house o

J. G. Carter had an attack of appendicitis

Mr. and Mrs. Tims spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Meta McKown. William McKown and family, of near Co

den, are visiting in this neighborhood L. C. Weaver and James McKown went to Neoga Monday and each brought home a load

James Kester has sold his farm to M. Herand intends to move to Carter county. Mo in the near future

Mrs. R. R. Carter and daughter, Blanche and Joseph Gough and family, visited J. W. Carter and family Sunday.

Mrs. Will Reedy returned Sunday from Clarksburg, where she had been called by the erious illness of her brother.

J. W. Carter thinks he cannot get ready to start to Missouri before Nov. 22, as his nursery trade has been much greater than he ex-

Hampton.

J. D. Mitchell and family have moved into

Leonard Norman, of Hammond, was the quest of friends here one day last week. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hampton and family

spent Saturday and Sunday in Hammond. There will be a basket supper at the East

Hattie Martin is the teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shipman have re turned home from a week's visit with relatives and friends near Shelbyville.

Grover Nighswander, Vernie Harrison Arthur Perry and John Kirk were among supper at Dunn.

The basket supper at Dunn school house Friday night of last week was well attended Miss Plossie Shipman was given the vase for the prettiest girl present. The proceeds will be used for the school library.

Coles.

Oliver Lewis and James Cheevers were in Sullivan, Thursday.

Miss Opal Roland is taking music of Mrs. William Townley.

James Edmunds and Mrs. Rufus Pierce

ere numbered with the sick. Mrs. Zack Elliott and Mrs. Charles Car-

ter drove to Mattoon Thursday afternoon William H. Roberts living north of Coles died suddenly early Monday morning; in-terment was at the Mt. Zion church Mon-

William Graham is erecticg a large building on the east side of the main street. It will be used for a blacksmith and car

The Crabapple school is doing well under the management of Albert Walker. About thirty-five pupils are in attendance, and they are deeply interested in their work.

Whitley.

G. M. Edwards attended a meeting of the poard of supervisors at Sullivan, Saturday.

Mrs. Flora Petty, wife of William Petty deceased, has sued the estate of Mrs. Mary J. Woods, the latter's mother, for her interest in the property.

Nine pupils of the Brick school in Whitley township did not miss a day last month; they were Sam Davis, John Hortenstine, Harry Cross, Kenneth Davis, Isabel Cross, Lans Davis, Edna Hortenstine, Lola Pierce, and Bessie Davis. Walter Goss, Mary Hortenstine and Fern Quiett missed but one day .-MISS OLA WELCH, Teacher. Bruce.

H. Blanchard returned from the world's fair Tuesday.

Albert Baugher and Mrs. Lulie Williams were married last Sunday afternoon at the residence of George Blackwell, by Eld. Lamb

CURED CONSUMPTION

Mrs. B. W. Evans, Clearwater, Kan. writes: "My husband lay sick for three months. The doctors said that he had quick consumption. We procured a bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup, and it cured him. That was six years ago. Since then we have always kept a bottle in the house. We cannot do without it. For coughs and colds it has no equal." 25c, 50c, \$1. Sold by Pate & Co.

The Khedive of Egypt is anxious to troduce Swim cattle into his country, at at the conclusion of his recon

action of Congress in extending the coastwise laws to the Phill Islands?" asks Mr. Cockran. action means that hereafter pound of produce coming from the Philippine Islands into the United States must come in American ships. There are only a few ships available for that traffic, hence the owners of them banding together can take from the unfortunate Filipines overy penny that their produce is worth over and above sufficient to keep them alive."

asked what he thought of the President's letter. "Reminds me of a defendant's motion in arrest of ju and sentence," was the quick retort.

If the Democratic position in this campaign were not a strong one, Republicans would not be so persistent in their efforts to misrepresent it.

"Do they intend to abolish Rural Free Delivery?" Roosevelt's letter. Well, hardly. Having created that ex-cellent extension of the postal system, Democrats are not likely to abolish it. Very likely, however, they will overhaul it at the first opportunity.

After eight years of Republican rule it has become necessary to root out the grafters.

It is one of the President's ide that "the voice of the United States would count for nothing in the Far East if we had abundance the Philip-pines." He seems to think that the greatness of the American Republic be-gan with the organization of his Rough Riders and will end with his retirement from the White Hou

Mr. Roosevelt's attempt to inject the sectional igue into the campaign is resented and antagonized by some of the heaviest contributors to the Republican campaign fund. The mer who have no sympathy with this feature of the Republican programm are Northern capitalists who have large investments in factories, rail-roads and banks, in the South. They are Republicans, for one reason or another, but they will not support a policy which will unsettle political conditions in Southern States, causing a shrinkage in their own incomes while serving no good end whatever.

It is just beginning to dawn upon many New York Republicans that Tim Woodruff has lost prestige by his action in withdrawing his name from consideration by the Republican State Convention without a fight, thus place ing his friends, and especially his sponsor, Thomas C. Platt, in an embarrassing position. It was Sam Fes senden who turned savagely upon Joe Manley at St. Louis, in 1896, after the Maine boss had deserted Thomas B. Reed, and exclaimed, "Joe, God Almighty hates a quitter!"

Hon. D. H. Perry, National Committeeman from Utah, says: "It is pretty nearly a certainty that the nine votes of the three States of Utah, Montana and Colorado will be cast for Judge Parker. In my State, since the formation of the American party by Senator Kearns, the prospect for the Democratic party are growing hourly. The new party is made up all clusively of Republicans, so there are now two Republican parties in the State. A triangular fight, therefore, must redound to Democratic chances

Hon. T. E. Ryan, National Committeeman from Wisconsin, says if the Democrats do not carry his State he will be a very much mistaken man. "The campaign out our way," said Mr. Ryan, "is warming up on both sides and I look forward to the most ex-citing contest that Wisconsin has seen since 1892. The vote will be the largest ever cast and I honestly and sin-cerely believe that Judge Parker will win out. Conditions in Indiana and Illinois are improving right along an I believe that those two States will show up in the Parker column.

"Protecting an industry as such is one thing; it means that Americans shall be enabled to hold po their market, provided they charge prices for their goods which yield a fair profit only. Protecting a oly in the industry is another th he cut of, even when the American remeans that the trust shall b to sell a pertion of its go at one price and the re home at a much higher p John B. Work, of Co.

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FOR RENT-Front room, one block west one north from square. For information, call at FAIR STORE.

for the "Woodmen of the World." "W. O. W." has 40,000 members, is 14 years old, has an emergency fund of \$35,000.00. Parties who can produce fair results will be paid a cash salary of \$100.00 per menth. 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.

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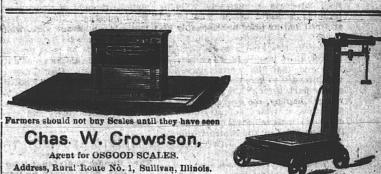
Homeseekers excursion tickets to the southwest are on sale on the first and third Tuesdays of each month, at one fare plus \$2 for the round trip. These tickets have a final limit of 21 days and permit stop-overs in both directions, south of Windsor, Mo., and Kincaid, Kan. This offers an opportunity to thoroughly investigate the southwest at a small cost. Let me send you illustrated matter, maps, and full particulars. Address,

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