





# ON THE TRAIL OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS

This Distinguished American Journalist is Traveling Around the World for the Purpose of Investigating the American Foreign Missionary from a Fully Disinterested, Secular and Non-Sectarian Standpoint. Illustrated with Drawings and from Photographs.

## THE IDEAL MISSION FIELD IS IN NORTHERN KOREA.

Seoul, Korea.—To get close to the actual facts of missionary work in any country, as well as of the true political and social conditions, it is necessary to move out from the capital or port cities and to sojourn for a time in rural parts. So I have been out seeing the real Korea, itinerating among country villages where there are churches, and in the meantime seeing at first hand what is said to be the most picturesque people in the orient. The "how" of missionary work in this country may be set forth by a recital of this concrete experience.

Sometimes the missionary on tour puts his outfit on a little Korean pony and then, mounting on top of it, rides. At other times he walks. Women missionaries often travel in chairs, borne by coolies. In the present instance we walked, and two coolies carried our packs containing folding cots, bedding, food and cooking utensils. It is impossible for most white persons to subsist in health upon the Korean diet of rice and pickled vegetables. As to the matter of sleeping—more of that later.

### The Orient Which Changes Not.

A pedestrian tour through rural Korea is better worth while than the same amount of time spent in Seoul. The first afternoon we traveled for five hours over the narrow paths between rice fields which serve for roads in Korea; they are the "waysides" of the familiar parable of the sower. Wheeled vehicles are unknown outside of the cities, though

Yet they had never seen this particular "Moksa," or "shepherd," before. The field is that of Rev. Dr. H. G. Underwood, one of the missionary veterans of Korea, but he is absent on a furlough, and his duties have fallen to Rev. Ernest F. Hall, a young man who was for several years assistant pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, New York city. Mr. Hall is still supported by the Fifth Avenue church as its representative in Korea. Many times during the days we were together I wondered how often he thinks of the contrast between Fifth Avenue congregations and these Korean villagers, who, in truth, personify the simple life.

The best room in one of the largest farm houses in the village was made ready for us by the easy process of the family's tumbling out, since the room was absolutely devoid of all furnishings—except a chest for best clothes and treasures. From the ceiling, which was a lofty one for Korea, being seven or eight feet high, hung various articles, such as a cheese-shaped hat box. The entrance to the room was through a paper-covered doorway four feet high by two wide. There was a small window, likewise of paper, on either side of the room. The dimensions of the latter were 8 feet by 12, so that the missionary congratulated himself on our roomy quarters. Eight by eight is the normal room.

### Christianity's Remarkable Growth.

While we were at supper a Korean Christian entered with the news that in a small village two hours far-

stripes fastened with a purple garter; white, baggy Korean trousers; a red coat, tied under the arms with lavender ribbon; a pale green sweater peeping above it at the neck, and a brown plush scarf about his throat somewhat like the hangings of an old-fashioned pullman car. His headgear was a Japanese military cap. Korean children, like their elders, sit on the floor during service with the foot of one leg crossed over the thigh of the other; and, like their elders, they are quiet and attentive.

### Putting Converts Through the Mill.

After the service was over, the elders gathered around the missionary and proffered formal request that he come as soon as possible and spend a few days in teaching them the Bible. Mr. Hall had to put them off with a vague promise, as his field is too large for him to do more than look over it. I was interested to note that, while elsewhere missionaries have to adopt various devices to attract hearers, such as English classes, cooking classes, etc., in Korea the people seem to want simply the Bible; and the missionaries are unable to meet the demand for the teaching of it.

Early the next morning, after a night which in the interest of delicacy would better be passed over without comment, the missionary began the work of examining the 40 applicants for baptism. The three "leaders" of the local church, and a visiting elder from Seoul, sat on the floor of our sleeping room, and the candidates were brought in one by one. The first was a man of 40 who had learned to read in order to read the Bible, a common experience among the Korean converts. The next was a boy of 12, son of Christian parents. Then came a young man of 23, then an old man. A bright boy of 12, with his hair up in a top-knot, in token of being "a man," had been married a year to a girl of 15, also a believer. Although married, these children reside with their own parents; the missionary instructed them to do so until they have reached the marriageable age fixed by the church, which is 16 years for a girl and 18 for a man. Many such practical problems as these arise among a people fresh from rank-heathenism.

After watching the examinations for several hours, and having the questions translated to me, I must say that the fitness of the candidates for church membership is very rigidly guarded. The examination is much more rigid than a person has to undergo in order to become a member of a church in America. I told the missionary that I would not risk it myself; he requires almost a theological education on the part of converts. This strictness is necessary, however, to keep the people from joining the church from un-Christian motives; it would be easy otherwise to turn Christianity to political uses in Korea. I was pleased to note that the strictness of the examination was abated in the case of some ignorant peasant women. One had been a believer nine years, and the leaders testified to her piety; so, although she could not read nor answer many of the questions, she was taken into the church.

All day long the missionary worked over these examinations, and at five o'clock he had only got through 26 persons; the others would have to wait until his next visit. Fourteen of the candidates were passed for baptism and 11 retained in the catechumen class for a while longer. Just before dusk a leader went out and blew a whistle to summon the village to church, and the people laid aside their labors and assembled for the baptismal service. This was simple, brief and impressive. I think I shall remember the sight of the procession of white-robed villagers with Bibles and hymn books under their arms, filing down the hill from the church at sunset.

When we hastened away from the village, the people gathered with many good wishes. The simplicity, open-heartedness and affection of these child-like Christians is really affecting. Because I was with Mr. Hall they considered me a missionary-in-law, I suppose, and they sent me off with such repeated benedictions as I do not often fall to the lot of a journalist. It was a new sensation. I really liked it so that when on the day following, a boy carrying on his back two 15-foot timbers of telegraph-pole thickness (a Korean coolie will carry four times his weight and six times his bulk) stopped me with beaming face and squeezed my arm, I took it for granted that he had seen me at church and I responded with the salutation of "Peace," which I had learned.

As we went on our way from each village some of the elders would accompany us, as the Ephesian elders accompanied the Apostle Paul. The custom is an oriental one, as is also the constantly repeated salutation of "Peace! Peace!"

Summing up the whole trip, three facts especially impressed me. 1. The receptivity of the Koreans toward Christianity, in eagerness and sincerity. 2. The thoroughness of the work of the missionary, and the vigilance with which church membership is guarded. 3. The remarkable fact that the missionary has no time to go after people or do any pioneer evangelistic work; the church is propagating itself. Here, in two decades, has been created a native church that is wholly self-supporting and self-extending. I have no doubt that if the present missionary force in Korea were quadrupled or sextupled at once, practically the whole nation would become Christian in less than a score of years.

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# Washington Gossip

Interesting Bits of News Picked Up Here and There at the National Capital

## YOUNG BARONESS ROSEN MOST CAREFULLY REARED

WASHINGTON.—The Russian embassy closed the season here when Ambassador and Baroness Rosen, with their household staff, left for Magnolia, Mass., the other day where they will pass the summer. The departure of Baron and Baroness Rosen has a particular significance at this time, as they do not expect to return to Washington for perhaps a year, and will sail for Europe on a prolonged leave of absence in October.

Their purpose passing the winter in St. Petersburg that their only daughter, Baroness Elizabeth Rosen, may make her debut in that capital. This young woman, who is just 17 years of age, will be presented at court early in the winter under particularly brilliant auspices.

The young baroness is a petite blonde. She is perhaps the most carefully reared girl of her age in America, as her education has been conducted along exactly the same lines as though she had never left her native land. Five hours each day have been devoted to hard study, exclusive of the time devoted to music and art. The various modern languages being considered the necessary equip-



ment of a young girl of her rank, are not regarded as accomplishments, although the literature of three or four languages is a part of Baroness Elizabeth's recreation.

She has taken no part in juvenile society, wherein she would be warmly welcomed by Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Miss Helen Taft, Miss Bacon and other young people of the administration families, and has made no friends of her own age in the two years' residence in America. Her constant companions are her mother, her governess and an American friend some ten years her senior, who was originally retained as a social secretary.

At Magnolia, where the schoolroom regime is slightly relaxed, Baroness Elizabeth joins her parents and members of the staff at the midday breakfast, always a feature of the embassy life, but never joins her parents' dinner.

Her English is particularly pure and pleasing, with what no doubt will be described in Europe as an American accent. French is the language of her home, and in that tongue her accent is distinctly Parisian. She also speaks Italian and German fluently.



## MESSAGES ON EACH SIDE OF NEW POSTAL CARDS

A NEW departure in postal cards has been decided upon by the post office department. Beginning August 1 the consumer will get more for his penny than heretofore. The front side, for years reserved by an inexorable rule for the address, will be invaded by advertisements, pictures and messages.

Postmaster General Meyer has promulgated an order to this effect. A vertical line will be placed about one-third of the distance from the left end of the card. The space to the right of this line will be reserved for the address, and the remaining portion of the front side may be devoted to details of how all the children are, or any other of the things that heretofore have been confined to the back side.

For years people have been sending to the United States from foreign countries postal cards and post cards with messages written on the front as well as on the back of the cards, although in this country this advantage

has been denied the users of government postal cards. Some months ago the United States postal laws and regulations were amended so as to give that privilege to buyers of post cards, but such concession was not made applicable to postal cards. Today's ruling will remedy this inconsistency and so prevent further confusion. A very thin sheet of paper may be attached, if it completely adheres to the card and such a paper may bear both writing and printing. Heretofore two cents in postage was required if this was done. Advertisements, illustrations or writing may appear on the back of the card and on the left third of the front.

Postal cards bearing particles of glass, metal, mica, sand, tinsel, or other such substances are declared to be unmailable, except when enclosed in envelopes or when treated in such a manner as will prevent the objectionable materials from being rubbed off or injuring the hands of persons handling the mails.

## NEW BUREAU TO HANDLE MATTER OF FAR EAST

WITH the view of placing all diplomatic and consular matters relating to Japan and China in the hands of officials familiar with conditions in the orient, the state department has perfected the organization of the "Far Eastern Bureau," which will have charge of all correspondence and preliminary treaty negotiations with the oriental governments.

This new departure is more or less in the nature of an experiment, which, if it proves satisfactory, may lead to the organization of similar bureaus to conduct diplomatic and consular correspondence and negotiations with the Central and South American republics, European and Asiatic countries.

Huntington Wilson, third assistant secretary of state, who, for a number of years served as secretary to the American legation and embassy at Tokio, is in charge of the new bureau. His two assistants are Percival Heintzleman of Pennsylvania, formerly student interpreter attached to

the American legation at Peking and later vice and deputy consul general at Canton and Dalny, and William Phillips of Massachusetts, formerly private secretary to Ambassador Choate at London and for the last two years second secretary of the American legation at Peking.

All of these young diplomats speak and read the oriental languages, are familiar with the domestic politics of the far eastern nations and well versed in questions of diplomacy now pending between the United States and the oriental countries. The preliminary negotiations between this country and Japan in drafting a new treaty probably will be referred to the Far Eastern Bureau.

Another important duty which will devolve upon the newly-organized bureau will be to consider the numerous petitions and diplomatic "notes" which are annually presented to the state department suggesting changes in the existing treaty between the United States and China.



## TO BUILD SUMMER HOME FOR ARISTOCRATIC CATS

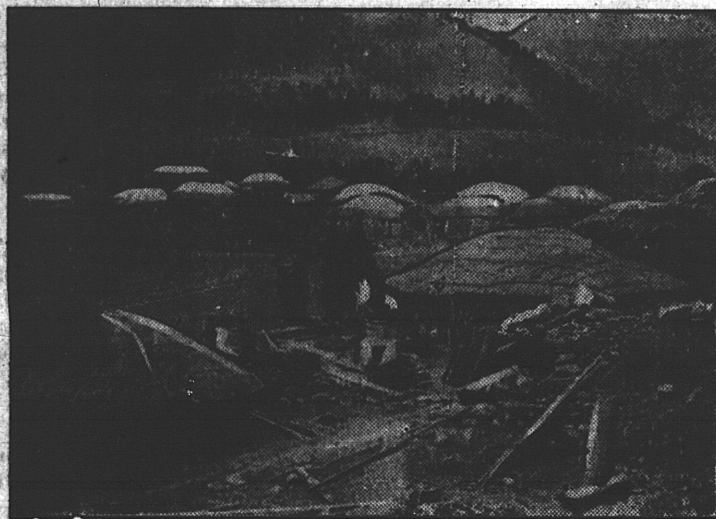
A LARGE number of prominent society women here have banded together to provide a suitable and attractive home for cats.

It is intended to purchase a tract of land and build a handsome home if possible—if not, a house fitted for the purpose will be bought—to be fitted up as a boarding house for handsome and expensive cats belonging to persons who regularly leave the city and must take their pets along.

West, the last named being president of the Cat club. The wife of Justice Harlan, who owns three handsome Maltese cats worth \$1,000 each, is also greatly interested.

Miss Robinson says she was compelled to stay at home all last summer because she had no place at which to board her six cats, all short-haired, to which she is greatly attached. The previous summer she put them out to board while she passed six months in California, but the one place available at that time has since been closed.

Many of the other women interested have carried their pets on long trips rather than leave them behind to be neglected.



A Korean Village.

The Koreans have a ponderous two-wheeled ox-cart which they claim was the original wheeled vehicle. Unlike Japan, where only a hand plow is used, the Koreans cultivate their fields with oxen. The last of the rice crop had been gathered and the threshing floors of the farm houses in the villages were busy places. There are no solitary farm houses in this country; the farmers live in villages and go out to their fields early in the morning.

The missionary with a gun. In many of the villages through which we passed, churches are established; and occasionally we stopped to speak to some native Christian. The "Moksa," or missionary, is a person of distinction, and his passage an event. Of course, all speech is in Korean; there is no such widespread knowledge of English as in Japan.

As we traversed the country-side the absence of the shrines and idols that mark every Japanese highway was noticeable. Now and then we saw a neglected booth, erected for the prostitution of some evil spirit. At a pass in the mountains we came to a tree with stones heaped around it; it supposedly embodied an evil spirit, and every traveler casts a stone at it. The hillsides are covered with grave mounds, regarded as sacred, and before some of these are tablets, now and then sculptured crudely into human form. Broadly speaking, however, Korea may be regarded as a country without a religion.

The country itself is beautiful, largely mountainous, but with fertile valleys. There are many wild fowl, geese, ducks and pheasants, and it is quite usual for the itinerant missionary to carry a gun to provide the meat for his meals. In the interior the missionary occasionally bags a deer or a wild boar; and there is always the possibility of meeting a tiger. Some missionaries, who are a hundred miles from a beefsteak, eat pheasant three times a day because they cannot afford bacon or ham.

From Fifth Avenue to Korea. After a 15-mile tramp, we reached at dusk the village which was our destination. The welcome that was given to the missionary was really beautiful to behold. Old men and young, with little children in their train, came forward with beaming faces, and with the ancient salutation of "Peace." They caught the missionary's hands, squeezed his arm or affectionately patted his shoulders.

ther on where no missionary had visited, a group of believers (that word is commonly used in Korea) had recently sprung up, numbering ten families. They had been visited each Sunday by the Christians from our village and given instruction, but they wanted the missionary to visit them and establish a catechumen class. Mr. Hall's program was too full on the present tour to admit of this. In our stopping place the elder further reported, there were 40 candidates for baptism to be examined. This particular community illustrates the phenomenal Christianization of this country, which is now less than a generation removed from the rank heathenism and a seclusion which earned for it the title of "The Hermit Nation." The settlement comprises 38 houses and of these 25 are Christian.

Practically the entire village turned out for the evening service, most of them carrying Bibles and hymn books. The singing was led by the missionary, there being no organ. The congregation is dependent upon his visits for new tunes, though they retain with surprising correctness the ones formerly learned. Mr. Hall also taught the people, by having them repeat the words after him, the first question and answer of the Westminster Shorter Catechism, which has lately been rendered into Korean. The time-honored figure, "drank in every word," best expresses the attitude of the congregation toward the sermon.

While the missionary preached, I watched the people. All except the children were in white. Many of the women, who were curtained off from the men, had babies on their backs or at their breasts. Some of the men wore the wide, horn spectacles of the Chinese scholar. All except the few unmarried ones had their hair done up in top-knots, with a brain squeezing black net band around their heads. Most wore the horse-hair inner cap.

The children wore clothes of many colors—pink, yellow and green predominating. Candidly, all would have looked better for an application of soap and water: the Korean has not yet fully learned the godliness of dirt. None of the people showed the foreign influence in their clothes, as is the case in Seoul, where even the top-knot is beginning to disappear. In the latter place I saw a boy in church whose dress consisted of Japanese imitation of American shoes; stockings with black, yellow and green

# Is Pe-ru-na Useful for Catarrh?

Should a list of the ingredients of Pe-ru-na be submitted to any medical expert, of whatever school or nationality, he would be obliged to admit without reserve that each one of them was of undoubted value in chronic catarrhal diseases, and had stood the test of many years' experience in the treatment of such diseases. THERE CAN BE NO DISPUTE ABOUT THIS WHAT-EVER. Pe-ru-na is composed of the most efficacious and universally used herbal remedies for catarrh. Every ingredient of Pe-ru-na has a reputation of its own in the cure of some phase of catarrh.

Pe-ru-na brings to the home the COMBINED KNOWLEDGE OF SEVERAL SCHOOLS OF MEDICINE in the treatment of catarrhal diseases; brings to the home the scientific skill and knowledge of the modern pharmacist; and last but not least, brings to the home the vast and varied experience of Dr. Hartman, in the use of catarrh remedies, and in the treatment of catarrhal diseases.

The fact is, chronic catarrh is a disease which is very prevalent. Many thousand people know they have chronic catarrh. They have visited doctors over and over again, and been told that their case is one of chronic catarrh. It may be of the nose, throat, lungs, stomach or some other internal organ. There is no doubt as to the nature of the disease. The only trouble is the remedy. This doctor has tried to cure them. That doctor has tried to prescribe for them.

## BUT THEY ALL FAILED TO BRING ANY RELIEF.

Dr. Hartman's idea is that a catarrh remedy can be made on a large scale, as he is making it; that it can be made honestly, of the purest drugs and of the strictest uniformity. His idea is that this remedy can be supplied directly to the people, and no more be charged for it than is necessary for the handling of it.

No other household remedy so universally advertised carries upon the label the principal active constituents, showing that Pe-ru-na invites the full inspection of the critics.



## Poor Paint is Expensive

If one is rich enough to repaint his buildings every year for the pleasure of having a change of color scheme, the quality of the paint used may cut little figure. But if it is desirable to cut the painting bills down to the least amount possible per year, it is of the utmost importance that the paint be made of Pure White Lead and the best of Linseed Oil. There are imitations in the form of alleged White Lead, and there are substitutes in the form of ready-prepared paints.

We guarantee our White Lead to be absolutely pure, and the Dutch Boy on the side of every keg is your safeguard. Look for him.

## SEND FOR BOOK

"A Talk on Paint," gives valuable information on the paint market. Both free upon request.

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## 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 Bile, Nausea, 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.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

## A Positive CURE FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. 50c. Ely Bros., 50 Warren St., N. Y.

COLORADO is the greatest mining State in the Union. But do you know, Colorado *farmers* will produce dollars while her mines produce cents! We sell land that never fails to return big interest on the investment; land that will double in value soon. Colorado is booming. Buy now before prices go up, as they are bound to do. Write for our descriptive literature. Local and Eastern references if desired. C. J. JOHNSON, L. R. MILFORD, Mine Farm Dept., Colorado Bldg., Denver, Colo.

HOMES—CALIFORNIA. Frank Adams, Gen'l Agent, 22 Huntington Bldg., Fresno. Selling 10, 20 and 30-acre level valley lands, perpetual water rights, ditch water, full per acre. 10 acres improved, 1/2 fruit, half alfalfa, cow, pig, Pedro, the harbor city for Los Angeles, lots for sale.

## DEFIANCE STARCH

for starching finest linens



# THE SATURDAY HERALD.

VOL. XVI.

SULLIVAN, MOULTRIE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1907.

NO. 32

## Illinois State News

Recent Happenings of Interest in the Various Cities and Towns.

### TO HONOR WAR GOVERNOR.

G. A. R. Post Starts Movement for Yates Monument.

Jacksonville.—Matt Starr post G. A. R., started a movement to build a monument to War Gov. Yates, and appointed a committee to arrange to bring the matter before the next state encampment. They will ask the encampment to petition the legislature to appropriate a sum for a monument to be erected in front of the state-house. The argument will be "what Indiana did for Morton Illinois should do for Yates." The remains of the war governor lie buried in Diamond Grove cemetery and are designated by a small unpretentious monument.

### SWEDES SING IN DULUTH.

Society in Convention at Moline Declines on Next Meeting.

Moline.—The business session of the western division of the American-Swedish singers was held here. The financial statement shows total receipts of \$9,113.55, with disbursements of \$7,753.65. An invitation from the Duluth delegation for the next festival in 1911 was accepted with enthusiasm. The following officers were elected: President, C. D. Forsell, Duluth; first vice president, Dr. Victor Nilson, Minneapolis; second vice president, Otto

### ATTORNEYS WHO WILL PROSECUTE FRED H. MAGILL, CHARGED WITH WIFE MURDER.



Johnson, Chicago; financial secretary, Ernst Lindskog.

Boy Drowns; Playmate Silent. Staunton.—George Nixon, aged six, and John Boyle, seven years old, went out on a pond here on a plank raft. George was shoving the raft across the shallow pond with a stick when he slipped and fell into the water. John ran home, but fear kept him from telling what had happened. At night Mrs. Nixon began worrying about her boy. After much coaxing John told the story. The pond was dragged and the body found.

### Costly Fence Brings Little.

Carlinville.—The iron fence around the Macoupin county courthouse was sold for \$305. It cost originally \$96,000. The cost of the fence was in proportion to the \$2,500,000 paid for the Macoupin courthouse, erected in 1882, and famed the country over. The courthouse is being paid for at the rate of \$50,000 per annum, and in 1909 it is hoped to pay the last dollar of debt.

### \$200,000,000 Mortgage Filed.

Mount Sterling.—The \$200,000,000 mortgage that the Wabash is placing on all their railroad property was filed here. It is made in favor of the Bowling Green Trust company of New York, J. C. Van Blarcom, St. Louis, and James B. Forgan, Chicago. It contains 33,000 words and the fee for recording in this county is about \$30.

### Farmer Killed by Lightning.

Mount Vernon.—Charles Howard, a prominent and wealthy farmer, was killed by lightning while working in the harvest field near Bonale, in this county.

### AURORA TRACTION ROW BARED.

Question of Extending McKinley Trolley is Brought Up.

Aurora.—Propositions in traction matters were submitted to the council at a special meeting to which Mayor Finch, the aldermen, President L. J. Wolf, of the Aurora, Elgin & Southern Traction company, General Manager E. C. Faber, of the same company, and Mr. Fisher, of the Joliet, Plainfield & Aurora company, were present. Aurora and the traction companies have not been able to agree over certain matters for some time, the principal matter being the bringing to the city interurban cars over the city lines. Mr. Wolf stated that he had held a conference with Mr. McKinley in regard to bringing his line into Aurora from St. Louis.

### KEEP MAGILL GIRL IN HIDING.

Daughter of Accused Man is Now Concealed in Clinton.

Clinton.—Marguerite Magill, the 19-year-old daughter of Fred Magill, who is accused of poisoning his wife, is in Clinton, presumably at the home of R. A. Lemon, the Magills' personal attorney. The young woman is kept in strict seclusion and no outsider has been permitted to interview her. The state's attorney would like to talk

### Board Has Supreme Authority.

Under the provisions of the amended health act, the board of health is given supreme authority in matters of quarantine, with the power to establish protective measures or to modify or relax the quarantine established by local authorities. The state, county, township and village officers of the state are called upon to carry out and enforce the rules and regulations of the board, and provision is made for the fine or imprisonment of persons who violate these rules and regulations.

This act makes it the duty of the state board of health to investigate into the cause of dangerously contagious or infectious diseases, especially when existing in epidemic form, and to take measures to restrict and suppress the same. It also provides that whenever any dangerously contagious or infectious disease shall become, or threaten to become epidemic, in any village or city, and the local board of health or local authorities shall neglect or refuse to enforce efficient promptness or efficiency the state board of health or their secretary may enforce such measures as the said board or its executive officer may deem necessary to protect the public health.

This provision of the laws makes the secretary of the state board of health the state health officer and places the power for immediate action in the hands of one who devotes his entire time to the protection of the public health, and who is in constant touch with the local authorities in all parts of the state.

Free Antitoxin Protects Public. The board is given adequate appropriation to carry on a campaign for the suppression of diphtheria throughout the state through the free distribution of diphtheria antitoxin. At first thought, the matter of supplying the needy and indigent with this would seem to be merely a meritorious public charity, but it is not in this light that public health officers look upon it. The importance of the free distribution of antitoxin does not lie in placing the remedy in the hands of the afflicted poor, but in the protection of those in all walks and stations of life, from the spread of the disease. Diphtheria in a community means more than an affliction upon the family. It means a distinct menace to the entire people.

That the distribution of antitoxin may be productive of the maximum of benefit, it is essential that it be readily available and in perfect condition. On this account the state board of health will establish between 400 and 500 agencies throughout the state where any reputable physician may obtain fresh antitoxin of the highest quality in a sterilized glass syringe, with sterilized needle, simply by pledging himself to fill up a blank clinical report, and send the report to the state board of health. This antitoxin will be furnished free of charge, for the use of the rich and the poor. It is assumed that the prompt and general use of diphtheria antitoxin will have the same effect in the limitation and mortality of diph-

theria that vaccination has had over smallpox.

Insures Life of Laboratory. Another provision of the new health laws of the state guarantees the permanency of the laboratory of the state board of health, an institution created within the past two years solely to render the highest type of scientific accuracy available in the restriction and suppression of preventable disease. The laboratory has been, since its creation, not one for technical investigation, but for the early, practical diagnosis of communicable disease, and the splendid service it has rendered and is rendering to the people is told best by the thousands of physicians who utilize its services in their daily work.

It is here that tuberculosis is diagnosed from specimens of sputum, that the existence of typhoid fever or malaria is shown by the examination of small drops of blood, and that diphtheria is proven by microscopic inspection of smears from the infected throat. In containers which are distributed through agents in every county in the state, physicians are enabled to send in these specimens, by mail and, except in very few localities, the results of examination may be learned, by telegraph or telephone, on the same day that the specimen is sent. The recognition of this laboratory by the general assembly indicates that it will continue to perform its helpful offices for all time to come.

While the people throughout the state are chiefly interested in the public health work of the state board of health—its supervision of sanitary matters and the suppression of disease—a great part of the labors of the board lies in the examination and registration of physicians and in the protection of the people from imposters, charlatans and quacks. Through the provisions of a new law, enacted by the last assembly, the powers of the board are rendered much broader in this branch of its service, particularly in the investigation of medical colleges and in the determination of the qualifications of those who seek medical licensure in the state.

## STATE HEALTH LAWS

NEW ONES BROADER AND MORE SPECIFIC THAN THE OLD.

Health Board Not Now Hampered with Questions of Authority, and the Result Will Be Beneficial to State.

Springfield, July 29.—New, broader and more specific health laws which have just gone into effect in Illinois promise much in the way of safeguarding the public health. The old act passed in 1877 has been so amended and revamped that almost all of its imperfections have been eliminated and for the first time in 30 years the state board has an effective statute. Recent experiences indicate that it will do the work.

Under the old law the state board was constantly hampered with vexatious legal questions regarding the extent of its authority. In many instances these questions caused delays at critical moments and the health officers in the performance of their duties frequently found it necessary to take the bit in their teeth regardless of legal technicalities. Now this is all changed and the state board of health and its agents are given such authority as the urgency of their duties demand.

Early in his administration Gov. Deneen's attention was called to the defects in the old law. He took an interest in the matter and it was largely through his efforts that the legislature was induced to frame more comprehensive and efficacious legislation on the subject. For a number of years health officers and physicians, associations and others interested in sanitary affairs had implored the assembly to rectify matters, but their efforts were scattering and little good was accomplished.

Under the provisions of the amended health act, the board of health is given supreme authority in matters of quarantine, with the power to establish protective measures or to modify or relax the quarantine established by local authorities. The state, county, township and village officers of the state are called upon to carry out and enforce the rules and regulations of the board, and provision is made for the fine or imprisonment of persons who violate these rules and regulations.

This act makes it the duty of the state board of health to investigate into the cause of dangerously contagious or infectious diseases, especially when existing in epidemic form, and to take measures to restrict and suppress the same. It also provides that whenever any dangerously contagious or infectious disease shall become, or threaten to become epidemic, in any village or city, and the local board of health or local authorities shall neglect or refuse to enforce efficient promptness or efficiency the state board of health or their secretary may enforce such measures as the said board or its executive officer may deem necessary to protect the public health.

This provision of the laws makes the secretary of the state board of health the state health officer and places the power for immediate action in the hands of one who devotes his entire time to the protection of the public health, and who is in constant touch with the local authorities in all parts of the state.

Free Antitoxin Protects Public. The board is given adequate appropriation to carry on a campaign for the suppression of diphtheria throughout the state through the free distribution of diphtheria antitoxin. At first thought, the matter of supplying the needy and indigent with this would seem to be merely a meritorious public charity, but it is not in this light that public health officers look upon it. The importance of the free distribution of antitoxin does not lie in placing the remedy in the hands of the afflicted poor, but in the protection of those in all walks and stations of life, from the spread of the disease. Diphtheria in a community means more than an affliction upon the family. It means a distinct menace to the entire people.

That the distribution of antitoxin may be productive of the maximum of benefit, it is essential that it be readily available and in perfect condition. On this account the state board of health will establish between 400 and 500 agencies throughout the state where any reputable physician may obtain fresh antitoxin of the highest quality in a sterilized glass syringe, with sterilized needle, simply by pledging himself to fill up a blank clinical report, and send the report to the state board of health. This antitoxin will be furnished free of charge, for the use of the rich and the poor. It is assumed that the prompt and general use of diphtheria antitoxin will have the same effect in the limitation and mortality of diph-

theria that vaccination has had over smallpox.

Insures Life of Laboratory. Another provision of the new health laws of the state guarantees the permanency of the laboratory of the state board of health, an institution created within the past two years solely to render the highest type of scientific accuracy available in the restriction and suppression of preventable disease. The laboratory has been, since its creation, not one for technical investigation, but for the early, practical diagnosis of communicable disease, and the splendid service it has rendered and is rendering to the people is told best by the thousands of physicians who utilize its services in their daily work.

It is here that tuberculosis is diagnosed from specimens of sputum, that the existence of typhoid fever or malaria is shown by the examination of small drops of blood, and that diphtheria is proven by microscopic inspection of smears from the infected throat. In containers which are distributed through agents in every county in the state, physicians are enabled to send in these specimens, by mail and, except in very few localities, the results of examination may be learned, by telegraph or telephone, on the same day that the specimen is sent. The recognition of this laboratory by the general assembly indicates that it will continue to perform its helpful offices for all time to come.

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While the people throughout the state are chiefly interested in the public health work of the state board of health—its supervision of sanitary matters and the suppression of disease—a great part of the labors of the board lies in the examination and registration of physicians and in the protection of the people from imposters, charlatans and quacks. Through the provisions of a new law, enacted by the last assembly, the powers of the board are rendered much broader in this branch of its service, particularly in the investigation of medical colleges and in the determination of the qualifications of those who seek medical licensure in the state.

The decrease in typhoid fever in Illinois, during the past two years, is doubtless due to the vigilance of the board of health and to the excellent system devised by the board in 1906, in cooperation with the state water survey, by which water analyses are made for any citizen entirely without cost. Such analyses, now available to all, though formerly a matter of considerable individual expense, have drawn attention to innumerable dangerous sources of water supply the abandonment of which has saved many communities from fatal epidemics of typhoid fever and other water-borne disease.

Another factor which has limited the water-borne diseases in Illinois has been the work of the board of health in investigating and promulgating information in regard to sewage disposal, especially by means of the septic tank. To demonstrate to the health officers of the various localities that this device will render offensive and dangerous sewage wholly innocuous, the board has maintained for a year past, the sewage disposal plant at the city of Urbana which is constantly in operation, disposing of the sewage of that municipality.

In aerial disinfection the Illinois board has probably done more within the past two years than any other public health organization and, as a result of its exhaustive investigations and labors, the board has been able to offer to physicians and health officers a method of disinfection with formaldehyde with the assurance that it is more effective and less dangerous than any method employed up to this time. While the so-called "illinois method" of formaldehyde disinfection has met with some opposition, the objections to it have been proven of little importance, and the consensus of opinion, as expressed through the medical journals, is that in the development of this method, a great stride has been made in the prevention of disease.

Teaches Care of Babies. Not unlike the crusade against consumption, in demonstrating the efficiency of an intelligent campaign of education in the interest of public health, has been the work of the state board of health in saving the lives of babies through teaching the mothers of the state sane and rational methods of infant feeding. A circular on infant feeding, which has run through several large editions, has been sent broadcast throughout the state, the advent of the present heated season creating demands for thousands of them.

In the city of Chicago, the inspection of lodging houses and hotels, by the state board has been brought to a high point of efficiency and, while limited to the consideration of cubic air space and minor sanitary conditions, there is no question but that the inspection system has done much to restrict the spread of disease and to promote the general health of the transient residents of the city.

## Our Springfield Letter

Special Correspondent Writes of Things of Interest at the State Capital.

Springfield.—Marked prosperity reported by small building and loan associations in Illinois caused promoters of the merger scheme to postpone their program at the convention of the Illinois league. The increase in assets in 1906 was asserted to be more than seven per cent. over those of the preceding year. State Examiner Fishak and a number of Chicago men who were interested in accomplishing a merger of 50 or more small concerns in Cook county, advocated their ideas in the meeting, but met with opposition from President John N. C. Shumway, who produced statistics to show that the existing conditions are more than satisfactory. "Illinois has reason to be proud," said President Shumway, "over the present stable condition of its local building and loan associations." As an example of the prosperity of the small concerns he placed the total assets of the Chicago associations at \$13,180,242.47, while those of the country concerns foot up \$32,842,140.28. Secretary B. G. Vasen reported that there are now 125 associations included in the membership of the Illinois league. President Shumway, Secretary Vasen and Treasurer Lake W. Sanborn, of Galesburg, were reelected for another term.

### Ready for State Positions.

Joseph C. Mason, secretary of the Illinois civil service commission, announces that the following persons have passed the examinations recently conducted by the commission and are eligible for appointment as vacancies occur: General physician, Wilhelmine A. Wieland, Geneva; director of psychopathic institute, Henry W. Miller, Dunning; assistant physicians, Fred B. Clarke, Elgin; Emil Z. Levithin, Chicago; Harriet Hook, Lincoln; E. Louis Abbott, Anna; Richard F. Winsor, hospital; Angelina G. Hamilton, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Rachel A. Watkins, Peoria; Edward A. Foley, Woodstock; Cyrus H. Anderson, McLeansboro; first assistant physicians, Robert B. Hough, Lincoln; Eugene Cohn, hospital; medical interne, Clarence R. Bell, Thayer.

### Deneen Appoints C. H. Deere.

Gov. Deneen named Charles H. Deere, of Moline, as a member of the Illinois and Michigan canal commission, to succeed W. R. Newton, of Kendall county, whose term had expired. Mr. Deere is greatly interested in the Hennepin canal, into which the water will be turned within a few months. He and his father, John Deere, had more to do with securing appropriations from the federal government for the building of the canal than any other private citizen in the state and both have been intimately associated with the project. Politically he has been closely allied with the interests of the federal organization in Illinois and has been a power in politics in his section of the state.

### Illinois Men Are Confirmed.

The following appointments and elections were confirmed for the First brigade: Lewis D. Greene, to be lieutenant colonel; Adj. Gen. Leo Wampold, to be first lieutenant colonel; Inspector General Burnett M. Chipperfield, to be lieutenant colonel; Judge Advocate Gordon Strong, to be lieutenant colonel; Chief Inspector of Rifle Practice T. J. Robeson, to be lieutenant colonel. Assistant Surgeon General Levin D. Gass, to be major; Chief Quartermaster Harry C. Cassidy, to be major; Chief of Commissary Hiram C. Castor, to be first lieutenant; Aid de Camp Leo A. McCaffa, to be first lieutenant aid de camp.

### Seeks to be State Secretary.

John H. Brown, of Vandalla, has declared he will be a candidate for the office of secretary of state at the next Republican state convention. Mr. Brown is the third candidate for the position, the others being Scott Cowan of Carroll county and James A. Rose, the present incumbent. Mr. Brown saw Gov. Deneen recently and talked with him for some time. The new candidate has been mentioned also as a possibility for congress.

### Seek Democratic Nomination.

Douglas Patterson, of Freeport, Democratic leader of the house in the recent legislature, and Charles Boeschstein, of Edwardsville, editor of the Edwardsville Intelligencer and twice central committee, probably will fight it out for the honor of the Democratic nomination for governor. Mr. Patterson's boom was launched in Chicago last week. Mr. Boeschstein has been on the list for several weeks.

### Blair a Native Illinoisan.

Francis G. Blair, state superintendent of public instruction, who has cautioned trustees of public schools throughout the state against illegal expenditure of school funds, is noted as an educator and was superintendent of the training department of the Eastern Illinois State Normal school at the same time of his election as state superintendent. He is a native



Francis G. Blair.

Illinoisan, having been born at Nashville 42 years ago, and he is a graduate of the Illinois State Normal university and of Swarthmore college. He is a member of various educational organizations, and has delivered addresses on educational topics.

### Health Board is Busy.

Seventy-five thousand placards have been distributed by the state board of health. To non-observance of quarantine regulation, which is the natural consequence of the absence of quarantine placards, is said to be due much of the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the country districts. The board has found it practically impossible to get many of the supervisors throughout the state to supply themselves with proper cards with which to placard the houses in which cases of contagious disease exist. For this reason the board has undertaken to supply the placards itself. Dr. J. C. Westervelt, inspector for the board, went to Mechanicsburg to investigate an outbreak of smallpox at that place. Several cases of the contagion are reported to exist.

### Not to Move Patients.

With the re-districting of the state for the insane, which goes into effect September 2, many have formed a wrong impression of the plan, and William C. Graves, executive officer of the board of charities, gave out a statement in which he said that the patients who are now in asylums, no matter what district they are from, will not be transferred. This will be done to avoid confusion, peril and expense. The plan of the board of charities is that after the law goes into effect, insane people from different districts will be placed in the institution in their respective districts. In other words the rule will not be retroactive.

### Regular Troops, to Remain.

The federal troops are to remain at Camp Lincoln until August 9. This was the substance of a communication received by Gov. Deneen from Secretary of War William H. Taft. When the regulars came here the war department limited their stay until the end of this month. But as the infantry of the state will be in camp after that time the regulars have been ordered to remain here.

### Not a Candidate for Senator.

Speaker Edward D. Shurtleff will not enter the senatorial field as a rival against Albert J. Hopkins. He made this announcement to friends who have been urging him to enter the lists for the toga prize, but did not supplement it with any declaration regarding his attitude on the governorship question.

### Accepts New Alton Post Office Site.

Instructions from the secretary of the United States treasury to close up the deal for a site for the new post office at Alton, Ill., have been received by United States District Attorney Northcutt in this city. The property is accepted at a price of \$10,800.







## Local News Items

**FOR RENT**—Front room of HERALD office.

H. F. Kirk of Arthur was in Sullivan Wednesday.

Large assortment of box candy at Finley's bakery. 31-1

John Gauger is visiting relatives at Topeka, Kansas.

Money to loan. Insurance written. —M. CUNNINGHAM.

W. H. Whitaker of Shelbyville was in Sullivan Monday.

Mrs. Frona Patterson is visiting in Williamsburg, Iowa.

Will Johnson of Findlay visited at R. M. Magills Sunday.

Dr. Bromley and daughter visited in Decatur Wednesday.

Mrs. W. J. Warren and son, Ray, spent Monday in Salem.

Maurice Michaels is clerking in the Mammoth clothing store.

Lucas Seas and wife of Cadwell were in Sullivan Tuesday.

Will Eden returned Monday morning from a trip to Chicago.

Miss Winnie Titus left for New York Wednesday morning.

Mrs. J. E. Schoonover is visiting her mother in Athens, Ohio.

W. K. Baker of Bruce was calling on Sullivan friends Monday.

Paul Thackwell came home from Terre Haute to spend Sunday.

August 24 to 26 will be the Congress of Religion days at Lithia.

Etsar Ledbetter and wife of Chicago were in Sullivan Tuesday.

The W. C. T. U. met Friday afternoon, August 2, at the county farm.

L. L. Erwin of Bruce was transacting business in Sullivan Wednesday.

A Tuscola team will play the Grays at Sullivan next Sunday afternoon.

Judge W. G. Cochran went to Clinton Monday morning to convene court.

Mrs. Salathiel Miller and daughter, Miss Flora Ashbook, are at West Baden.

See the large assortment of bakery goods, fresh every day, at Finley's bakery. 31-1

County court convenes next Monday, then adjourns until the 26 of August.

Roland Patterson accompanied his uncle, Grover Fesler, to Argenta Tuesday.

In five gallon quantities ice cream 55 cents a gallon at the Candy Kitchen. 32-3

Vera Armstrong of Bethany visited Misses Maud and Faye Foster Wednesday.

Wade Hollingsworth of St. Louis came Monday to spend a short time with friends.

Miss Mary Davis of Helena, Montana, is visiting relatives in Sullivan and Decatur.

In five gallon quantities ice cream 55 cents a gallon at the Candy Kitchen. 31-3

Mrs. A. O. Harrison visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lot Luttrell at Bruce, Tuesday.

The best of ice cream made, pure, well seasoned and flavored, at the Candy Kitchen. 31-3

Elder J. W. Mathers attended the chautauqua at Shelbyville the latter part of this week.

A. O. Harrison's labors with the Sullivan Telephone company terminated Tuesday.

In five gallon quantities ice cream 55 cents a gallon at the Candy Kitchen. 31-3

S. P. Lilly of the Coles neighborhood visited friends in Sullivan Monday and Tuesday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John E. Jennings, Friday of last week, a son, their second child.

Ice cream will be delivered to any part of the city by the proprietors of the Candy Kitchen. 31-3

The Davis Bros. of Findlay have sold their elevator to the Findlay Elevator Company.

J. L. Byrom and wife returned Monday morning from a ten days sojourn at West Baden.

The best of ice cream made, pure, well seasoned and flavored, at the Candy Kitchen. 31-3

Mel Gifford has opened his billiard hall and pool room at the northeast corner of the square.

W. H. Walker, proprietor of the second hand store, was at Hammond on business Monday.

Ice cream will be delivered to any part of the city by the proprietors of the Candy Kitchen. 31-3

Ice cream every Saturday and Sunday, 80 cents per gallon, at the Candy Kitchen. 31-3

Mrs. Emma Jennings visited this week at Mattoon with her friend, Mrs. Elizabeth Warren.

The Wabash asks for bids on old depot up to August 18.—W. D. POWERS, Agent. 31-3

FOR SALE—One 10-horse power traction engine in running order.—SAM NEWBOLD. 31-1f

Ice cream every Saturday and Sunday, 80 cents per gallon, at the Candy Kitchen. 31-3

Miss Alta Chipps returned Monday afternoon from a visit of several days with friends at Carrolton.

The families of Milton David and S. T. Booz left Tuesday morning for Lithia for a week's outing.

Ice cream will be delivered to any part of the city by the proprietors of the Candy Kitchen. 31-3

FOR SALE—A large linoleum, chairs, floor oil cloth and heater at HERALD office. All good as new.

Mat Dedman and wife of Charleston are visiting the former's parents, James Dedman and wife this week.

Let us figure your plumbing and heating work before the fall rush comes on.—L. T. HAGERMAN & CO.

Mrs. Albert Smith went to Elkhart, Ind., Wednesday evening to see her mother who is dangerously ill.

Sona erected a nice large monument in Greenhill cemetery Thursday to the memory of Mrs. J. W. Vice.

Joe Clarke and wife returned the first of the week from an extended visit with Mrs. Clarke's parents at Girard.

Ernest Burwell has been transferred from the position of telegraph operator at Edwardsville to Blue Mound.

Harry Hoke went to Chicago Monday, where he will remain a couple of weeks to take instructions in window decorations.

Mrs. Jack Miers was called here from Cadwell Monday on account of the serious illness of her father, H. A. Emmons.

Rev. H. A. Davis has been visiting Sullivan friends this week. He is looking well and has about regained his usual health.

Miss Mamie Nicholson is taking a two week's vacation from Todd's store and is visiting relatives in Findlay this week.

C. F. McClure and wife visited the latter's brother, John A. Shortess, and sister, Mrs. Frank Brooks, at Charleston Tuesday.

Mrs. Arthur B. Davis of Springfield, Ohio, who visited her sister, Mrs. Milton David, spent this week with relatives in Decatur.

I have fifteen buggies, surreys and road wagons to sell at a bargain, if sold in the next thirty days. See me at once.—DICK ARCHER. 31-2

Mrs. E. E. Barber and children, Violet and Willie, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. A. H. Scelange, at Springfield this week.

Miss Lutie Lawrence is home from Springfield on a two weeks' vacation. She has a position in a large dry goods store at the capital.

J. R. Pogue returned Sunday from a business trip to Houston, Texas. In Houston he met Attorney E. J. Miller and Halleck Wilson.

The building belonging to the Elder estate at the southeast corner of the square has had the exterior treated to a new coat of paint.

The following persons were elected to the conference at Bloomington, September 18: Hon. W. G. Cochran delegate and R. Archer alternate.

FOR SALE—A nice cottage of five rooms, lot 100 feet by 100 feet. Close to the square. Price \$950.00, terms reasonable.—W. I. SICKAFUS. 31-4

Johnson Allison of Birmingham, Ala., visited F. M. Pearce last Friday. He had been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Powell near Arthur.

Miss Minnie Wright and her class in the Christian Church Sunday School pledged \$5 to the purchase of chairs for the basement of the church.

A beautiful line of elegant note paper just arrived at Brown's. Linen, hemstitched and other new styles.—G. H. BROWN, opposite Eden House.

N. C. Ellis and wife took Miss Leona Shockey, an orphan girl and ward of Mr. Ellis's, to St. Mary's Academy near Terre Haute, Wednesday, where she will be entrusted to the care of the school a year.

Mrs. O. J. Gauger and aunt, Mrs. Henry Trumbower, of Danville, Pa., left Monday for a two week's visit with relatives at Detroit, Michigan.

J. M. Starbuck, the I. C. agent, was taken very sick Monday afternoon. He is recovering, the attack was probably due to the extreme heat.

Ernest Tinsman and wife visited the former's parents at Shelbyville over Sunday and listened to Billy Sunday's lecture at Forest Park Chautauqua.

Five members of Frank Leed's family, east of town have been very sick with typhoid fever. One of them was beginning to sit up some Thursday.

Niagara Falls excursion August 14th; rate \$8.50. Chair cars will run through from Sullivan without change.—W. H. POWERS, Agent, Wabash R. R.

The excessive rains of Sunday caused an abandonment of the chautauqua at Decatur which closed with a loss of \$1500 to the association.—Globe Democrat

An ice cream supper will be given at the Jonathan Creek church Saturday evening, August 3. Everybody cordially invited to come and spend the evening with us.

The Alexander Lumber Co. recently sold J. W. Dale, living southwest of town, lumber for a nice dwelling. T. Pemberton has been employed to do the work.

A six o'clock dinner was served at B. F. Sental's last Saturday evening. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Lucas Seas and Miss Winnie Titus.

Mrs. Lawrence Krause visited her sister, Mrs. Charles Lansden at Bethany from Saturday until Tuesday. Little Miss Allene Lansden came home with her for a visit.

Mrs. Lydia Curry of Tuscola visited relatives here a few days this week. She was on her way home from Stewardson, where she had been visiting relatives for some time.

H. S. Lilly returned to his home at Windsor Saturday morning. He and his son, Alfred, came Friday morning to visit Mrs. E. A. Lilly. Master Alfred remained for an indefinite stay.

Mrs. Albert Smith and children have moved their household goods back here from Hillsboro, and will go to housekeeping in a house belonging to the Spaug estate in the north part of town.

If a candidate for a state teacher's certificate fails in any subject, it is necessary for him to take the entire examination if he desires to try again. Five year certificates have been discontinued.

J. A. Doner was tried in Judge Mattox's court Thursday of last week for selling drugs and medicines illegally. The case was decided in favor of the defendant. The case was then appealed to the circuit court.

Miss Grace Hossler, clerk at Finley's Bakery, returned Sunday from a visit with her parents at Evansville, Ind. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Harlene, who will remain several days with her sister.

Ota Foster has been in Chicago this week purchasing his dental tools. He will locate in the rooms over Todd's store occupied by Harbaugh & Thompson, as they will vacate them for rooms they have secured in the I. O. O. F. building.

F. M. Waggoner and wife returned from Litchfield Tuesday morning, where Mrs. Waggoner had been at the bedside of her sick sister, Mrs. H. Weatherford, for several days. Her sister died Saturday and was buried Sunday at 2 p. m.

H. A. Emmons has been seriously ill for several weeks. This week he has been much worse. Last Sunday he began hiccupping, Thursday noon the contractions were at the rate of thirty per minute, and he is gradually losing strength.

James T. Taylor resigned as foreman at the Democrat last Saturday evening, and left for Enid, Oklahoma, Tuesday afternoon, where he has secured a position at \$35 per week as manager of a paper. Roy Seright has stepped into his place at the Democrat.

Judge W. G. Cochran returned from Clinton Tuesday evening, where he went Monday morning to convene court. The grand jury was set to work on the suspected Magill murder case. He has planned to return Friday, as it is probable some decision by the jury will be reached by that time.

Hon. W. G. Cochran is likely to have considerable publicity given his name. As he is now the judge presiding over the court at Clinton, Ill., where both the Warner and Magill trials are docketed as well as the murder of Rev. Enslow's 19-year-old son by a boy.

In Judge Mattox's court Wednesday, suit was brought against J. C. Thomas and the W. F. Raleigh Medicine company at Freeport. The four suits were dismissed as to J. C. Thomas. The Raleigh Medicine company was found guilty and fined \$100 on each of the four counts.

**Advertised Letters.**

The following list of letters remain uncalled for at the Sullivan postoffice.

Amos Reedy	Hila Reeder
Sam McCutcheon	James Monnoson
Charlie Christian	Floyd Brown
Noah Higgins	A. Sparks
Glen Beal	Emanuel McCown
Mr. — Pere	Frank Band
Mrs. May Nelson	Stella Dunning
Stella Calhoun	Grace Porter
Anna Ralph	Seana Porter
Mrs. R. C. Webber	W. F. Schafer
William Martin	William F. Garard
Augusta L. M.	Henry and Rosa
Reinhard	Reider

When calling for any of the above please say advertised

P. J. HARSH, P. M.

**Outing for Children.**

A number of the citizens of Moweaqua have taken upon themselves the good work of caring for thirty-two children from the Associated Charities of Chicago.

They came to the city Thursday of last week under the supervision of a nurse, and were met at the train by a large crowd of people who, under the direction of the chairman, Mrs. Mercy Hudson, had agreed to entertain one or more children two weeks. The arrangement for their entertainment had been made before hand, and the children were labeled with the names of their hostess, so there was no confusion in placing them.

**A Birthday Party.**

W. H. Boyce and wife gave a party Thursday evening in honor of the fifteenth birthday of their daughter, Miss Crae. About twenty-five of her young friends were present, they passed the time in social games and with music.

The front lawn was beautifully decorated with Japanese lanterns. The guests left many tokens of their love and esteem of the young lady.

Refreshments consisting of ice cream and cake were served.

**Patterson Springs Chautauqua.**

The Patterson Springs chautauqua will be held at the Patterson Springs, near Camargo August 14 to 25.

Among the noted talent to be present are William Jennings Bryan, Eugene V. Debs, Senator Robert M. La Follette, Mrs. Florence Maybrick, L. B. Wickcasham, George Wood Anderson, Rev. Wirt Lowther and other noted orators and entertainers of national reputation.

**Old Folk's Picnic.**

The Annual Old Folk's Home Gathering will be held at the usual place, just north of J. H. McCormack's residence and one mile east and one-half mile north of the Smyser church in Whitley township, September 5, 1907. An all day meeting, everybody invited to come and bring well filled baskets. A program will be prepared in keeping with the occasion.

S. F. GAMMILL, Pres.  
E. C. HARRISON, Sect.

**Paradise Reunion.**

There will be a patriotic celebration at Paradise August 9.

Paradise township gave to the Civil war six colonels, five to the Union army and one to the Confederacy. They were Col. Buckner, Col. Cofer, Col. Mitchell, Col. Chapman, Col. Monroe and Col. McFadden. Col. McFadden is the only one of the six prized officers living at this time.

**Electrical Theater**

Harrison brothers have purchased the necessary outfit for an electrical show. Their machine and scenes are first class. They have rented the Elder building at the southeast corner of the square, that was occupied by the Nickleodiam until a few days ago.

Wait for this big show, you cannot afford to miss it. Begins next week.

**Probate Court.**

Order of notice of final settlement of the estate of John Robinson, deceased. Susan Weakley, administratrix.

N. C. Ellis guardian of Leona Shockey, minor heir of Sarah A. Shockey, deceased, petitioned to mortgage real estate of ward.

**Physicians Examination.**

The case of the Magills at Clinton account of the murder of Mrs. Pet Magill of Clinton has been closely followed by the public. A report was sent out from Chicago, that the physicians engaged in the analysis of the vital organs of Mrs. Pet Magill have failed to discover any strychnine.

Arsenic and chloroform left their trail in the woman's stomach, but the embalming fluid was strongly impregnated with the former and up to date the experts have found only unimportant traces of the opiate. No strychnine was found. Neither was the exterior of the woman's body scratched or bruised. There were no signs of death by external violence. The doctors say they will make a final effort to solve the problem.

**The Knuckle-Pusher.**

"The Knuckle-Pusher" was the title opportunely bestowed by a cavalry troop on a fighting Irishman. In a story full of the gallant humor and hardy spirit of the camp, Will Adams, in the August McClure's, tells how the captain of a troop saved his men on a singularly unique occasion, and incidentally proved his title to the light-weight championship of the West. This is one of the best stories of a fight ever written, and is told with the peculiar eclat of one thoroughly in love with his subject.

**Revised Course of Study.**

The revision of the state course of study which has been in preparation for the past year under the chief editorial management of County Supt. Charles McIntosh of Piatt county, is about ready for distribution. It is a larger volume than any previous revision.

It is published by "The School News" of Taylorville and the price of single copies by mail is 30 cents.

**Clean Little City.**

Newman, since the organization of its law and order league about three years ago has been steadily on the upward incline and now boasts of being the cleanest and most moral town in Douglas county. No whiskey or beer are sold within six miles of the place and no case has been called in its police court since the first of June.

Itching, bleeding, protruding or blind piles yield to Doan's Ointment. Chronic cases soon relieved, finally cured. Druggists all sell it.

**Different Views.**

She—Don't you think the new debutante's voice is perfectly heavenly?  
He—Quite unearthly.—Bystander.

Doan's Regulets cure constipation without griping, nausea, nor any weakening effect. Ask your druggist for them, 25 cents per box.

The first town of many named after our first president was Washington, Wilkes county, Ga. The first Washington county was in Virginia.

There's nothing so good for sore throat as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Cures it in a few hours. Relieves any pain in any part.

Flour and grist milling first began in this country near Jamestown, Va., in 1621, when Governor Yeardeley built a windmill.

For any pain, from top to toe, from any cause, apply Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Pain can't stay where it is used.

# The Misery

that sick women endure, in the back, hips, legs, etc., the headaches, waist and side pains, falling feelings, nervousness, irregular periods and other suffering can be relieved or cured, as were those of Mrs. Lucy Rowe, of Gifford, Ill., by taking

## WINE OF CARDUI

### WOMAN'S RELIEF

She writes "For 4 years I suffered terrible pains in my side, from female trouble. Wine of Cardui cured them. They were better before I finished one bottle. The doctor wanted to operate on me, but I took Cardui instead, and now I am nearly well." Cardui is a cure for disorders of the womanly functions. Try it.

Easy At all Druggists, \$1.00

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## Heart Strength

Heart Strength, or Heart Weakness, means Nervous Strength, or Nervous Weakness—nothing more. Actually, not one weak heart in a hundred is, itself, actually diseased. It is almost always a hidden tiny little nerve that really is all at fault. This obscure nerve—the Cardiac, or Heart Nerve—simply needs, and must have, more power, more stability, more controlling, more governing strength. Without that the Heart must continue to fail, and the stomach and kidneys also suffer these same controlling nerves.

This clearly explains why, as a medicine, Dr. Shoop's Restorative has in the past done so much for weak and ailing hearts. Dr. Shoop first sought the cause of all this painful, palpitating, fluttering heart distress. Dr. Shoop's Restorative—then popular prescription—is alone directed to these weak and wasting nerve centers. It builds it strengthens; it offers real, genuine heart help. If you would have strong hearts, strong digestion, strengthen these nerves—re-establish them as needed, with

## Dr. Shoop's Restorative

Sold by All Druggists.

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## MAGAZINE READERS

SUNSET MAGAZINE	beautifully illustrated, good stories and articles about California and all the far West.	\$1.50 a year
TOWN AND COUNTRY JOURNAL	a monthly publication devoted to the farming interests of the West.	\$0.50 a year
ROAD OF A THOUSAND WONDERS	a book of 75 pages, containing 120 colored photographs of picturesque spots in California and Oregon.	\$0.75
Total . . . . .		\$2.75
All for . . . . .		\$1.50

Cut out this advertisement and send with \$1.50 to

SUNSET MAGAZINE  
JAMES FLOOD BLDG., SAN FRANCISCO

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## Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad general debility, sour risings, and other of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol relieves indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach combined with the greatest known food and reconstructive properties. Kodol in dyspepsia does not only relieve indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy helps all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says: "I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it for baby."

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Bottles only. Relieves indigestion, sour stomach, belching of gas, etc.

Prepared by E. G. DEWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

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## You Can't Miss It. What?

Good meals; dinner 25 cents, a big lunch 15 cents.

As good a restaurant as you can find in Central Illinois.

Bread, Confectionery, Tobaccos, Canned Goods, etc. for sale.

Remember the place,

## C. Messmore,

One door west of the Shepherd corner at southwest corner of square.

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## Manor House Coffee as good as there is grown Try it.

J. R. MC CLURE.



Manor House Coffee as good as there is grown Try it.

J. R. MC CLURE.

100 CIGARS in Quality. You Pay 10c for CIGARS Not 5c.

## LEWIS

### SINGLE BINDER

STRAIGHT 5c STRAIGHT CIGAR

2.5 CENTS PER CIGAR. MADE IN U.S.A. 100 CIGARS PER BOX.



# W. D. HAYWOOD ACQUITTED OF STEUNENBERG MURDER

## Jury in the Great Conspiracy Trial at Boise Finds Leader of Western Federation of Miners Not Guilty.

Boise, Idaho.—Into the bright sunlight of a beautiful Sabbath morning William D. Haywood, defendant in one of the most noted trials involving conspiracy and murder that the country has ever known, walked Sunday a free man, acquitted of the murder of the former Gov. Frank Steunenberg.

The probability of a verdict of acquittal in the case of the secretary-treasurer and acknowledged leader of the Western Federation of Miners had been freely predicted since Saturday, when Judge Fremont Wood read his charge, which was regarded as strongly favoring the defense in its interpretation of the laws of conspiracy, circumstantial evidence and the corroboration of an accomplice who confesses.

It was also freely predicted that in the event of Haywood's acquittal the state would abandon the prosecution of his associates, Charles H. Moyer, the president of the federation, and George A. Pettibone, of Denver. Statements from counsel and from

acquittal belongs to the same fraternal organization that I do. There was some talk of a compromise on a second degree verdict, but we would not stand for that—it had to be acquittal or I would have stayed there forever."

Statement by Haywood.

Sunday night Haywood issued the following statement: "I appreciate the support of the working class extended to us by workmen throughout the country.

"I have no feeling nor ill-will toward any person; I am charitable toward all. My intention is to go back to Denver and take up my work where I left off when I was placed under arrest.

"I do appreciate the kindness and consideration with which my family has been treated by the people of Idaho.

"I do appreciate, and in so stating, express the sentiments of my companions in jail, the courtesies extended

SKETCHES OF DEFENDANT IN GREAT CONSPIRACY CASE TAKEN IN COURT.



Gov. Gooding issued Sunday (dispel this view of the situation.

Others Will Be Tried.

Gov. Gooding said:

"The verdict is a great surprise to me, and I believe to all citizens of Idaho who have heard or read the evidence in the case.

"I have done my duty. I have no regret as to any action I have taken, and my conscience is clear. As long as God gives me strength I shall continue my efforts for government by law and for organized society.

"The state will continue a vigorous prosecution of Moyer and Pettibone and Adams and of Simpkins when apprehended. There will be neither hesitation nor retreat."

Haastens to His Mother.

Haywood's first thought was of his aged mother, who Saturday had suffered a nervous breakdown after the jury had retired. Leaving the courtroom in company with Attorney Nugent, he walked down to the jail portion of the building, shaking hands as he went with guards, employes and friends who had arrived on the scene. He bade farewell to Moyer, who when he heard the verdict, said: "That's good," and to Pettibone, whom Darrow described to the jury as a "sort of 'Happy Hooligan,'" and who called: "Give my regards to Broadway." Then Haywood walked to St. Luke's hospital and unannounced rushed into his mother's room. So great was the tonic upon the elderly woman that Sunday night she was up and about and happy. Next Haywood went to the little cottage where his wife and daughters have been stopping.

Jurors Explain the Verdict.

Inquiry among the jurors after their dismissal revealed some of the elements entering into their decision. Samuel D. Gilman, the last man to be won over to the defense, declared that a majority of the men seemed convinced that the general tone of the court's instructions indicated that the defendant should be freed. Finley McBean, who voted consistently for acquittal from the first, declared that the judge's instructions seemed to settle all doubt as to the course he should take.

Juror James Robertson, the good-natured Scotchman, at whose house here in Boise Gov. Steunenberg boarded for more than two years, said:

"I could not reconcile myself to voting any other way than with the defense from the very first, and I think that under the law and the evidence there was nothing else for us to do. The last fellow who held out against

to us by Sheriff Hodgins, former Sheriff Moseley and his deputies.

"As to the outcome of the trial, I have never had any fear, and would have expressed Saturday the same belief I expressed when first arrested, that is, with a fair trial and an impartial jury the verdict would be such as has been given to the country.

"Senator Borah treated me most fairly, and I appreciate it.

"Judge Wood was eminently fair to me, and I have extended to him my



CLARENCE DARROW. (Chicago Lawyer who Aided in the Defense of Haywood.)

thanks for his treatment of me during the ordeal of this trial.

"I do not in any way blame Gov. Gooding for the position he took.

"In closing, I wish to express appreciation of the wonderful support given me by the presence in the courtroom during the trial of the representatives of labor, industrial and political organizations."

Calls on a Dying Man.

John Murphy, general counsel for the Western Federation of Miners, who, in spite of the fact that he is wasted to a skeleton by consumption, has almost daily occupied a place at the defense table throughout the trial, was unable to be present at the closing argument or scenes. He is now dying in the hospital here. Haywood called on him early Sunday, and the scene between the two is said to have been most affecting. Haywood lifted the slight form of the dying man in his arms, and Murphy is quoted as saying between stifled gasps:

"Bill, in this hour of your great triumph, be humble and thankful."

Lumbermen Will Fight.

Tacoma, Wash.—Lumbermen of western Washington have pledged \$100,000 to fight the proposed advance in railroad freight rates on lumber which is announced to go into effect October 1.

Governor's Wife Dead.

New Orleans.—Dispatches received here Saturday from Mineral Wells, Tex., announce the death there Saturday of Mrs. Newton C. Blanchard, wife of the governor of Louisiana.

Laura M. Carter Indicted.

New York.—Laura M. Carter, the woman who betrayed Chester B. Runyan, the paying teller of the Windsor Trust company, who stole \$96,000, to the police, has been indicted for receiving stolen goods.

Centenarian Dead.

Rahway, N. J.—Catherine Moore died here Saturday at the age of 112 years. She was born in 1875 at Tuckahoe, Md. She leaves four children and 13 grandchildren.

### RAILWAY ACCIDENTS

HERR GUILLEYS REPORT

EMPLOYES KILLED

UNITED STATES	26	OUT OF EVERY 10,000
ENGLAND	12	
SWITZERLAND	8	
RUSSIA	8	
BRITISH INDIA	7	
BELGIUM	4	

EMPLOYES INJURED

UNITED STATES	43	OUT OF EVERY 1,000
SWITZERLAND	25	
ENGLAND	12	
BELGIUM	11	
GERMANY	2	

TRAVELERS INJURED

UNITED STATES	1	IN RUSSIA
22		IN ITALY
20		IN ENGLAND
8		IN BELGIUM
4		IN SWITZERLAND
2		IN GERMANY

DAILY PAPER LIVES LOST IN THE RAILWAY ACCIDENTS OF 1915

## FOURTEEN PERISH IN FIRE

### DISASTER IN TENEMENT QUARTER OF NEW YORK CITY.

Explosion and Flames Wreck Building—Victims Are Caught Under Blazing Walls.

New York.—Nearly 100 panic-stricken men, women and children fought to escape from a burning East Side tenement that was wrecked by an explosion late Sunday night, and in the mad scramble at least 14 were killed and a score or more injured, half of them fatally.

The horror was a repetition of the periodical blaze that sweeps through the densely populated foreign section of the city, and is almost invariably attended with panic and death. The wrecked building was at 222 Christie street, where a six-story tenement rose above the grocery store basement. An explosion as yet unaccounted for tore out the front of the building and the fire that followed caught the 20 families, numbering about 100 persons, while most of them were sound asleep.

Of the injured many jumped from the windows, others were caught by falling timbers, many half suffocated by smoke were dragged from the hallways, while others received their wounds during the panic and mad fight among each other for an exit.

The tenement was occupied chiefly by Italians. A passerby was attracted by the explosion which apparently occurred on the basement floor. As he turned toward the building the whole front, with its flimsy fire escapes, fell into the street, and from the sagging floors a score of half awakened persons were dropped into the street. Many of these were badly hurt, but they proved to be the more fortunate of the tenants, for in another moment the building was wrapped in flames and the cries of persons burning to death rent the air. In the wild panic that followed many received mortal injuries.

Of the dead and dying a large part are women and children. In the scramble for an exit and safety, the stronger in most cases survived.

## POLICE SEIZE RED BANNERS.

Socialist Parade at Hancock, Mich., Broken Up with Clubs.

Hancock, Mich.—A socialist parade was broken up by policemen Sunday because many of the marchers carried red flags, in defiance of a recently enacted city ordinance.

When the policemen attempted to arrest those who were carrying red flags, the color-bearers resisted and were aided by many of the other marchers. Clubs were used freely and many fist fights occurred. No one was severely hurt. Thirteen marchers, including one woman, were arrested.

## Sibley Law is Upheld.

Omaha, Neb.—Judge W. H. Munger, in the federal court Friday handed down a decision holding that the Sibley law, passed by the last legislature, providing for a reduction of 25 per cent. in express rates, is constitutional and denying the application of the express companies for a temporary injunction restraining the Nebraska railway commission from enforcing the law.

## Battle Endangers MacLean.

Tangier.—The Shereefian troops Saturday attacked villages belonging to the Kamass tribe, in whose territory the bandit Raisul holds Capt. Sir Harry MacLean prisoner. The troops burned and looted the village, killing many of the inhabitants and taking a large number of prisoners. As the battle was fought within six hours' journey of where Capt. MacLean is believed to be located, his position is regarded as more precarious than ever. It is feared that Raisul may kill his captive if he is hard pressed.

## TOGA FOR JOHNSTON.

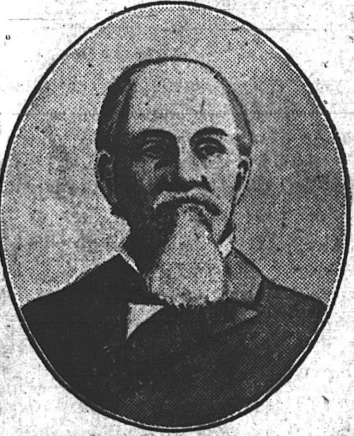
Death of Pettus Puts Former Governor in Senate.

Hot Springs, N. C.—Edmund W. Pettus, United States senator from Alabama, died in his hotel apartments here at ten o'clock Saturday night.

The senator, who was the patriarch of the upper house, being 86 years old, sustained an apoplectic stroke while at breakfast Friday morning.

Birmingham, Ala.—Former Gov. Joseph F. Johnston, of Birmingham, will be elected United States senator to succeed E. W. Pettus, who died Saturday at Hot Springs, N. C.

At the state primaries last year, candidates for the alternate senator-



Senator Pettus.

ships were voted on and Senator J. H. Bankhead received the highest vote. He was therefore given the first vacancy, upon Senator Morgan's death. Gov. Johnston received the next highest vote and will therefore be elected by the legislature in joint session one week from Wednesday to the second vacancy, caused by Senator Pettus' death.

Gov. Johnston is 64 years old, has a fine war record and has always taken a lively interest in confederate affairs. He served as governor of Alabama from 1896 to 1900. He has always been prominent in public affairs in the state. Johnston will not only be elected for the unexpired term of Senator Pettus, but will be elected also for the additional term to which Pettus was recently elected, which expires March 4, 1915.

## HELD IN SLAVERY 22 MONTHS.

Italians Tell Story of Peonage on a Mississippi Plantation.

St. Louis.—The story told by Avanza Amedea and Guiborzi Olindo, Italians, who said they had been held in slavery for 22 months on a Mississippi plantation and had just escaped, caused United States District Attorney Blodgett Wednesday to institute an investigation into the alleged peonage.

According to the story told by the Italians through an interpreter, there is a peonage colony of 12 Italian families, consisting of 50 persons, on a cotton plantation at Robinsonville, Miss. They declared armed guards prevented any communication with persons outside the plantation. Those who attempted to escape were fired upon.

## Mrs. Lucinda M. Morton Dies.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Mrs. Lucinda M. Morton, widow of Oliver P. Morton, Indiana's war governor, died late Sunday at her home in this city. She was 82 years old. She had been in feeble health for some time. The aged woman had many times expressed the wish that she might live until the monument the state of Indiana erected to the honor of her illustrious husband was unveiled. The statue was unveiled last Tuesday, but, while alive, she was unable to witness the exercises on account of sickness.

## CONEY ISLAND AFIRE FUEL FAMINE NOT LIKELY

SEVEN BLOCKS OF NEW YORK'S PLAYGROUND DESTROYED. LOSS ABOUT \$1,000,000

Luna Park and Dreamland Are Saved—Armless and Legless Wonder Rescued in a Basket.

New York.—Coney Island, the playground of New York's millions, was visited by a disastrous fire early Sunday and seven blocks in the amusement zone were completely destroyed. Tilyou's Steeplechase park, and nearly a score of small hotels were wiped out, and for a time the flames threatened destruction to Luna Park and Dreamland, great homes of summer amusement, and the scores of smaller places which fringe the water's edge for a mile. A lucky shift of the wind to seaward aided the firemen and probably saved the whole picturesque area, but not until a million dollars damage had been done. Three persons were injured, one of them, Gottfried Messerli, a fireman, probably fatally.

The alarm of fire woke up dozing Coney Island with a start, and in a few minutes Surf avenue was jammed with excited freaks and frolickers, chorus girls, snake charmers, animal trainers, performers, amusement employes—all the miscellaneous population of the island, in fact. Clothed in a state of terror and little else, thousands fled through the streets.

Inside the burning park all was excitement and confusion among the two score employes who slept in a house near the entrance. Carrying grips and luggage they scurried to the street, and while the exodus was in progress a cry went up that San Dora, the armless and legless man, who eats a dozen meals a day just to show that he can do it without the aid of arms and legs, was missing. Seizing a basket, two employes hurried back and found San Dora wriggling along the floor toward the door. "The wonder" was piled into the basket and though the flames and smoke threatened to engulf his rescuers, he was carried to a hotel, where he remarked that his escape has been effected "without the loss of life or limb."

## GUARD GRAVES OF ANCESTORS.

Three Indian Sisters Arm to Protect Old Huron Cemetery.

Kansas City, Mo.—Helena, Ida and Lida Conley, sisters, and Wyandotte Indians, began an armed guard Thursday over the graves of their ancestors in Huron cemetery in Kansas City, Kan., and threaten to shoot the first person who may attempt to remove the bodies.

Congress authorized the sale of the cemetery, set aside for many years as a tribal burying ground, and a division of the money among the remaining members of the Wyandotte tribe, first removing the bodies. The Conley girls say they won't permit the graves to be touched and they began the erection of a shanty on the outskirts of the cemetery. Miss Helena Conley, who was superintending the building, said:

"From this time on one of the three Conley sisters will be here in the daytime. At night all three of us shall sleep here and guard.

"In this cemetery are buried one hundred of our ancestors. The blood of the ancient royalty of France flows in my veins. My grandfather owned the whole state of Ohio. Why should we not be proud of our ancestors and protect their graves? We shall do it, and we be to the man that first attempts to steal a body."

## MIRACLES AT KANKAKEE.

Several Persons Announce Themselves Healed at St. Anne's Shrine.

Kankakee, Ill.—Thousands of persons attending the ninth day session of the novena of the shrine of St. Anne Friday saw several persons arise in St. Joseph's church and announce that they had been healed of infirmities.

Miss Mary Pierce, 18 years old, of Delphi, Ind., said that she had been afflicted with paralysis for four years, during which time she had been unable to walk. She left the church without support. Miss Daisy Lamond, of Kankakee, almost blind for 32 years, said she was able to read without glasses at the close of the nine days of prayer.

George Neary, of Lost Nation, Ia., and Michael McCormick, of Kinsman, Ill., both said they had been crippled from childhood. They walked from the church and said it was the first time they had walked since infancy.

## Fatal Fire in Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn.—In an early morning fire here Sunday, originating on the eleventh floor of the Memphis Cold Storage company's building, which was in the course of erection, one fireman lost his life and \$600,000 damage was done.

## Authors Will Raise Poultry.

Albany, N. Y.—Gertrude F. Atherton, Katherine Glover and Poutney Bigelow, well-known authors, are directors in the Malden Poultry farm, of Malden, which filed articles of incorporation Friday.

## Deere Made Canal Commissioner.

Springfield, Ill.—Gov. Deneen Friday appointed Charles H. Deere, of Moline, a member of the commission of the Illinois and Michigan canal to succeed William R. Newton, of Yorkville.

VAST AREAS OF COAL LAND ARE OPENED UP OR AVAILABLE.

Acting Secretary of Interior Woodruff Calls Attention of Geological Survey.

Washington.—There is absolutely no necessity and little danger of a coal famine in the west and northwest. So declares Acting Secretary Woodruff of the interior department in a statement issued Friday concerning the coal area as developed by the geological survey. He says:

"Not including great areas of lignite, which will be mined only after the more valuable coal deposits are exhausted, the geological survey has determined that there are townships in the states and territories west of South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas, aggregating in all over 60,000,000 acres of land, each township of which contains, under its entire surface or part of it, workable deposits of coal. This work has been taken up with the utmost vigor during the present year and townships containing more than 25,000 acres in which workable coal exists have been examined and classified.

"When one remembers that these classified areas are most conveniently situated with reference to transportation and settled districts and that every acre of them is subject to purchase from the government under the coal land laws, and has been for several months; also that the Northern Pacific Railroad company alone is reputed to have in its own possession land containing over \$300,000,000 worth of coal, and also that many hundred thousand acres of coal land scattered throughout the entire region containing coal have already passed into private holding and in many instances contain large mining plants, it is easy to see that if there is to be a coal famine next winter, such a famine will result only from failure to mine the coal which is easily accessible, either by grant to railroads, purchase in the past by individuals and companies, or entry at the present time under the laws.

"The geological survey has 16 parties of trained experts advantageously scattered over the entire region containing coal. These mining engineers are daily adding to the areas classified and opened to entry. It is believed that by November 1 all land in the public land states known to contain workable deposits of coal will be classified and subject to entry."

Mr. Woodruff expresses the hope that the next congress may enact a leasing law which will permit companies to acquire control of more than the 640 acres now allowed to be purchased.

Of the coal land still held by the government over 25,000,000 acres is held at the minimum prices of ten dollars and \$20 per acre, over 220,000 at \$50 and over 30,000 at \$75. This is in accordance with the classification made by the survey.

## QUIET IN RANGE COUNTRY.

Gov. Johnson of Minnesota Talks of Strike Situation.

St. Paul, Minn.—Gov. Johnson returned Friday from the iron range country and Duluth where he went to look into the strike situation. When asked what he thought of the affair he said:

"Everything is quiet up there and so far as I could learn there is no immediate prospect that the state will have to interfere to keep things quiet. I went up there at the request of Sheriff Bates. I talked with all parties concerned and found them disposed to remain orderly. The men were sober and while they paraded the streets in the towns I visited they dispersed when the parade was finished and that was all there was to it. When asked why they paraded they answered that there was nothing else to do.

"I did not see any necessity of state interference and hope there will not be any. What the future may bring forth I am unable to predict.

Asked if he thought the strike would last long Gov. Johnson said:

"I am not able to say as I am not informed. I believe that if the dock strike is settled and the men begin to work so that the mines can be opened and shipments of ore begin, that the mines will be opened. Some of the men will return to work and that will bring matters to a focus. What the outcome will be I cannot say."

## Magills Now in Clinton.

Clinton, Ill.—Sheriff Campbell and wife arrived at 2:10 Sunday morning over the Illinois Central from St. Louis, bringing Fred H. McGill and his bride, who are charged with the murder of his first wife, Mrs. Pet Magill. They were accompanied by R. A. Lemon, Magill's attorney, who had met them at St. Louis. Miss Marguerite Magill was not with them.

## Flood in North St. Louis.

St. Louis.—A heavy rain Sunday choked up the big Branch street sewer, the mouth of which was already flooded by back-water from the Mississippi, and the huge drainage artery burst in North St. Louis, flooding an area occupied by six city blocks. The rush of water was so sudden that people living on lower floors barely escaped with their lives. Mrs. Henry Pebbe and her infant were dragged from an upper window by her husband just as the rising water was about to engulf them.



# MOYER BAIL \$25,000

RELEASE OF FEDERATION PRESIDENT ORDERED BY JUDGE.

## PETTIBONE NOT LET OUT

His Case Is Set For Trial October 1—Butte Local Union Supplies the Money for Moyer's Bond.

Boise, Idaho.—Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, and co-defendant with William D. Haywood, acquitted Sunday of the murder of former Gov. Staunenberg, was ordered released on \$25,000 bail Monday by Judge Wood, who presided at the Haywood trial.

The attorneys for the federation expected to have the bond ready for filing Monday night, but the arrangements had not been wholly completed at a late hour, and Moyer resigned himself to another night in jail.

No application for bail was made in the case of George A. Pettibone, the third of the alleged conspirators, but a motion was made for a speedy trial, and his case was ordered set for Tuesday, October 1. Counsel intimated that they might apply for bond for Pettibone later, but it is not believed that the state's attorneys will consent. It has been generally claimed that the state has more incriminating evidence against Pettibone than any of the others, while it has been generally conceded that the case against Moyer is the weakest of the three.

Bond for Moyer is to be given in a unique way, suggested by Attorney Peter Breen, of Butte, Mont., who has been associated with the defense. The Butte local of the Western Federation of Miners is the richest in the organization, and, Mr. Breen said, carries a deposit of from \$100,000 to \$140,000 constantly in the bank. Arrangements were made by wire by Mr. Breen to have the Butte union make \$25,000 subject to draft by the First National bank of Boise. Some officer of the Boise bank will sign the bail bond as surety.

## LAWYER AND EX-MAYOR FORGER.

Thomas Black, of Kenton, O., Gives Himself Up to Sheriff.

Kenton, O.—Thomas Black, prominent lawyer, leading Republican politician and mayor for two terms, is in jail, on a charge of forgery. He gave himself up to the sheriff Monday and asked to be placed behind the bars.

Black acknowledges the forgery of papers involving the sum of \$28,000. His operations extend, he says, over a period of nine years. Black was entrusted with the business of many clients. One of his clients, and a trusting friend, was Dr. F. W. Sapp, a wealthy man of Columbus, who owns much property here. Black acted as the doctor's agent in Kenton and had executed a large number of mortgages for him dating from May 30, 1899, to July 3, of this year. It is said that the forgeries were committed in connection with these mortgages.

## JEALOUSY CAUSES TRAGEDIES.

Two Husbands Kill Their Wives and Commit Suicide.

Ardmore, I. T.—At Wapanucka, I. T., Edgar Ball, a railroad employe, shot and fatally wounded his young wife, shot his sister-in-law, Miss Maggie Dobson, through the thigh, then shot himself through the heart. Jealousy is supposed to be the motive of the crime.

Tulsa, I. T.—In a fit of jealous anger, J. D. Stackhouse, proprietor of a restaurant, Monday shot and killed his wife, then committed suicide.

## Eighteen Dead in New York Fire.

New York.—Eighteen persons are dead and at least 15 are seriously injured as the result of the fire early Monday in a tenement house on Christie street. All of the occupants of the house were Italians. It was at first reported that the fire was probably the result of a bomb exploded in a grocery store in the basement of the building, but the police said that there was no evidence to sustain this theory or to show that the fire was of incendiary origin.

## Oldfield Sets Two New Records.

Fargo, N. D.—Barney Oldfield opened the Fargo interstate fair Monday by breaking two world's automobile records on a half-mile track, going the first mile of a three-mile race in 1:15½ and the three miles in 3:51.

## Dynamite in Trunk Explodes.

St. Louis.—A quantity of dynamite in a miner's trunk exploded while the trunk was being handled at Union station Monday, seriously injuring two men, slightly wounding six others, and creating a panic.

## Ecuador Plotters Executed.

Quayaquil, Ecuador.—A court-martial has sentenced 15 soldiers implicated in the recent political plot against the president of the republic, Gen. Alfaro, to death by shooting. Eight of the men were executed in this city Monday morning. Nine other soldiers have been sentenced to penal servitude for life on the same charges. The government has discovered a new conspiracy at Quito and the leaders of this movement, fleeing from the capital, have arrived here and are in hiding with friends.

## A WOMAN'S SUFFERINGS.

A Dreadful Operation Seemed to Be the Only Outcome.

Mrs. Clyde Pixley, Bridge St., Belding, Mich., writes: "I had inflammation of the bladder and the trouble had gone so far in five years that my physicians said nothing but an operation would cure me. Awful bearing down pains, backaches and headaches tortured me, there were spells of dizziness and faintness, the kidney secretions were like blood and passed with intense pain. I had lost 30 pounds when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, and was dreadfully nervous. In one week I felt better and to-day I am a well woman and have been for a long time."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

## WAITING FOR THE FUN.

Youngster Had Reason to Expect "Something Would Happen."

An old gentleman, rather portly and clad in a somewhat youthful suit of light gray flannel, sat on a bench in the park enjoying the day, relates the Woman's Home Companion.

"What's the matter, sonny?" he asked a small urchin who lay on the grass just across the walk and stared intently. "Why don't you go and play?"

"Don't wanter," the boy replied. "But it is not natural," the old gentleman insisted, "for a boy to be so quiet. Why don't you run about?"

"Oh, I'm just waitin'," the little fellow answered. "I'm just waitin' till you get up. A man painted that bench about fifteen minutes ago."

## Dr. McCosh's Impression.

"Ah, I have an impression!" exclaimed Dr. McCosh, the president of Princeton college, to the mental-philosophy class. "Now, young gentlemen," continued the doctor, as he touched his head with his forefinger, "can you tell me what an impression is?"

No answer. "What; no one knows? No one can tell me what an impression is?" exclaimed the doctor, looking up and down the class.

"I know," said Mr. Arthur. "An impression is a dent in a soft place." "Young gentleman," said the doctor, removing his hand from his forehead and growing red in the face, "you are excused for the day.—Judge."

## Chinese Jews.

American interest in China since the Boxer rebellion has extended to the Chinese Jews, who settled at Kaifungtu during the Han dynasty, that ruled China from 200 B. C. to 200 A. D. The Kaifungtu colony is mentioned occasionally by European travelers, among them Marco Polo in the fourteenth century, while in 1600 and 1704 they were visited by Jesuit missionaries. To-day, according to Alfred K. Glover, writing in the Overland Monthly for May, the Chinese Jews are almost extinct, but their records and historical tablets are carefully preserved.

Have Trouble with Your Food? Try Grape-Nuts. Perfectly Cooked, Ready to Serve, Delicious and Healthful.

"The ordinary breakfast cereal cooked a few minutes in a half-hearted way will in time weaken the stomach of anything short of an ox."

"Any preparation of wheat or oats put into water that is below the boiling point and cooked as mush is usually served, remains a pasty, indigestible mass. The cells are tough and unopened. In addition, the stomach of a person sensitively constituted refuses to do anything with the pasty mass. It is sent into the second stomach, the Duodenum, where in consequence of the long time of the first process of digestion, is fermented and soured. As an eminent medical man pertinently states, the stomachs of half the people going about the streets are about in the condition of an old vinegar barrel."

"Intestinal dyspepsia is the direct consequence of such feeding."

Knowledge of these facts and a wide experience in the preparation and use of cereals brought out the product known as Grape-Nuts, manufactured with special reference to having the nitrogenous and starchy parts of the grains, of which the food is composed, perfectly and scientifically cooked at the factory, ready for immediate use and therefore not subject to the manipulations of any cook, good or bad.

The starch of the grains, changed to grape-sugar, can be seen glistening on the little granules, and gives forth a delicate sweetish taste, very palatable.

Children and adults obtain fine results from the use of Grape-Nuts food. It is so perfectly adapted to the wants of the human body and so easily digested that many cases are on record of nursing babes being fed very successfully on it. "There's a Reason."

Made at the pure food factories of the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pigt.

## FIVE FALL INTO GRAVE.

Remarkable Incident That Disturbed Solemnity of Funeral.

Instead of the accustomed quiet which prevails at the burial of the dead, great excitement and fear attended the burial the other day of Michael Sereno, a prominent merchant of Westport, when by the collapsing of a grave the coffin and several persons attending the services were hurled into a small pit.

The final prayer had been said by the preacher, and the assistant to the undertaker stepped to the foot of the coffin to arrange the rope for letting the coffin into the grave. At that moment one of the pallbearers accidentally kicked out the crosspiece that supported the coffin. The coffin quickly descended into the grave, the body going feet first. The assistant hastened its descent by tumbling on it. Several persons rushed to the edge of the grave, causing the soil to yield, and in a few seconds five persons were lying in the pit half covered with dirt.

They were pulled out, the coffin was dug out and laid flat, and after the grave had been re-dug the burial was completed.—N. Y. Press.

## TWO SISTERS HAD ECZEMA.

Cuticura Cured Scalp Troubles of Two Illinois Girls—Another Sister Took Cuticura Pills.

"I must give much praise to all the Cuticura Remedies. I used but one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment, as that was all that was required to cure my disease. I was very much troubled with eczema of the head, and a friend of mine told me to use the Cuticura Remedies, which I did, and am glad to say that they cured my eczema entirely. My sister was also cured of eczema of the head by using the Cuticura Remedies. Another sister has used Cuticura Resolvent and Pills and thinks they are a splendid tonic. Miss Edith Hammer, R. F. D. No. 6, Morrison, Ill., Oct. 3, '06."

## "Going Some."

Two of our colored brethren were engaged in heated argument. The "retort courteous," without the qualifying adjective, had been passed and returned.

Suddenly the larger of the two moved up aggressively. "Yuh nygah, yuh! If Ah hit yuh, Ahm a-goin' to knock yuh so fah dat der ain't no railroad train kin bring yuh back!"

The other looked at him a moment speculatively. Then: "Niggah you-seff yuh brack map o' Africa! If Ah hit yuh, Ahm goin' to knock you so fah dat it'll cos' eight dollars to sen' yoh a postal card!"

Whereupon the tall one, realizing that the limit had been reached, passed his "chaw," and peace reigned again.—Judge.

Sheer white goods, in fact, any fine wash goods when new, owe much of their attractiveness to the way they are laundered, this being done in a manner to enhance their textile beauty. Home laundering would be equally satisfactory if proper attention was given to starching, the first essential being good Starch, which has sufficient strength to stiffen, without thickening the goods. Try Defiance Starch and you will be pleasantly surprised at the improved appearance of your work.

## Strange Bequests.

In his will Stephen Swain of the parish of St. Olave, Southwark, England, gave to John Abbot and Mary, his wife, sixpence each, "to buy for each of them a halter, for fear the sheriffs should not be provided."

John Aylett Stow left the sum of five guineas for the purchase of the picture of a viper biting the hand of his rescuer, to be presented to an eminent K. C. as a reminder of "his ingratitude and insolence."

Starch, like everything else, is being constantly improved, the patent Starches put on the market 25 years ago are very different and inferior to those of the present day. In the latest discovery—Defiance Starch—all injurious chemicals are omitted, while the addition of another ingredient, invented by us, gives to the Starch a strength and smoothness never approached by other brands.

## Largest Wooden Structure.

The Parliament building in Wellington, New Zealand, is the largest wooden structure in the world. In Wellington and some other New Zealand towns almost every house is constructed of wood. So likewise are large churches and business houses.

By following the directions, which are plainly printed on each package of Defiance Starch, Men's Collars and Cuffs can be made just as stiff as desired, with either gloss or domestic finish. Try it, 16 oz. for 10c, sold by all good grocers.

## Present Duty.

He who is false to the present duty breaks a thread in the loom, and will find the flaw when he may have forgotten the cause.—Henry Ward Beecher.

## Shake into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The love of a bad woman kills others; the love of a good woman kills herself.—George Sand.

Lewis' Single Binder—the famous straight 5c cigar, always best quality. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

A short absence quickens love; a long absence kills it.—Mirabeau.

## DEATH IN A NEW GUISE.

Scheme That Landed a Hungarian Judge in Town Jail.

In a little village on the Hungarian frontier, not far from Presburg, a peasant woman recently received 400 kronen (\$85) from her husband in America.

She promptly deposited it in the local branch of the postoffice savings bank, and then the next day went to withdraw the whole amount.

The bank official was somewhat surprised, and asked for an explanation, when she said that Death had appeared to her during the night and threatened to take her away with him unless she had the 400 crowns ready for him the next night.

The gendarmes were communicated with, and when "Death" made his promised appearance he was found to be very much alive, in the person of the local judge.

The woman's money is still in the bank, and the judge is in jail.—Fall Mail Gazette.

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right Starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greater strength than other makes.

## Blackest of All.

The millionaire from Pittsburg was observed to be loitering outside of the pearly gates.

"Why don't you hurry up and knock?" queried a shade.

"I'm waiting for that other chap to get ahead of me," whispered the Pittsburg millionaire.

"And who is he?"

"Why, a grafter from San Francisco. By the side of him I will seem as innocent as a lamb."

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of Starch a matter of great importance. Defiance Starch, being free from all injurious chemicals, is the only one which is safe to use on fine fabrics. Its great strength as a stiffener makes half the usual quantity of Starch necessary, with the result of perfect finish, equal to that when the goods were new.

## No More Swear Words.

Constable—Did yer notice what was the number of the car?

Terrified Teuton—Nein! He pass too kvick.

Constable—Would yer swear to the driver again?

T. T.—Himmel! But I know no more words.—The Bystander.

## The greatest cause of worry on

ironing day can be removed by using Defiance Starch, which will not stick to the iron. Sold everywhere, 16 oz. for 10c.

## It is not easy to be a widow; for

she must resume all the modesty of maidenhood without being able even to pretend ignorance.—Mme. de Girardin.

## No Headache in the Morning.

Krause's Headache Capsules for over-indulgence in food or drink. Druggists, 25c. Norman Lichty Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.

## Love your wife as you love your

soul; but shake her as you would shake a plum-tree.—Russian Proverb.

## Smokers appreciate the quality value of

Lewis' Single Binder cigar. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

## Women forgive injuries, but they

never forget slights.—Haliburton.

## Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

## Shakespeare has no heroes; he has

only heroines.—Ruskin.

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
ALL KIDNEY DISEASES  
RHEUMATISM  
GRAVEL  
DIABETES  
BACALIA  
75c "Guaranteed"

**Help the Horse**  
No article is more useful about the stable than Mica Axle Grease. Put a little on the spindles before you "hook up"—it will help the horse, and bring the load home quicker.  
**MICA AXLE GREASE**  
is self-better than any other grease. Costs the same with a hard, smooth surface of powdered mica which reduces friction. Ask the dealer for Mica Axle Grease.  
SHEPHERD BROS. COMPANY  
A. N. K.—A (1907-31) 2189.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**  
THE CERTAIN REMEDY, NEW YORK CITY.

900 DROPS  
ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.  
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS - CHILDREN  
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.  
A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.  
Fac-Simile Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* NEW YORK.  
176 Years old  
35 Doses - 35 CENTS  
Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Law.  
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

**OLDS ENGINES**  
"BEST BY EVERY TEST."  
U.S. GOVT REPORT

This engine is ready to run when you get it, fill it with gasoline, throw on the switch, turn the wheel—that's all.

No pipe to connect, nothing to set up no foundation to make, no experience required.

Write us to tell you about our liberal proposition that will save you money.

We guarantee every Olds Engine to run properly. You take no risk in buying it. There is an agent near by to see that everything is all right.

Send for catalog showing 3 to 50 h. p. engines and get our interesting offer.

**OLDS GAS POWER CO.**  
Main Office—608 Seager St., Lansing, Mich.  
Minneapolis—313 So. Front St., Kansas City, Mo.—1226 W. Eleventh St., Omaha—1018 Farnam St.

Nothing pleases the eye so much as a well made, dainty **Shirt Waist Suit** if properly laundered. To get the best results it is necessary to use the best laundry starch.

**Defiance Starch**  
gives that finish to the clothes that all ladies desire and should obtain. It is the delight of the experienced laundress. Once tried they will use no other. It is pure and is guaranteed not to injure the most delicate fabric. It is sold by the best grocers at 10c a package. Each package contains 16 ounces. Other starches, not nearly so good, sell at the same price per package, but they contain only 12 ounces of starch. Consult your own interests. Ask for DEFIANC STARCH, get it, and we know you will never use any other.

**Defiance Starch Company, Omaha, Neb.**

**SORE SHOULDERS**  
I would like very much to personally meet every reader of this paper who owns any horses that have sore shoulders and sell him about Security Gail Salve. This is impossible so I am going to tell you through the paper.  
You see I both know that horses working with sore shoulders are in pain, and that they can't do as much work without running down as when they are free from pain. I also know perfectly well that Security Gail Salve will cure these shoulders, but you do not know it. If you did you would buy a box of your dealer once and cure them up, for you have no doubt often wished that you knew of something you could rely on. You can rely absolutely on Security Gail Salve. It will do its work every time or if you prefer to see it first I will mail you a sample can free. Just write for it—it will go to you as directed.  
Also I want to tell you that Security Antiseptic is a good foot bath, and that Security Gail Salve is for harness sores. Dealers carry them in 25c and 50c sizes. Use them for your needs; I guarantee you perfect satisfaction.  
Frank B. Dennis, President.  
SECURITY REMEDY CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

**MINING STOCKS FOR SALE**  
1,000 Apex G. M. & M. (Barrick), .15; 1,000 Apex Ex. M. & M. (Barrick), .05; 1,000 Golden Message Ex. M. & M., .15; 1,000 McClelland Mt. G. M. & M., .05; 1,000 Winnemucca M. & S., .05. H. T. MEAD, Box 323, Manchester, N. H.

**FREE** To convince you woman that Paxtine will improve her health and do all we claim for it. We will send her absolutely free a large trial box of Paxtine with book of instructions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card.

**PAXTINE**  
cleanses and heals mucous membrane affections, such as nasal catarrh, laryngitis, tonsillitis and inflammation caused by diphtheria; sore eyes, sore throat and mouth, by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. 10 cents a box, or by mail. Remember, however, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT. THE E. FAKTON CO., Boston, Mass.

**PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS** obtained, defended and prosecuted by **ALEXANDER & BIRD**, Patent Attorneys, 607 7th St., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C. Book 4 of information sent FREE.



## AROUND THE COUNTY

Contributed by Correspondence who give all items of interest....

### Kirkville

Tom Duggan visited Roy Rhodes last week.

Mrs. Philip Emel's health is very much improved.

Arthur Herendeen cut hay for his father this week.

Mrs. Mart Emel visited Philip Emel and family Wednesday.

Mrs. Dan Sisco's sister of Indiana is spending a few days with her.

Rev. White entertained his brother of Decatur, Saturday and Sunday.

L. Wheeler is visiting his mother and sister near the Turner coal shaft.

Harland Richey and family of Sullivan visited Amos Kidwell over Sunday.

James and Allen Bozell and families spent Sunday with T. H. Grantham.

Harry Fasel of Fairbanks visited Job Evans and family a few days recently.

A number of Sullivan people attended the ice cream supper here last Saturday night.

Arthur Herendeen was in Decatur Friday of last week, having his eyes treated by Dr. Bumstead.

Beldon Briscoe and Earl Fitch of Chicago are at home with their parents for a two week's vacation.

Mrs. John Hilliard was called to Shelby county one day last week on account of her daughter's sickness.

Mrs. Kate Hudson and children returned to Sullivan Tuesday after visiting several days with relatives and friends at this place.

Miss Mamie Miller of Harmony returned home Monday. Mrs. Nora Evans and Mrs. Amos Kidwell went with her to visit the day out.

### Harmony

Miss Eva Ross of Philo, visited the Misses Strader last week.

Oscar and Beldon Briscoe of Chicago spent Sunday with home folks.

Rev. Bates of Findlay did not fill the appointment at Liberty Sunday owing to illness.

Mrs. Ben Siler and son, Wilford, and daughter, Miss Grace, spent Monday in Windsor.

Miss Mamie Miller visited over Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Job Evans, at Kirkville.

The rain and hail of last week did a great deal of damage to the corn and oats, also the broom corn.

Siler Brothers of near Windsor spent Sunday with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Siler.

Mr. and Mrs. Luman Bartholemew and son, Henry, visited over Sunday with H. C. Strader and family.

Lyman Johnson and children attended the funeral of the former's father who died near Bruce last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ran Miller and daughter, Miss Mamie, also Mrs. Butler were shopping in Sullivan Thursday.

### Todds Point

T. Atchinson delivered hogs in Findlay Monday.

Dave Perry shipped a car load of cattle to Chicago recently.

Mrs. J. D. Foster visited her parents in Sullivan a few days last week.

Miss Nellie Surman spent a few days last week with Neta Stewardson.

Several from here attended the ice cream supper at Findlay Saturday night.

Mrs. John Belzer left Monday to spend a few days with her father near Mode.

The sick of this place, Mrs. James Johnson and Thomas Hebblethwaite, are very much improved.

Ralph and Charles Mormor have each a new buggy and harness presented to them by their father. Harry Miller also is the proud owner of a new buggy.

### Township Line

Frank Doughty was in Sullivan Wednesday morning making arrangements to get supplies for a stand at the picnic Thursday, August 1.

A number of the representative young men in this community believing there is no harm in playing baseball, but on the other hand that they are benefited by it in many ways, have organized a team under certain restrictions. The majority of the players range in ages from 25 to 30 years. They play on a private ground and have a code of rules prohibiting Sunday games, profanity,

vulgarity, intoxicants, trickery and angry disputes upon the ground. Teams or visitors that come to their diamond are subject to the rules. They play on a diamond about one and one-half miles south of Allenville.

### Bruce

Mrs. Gladville is on the sick list. Little Johnnie Edwards is on the sick list.

Henry Lee and wife visited relatives in Sullivan Sunday.

Twins were born Friday to Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Chaney.

Miss Emma Evans transacted business in Sullivan Saturday.

Miss Anna Reed of near Coles spent Sunday with home folks.

Miss Belle Hughes of Sullivan is visiting home folks for a few days.

Glen Gladville of Chicago spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Gladville.

Dr. Gladville and wife have returned from Indiana. Their daughter, Mrs. Bertha Ingram accompanied them.

### Whitley

Miss Ruby Davis is attending the Moultrie county normal.

J. H. McCormack was a business visitor at the county seat Wednesday.

Robert Custer of Gays was taken to the Memorial hospital at Mattoon, Tuesday afternoon for a surgical operation.

Roy Philpot, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Philpot living between Coles and Gays, was taken to the Memorial hospital in Mattoon, Monday, where a surgical operation was performed for a diseased bone in or near the ankle joint.

### Dunn

Miss Nora Witters is visiting her sister, Mrs. Floyd Emel near Bruce.

Several from here attended the ice cream social at Prairie Chapel church Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover McMahon visited with Henry Reider and family near Findlay several days last week.

Earl Trailor of Sullivan and Miss Lillie Smith of this place were married Sunday by Rev. J. G. McNatt at his residence in Sullivan. Mr. and Mrs. Trailor have the best wishes of THE HERALD correspondent. They will reside in Sullivan.

**Deafness Cannot be Cured** by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Those who have stomach trouble, no matter how slight, should give every possible help to the digestive organs, so that the food may be digested with the least effort. This may be done by taking something that contains natural digestive properties—something like Kodol for indigestion and dyspepsia. Kodol is a preparation of vegetable acids and contains the very same juices found in a healthy stomach. It digests what you eat. Sold by all druggists.

An Indiana man died in great agony from the peck of a hen, but many another henpecked man continues to live on, saying with the poet, "No change, no pause, no hope, yet I endure."

John Riha, a prominent dealer of Vining, Ia., says: "I have been selling DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder pills for about a year and they give better satisfaction than any pill I ever sold. There are a dozen people here who have used them and they give perfect satisfaction in every case. I have used them myself with fine results." Sold by all druggists.

A dinky little plate for a prize at a card party means a "social pleasure." A "jack-pot" with two dollars cash in it means "gambling." These are great need of a revised social dictionary.

# Closing Out Sale

I have decided to close out my stock of dishes, enamel, granite and tin ware, kitchen utensils, garden tools, shelf hardware, notions and numerous other lines of goods at 20 per cent discount to all purchasers to the amount of 50 cents or over. These sales are limited, the bargains offered are open until August 15, This stock is all new.

## SEE THE BARGAIN COUNTER

### Buckets

14 qt blue enameled - 72¢  
12 qt light " - 46¢  
12 qt dark grey enameled - 40¢  
12 qt pressed tin - 24¢  
10 qt " " - 20¢  
14 qt galvanized - 24¢  
Compartment dinner - 45¢

### Coffee Pots

Blue enameled large size - 79¢  
Smaller sizes at reduced prices as well as a fine line of light gray enameled.

### Dishpans

17 qt blue enameled - 79¢  
17 qt light " - 68¢  
14 qt " " - 60¢  
10 qt " " - 40¢

### Wash Basins

Large size white enameled - 34¢  
Also light gray and tin at greatly reduced prices.

### Wash Boilers

Best double tin copper bottom - \$1.80  
Good copper bottom - 1.00

### Oil Cans

5 gallon oil cans - 75¢  
1 " " " - 20¢

### Kettles

Blue enameled 8 quart - 76¢  
" " with cover - 68¢  
" " double - 95¢  
Cookers - 95¢

### Stew Pans

3 quart best white enameled - 32¢  
A big line of light gray enameled and tin pans at prices to suit.

### Wash Tubs

Large size - 64¢  
Intermediate and smaller sizes reduced proportionally.

### Flower Pots

Large size, capacity one-half bushel, complete with saucer - 48¢  
Big line. All sizes.

### Teakettles

4 qt light granite - 60¢

### Dishes

A choice lot of Bavarian china of beautiful designs. To know for your own satisfaction what a bargain I am offering in these goods, come and see. Fine chocolate seats. Best decorated Meakin and Japanese china. Plain white Meakin, warranted not to craze. Plain American white stone china. As complete and beautiful line of salad dishes as was ever brought to Sullivan. Among the collection is found the German hand painted and Bavarian china. Common and cut glass ware, good and fancy, and handsome patterns.

Matches—Big boxes 7 cents, as long as they last.

Only the best and largest sizes have been enumerated here.

### Notions

Side combs, combs, perfumes, knives toilet articles, buttons, thread, tablets, writing paper, paper napkins, comb cases, marbles, childrens toys, etc.

### Other Goods

Lamps, fancy and common, wash bowls, pitchers and sloop jars, steamers, colanders, measures, drinking cups, funnels, faucets, sloop cans, rat and mouse traps, roasting and baking pans, all kitchen utensils, bird cages, leather, shelf hardware, garden tools, sad irons and sad iron handles, curry combs.

Remember this sale will continue until August 15. Then the goods unsold will be packed and shipped to Washington, where I have business interests demanding my attention. It will pay you to visit our store and get our prices.

## W. C. TRABUE.

OPPOSITE EDEN HOUSE.

Six Doors West of Burton-Enslow Co's. Store.

### The Best Cucumber Pickles.

The last of August or the first of September is preeminently the time for pickling. Cucumbers, and all vegetables for that purpose, are then plentiful, and the tedious small fruits are out of the way. In the making of perfect pickles it is as important that the cucumbers be fresh as that the vinegar be pure. In selecting them, therefore, choose only crisp, brittle ones. If those which bend readily under pressure are used, the pickling process may convert them into tough, indigestible tubes. Select cucumbers as nearly uniform in size as possible. Wash them and place in a vessel with water to cover. Add a teaspoonful of salt to a gallon of water and allow them to stand overnight. The next morning throw into clear water for a few moments, then pack into glass jars, adding to each one-eighth of a teaspoonful of alum, one teaspoonful of celery seed and one-fourth of a medium red pepper cut into shreds. If the vinegar has been made at home it will be so strong that it should be diluted one-half with water. Put it over the fire with a few whole cloves and pieces of stick cinnamon. When it boils pour it over the cucumbers, add two table-spoonfuls of olive oil to each jar, seal tightly and put away with the usual knowledge that you have

a pickle which can be eaten even by those to whom they have been forbidden. The oil so cuts the acid of the vinegar that they may be taken into a delicate stomach without injury.—The Housekeeper for August.

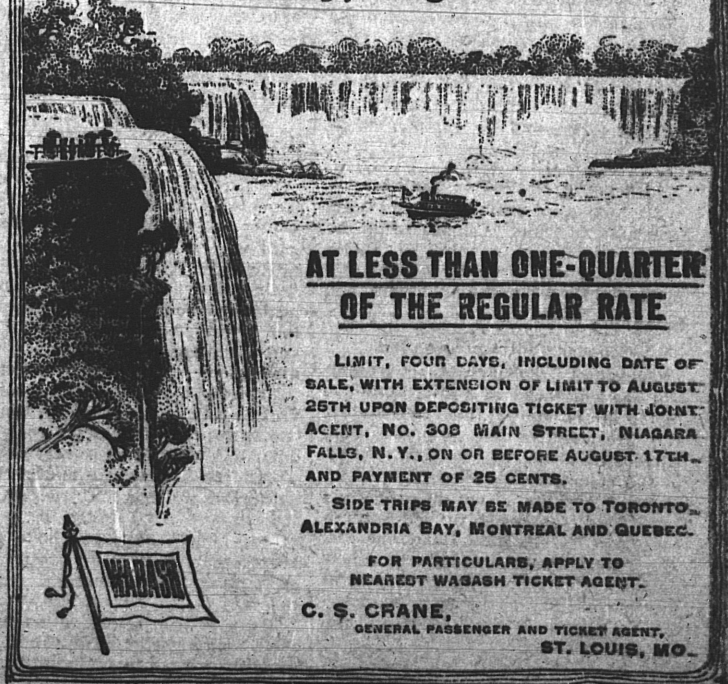
"We never repent of eating too little," was one of the ten rules of life of Thomas Jefferson, president of the United States, and the rule applies to every one without exception during this hot weather, because it is hard for food even in small quantities, to digest when the blood is at high temperature. At this season we should eat sparingly and properly. We should also help the stomach as much as possible by the use of a little Kodol for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, which will rest the stomach by digesting the food itself. Sold by all druggists.

The Adams express company at least has spoiled the custom in "dry" territory of having booze shipped in C. O. D. to some patriot who chases around and takes up a collection from others to ransom the shipment. This is a favorite gag in prohibition and "dry" places. Supt. J. K. Shields of the Anti-Saloon league has furnished the express company with a list of prohibition and local option towns to guide the company in its shipment.

Old Settlers Reunion, August 21-22

## CHEAP EXCURSION TO NIAGARA FALLS

Wednesday, August 14th



**AT LESS THAN ONE-QUARTER OF THE REGULAR RATE**

LIMIT, FOUR DAYS, INCLUDING DATE OF SALE, WITH EXTENSION OF LIMIT TO AUGUST 25TH UPON DEPOSITING TICKET WITH JOINT AGENT, NO. 305 MAIN STREET, NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 17TH, AND PAYMENT OF 25 CENTS.

SIDE TRIPS MAY BE MADE TO TORONTO, ALEXANDRIA BAY, MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.

FOR PARTICULARS, APPLY TO NEAREST WASHBURN TICKET AGENT.

C. S. CRANE,  
GENERAL PASSENGER AND TICKET AGENT,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.