

THE SATURDAY HERALD.

VOL. XIV.

SULLIVAN, MOULTRIE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1905.

NO. 52

Officers of F. O. E.
 Moultrie Lodge, No. 222

The following officers have been elected by Moultrie Lodge No. 222 for the next term:

W. A. Baker, C. C.
 R. H. Carter, V. C.
 John Elder, F.
 Lee Deal, M. of W.
 Arthur Wright, M. of W.
 J. T. Grider, M. of W.
 W. H. Moore, M. of W.
 Will Birkhead, G.
 Oscar Cochran, O. G.
 Louis K. Scott, Trustee.

F. O. E.
 Sullivan Lodge No. 210, F. O. E. at their regular meeting last Wednesday night elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

W. P. — Ande F. Burwell.
 W. V. P. — Levi Patterson.
 W. C. — W. L. Hancock.
 W. S. — Jas. T. Taylor, Jr.
 W. T. — Jas. W. Winter.
 W. C. — Amos McCune.
 I. G. — Sam Elder.
 O. G. — Levi Hicks.
 A. F. — Dr. J. A. Lucas.
 T. — Henry Davis, B. Alexander and M. A. Mattox.

The installation will take place the first Wednesday night in January.

Luxuries Not Necessaries.
 "Tobacco is not a family expense," decided Justice Green yesterday, and he refused to grant judgment to a grocer who sought to collect from a woman the bill for her husband's tobacco.

William J. Sleth is the grocer and a family by the name of Binniger had run a bill of \$200 at his store. John Binniger was said to be not worth much and the wife had to pay the bill.

On the ground that the wife is responsible for the "family expenses" Sleth brought suit against Mrs. Binniger who has money. Ninety dollars of the bill was for tobacco and peanuts and Mrs. Binniger contended that these little luxuries were not "family necessities" and asked to have them stricken from the bill.

SILK SKIRTS NOT A NECESSITY.
 Silk skirts are not a necessity for wives and husbands cannot be compelled to pay for them, Judge Gates ruled in a suit in the circuit court. The suit was brought about by Carlton King's refusal to pay a bill of \$26.50 for a silk skirt purchased by his wife. — Tuscola Journal.

W. H. WALKER.
 Wholesale Dealer
 —in—
**RAW FURS
 HIDES
 AND JUNK**

For best cash prices
 right at home see me
 before buying.

Old Progress build no.
 Phone 231

O. F. DONER
 Auctioneer, Bethany, Illinois
 Farm and Horse Sales a Specialty

Leave Dates at Beho Office, Bethany, Illinois, or Pogue's Drug Store, Sullivan.

OBITUARIES.

MRS. AMANDA JENKINS.
 Amanda Silcott was born near Washington D. C. in Loudon county, Virginia, Sept. 28, 1814, where she spent her youth. She was a woman of culture and refinement, having received her education under governesses and in private schools. Her father, Jacob Silcott, was a plantation and slave owner until 1833 when he disposed of his property and with his family emigrated to Ross county, Ohio, where he procured a large farm. Mrs. Jenkin's ancestors came over with William Penn in 1683.

April 15, 1835, she was married to Martin Jenkins also of English descent and a Virginia. They were the parents of seven children two dying in infancy, the oldest daughter Bitta dying about two years ago.

Her husband Martin Jenkins passed to the beyond in 1895. In 1897 she received a paralytic stroke, which caused her to be very much disabled. These strokes were succeeded by others at intervals until she at last became bedridden last August and as helpless as an infant. Wednesday night of last week she received the final stroke and never seemed to rally in the least from the effects, passing peacefully away about 5 a. m. Friday at the age of 91 years, 2 months and 17 days. In 1871 the family moved to Edgar County, Ill. In 1883 they purchased the David Patterson farm south of town. Later they purchased the Jenkins home at the corner of Water and Hamilton street where the family has since resided.

Mrs. Jenkins lived a faithful Christian life, having united with the M. E. Church over seventy five years ago, longer than the time allotted to the life of man.

Mrs. Jenkins was an exemplary wife, her name will be recorded among those, "Who looketh well after the ways of her own household." She was blessed of many things, one the peace of mind and hope of a Christian, second of a family so strongly linked together by the ties of love and devotion that only death could separate them. Her surviving children, Mrs. A. Witherup, Mrs. Ella Stedman, Miss Emma Jenkins and son Adolph Jenkins did all that human aid could do to smooth her pathway to the grave.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. T. H. Tull at the residence Sunday at 2:30 p. m., assisted by Eld. T. J. Wheat. T. H. Tull was wont to call on Mrs. Jenkins frequently and they would join in prayer during his stay in Sullivan, and it was deemed but just that he should perform the last sad rites for her.

Interment was in the family lot in Greenhill cemetery.

HENRY E. HAMPTON.
 Henry E. Hampton lost his life Monday morning in a fearful and heart rending manner. He owned a grist mill which is located on one corner of the block he lived on, and propelled by a gasoline engine.

He had been busily engaged for some time getting the mill in readiness. Monday morning he left the house for the mill, glad to be ready to start it going. About nine a. m. his wife went to the mill, soon after she entered the building he remarked that everything was started but the sheller and he would go up above and put the belt on to start it. Above the engine a platform had been made by laying some boards on cross pieces, to go up on to put the belt over the pulley. The rod that passed through the pulley had a connection made with a rectangular piece of iron between the two pulleys just above the platform. The supposition is that as Mr. Hampton was lame at the time, that tottering on the loose boards, he fell against this block that made the connection and was caught by the clothing in the region of the waist and whirled round and over with this rod which was making 300 revolutions per minute, crushing and mangling the body as it passed between the block on the shaft and wall in a space of 15 inches. The body was crushed, mangled and torn to pieces, parts thrown off by the violence of the machine.

The face and head was not so badly disfigured as might be imagined. Mrs. Hampton in the other part of the mill being conscious that all was not right, hurried to the east door where she was met by the appalling sight of her husband caught on the shaft, and called to Nettie Hampton to run for help, in a moment's time F. W. Drish was there and shut off the power.

Henry E. Hampton was born near Hampton Station, May 11, 1842, died December 15, 1905, aged 63 years 7 months and 7 days. His parents, Jones and Mary Hampton were pioneers of Moultrie county entering the farm of his birthplace. In their family were eight children, two brothers and one sister survive him. The family are of English descent.

Mr. Hampton had been married four times, three times his wives were taken from him by death, with a babe left him to nurture and care for. Well did he perform the duty of both father and mother to his children.

His first wife was Melissa Huffman. Two of her children, Laurence Hampton of Chicago, and Mrs. A. S. Creech of Lovington are living. The second wife was Lyda A. Mahan, one child living, Mrs. George McPheters of Carbondale. The third wife, Miss Angie Gardner left one child, Miss Nettie Hampton who was at home with her father at the time of his death.

On October 13, 1886, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Margaret Scott Cliver, who survives him. Since 1886 he has resided in Sullivan although engaged in business at Hampton. He made the station there, putting up a grain office and store when the P. D. & E. railroad was built. Nearly two years ago he sold his interests at Hampton, later moved his mill to Sullivan.

About 18 years ago he united with the Christian church and has lived a faithful Christian life.

Mr. Hampton was well known throughout a wide scope of territory, and every where he was respected and considered of integrity and worth. He was of a very quiet unassuming disposition, devoting his entire time to his work.

Funeral services were conducted at 10 a. m., December 17, 1905, by Rev. Finis Idleman at the Christian church. Interment at Greenhill cemetery.

DAISY ORLENA WILLIAMS.
 Daisy Orlena Williams was born June 4, 1896, died December 18, 1905, at the age of 9 years 6 months and 12 days. Lena was the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Williams, who live three and one-half miles north and one east of Sullivan. Her sickness was kidney and heart trouble.

Funeral services were conducted at the M. E. church in Sullivan Tuesday at 10 a. m. by Rev. T. G. Wheat. Interment at Greenhill cemetery.

A Communication.

We have noticed a number of articles in the papers in Sullivan relative to the question of finishing the second and third floors of the new court house building with marble wainscot. A number of the articles referred to have erroneously stated that according to the contract for the building of the new court house, that the second and third floors of the court house building were to be finished by the use of wooden wainscot. The original specifications with reference to this matter provided the second and third floor corridors of the court house should be finished with marble wainscot as will be seen by the examination of page 11 of the specifications under the head of "Marble Work", which specification is as follows:

"All corridors, rotunda, public toilet and wallsides of all stairs above basement floor to have wainscot 7-8x3'6" high as per detail."

At the time of the execution of the contract for the building of the court house, by article 14 of the contract, the marble wainscot for the second and third floors of the new court house building were taken out, the language of the contract upon this subject being as follows: "The original drawings and specifications have been changed as follows, to wit: The marble wainscot of corridors of second and third floors have been omitted and wood base and cap with plaster die painted and finished as set forth in specifications for such work in rooms specified where marble is not used. It is hereby agreed between the parties to this contract that in the event the owner shall elect to replace the marble that cost of the same shall be as follows, to-wit: Marble wainscot second floor, \$690.00; Marble wainscot third floor, \$515.00; Specifications for rooms in which marble wainscot was not specified with reference to wainscot, adamant No. 40 wainscot material will be used, finished to a perfect surface."

From the above statement of the contract and original specifications, it will be seen that at the time that the original contract was made no wooden wainscot was provided for. The contract simply providing for a wood base and cap with plaster between the base and the cap.

We trust that you will give this matter space in order that erroneous impressions that some of the people have had in reference to the matter, may be corrected. We are,

Yours very truly,
 Lee M. DEAL Supt. of court house.
 B. W. PATTERSON, Chair man of Board of Supervisors.

Card of Thanks.
 We wish to express our sincere thanks to those friends who so nobly assisted us and sympathized with us during the sickness and death of our daughter.

MR. AND MRS. J. B. WILLIAMS

Card of Thanks.
 We most sincerely thank the friends who so ably assisted us in our time of need, and sympathized with us in our distress at the death of our husband and father.

MRS. MARGARET HAMPTON AND CHILDREN OF THE LATE H. E. HAMPTON, DECEASED.

Card of Thanks.
 We desire to extend our sincere thanks to the neighbors and friends who so kindly and lovingly helped us to care for and administer to our beloved mother during her long illness, and assisted in our last sad bereavement. **MRS. A. H. WITHERUP, A. T. JENKINS, EMMA JENKINS, MRS. ELLA J. STEDMAN.**

Board Holds Meeting.
 A meeting of the Methodist Memorial hospital board was held in this city for the transaction of routine business. The treasurer's recent donations to the amount of \$5,000, and read a communication from the W. D. Allison Hospital Chair company of Indianapolis and one from Fred Clark & Co., of the same city offering gifts aggregating \$1,000 in value. The former firm whose head formerly lived in this city will give five hospital chairs and the latter will donate an operating table and laboratory outfit.

It was decided by the board to build a broad porch along the north side of the hospital which will be ready for occupancy in about a month.

The Moultrie Co. Farmers' Institute.
 The Moultrie Co. Farmers institute held at Bethany, closed its annual meeting Thursday. There are about thirty members. The membership fee is \$1 per year. The following list of officers were elected.

President—W. L. Rhodes. Vice President—I. E. Debruler. Secretary and Treasurer—M. L. Vaughn. Delegates to State Meeting—N. H. Rhodes, J. H. Sharp and George Daugherty.

At the meeting Thursday evening W. B. Otwell delivered an address to the boys. In the boys' corn shuckling contest Harry Crowder was awarded the prize, which is a trip to Champaign to the meeting of corn growers of the state.

Church Notes.

M. E. CHURCH.
 Public services at the M. E. church Sunday at 10:45 a. m. subject for sermon "Christ God's offer of reconciliation." Rev. Parker Shields will preach at night.

A cantata, Santa Claus Helpers will be given at the M. E. church Christmas night. After the entertainment a Christmas tree will be given with a treat and presents for the children.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
 The Christmas exercises by the members of the Christian church Sunday school, will take place Sunday evening, beginning at 7:30. A miscellaneous program will be given. The treat will be distributed at the Sunday school in the morning. The decorations and manner of distributing presents has been assigned to C. K. Thompson. Those having presents for the occasion are requested to get them to the church during the day Sunday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
 The subject of the discourse at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning will be the "Star of Jacob." The exercises during the day will pertain to the star. In the evening the subject will be the "Star Divine" in which the children take the principal part. The entertainment will consist of a musical program. Two Christmas trees will contain the treat and presents of the children which will be unloaded at the close of the exercises. In the decorations the star will predominate, the star idea being carried out in every particular.

Profitable to The County.
 Supt. W. J. Warren of the county farm shipped a car load of cattle to the market last week. The fourteen calves were worth \$42.50 per head, or \$595 last April. The cost to the county of putting these cattle on the market itemized was as follows:—1,025 bushels of corn, 50c per bushel, \$512.50; 7 tons of clover, \$6 per ton 42; 15 acres of pasture, \$6 per acre, \$90. Total cost \$1,239.50.

A bunch of hogs fed with the cattle are estimated to have made a growth equivalent to \$135, which brings the cost down.

The net returns on the sale of the cattle was \$1,295.73 leaving the county a net profit of \$191.23.

Thirteen of the cattle sold at \$6 per ton, one steer picked from the bunch sold at \$6.40 and brought \$112.14. A choice steer from the University of Illinois fed scientifically sold on the same day market at \$6.50.

This showing speaks well for Mr. Warren and his management of the county farm.

State Teachers' Meeting.
 Notice has been received that the next meeting of the Illinois State Teachers' association will be held in the capitol building in Springfield Dec. 26, 27 and 28. The notice states that the programs, both general and sectional, promise to be of unusual profit and interest to the educational public, as they deal with the most practical school problems and will be discussed by prominent school people.

Tuesday night Dr. Paul Shorey of the University of Chicago will speak on "Culture and Progress." Dr. W. F. Frost of Berea, Ky., will talk Wednesday night on "Our Contemporary Ancestors."

A Strange Co-incident.
 Rev. Dr. Wheat was preaching the funeral of Mr. Teuman Loid at the Masonic home last Sunday; in his discourse he used the words; "Our faith to be effective must become a beam of light." Just as he pronounced the word "light," all the electric lights in the room flashed out flooding the room. It was a unique and a very impressive circumstance.

Notice of Annual Meeting.
 The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Sullivan will be held at its banking room in the city of Sullivan, county of Moultrie and state of Illinois, on the 9th day of January, 1906, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of the directors of the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Irving Shuman, Cashier

Christian.

O blessed day, which gives the eternal life To self and sense, and all the brutes within! Oh! come to us, amid this war of life; To hall and hovel, come; to all who toil In senate's shop, or study; and to those Who, sundered by the wastes of half a world, Ill-warmed and sorely tempted, every face Nature's brute powers, and men unmaned to brutes, Come to them, blest and blessing, Christmas Day. Tell them once more the tale of Bethlehem, The kneeling shepherds and the Babe divine, And keep them men indeed, fair Christmas Day.

MARRIAGES.

SHUMAN—BAKER
 Bliss Shuman and Miss Grace Baker were married Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. A. M. Williams at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Baker, living three miles east of Sullivan.

The groom is the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shuman, and has chosen as his vocation farming.

They are both talented and well educated industrious young people. Both of them graduated in the Sullivan schools, Mr. Shuman afterwards taking a course in the agricultural department of the University of Illinois. They will reside on the Charles Shuman's home farm east of town.

The HERALD joins with their many friends in extending congratulations and best wishes for a successful career.

WATKINS—COSLETT
 Married by C. Enterline at his residence in Sullivan on the 20th day of December, 1905, Mr. Fred Watkins of East Nelson, and Miss Nora Coslett of Sullivan.

Tallest Man on Earth.
 Capt. George Auger, the Welsh giant, who during the past three years has been featured by the largest circus in America will bring the Tallest Man on Earth Company, to this city on Monday and Tuesday, December 25th and 26th. Mr. Auger stands eight feet and one inch high in his stockings and weighs 544 pounds. He is so well proportioned that one fails to appreciate his size until they stand beside him. A man six feet tall can stand under his outstretched arms and not touch the top of his head. Prior to Capt. Auger's migration to America he was a captain on the London police force. The company is presenting a new novel playlet in which the tallest man on earth, Capt. Auger, is the giant. In addition to having this Goliath of modern times, the company also brings two of the smallest people in existence, Ernest Rimmell and Miss Carolina Hass. Both of these Lilliputians have been on the stage before and have won enviable reputations by their beautiful singing, dancing and general excellence as entertainers. Among other attractions that the show brings to this city are the Wills and Haile musical trio, De Coe, America's Premier Balance, Miss Olive Gladstone, a vocalist of note, Arthur Higgins and his illustrated songs and numerous other vaudeville features. Any one who desires to make the acquaintance of the giant and midgets will have the opportunity to do so as the doors of the opera house will be open one hour before the commencement of the performance, during which time these freaks of nature will be seated on the stage and every one is permitted to visit with them. The price of admission is 15c, 25c and 50c.

Marriage License.
 The following marriage license have been issued since our last report:

Name	Residence.	Age.
Samuel Booker	Lovington	legal
Pearl Everett	Lovington	legal

W. C. DEMONBRUN DRUGGIST
 We invite you to call at our store when in town. A fine line of Stationery and Toilet Articles, and we will have the finest line of Xmas goods this year we ever handled. Suitable presents for both young and old. Make our store your home while in town.

N. E. Cor. Sq., Sullivan Ill.

THREE CHICAGO BANKS FAIL

INSTITUTIONS HEADED BY JOHN R. WALSH INSOLVENT.

Liabilities A Heavy—Other Financial Institutions Come to the Rescue—Depositors Assured Against Loss.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—The Chicago National and the Home Savings banks and the Equitable Trust company, properties controlled by John R. Walsh, were Monday declared bankrupt, and from the ashes of these three banking institutions has arisen an organization composed of the leading financiers of the city, pledged to pay every depositor in full upon the authority of the millions of dollars in the coffers of the united banks of the city.

For a week the end of the three Walsh institutions had been in sight, but the embarrassment was known only to a few of the leading financial men of Chicago, and the announcement of the failure came as a shock to the public generally. Mr. Walsh's private speculation and an attempt to operate the Southern Indiana railroad and investments in coal lands, quarries, and a vast number of other side lines caused the collapse.

Strongly Backed.

The clearing house committee sent out the following statement for publication in the Chicago newspapers Monday: "To the Public: Depositors of the Chicago National Bank, Home Savings bank and Equitable Trust company are respectfully advised that their deposits will be paid in full upon demand."

New Organizations Officers.

Reorganization of the Chicago National bank was announced shortly before noon, when Examiner Bosworth gave out the following statement: "At a meeting of the Chicago National Bank all of the old directors except C. K. G. Billings, who is not in the city, resigned, and the places of the retiring directors were filled by the election of all the members of the clearing-house committee and National Bank Examiner Bosworth. The following named men, well known in Chicago, now comprise the directors: James B. Forgan, John J. Mitchell, Orson Smith, James H. Eckels and Ernest A. Hamill. John R. Walsh resigned as president and Fred M. Blount as vice president.

Examination Began December 9.

The comptroller and state auditor confirmed the findings of the bank examiners, who had begun their examinations as early as December 9. The executive to a close and unanimous scrutiny of the trio of banks is said to have been given by a New York banker who had been solicited to take part in a syndicate to furnish a loan of \$6,000,000 to Walsh for the purpose of further expenditures on the Southern Indiana railway. The bonds did not find a market, even at a deep concession in price. Shortly after the state and national bank examiners were apprised of the failure of the loan. Both decided to examine Walsh's affairs simultaneously. Heretofore the banks have been looked up separately, which enabled a transfer of liabilities from the national bank to the trust companies and vice versa.

Find \$15,000,000 Loans.

The simultaneous examination started the examiners. They found that the institutions had loaned approximately \$15,000,000 on the securities of the railways owned practically by Walsh alone—that in the Southern Indiana, the Chicago Southern (which is an extension of the Southern Indiana) and the Wisconsin & Michigan. The negotiations of these loans were peculiar. The total liabilities, it is estimated, will foot up \$26,000,000. The national bank has \$16,000,000 in deposits and the Home Savings has \$4,000,000, representing the deposits of 3,000 persons. In an effort to make up as much as possible of the deficit the directors came to the front with Mr. Walsh and surrendered funds. This means that \$3,000,000 worth of good securities has been turned over to meet the liabilities from this source. Upon investigation at the secret meeting of the Chicago bankers it was determined that there was a difference of \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 between assets and liabilities, which the association of bankers agreed to make good.

Depositors Draw Over \$5,000,000.

It is reported that more than \$5,000,000 was paid to depositors Tuesday through the Chicago clearing house and upward of \$400,000 over the counters. National Bank Examiner Bosworth stated that \$3,500,000 was paid to depositors and creditors of the Chicago national Monday and \$100,000 to depositors of the Home savings bank.

Pleads Guilty.

Anamosa, Ia., Dec. 20.—The trial of E. E. Snyder, the Olin banker, came to a close at noon Tuesday when the defendant changed his plea to guilty. He was charged with fraudulent banking and having received deposits when he knew that he was insolvent. The state has dismissed all the other cases against him. Judge Preston will sentence him the day after Christmas.

Famous Horse Drops Dead.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 19.—While being loaded for shipment to Mexico City Imported Gonsavo, by Ferdinandez, dam Cherle, winner of the Czarwicz handicap, dropped dead. He was winner of the Goodwood cup and Alexander plate in England and was considered very valuable.

Was Not Stolen.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 19.—Bishop Cotton notified the police that the gold cross, set with rubies, reported to have been stolen, had been found in the folds of his robe.

KILLED AT A FIRE.

Falling Wall Crushes Out Life of Chicago Fire Lieutenant—Several Persons Are Injured.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—In a spectacular fire at Wood and Park streets, which wiped out the main portion of the extensive plant of the Charles W. Shonk Lithographic Sign company Tuesday afternoon, Lieut. Henry Bassett, of engine company No. 40, was caught beneath a falling wall and instantly killed. In escaping from the doomed building, through clouds of smoke and flame, almost two score factory girls, who had been working on an upper floor, narrowly escaped perishing. Four of them and several men employees were injured. Persistent rumors prevailed in the early evening that some of the factory operatives had lost their lives. But no bodies were discovered and the firemen at two a. m. believed all had escaped. The six-story building, which covered half a block of ground, was destroyed within two hours. The property loss was estimated at \$60,000.

RATE MEASURE LAUNCHED.

Senator Dolliver Introduces a Bill Which Has Support of the Administration.

Washington, Dec. 20.—A rate bill favored by President Roosevelt was introduced in the senate Tuesday by Senator Dolliver. It authorizes the interstate commerce commission to fix and enforce a maximum and reasonable rate to go into effect 30 days after notice. The bill was introduced as a result of a conference held at the white house Monday night and will receive the earnest support of the administration forces. It was the original intention not to introduce the measure until after the holidays. The proposed law is designed to simplify the railroad regulating measure proposed by the interstate commerce commission. The court procedure of the commission's bill is eliminated and railroads are left free to follow their constitutional remedies in the courts. The commission is increased to seven members at a salary of \$10,000 each.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Explosion of Charge of Dynamite in New York City Tears Three Men to Fragments.

New York, Dec. 20.—Three men were blown to pieces, seven others were more or less seriously hurt, and the occupants of fashionable hotels and residences in the vicinity of Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street were startled Tuesday by an explosion of dynamite in the excavation for the new Altman building. Fragments of the bodies of the dead were scattered over an area of hundreds of feet, and it was hours before the exact number of victims of the accident could be determined. The explosion was caused by a workman unintentionally striking a heavy charge of dynamite which had been placed in a drill hole in a ledge of rock several days ago, and which defied attempts to explode it at that time. The workmen started to redrill the hole with no thought of the deadly charge which it concealed.

GENERAL STRIKE CALLED.

Workmen to Inaugurate Movement Which Will Affect Entire Russian Empire.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 20.—A call for a general strike throughout Russia, to begin Thursday at noon, was issued Tuesday night. The call is approved by the Union of Unions, the union of peasants, the general railway union and the councils of workmen of St. Petersburg and Moscow. A response received from the railroad men of Moscow is unanimous for a strike. The leaders have declared their ability to stop every railroad in Russia.

The strike order renders every member of the unions signing it liable to arrest and punishment under the new strike law, and Minister of the Interior Durnovo attempted to telegraph orders to Moscow to arrest members of the railway union of the Workmen's council, but the dispatches were held up by the railroad telegraphers.

WILL GO TO SENATE.

La Follette Sends Resignation as Governor to the Wisconsin Legislature—Body Adjourns.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 20.—Gov. La Follette at noon Tuesday sent his resignation as governor to the legislature, to take effect on the first Monday in January. He resigns to accept the United States senatorship. The special session of the legislature after receiving the governor's message adjourned sine die. Seventeen bills were passed during the session. The important measures for which the session was called were the modifying of the capitol bill to permit the building of the new capitol at once and to receive the resignation of the governor.

Suffocated in Gas Pit.

Youngstown, O., Dec. 20.—William Moore and Elmer Waldron, employees of the Mahoning Gas Fuel company, were suffocated at noon Tuesday in a natural gas pit on Mahoning avenue. They had entered the pit to make some repairs.

Iowa Bank Robbed.

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 20.—The safe of the State bank of Udell, in Appanoose county, was blown open by robbers and \$600 taken. Udell is 50 miles southeast of Des Moines.

WHEN "THE BIG SHOW" HITS TEXAS.



Mme. Bernhardt Will Tour the Southwest in the Big Tent Formerly Used by P. T. Barnum.—New York Dispatch.

E. S. DREYER PAROLED.

Ex-Banker, Convicted of Misappropriating Funds, Wins Fight for Liberty.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 18.—Edward S. Dreyer, the Chicago banker whose fight for freedom has attracted attention for years, has been paroled. The action which made Mr. Dreyer a free man was taken by the state board of pardons after much influence had been exerted by the former banker's friends. Mr. Dreyer had been in Joliet since November, 1902. Previous to this he had served 32 months in the county jail.

Dreyer was president of E. S. Dreyer & Co. His failure, following that of the National Bank of Illinois, in which he had deposited \$316,000 of the west park funds, led to sensational charges regarding the conduct of that institution. Dreyer was charged with misappropriating \$316,000 of West park board funds. The fraud came to light when the Dreyer bank failed. He was arrested and a long legal battle followed, which was carried to the supreme court.

His release from the penitentiary is said by his friends to have been due to the efforts of his wife, who has been struggling for his freedom since the day he was first placed under arrest. Robert Berger, a business associate of Dreyer, was released after serving a jail sentence.

RIOT IN SHANGHAI.

Boycott of American Goods Main Cause of Fight in Which Many Persons Are Killed.

Shanghai, Dec. 19.—The riot is suppressed. Twenty Chinese rowdies were killed and a few Europeans were wounded. Otherwise the damage done was slight. The incipient riot here was promoted by boycotters on account of an incident involving the mixed court. The German consul was stoned and the American vice consul and several other foreigners were attacked and injured.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The state department has news from Shanghai that a serious situation exists there. Two cablegrams received at the department over night state that trouble arose through a strike and was increased by a dispute growing out of some cases being tried before the consular courts.

Three Killed at a Crossing.

Toledo, O., Dec. 18.—Mrs. John Lashaway, aged 70, her daughter-in-law, Mrs. L. L. Lashaway, and the latter's two-year-old baby were killed at Weston Sunday afternoon. A carriage in which they were riding was struck by a south-bound passenger train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road at the Main street crossing. The carriage was demolished and the bodies of the two women were frightfully mangled. They died instantly and the baby only lived five minutes. The horse was also killed.

New Chicago Postmaster.

Washington, Dec. 18.—President Roosevelt has sent to the senate the nomination of Fred A. Busse, to be postmaster at Chicago. President Roosevelt's nomination of Fred A. Busse to be postmaster of Chicago in succession to F. E. Coyne terminates a spirited contest, which has been in progress for two weeks or more.

Terribly Mangled.

Casey, Ill., Dec. 19.—Joshua Bailey and Warren Kendall were fatally injured while preparing nitro glycerine to shoot an oil well on the Stolts farm, three miles north of here, Monday. The men were hurled high in the air and terribly mangled and the derrick was destroyed.

Death of Prelate's Mother.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 19.—Mrs. Mary Lacey Quigley, mother of Archbishop James E. Quigley, of Chicago, died here Monday at the age of 85.

THEATER BURNS.

Disaster at Lorain, O., in Which Four Persons Lose Their Lives.

Lorain, O., Dec. 18.—Four lives were lost in a fire which destroyed the Verbeck theater here.

The dead are: James Dwyer, 28; Mrs. William Marsh, and her two children, Grace, aged three years, and Clifford, aged seven months. The Marsh family had apartments in the front of the building on the third floor. William Marsh was stage manager for the theater. Dwyer, another employe of the theater, slept in the basement, where the fire originated, from which escape was cut off. Mrs. Marsh and her children were suffocated by the smoke which poured up the narrow stairway. William Marsh was not at home when the fire occurred. When he got home he supposed his family was safe and made no attempt to locate them until some time later. Mrs. John Vesper was rescued by the firemen after she had fainted and was leaning out of a window. The loss on the theater, which was comparatively a new one, is \$35,000. The loss on the entire building is \$50,000.

HOCH MUST HANG.

Illinois Supreme Court Refuses New Trial to Modern Bluebeard—To Die February 23.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—Johann Hoch must hang for the murder of Marie Walcker-Hoch one of his wives. The Illinois supreme court Friday denied his motion for a reversal of his case and the granting of an order for a new trial. The court set the hanging for February 23. This is the fourth time a day has been named for Hoch's death on the gallows. There is now no appeal except to the United States supreme court, and attaches of the state's attorney's office say they do not think such an appeal will be made.

Hoch is accused of having had 14 wives, many of whom died under peculiar circumstances, supposedly from nephritis. He was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Marie Walcker-Hoch, whose sister, Mrs. Emily Fischer, he next married.

BROTHERS FIGHT DUEL.

One Kills the Other During a Struggle in a Cornfield in Illinois.

Jerseyville, Ill., Dec. 18.—In a duel fought in their cornfield on a farm 20 miles from here, William Andrews was shot and instantly killed by his brother, Joel Andrews. There had been bad blood between the brothers since the death of their father, neither being satisfied with the division of the estate, and for several months, although living in the same house, had not spoken to each other. They met in a cornfield and after exchanging several heated remarks, one drew a revolver, the other produced a shotgun and a fusillade of shots followed.

Hope Abandoned.

Newport News, Va., Dec. 19.—All hope of finding the whaleback barge Bath, lost by the steamer Bayview off Winter Quarts Light during a storm last Friday night has been given up, as it is almost certain that the vessel foundered near Cape Henry and went to the bottom with Capt. MacKenzie, his wife and five sons.

Death of a Veteran.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Engineer-in-chief William H. Shock, U. S. N., retired, died here Monday of bronchial trouble, aged 84 years. He was a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, in both of which he saw active service.

Value Is Enormous.

New York, Dec. 19.—Imports of diamonds and other precious stones have reached the remarkable total of \$37,000,000 at this port for the present year.

AWFUL SLAUGHTER.

Three Hundred Slain in Streets of Russian City of Mitau—Riga Shelled and in Flames.

Mitau, Dec. 18.—A dispatch from the Lokal Anzeiger from Riga, Russia, says: "During the street fighting at Mitau, the capital of Courland, 300 persons were killed. At Lennawarden, in southern Livonia, the revolutionists liberated all the prisoners and shot Assistant District Governor Petersen and M. Maximowitch, his secretary, and threw their bodies into the river." A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Eydtuhnen, says that the conductor of a morning train from St. Petersburg asserts the troops at Riga have joined in the revolt and that the town is being shelled and is burning. Between St. Petersburg and Wirballen the flames, according to the conductor, could be seen from several places and were often reflected by the sky.

Walc, Province of Livonia, Dec. 19.—Details have been received here of a regular battle between the members of a company of dragoons who were escorting a wagon train containing 20 German families and an armed band of 4,000 Letts near Roemershof. The expedition was trying to escape to the southward, but the ammunition of the dragoons, as the result of constant skirmishes, was running low, and it was decided to reach Riga. When, at a point where the roads crossed, the expedition ran into a Letts camp which was strongly barricaded. The Letts opened fire, whereupon the dragoons charged, but were repulsed. The Letts then took the offensive, pressing on the retreating caravan. The ammunition of the dragoons becoming exhausted, they surrendered with their charges on the understanding that they would give up their guns but would be allowed to retain their revolvers. Another band, however, made its appearance and insisted that the capture was effected in its territory. The members of this band then carried off the captives to Lennawarden castle, where they held a regular orgie over their victims.

TRUE BILLS RETURNED.

Fourteen Indictments Found in Rebate Cases Against Railway Officials and Shippers.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 16.—Fourteen indictments were returned by the federal grand jury here Friday against common carriers, railway officials, shipping and freight agents, charging the giving of rebates and conspiracy to gain rebates. The indictments were returned as follows:

George H. Crosby, of Chicago, general traffic manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad; George L. Thomas, broker, of 320 Broadway, New York, a merchandise broker, L. E. Taggart, New York, Crosby's chief clerk; the Chicago & Alton Railroad company, and John N. Faithorn and F. A. Wann, formerly vice president and general freight agent, respectively, of the railroad company; the Cudahy packing company; Swift & Co.; the Armour Packing company; the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company; Nelson Morris, Edward Morris and Ira N. Morris, comprising the partnership of Nelson Morris & Co.; D. H. Kresky, Kansas City, freight broker.

The indictments against the packing companies charge that they entered into a contract with the Burlington railway to accept concessions on shipments of their products from East St. Louis to New York for export. The grand jury charges that the agreement thus entered into provided for a rate of 23 cents per 100 pounds on these products.

PFISTER NOT GUILTY.

Judge Orders Verdict of Acquittal of Milwaukee Man Accused of Larceny as Balle.

Milwaukee, Dec. 16.—Judge Brazee in the municipal court Friday decided that Charles F. Pfister was not guilty of larceny as balle, as charged in the indictment returned on August 4 last by the grand jury. The jury was ordered to return a verdict of acquittal. The charge against Mr. Pfister was that of larceny as balle of \$14,000 belonging to the Wisconsin Rendering company. He acted as stakeholder in an effort of the company to obtain a garbage contract in Milwaukee, \$25,000 being placed in his hands. It was charged that he did not account for \$14,000 of this. It was shown in the trial that the money was disbursed and that it was not converted to the defendant's use.

Zion in New Hands.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—The most sweeping changes in the history of Zion, changes that must affect the future of the city, were announced in Shiloh tabernacle Sunday afternoon by Overseer John G. Speicher. He began by announcing that Dowie would soon return to an island in the Caribbean sea in quest of health. He continued by saying that Dowie had appointed him, Judge V. V. Barnes and Deacon Alex Granger, a triumvirate to administer the affairs of Zion City.

Two Men Killed.

Pittsburg, Kan., Dec. 19.—John McElvain and John Hopper, shot-brers, were killed by an explosion in the Sheridan Coal company mines, 12 miles north of this city. The top-house of the mine was blown to pieces by the explosion and the inside of the mine badly damaged.

Acquitted.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 19.—Robert E. Lee, grandson of Gen. Robert E. Lee, was acquitted of the murder of Thomas King, at Cheyenne.

HARRIMAN ANSWERS RYAN.

Railway Magnate Gives His Version of Interviews with Owner of Equitable.

New York, Dec. 18.—Before the legal insurance investigation committee another chapter was added Friday to the chronicles of what Thomas E. Ryan called "strenuous" interviews between himself and E. H. Harriman. On Friday Mr. Harriman reacted to the committee his version of his relations with Ryan. In substance, Mr. Harriman testified that when Mr. Ryan bought the Hyde stock, carrying control of the Equitable society, he asked Mr. Harriman to cooperate with him in saving the property; that Mr. Harriman agreed to do it if satisfied that Mr. Ryan was acting from pure and unselfish motives; that Mr. Ryan did not satisfy him as to the purity of his motives, and that Mr. Harriman notified him that he would use his influence against him. The test which Mr. Harriman said he applied to determine Mr. Ryan's purity of motive was an offer to take one-half of the Hyde stock and to name two trustees of the society. Mr. Ryan refused to agree to that. Mr. Harriman testified that Mr. Ryan should not have assumed that he (Harriman) would use his political influence against him. He was not certain whether he said anything about legislative action as a warning to Mr. Ryan, but declared that he had nothing to do with starting the present insurance investigation.

Mr. Hughes asked him if he had taken any steps to thwart the plans of Ryan in the ownership of the Equitable Life.

"Not yet," replied Mr. Harriman. New York, Dec. 14.—Charles A. Peabody was elected president of the Mutual Life Insurance company at a meeting of the board of trustees Wednesday. Mr. Peabody's election was unanimous.

New York, Dec. 14.—George W. Perkins tendered his resignation as vice president and chairman of the finance committee of the New York Life Insurance company, at a meeting of the board of trustees Wednesday, and it was accepted. Alexander E. Orr was elected to succeed Mr. Perkins as ranking vice president and chairman of the finance committee. Mr. Orr is a retired merchant of this city, a former president of the chamber of commerce and president of the rapid transit commission.

KINGS TO HONOR ALICE.

President's Daughter on Trip Abroad as Bride to Be Presented at Many Courts.

Washington, Dec. 16.—When Miss Alice Roosevelt as Mrs. Nicholas Longworth goes abroad in June with her husband she will be presented at court in every country she visits. In England, the first country to be visited, Whitelaw Reid will see that the couple will meet the king at the earliest possible moment. Then there will be a series of notable entertainments in their honor. It is probable the president's daughter will be entertained at dinner by King Edward himself. The czar of Russia and the emperor of Japan probably will be among the most conspicuous contributors to Miss Alice's list of wedding gifts. In a way it will be an acknowledgment of the president's part in bringing about peace at Portsmouth.

REDUCED REPRESENTATION.

Bill Presented in Congress to Punish Southern States for Disfranchisement of the Negro.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Mr. Bennett of New York, introduced a bill to cut down the representation of southern states in congress because of the disfranchisement of the negro vote. The bill reduces the entire number of representatives from 386 to 351. The several states would have their delegations reduced as follows: Alabama, from 9 to 5; Arkansas, from 7 to 5; Florida, from 3 to 2; Georgia, from 11 to 6; Louisiana, from 7 to 4; Mississippi, from 8 to 3; North Carolina, from 10 to 7; South Carolina, from 7 to 3; Tennessee, from 10 to 8; Texas, from 16 to 13; Virginia, from 10 to 7.

Train Held Up.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 18.—The North Coast limited express, west-bound, on the Northern Pacific railroad, was held up and robbed 15 miles west of North Yakima, Wash., at seven o'clock Saturday night. Two masked men compelled the engineer to stop the train and run the locomotive, mail and express cars half a mile away, then used dynamite in the express car, breaking open the through and local safes and decamped with the contents. It is thought the amount secured will not exceed \$500.

Morton Defended.

Washington, Dec. 18.—President Roosevelt and Attorney General Moody have come out in defense of Paul Morton in connection with the Santa Fe rebate case, holding in letters which are made public, that there were no grounds for legal action against the former cabinet member.

Subway Opened.

Philadelphia, Dec. 18.—The Market street subway from the Schuylkill river to city hall, travel through which will be started to-day was thrown open for public inspection Sunday by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company. It is estimated that fully 50,000 persons took advantage of the opportunity to walk through the tunnel.

Sentenced for Life.

Madison, Ind., Dec. 18.—James Joyce was found guilty of murder and sentenced to prison for life for killing Jesse Harper at Vevay.

PECK'S BAD BOY WITH THE CIRCUS

By HON. GEORGE W. PECK
Author of "Peck's Bad Boy Abroad," Etc.

The Circus Has a Yellow Fever Scare—The Bad Boy and His Dad Dress Up as Hottentots—Pa Takes a Mustard Bath and Attends a Revival Meeting.

Well, we have had a row for your life, and all the excitement anybody can stand. We got into Indiana and have had a yellow fever scare, a quarantine that lasted one night, so nobody could sleep on our train, a riot at Evansville 'cause we took on a couple of female trapeze women that came from Honduras, via New Orleans, and a revival of religion, all in one bunch, and pa is beginning to get haggard, like a hag.

The female trapeze performers, who had been expected ever since we started on the road, had been quarantined at New Orleans, where the yellow fever

of times, told pa to strip off his clothes and take a bath of prepared mustard, and scrub it in thoroughly, and then wipe it off and take a vinegar rub, and after that sprinkle a little red pepper on himself, put on different clothes, and drink about a gallon of red lemonade and he could get yellow fever.

Pa is an easy mark and he believed the old sailor, who is tattooed and makes a show of himself with the freaks, and pa took a change of clothes and a bottle of mustard and a cruet of vinegar and a bottle of red pepper and went into a dressing room and got behind a wagon and began to take the cure the sailor had prescribed. I don't know if it was right to do it, but about the time pa had got to the red pepper course and was sprinkling it on his skin pretty thick, and he was beginning to get pretty hot, and was yelling a little, I told the chief of police, who was looking around with the health officer for suspicious cases, that there was a man acting sort of queer behind the wagon that had a piece of canvas over the wheels. They both rushed in on pa and grabbed him.

Geel but pa looked and smelled like a plate of pigs' feet and the doctor said it was an unmistakable case of yellow fever, he could tell by the smell, and then pa turned pale and yellow from fright, and they wrapped him up in a piece of canvas and took him away in an emergency hospital ambulance, and the whole show at once knew that we were in for a quarantine.

They burned up the suit of clothes pa took off and the one he was going

ers, came in snickering and sat down on the reserved seats in front of the little puppets, and from the barrels the elephants stand on, and some of them laughed and said, "Hello, Bill!" and "Ah, there!" and "Get on to his collar," and a lot of other things.

The little husky preacher had a Salvation Army girl to play the melodeon, and he didn't take any notice of the remarks the boys made, except to get his jaws together and moisten his lips. Finally they were all seated, and he got up to open the services, when a big canvassman, a regular Smart Aleck, got up on a seat and said: "Partner, how you going to open this jack pot?"

The crowd laughed and the preacher pulled his long blue gun up out of his pocket, and laid it on the barrel, and then picked it up and pointed it at the big canvassman and said: "This game is going to be opened with this hand, seven of a kind, all 46 caliber, dum-dum bullets, and unless you sit down quick I will send a mess of bullets into your carcass right where your heart ought to be. If you open your mouth again before I say 'amen!' real loud at the close of the services, I will shoot all your front teeth out. Do you comprehend? If so, be seated."

The big fellow dropped on to the blue seat, as though he had been hit with a pile-driver, and the crowd was so tickled to have the bully's bluff called, that they cheered the preacher. Then he said: "We will now open this jack pot with singing and I shall keep one eye on the gentleman who was last up, but who is now seated pretty low down."

You could have heard a pin drop. The preacher wiped his face calmly, and said: "We will now sing and I expect every man will sing, and to that end I will appoint Big Ike, who asked me how I was going to open this jack pot, to come down in front of the seats and lead in the singing, for I know by his voice, which I heard in debate, that he is a crackerjack," and the preacher took hold of the handle of the blue gun and Big Ike walked down through the rows of seats, and as the melodeon began to squawk, Ike got down in front of the audience, and some of the boys said: "Bully for you, Ike," and after scratching his head a minute Ike turned and walked towards the preacher, at the edge of the ring, and I thought there was going to be the worst fight ever was, and as the preacher reached for the gun I crawled under the seat, and peeked out between the legs of a fat man, but Ike walked up to the minister and said, as the melodeon began to cough: "Boys, this tune is on Ike." He started it and every man sang.

When it was ended the boys clapped and stamped for an encore, and they sang it through again, and the face of the preacher beamed with joy, and I saw there was not going to be any fight and I crawled out from under the seats.

Pa came in the tent just then, with a new suit of clothes on, having been discharged from the hospital as cured of yellow fever, and I gave him my seat, and he held me in his lap.

The preacher then preached a sermon that did them all good. He dwelt upon the hard life of the showman, and gave them such good advice that when it was all over and he said he wanted to shake hands with every man in the bunch, he marshaled them all up to the ring and introduced them, and no minister ever was more cordially congratulated, and they wanted him to go along with the show, and preach every Sunday.

The preacher said he couldn't join the show, but he traveled around a good deal and he would probably be in the same town with the show several times during the summer and he would drop in on them occasionally and keep them straight.

Pa was watching the crowd for the sailor who prescribes cayenne pepper for yellow fever, and when he saw the sailor come up to the minister, with tears in his eyes, and say: "Parson, I has been a bad man and killed a man once, but he was a Portuguese sailor, and he had the drop on me, the same as you did on Big Ike at the opening of these proceedings, and I had to kill him. And I begs the pardon of this old gentleman for lying to him." And then pa shook hands with the sailor and the parson, and the parson put his blue gun down his trousers leg, and said: "By the way, the bulldog you were going to let take a lunch off me, is he all right?"

Then the parson and the girl went away, and the boys carried out the melodeon, and the quarantine was declared off. After dinner the boys took down the tents and put them on the train that Sunday afternoon, singing decent songs as they pulled up the stakes and rolled up the canvas, and on the train, late in the night, we could hear "Old Hundred" being sung as the cars ran through the pennyrail district of Indiana.

Some of Missouri's Boasts.

Missouri has 23 state institutions; it never had a general crop failure; it is the leading clover state of the union; it has more stock farms than any other state; it has the largest acreage of blue grass of any state; it has the largest permanent school fund in the United States; it raises one-tenth of all the corn raised in the world; it produces 80 per cent. of the zinc mined in the world; it has one-third more apple trees than any other state; its farm land has advanced 40 per cent. in the last four years; it has the largest yield of cotton per acre of any state in the union; it has the lowest rate of taxation of any state.

Kansas City Journal.

The Fatal Question.

"Do you think the baby looks like me?" said the fond mother.

"Oh, no," replied the old friend thoughtlessly as he leaned over the crib. "I can't say as I do! What a bright little face he has, hasn't he?"

Detroit Free Press.



THE DOCTOR SAID IT WAS AN UNMISTAKABLE CASE OF YELLOW FEVER.

is raging, and finally got through the quarantine guard somewhere in Mississippi, and got to us Saturday afternoon, and some official telegraphed to the mayor that two yellow fever refugees had struck his town to join the circus, and he ordered the chief of police to hunt them out, and put them in a pest house. The Honduras females were yellow as saffron, but it was caused by the climate of Honduras, but the whole show was scared to death for fear we would all have yellow fever, and the management detailed pa and I to hide the yellow girls from the police.

Pa fixed up one of the cages, with the girls blacked up as Hottentots and pa and I blacked up as an African king and prince of the blood, and we did stunts in the cage at afternoon and evening performances, and the crowd could not keep away from our cage, until pa got hot and unbuttoned his shirt and, before we knew it, everybody saw pa's white skin below where his face and neck were blacked, and while

to put on, and the ambulance drove away, while pa shook one fist at the sailor and one at me, and his skin began to shrink and smart, and he yelled, and the audience stamped, and the show was in the dumps.

We had to stay over Sunday in Evansville, and the show people were so scared the manager thought he better have religious services in the tent Sunday, so they got a revivalist preacher to preach to them, a fellow who used to preach to the cowboys out west. Sunday morning the tough fellows in the show said they wouldn't do a thing to the preacher when he came on to do his stunt. Their idea was to wait until he got well on his sermon and then begin to interrupt him and ask questions, and finally to get a blanket and toss him up a few times for luck, and then chase him out and have the circus bulldog, that chew the clown's pants, catch the minister's coat tail and just scare him plum to death.

The boys said it would be the biggest



AFTER SCRATCHING HIS HEAD A MINUTE, IKE TURNED AND WALKED TOWARD THE PREACHER.

we were talking gibberish to each other a country jake got mad and he led a crowd to open the cage and make us remove our shirts to prove that we were Hottentots.

When they found we were white people blacked up they wanted their money back and were going to tip over the cage, when pa saved the day by making a speech, at the evening performance, to the effect that we were all yellow fever refugees from New Orleans and the mob lit out on the run for the main tent, where they announced that there were four cases of fever in the menagerie tent, and that settled it.

The mayor and police closed the show on account of yellow fever, and we couldn't get out of the tent. Pa had been quite close to the yellow girls and when he found out that yellow fever was a disease that catches you when not looking, and in 15 minutes you look like a corpse, and in four hours you are liable to be a sure enough corpse, he shook the yellow girls, and asked an old sailor what a man ought to do who has been exposed to yellow fever, and the old sailor, who has had yellow fever lots

picnic that ever was—a regular barbecue. The boss canvassman said we was opposed to mixing religion with the circus business, because the fellows could get all the religion they needed in the winter, when the show was laid up and he would see the boys through in anything they proposed to do to the sky pilot that was going to play his game in ring No. 1 at 10:30 the next day.

Well, after I heard the circus man talk about what they would do to the preacher, I was afraid they would kill him, so when he and a helper brought a little melodeon into the ring, facing the reserved seats, I told him the boys were going to raise a rumpus and drive him out of the tent with the bulldog hanging to his coat tails. He put his hand on his pistol pocket and pulled a long, blue gun about half way out, and let it drop back down beside his leg, and he winked at me and said he guessed not, scarcely, as he had preached to crowds so tough that a circus gang was a Sunday school in comparison.

Then I got on a front seat to watch the fun. About 800 of the circus hands, performers, clowns and peanut butch-

YOU HAVE NO RIGHT TO SUFFER

From Constipation, Bowel and Stomach Trouble.

Q. What is the beginning of sickness?
A. Constipation.

Q. What is Constipation?
A. Failure of the bowels to carry off the waste matter which lies in the alimentary canal where it decays and poisons the entire system. Eventually the results are death under the name of some other disease—typhoid fever, cholera, appendicitis, stomach and bowel trouble at the present time.

Q. What causes Constipation?
A. Neglect to respond to the call of nature promptly. Lack of exercise. Excessive brain work. Mental emotion and improper diet.

Q. What are the results of neglected Constipation?
A. Constipation causes more suffering than any other disease. It causes rheumatism, colds, fevers, stomach, bowel, kidney, lung and heart troubles, etc. It is the one disease that starts all others. Indigestion, dyspepsia, diarrhoea, loss of sleep and strength are its symptoms—piles, appendicitis and fistula, are caused by Constipation. Its consequences are known to all physicians, but few sufferers realize their condition until it is too late. Women become confirmed invalids as a result of Constipation.

Q. Do physicians recognize this?
A. Yes. The first question your doctor asks you is "are you constipated?" That is the secret.

Q. Can it be cured?
A. Yes, with proper treatment. The common error is to resort to physics, such as pills, salts, mineral water, castor oil, injections, etc., every one of which is injurious. They weaken and increase the malady. You know this by your own experience.

Q. What then should be done to cure it?
A. Get a bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic at once. Mull's Grape Tonic will positively cure Constipation and Stomach Trouble in the shortest space of time. No other remedy has before been known to cure Constipation positively and permanently.

Q. What is Mull's Grape Tonic?
A. It is a Compound with 40 per cent. of the juice of Concord Grapes. It exerts a peculiar strengthening, healing influence upon the intestines, so that they can do their work unaided. The process is gradual, but sure. It is not a physic, but it cures Constipation, Dysentery, Stomach and Bowel Trouble. Having a rich, fruity grape flavor, it is pleasant to take. As a tonic it is unequalled, insuring the system against disease. It strengthens and builds up.

Q. Where can Mull's Grape Tonic be had?
A. Your druggist sells it. The dollar bottle contains nearly three times the 50-cent size.

Q. Is it safe for all children and nursing mothers?
A. Free bottle to all who have never used it because we know it will cure you.

133 FREE BOTTLE 1233-5
FREE. Send this coupon with your name and address, name and title, to pay postage and we will supply you a sample free, if you have never used Mull's Grape Tonic, and we will send you a certificate good for \$1.00 toward the purchase of more Tonic from your druggist.

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC Co., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.
50 cent, 50 cent and \$1.00 bottles at all druggists. The 50 cent bottle contains about six times as much as the 10 cent bottle and about three times as much as the 25 cent bottle. There is a great saving in buying the \$1.00 size.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

Investigation.
First Insurance Millionaire—The self-made man has a hard time of it.
Second Insurance Millionaire—Yes; first they look down on you, then up to you, and last look into you.—N. Y. Sun.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.
Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c

"In America," said the Chronic Bachelor, "one man is as good as another. And one woman is as good as both of them. If the foreigners knew this, we wouldn't have so much immigration."—Cleveland Leader.

TORTURED BY ECZEMA.

Body Mass of Sores—Could Not Sleep—Spent Hundreds of Dollars on Doctors, But Grew Worse.

CURED BY CUTICURA FOR \$8.

"Cuticura saved the life of my mother, Mrs. Wm. F. Davis, of Stony Creek, Conn. Here was the worst eczema I ever saw. She was hardly able to eat or sleep. Her head and body was a mass of sores, and she despaired of recovery. Finally, after spending hundreds of dollars on doctors, growing worse all the time, living in misery for years, with hair whitened from suffering and body terribly disfigured, she was completely cured by two cakes of Cuticura Soap, five boxes of Cuticura, and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent.—Geo. C. Davis, 161 W. 36th St. N. Y."

Inartistic Soul.
"What did you think of those voices at the grand opera?"
"They were good, strong voices," answered Mr. Cumrox; "but considering what we paid for seats, I couldn't help thinkin' that we folks in the audience ought to be doin' the hollerin'."—Washington Star.

Go East via the Nickel Plate Road.
Lowest rates via the Nickel Plate Road and its eastern connections to all points in Eastern and New England States. Three elegant through trains daily to Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Meals served in Dining Cars on the Individual Club Plan, at prices ranging from 35 cents to \$1.00. Also service a la carte. Luxurious Sleeping Cars on all trains. No excess fare charged on any train on the Nickel Plate Road, and service as good as the best. For full information regarding rates, connections, sleeping car reservations, etc., address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

No Secret About It.
Reporter—Senator, what is the secret of your hostility to reform?
Senator—Gratifier—They're so blamed superficial. There's nothing that needs reforming!—Chicago Tribune.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c

A man has to be very proud of his children to think they are good-looking as he would be if he didn't have so many business worries.—N. Y. Press.

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

It always pays to be polite. When you are shaking hands with a man he can't very well be picking your pocket.

THE OLD-MONK-CURE



St. Jacobs Oil

has traveled round the world, and everywhere human Aches and Pains have welcomed it and blest it for a cure.
Price, 25c. and 50c.

FREE FARMS

The famous south-half of the Colville Indian Reservation, comprising 1,300,000 Acres, soon to be thrown open to settlement. A book containing full and reliable information about these and homestead laws mailed upon receipt of \$1.00. Write for further information. HOWLAND'S OFFICE, Box 9074, SEASIDE, WASH.

\$3 a Day Sure

Send us your address and we will show you how to make \$3 a day absolutely sure. We furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully, remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work, absolutely sure. Write at once. BOSTON MANUFACTURING CO., Box 1370, Detroit, Mich.

PATENTS

48-page book FREE. FITZGERALD & CO., Box 8, Washington, D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

GUINS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of *Chas. H. Fletcher* Use For Over Thirty Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

PRICE, 25 Cts.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY ANTI-GRIPINE HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA. I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't guarantee it. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE. E. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Ill.

SYRUP OF FIGS

To sweeten, To refresh, To cleanse the system, Effectually and Gently;

Dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated; For men, women and children;

There is only one Genuine Syrup of Figs; to get its beneficial effects

Acts best on the kidneys and liver, stomach and bowels;

Always buy the genuine—Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

The genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale by all first-class druggists. The full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is always printed on the front of every package. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

Do You Know You Need a Biscuit?

MISCELLANEOUS COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE

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

FOR SALE:—SEVERAL RESIDENCE properties. W. A. Caldwell Phone 160. 41-tf

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHATTLE OR personal security, on short or long time by J. M. Wolf, Sullivan, Illinois. 41-tf

RANGES AT YOUR OWN PRICE AND terms. Also first class organs the same way. W. H. Walker, Sullivan, Illinois. 25-tf

FOR SALE:—FIRST CLASS B FLAT Clarinet at low price. Roy Uhrich.

WANTED:—TO TRADE OR SELL A good blind horse.—Mrs. Emma A. Selock, Bruce Illinois, R. R. No. 1 41-tf

FOR SALE:—GOOD CIDER APPLE butter.—Mrs. Emma Selock, Bruce Illinois, R. R. No. 1 41-tf

FOR SALE:—ONE SECOND HAND small cook stove and one laundry stove. Inquire of C. L. Hovey, Masonic Home, Sullivan, Ill.

FOR SALE:—BARRED PLYMOUTH rock cockerels \$1.00 each; Also mammoth bronze turkeys \$5.00 each until Christmas. Phone or write. Mrs. Emma A. Selock, Bruce Illinois, R. R. No. 1 41-tf

FOR SALE:—ROSE COMB WHITE Leghorns, Single Comb Brown Leghorns and Black Spanish cockerels. Best laying breeds on earth. Eggs in season. Prices very reasonable. Correspondence solicited. Riverside Poultry Farm, Kirksville Illinois. Box 64. E. D. Mast, Proprietor.

A DESIRABLE HOUSE:—THIS PROP- erty can be bought at a bargain if taken soon. One and one half story eight roomed house, with two closets and a pantry. A good well and a smoke house and other out buildings, a large substantial barn and buildings in good repair. Part cash, balance on time. Property situated one block from a paved street. C. S. Edward.

LADIES! I WANT ALL TO KNOW OF the splendid opportunity I can give any woman whereby she can actually turn her spare time in money. The work is very pleasant and will easily pay \$18.00 per week. There is no deception about this. No experience is necessary. If you really want to make money, write to me at once. Address, Harriet M. Richards, Box J, Joliet, Ill.

FOR SALE:—160 ACRES OF FINE farm land located within limit of the incorporated town of Edgewood, Effingham Co. Illinois. A nice growing little town of 750 to 800 inhabitants, with churches, a good graded school, cheese factory etc. Farm has best of improvements consisting of, one good 6 room house, two good wells also two cisterns. Can give warranted deed, will also furnish abstract and can give possession at once. Price \$50.00 per acre cash. A rare chance. Write W. H. Brown, Crowder City, I. T. 41-tf

FOR SALE:—160-ACRE STOCK AND grain farm; all nice, level land and in cultivation; good 5-room house, barn and numerous outbuildings; cellar, cistern and well nice orchard; all fenced and cross fenced part hog light wire; lies on public road near school and church and four miles from the best railroad market town in the county; price \$45 per acre. Also good 80-acre farm; good 4-room house, barn and other outbuildings; small orchard; fenced and cross fenced; lies on public road near school and church and 3 1/2 miles from good railroad market town; price \$45 per acre. Doyle & Lakin, Vandalia, Ill.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF LUCINDA WATTS DECEASED
The undersigned having been appointed Administratrix of the estate of Lucinda Watts late of the County of Montrie and the State of Illinois, deceased, hereby give notice that she will appear before the County Court of Montrie County, at the Court House in Sullivan, at February term, on the first Monday in February next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned on the 27th day of November, A. D. 1923. EMMA LEE, Administratrix. 49-3

One Dollar A Box
This would seem high for a cure for a cold but the makers of Dr. Gordon's CAMPHO-QUININE say they couldn't make it any better for colds if you paid a dollar a box for it. It's good. You ought to keep it in the house.

The Lyrics will be here Saturday night, December 30. They are the same company that was to have appeared here last Monday night.

Big Bird For Roosevelt.
For President Roosevelt's Christmas dinner a sixty-pound turkey will be sent from Beloit, Wis., according to a statement made by Mrs. Mary Malthy of Beloit, who is visiting near Geneva, N. Y. This bird is the largest ever raised in Rock county, and measures two feet across the back. It was raised by Herman Reimer and is two years old.

Holdings of reserved seat tickets for the Lyric Glee club, which was to have been here Monday night, are requested to hold these and use them for the next entertainment.

To Cure A Cold Quickly.
Take three doses of Dr. Gordon's CAMPHO-QUININE. It's the best medicine I ever saw. It does not depress the heart either like the others do. —Aunt Phillips.

Whitley.
A letter recently received by Mrs. R. F. Montague from Assumption, written by a doctor at that place, conveys the information that the children of Mr. and Mrs. Seth Montague were in a very critical condition of diphtheria.

Ward Garrett returned home Monday after a week's visit with relatives in Sullivan.

Mrs. Harmon Smith is on the sick list.

Miss Daisy Bowman gave a party Saturday night in honor of Miss Lucy Duckworth of Kentucky.

Virgil Boyd was a Mattoon visitor Saturday.

Rev. Webb of Windsor filled his regular appointment at Coles Sunday.

Kirksville.
Mrs. Jennie of Caldwell spent a few days last week with Wes Clark and family.
Joe Gough, Frank Montague, J. Gustin and T. H. Grantham have just returned from a trip to Oklahoma.

Rev. Paig preached here Tuesday night. Mrs. Willard Jeffers and Mrs. Will Webb are visiting their sister in Chicago.

Mrs. T. H. Grantham, Edith White and Mart Emel were at Sullivan recently looking around for Christmas supplies.

Mrs. Elizabeth White is spending a few days with her son Elmer.

R. C. Parker is building a coal house. The carpenters have Walter Gray's house ready for the plasterers.

Alloville
Seth McCabe has moved his merchandis into his new store building.

Howard Hoskins is having an ice house built.

There will be services at the Christian church Saturday night and Sunday.

There will be a Christmas tree at the U. B. church Sunday night.

Tobe French has rented his farm to his brother Fred and will move to Decatur between now and spring.

Mrs. Wm. Buxton went to Ky. Tuesday to visit relatives.

John Christy and Miss Bell Syler were married in Windsor last Monday. They left Tuesday for a bridal trip through the south and to California. They have planned to go to housekeeping the first of March on the groom's farm near Alloville.

Mrs. Henry Cox and children and Miss Hattie Fleming were in Sullivan shopping Wednesday afternoon.

Dunn
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Francis Cunningham were guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Monroe Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Claude L. Monroe were guests of relatives at Hammond a few days the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Mitchell were shopping in Sullivan Tuesday.

Otis Dick and Bob Sanners of Prairie Home were Sunday callers here.

Ed. and Thurman Cordry delivered their corn to the Dunn Grain company last week.

Leaflet Monroe spend Saturday with her grandmother Mrs. Nancy Monroe.

Miss Theodocia Standerfer was shopping in Bethany Tuesday.

Mrs. J. S. Reedy and daughter Miss Jennie were Bethany visitors Saturday.

Clinton Webb of Todds Point spent Sunday with Dallas Hampton.

W. H. Smith and Claude L. Monroe were Sullivan visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Monroe and family and Mrs. Nancy Monroe spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Allev. Roy and family.

Albert Hampton is numbered with the sick.

Mrs. Ark Seright of Sullivan was the guest of Mrs. W. H. Smith one day last week.

Mrs. Alice McClure and daughter Miss Daisy of Bethany were guests of relatives here a few days last week.

Misses Floesie Shipman and Freda Shasteen were calling on Misses Lillian and Carrie Smith Tuesday.

Walter Shipman of Bethany was calling on relatives here Monday.

Gays.
Harry Gardner is here visiting with his parents.

Ed Curry of St. Paul Minn. is visiting his mother and sister here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gaines of lower Ash Grove visited in Gays Monday.

O. P. Kellogge from Decatur a deputy for the Modern Woodman is here working for the Camp.

U. G. Armatrout has sold his property here to T. D. Slater, and he will move to the farm recently purchased from Lum Ritter.

The Odd fellows will give an oyster supper Saturday night to the families of their members.

The Presbyterian ladies will hold a bazar and exchange Friday and Saturday in the Waggoner building.

The Christian Sunday school have a Christmas social at Mrs. Mack Gammit's Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Harrison attended the Christy-Siler wedding in Windsor Monday.

The primary and intermediate school room pupils are preparing a Christmas programme to be given Friday afternoon.

Quite a number from here attended Fred Rose's sale Tuesday which was north of Windsor on the Wallace farm.

Hugh A. Munson has sold his farm in Kansas and purchased one in Colorado, to which he will move.

The Modern Woodman of America, Gays Camp elected the following officers for the coming year.

V. C.—W. L. Wallace
W. Adv.—John Buckalew
Banker—W. E. Treat
Clerk—J. C. Armatrout
Escort—Neal Fugate
Watchman—Geo. Fugate
Sentry—Richard Waggoner
Physician—Dr. D. D. Greir
Manager—A. M. Elythe
Manager—A. N. Davis
Manager—H. L. Harrison

WABASH

NORTH BOUND.
No. 28 all..... 9:17a. m. except Sunday
No. 20 Local Frt..... 4:30 p. m. except Sunday

SOUTH BOUND.
No. 29 all..... 5:45 p. m. except Sunday
No. 21 Local Frt..... 10:00 a. m. except Sunday
No. 188 leaving Sullivan at 9:06 a. m. runs to Danville arriving at 11:37 a. m. and returns to Springfield arriving at 11:35 a. m. and returning leaves Danville at 3:07 p. m. and Springfield at 1:40 p. m. arriving at Danville at 5:05 p. m. Close connections at Springfield with fast trains to and from Chicago. B. A. BRY JR., General Manager, St. Louis, Mo.
C. C. ANE, General Pass. Agt., St. Louis, Mo.
W. PATTERSON, Agent, Sullivan, Ill.

CHOICE SOUTHERN FARMS

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED IN ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS AND TEXAS.

Fruit, Truck and Stock Farms Tobacco and Cotton Lands.

800,000 acres of the best unimproved farm lands in the South, from \$3.50 per acre up.

Climate is healthful and delightful. Water is abundant, pure and soft. Soil is rich and easily tilled. The greatest variety of products can be grown. The yield is always larger and prices remunerative.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET
Low Excursion Rates December 10th and January 2d and 16th.

ALABAMA - MISSISSIPPI LAND CO.
108 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO, Dept. Room 826.

Illinois Central (Peoria Division)

NORTH BOUND.
No. 342—Peoria & North Western Ex. 1:08 a. m.
No. 301—Evansville Mail..... 7:48 a. m.
No. 324—Peoria Mail..... 1:30 p. m.
No. 304—Local Freight..... 9:30 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.
No. 291—Mattoon Accommodation..... 4:01 p. m.
No. 201—Evansville Mail..... 11:16 a. m.
No. 303—Evansville & Southern Ex. 10:13 p. m.
No. 293—Local Freight..... 5:15 p. m.

Daily, (Daily except Sunday).
Direct connection at Mattoon for St. Louis, Springfield and all points west and north. At Mattoon or Cairo, Memphis, New Orleans and all points south. At Decatur for all points north.

J. M. STARBUCK, Agent.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.



Health

Calumet makes light, digestible wholesome food.

Economy

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

I. C. Excursion.

For the Central Illinois Poultry Show at Decatur 12 to 16 the I. C. will sell excursion tickets to Decatur Dec. 11 and 12 at the rate of one and one third fare for the round trip. Tickets good returning to and including Dec. 18.

For the Illinois State Teachers Asso. at Springfield Dec. 26 and 28 the I. C. will sell excursion tickets to Springfield Dec. 25 and 26 at the rate of one and one third fare for the round trip. Good returning to and including Dec. 30.

Give Your Stomach Rest.

Nothing will cure indigestion that doesn't digest food itself, and give the stomach rest. You can't expect that a weak stomach will regain its strength and get well when it is compelled to do the full work that a sound stomach should do. You wouldn't expect a sick horse to do a full day's work every day in the week. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a perfect digestant and digests the food regardless of the condition of your stomach. Relieves indigestion, belching, sour stomach, and all stomach disorders. Sold by All Druggists.

Wabash Holiday Rates.

Christmas and New Years Holiday Rates. Take advantage of the low rates offered by the Wabash for the Christmas—New Years holiday season. Rates 1-3 fare for round trip.

Dates of sale—Dec. 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, and Jan. 1st except that no tickets will be sold Dec. 22 to points east of Chicago and Danville. Minimum selling rate 50 cents for adults and 25 for children. Return limit Jan. 4 to points west of Chicago and Danville and Jan. 3 to points east of Chicago and Danville.

Chicago and return \$3.50 Dec. 20 account International Live Stock exposition. Return limit Dec. 23.

J. W. PATTERSON, Agent.

A Liquid Cold Cure.

Croup, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc., have no terrors for children or adults who evacuate the bowels with Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar—the Original Laxative Cough Syrup and Liquid Cold Cure. This remedy expels all cold from the system and strengthens the throat, lungs and bronchial tubes, the mothers favorite and the children's safeguard. Sold by All Druggists.

Richer in Quality than most 10¢ Cigars

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER STRAIGHT 5¢ CIGAR

Compare them with other Cigars and you find good reasons for their costing less than other brands.

FRANK F. LEWIS, PEORIA, ILL. ORIGINATOR TIN FOIL SMOKER PACKAGE

A Wise Spider.

"Will you walk into my parlor?" said the spider to the fly. "I've found a nice secluded spot, where no one ventures nigh. The way to my parlor is on a public street, but the threshold never more is pressed by human feet. A stock of goods is kept within the building where I dwell the merchant sits behind his desk to keep them guarded well. I spin my web across the room and o'er the dusty wares; I rest in perfect safety, undisturbed by anxious cares; for not a single customer comes in his store and buys—the reason is, he never thought it paid to advertise."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions of reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Dear Santa Claus:—I want a drum, wagon, candy, pop gun, pig, red top, hobby horse, sled rope, and a buggy. Yours,
BATTLE AX.



WITCHWATER was once famous. Now it is an almost unknown spring, in a rarely visited mountain gulch. For many centuries Indians have regarded the place with superstitious awe, and had named it Medicine Water.

Medicine in Indian does not mean medicinal, but anything mysterious which influences life, health or mind.

The water of this spring was "just ordinary drink-water," as "Limpy" Jackson, the scout, said. Its medicine lay in the manner of its flow.

The trail led over the brink of a short, rocky gulch, perhaps 50 feet deep. One clambered down the slope, went a few rods up the gulch, and there, about four feet above the bottom, was a small shelf of rock, not larger than the top of a hoghead, in a niche of the wall. Water flowed over this shelf out from a crevice, and dripped from its edge to the little basin below.

At irregular intervals the water spurted in a jet as large as a man's finger clear beyond the self, a yard or more. If one were stooping to drink at the basin, or stood carelessly too near, he might be drenched. This jet lasted only a minute, and then died away.

The spurt was accompanied by a long sigh, like a heavy breath of relief, which proceeded from the bosom of the rock, and one might feel a puff of air issue from the crevice. Clearly, thought the Indians, there was a spirit imprisoned in the rock, and this place was "Medicine." An early white hunter

translated the Indian name correctly into Witchwater.

One day investigation came along with a miner's drill and maul, and would know what made the water act so. The maul broke down the self; the drill penetrated the crevice. A gush of air and water, and it was reduced to a commonplace spring. After that the great trail no longer bent that way, and the place, once thronged with devotees, became waste.

When a few thin settlements began beyond the mountains, Richard Garry took the contract for carrying the mail over the Witchwater route once a month. This route was 93 miles without a habitation. He followed the old trail past Witchwater, the new road being not yet made, and it was generally called "the Witchwater mail."

An accident had lamed Garry, so that his nephew, Ben, a young hunter not half-way through his teens, took out the December mail, starting at day-break with the post-bag, provisions, snowshoes, ax and fur sleeping bag bound on a sledge, making a load of about 100 pounds. His rifle was at his back, revolver on one hip, knife on the other, sledge line of buckskin over his breast, and dog at his heels.

"Ben," said the old postmaster, "this is an extra mail. All the settlers on the other side get their Christmases in this mail. Be careful, lad, and put her through on time. You can do it in four days?"

"Uncle Sam can be sure she'll get there all right if the mountains don't fall on us—can't he, Letters?"

Letters was Garry's small shepherd dog, who barked as if in acquiescence.

"Good-by, then. Snow isn't deep yet. Guess you'll have a fair trip. Luck to you! Good-by, Letters!"

Letters ran up and gravely put up a paw for his customary good-by shake. The ceremony having been duly performed, the postmaster watched them stride over the snow until they disappeared behind a clump of bush.

It was still early to camp when Ben arrived at Witchwater, the second day out. This was the usual camp, and had a little brush but with plenty of wood piled up, close to the spring. He had only 43 miles farther to go, and two days in which to do it. He was tired. So he lighted a fire, ate supper, made his bed, and slept, with Letters at his feet.

In the night Letters growled and pawed at his master's breast. All the evening a pair of mountain lions had been screaming not far away; but such sounds were too familiar to alarm either Ben or the dog.

Wondering that the dog had roused him, Ben took his rifle and went out. His camp-fire, nearly burned to ashes and close to the gulch wall, was visible a few yards' distance. There was but a faint moonlight down in the gulch, but the rough snowy edges showed distinctly against the sky.

Seeing nothing alarming, Ben supposed that one of the lions had ventured to the gulch cliff directly over the camp, so that the dog smelled him

AMERICA MOTHER OF ASIA
Singular Theory Advanced by Canadian Student of Racial History.

There are few, if any, in the world who know the American Indian better than L. O. Armstrong, the chief of the Canadian Pacific railway colonization department. Mr. Armstrong's work takes him into the out-of-the-way places of the dominion, and he has found many opportunities to add spice and variety to an exceptionally busy life by studies of the primitive tribes.

Mr. Armstrong strongly holds to the theory that the Asiatic people originally migrated—that they were, in fact, descendants of the tribes now known as American Indians. He has sometimes illustrated this claim by dressing Japanese in Indian costumes and Indians in Japanese costumes and then challenging people to distinguish between the two.

He points to the recent announcement that M. K. Jesup, president of the American Museum of Natural History, is about to publish the results of elaborate investigations into the question as to whether America peopled the world. The investigations conducted for seven years by prominent ethnologists of America and Russia are said to show conclusively that the Asiatic peoples came originally from this continent, and that the primitive culture of America was transplanted into Asia and then to Europe to become the civilization of great historic peoples.

"I have a great many curious evidences of this in the notes that I have collected from time to time," said Mr. Armstrong. "The theory first occurred to me through the striking physical resemblance between the Ojibway Indians and the Japanese, and also by the fact that the Ojibways have the same totem as the Japanese, which is a crane standing on a turtle. There are many other little proofs. For instance, in neither the Ojibway nor the Japanese language are there any 'sweat words.' The social position of the woman in both nations is the same. She has little voice in the management of domestic matters, but is a worker."

One hour—two—three—the dog did not return. He was gone. Would he keep on the whole 43 miles? Would he get through in spite of the dangers by the way?

When two more days and nights had passed with no rescue, Ben feared that Letters was dead, and resolved to start himself the next morning.

"Bone's knit all right," he thought, after dressing his leg. "Daren't try any weight on it yet, but I reckon I can travel on one foot. Guess I can draw the mail sledge, a few rods at a time, quite a piece in all day. This mail has got to go on somehow."

Thus resolved, he slept soundly. In the night he was awakened by a pounce upon his body. He started up, grasping his revolver.

"Why, Letters!"

The dog barked, pranced, rolled over, stood up on his hind legs, shook hands and manifested delight in every dogish way. But Ben noticed that he did it lamely and with care. Making his fire blaze, he saw that Letters was badly scratched with sore scars, besides being very tired.

No doubt the dog had been in a fight with some wild beast a day or two ago. But the chip was gone—evidently Letters had lost it.

Ben fed the dog liberally, and the two lay down together. They would start in the morning, and Letters would help him.

Just after daylight Letters leaped up, barking, and ran out of sight along the trail. Ben heard him barking a long way off. Soon a clear "Hello!" sounded above his bark, and presently Letters reappeared at the brow of the gulch, proudly leading three stalwart settlers.

"Hello, down there!" one cried. "All alive and chipper, eh? That's good! We feared—How's this? We expected to find Dick Garry! Well, well! And you're getting on fine. Boy, you've done a big thing; mighty few men could have managed so well."

Ben shook hands all round. Then came a reaction. He buried his face in his hands and sobbed for several minutes.

"Don't, now!" "Sho!" "Your hard times are all over now, youngster!" "Take it easy!" With such assurances the men soothed him until he became calm.

One of them, busy getting breakfast, broke out: "Well, if the youngster hasn't kept camp nearer a well man! Meat hung up, everything clean and handy, no litter. And he's most too lame to stir!"

"Sho! So he has. But see this here leg, Bill. If there's a doctor can do up a broken limb in a handker job than this I don't know him! Ben, you're a buster!"

While eating, they told Ben how Letters appeared at Scott's; torn and bloody. They inferred he had met and fought off a wildcat. The chip which he carried was read, and three men started as soon as they could get ready. Letters' wounds were dressed; he was fed and given a bed by the fire; but he soon started after the men, and kept with them until they were about a dozen miles from Witchwater, when he dashed ahead alone.

After breakfast one of the men set off with the mail. The other two rigged a litter of two poles, with skins lashed across them; on which Ben lay comfortably, while the men shouldered the poles and carried him.

The mail reached Scott's on the morning of the day before Christmas. What a Christmas eve the settlers made for him!

There was not another stocking in all that region so stuffed as his on Christmas morning, and there were, besides, parcels that it could not hold. He was given a seat of honor at the Christmas dinner at Scott's, and when the toast was given, "The Witchwater Mail," to which Ben was expected to speak, all he could say, being greatly abashed at the cheering, was:

"Ladies and gentlemen. The mail—well—er—the mail—she's bound to get through, if the mountains don't fall on us. Eh, Letters?"

Letters was seated in a chair where he could catch morsels thrown to him. At this he barked right enthusiastically, plainly replying, "Right you are, Master Ben!"—Youth's Companion.

STOP! WOMEN,
AND CONSIDER THE ALL-IMPORTANT FACT

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers a great many years.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation:

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Following we publish two letters from a woman who accepted this invitation. Note the result.

First letter.
"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"For eight years I have suffered something terrible every month with my periods. The pains are excruciating and I can hardly stand them. My doctor says I have ovarian and womb trouble, and I must go through an operation if I want to get well. I do not want to submit to it if I can possibly help it. Please tell me what to do. I hope you can relieve me."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and E. Capitol Sts., Benning P.O., Washington, D.C.
Second letter.
"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"After following carefully your advice, and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am very anxious to send you my testimonial, that others may know their value and what you have done for me."

CONCERNING BIG FORTUNES

Those Legitimately Won and Benevolently Used Are Favorably Regarded.

A good big fortune is an interesting phenomenon, and a very interesting factor in civilization. I should be sorry to see big fortunes go so much out of fashion that nobody would any longer care to heap one up, writes Edward S. Martin, in Atlantic. If nobody built palaces, and made a market for the larger sizes of diamonds and the best pictures, and navigated the sea in big yachts and the land in automobiles 30 feet long—if nobody, so to speak, had money to throw at birds, and throw it. Life would not be nearly so lively and decorative as it is. I had almost rather, if I were quit of all personal responsibility about it, that some people hogged great fortunes than that there should be none. And I had a great deal rather that a due provision of big fortunes should be acquired in fit ways by fit men. Few of us, I think, object to big fortunes per se. We don't want too great a proportion of the national wealth to get into too few hands, as has happened already, and is happening more and more. We don't want out laws, or the breach of them, to give an unfair advantage to the very rich who want to be richer, at the cost of the poor. But to fortunes legitimately won by men fit to win them, and who merely levy a lawful tribute on benefits conferred on the community, we have no objection at all. Such fortunes are the signs of general prosperity. We like to see them grow, and admire the spending of them in the same spirit in which we admire the lavish diffusion of sunshine. There is no objection to riches, then, provided the right men gather them in the right ways.

SECRET WORTH LEARNING.

Why Man in Insane Asylum Was an Object of Envy to a Visitor.

"You poor man" said Mr. Henpeck, who, according to the Chicago Record-Herald, was for the first time seeing the inside of a lunatic asylum, "how long have you been here? Can you remember?"

"Oh, yes; very well," replied the patient, "seven years. You see, they let me do pretty near as I please because I'm harmless."

"Are you married?"

"Sure; I have a wife who used to throw things at me every time I came in the house."

"How sad!" Do you know how she manages to live?"

"She's getting along all right. Her brother, who is a rich bachelor, is taking care of her. He never would give up a cent, though, as long as I was able to work, confound him."

"And what do you do here?"

"Sit around mostly, smokin' and waitin' for the next meal time."

"Say," said the visitor, speaking softly, and drawing a little nearer to the patient, "just between ourselves, how did you get them to send you here?"

Words of Wisdom.
Westfield, Ill. Dec. 15th. (Special)—All who are suffering with Bright's Disease should read carefully the following letter from the Rev. G. L. Good, of this place. He says:—

"I feel it is my duty to tell you of the wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I am a Minister of the Gospel, and in my work I am frequently exposed to all weathers. Six years ago I was laid up sick. I doctored with a number of physicians, and finally consulted a specialist, but without success. They all told me I had Bright's Disease. I was in a bad way and almost helpless, when, thank God, I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They saved my life. I took sixteen boxes and now I am cured. The first day I took them I felt relief. When I began I weighed only one hundred and five pounds, now I weigh one hundred and sixty-five, and I am the picture of health. I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all my friends who have Kidney Trouble, and I pray to God that other sufferers will read these words and be helped by them."

Money makes the mare go, but it often takes a mortgage to run an automobile. Park.

SEVEN YEARS AGO

A Rochester Chemist Found a Singularly Effective Medicine.

William A. Franklin, of the Franklin & Palmer Chemical Co., Rochester, N. Y., writes: "Seven years ago my wife was suffering very much through the failure of the kidneys to eliminate the uric acid from my system. My back was very lame and ached if I over exerted myself in the least degree. At times I was weighed down with a feeling of languor and depression and suffered continually from annoying irregularities of the kidney secretions. I procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. I found prompt relief from the aching and lameness in my back, and by the time I had taken three boxes I was cured of all irregularities. Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y."

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliary Colic, Headache, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Blood
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

MAKES BEAUTY
Among the ladies no other medicine has ever had so strong a following, because, excepting pure skin and excretory, it is the most beautiful complexion than any other agency, as
Lane's Family Medicine
the tonic-laxative. It puts pure blood in the veins, and no woman can be homely when the rich, red blood of health courses in her veins. Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

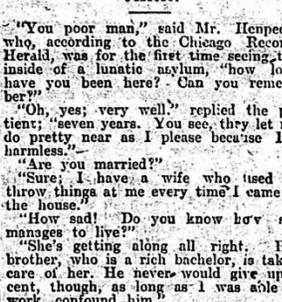
MIXED FARMING
WHEAT RAISING RANCHING
FREE Homestead Lands of WESTERN CANADA
Magnificent Climate—warmth during their short lives in the middle of November. All are bound to be more than pleased with the final results of the past season's harvest. Extract:
Cool, wood, water, hay in abundance—schools, churches, markets convenient.
This is the era of wheat. Apply for information to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to authorized Canadian Government Agents:
C. H. BROWNE, 45 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
W. H. ROGERS, 3rd Floor Tractor-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
J. O. JOHNSON, Room 12 B, Callahan Block, Milwaukee, Wis.
J. C. WILSON, 12 West 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.
M. V. MCINNES, 6 Ave. Theater B'k, Detroit, Mich.
Mention this paper.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC FOR WOMEN
troubled with its peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is invariably successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhoea and nasal catarrh. Feels like a powder form to be dissolved in water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES. For sale at drug stores, 50 cents a box. Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free. THE B. FACTION COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.



As you know, I wrote you that my doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I then wrote you, telling you my ailments. I followed your advice and am entirely well. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I owe my life to you and to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I wish every suffering woman would read this testimonial and realize the value of writing to you and your remedy."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and E. Capitol Streets, Benning P. O., Washington, D. C.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women whose testimony is so unquestionable, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.



Words of Wisdom.
Westfield, Ill. Dec. 15th. (Special)—All who are suffering with Bright's Disease should read carefully the following letter from the Rev. G. L. Good, of this place. He says:—

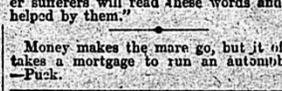
"I feel it is my duty to tell you of the wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I am a Minister of the Gospel, and in my work I am frequently exposed to all weathers. Six years ago I was laid up sick. I doctored with a number of physicians, and finally consulted a specialist, but without success. They all told me I had Bright's Disease. I was in a bad way and almost helpless, when, thank God, I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They saved my life. I took sixteen boxes and now I am cured. The first day I took them I felt relief. When I began I weighed only one hundred and five pounds, now I weigh one hundred and sixty-five, and I am the picture of health. I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all my friends who have Kidney Trouble, and I pray to God that other sufferers will read these words and be helped by them."

Money makes the mare go, but it often takes a mortgage to run an automobile. Park.

SEVEN YEARS AGO

A Rochester Chemist Found a Singularly Effective Medicine.

William A. Franklin, of the Franklin & Palmer Chemical Co., Rochester, N. Y., writes: "Seven years ago my wife was suffering very much through the failure of the kidneys to eliminate the uric acid from my system. My back was very lame and ached if I over exerted myself in the least degree. At times I was weighed down with a feeling of languor and depression and suffered continually from annoying irregularities of the kidney secretions. I procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. I found prompt relief from the aching and lameness in my back, and by the time I had taken three boxes I was cured of all irregularities. Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y."



Words of Wisdom.
Westfield, Ill. Dec. 15th. (Special)—All who are suffering with Bright's Disease should read carefully the following letter from the Rev. G. L. Good, of this place. He says:—

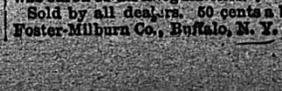
"I feel it is my duty to tell you of the wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I am a Minister of the Gospel, and in my work I am frequently exposed to all weathers. Six years ago I was laid up sick. I doctored with a number of physicians, and finally consulted a specialist, but without success. They all told me I had Bright's Disease. I was in a bad way and almost helpless, when, thank God, I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They saved my life. I took sixteen boxes and now I am cured. The first day I took them I felt relief. When I began I weighed only one hundred and five pounds, now I weigh one hundred and sixty-five, and I am the picture of health. I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all my friends who have Kidney Trouble, and I pray to God that other sufferers will read these words and be helped by them."

Money makes the mare go, but it often takes a mortgage to run an automobile. Park.

SEVEN YEARS AGO

A Rochester Chemist Found a Singularly Effective Medicine.

William A. Franklin, of the Franklin & Palmer Chemical Co., Rochester, N. Y., writes: "Seven years ago my wife was suffering very much through the failure of the kidneys to eliminate the uric acid from my system. My back was very lame and ached if I over exerted myself in the least degree. At times I was weighed down with a feeling of languor and depression and suffered continually from annoying irregularities of the kidney secretions. I procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. I found prompt relief from the aching and lameness in my back, and by the time I had taken three boxes I was cured of all irregularities. Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y."



MIDDIES AND THEIR FIGHTS UNDER CODE

Why Pugilism Is Rampant in the Annapolis Naval Academy

REVELATIONS OF BRANCH-MERIWETHER AFFAIR

What the Code Is and the Finish Fights Which It Constantly Gives Rise to—Hazing the Most Fruitful of Primary Causes—Stories of Some of the Fights—A Duel of Former Years.

Annapolis, Md.—The recent revelations of fist encounters among the midshipmen of the United States naval academy here growing out of the death of Midshipman Branch after a finish fight with a lower classman named Meriwether are of a most sensational character. The curtain of secrecy has been raised, revealing a state of affairs in the inner life of the academy little dreamed of by the citizens of the country.

Judging by the reports, the chief business of the midshipmen is pummeling each other in accordance with the liberal interpretation of the Marquis of Queensberry rules. Part of the equipment of every man is evidently the belligerent chip. And he wears it in such a reckless manner that it flops off at the slightest touch of the aggressive code.

The "code?" What is it? Nobody seems to know. They say it is not written, so that it is not in documentary form. And nobody seems to be able to explain just how this much honored "Sir Code" acquired a residence in the academy, or just how he attained such an ascendancy over the young men being trained there for Uncle Sam's navy. But certain it is that he is there, and that he just dotes on fights which are sometimes more than bloody, as was the case when Branch went down and out. All fights are to a finish, and that word finish frequently means more than was intended or expected when the quarrel was in the making, and the challenge was being sent.

Years ago there used to be occasional fights among the midshipmen on the spur of the moment, and once in awhile a formal bout arranged for the settlement of some wrong, real or fancied. But there were no recognized rules governing or creating such affairs, and there was no regularity of their occurrence. But with the passage of the years the present honor system grew up, and with the invention of this "fight code," for such it is, pure and simple, the fist encounters became more frequent. It is said that the officers of the academy do not recognize the existence of this code of honor, even though they may know of its presence and many wink at its operation.

Operation of the Code. Here is the way the code operates: Some offense has been committed, generally by an upper classman, and is of sufficient gravity in the estimation of the midshipmen to come within the scope of the code, and a challenge follows. The president of the class names the time, the seconds are appointed, and in the place appointed—at the present time generally one of the wardrooms of the midshipmen—the combatants strip to the buff and fight after the most approved form of the prize ring. It is always a fight to a finish, and is generally so bloody and fierce that the most strenuous mill between professional prize fighters is but tame in comparison. The finish comes when one of the combatants fails to respond to the call of time after the lapse of the interval between rounds. No one at the academy can recall a single fight which has not been a finish affair, for it would never do for a man to stop until he was finished. To stop short of that would disgrace a man in the eyes of his fellow classmen, and he could never look them in the face again.

How One Fight Came About. Here is the story of how one fight was brought on, and is illustrative of the rough-and-ready style of the midshipmen and their eagerness for the fray. A third classman had accosted a "plebe," or fourth classman with the admonition: "Hold up your head." Indignant at this attempt to "run" him for graduation day was near at hand, and both were preparing to step up a class, and this promotion would, under the customs of the academy, take the "plebe" out of the grade of the hazed and relegated

the office of hazer to the succeeding "youngster" or third class—he replied, defiantly: "Mind your own business!"

The third classman stood aghast before such audacity on the part of a "plebe," and as soon as he had recovered sufficiently from his astonishment to speak, he demanded:

"You want to fight, do you?"

"Yes," replied the "plebe," who realized that there was no other way of settlement than in accordance with the recognized code of honor, although in comparison with the upper classman he was a veritable Zaccus in stature. But Midshipman McEntee, the "plebe," was no coward, in fact there is no room for the man who shows the white feather in the academy, and he began to strip for the fray, and right then and there in the open daylight, in a secluded spot of the academy grounds, the two midshipmen went at it. There was no referee and no seconds, but it was a fight to a finish nevertheless, and while the clever fists of the little "plebe" found landing places on the face of his antagonist and he colored his optics a beautiful dark blue shade, still he was worsted in the encounter, in fact so badly was he punished that he had to go to sick quarters. Erysipelas set in in the battered face, and he nearly crossed the river. Before he went to the hospital, the commandant of midshipmen observed his face and wanted to know what was the matter. "Matter," replied the plucky "plebe," testily, "there's nothing the matter with me."

The Class Fights. But the majority of fights in the academy are of a more formal character than the one described above. It is in the class fight where the code has its largest field of operation. The personal encounter between two middies as the result of an insult or other affront which leads to a challenge being sent and the two meeting in the ring to settle the affair is one thing, and the resistance of a "plebe" when being hazed is quite another, and calls into operation a different rule of the code. This is what is known as the "class fight."

The offending "plebe" must fight the man the upper class picks out. To be sure, it will give the "plebe" a man of his own size, but good care is taken by the third classmen that the chances are all on their side by choosing for their champion one of their strongest and cleverest pugilists. As a rule, of course, the underclassman is badly punished, and after 15 or 20 fierce and bloody rounds falls to come to the scratch, but sometimes the tables are turned and the upper classman is the one who gets groggy and at last is unable to respond to the call of time by the referee, and is counted out. Then the victorious "plebe" has to fight another of the "youngsters," and so on until he is himself whipped.

A "Plebe" Who Wasn't Whipped. Years ago, it is said, that a "plebe" practically cleaned out an entire class of "youngsters," and it was then discovered that he had been a prize fighter before his admission to the academy. It seems he went to one of the upper classmen and said: "See here, I don't like the way my class is being treated." The upper classman was nearly surprised out of his wits, but recovered from his stupor—and only one who knows the full meaning of "rate" among midshipmen can have a correct appreciation of what that announcement from a "plebe" to an upper classman carried—the "rating" demanded. "Midshipman, do you want to fight?" "That's what I'm looking for," was the bold reply. The fight was arranged, and then followed a series of humiliating defeats for upper classmen, and there is no telling just where the affair might have ended if the academy authorities had not got wind of what was in progress, and put a stop to further encounters in that particular series. But it is said

that the "plebe" boldly informed the officials that he "could whip the whole upper class."

Hazing and the Code.

Most of the encounters in the academy come from hazing the "plebes," although the "unknown lady" and other things often figure as the casus belli. An upper classman resents a lower classman being too attentive to his "best girl," and any "gallness," or forwardness in a lower classman is sure to bring the offender to issue with the offended upper midshipman. Midshipmen have been known to fight their way through the academy without submitting to hazing. Any resistance to an unauthorized order that an upper classman gives a "plebe" results in a fight.

But the code does not always bring the results that the midshipmen desire or expect, as was the case a dozen years ago when Midshipman Craig proved much more than a match for the customs of the code. Two midshipmen of the graduating class along toward the end of the year entered the quarters of the "plebes" to give them a touch of hazing, because the "plebes" were not getting enough of it. They attacked Midshipman Craig and his roommate in a vigorous manner, when Craig, who had just come in from skating and had his skates swinging from a strap on his shoulder, unlimbered and brought the shining bits of steel down upon the heads of his assailants with such telling effect as to leave deep marks there. It dazed the upper classmen when they contemplated the situation—a "plebe" daring to leave a mark

that day has to all intents and purposes descended upon the present day, and generation, about the only appreciable difference being that fists instead of pistols are used, although the former are in some cases apparently as deadly to-day as the more dangerous weapon used to be.

The story of Midshipman Charles G. Hunter is a peculiar and in some respects a sad one. The affair of honor into which he was drawn and which resulted in his killing his man, followed him all his days, like an evil nemesis, and he died with the words on his lips: "My life has been embittered, and all my happiness wrecked by the sight of that man lying dead on the bank of that little creek in Delaware—killed by my pistol shot—and a man I had met only twice before we stood facing each other on that fateful Sunday morning."

The Trivial Beginning.

The duel grew out of a trivial incident, and the men who finally met each other on the field of honor were not the original principals in the affair. Henry Wharton Griffith and R. Dillon Drake, two society men of Philadelphia, in company with some friends sauntered into a billiard parlor at Third and Chestnut streets on the afternoon of Friday, February 17, 1880, and Drake, angered by an implied imputation upon his skill with the cue, struck Griffith in the face. Before friends could interfere Drake had severely whipped his companion. That evening a message was sent to New York to Passed Midshipman Charles H. Duryee, of the United

States navy, asking him to come immediately to Philadelphia. Duryee arrived on the following Tuesday and the next day carried a challenge from Griffith to Drake, who refused to entertain any message.

"I will have no affair or intercourse with a person of his reputation," was Drake's contemptuous retort. "Tell him he is beneath the notice of a gentleman."

"Is that your answer," demanded Duryee.

"It is," replied Drake. "Take your letter back to him."

Burning with indignation Duryee strode out and at once sought Commander Philip F. Voorhees, of the navy, who sent him back to Drake with insistence that satisfaction be given to Griffith for the insult.

"I refuse to accord a meeting to a man who has placed himself beyond the pale of recognition," retorted Drake, haughtily.

"But you were the assailant," asserted the officer with some warmth.

"Very true; but I hit him not because he wrote a letter to my brother, Dr. Drake, that was derogatory to his fiancée, and that on the very day of his marriage."

Duryee left in hot anger, declaring that he would post Drake as a coward and that brought the young lawyer, Miller, into the quarrel. The following day the attorney carried a challenge from Drake to Duryee, but Lieut. Hampton Westcott, of Duryee's vessel, refused to permit the midshipman to accept until Drake had given satisfaction to Griffith.

"I shall never put myself on a level with that degraded individual until he makes apology for the wrong done my brother, the doctor, and his bride," was Drake's ultimatum.

Miller Dragged In.

News of the controversy had spread among the naval officers at New York and Philadelphia, and there was sharp criticism of Duryee because he had not accepted Drake's challenge, despite the hair-splitting ruling of Lieut. Hampton Westcott. So, to clear Duryee of the imputation of cowardice, some friends in New Brunswick, N. J., wrote to Miller, the attorney, asking that the whole matter be referred to a committee whose decision should be final. To this Miller responded that, as Duryee had not accepted the challenge to fight, for reasons best known to himself, he and Drake looked upon the incident as closed.

The affair would doubtless have ended there had it not been for the entrance of Midshipman Hunter into the dispute. On March 10 he visited Miller, demanded the letter written from New Brunswick and went away in hot anger, because of the refusal of the lawyer to hand it over.

A few days later the New Brunswick letter was printed, and Hunter demanded immediate satisfaction. Miller disclaimed any responsibility for the publication of the letter, but the explanation was not accepted, and on March 17 Lieut. Westcott bore a cartel to Miller. The attorney again insisted that he had no connection with the publication of private correspondence and declined to accept the challenge.

Three days later Hunter posted Miller as a coward, concluding his declaration with the gratuitous assertion that the Philadelphia lawyer was a liar as well as a poltroon. This rapid fire oratorical bombast stirred Duryee to action, and he sent an acceptance of Drake's challenge, but that action of society retorted that an adversary who had waited to screw his courage to the sticking point would not be accorded the honor of a meeting with a gentleman.

Miller quickly took up Hunter's challenge and sent his acceptance by Lieut. Edmund Byrne, an intimate friend, and Westcott was deputized to arrange with Byrne the time and place of the meeting. It was agreed that the duel should take place in Delaware a short distance below the boundary on the morning of the next day, and that, besides, the seconds, each duellist should be represented by one friend.

The Duel to the Death.

The parties to the affair were on hand at the appointed time and place and after the distance had been paced off and instructions given as to the method of firing, the principals took their places. Not a word had passed between them.

"Gentlemen, are you ready?" came the question.

Each duellist assented.

"Fire—one—two—"

The last word of the count was lost in the report of the pistols, which were fired so nearly together that the separate reports could scarcely be distinguished.

Miller turned toward his seconds; his face was deadly pale; his pistol dropped from his hand; he placed one hand over his breast, then fell heavily to the ground.

Hunter advanced toward the fallen man, and in a loud voice that was filled with emotion, cried: "Gentlemen, I assure you that I had no enemy toward that man. His blood must rest upon the heads of others who have dragged him into their quarrels. Is he badly wounded, doctor?" he asked, with evident trepidation.

"He will not live five minutes," was the reply. "You put the bullet squarely into his breast." Kneeling about the dying man the little group filled with varying emotions, watched the life of the young lawyer quickly flow out.

"I would give my life if I could restore that man to life," cried Hunter, as he saw the dying gasp of his victim.

Agitation and Reform.

The report of the duel, when it was published sent a thrill of excitement over the country, and created a sentiment so strong as to practically strike the deathknell of the honor code in this country. And it is not at all unlikely that the present agitation growing out of the Branch-Meriwether affair of "honor" may operate in a similar way and rid the naval academy of the operation of this baneful system.

Auto Road in Manitoba.

A movement is afoot to construct a 165-mile road for automobilists near Winnipeg, Man. It will be oval in form and the expense of construction will be met from the tolls collected from those who use it. It is proposed to run some big races on the road, which will be oiled to keep down the dust.

Preferable.

Mr. Nervous—What's all that noise? Mrs. Nervous—Noise! That's Edith playing the piano. She's in the parlor with Mr. Sophy. As long as we hear the piano we may be assured that he isn't holding her hands and— Mr. Nervous—For goodness' sake! let him hold them.—Stray Stories.

Quick Awakening.

There's nothing half so swift in life as the awakening from love's young dream.—N. G. Pityana.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

New Course of Study.

Urbana.—The University of Illinois is adding to its curriculum courses of instruction in ceramics. It is the purpose of the university in installing such a department, to develop the natural resources of the state by converting otherwise useless clay into useful merchandise; to demonstrate that manufactures which never depend on imported material could obtain all that is needed within the limits of the state; to cooperate with all the manufacturing interests of the state by pointing out sources of material and methods of treatment which will make local deposits available for the manufacture of valuable wares; to assist the young people of the state to a vocation by adding a new line of work to their training and by fitting them to all positions as superintendents and managers of clay working establishments.

Parole for Dreyer.

Chicago.—Edward S. Dreyer, the ex-banker, after six years in jail and prison for the misappropriation of \$316,000 of the funds of the west park board, of which he was treasurer, will be paroled from the Joliet penitentiary. The long struggle for his liberty, which has lasted ever since his indictment on May 15, 1897, ended when the order for his parole for a year was issued at Springfield by Ethan Allen Snively, of the state board of pardons.

To Beautify State Capital.

Springfield.—The movement to make Springfield a "city beautiful" has taken definite form, and a mass meeting will be held within a short time in the interest of the project. Gov. Deneen and the state architect have become interested in the matter and will do what they can to further it. The tentative plans call for a large state park fronting the capitol building, with state buildings in it and a system of boulevards.

Sentenced for Woman's Murder.

Bloomington.—Thomas Watters, a negro barber, was found guilty of murdering Mrs. Lydia Grant, a white woman, and his punishment fixed at 14 years' imprisonment by a jury at Clinton. Watters intended shooting Mrs. Alex Jackson, a white woman with whom he was in love, but missed his aim and killed Mrs. Grant.

Bars All Raffles.

Arcola.—Mayor Parr has applied a few clamps to the "lid" on Arcola, and hereafter all raffles and lotteries, whether the prize is a lead pencil or ton lot, are barred. Shaking dice for cigars is also under the ban. The merchants are hit hard, as it cuts off the raffles prevalent during the holidays.

Told in a Few Lines.

Springfield.—The Illinois Central railroad turned \$550,775 into the office of the state treasurer. This amount is the semiannual payment of seven per cent. interest on the gross earnings of the lines of the road from Cairo to Galena and from Chicago to Centralia. It is believed the total payment for the year will be \$1,100,000. Paris.—The Edgar county teachers have agreed not to renege their services unless the minimum salary for eight months is made \$40 a month instead of \$30, and that \$45 be stipulated for terms of less than eight months. Every teacher in the county is pledged to strike for the scale.

Lexington.—Noah Wayright, aged 49 years, was found dead in a bathtub, having been killed by fumes from a gas stove.

Springfield.—The State Grange Patrons of the Husbandry passed resolutions favoring the enactment of local option and anti-cigarette laws by state legislation.

Pekin.—The Illinois Swine Breeders' and Expert Judges' association of Illinois will hold their eighteenth annual meeting in Pekin on January 9 and 10. Prominent stock breeders all over the state and throughout the middle west have been invited to address the assemblage.

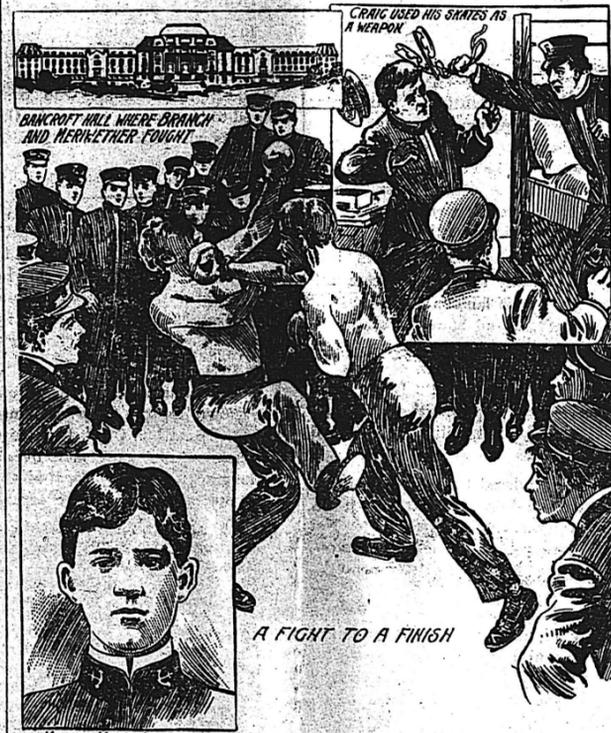
Peoria.—Charles Beauchamp was arrested on the charge of pillaging St. John's Catholic church. In his possession was found \$700 worth of gold and silver in the form of chalices and candle sticks from the church service.

Sterling.—In the Carroll county circuit court a jury assessed John L. Boyman \$139 for stealing a kiss from Mrs. Millie Rahn. She had demanded \$5,000.

Bloomington.—When his companions expressed a doubt as to his capacity for absorbing morphine, Edward Blair, a mechanic of Secor, took an overdose and died. He had been accustomed to the drug and underestimated the amount he could take in safety.

Dallas.—Two of the principal business blocks of this place were completely destroyed by fire, along with the contents, entailing a loss of about \$80,000.

Chenoa.—Five forged checks have been received at the Chenoa state bank in this city at different times during the past few days and the total amount of the worthless paper aggregates \$1,230.



of a weapon upon the sacred brow of a first classman. Craig was sent a challenge to fight. He knew what this meant—shut up in a room of one of the upper classmen with a giant to maul him to pieces. Craig returned answer that he would fight, but in the open. This did not suit the autocrats of the academy, for Craig would then have the eye of authority upon the whole transaction.

So one day after dinner, as the corps emerged from the mess hall into the corridor Craig was seized and an attempt made to carry him bodily upstairs to make him fight. But Craig made such determined resistance that the attention of the officer in charge was attracted by the disturbance and following the investigation which was made came court-martial and dismissal for the two offending upper classmen on the charge of hazing.

It has been said that fights never occur because one midshipman in the line of duty reports another, but this would not seem to have been true in the case of the Branch-Meriwether fight, for it appears that incidents leading up to that encounter were the official inspection of Meriwether's room by Branch and the expected report on the same. Meriwether called Branch a sneak and a coward because Branch had opened the wardrobe of Meriwether, and finding there a citizen's suit, took it out and laid it on Meriwether's bed. This kind of inspection is considered extra official, and is said to have led Meriwether to use the insulting language attributed to him.

A Pertinent Page from History.

A singular coincidence in connection with affairs of honor between midshipmen of the academy and resultant fatalities is that an ancestor of Midshipman Branch, in his official capacity as secretary of the navy, once confirmed the judgment of a court-martial against the surviving principal in a pistol duel. That was in 1830, and the code of dueling in vogue in

States navy, asking him to come immediately to Philadelphia. Duryee arrived on the following Tuesday and the next day carried a challenge from Griffith to Drake, who refused to entertain any message.

"I will have no affair or intercourse with a person of his reputation," was Drake's contemptuous retort. "Tell him he is beneath the notice of a gentleman."

"Is that your answer," demanded Duryee.

"It is," replied Drake. "Take your letter back to him."

Burning with indignation Duryee strode out and at once sought Commander Philip F. Voorhees, of the navy, who sent him back to Drake with insistence that satisfaction be given to Griffith for the insult.

"I refuse to accord a meeting to a man who has placed himself beyond the pale of recognition," retorted Drake, haughtily.

"But you were the assailant," asserted the officer with some warmth.

"Very true; but I hit him not because he wrote a letter to my brother, Dr. Drake, that was derogatory to his fiancée, and that on the very day of his marriage."

Duryee left in hot anger, declaring that he would post Drake as a coward and that brought the young lawyer, Miller, into the quarrel. The following day the attorney carried a challenge from Drake to Duryee, but Lieut. Hampton Westcott, of Duryee's vessel, refused to permit the midshipman to accept until Drake had given satisfaction to Griffith.

"I shall never put myself on a level with that degraded individual until he makes apology for the wrong done my brother, the doctor, and his bride," was Drake's ultimatum.

Miller Dragged In.

News of the controversy had spread among the naval officers at New York and Philadelphia, and there was sharp criticism of Duryee because he had not accepted Drake's challenge, despite the hair-splitting ruling of Lieut. Hampton Westcott. So, to clear Duryee of the imputation of cowardice, some friends in New Brunswick, N. J., wrote to Miller, the attorney, asking that the whole matter be referred to a committee whose decision should be final. To this Miller responded that, as Duryee had not accepted the challenge to fight, for reasons best known to himself, he and Drake looked upon the incident as closed.

