

## Clocks Every sort size and price

Big Clocks that are cheap.  
Small Clocks that cost quite a bit of money.  
Eight day Clocks.  
One day Clocks.  
Clocks that strike every few minutes.  
Clocks that don't know how to strike AT ALL.  
Clocks that it takes a shelf to accommodate.  
Clocks little larger than watches.  
Clocks at a dollar, and up, and up.

All good to keep time.  
Get our prices, and you'll know why we have a large Clock trade.

### E. E. Barber,

Jeweler and Book Seller,

SULLIVAN, ILL.



### AUGUSTINE. Optician,

121 N. Water St. Decatur,  
Has been coming regularly for seven years.

At Barber's Jewelry Store,  
Third Saturday of each month.

Examination Free.



### It's the "Come-Back Again" Trade

that pays the best; it's the kindly smile of satisfaction a well pleased customer gives as she goes out alone, and returns with a friend, that has built up my wonderful trade at the fountain.

### The Best Judges

of Soda Water invariably patronize my soda fountain. Pure fruit juices, plenty of cream and cold soda is what attracts them.

F. K. Dillman.

### NOTICE.

Singer office now in the Terrace Block. If in need of a sewing machine don't buy until you have seen the New Style Singer. I also sell the Wheeler and Wilson Machines. Sold on easy payments. Machines rented by the week. Clean and repair old machines; work guaranteed.

I handle needles, machine oil, shuttles and all parts for all machines.

Geo. W. Sampson.  
Phone 297.

H. W. MARXMILLER,  
DENTIST

Located in Trower Building, West Side Square.  
Phone 196. Sullivan, Illinois.

### DENEEN WILL COME.

A Big Parade With Fifty Seven Carriages to Meet the Governor.

At the meeting of the executive committee on the 5th inst. Capt. A. T. Jenkins was appointed marshal of the day for the great parade on August 21st.

He will form the line on Washington street east of the court house at 9 o'clock a. m. on said day and march to the grounds for the address of welcome and response.

At 10:20 he will form the parade on Hamilton street, the head of column resting at the intersection of Hamilton and Harrison streets as follows: The Cornet Band, then the Sons of Veterans as the governor's escort, the carriages and buggies containing the committee of reception for the governor and other speakers. The order of the procession will be as published below. The route of march is left to the marshal.

The buggies in the parade will follow the carriages with Jesse Armantrout in the lead. All who come with carriages or buggies are requested to fall into line in the parade. It is requested that each have their vehicle decorated.

Capt. J. L. Kirk is appointed chief of police at the grounds. He is requested to select his own assistants, and secure their appointment as special police by the mayor of the city.

This is to be a great reunion of old soldiers and settlers. Let all notice these assignments, and where the persons assigned to conveyances are feeble let the conveyances call for them. Be on time.

- 1 E B Eden and Gov Chas S Deneen and other speakers.
- 2 A T Jenkins and wife and speakers.
- 3 Hon W G Cochran and speakers.
- 4 E B Eden, Hon Jno R Eden, Judge Jos E Eden and J J Martie.
- 5 Mayor N C Ellis and wife, Rev Atkinson and Rev J W Mathers.
- 6 E E Barber and wife, Wm Kirkwood, T A Lamsden and wife.
- 7 Jno R McClure and wife, Jas A Gregory and D B Sutton.
- 8 Wm H Birch, Mrs M Steele, Wm A Steele and Mrs A K Campbell.
- 9 Wm K Whitfield and wife, J H Baker and wife.
- 10 M Ansbacher and wife, L M Spittler and D Rippey.
- 11 I M Richardson and wife, G H Brown and wife.
- 12 Dr A D Miller, R P McPheeters and wife and Comrade Clover.
- 13 Sen S W Wright, Jas M Wright and wife and C Enterline.
- 14 E O Deascomb and wife, Ira Melwain and wife.
- 15 Lawrence Parvls, Aaa Johnson, B F G Hagerman and wife.
- 16 E J Enslow, B F Sentel and wife and Chas Collins.
- 17 Nina Ashworth and father, J B Titus and wife.
- 18 Chas Hovey and others from Masonic Home.
- 19 Thos H Monroe and wife John Durborough and G V Jones.
- 20 Squire Woodruff and wife, F M Waggoner and wife.
- 21 M L Lowe and wife, Capt J L Kirk and wife.
- 22 O J Gauger and wife, R Aycher and wife.
- 23 S T Butler, Mrs A W McPheeters, Mrs Potter and Mrs McClung.
- 24 Chas Shuman, Mrs Draper, T B Fulz and wife.
- 25 D C Frantz and wife, John B Reese and wife.
- 26 Dan Millizen and wife, W G Covey and wife.
- 27 Jno R Pogue and wife, George Mitchell and wife.
- 28 John L Bupp and wife, Mrs Lilly and Roy L Seright.
- 29 Walter Jenkins and wife, Mrs Ella Steadman and Miss Emma Jenkins.
- 30 Z B Whitfield and wife, Mrs H Whitfield and W K Baker.
- 31 F J Thompson and wife, Robert Bean and Judge E D Hutchinson.
- 32 E A Silver and wife, David Harbaugh and wife.
- 33 J M Ray and James Ray and wife.
- 34 Joel Martin, F M Stevens and wife and Peter Brown.
- 35 H H Seass, (Reva Cox, Mrs E A Laughlin and Mrs Jane Dunscomb.
- 36 James Davidson and wife, Chas Fleming, J K P Weaver and B B Haydon.
- 37 J E Baker and wife, Mrs Birchfield and son.
- 38 Z F Baker and mother, Mrs Eldes and Mrs Bristow.
- 39 M K Birch and wife, B F Blackwell and wife.
- 40 Geo Fields and wife, Mrs Woodruff.
- 41 A Chipps and wife, J T Taylor and Wm Corbin.
- 42 Perry Patterson and wife, D G Lindsay and wife.
- 43 Andy Fultz and wife, S Grigsby and Lieut Parvls.
- 44 M T Monroe, Perry Leeds, F D Siple and wife.
- 45 James Winter, C Wilson and Capt G P Chapman.
- 46 H Miller, Mrs N E Powell and Mrs W Potter.
- 47 Chas Cofer and wife, James Moore and Capt Gammel.
- 48 Milton David and wife, J M Wycoff and wife.

### CHURCH SERVICES.

### CHRISTIAN.

Next Sunday morning the congregation will meet as usual and observe the Lord's Supper and have social meeting. J. C. Hoke will be leader. At the night service the men of the congregation will have charge of the services. They are preparing a good program of music and several of the men will make short talks.

The C. W. B. M. met Friday of last week with Mrs. Perry Harsh in a very successful meeting. A good program was rendered and although the meeting was in mid-summer there were present about thirty members and visitors. At the close of the meeting several new names were added to the list.

One of the features of the Men's meeting next Sunday night will be the public canceling of the mortgage that has just recently been paid off. The money was provided for some time ago but was not all paid in until Monday when the last was paid and all indebtedness against the church was lifted. In addition to more than doubling the membership last year and giving more than four times as much to missions as in any of the three previous years and raising the pastor's salary the church last year lifted this debt of \$700. The Ladies Aid of the church assumed a greater part of the debt.

Sunday week the social meeting will be led by John R. Pogue in the morning service. At night the meeting will be in the hands of the ladies of the church who are arranging a splendid program and who expect to surpass the men's meeting next Sunday night like they did on another occasion last winter.

The attendance at Sunday School last Sunday was very good and the collection amounted to more than nine dollars. It would do some of the older ones good to come and see how people act at Sunday School.

METHODIST.  
There was a large audience at the church Sunday. The two solos that Miss Gertrude Meeker sang elicited many favorable comments by her host of admirers in the M. E. church and congregation.

The joint choirs of the churches meet for practice on Thursday night. The large number and their enthusiasm last Thursday night made one think of the choir of the tabernacle meeting. There will probably be a greater number out this Thursday night. W. A. Steele is director and he is doing his work in splendid form. They are getting ready to sing at our great reunion on August 21st and 22nd.

The Ladies' association have announced a social on the church lawn Friday evening Aug. 9. While everybody is invited, we especially urge the membership of the church and congregation to be present. Ice cream and cake will be served and to meet expenses ten cents will be charged.

The pastor will preach Sunday morning, taking for his subject, "Christian Cheerfulness," and for the night hour, his subject will be, "All Things for God." The public is cordially invited.

PRESBYTERIAN.  
Sunday morning the pastor will preach on this topic, "Spiritual Lamentation, Its Cause and Cure," Text Isaiah 50-10. Sunday evening the sermon will be from the morning Sunday School lesson, "The Sin of Nadab and Abihu." Other services for the week and on Sunday at the usual hours.

The Christian Endeavorers will have for their lesson the third study in their book of Mission Studies, "The Life of William Cary." Let all the class read over the lesson and bring their books to the church.

Camfield Cemetery Meeting.  
The annual graveyard cleaning will be held the third Saturday, August 17. All are invited to come early and come prepared to clean off the yard. Preaching services in the afternoon.

Dr. Frank.  
Eye specialist from Decatur is at Dr. Davidson's office the fourth Tuesday of each month from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. He also treats the Nose, Throat, Ear and tests the Eyes for glaucoma.

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

Death of Prof. Gastman.  
E. A. Gastman of Decatur died in Boston last Saturday morning of bronchitis, the physicians say the immediate cause of his death was heart failure. The end came unlooked for. Mr. and Mrs. Gastman had been visiting in Boston a couple of weeks.

Mr. Gastman is well known to a number of the teachers that taught here several years ago as he was here several times in institute work.

Mr. Gastman was one of the most prominent and best known educators in the state, and through his connection with the National Educational association was known throughout the country among people in the educational world. He was a member of the Illinois state board of education nearly forty years. This board controls the management of the state normal university at Normal, and was president of the board several years. Mr. Gastman was at the head of the university.

Program for Men's Meeting.  
Owing to the absence of the pastor, the men of the Christian church will render the following program Sunday evening, August 10, 1906. J. R. Pogue will be chairman of the meeting.

Song by congregation.  
Scripture reading—Frank Drish.  
Music by congregation.  
Collection and announcements.  
Music—Quartette.  
Discourse—J. C. Hoke.  
Presentation of note and mortgage by Charles Patterson.

Cancellation by G. N. Lewis.  
Doxology.  
Benediction.

Obituaries.

### OBITUARIES.

#### MRS. RACHEL POGUE.

Rachel Hunt was born in Vigo county, Ind., October 9, 1835. She was married to Hiram Pogue, now deceased, August 16, 1855. She departed this life August 5, 1907 at 2 a. m., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Cash Powell, aged 71 years, 8 months and 25 days.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Pogue moved to Shelby county, Illinois, in 1858, residing there until 1899 when they moved to Sullivan, and made their home with their son, John R. Pogue, for several years. Mrs. Pogue, after the death of her husband, lived for awhile in their neat little cottage on West Harrison street, but as she became too feeble to keep house she was cared for by her children. Mr. and Mrs. Pogue were the parents of ten children, seven are yet living: Mrs. J. E. Gregory, Moweaqua; Dr. J. A. Pogue, Ontario, Ore.; C. J. Pogue, Shelbyville; Mrs. C. M. Powell and J. R. Pogue, Sullivan; Mrs. W. G. Long, Chicago; U. G. Pogue, Wenatchee, Wash.; and Mrs. O. A. Potter, Laclede, Mo.

Mrs. Pogue had been a very sick woman since last March, at which time she went to the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. M. Powell.

Mrs. Pogue was a consistent Christian woman, having been a member of the Christian church fifty-five years. At the time of her death she was enrolled with the denomination at Antioch, Shelby county. She was a good neighbor, a firm friend, industrious and frugal, well may it be said of her, "She looketh well to the ways of her household."

The funeral services were conducted Thursday at 2:30 p. m. by Elder A. H. Harrell at the residence of C. M. Powell, and the remains laid to rest in Greenhill cemetery.

WELLMAN YAKKY.  
Wellman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Yakky, died Wednesday at 9:30 a. m. of cholera infantum. He was one month and twenty-four days old. The funeral was conducted at the residence northwest of town at 10 a. m. Thursday by Rev. Brady of Ash Grove, after which the remains were laid to rest in the Greenhill cemetery.

Hon. James A. Rose has announced that he will be a candidate for secretary of state before the state republican convention. During the past Mr. Rose has made a very acceptable official; he has discharged the duties of the office in a fair and impartial manner and has not at any time, so far as we are advised, made use of the position to further partisan ends only as a party is helped by having elected an accommodating official. Mr. Rose has endeared himself to the press of all parties, because he has been ever ready to give any information in which the public is interested, and has not confined such information to his own partisan papers. In Springfield, it is needless to say, he is deservedly popular because he has at all times been ready to do anything in his power for the city. We believe the next secretary of state ought to be a democrat, but if such a thing should happen that a republican is to be elected, we hope it will be Mr. Rose.

Fair dates.  
From a list recently sent out by the state board of agriculture it is learned that neighboring towns will hold fairs as follows:  
Edgar—Paris, Aug. 19-23.  
Coles—Charleston, Aug. 27-31.  
Cumberland—Greenup, Sept. 3-7.  
Clark—Martinsville, Sept. 3-7.  
Champaign—Urbana, Sept. 3-6.  
Montrie—Sullivan, Sept. 17-21.  
Douglas—Camargo, Sept. 10-13.  
Effingham—Altamont, Sept. 9-13.  
Jasper—Newton, Sept. 17-20.  
Richland—Olney, Sept. 10-13.

Basket Meeting.  
There will be held a basket meeting at the Zoar church on Sunday August 11. Elder Reeves and Elder Kemper are expected to preach to the people. All are invited to bring their baskets and enjoy the day. Services at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

E. D. Elder.

Circuit Court.  
Trustees of Schools of Township 15 North Range 5, East of the 3rd P. M. vs. John H. Clore, James H. Clore, Guy Adkins, Elizabeth Jones, et al; to quiet title.

### MUST PROTECT EYES

From The Ignorant and Unscrupulous Spectacle Peddler

R. C. Augustine returned Thursday from Chicago, where he had been to attend a meeting of the Illinois State Optometrist, at which meeting Mr. Augustine was elected vice-president of the association. The organization was newly organized, being composed principally of the old Illinois State Optical society.

The object of the organization is to place optical work on a higher plane, equal to that of pharmacy and dentistry. Last year the optical society had a bill passed by the legislature compelling all opticians to pass an examination showing them to be fit for the work before practicing it. The bill also called for an optical board of five competent men to be appointed by the governor to examine the applicants. After this bill passed the legislature it was killed by the governor not signing it and this year the new society will put forth every effort to have it passed.

The old society was imperfectly organized and it was decided to organize another that the work might be more properly attended to. The bill allowed any one who had been legally practicing the fitting of glasses in the state the past three years to continue without examination but all others would be required to pass it.

The main object is to protect the public from fake opticians and at the same time place the office work on a higher plane where it belongs. At present it is not even necessary that a person be a graduate from a school to or know anything about it to set up in business but if our bill is sent through this will be changed. The organization is very hopeful of getting a vote of two-thirds of the legislature on the bill, thereby passing it over the governor's veto. It is supposed that the governor was influenced to withhold his signature by persons interested in the failure of the bill.

In speaking of the proposed bill Mr. Augustine said:  
"Opposition to the bill is said to have developed through the physicians. There is no cause for such opposition if it existed, for the reason that there is no pretense in optometry, to healing disease or treating. The business is purely mechanical, but even if that is so there is possibility of much harm being done by persons having no knowledge of business. There are now twelve of the states in which such a law has been enacted. Recently the general assembly of Indiana enacted such a measure and the spectacle peddlers who have been in business in that state are coming to Illinois any man may fit glasses. The argument against us has been used that there is no such a law as to requiring a course of preparation and that none of the schools require a course sufficient to warrant the law that we have asked. If there is such a law there will at once be adopted more rigid laws at the schools and the standard of the men engaged in the business will be raised accordingly.

When there was at first an effort to create a state board of pharmacy a bill requiring pharmacists to possess certain qualifications, the same sort of opposition was encountered. It seems ridiculous that the state requires a master horseshoer to have a license, to pass an examination before he is permitted to shoe a horse, yet any man with a stock of spectacles may go out and pretend to be able to fit them to the eyes of a human being regardless of the utter ignorance of the pretender in everything that is required to benefit the vision of the man whose eyes he is fitting. We are disappointed but we are not discouraged and shall not give up the effort to get a bill that will meet the approval of the governor.

Track Abandoned.  
The Wabash railroad is planning to abandon seven miles of its track in Effingham county, which extends from Shumway to Effingham. There is said to be need of rebuilding a long trestle and the expense of this improvement is so great that it has led to a decision to abandon the branch and make Shumway instead of Effingham, the southern terminal. It is probable the order for annulling train service over that portion of the line will take effect September 1.

# \$29,240,000 FINE IMPOSED ON STANDARD OIL COMPANY

## Judge Landis Inflicts Record Punishment on Trust for Accepting Rebates—Orders New Probe into Conspiracy Charges.

### DETAILS OF THE FIGHT.

Indictments voted ..... Aug. 28, 1906  
Original number of counts..... 6,428  
Counts in the trial..... 1,993  
Counts not sustained..... 441  
Counts basis of verdict..... 1,462  
Trial began..... March 4, 1907  
Trial ended..... April 14, 1907  
Fines assessed..... August 3, 1907  
Rebates involved..... \$223,000  
Witnesses for government..... 143  
Witnesses for defense..... 7  
Words in the record..... 1,500,000  
Cost to government (estimated)  
..... \$200,000  
Cost of defense (estimated)..... \$100,000  
Fine assessed..... \$29,240,000  
Company earnings in 3 years involved  
..... \$199,800,000  
Indictments still pending here..... 7  
Most fines under these..... \$123,000,000  
"Conspiracy" grand jury called  
..... Aug. 3, 1907

### FEATURES OF THE DECISION.

The man who thus deliberately violates this law wounds society more deeply than does he who counterfeits the coin or steals letters from the mail.  
The only way for them (rivals of the Standard Oil company) to stay in the oil business would be for them to adopt the practice of this defendant



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.  
(Head of Oil Trust Hit by Fine of \$29,240,000.)

and procure the great public power of railway companies to be secretly perverted in their interest. Under no other possible theory could they hope to survive.

Waiving the question of the studied insolence of this language (regarding the "mob"), in so far as it may be aimed at the present occupant of the bench, the court can, of course, only leave to the discretion of the Standard Oil company the wisdom and propriety of a \$100,000,000 corporation gratuitously inaugurating agitation about the "mob."

The court is not impressed by the doleful predictions of counsel for the defense as to the hardships upon the honest shipping public to be anticipated from the enforcement of this rule. The honest man who tenders a commodity for transportation by a railway company will not be fraudulently misled by that company into allowing it to haul his property for less than the law authorizes it to collect.

The conception and execution of such a commercial policy necessarily involves the contamination of subordinate officers or employees, even looking to the time when testimony will be required for the protection of the revenues of the offender for the exactions of the law for its violation.

Under the doctrine insisted upon by the defendant the railway company might give the Standard Oil company a low transportation rate and by contract obligate itself to withhold the same rate from the very man the taking of whose property by condemnation rendered possible the con-

struction of the road. A more abhorrent heresy could not be conceived.

It is the defendant's position that its offense was wholly technical; that nobody has been injured because there was no other shipper of oil, and that, therefore, the punishment, if any, should be a modest fine. \* \* \* It is novel, indeed, for a convicted defendant to urge the complete triumph of a dishonest course as a reason why such course should go unpunished.

The nominal defendant is the Standard Oil company of Indiana, a million dollar corporation. The Standard Oil company of New Jersey, whose capital is \$100,000,000, is the real defendant.

Where the only possible motive of the crime is the enhancement of dividends, and the only punishment authorized is a fine, great caution must be exercised by the court lest the fixing of a small amount encourage the defendant to future violations by esteeming the penalty to be in the nature of a license.

For the law to take from one of its corporate creatures as a penalty for the commission of a dividend producing crime less than one-third of its net revenues accrued during the period of violation falls far short of the imposition of an excessive fine, and surely to do this would not be the exercise of as much real power as is employed when a sentence is imposed taking from a human being one day of his liberty.

The court is obliged to confess that it is unable to indulge the presumption that in this case the defendant was convicted of its virgin offense.

### More Trouble in Store.

Chicago.—The Standard Oil company Saturday received the most terrific blow in its history, and simultaneously was served with notice that more serious trouble was in store for it.

Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, in the United States district court, fined the company \$29,240,000, the extreme limit of the penalty fixed for the acceptance of illegal rebates under the conviction of last April. This fine is by far the largest ever assessed in any case in the history of jurisprudence. It was accompanied by a scathing criticism of the oil trust's methods.

Then the judge instantly called for a special grand jury for August 14 to follow up the same violations of law from the standpoint of conspiracy between the Standard Oil, the Alton road and the head officials of both. This charge, if proved, may land some of the railroad and oil officers in jail.

### Will Contest the Decision.

The trust's lawyers served notice that the infliction of the fine will be contested to the court of last resort. This means two steps: An appeal to the circuit court of appeals and thence to the federal supreme court.

The judge gave the defendants 60 days in which to file a bill of exceptions. This was after three formal and quite "hopeless" motions had been made by Attorney Merritt Starr, representing the defense as senior counsel, during the absence of John S. Miller, who is in Europe.

One motion was to set aside the court's judgment, and another an arrest of judgment, and a third to vacate the judgment, setting up the grounds that the court's action was in violation of section 8 of the federal constitution, which is directed against the imposition of excessive fines.

"Overruled," said the judge, quickly. "Let's go on with the next case."  
Mr. Starr then secured the 60 day stay of execution in accordance with an agreement between the prosecuting and defending counsel, in which the bill of exceptions will be filed.

### Call it an Injustice.

The character of the appeal to the higher courts was indicated by a later statement by an official of the corporation in New York, who said "the amount of the fines evidenced the injustice against the company."

"The amount of Judge Landis' fines," said this official authoritatively for the company, "is 50 times the value of the oil carried under the indictment. Total value of the oil was \$650,000. For each car of oil, valued at about \$450, we have been fined \$20,000. An appeal will be taken to the United States circuit court of appeals and carried to the court of last resort, but whether it will be entered at once or whether the full time allowed statutes of the United States. The punishment for conviction of this offense is a fine of \$10,000, or sentence imposed by law will be taken will be determined by our counsel."

Should this investigation reveal all that is expected, Charles H. Davis will

The case upon which the judge assessed the huge fine was brought upon indictments containing 1,463 counts, charging the acceptance of rebates amounting to \$223,000 from the Chicago & Alton railroad on shipments of 6,000 cars of oil from Whiting, Ind., to East St. Louis.

### Jail Also May Be in Sight.

The surprising finale of the day came when the judge issued his call for a special grand jury and directed District Attorney Sims to proceed at once against the Alton railroad and to direct an investigation of the individuals—Standard Oil and Alton officials—who were parties to the scheme by which the Standard Oil company of Indiana secured the transportation of its products at less than one-third the legal rate.

The charge to be made against these men is conspiracy to violate a federal law, known as section 5440 of the code of two years in the penitentiary, or both.

### Men in Danger of Indictments.

The men who may be deemed to be in danger of such indictment are: J. A. Moffett, president of the Standard Oil company of Indiana. W. P. Cowan, vice president of the

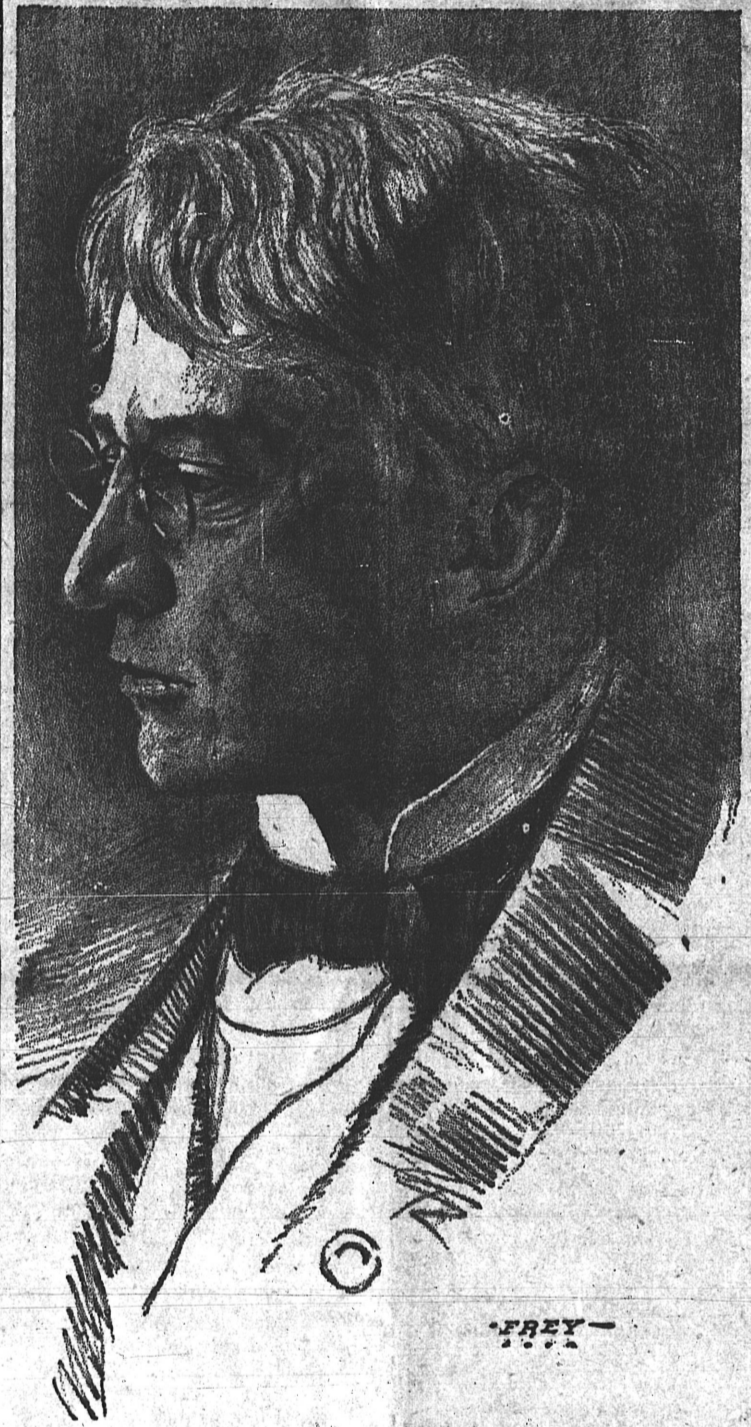
be one of the men most earnestly sought by the government. As auditor of the Chicago & Alton he passed on the Standard Oil rebate scheme and manipulated the books in an effort to hide it. When the investigation of the Standard Oil relations with the Alton were commenced Davis resigned his position and left, his present whereabouts being still unknown despite every effort made to discover him during the trial.

While there is a possibility that some of the men mentioned may escape indictment at the hands of this new grand jury, which will be called to meet August 14, there is no hope for the railroad company. The evidence used to indict and convict the Standard Oil company will do the same service for the Chicago & Alton.

Some Unpleasant Comparisons.  
In his utterances against the oil company preliminary to assessing the great fine, and also preliminary to the calling of the other grand jury, Judge Landis clearly expressed his belief that the Standard Oil company was no better than a common thief.

"The men who deliberately violate this law," said he, "wound society more deeply than he who counterfeits

### FEDERAL JUDGE KENESAW M. LANDIS.



Jurist Who Imposed a Fine of \$29,240,000 on the Standard Oil Company.

Standard Oil company of Indiana. H. E. Feiton, president Union Tank Line company and traffic manager for the Standard Oil company of New Jersey.

E. Bogardus, traffic manager for the Standard Oil company of Indiana.

S. M. Felton, president Chicago & Alton Railroad company.

Joseph W. Blabon, traffic manager for Chicago & Alton.

Charles A. King, general freight agent for the Chicago & Alton.

Charles H. Davis, former auditor for the Chicago & Alton.

### Accepts Concession Knowingly.

All of these men knew or may be presumed to have known of the secret arrangement by which the Standard Oil products were shipped from Whiting to East St. Louis for six cents a hundred pounds, when the legal tariff was 18 cents. There were others who knew of it, but they escape possible indictment through having testified at the Standard Oil trial. Bogardus was a witness, but since he was not summoned by the government, but testified in his own behalf, he did not secure immunity. H. E. Felton was also a witness, but was not called on to testify regarding the secret rate.

### Rebates Passed on by Davis.

Should this investigation reveal all that is expected, Charles H. Davis will

coin or steals letters from the mail."

Referring to the reply by the defendant's attorney to his proposition that they produce evidence that they had not been guilty of previous offenses, the judge took occasion to rebuke them for what he termed their gratuitous agitation about "the mob."

Said he, after quoting from the answer of the attorneys in which they recommended that the court pay "no attention to the gossip of the street or the charges of the mob":

"Waiving the question of the studied insolence of this language, in so far as it may be aimed at the present occupant of the bench, the court can, of course, only leave to the discretion of the Standard Oil company the wisdom and propriety of a hundred million dollar corporation's gratuitous inaugurating agitation about the 'mob.'"

In scoring the corporation's plea that it had a right to enter into private contracts, the judge said:

"Under the doctrine insisted upon by the defendant, the railway company might give the Standard Oil company a low transportation rate and by contract obligate itself to withhold the same rate from the man the taking of whose property by condemnation rendered possible the construction of the road. A more abhorrent heresy could not be conceived."

Three Women Are Killed.

Jackson, Mich.—Three women were killed and two other persons were injured when a suburban trolley car struck an automobile here Friday night. The dead and injured all belong in this city.

The dead are Mrs. Levi Palmer, Miss Bernice Oliver and Mrs. Pulver. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver were injured.

Eight Trainmen Are Injured.

Chester, Mass.—Eight train hands were injured, three of them seriously, in the derailing of a freight train Sunday at the Boston and Albany division of the New York-Central railroad near here.

Funeral of St. Gaudens.

Cornish, N. H.—The funeral of Augustus St. Gaudens, the sculptor, who died at his home here Saturday evening, has been arranged for Wednesday afternoon at "Aspet," the sculptor's home.

Eddy Suit Report May Be False.

Concord, N. H.—The attorneys for the "next friend" in the suit against Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy and others said Sunday they knew nothing of the report from Deadwood, S. D., that George W. Glover, son of Mrs. Eddy and one of the plaintiffs in the suit, had received a communication from his mother through a Miss Thompson, of Boston, and had started east, possibly to withdraw from the suit. It is understood that Mr. Glover and his daughter are on their way east to testify in the action.

# OIL TRUST IS SCORED

## SECOND REPORT ON OPERATIONS OF STANDARD COMPANY.

### IT HAS RAISED PRICES

Enormous Profits Acquired by Unfair and Unjustifiable Means, Says Commissioner of Corporations Herbert K. Smith.

Washington.—Significant revelations were made public Sunday in a report submitted to President Roosevelt by Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, concerning the operations of the Standard Oil company.

In a previous report the means and methods of the Standard were explained. The present report sets forth the results of those methods and the effect they have had on the consumer of oil and on the profits of the Standard Oil company. It deals with profits and prices, showing just how the manipulation of the oil industry by the Standard has affected the pocket-books of the American people.

Commissioner Smith says:

Has Raised Prices of Oil.

"The Standard Oil company is responsible for the course of prices of petroleum and its products during the last 25 years. The Standard has consistently used its power to raise the price of oil during the last ten years, not only absolutely, but also relatively to the cost of crude oil."

Profits Are Enormous.

The increase in annual profits of the Standard from 1896 to 1904 was over \$27,000,000. The report says:

"The total dividends paid by the Standard from 1882 to 1906 were \$551,922,904, averaging thus 24.15 per cent. per year. The dividends, however, were much less than the total earnings. It is substantially certain that the entire net earnings of the Standard from 1882 to 1906 were at least \$790,000,000, and possibly much more.

"These enormous profits have been based on an investment worth at the time of its original acquisition not more than \$75,000,000."

In his letter to President Roosevelt, transmitting the report, Commissioner Smith says:

Methods of Trust Scored.

"The following facts are proven: The Standard has not reduced margins during the period in which it has been responsible for the prices of oil. During the last eight years covered by this report (1898 to 1906) it has raised both prices and margins. Its domination has not been acquired or maintained by its superior efficiency, but rather by unfair competition and by methods economically and morally unjustifiable. The Standard has superior efficiency in running its own business; it has an equal efficiency in destroying the business of competitors. It keeps for itself the profits of the first and adds to these the monopoly profits secured by the second. Its profits are far above the highest possible standard of a reasonable commercial return, and have been steadily increasing. Finally, the history of this great industry is a history of the persistent use of the worst industrial methods, the exaction of exorbitant prices from the consumer, and the securing of excessive profits for the small group of men who over a long series of years have thus dominated the business."

In a few days another section of the report will be made public, setting forth the importance of price discrimination in restraining the business of competitors and augmenting the profits of the Standard.

TAKEN FROM "HOLY JUMPERS."

Iowa Girl Convert Is Ordered Returned to Her Home.

Waukesha, Wis.—Olga Lundell, the 17-year-old Sac City, Ia., girl, who has been a member of the "Holy Jumpers" sect at the Fountain house in this city for several months past, and whose mother came here to secure her release, was Friday evening, on the order of Court Commissioner Hemlock, given in custody of the sheriff of Waukesha county, who was ordered to take the girl to her home, despite the fact that she testified on the stand that she desired to remain with the "Jumpers," that being "the Lord's wish."

The courtroom was crowded to suffocation and the order of the court was received with great shouts of approval by the citizens who heard the verdict.

Three Women Are Killed.

Jackson, Mich.—Three women were killed and two other persons were injured when a suburban trolley car struck an automobile here Friday night. The dead and injured all belong in this city.

The dead are Mrs. Levi Palmer, Miss Bernice Oliver and Mrs. Pulver. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver were injured.

Eight Trainmen Are Injured.

Chester, Mass.—Eight train hands were injured, three of them seriously, in the derailing of a freight train Sunday at the Boston and Albany division of the New York-Central railroad near here.

Funeral of St. Gaudens.

Cornish, N. H.—The funeral of Augustus St. Gaudens, the sculptor, who died at his home here Saturday evening, has been arranged for Wednesday afternoon at "Aspet," the sculptor's home.

Eddy Suit Report May Be False.

Concord, N. H.—The attorneys for the "next friend" in the suit against Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy and others said Sunday they knew nothing of the report from Deadwood, S. D., that George W. Glover, son of Mrs. Eddy and one of the plaintiffs in the suit, had received a communication from his mother through a Miss Thompson, of Boston, and had started east, possibly to withdraw from the suit. It is understood that Mr. Glover and his daughter are on their way east to testify in the action.

# MAGILLS ARE OUT ON BAIL

## SPEND SUNDAY AT HOME OF BRIDE'S FATHER.

Grand Jury Holds Pair for Causing Death of Ex-Banker's First Wife.

Clinton, Ill.—Fred Magill has been released on \$5,000-bond, his mother, Mrs. Emily S. Magill, and uncle, Fred Deland, being his sureties. Fay Graham Magill was released on bond in the same amount, her father, W. W. Graham; her uncle, Dr. S. A. Graham; William Ogley and Ed Deboice signing for her. Margaret met them at the jail as they returned from trial. The three spent Sunday at W. W. Graham's home. Nothing can be learned here about the letter said to be in possession of a Walter Holtman, of Colorado Springs. Fay denies the existence of such a letter and asserts that she does not know Holtman. It is the general opinion here that the trial will not be held until November.

Clinton, Ill.—Fred M. Magill and his second wife, Faye Graham Magill, must stand trial on the charge of murdering Pet Magill. The special grand jury which has been investigating the death of Magill's first wife returned indictments against both defendants in Judge W. G. Cochran's court Friday. Magill and his wife were excluded from the court while the grand jurors made their presentation. The indictment against each of the defendants contains six counts. They charge that Mrs. Pet Magill came to her death: 1. By the administration of strychnine. 2. By the administration of arsenic. 3. By being smothered with a quilt. 4. By a suicide compact, with the advice and counsel of the defendants. 5. By poison with chloroform. 6. By some means unknown to the state.

Each of the indictments covers nine typewritten pages and the two are identical in their charges. The three counts charging the administration of poison specify two drams of strychnine and two drams of white arsenic, respectively, reported to have been given to Mrs. Pet Magill in a mixture of half a pint of beer and chloroform in large quantities and administered through the victim's nose.

The count covering the smothering clause charges each defendant with exerting "a mortal pressure" and "of choking and strangling" the victim with a blanket.

The count on the suicide compact charges that Pet Magill was "persuaded" to take chloroform.

The last count alleges that Pet Magill came to her death "in some way and manner and by some means, instruments, weapons, poisons or deadly drugs unknown to the jury," and that the defendants, "willfully and with malice aforethought did deprive said Pet Magill of her life."

TROOPS TO MOROCCO.

France and Spain-Are Acting Promptly in Concert.

Paris.—The French and Spanish governments are acting in concert and with great promptness to meet the situation that has arisen in Morocco. A warship of each of these powers is now in the harbor of Casablanca, and three French and one Spanish men-of-war are on the way to Morocco.

France has proposed to Spain the immediate landing of French and Spanish troops at Casablanca, and in anticipation of a favorable reply has prepared three transports at Toulon to convey 2,500 men and 300 horses to Morocco. What further steps, if any, are contemplated have not been made public. Slight delay and embarrassment in meeting the situation are caused by the absence of Premier Clemenceau, who is at Karlsbad taking the cure.

A dispatch received here from Oran, Algeria, reports that the State bank at Tangier has been pillaged and that a British consular employe has been captured between Tangier and Elksare. There is no confirmation of this news from Tangier.

Madrid.—The government announces that in addition to the cruiser Infanta Isabel, which already has arrived at Tangier, the cruiser Don Alvaro de Bazan, now at Las Palmas, has been ordered to the Moroccan coast.

New Attack on Sugar Trust.

Trenton, N. J.—A bill in equity which calls upon the American Refining company to give an accounting of its business for the past four years was filed before Chancellor Magie Friday on behalf of George Earle, Jr., receiver of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company, of Philadelphia. The suit, it is said, is the only one of the kind ever filed in this country and the step taken by the receiver of the Pennsylvania company may be the means of opening an entire new field for investigating the trusts.

Whites and Blacks in Battle.

New York.—The fighting element among the whites and blacks in the vicinity of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street and Fifth avenue, lined up according to their racial prejudices again Sunday to settle a baseball dispute, and when the argument was ended 50 persons required medical treatment and of that number two will die. Probably 5,000 persons took part in the fight but the 300 policemen who dispersed the mob after every one was fought out got only nine prisoners.

### Trainmen Go on Strike.

Denver, Col.—In consequence of the failure of the negotiations for an adjustment of a difference between striking Denver switchmen, who demand an increase of two cents an hour to their wages, and the Colorado & Southern Railway company, Grand Master P. H. Morrissey, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, called out all the trainmen on the road who are members of the brotherhood at noon Saturday. These include about 500 brakemen and a few conductors, strikebreakers are being brought here.

### Maine Potato Crop in Peril.

Bangor, Me.—The great potato crop of Aroostook county, estimated this season at 15,000,000 bushels, is menaced by the continual wet weather. Although the land planted this year is about 5,000 acres larger than last year, it has been estimated the harvest will not equal last year's record crop of almost 2,500,000 bushels. As Aroostook county is the largest potato growing district in the world, the condition of the crop there is one of the greatest factors in determining the market price.

### Two Railroad Bills Killed.

Montgomery, Ala.—By being killed in the senate, the Sunday freight-train bill and the measure to provide for receivers of corporations whose franchises might be revoked, two administration measures are lost. The plan to stop Sunday freight trains contemplated giving power to the railroad commission to put the act in force when it was thought advisable. This was regarded as promising too much severity for the railroads, and even those desiring abolition of Sunday trains voted against it.

### Eddy Suit Report May Be False.

Concord, N. H.—The attorneys for the "next friend" in the suit against Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy and others said Sunday they knew nothing of the report from Deadwood, S. D., that George W. Glover, son of Mrs. Eddy and one of the plaintiffs in the suit, had received a communication from his mother through a Miss Thompson, of Boston, and had started east, possibly to withdraw from the suit. It is understood that Mr. Glover and his daughter are on their way east to testify in the action.

## TIRED BACKS.

The kidneys have a great work to do in keeping the blood pure. When they get out of order it causes backache, headaches, dizziness, languor and distressing urinary troubles. Keep the kidneys well and all these sufferings will be saved you. Mrs. S.A. Moore, proprietor of a restaurant at Waterville, Mo., says: "Before using Doan's Kidney Pills I suffered everything from kidney troubles for a year and a half. I had pain in the back and head, and almost continuous in the loins and felt weary all the time. A few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills brought great relief, and I kept on taking them until in a short time I was cured. I think Doan's Kidney Pills are wonderful."

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

## Close Confinement.

The new phonograph had just arrived, and in her husband's absence, Mrs. Jones thought she would give her parrot a treat, so she set the machine working on a record of "In Old Madrid," sung by Mr. Jones in his best style.

At the very first bar Polly opened her eyes in surprise, and rocked herself to and fro in deep and speechless wonder.

She was evidently thinking deeply, and her excitement was intense. She cocked her head on one side, with an expression that indicated interested conjecture, and irritation at not arriving at a satisfactory conclusion. As the song finished, an idea dawned upon her.

"Well," said Mrs. Jones with pride, "what do you think of that, Polly?"

Then the bird found words: "Great Scot!" she shrieked. "You've got the old man boxed up this time."

## The Tell Tale Voice.

"If you want to tell whether or not the man you are talking to is telling the truth don't look him in the eyes," said a Denver bank teller to some friends. "It is the voice, when you don't look at the eyes, that tells you whether the other fellow is lying. We use the system frequently in the bank. A man will come in to tell us some business tale. We look at his feet or his hands or his knees, but never in his eyes. If he's telling the truth his voice will be firm and straightforward, and the absence of your gaze in his eyes will not affect it. But if he's lying he'll be confused by your action, and his voice will tremble; he'll hem and haw, and clear his throat. You may rest assured then that he's stringing you."

## Long Time to Sweep.

Everything, even a magnificent church, must be regarded from the point of view of the beholder. A London paper says that two country girls, who acted as if they might be enjoying a holiday from domestic service, were observed walking down the aisles of St. Paul's Cathedral. Under the great dome one of them stood and gazed around her with an air of such wonder that a spectator might well suppose that she was awestruck by her solemn surroundings. But when she spoke, the idea was dissipated. "Oh, Sarah," she exclaimed, "wouldn't this place take a long time to sweep?"

## Concerning His Business.

A Boston lawyer, who brought his wit from his native Dublin, while cross-examining the plaintiff in a divorce trial, brought forth the following: "You wish to divorce this woman because she drinks?" "Yes, sir." "Do you drink yourself?" "That's my business!"—angrily. Whereupon the unmoved lawyer asked: "Have you any other business?"—Everybody's.

## Brains are Built

from certain kinds of

FOOD

Try

Grape-Nuts

"America has become a land of nervous emotionalists, largely owing to our sins against the dietetic health laws of nature."

"Only outdoor exercise in a cold climate would enable vigorous individuals of our species to digest the viands forced upon alimentary organs enfeebled by sedentary occupations," wrote Dr. Felix Oswald.

Brain workers must have different food than laborers, because brain work uses up parts of the brain and nerve centers, while physical labor uses up other parts of the body.

Grape-Nuts, a food for brain workers, prepared by scientific food makers, is a pure, natural food made from selected parts of field grains known to contain the natural phosphate of potash and other elements required by the system in rebuilding and repairing the brain and nerve centers. This food is skillfully cooked at the factory and is ready to be served instantly with cream. At all first-class grocers and made by the Postum Co., at Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little health classic, "The Road to Wellville," in 100 pages. "There's a Reason."

## CRIME IS UNCHECKED

NEW CASES OF BRUTAL ASSAULT REPORTED IN NEW YORK.

## CHILDREN THE VICTIMS

One Man Severely Beaten By Enraged Crowd—Funds to Employ 500 More Policemen Are Asked By Commissioner.

New York.—One of the most brutal of recent crimes against women and children was charged Monday against Lueca Fontza, who was locked up at New Brighton, Staten Island, accused of assaulting Antoinette Taluci, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pasquale Taluci, of New Brighton.

Fontza and Taluci are both laborers employed at the King plaster mills in New Brighton, and Fontza boarded with the Talucis. Fontza was left with the little child Monday afternoon while Mrs. Taluci went shopping. The mother had not gone far from the house when the child's screams brought her back.

When he saw Mrs. Taluci Fontza rushed from the house, Mrs. Taluci following him. Her cries brought out the neighbors and soon a mob was following the fleeing Italian down the street. The pursuers soon overtook the man and he was knocked to the ground, where he was severely beaten and kicked by men and women until a policeman appeared and with a club and revolver fought off the crowd.

Angeline Condanti, a six-year-old child, was found terribly bruised in a thicket near the village of Linoleumville, Staten Island, Monday afternoon. She had been attacked by an unknown man.

John Ambatro, an Italian laborer, was arrested in Brooklyn Monday afternoon on a charge of attempted assault on two little girls, and Daniel Lalo and Frank P. Body were arraigned on similar charges.

Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keefe, who is in charge of the police department during the absence of Commissioner Bingham, asked the mayor and the board of estimates and appropriations for funds to employ an additional 500 policemen. The request will be acted on Wednesday.

## NOVEL REUNION OF VETERANS.

Gen. Palmer Will Entertain Survivors of His Old Regiment.

Colorado Springs, Col.—From all parts of the United States more than 300 veterans of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, Gen. W. M. J. Palmer's regiment in the civil war, will arrive in Colorado Springs on the evening of August 20 for the most novel reunion ever held in the United States, as the guests of Gen. Palmer.

A magnificent special train of Pullman sleepers and diners will bear the veterans to Colorado Springs, and from the time each man leaves his own door until he returns to it, his expenses will be borne by Gen. Palmer.

Every station agent on the Pennsylvania railway system has received orders to issue tickets to Gen. Palmer's comrades on the presentation of a card supplied by the general, and the train will make its circuit from point to point in such a way as to pick up each traveler at the nearest station to his home. Those living too far away from the route of the special train to be picked up will be furnished transportation to come by whatever train best suits them. The reunion will last six days.

## CHAPLAIN JONES INDICTED.

Accused of Grand Larceny While He Is Being Courtmartialled.

Norfolk, Va.—While his trial by naval courtmartial on charges of alleged scandalous conduct destructive of good morals, and for falsehood was proceeding at the Norfolk navy yard Monday, Chaplain Harry W. Jones was indicted by the Norfolk city grand jury for grand larceny. A. S. J. Gammon, of the Citizens' Bank of Norfolk, presented three checks dated respectively July 26, 27 and 30, 1906, drawn on the Mechanics National bank, Schermerhorn branch, New York, and signed "Chaplain Jones," all having been returned protested and marked "not sufficient funds."

## Fined for Land Frauds.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—In the federal court Monday Judge Ryner overruled the motion for a new trial in the cases of E. M. Holbrook, E. E. Lonebaugh and Robert McPhillamey, recently convicted here of conspiracy to defraud the government in the acquisition of coal lands at Monarch, Wyo. The judge imposed a fine of \$10,000 each on Holbrook and Lonebaugh and a \$2,000 fine on McPhillamey, whom he described as the tool of the two other men, profiting little by the crime.

## Deed of a Jealous Man.

Lincoln, Neb.—Joseph Knadel, a Havelock machinist, Monday afternoon shot and probably fatally wounded Mrs. Elsie Parsons at her home in northeast Lincoln and then committed suicide. Jealousy is supposed to have led to the shooting.

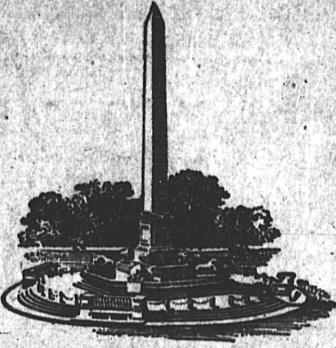
## Hitman, Ia., Has Bad Fire.

Albia, Ia.—The plant of the Hitman Supply company, at Hitman, Ia., and seven other business buildings were burned Monday. The total loss is \$50,000.

## M'KINLEY MONUMENT

To Be Dedicated in Buffalo Sept. 5. Former Residents Invited.

The beautiful white marble shaft erected by the state of New York in Niagara Square, Buffalo, N. Y., to the memory of President McKinley, is to be formally dedicated Thursday, Sept. 5, and the event will be the central feature of Buffalo's Old Home Week, Sept. 1 to 7. Former residents of Buffalo and the public at large are cordially invited to attend the dedication.



The McKinley monument was planned and executed under the direction of a commission of prominent men, at a cost of \$150,000. Gov. Charles E. Hughes, with his military staff, will take part in the ceremonies and President Roosevelt and former President Grover Cleveland have been invited to attend and speak. Military parades will be a feature of the occasion.

## Always in the Way.

Recently a country doctor in the north of Ireland, a bachelor, who was locally noted for his brusqueness and irascibility, was driving along a narrow lane, or "boreen," when his passage was effectually barred by an old woman, who was returning from the bog leading an ass whose panniers were filled with peats. The woman led the ass to the side of the lane as quickly as she could, but not quickly enough to please the short-tempered doctor. "Faugh!" he exclaimed, with a snort of disgust. "Women and asses are always in the way." "I'm glad ye have the manners to put yourself last," said the old woman, calmly. The doctor drove on without another word.

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.

## Does Not Always Pay.

First Tramp—After all, it pays to be polite, partner. Second Tramp—Not always. The other day I was actin' deaf and dumb when a man gave me sixpence. I says: "Thank you sir," and he had me arrested.—Tit-Bits.

## Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Wm. A. Platt* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

## Making a Good Start.

Doctor—Madam, your husband must have absolute rest. Madam—Well, doctor, he won't listen to me— Doctor—A very good beginning, madam—a very good beginning.—Stray Stories.

That an article may be good as well as cheap, and give entire satisfaction, is proven by the extraordinary sale of Defiance Starch, each package containing one-third more Starch than can be had of any other brand for the same money.

## Passive.

Bill—Did you say he has horse sense? Jill—No; why, he hasn't even got mule sense. I never knew him to kick in his life!—Yonkers Statesman.

## It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

## Approaching Nature.

Some men think they can't "get next to nature," properly without taking along two quarts of whisky and a box of cigars.—Judge.

Defiance Starch is the latest invention in that line and an improvement on all other makes; it is more economical, does better work, takes less time. Get it from any grocer.

## Try it and See.

Funny, isn't it, but it makes all the difference in the world whether you call a girl a vision or a sight.

## Does Your Head Ache?

If so, get a box of Krause's Headache Capsules of your Druggist. 25c. Norman Lichty Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.

If a man occasionally tells a woman how pretty she looks she will forgive most of the other lies he tells her.

Lewis' Single Binder Cigar has a rich taste. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill. A golden bit makes none the better horse.

## THE PARABLE HE LIKED.

Darkey Would Have Had Trouble Picking It from Sacred Book.

An old darkey, anxious to be a minister, went to be ordained. He was questioned thus: "Can you write?" "No, sah!" "Read?" "No, sah!" "How do you know about the Bible?" "Ma'nice reads it to me!" "Know about the Ten commandments?" "No, sah!" "The Twenty-third Psalm?" "Nebber heard of him, sah!" "Know the Beatitudes?" "No, sah!" "Well, what part of the Bible do you like best?" "Par'bles, sah!" "Can you give us one?" "Deed, yes, sah!" "Let us have it, then." "Once 'en the queen of Sheba was gwine down to Jerusalem she fell among thieves. First they passed her by on de oddah side—den dey come ovah an' dey say unto her, 'Fro down Jezebel!' but she wouldn't fro her down; and again dey say unto her, 'Fro down Jezebel!' but she wouldn't fro her down; and again dey say unto her for de fir'd and last time, 'Fro down Jezebel!' and dey fro'd her down for 70 times and 7, till de remains were 'leven baskets; and I say unto yo', whose wife was she at de resurrection?"—Bystander.

## FEARFUL BURNING SORES.

Boy in Misery 12 Years—Eczema in Rough Scales, Itching and Inflammation—Cured by Cuticura.

"Cuticura has put a stop to twelve years of misery I passed with my son. As an infant I noticed on his body a red spot and treated same with different remedies for about five years, but when the spot began to get larger I put him under the care of doctors. Under their treatment the disease spread to four different parts of his body. During the day it would get rough and form like scales. At night it would be cracked, inflamed and badly swollen, with terrible burning and itching. One doctor told me that my son's eczema was incurable, and gave it up. I decided to give Cuticura a trial. When I had used the first box of Cuticura Ointment there was a great improvement, and by the time I had used the second set of Cuticura Remedies my child was cured. He is now twelve years old, and his skin is as fine and smooth as silk. Michael Steinman, 7 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 16, 1905."

## Queer Idea of Enjoyment.

Dr. Juliet Severance writes in the Vegetarian Magazine: "I am often reminded of a clinic case brought before the class when I was in medical college in 1858. The man had gout and rheumatism, both the small and large joints being immovable, and his suffering was severe. Dr. R. T. Trull, professor of theory and practice, was explaining to us the importance of a very strict and abstemious diet. The poor fellow tried vainly to turn his head, and grunted out: 'I can't go that; I want to enjoy life while I do live!'"

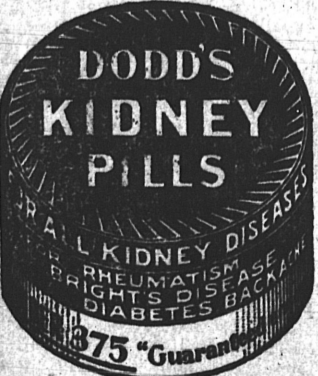
Starch, like everything else, is being constantly improved, the patent Starches put on the market 25 years ago are very different and inferior to those of the present day. In the latest discovery—Defiance Starch—all injurious chemicals are omitted, while the addition of another ingredient, invented by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

## Of Course.

"What makes you so absent minded?" "Well, I stopped to think one day." "Yes?" "And my thoughts ran on and on—" "Well?" "And I haven't caught up with 'em yet."—Cleveland Leader.

To prevent that tired feeling on ironing day—Use Defiance Starch—saves time—saves labor—saves annoyance, will not stick to the iron. The big 16 oz. package for 10c, at your grocer's.

When a man first makes a fool of himself he gets an awful jolt—but he soon gets used to it.



**READERS** of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

**A CHANCE TO DOUBLE A FORTUNE!** 1,000,000 acres of land with all improvements at twenty-five cents per acre. The improvements are substantial, the land is income-producing, and the payment of profits for a year being \$5,000,000 NET. This can be enormously increased. Quick action is imperative. Wm. KOLLER, El Paso, Texas.

**TEXAS LANDS** Agents wanted: Liberal commission to sell "bravo" ranch lands, the best watered and finest agricultural lands in the Panhandle. Excursions 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month. KNOLLAUCH LAND CO., Chicago, Ill.

**FOR SALE FARMS** of all kinds. Address: Wm. K. Koll, 1012 North Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

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.

## For Better or Worse.

A census-taker made his rounds in an isolated village. He gave one of his official papers to a woman that she might fill in the required answers. One of the questions, instead of reading "Married or single," had it "Condition as to marriage." The woman filled in the answer thus: "Awful hard up before. Wuss after."

**FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases** permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. K. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

If he has a large family to support, a man can't afford to have any other extravagant habits.

Smokers have to call for Lewis' Single Binder cigar to get it. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

It's easy to dress a profitable business in the garb of respectability.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes the gum, reduces inflammation, always pain, cures wind colic. See a bottle.

Johnson: "Round numbers" are always false.



MRS. A. M. HAGERMANN

## Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

made from simple native roots and herbs. For more than thirty years it has been helping women to be strong, regulating the functions perfectly and overcoming pain. It has also proved itself invaluable in preparing for child-birth and the Change of Life.

Mrs. A. M. Hagermann, of Bay Shore, L. I., writes:—Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I suffered from a displacement, excessive and painful functions so that I had to lie down or sit still most of the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman so that I am able to attend to my duties. I wish every suffering woman would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and see what relief it will give them.

## Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female illness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice. She is the Mrs. Pinkham who has been advising sick women free of charge for more than twenty years, and before that she assisted her mother-in-law Lydia E. Pinkham in advising. Therefore she is especially well qualified to guide sick women back to health.

## W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD

NO SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY AT ALL PRICES.

\$25,000 REWARD (To any one who can prove W. L. Douglas does not make a shoe)

THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other make, is because of their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled. If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make. My \$5 BIRMINGHAM and \$5 Good Good Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. W. L. Douglas stamps his name and price on the bottom to protect you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Fast Color Dyestuffs used exclusively. Catalog mailed free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

## This Is What Catches Me!

16oz.—One-Third More Starch.



A FULL POUND

for 10c

No premiums, but one-third more starch than you get of other brands. Try it now, for hot or cold starching it has no equal and will not stick to the iron.

## Gratis—Free of Charge—Without Cost

To all suffering either directly or indirectly through Intemperance in Drink we will send upon receipt of this ad a copy of our booklet, "Sink or Swim," free of charge. This booklet will tell you truthfully if Drunkenness really can be cured or not and if it can, how this can be accomplished. It's full of valuable information and is, as many say, worth its weight in gold. As our supply is limited the rule will be "first come, first served." Address all communications to E. Fortin, 95 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. All correspondence strictly confidential.

MRS. JOHN P. LILLY  
Editor and Publisher

Terms of Subscription—Cash in advance.  
One Year \$1.00. Six Months 50 cents.  
Single Copy 5 cents.

Advertising rates made known on application  
and far the largest circulation of any paper  
published in Monroe county.

There is nobody enjoys the show quite so much as the kid who carries water to the elephant. Such is life.

Don't be afraid to tell the boys and girls the things they ought to know about the great issues of life. The child who is told these things by pure mother lips will be far more likely to hold them sacred and keep their bodies clean and pure than he would if these beautiful truths come to him in the form of filthy stories laughingly told "secrets" that must not be repeated to "mother."

There is no one better able, so he thinks—or more willing to advise people how to succeed in life than the loafer seated on an old stool or box with his bony hands and arms laying on his legs as he sits with one leg flopped over the other, looking as useless and limp as an old rag; you have seen him stooped over, too lazy to straighten up. No member of his body works but his tongue, it never rests it never tires, it does its best, automatic liar. He infests every town and locality, in the country his haunts is a shade tree or the shady side of the house, where he reads: reads the papers, reads the almanac, knows the bible by heart, obeying but one precept. "Go to the ant, thou sluggard," and sits contentedly by all day. These loafers seldom if ever do a day's work, never own but one suit of clothes, and barely eke out an existence by boarding himself in some old tenement or back room in the upper story of a business block. His name is never found on the tax list, yet he advises the financier, the banker the merchant, the farmer, the mechanic; advice as free as air and as obtrusive as the pesky fly, who pokes into everything. But when election day rolls around he gets busy, a candidate possibly, if not see the floater, see him float in to the voting precincts, cuddle up in some old tumble down shanty to be fed and marketed on election day. Sell their rights as citizens for a paltry sum, and their souls for rum and go to eternal destruction. Woman, let her want a voice in the affairs of the government from the school district to the national rule, is cut out, for inferior beings, we would love to be classed with our equals, not considered below these male parasites, who imbibe their existence. Woman asks not suffrage, she is content in her home and home duties until forced to the front, she has to take up the work of reform. He away with these mere naughts, who fill vacant places and only count when preceded by an integer on election day. Yet they say, we can't get work. Only a few weeks ago an advertisement was inserted in this paper for men to work at the Home. Soon after the issue one evening as we went home a gentleman was telling a group of these peaners that he was going out there to work, the others with curses declared, "You'll

not catch me out there." Work finds a man but man does not seek work a great many times because he wants to find it.

There is said to be some interest in the act passed by the last general assembly, amending the old law in relation to the punishment that may be imposed upon conviction for that offense of vagrancy. The old law defined who were vagrants. That definition was so broad that if strictly interpreted there was little or no chance for any idlers to escape. Not only would a man or a woman be required to prove that they were regularly engaged in some legitimate calling but they would be required to show that they gave diligent attention to business. Seldom if ever was the law rigidly enforced. Like many other laws it was a dead letter. But with that wide open possibility as to who should come within the lists, and a new provision fixing the penalties there is again some interest in the law.

Any boy or young man loafing about the opera house entrance day after day and night after night, under a strict interpretation of the law is a vag. Loafing about a saloon day after day constitutes vagrancy. Frequenting or loafing around gaming rooms. The new amendment provides that any justice of the peace may sentence a person convicted of vagrancy to confinement in the county jail or village calaboose, house of correction, work house or whatever penal institution is maintained, for a term not less than ten days nor more than six months, or the commitment may be to hard labor upon the streets of the city or village, or upon the highways of the township. In the discretion of the court a fine may be imposed, not less than \$20 nor more than \$100 and in default of payment the delinquent shall be required to work out the fine on public highways or streets, being allowed \$1.50 credit for every day he works.

"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 Kodo. For indigestion and dyspepsia, which will rest the stomach by digesting the food itself. Sold by all druggists.

The Twice-a-week Republic Now for 50 Cents Per Year

The Twice-a-Week Republic, of St. Louis, has reduced its subscription price from \$1 per year to 50 cents. This is one of the oldest and best semi-weekly newspapers published in the United States, and at the price of 50 cents per year no one can afford to be without it. For 50 cents you receive two big eight-page papers every week, 104 copies a year, at less than one-half cent per copy. Your friends and neighbors will surely take advantage of this opportunity. Don't fail to tell them about it.

Send all orders to The Republic, St. Louis, Mo.

Keep the pores open and the skin clean when you have a cut, burn, bruise or scratch. DeWitt's Carbolyzed Witch Hazel Salve penetrates the pores and heals quickly. Sold by all druggists.

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

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

In fasting feasts the sect of Jains, in India, is far ahead of all rivals. Fasts of from thirty to forty days are not uncommon.

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

GIVING OF SMALL DINNERS.

The Secret of Success Where Finances Are Somewhat Limited.

Because one may not spend many dollars on the giving of dinners, that is no reason why one may not have them. It needs only a prettily arranged table, a congenial and carefully selected group of six or eight guests and a hostess in a pretty pale frock to achieve an atmosphere that cannot be outdone, except in the matter of money spent, by the hostess who has a menage of sorts with a butler to serve and three or four maids to help take off one's wraps.

The first principle for the hostess with one maid who aspires to a dinner is to be tremendously careful not to attempt the impossible. Just the fact of giving the dinner is bound to mean a lot of work for her, but that will be part of her joy in the occasion. The menu ought to be simple and of things that she knows her cook can achieve, and the salad, the dessert and all the arrangements must be done by herself if they are to be at all elaborate.

An oyster or a fruit cocktail, to begin with, is an inexpensive dish and one that will give a simple meal a "party-like" air that will start it right. A pineapple cocktail, for instance, may be made from canned fruit. The fruit is shredded quite fine; then to it are added three sherry glasses of curacao and the juice of three lemons. Use enough sugar to sweeten and a gill of good brandy and a few cherries or white grapes. Place at each plate a tall glass of this on a small dolly.

There need be no worry over the clear soup, for every cook can make that, only be sure it is hot. Then the fish may be in ramekins or large artificial shells and of halibut with bits of lobster, and this, too, loses its goodness if not hot. With the roast there need be but one vegetable, and that a hot macaroni dish or chestnuts creamed or tiny carrots in a cream sauce; always potatoes in some form, those benton up and seasoned and put back into their half shells with a top dressing of whipped egg being nice.

The salad, the next course, should be, above all, very cold and the plates equally so. Haven't you dined in houses where the plates were sadly limited and the cook had hastily washed some that had been used before and that were still hot? That is one of the small tragedies that the hostess of small allowance must guard against thrusting upon the notice of her guests.

A skinned tomato stuffed with a delicious concoction of chopped up nuts and apple, with a delicious dab of mayonnaise dressing flowing over it, with a crisp lettuce leaf beneath, will make a splash of color that looks most refreshing after the hot dishes. One serves tiny toasted and cheese biscuits with this, with cream, Camembert or Brie cheese.

And then the dessert may be as elaborate as one dares attempt. About the simplest and yet most elaborate looking sweet there is made by filling tall stemmed glasses with a vanilla ice into which you have chopped walnuts and wee bits of pineapple or cherry and on which is poured a hot chocolate sauce.

DeWitt's Little Early Riser don't sicken or gripe. Small pills, easy to take. Sold by all druggists.

Sandy's Retort.

A certain parish minister is a practical though not a cultured preacher. The other Sunday, when on his way home at the close of the afternoon service, he overtook Sandy Smart, the village half wit, slowly trudging along, and, being a bit of a wag, addressed him as follows:

"You've got an excellent pair of shoes on, Sandy, but, losh, man, they're sadly in need of blacking!"

"Aye, sir," readily replied Sandy. "They're like yer sermons—ungo destitute o' polish!"—Dundee People's Journal.

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

Refining.

"Music," said the eminent pianist as the reporter to whom he had kindly accorded an interview ran his pencil rapidly over the paper, "is the most elevating of sciences. It refines the sensibilities and enlarges the heart. It—what were you about to ask?"

"I should like to know, sir, how you regard the distinguished pianist Professor von Bergstein as a musician?"

"He is nothing, sir, but a cheap, vile imitator, a base counterfeit, a tenth-rate keyboard banger, sir," exclaimed the eminent musician, scowling.—Strand Magazine.

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

Ole Bull and His Fiddle.

Ole Bull, upon hearing a brilliant young pianist play, remarked to her: "You play beautifully, but you can't do the great music—no woman can. It takes the biceps of a man."

"My arm is strong enough," answered the girl, laughing. "I break my piano as well as a man could and have to have a new one every week."

"You see," responded the Norwegian, turning to another, "how these people treat their pianos. They break them, they beat them, they kick them, they smash them to pieces, but our fiddles, how we love them!"

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

THE HERALD for news.

You May Need It

Ask your doctor about the wisdom of your keeping Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, ready for colds, coughs, croup, bronchitis. If he says it's all right, then get a bottle of it at once. Why not show a little foresight in such matters? Early treatment, early cure.



Many a boy is called dull and stupid, when the whole trouble is due to a lazy liver. We firmly believe your own doctor will tell you that an occasional dose of Ayer's Pills will do such boys a great deal of good. They keep the liver active. Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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and for similar purposes required by the Federal Government or by States, Counties or Municipalities, will be quickly supplied by the American Surety Company of New York.

In using our corporate bond you save yourself from personal obligation to individuals; and, at the same time, offer the best and most acceptable form of security.

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JOAQUIN MILLER.

"Poet of the Sierras," who is ambitious to enter the United States senate.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and my book on either Dyspepsia, the Heart & the Kidneys. Troubles of the stomach, heart or Kidneys are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the result of you ailment and not the cause. Weak stomach nerves—the inside nerves—mean stomach weakness, always. And the heart, and the kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me to-day for sample and free book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.

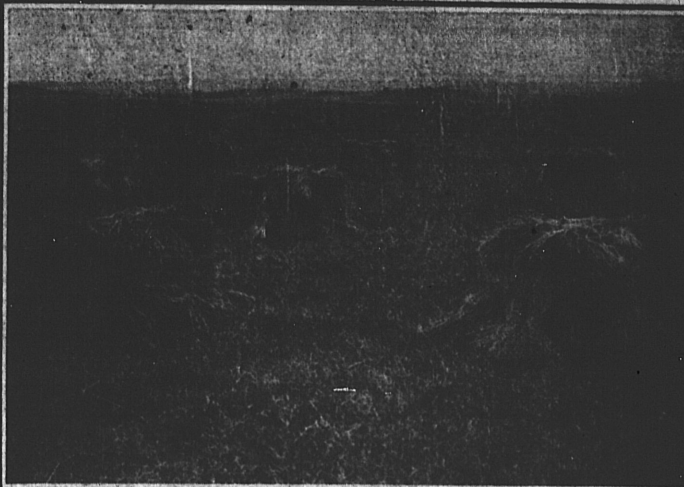
We are prepared to do all kinds of ob work. Call at the HERALD office for first class work.

Itch! Itch! Itch!—Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! The more you scratch the worse the itch. Try Doan's Ointment. It cures piles, eczema, any skin itching. All druggists sell it.

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

A Farm Like This Waiting For You

Do You Desire a Home and Wish to be Independent? No Place Like North Dakota.



Why pay rent? When you can buy an improved farm for from \$30 to \$50 per acre, and unimproved lands at from \$10 to \$18 per acre that will make you rich.

Probably no state in the union presents greater opportunities for those seeking homes or investment than North Dakota. It is the Mecca for the man of modest means and the home seeker. Its soil is fertile; its lands are cheap; and its capacity to produce abundant crops in great variety has been proven beyond question. It can be relied upon each year to bring a golden harvest.

The wise man who is seeking a home for his family will look first to health conditions. The death rate in North Dakota is lower than any other state in the Union.

The long summer days, combined with the equal fall of rain at a season when it is most needed, and the wonderful fertility of its soil tell the story of its annual agricultural output, which exceeds per capita that of any other state in the Union.

It will pay you to spend a little money and time looking over these lands before deciding where to locate.

For further information, special rates, etc., call on, write or phone to

SILVER & NICHOLSON,  
Sullivan, Illinois.

WABASH

NORTH BOUND  
No. 30 ... Mall 8:02 a m except Sunday  
No. 71 ... arrives. 3:35 p m except Sunday  
Leaves... 4:00 p m except Sunday

SOUTH BOUND  
No. 31 ... 5:18 p m. except Sunday  
No. 71 ... Local Fr. arrives 9:15 a m ex. Sun.  
Leaves Sullivan 10:00 a. m. ex. Sun.  
Connections at Leos. d. ex. Sun. 12:10 p m  
east and west and at terminals with diverging lines.

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A.  
St. Louis, Mo.  
E. V. BUDWELL, Agent, Sullivan, Ill.

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NORTH BOUND  
No. 126 Nor'n Ill. Ex., daily... 12:03 am  
No. 26 Chicago Ex. .... 12:46 am  
No. 24 Chicago Special " " " " 2:47 am  
No. 102 Marion Local d. ex. Sun. 12:10 pm  
No. 22 Chicago Limited, daily... 12:07 pm

SOUTH BOUND  
No. 25 St. Louis Ex., daily... 3:19 am  
No. 125 Sou'n Ill. Ex., daily... 3:30 am  
No. 23 St. Louis Special, daily... 4:25 am  
No. 101 Marion Ex., d. ex. Sun... 3:22 pm  
No. 21 St. Louis Limited, daily... 3:17 pm  
W. H. WYCKOFF, Agent.

Illinois Central

(Florida Division)  
NORTH BOUND.

No. 342—Peoria & Northwestern Ex. 5:21 a m  
No. 33—Evansville Mail... 10:35 a m  
No. 303—Evansville & Southern Ex. 9:25 p m  
No. 339—Local Freight... 10:15 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 241—Mattoon Accommodation... 4:00 p m  
No. 301—Evansville Mail... 10:35 a m  
No. 302—Evansville & Southern Ex. 9:25 p m  
No. 339—Local Freight... 10:15 a m  
Daily... Daily except Sunday.  
Direct connection at Mt. Pleasant for St. Louis, Springfield and all points west and north. At Mattoon or Cairo, Memphis, New Orleans and all points south. At Decatur for all points north.

F. M. STARBUCK, Agent

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit, a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow-white, creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucalyptus, Thymol, Menthol, etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to catarrh of the nose and throat. Make a free test and see for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50. Sold by all dealers.

Advertise in THE HERALD and get good results.

Dyspepsia is America's curse. Burdock Blood Purifier conquers dyspepsia every time. It drives out impurities, tones the stomach, restores perfect digestion, normal weight and good health.

Advertise in the HERALD.

It's Up To You.

Highest market price paid for

Iron, Rags, Metals, Rubber,

In fact, all kinds of Junk.

F. L. ALGOOD

PHONE 276.

2 blocks north and 2 blocks west of north side school.

WANTED AT ONCE.

Good stoves and furniture.

Also highest prices for old iron, rags, rubber, metal, etc.

WALKER'S SECOND-HAND STORE

PHONE 231

SULLIVAN, ILL.

Local News Items

Front room of HERALD... Christian county sheriff was in... Money to loan. Insurance written... Mrs. Laura B. McClelland left...

H. M. Harris and wife left Saturday for Chicago to visit a couple of months with their sons, Charles and Claude... Mrs. Laura B. McClelland left Wednesday for Holton, Kan... Andrew Corbin will go to Lithia next Thursday where he will play in the band the remainder of the week and Sunday...

CHILD TRAINING. A School in Which Mothers Should Be Taught the Art. If a child is told he must not do a certain thing, no argument should change the verdict... The Lithia Springs Chautauque will be held at Lithia Springs from August 10-27...

GOOD ADVICE. What to Do When Things Are Lost in Public Places. When on leaving a theater, lecture hall, etc., you discover that some valuable has disappeared, do not lose your head immediately... THE VOICE ADMIRER. Fast talking and loud talking ruin the voice. It is the well poised woman who receives admiration and respect...

DAVID J. BREWER. Associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, whose early retirement is rumored. GUARDIAN'S SALE—STATE OF ILLINOIS, Moultrie county, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a decretal order of the county court of said county, entered at the August term A. D. 1907...

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... Weak Women To weak and ailing women, there is at least one way to help. But with that way, two treatments must be combined... Dr. Shoop's Night Cure Sold by All Druggists. 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. Sour Stomach No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and other troubles 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 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... Manor House Coffee as good as there is grown Try it. J. R. MC CLURE.

## 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 Purely Disinterested, Secular and Non-Sectarian Standpoint. Illustrated with Drawings and from Photographs.

### PICTURESQUE OLD KOREA IS NOW "GETTING RELIGION."

Pyeng Yang, Korea.—To the traveler in Korea, Pyeng, the second city in the empire, is notable as a boat-shaped city where the people are afraid to dig wells lest they should sink the city; and as the ancient capital of the nation where Keja who was Korea's Peter the Great, ruled about the time King David was on the throne of Israel and Keja's grave and Keja's well are still preserved. To the religious world, Pyeng Yang is known as the center of the most remarkable missionary work now under way anywhere on the earth.

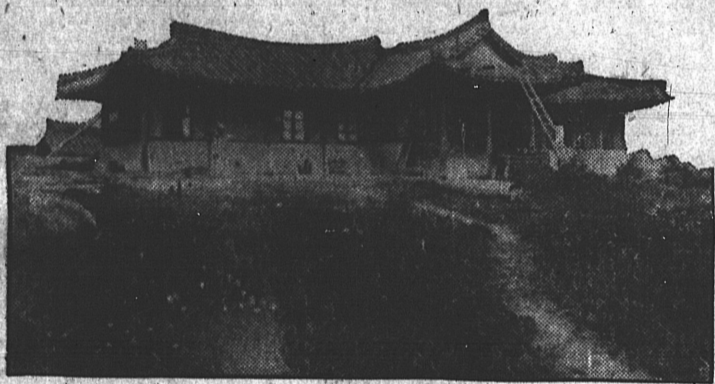
Within 16 years a Christian constituency of 5,000 persons, that is doubling itself annually, has been built up and in the surrounding country the number amounts to more than 25,000. As an instance of the way in which the church grows may be mentioned the fact that the mother church of Pyeng Yang has swarmed three times within four years and yet retains a membership of 914 communicants and 334 catechumens. The church, which seats 1,300 persons on its floor—of course there are no pews or chairs—is crowded every Sunday. The attendance at the mid-week prayer meeting ranges from more than 700 to 1,200 or 1,300. The smallest of the congregations which have gone out from Central church numbers more than 250 members; the largest twice that many.

Where Religion Has Introduced Baths. All of these congregations are entirely self-supporting, and they maintain several religious enterprises, such as day schools, colporteurs and a book store and library. They have established a school for the blind, and have

Bible and followed the Scripture reading. The address was listened to with all the intentness and responsiveness that any speaker could desire. At its close the leaders and many of the other men crowded to the platform to speak with their beloved "Moksa," or pastor. It struck me that this Korean missionary, and many of his associates, have a work and an opportunity which the ablest preacher in America might covet.

How American Doctors Fit the Orient. One of the first facts about the missionary community here which strikes a visitor is the harmony and cooperation existing between the two missions. The missionaries are the only white people in Pyeng Yang, except one French tradesman and a French priest. Their social solidarity is as marked as the unity of their labors.

The three hospitals are run as one, although maintaining, in some respects, their separate identity. The largest is the Presbyterian hospital, conducted by Dr. J. H. Wells, and ministering to about 10,000 patients a year. Dr. E. D. Follwell, at the Methodist hospital, treats about 9,000, and Dr. Hall, whose work is entirely for women, about 8,000 patients a year. Jointly, the two men doctors are training 22 students, who not only pay for their instruction, and for the privilege of working in the hospital, but are also required to do evangelistic work among the patients. One notable characteristic of these hospitals, which are almost entirely self-supporting, is the adaptation to the Korean style of living. While they have wards containing beds, most of their patients sleep on the floor, as in their own homes.



A Missionary Home at Pyeng Yang, Korea.

made the beginnings of an insane asylum, both the first of their kind in Korea.

More significant than any of these offshoots of the church, is the public bath house run by the Christians; for badly as it needs religion, Korea needs soap and water. I ask no further proof of the genuineness of the conversion of these people than the fact of this bath house, with its four bath tubs and two shower baths—the latter made by up-tilted and perforated Standard oil cans. The full meaning of this institution can be appreciated only by one who has traveled in Korea.

The three pioneers of this Pyeng Yang work are still here, and still young men. They arrived 16 years ago, Rev. Dr. S. A. Moffett, Rev. Graham Lee and Dr. J. Hunter Wells, of the northern Presbyterian board. They chanced to be men of large vision and statesmanlike mold, and so they laid broad foundations upon which the present phenomenal enterprise has been rising. Following them at intervals came 17 other missionaries of the same denomination. Prior to the Presbyterian settlement, Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Hall, medical missionaries of the Northern Methodist church, were already in Pyeng Yang, but at the death of Dr. Hall in 1894 the Methodists withdrew for a time, but later they re-established and now have missionaries in the field, and two thriving churches in the city proper, as well as their country work. I found Mrs. Noble, wife of a Methodist missionary, teaching the bible one week day morning to a class of more than a hundred women and girls, who had come in from the country for that purpose. Mrs. Hall, who is a physician, has since returned and conducts a hospital for women, which, however, burned down a few weeks ago.

An Extraordinary Prayer Meeting.

What may safely be called the most remarkable midweek prayer meeting in the world is that which I attended in the big church in Pyeng Yang. The building is L-shaped and divided into halves by wooden partitions at the angle of the L. One side is reserved for women and the other for men. The church is utterly devoid of furniture, except rough straw mats on the floor. Into it were gathered on this Wednesday evening no less than 1,200 persons, men and boys, women and children, all seated upon the floor.

The congregation was quiet, alert and reverent. At prayer they all bowed forward, with their heads to the ground. Missionary Lee led the music with a coronet, and the people sang lustily. Everybody carried a

and are there treated. Like Korean houses these wards have heated floors. Dr. Wells has been conspicuously successful in curing the morphine habit, which the Japanese have introduced among the Koreans.

Adaptation is one of the characteristics of mission work in Pyeng Yang. Approaching the city, the visitor cannot at first distinguish the missionary compounds from the native homes. All the residences and the school buildings, and all except one of the churches (the Methodist), are built in native style. The interiors of the homes are naturally adapted to the use of Americans, and yet they are small and simple dwellings.

Teaching the East to Hustle.

The schools are cooperative. Be it understood that there is no public school system throughout Korea. Before the missionaries came, the higher class boys were taught the Chinese classics. The creation of the popular taste for learning, as well as the production of most of the literature in the language of the plain people, may be credited to the missionaries. It is quite general for native churches to maintain primary schools for secular instruction. There are in this district at least three higher academies and the demand for education are by no means met. It is probable that the missionaries will soon have to forego all direct teaching and become superintendents of instruction. The strategic importance to Christianity of thus having a controlling hand upon the education of the nation is apparent at a glance.

In Pyeng Yang proper are three noteworthy schools. One is the college, with 300 students, all of whom are Christians and all of whom pass a stiff entrance examination. This is taught by both Methodist and Presbyterian missionaries and by native teachers. It is expected shortly to grow into a Christian college with a thousand students. There is also a girls' high school with half a hundred students. I was much struck with the industrial school attached to the college, where some students work their way through an education. Here they have a genuine blacksmith shop, machine shop and carpenter shop, all of which are producing marketable wares. The machine shop, for instance, is unable to supply the demand for a certain braiding machine which it turns out. The industry and the skill shown by the student workmen would seem to indicate unsuspected capabilities on the part of the Korean. This establishment more nearly resembled a bona fide work-

shop than any other industrial school I recall.

The manager of this industrial school is Rev. Graham Lee, who seems to be a practical mechanic. In addition to running the industrial school he is the pastor of the largest church in Korea, and has charge of 40 country churches besides.

Like Story-Book Missions.

This suggests the country work that centers in Pyeng Yang, and one peculiar phase of Korean missions. The church here is self-supporting. New churches spring up almost in a night, without ever having seen a missionary. The Korean Christians are trained to do personal work. Everyone is expected to be an evangelist. Thus it comes to pass, that, by the telling of the news from mouth to mouth, the number of believers spreads with greater rapidity than the missionary can follow. It seems literally true here that the missionary cannot keep up with the work, much less lead it.

A few days ago Dr. Wells and Dr. Sharrocks went to Wiju, a city north of here, which figured often in the war dispatches. En route they looked in upon some country congregations. The first night, in a little village of about 1,200 inhabitants, they found a prayer meeting under way—the regular mid-week service, with no less than 700 persons present. This, be it remembered, was in a village where no missionary resides, and where no white man visits oftener than once a quarter. The next night they came, as unexpectedly as before, upon another village prayer meeting, with 600 persons in attendance. In these villages, as in many others round about, the villagers, Christian and non-Christian, are in the habit of gathering in the church for morning prayers, before going out to the fields for work.

It seems as if religion has become the very life of these people. It is certainly their supreme interest and pleasure. They build their own churches, with their own hands. Indeed the Christian communities throughout Korea probably come as near communism, in their simplicity and fraternity and cooperation, as anything known in this present day.

One Man Baptizes More Than a Thousand.

From Wiju I hear a story that matches the famous incident of the delegation of Indians to St. Louis, years ago, to seek somebody to go back with them to teach them the white man's book. The Wiju Christians have built themselves a commodious church and have now established an academy or higher school. Among them, however, was nobody qualified to conduct the latter. So at the annual meeting of the Presbyterian mission a delegation was sent down from Wiju to Seoul to plead for a missionary. The people agreed not only to give him the heartiest of welcomes, and to pay all his expenses, but also to provide his salary as well. Yet they were sent back with their request denied. There are not enough missionaries to go around.

Here in Korea there is no hunting up of people for the church; the people are clamoring to come in. During the mission year just ended, one man in this region, Rev. C. E. Kearns, baptized 1,100 Koreans. Yet it is not made easy for a Korean to become a Christian. Careful always lest men and women should desire to enter the church from unworthy motives, every applicant is obliged to become a catechumen for at least one year. Then he must pass a rigid examination as to his character and his knowledge of Christian truth. The missionaries impose what they say is the New Testament standard of conduct upon the people. Every Christian is required to be a total abstainer, to refrain from all forms of gambling, to observe Sunday strictly, and to have a clean character morally. An offending member is promptly disciplined.

The Magistrate's Concubine.

When it is considered that these people are just emerging from the raw heathenism and devil worship which prevails around them, these standards seem the more remarkable. The Korean Christians here go farther than their fellows in America. In the "big church" of Pyeng Yang some of the members have formed an anti-tobacco society, for the Koreans, men and women, are confirmed smokers. These people give the money they thus save to the church, and two colporteurs are so supported.

No distinction is made among classes. In a village near here the magistrate, who is the chief resident official, desires to become a Christian. The local church leaders came to the missionary to ask what they should do, since this great man keeps a concubine. The decision was immediate and decisive that he could not be accepted as a catechumen until he had conformed to the church's standard in all respects, no matter how high his office or how great his wealth.

It is said that, with respect to the percentage of gifts and with respect to the activity of the ordinary members of the churches, Christianity in Korea is far ahead of Christianity in America. Certainly for ingenious, open-hearted, child-like Christianity, I have never seen anything to equal these Koreans. Their manner, their words and their work irresistibly suggest the church of the apostolic age.

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Bunyan's Primitive Flute.

The most curious story told of John Bunyan's life in Bedford jail is this: To pass away his gloomy hours he took a leg out of his stool and with his knife fashioned it into a flute. The keepers repeatedly searched his cell to find the cause of the music, but when he heard them coming he would always replace the leg in the stool, and they never discovered how the music had been produced.

## MONDAY UNIVERSAL WASH DAY.

Recognized as Such Over Almost All the World.

Why does nearly all the civilized world wash clothes on Monday? What has Monday to do with washing? It was originally the moon's day and was sacred to the queen of night. I read in a schoolboy's history that the Pilgrims landed on Monday and the good women immediately set about washing the clothes that had been soiled on the trip over. We might judge from that alleged fact that no washing was done aboard ship; yet the finest place for such necessary work of sanitation and blessedness is out at sea where there is plenty of water and nearly always a drying wind.

The voyage of the little Mayflower lasted 63 days, I believe, and as nearly as we can now reckon the landing was made at Plymouth Rock on a Monday, though some historians insist on Friday. It must have been a vile and filthy vessel on arrival, with 102 passengers and crew going over two months without washing their linen. Linen? What did they wear in 1620? Can you realize how big was the Mayflower? A miserable little bark of 160 tons (Capt. John Smith) or 180 tons (according to Bradford).

## THE NEW YORK LIFE'S PROGRAM.

Economy, Publicity and the Paramount Interest of Policyholders.

President Kingsley, of the New York Life Insurance Company, says, in an address to the policyholders, that his plan of administration involves these points:

"First: Strict economy; second, the widest, fairest and fullest publicity; third, the continuance of the New York Life as a world-wide institution; fourth, such an amount of new business under the law as we can secure while practicing intelligent economy, and enforcing the idea that the interest of the policy-holder is paramount."

## The Advantage of Reading.

"Beg pardon, sir," said the weary hobo as he stood at the farmhouse door, "but might I sleep in your barn to-night? I haven't had a roof over my head for ten days."

"I congratulate you," said the kindly farmer. "That is a splendid thing. I have just read in one of my ten-cent magazines that it is not too much to say that to the delicate, highly-strung, easily-knocked-up individual the advantages of sleeping in the open air are enormous. Pallid cheeks take on a ruddy hue, colds are unknown, nerves are forgotten, and irritability becomes a phase of the past. A small plot and a little perseverance are the only necessities and the result is assured. You are very welcome to the use of my potato patch, and my sky is at your disposal."—Judge.

## All in Cold Storage.

An Oregon attorney, representing a client whose title to a certain cold storage plant was under fire, closed an able argument before the Oregon supreme court recently with the following bit of pathos: "Your honor, there is more resting upon your decision than this cold storage plant: a human life is at stake. My client's life's efforts are in this cold storage; his life's blood is in this cold storage; his body and soul are wrapped up in this cold storage."—Law Notes.

## The Sad Sea.

The thin, pale man in the large bathing suit, standing knee-deep in the water, sighed.

"Why," we asked, "are you so sad?" "Alas," he answered, "the sea is the grave of my first wife."

Our lips curled superciliously.

"But you married again," we murmured.

"Yes," said he, "and my second wife won't go near the water!"

## SOAKED IN COFFEE

Until Too Stiff to Bend Over.

"When I drank coffee I often had sick headaches, nervousness and biliousness much of the time, but when I went to visit a friend I got in the habit of drinking Postum."

"I gave up coffee entirely and the result has been that I have been entirely relieved of all my stomach and nervous trouble."

"My mother was just the same way. We all drink Postum now, and without coffee in the house for 2 years, we are all well."

"A neighbor of mine, a great coffee drinker, was troubled with pains in her side for years and was an invalid. She was not able to do her work and could not even mend clothes or do anything at all where she would have to bend forward. If she tried to do a little hard work she would get such pains that she would have to lie down for the rest of the day."

"At last I persuaded her to stop drinking coffee and try Postum Food Coffee and she did so and has used Postum ever since; the result has been that she can now do her work, can sit for a whole day and mend and can sew on the machine and she never feels the least bit of pain in her side, in fact, she has got well and it shows coffee was the cause of the whole trouble."

"I could also tell you about several other neighbors who have been cured by quitting coffee and using Postum in its place." "There's a Reason." Look in pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

# Washington Gossip

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

## VACATIONS COST UNCLE SAM BIG SUM YEARLY



WASHINGTON.—To his hired help Uncle Sam is generous to a degree, going down into his wallet to the extent of something like \$3,000,000 annually to give them a 30-days' outing at the seashore or in the mountains.

This sum is for the army of employees in Washington alone and does not include the thousands of others who are on duty and on the payrolls throughout his vast domain and in foreign countries. Liberal lawmakers decided that ten months each year was long enough for employees to work, and that 30 days for annual leave. At first this law was for the officials and clerks only, and did not include printers, pressman and navy yard workmen. Eventually these were given 15 days annual leave, and finally, through hard and persistent efforts, the full 30 days. No sick leave, however, has ever been granted them, and, strange as it may appear, they seem to be the healthiest class of government workers. The government printing office, the bureau of engraving and printing, and the navy yard are not classed as "hospitals for invalids," as the treasury and other departments are termed. Not getting

pay for being sick, those not entitled to such leave manage to remain in extraordinarily good health and perform their duties with great regularity.

So badly abused has been the sick leave privilege that at the last session of congress what appeared to be a determined effort was made to repeal the law, but the matter was permitted to go over, giving the Keep commission and other reformers an opportunity to make further investigation and secure facts and figures. If one is to judge by the policy of retrenchment and reform so strenuously carried out by the present administration, it is entirely safe to assert that sick leave will not be one of the pickups now enjoyed by government workers after the next session of congress.

There are in Washington about 31,000 employees of Uncle Sam. The salary and wages paid will aver \$1,200 each, male and female. This gives to each individual employe \$100 leave money, and is ready on call for officials and clerks any time during the calendar year, but employes of the class stated are not entitled to leave until the beginning of the fiscal year—July 1.



## WILSON BARS WOMEN AS PRIVATE SECRETARIES

HEREAFTER women clerks of the department of agriculture will not be permitted to act as private secretaries or confidential clerks for male chiefs of divisions or bureaus.

Secretary Wilson has no prejudice against them, but he deems it due to them that not one of them be required to perform services that will bring her into such relations with her chief as to enable even-minded persons to do any gossiping. He considers it better for the good name of the women employes in the departmental service to make a rule that men chiefs of division shall have men as private secretaries or confidential clerks.

The fact that the secretary had prescribed such a rule for his own guidance has become known recently through his refusal to permit a woman stenographer to be detailed as clerk

to a chief of bureau. He is perfectly willing to have the stenographers take dictation from the chiefs of bureaus, but he will not allow them to be detailed to fill positions the duties of which might require them to remain after the working hours or to go to the homes of the chiefs to finish work outside of office hours.

Two years ago, when there was a scandal in the department, the woman who performed the duties of private secretary for a bureau chief for several years, was brought into a notoriety altogether displeasing to the secretary.

A majority of the men chiefs do not want women in such positions, but occasionally one comes along who is so well pleased with the work done by a particular clerk that he asks to have her promoted and made private secretary. Requests of that kind are being refused.

## BANNER THAT INSPIRED SONG IS NOW ON VIEW



THE flag that floated over Fort McHenry during the bombardment by the British on the night of September 13, 1814, and which inspired Francis Scott Key when he saw it still floating over the ramparts at sunrise the next morning to write the "Star-Spangled Banner," is now upon exhibition in the hall of history at the Smithsonian institution.

The flag, which is about 28x30 feet, has been loaned to the institution by Mr. Eben Appleton of New York, for two years upon the personal solicitation of Dr. Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the institution. As the flag lies draped in the glass case, only one of the large stars is visible. It is backed by canvas stated to have been placed there by the late Admiral Preble, formerly stationed at the Boston navy yard. As little of the flag can be seen in its present resting place, it is the purpose of the officials of the institution to drape it upon one

of the walls of the hall of history, where it can be plainly viewed by the visitors to the building.

According to J. B. Taylor, of the United States coast and geodetic survey, Col. Armistead, who commanded Fort McHenry during the bombardment by the British fleet, took the flag after the rain of shot and shell had ceased and had it conveyed to his headquarters. He later gave it to his mother, who was a sister of Mr. Taylor's great-grandfather.

Col. Armistead's mother some years afterward, it is said, presented the flag to her granddaughter, who married one of the Appletons of New York and Boston. Later Mr. Eben Appleton came into possession of the flag. In his letter to Dr. Walcott Mr. Appleton says that he is pleased to loan the flag to the Smithsonian, so as to enable so many of his countrymen to see the ensign that caused "The Star-Spangled Banner" to be written.



## ETHEL ROOSEVELT WILL HAVE GAY COMING OUT

WHEN Miss Ethel Roosevelt makes her formal bow to society at the White House next winter Washington will see the first of a series of entertainments such as have not been held since the days of Nellie Grant. True, the social career of Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, as Alice Roosevelt, was marked by many notable affairs in Washington, but with the exception of a few small dinners which were given for her shortly before she was married there was only one large entertainment at the White House which was strictly for Alice, and that was her coming out ball.

Whether the continuous shower of attentions from her friends and society generally precluded Miss Alice from having many affairs of her own was never made clear. Miss Ethel's first season as a so-

ciety girl will be notable. According to the present plans, which are being discussed, a brilliant ball will be given for Miss Ethel next January. She will not have finished her schooling, but will leave the National Cathedral school after the Christmas holidays.

Miss Ethel is very anxious to make her debut while her father is president. The debut ball will be given in the east room and will be planned on an even more elaborate scale than the one which the President and Mrs. Roosevelt gave for Miss Alice. It will bring together the most exclusive young people in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington, and will mark the opening of the gayest season the White House has known since President Roosevelt assumed the reins of office.

## Our Springfield Letter

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

Springfield.—Demand will be made at the next session of the legislature by the members of the Illinois National Guard association for an increase in pay for the state militia. The question has been under discussion among the national guardsmen for some time and it is understood that influence will be brought to bear on the legislature to carry out the plan. Many arguments have been advanced in support of the movement. One or two of the other states have raised the standard of efficiency in the national guard by offering the soldier higher compensation. Under the present system, the advocates of the new rule declare there are large numbers of able-bodied men who would join the national guard and train conscientiously if they were remunerated sufficiently so that they could leave their trade or profession. Maj. Tillson, of the Fourth United States Infantry, is in favor of such legislation. He says that if it is done the national guard would be fit for actual conflict. There is not a regiment in the state that has the full quota of soldiers, and some of the companies have to take in a number of new recruits every year just previous to encampment to make a showing at all.

### Will Not Stop Rifle Practice.

Judge James A. Creighton in the circuit court has ruled that it is not wise to interfere with the long established rules at Camp Lincoln in regard to rifle practice of members of the Illinois national guard. In so ruling, he denied the motion for a writ of injunction directed at officials of the guard, seeking to restrain and discontinue the longstanding rifle range practice. This is the substance of the decision of the court in the injunction proceedings brought by Michael Donovan, a dairyman residing near Camp Lincoln, who sought to restrain the members of the various regiments from firing toward his pasture. Judge Creighton, however, does not hold that a court of equity has no jurisdiction in the subjected matter relative to the relief which is prayed by the plaintiff, but withholds judgment on this matter.

### Bulletin Attacks Medical "Fakes."

Various medical "fakes" are given attention and attacked in a bulletin issued by the state board of health, and reports of several meetings of medical societies at which vital matters were in controversy are presented. Attention is called to the fact that the medical laws of the state of Michigan have been so amended as to permit the state board of medical registration and examination to modify the requirement of minimum percentage in the case of a qualified applicant who has been in reputable practice at least five years. Dr. R. D. Harrison, secretary, writes that the rule adopted by the board allows such applicants ten per cent. for the first five years of practice, and one per cent. for each year thereafter, up to a total allowance of not more than 25 per cent.

### Coming Farmers' Institutes.

The biggest farmers' institute in the history of Sangamon county will be held November 6, 7, and 8, at the state arsenal in this city. This was decided upon at a meeting of the representatives of farmers' institutes in the Twenty-first congressional district held here. Other institute dates were arranged as follows: Christian county, Taylorville, October 16, 17 and 18; Macoupin county, Bunker Hill, November 7, 8, and 9; Montgomery county, Litchfield, October 31, November 1 and 2.

### Deneen to Be Speaker.

Gov. Charles S. Deneen will be the speaker of the day at a picnic to be held at Brimfield park, near Peoria, August 15. The affair will be a love feast and a general influx of politicians from all over the state are expected to attend. The chief executive has notified the committee in charge of the affair of his acceptance of their invitation. The picnic at Brimfield is an annual one, and this year all of the candidates for state offices have signified their willingness to attend.

### Grain Company Formed.

Permission to incorporate has been issued by Secretary of State Rose to the Farmers' Grain company, to be located at New Berlin. In this county. The object of the corporation is to deal in grain and general farm products. The certificate was issued to R. E. Maxwell, W. W. Fouch, T. J. Leahy, I. T. Dunlap and J. T. Burns.

### Charged with Dodging Taxes.

Under the provisions of a law passed in 1905 governing foreign corporations doing business in the state of Illinois, Secretary of State Rose is to make inquiry into the affairs of the International Harvester company of New Jersey and also of Milwaukee. The investigation is the result of a complaint filed by the Square Tax league of Chicago which alleges that the trust has been dodging taxes which amount to many thousands of dollars. But little of the stock of the corporation to be investigated is listed in Cook county, although many of the stockholders are known to live in Chicago. Several foreign corporations have been questioned regarding their methods of doing business and have replied that as they were in Illinois before 1905, the act does not apply to them. Secretary Rose is anxious to have the supreme court pass on the case and may begin suit against the harvester company for the express purpose of securing an opinion. The laws of the state provided that foreign corporations doing business in Illinois shall be governed by the laws regulating domestic corporations and that they shall have no greater privileges. The state has an affidavit which corporations are required to sign, certifying that they are not trusts but the one furnished to the International Harvester company has been returned with interlineations to the effect that it is a combine to regulate and fix prices, but it is not a trust.

### Investigate Insurance Organization.

An inspection of the affairs of the Independent Order of Foresters, a Canadian fraternal insurance organization, is in progress by the Illinois state insurance department. Superintendent Frederick Potter, of the department, returned from Toronto, Canada, where four experts are now looking into the financial condition of the company. The order is licensed to operate in Illinois and does a heavy business in this state, particularly in Chicago. Superintendent Potter said that the investigation was not the result of any complaint that had been made regarding the association, but merely to keep the department informed of the condition of all insurance organizations, whether foreign or domestic, operating in Illinois. While in Toronto, Mr. Potter also spent some time studying the Canadian methods of controlling insurance organizations. These are somewhat complex. In Canada, an insurance company or fraternal order may be organized under the dominion government direct or under one of the provincial governments. Companies organized under one government are not subject to any large degree to the rulings of the other, a system which leads to much complexity.

### Have Little Fear of Smallpox.

While there is still occasion for concern as to the prevalence of smallpox during the coming fall and winter, there can be no doubt but that the timely activity of the state board of health will do much to keep the disease under control. Every little while the statement is made that certain diseases, particularly consumption, may be transmitted by vaccination. Consumption may be transmitted by vaccination, but not through the vaccine lymph. If consumption is transmitted, it will be through unclean instruments or dirty hands, or through infection caused by improper care of the vaccination. Consumption cannot be transmitted through vaccine lymph put out by a first-class vaccine establishment. Leading authorities throughout the world doubt whether this disease has ever been transmitted by vaccination.

### Must Make Report of Births.

Determined efforts to secure the enforcement of the law compelling the prompt and complete reports of births are being made by the Illinois state board of health. In the latest monthly bulletin of the board, which is replete with interesting matter, attention is called to the fact that any physician is liable to severe penalties for failure to make reports. In one instance a state's attorney caused the arrest of a prominent physician for failure to comply with the law.

### New Elevators to Be Built.

Plans for the construction of four large elevators along the line of the Murrayville cut-off of the Chicago & Alton, are now practically complete. It is thought that within a few months there will be at least a portion of them in operation.

## NEW STATE COLLEGE

VETERINARY INSTITUTION PROVIDED FOR.

To Be Located at Chicago and Will Be of Vast Importance to Agricultural and Other Interests of the State.

Springfield, Aug. 5.—A state veterinary college under the direction of the University of Illinois is to be established in Chicago. The forty-fifth general assembly, on recommendation of Gov. Deneen, made an appropriation of \$30,000 to the University of Illinois for the maintenance of this college. Prominent business men in Chicago have subscribed \$250,000 for buildings and the Union Stock Yard & Transit company has donated a big building site, fronting east in Halsted street at Forty-third street. The work of this college has been outlined by President Edmund J. James and the trustees of the university in an informal way as follows:

First—The preparation of men for the practice of the profession of veterinary surgeon.

Second—The preparation of men for the profession of meat inspector in this and other states.

Third—Scientific research and investigation into the problems of nutrition, human and animal and problems connected with the preparation of market and meat products.

The formal organization of the college will be undertaken by the trustees of the University of Illinois within a short time. The donation of money for the building and a site having placed the responsibility upon the state of perfecting the organization.

In making an appropriation for the maintenance of the college, the legislature placed the stamp of legislative approval upon the governor's recommendation and provided for this new department. The packing interests of Illinois in Chicago, East St. Louis and other cities are second to none in the world, so the organization of the college will prove of international interest and of immense value to the people of the state of Illinois.

### Improves Inspection Law.

Besides making this appropriation for the veterinary college the forty-fifth general assembly passed improved inspection laws recommended by the governor and gave to Illinois inspection laws that are second to none in the United States. The enforcement of these laws devolves upon the state board of live-stock commissioners—A. W. Sale, P. S. Haner, and H. J. Beers—and their state veterinarian, Dr. J. M. Wright, of Chicago. The board has begun the new work in an energetic way.

The new law provides that the board of live-stock commissioners, at its discretion, may make, or cause to be made by the state veterinarian, his assistants, or any duly authorized live stock inspector in the employ of the state, an examination of any animal intended for human food which it is suspected may be afflicted with any contagious or infectious disease, or any disease which would render the carcass of said animal unfit for human food. Upon examination, if the carcass is found to be unwholesome or unfit for human food, the same shall be labeled, by the examiner, "inspected and condemned." The law provides a penalty of \$100 or a jail sentence not exceeding one year, for failure to comply with the provisions of the law.

The legislature also passed an amendment to the act providing for transportation of livestock. This amendment provides that no railroad or other common carrier in the transportation of animals shall allow the same to be confined in any car more than 36 consecutive hours unless delayed by storm or accident, when they shall be fed and watered as soon after the expiration of such time as may reasonably be done. When unloaded they shall be properly fed, watered and sheltered during such rest by the owner, consignee or person in charge of the same, and in case of their default, then by the railroad company transporting them; and such company shall have a lien upon the animals until the same is paid. A penalty of three dollars, not more than \$200, is provided for violation of the law.

It is everywhere conceded that meat-making animals suffering from certain diseases should not be allowed to go into the general food supply. At the same time there are many instances where the outward and visible signs, when the animal is alive, bear no really close relation to the wholesomeness of the meat after slaughter. Nevertheless common prudence demands that great caution be observed and that the consumption of the carcass be permitted only after the closest post-mortem examination by thoroughly competent men.

### Protects Shippers and Public.

Under the old methods the protection was not sufficient by any means.

Sometimes animals which should have been "tagged" got away altogether and others which had been "tagged" brought to the shipper a mere fraction of their real value. No one was particularly to blame for this. The law was not adequate. Now under the new law protection is nearer perfection for consumer, producer and shipper. As it is at present administered this law really constitutes the live stock commissioners the guardians of the shippers' interests and he gets what is coming to him. The consumer gets clean, wholesome meat to eat and the producer profits in similar measure.

It is an accepted maxim that most men would like to do what is right. The ideal law is the one which points the way to rectitude in dealing, provides for the spread of education and enables the authorities to lay upon the wrong doer a hand heavy enough to jar him so effectually that he is willing to cease his dangerous practices. At the same time this law must protect. The new live stock inspection law of Illinois fills this bill.

### Gives Value to Owner.

Transformation into food of some sort is the ultimate destiny of all meat-making animals—the steer, the cow, the hog, the sheep, for instance. When their time comes they must be used. All have some value—some where. They may not be good for human food, but their hides make excellent leather, the bones good knife handles, the soft parts of the carcass good fertilizer, and so forth, for all of which the producer or shipper should have full value. And this is the way the new law works. If, let us say, a steer or a cow is condemned on foot, a number is given to the animal by which it is afterwards known. This beast then is under the sole care of the state veterinarian or his inspectors and a complete history of it may afterwards be traced through the official records which are public property and subject to investigation by any citizen of the state.

Properly "tagged," the animal is slaughtered and dressed. A rigid examination, microscopic and otherwise, is then made and if the meat is fit for human food, the carcass is passed, in which case the shipper gets full pay. If on the other hand, on post-mortem examination, the carcass should be condemned as unfit for human food, it is tanked and an account rendered to the commissioners for the hide and other products of value. A merely nominal charge of 97 cents is made for slaughtering and the yardage dues must be paid. These are deducted from the total value of the non-edible products of the animal and the consignee gets the balance. Thus, under the present administration, the state is in touch with the entire transaction from start to finish and stands good to the consignee for every cent—less the insignificant charges noted—which is included in the market value of the products of the carcass. The consumer is insured healthy food and the producer and shipper are guaranteed a full and proper return under the circumstances.

### Trace Disease to Origin.

This, to use a trite phrase, is inspection which inspects, which is in line with the federal laws, and which grants protection which protects. Suppose a notoriously badly diseased consignment of stock from some point in the state should be condemned. Under this new law the state veterinarian has ample power to follow it back to the point of origin and there take such measures as will insure a more or less general housecleaning. This makes for the improvement of the common health of the commonwealth's farm animals and for the elimination and prevention of disease.

Taking advantages of these large powers a campaign of education has been inaugurated which will enable farmers and feeders to see for themselves and start the cleaning up process on their own account. Just as quickly as it may be done with the present facilities and means at hand—and it is proposed to enlarge them whenever it may be done—this very necessary education will be carried to the four corners of the state.

In selecting a man to fill the responsible post of state veterinarian Gov. Deneen canvassed the claims of all the graduate practitioners in the state with a view to choosing one of recognized merit and honor in the profession. Under the state veterinarian there are 35 assistant state veterinarians and 15 state agents. The assistant state veterinarians must be graduates of recognized veterinary colleges, but not necessarily so with the agents. It was insisted that a beginning be made with a clean slate—that the best men only be called to fill the 50 places.

No farmer wants diseased animals about his place if he can help it. He can learn much along this line that will be of material benefit to him by enlisting the aid of the state veterinarian or his assistants. If the worst comes to the worst and animals are condemned he will get full value for their products under this wise law.

## Illinois State News

Recent Happenings of Interest in the Various Cities and Towns.

### MAGILLS RELEASED ON BAIL.

Opinion is General That Trial Will Go Over Until November.

Clinton.—Fred Magill has been released on \$5,000 bond, his mother, Mrs. Emily S. Magill, and uncle, Fred DeLand, being his sureties. Faye Graham Magill was released on bond in the same amount, her father, W. W. Graham; her uncle, Dr. S. A. Graham; William Ogley and Ed Deboise, signing for her. Margaret met them at the jail as they returned from trial. Nothing can be learned here about the letter said to be in possession of a Walter Holtman of Colorado Springs. Fay denies the existence of such a letter and asserts that she does not know Holtman. It is the general opinion here that the trial will not be held until November.

### W. C. T. U. PROSECUTES MAYOR.

Carlyle Executive Charged With Palpable Neglect of Duty.

Carlyle.—The members of the local W. C. T. U. have filed a complaint against Mayor Berger, charging him with palpable neglect of duty because he has failed to compel saloons to close on Sunday.

A woman outside of the organization has also filed suit for \$6,000 against all the saloonkeepers in the city, and also against the owners of the property, for selling liquor to her husband, contrary to written notice.

### BRYAN AMONG SPEAKERS.

Program in Preparation for Chautauqua at Mechanicsburg.

Mechanicsburg.—The eleventh annual central Illinois chautauqua will be held here August 15-25. The program includes some of the most prominent men of the present day. Among them are Hon. William J. Bryan, Gov. J. Frank Hanley, of Indiana; Senator Robert M. La Follette, of Wisconsin; Father Dalley, Doctor Willett, Doctor Hughes, Hon. J. J. Brown, Congressman Owen Scott, Wait Holcomb and Arthur Peck.

### Asks Soldiers to Guard Roosevelt.

Cairo.—A meeting of citizens was held in Cairo to lay plans for the reception of President Roosevelt when he visits this city October 3. Mayor George Parsons, John S. Aisthorpe, president of the board of trade, and E. A. Smith, president of the Commercial club, were appointed a committee to have full charge. An effort will be made to have the Fourth regiment of the Illinois National guard and the Danville battery in Cairo on the above date.

### Hobson Speaks at Pana.

Pana.—Capt. Richard P. Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, delivered his lecture, "America, the Mistress of the Seas," before a large audience at the fair grounds south of Pana. A banquet was held in Capt. Hobson's honor at the St. James hotel shortly after his arrival, which was tendered him by the Chautauqua association.

### Alleged Rioters Are Freed.

Girard.—The four Girard young men, Roland Hughes, Harry Young, John Ploughman and Charles Van Winkle, who were arrested on a charge of inciting a riot in the village because they expressed their antipathy to W. E. McClannahan, a negro horse trainer, have been discharged by Justice Barnett, of Carlinville.

### Yates and Crawford Divide Honors.

Dixon.—Ex-Gov. Richard Yates and Capt. Jack Crawford divided honors at the Rock River Chautauqua assembly. The talk of ex-Gov. Yates was free from politics. He was introduced by A. C. Bardwell, who is the choice of the senatorial committee for senator to fill the unexpired term of the late Charles H. Hughes.

### Deneen to Address Veterans.

Sullivan.—The One Hundredth Illinois Volunteer infantry will hold its annual reunion here August 21 and 22. Among the speakers who will address the veterans during the two days are Gov. Charles S. Deneen, Col. A. C. Matthews, Pittsfield, commander Illinois G. A. R.; Hon. Owen Scott and others.

### Boy Dies of Rabies.

Danville.—George Davis, a 12-year-old boy of this city, died a most horrible death here as the result of having been bitten by a mad dog a month ago.

### COUNTY CLAIMS BACK TAXES.

Large Sum Said to Be Due from Estate of John Warner.

Clinton.—Vespasian Warner, executor of the estate of John Warner, has started an injunction suit against E. E. Campbell, county clerk of De Witt county to restrain him from collecting alleged back taxes from the estate. It is claimed property to the value of \$300,000 was not assessed in 1903; \$400,000 was missed in 1904 and in 1905 \$500,000 was skipped. The taxes on this adding the ten per cent. indemnity would make \$93,000 now due the county.

Judge Philbrick last year refused to issue a temporary injunction saying the matter should go before the circuit court and as the board of reviews has recommended that the taxes be collected the case is being argued before Judge Cochran in the circuit court.

### BOARD OF TRADE VICTORIOUS.

Chicago Body Wins Fight Against Elevator Combine.

Chicago.—The board of trade has gained a decisive victory in its campaign for adequate grain facilities against the so-called elevator "combine," when Judge Orrin N. Carter, of the Supreme court upheld the injunction which the board secured to restrain public warehousemen from withdrawing from the public grain storage business, and thus leaving grain dealers without ample storage room.

By this decision the ruling made by Judge Honore a few weeks ago is reversed, and the injunction granted the board of trade will remain in force until the case can be reviewed by the supreme court next October.

### Points to Suicide Compact.

Kankakee.—Mary Chayer, a little girl picking blackberries near Gougar's grove, five miles east of Kankakee, found floating in the Kankakee river a bottle containing a note that gives evidence of a suicide compact at Plato in Iroquois county. The following note was found in the bottle, written on wrapping paper: "Mr. and Mrs. Frank Yorer committed suicide this sixteenth day of June, 1907, in the Iroquois river at Plato. Finder please notify Mrs. C. P. Enright at Gilman, Ill."

### Young Man Beheaded by Viaduct.

Joliet.—William Myers, a young man of McKeesport, Pa., who was stealing a ride on top of a coach of a passenger train, was struck by the viaduct under the Michigan Central tracks at New Lenox and beheaded. Two companions, with whom Myers boarded the car in the yards at Chicago escaped because they were lying flat on the car roof.

### Elope to Chicago to Marry.

Springfield.—Clyde Goodpasture, 20 years old, and Miss R. Irene Taintor, both of this city, eloped to Chicago and were married. The affair was a great surprise, Goodpasture not telling his parents where he was going and Miss Taintor asking her parents' permission to visit friends.

### Head of Blind School Appointed.

Jacksonville.—Gov. Deneen, after a conference with the trustees of the Illinois School for the Blind, appointed Dr. G. W. Jones superintendent, to succeed J. H. Freeman, resigned. Dr. Jones has been in charge of the Oregon School for the Blind.

### Will Build Farmers' Elevator.

New Berlin.—A farmers' grain company will be organized here with a capital of \$6,000. A committee composed of R. E. Maxwell, J. T. Burns, Irvin Dunlap, Timothy Leay and Will Fouch has been appointed to perfect the organization.

### Good Corn Near Athens.

Athens.—The corn crop here will be greater than usual; oats and wheat will average about 25 bushels per acre. All farm work has been delayed by rain.

### Heat Paralyzes Girard Man.

Girard.—J. C. Beeby, aged 76, an aged resident of this place, is paralyzed as a result of becoming overheated while at work in his garden.

### Lincoln's Friend Dying.

Oakford.—George Harmon, aged 88, a pioneer resident of this section, who split rails with Abraham Lincoln, is said to be dying.

## AROUND THE COUNTY

Contributed by Correspondence who give all items of interest.

### Kirkville

Walter Shumard is visiting his sister Mrs. Harrison Pritts.

Allen Bozell and family spent Sunday with Clint Bozell and family.

T. H. Grantham and family spent Sunday with Arthur Herendeen and family.

Ray Monre of Decatur spent last week visiting his aunt Mrs. Ed Evans and family.

Herendeen and family spent Sunday in Bethany with Grandma Smith and family.

R. C. Parks and family attended the basket meeting at Cooks Mill on last Sunday.

The heavy rains make it very hard on haying as the time is so short between showers.

Section foremen Ritchey did some repair work on the railroad switch at this place last week.

M. Herendeen and Miss Anna Elliott spent Wednesday with Arthur Herendeen and family.

Agent Burton has put a telephone in his residence and the railroad company has put in one in the depot.

Mrs. Wm. Byrom, Mrs. Nora Richway and daughter Lucile of Sullivan spent Tuesday with Amos Kidwell and wife.

Jas. McKown and family visited Mr. McCown's brother William near Cowden the latter part of last week and first of this.

About twenty-five from here attended the Shelbyville chautauqua form here last Sunday and as usual came home in the rain.

Misses Osie Hawkins and Bea Purvis visited at R. C. Park's Tuesday and attended the chautauqua at Shelbyville on Wednesday.

T. H. Grantham and family have moved their household effects to the James Gustin property, Grantham & Plank having sold their stock of groceries to W. H. Smith, who took possession of the same Tuesday of this week. J. T. Higginbotham of Sullivan assisted Mr. Smith in making the trade.

### Arthur

S. M. Mumford is numbered among the sick.

Miss Bertha Matthews of Cadwell is here visiting relatives.

The construction of Perry Davis' new residence is going on rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lynn of Iowa are here visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Alta Sears is visiting her sister, Mrs. Zora Meece, at Shelbyville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Loyd left Tuesday noon for a two weeks' visit in West Virginia.

Mrs. Docie Hastings and little niece of Vincennes, Ind., are visiting relatives and friends here.

Miss Luella Clark of Tuscola visited at the home of her cousin, Mabel Mumford, the first of last week.

The chicken fry given here Saturday night was largely attended. The proceeds amounted to about \$100.

Miss Maria Gocelyn returned home Monday from Paris where she has been visiting relatives and friends.

The ice cream social given by the New Light Christian church was a success. The proceeds were about \$50.

Misses Edna and Alta Heacock of Villa Grove are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Epperson.

Owing to the resignation of C. F. Grider as superintendent of the Arthur schools, the place will be filled by Frank McDonald, jr.

Frank Auld of Monticello visited relatives and friends here over Sunday. He was accompanied from Tuscola by his niece, Miss Euella Clark.

### Todds Point

Walter Robertson and Edd Jones have purchased a new bailer.

Several attended the Shelbyville Chautauqua from here this week.

Miss Mae Evans of Decatur is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Marmor, and family.

Mrs. James Johnson is improving and is now staying with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Nuttall.

Misses Mamie and Maggie Nicholson of Sullivan spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Fleming.

Miss Glenia Jones has been staying with her sister, Mrs. Royal Wilson, during her father's visit in Casner.

Samuel Jones has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Ray Pritts near Casner. Mr. Pritts and family returned home with him.

Arthur Robertson and mother and Miss Katie Payne spent Sunday in spent in Findlay and attended the Christian church there.

Mrs. John Belzer returned home Thursday from Shumway, where she was visiting her father, Mr. Workman. Her sister, Zula, returned with her.

Lloyd Alward who makes his home at Sherman Wright's is the victim of an unfortunate accident. While working in the hay field a horse stepped upon his foot and threw him to the ground causing him to dislocate his ankle and break one of the bones above the ankle. Dr. Gregory of Findlay was called.

### Dunn

Mrs. Porter is very ill at present writing.

Ansil Smith spent Sunday with Lawrence Shipman.

Miss Flota Braggs spent Sunday with Miss Carrie Smith.

James Taylor and family visited near Dalton City Sunday.

The I. C. is unloading material for a new tank at the river.

Jesse Schell and family spent Sunday with Charlie Booker and family.

Mrs. Ambrose Butts is recovering from her recent attack of rheumatism.

Miss Laura Witters returned Saturday after a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. Floyd Emel.

There was no Endeavor Sunday night on account of so many attending the chautauqua at Shelbyville.

Dallas Hampton of Lake City spent Saturday night and Sunday with his parents, Bert Hampton and wife.

If the weather will permit Wm. Rhodes will bale hay for Jess Cunningham and Charles Booker this week.

Lydia and Roy Ross of Williamsburg spent Saturday night and Sunday with Harry, Susie and Edith Booker. Susie and Edith returned home with them for a short visit.

### Harmony

Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Marble were in Sullivan Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler and sons, Joe and Dewey, were in Sullivan Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Burchard of Sullivan spent the past week at the home of Ben Siler.

Ed Briscoe, Ran Miller, John Hoke and several others of this neighborhood were in Sullivan Saturday.

Mrs. Briscoe and son, Belden, and Miss Erma Fitch spent Friday night with Ed Briscoe and family.

I. N. Marble received word Monday that his daughter at Danville, who has been very ill, is much worse.

Andy Weakley of near Bruce and Harry Robinson of Allenville spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Butler.

Ben Siler and family, James Burchard and family, Miss Amanda Hyland and Mr. Hyland spent Friday at Mr. and Mrs. Gaddis' near Findlay.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Howard of Mattoon came Monday for a visit with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ran Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hoke visited Wednesday with their daughter at Duvall. They were accompanied home by their granddaughter for a short visit.

### Julian

The rainy weather has delayed the oats threshing a few days.

Miss Mabel Wiley of Oaktown, Ind., is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

C. W. Crowdsom and son, Clarence, visited his daughter, Mrs. Fred Hill, recently.

The Sunday School is progressing very well. All seem to be much interested.

Aaron and Everett Harrell visited their sister, Mrs. Elmer Keys, near Lovington Sunday.

Miss Ora Crowdsom and Paul Wiley attended a party at the home of Miss Agnes Murphy Saturday evening.

Don't accept a cough cure that you may be told is just as good as Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup, because it isn't just as good—there is quite a difference. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup acts gently upon the bowels and clears the whole system of coughs and colds. It promptly relieves inflammation of the throat and allays irritation. Sold by all druggists.

Soldiers' Reunion, August 21-24.

## Behind the Choir Curtain

By VIRGINIA BLAIR.

Copyrighted, 1907, by P. C. Eastmont.

There had been an immense amount of irreverence in the choir before the new soprano came. The tenor and the contralto and the bass and the old soprano had flirted from the opening anthem to the benediction, and as they were hidden from the congregation by a green balise curtain there had been no scandal, although certain members of the session had complained of weird sounds that had seemed to echo from the organ loft and die in the steeple.

With the advent of the new soprano, however, came a different state of affairs. Both the tenor and the bass fell in love with her at sight, and the contralto, being forty and fat and fair, submitted comfortably to the new singer's conquest and smiled on her in a way unprecedented in choir history, where the green eyed monster is supposed to rage rampant.

The new soprano was not irreverent, and hence it came about that romance was succeeded by religion, and the tenor and the bass paid strict attention to the responses and to the sermon and bent their heads during prayers, although so earnest were the soprano's meditations that the bass was constrained now and then to glance at her and after intercepting the tenor's ardent observation would again seem wrapped in his devotions.

At the time of the opening prayer the sun came through the rose window. A white dove spread his wings against the stained glass background, and as the soprano stood up for her solo he seemed to hover over her head, and her shining hair made a golden halo.

"Oh, she's too good to be true," the bass told the tenor as they went home together one Sunday in May.

"She is perfect," the tenor declared fervently. "We are a lot of sinners, and she has come among us like a little saint to make us ashamed of ourselves."

It was discovered after three weeks that the bass had given up smoking.



THEY HAD TEA AND MUFFINS.

In five weeks the tenor signed the pledge, and in six the contralto stopped bleaching her hair and came to choir practice with her head tied up in a veil to hide the inevitable discrepancies as to color.

"She's a dear little thing," she confided to the bass. "She's poor and takes care of her mother."

"I'll take care of them both," the bass declared ardently, "if she will let me."

The tenor having made the same statement, the contralto carried the news to the soprano.

"They are both in love with you, my dear," she whispered one Sunday morning when the green curtain had been drawn and the congregation had settled down comfortably to hear the sermon.

"I'd rather not talk about such things in church, if you don't mind," the soprano said gently, and the contralto agreed hastily and gave her earnest attention to the preacher.

"But tell me one thing," the tenor said to the contralto confidentially at choir practice, "how are we going to ask her? Her mother walks home with her after all the services, and she hasn't asked us to call, and she won't talk about secular things in church and there you are!"

"Is love a secular thing?" the contralto questioned sentimentally.

"She says it is," the tenor stated, "but I think it is divine."

Things came to something of a climax when the soprano's mother was taken sick.

"Now is your chance," said the contralto, all in a flutter, as she leaned toward the tenor.

But the bass was already begging the privilege.

"I had hoped you might let me," the tenor said as he stumbled over two chairs to get to her.

"Why not both of you?" said the soprano. "If on your way home, and you will be company for each other the rest of the way."

groaned the tenor as he went to get his hat, and the bass said things to himself in a dark corner.

The soprano invited them in, and they found her mother sitting up in a big chair, and they had tea and muffins served by the angelic hands of the soprano, who seemed more desirable than ever in this setting of domesticity.

"We might as well meet it like men," the bass told the tenor as they went home afterward. "We both love her, and if we are ever going to get a chance to ask her one of us will have to stay away next Sunday night, and the other one can take her home."

"Well," the tenor agreed, "but how shall we decide who will take her?"

"I'll toss a nickel," said the bass. "Heads I win." And he forthwith flipped one, and it turned up tails.

"Just my luck," said the bass gloomily, "but if you have the good looks I have the brains, and I shall know how to plead my case when the time comes."

The tenor was jubilant. "I shall have first chance," he said.

When he talked to the contralto on Sunday morning the bass was not sanguine. "The tenor is young and handsome, and I won't be in it."

The contralto comforted him. "If I had the choosing I should pick you out," she said, and something in her voice made the bass turn and look at her. She had on her new summer hat, and her hair was prettily brown where it had grown out, and there was about her an effect of youth and jauntness that belied her forty years, and that made the bass, with his weight of forty-five, feel old.

"You are always my good friend," he said and squeezed her hand ever so slightly as he rose to sing a duet with the tenor.

In the solo part the tenor's voice rang out with such a note of triumph that the soprano caught her breath as she heard it. It was as if he sang, "I love, love, love!" and yet the words were sacred. Within the breast of the little soprano something new stirred, something that was touched with the breath of divinity, so that it seemed no sacrilege for her to think of it in church.

"How beautifully he sings!" she said to the contralto, and the contralto agreed, "Yes, dear," but her eyes were on the bass, who now took up the strain.

When the tenor sat down, the soprano whispered in the shelter of the curtain, "How beautifully you sang!"

And the tenor said, "I sang to you," and between them flashed a glance that made the bass groan, and he murmured to the contralto: "The game is up. I have lost. They are talking love in church."

"It's as good a place as any," said the contralto. "There's nothing half so sweet in life as love's young dream." She wiped her eyes as she said it, and the bass found himself asking,

"Do you really think that young love is as steadfast as the love of old friends?"

"Have you just found that out, Billy?" the contralto questioned.

"You have helped me to find it out," said the bass and squeezed her hand under the hymn book.

And under the hymn book of the soprano the hands of the two young lovers met.

"The beautiful part is that you told me in church," said the soprano, with her blue eyes lighted with divine fire.

"Was that the beautiful part?" said the tenor as, regardless of the contralto and the bass, he kissed her beneath the green balise curtain.

A Plea For Enlisting.

No man who will look carefully into the work of the army or of the navy can fail to realize that a career in either branch of our military service is one to which any man may give himself with the fullest devotion and with the highest ideals.

Americans, as a rule, know little about the actual work of either of these services, and few realize that when a man enters the service of the army or of the navy, whether as officer or enlisted man, he enters a great school, a school in which is taught not only the discipline of self-restraint, of cleanliness, of devotion to duty, but in which are taught also the elements of an education.

An enlisted man who enters a regiment of the army, barely able to read and write, comes out, if he be a man of ambition and industry, at the end of three years in possession of the fundamentals of an English education.

His officer stands to him not only in the relation of military director, but in the relation also of a teacher and a friend. There is no career open to an American boy, unless it be that of a teacher, which offers a larger opportunity than that of the army or navy officer to minister to the service of men.—President M. S. Pritchett in Atlantic.

The Size of the Sea Horse.

The popular mistaken idea as to the size of the sea horse is a constant source of amusement to the guards at the aquarium. According to them, visitors, after looking at the big sea cow and peering into the tank where the turtles lead a placid life, next begin to hunt around among the inhabitants of the big floor tanks to find the sea horse. They reread all the placards and carefully reinspect all the occupants of the big tanks; then, failing to discover any immense fish which closely resembles a horse, they turn to a guard as a last resort.

When they are directed to one of the smaller tanks upstairs and when they learn that this supposed monster of the deep never attains a size of more than ten inches they are amazed enough. The specimens of the sea horse at the aquarium are much below the maximum size, and when seen clinging by their curious prehensile tails to the different objects in the tank look more like little chessmen than anything else.—New York Sun.

## 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 20TH UPON DEPOSITING TICKET WITH JOINT AGENT, NO. 308 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 WABASH TICKET AGENT.

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

## The Saturday Herald

AND

## The Republic

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Biggest Newspaper Bargain Ever Offered!

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The oldest and best metropolitan semiweekly in the country and your home paper a full year for this small sum.

SEND US YOUR ORDER AT ONCE.

## The Saturday Herald,

Sullivan, Illinois.

### HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Discarded dimity skirts make very attractive bureau scarfs. They may be bleached white, if necessary, and then conventional designs worked on them with floss or cut out cretonne designs applied on.

When ants are troublesome sprinkle sugar through a small piece of sponge and leave these about the pantry shelves. In a short time the ants will be holding a high carnival. Plunge the sponges in boiling water and set again.

A good remedy for keeping moths out of furs and woollen pieces is to wrap the fur tightly in a piece of newspaper that has been soaked in turpentine. Place in an old pillowcase or bag. There is absolutely no danger that the moths will disturb any piece so treated.

For the Toilet.

While you are preparing to retire for the night health and beauty sleep, do you wash your face thoroughly?

It is absolutely necessary that the grime and soil accumulated on the countenance during the day be removed—that is, if you are doing things to keep your complexion in good order.

Of course you take a bath before retiring as a means of better rest and consequent good health. Certainly along with the bath you wash your face, but perhaps you dash it with cold water, while telling yourself that "the cream will do the rest."

This is a mistake. Wash the face thoroughly and then apply the cream. Wipe off the first application of cream and you'll take off more grime with it. Then rub cream into the cuticle to nourish the flesh. Keeping the face as clean as possible is first rate assistance in removing blemishes and a great help in keeping them off.

White Cake.

Take three cups of flour, two cups of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. To this add one cup of fresh butter, one of sweet milk and the whites of five eggs. Mix well and bake in a loaf. Line the tin with buttered paper to prevent burning.

With White Enamel.

Did you know you could use white enamel to paint the oven of your range and it will look as pure and white as the porcelain of your refrigerator? It will not burn brown and does give a clean appearance to the baking apartment of the stove or range.

Amethyst quartz varies in color from very light blue to very dark yellow, then green, then transparent. Its coloring is due to manganese.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constituting the system. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous membrane of the Eustachian Tube. This is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and 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. Cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (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 troubles, no matter how slight, should take 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, which aids digestion and dyspepsia. Kodol is a preparation of vegetable acids which contains the very same juices found in a healthy stomach. It is what you eat. Sold by all druggists.

After experimenting with many persons, M. N. Vaschide concludes that sleep in the day is more refreshing than sleep in the night. Exhausted cases of extreme mental or physical fatigue sleep in the day does not reach the depth of nocturnal sleep.

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

Old Settlers Reunion, August 21-24.