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Downers Grove, Ill.

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Elbert C. Stanley, P. M.

DOWNERS GROVE.

CARD Adv. 19 Effective Jan. 5, 1908. (Subject to change with-out notice.)

class.	Arrive Downers Grove.	Leave Downers Grove.	Arrive Chicago.
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Much ado is being made over the fact that skill in "disbolo" has won a summer girl a husband. Girls who win theirs by skill in cooking are too numerous to receive mention nowadays.

A motto is very much the fashior these days. If you see an office withou some sort of injunction on the walls you may be satisfied that the occupant is either behind his generation or abond of it. THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF

It is estimated by experts in the agr cultural department that rate annually damage the crops of the country to the extent of \$160,000,000, which is vastly more than the animals' skine are worth, even when made into fine kid giores.

SHOW HE SHOW THE RESIDENCE OF fest in many countries—acutely mani- claimed as a local happening in dozens feet in England and France. At the of places, The following article was same time there is everywhere a tend- printed in Harper's Magazine for Auness life to consolidations, gust, 1837 which reduce the number of employee without raising much, if any, the salarion of those who are retained. There alder employee and to keep only the who consider it far better that a man receive an adequate salary during his working years. One or the other plan must come, for there is an investment of labor which deserves its permanent reward as much as the investment of capital; and there are corporations which by the highest standard of justice should be held criminally responsthis for the niggardly salaries they

The death of Ida D. Sankey brings sterow to the hearts of thousands. Like the penimist David, he was "a sweet singer of Israel," and his voice has seen heard by more thousands, probthen any other voice in the world. His songs are sung in nearly every Protestant church in Christendom, and kept a pack of staghounds near Epsom omes of the people from frozen Norway to the islands of the South Sea. Ing box called the Oaks. Fifty years Mr. Sankey's association with the late Dwight L. Moody resulted in one of the and its lockeys was recorded in the most powerful evangelistic movements dairy of Charles Greville. In the remodern times. These two men, seemingly inspired, traveled over the world of five starters and of all the ridges are had not married. The horse slowly menting the gospel of Christ : the serme of the one and the songs of the tion. her were remarkable influences for Sanker became household words: blind for at least five, their in- profitable profession. Jockeys did not e: it takes rank with Cardinal New-Jour British Solomon with long speeches. "Lead, Kindly Light," and Dr. delivered half in Latin and half in Holy, Holy, Boly!" The value Caledonian.—Westminster Gazette. His such as Ira D. Sankey's canhe estimated by human methods. ig the Great Judge knows its full get mankind everywhere that Mr. Sankey's influall for good. Simple religion, by creed nor formalism, was -Washington Herald. tried to inspire with his music duct. If emotionalism was

The second second wro on either side. But Mr. Bankey wen no bigot; be did not quarrel with secta. He only went about trying to do good with the talents his King had bestowed upon bim, and for doing just that he was honored by men of all creads everywhere. His is "a sweet voice that has been stilled, a gentle light gone out."

Russia and Persia have furnished

fresh lilustrations of the old truth that

paper constitutions and paper reforms

are worthless, and that only an effect-

ive and organized public opinion breathes vitality into grants extorted in emergencies from despotic governments and privileged ruling cliques. When the revival of the Turkish constitution of 1876 was announced to the amazed world skepticism was universal. It was not confined, moreover, to western observers. The young Turks and the other progressive elements in the sultan's dominions showed that they were in no hurry to disarm and assume that the millennium had arrived. It is certain, however, that so far the march of events in Turkey has been in a direction that is calculated to strengthen one's faith in the genuineness of the great change. In Russia (1-2-08) OFFICIAL TIME the grant of the constitution, so called, was followed by massacre and civil war; in Turkey peace has reigned to a remarkable degree. Even in the storm centers of Macedonia an armed truce has tacitly been proclaimed. None of the militant "bands" have tried to take advantage of the situation; the Christians in the province are safer than they were before the proclamation of the constitution; the instigators of insurrection and rebellion in the neighboring principalities have suspended their activities. And nothing is more significant in this connection than the decision of England, Russia. Australia and the other powers to refrain from pressing their own programs of Macedonian reform for the present and to await developments. This means that the new regime is to be given a fair trial and that the first parliament will be afforded a proper opportunity to deal with the whole situation in European Turkey. The sultau. on his part, has made additional concessions. A progressive ministry has been organized; a program has been put forth which promises to smend all laws and regulations that are not consonant with the primary principles of the constitution. In Russia the great difficulty is that the constitution is one thing and the laws administered by local satraps and even by ministers are quite another thing. Is the cause of reform actually stronger in Turkey than it is in Russia? Without jumping at conclusions, it must be admitted that all the early indications in the former country are distinctly favorable. CARLES MANAGEMENT CONTRACTOR TORROCCO CONTRACTOR CO

A SECOND SERVING

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Old age should command respect, and an old joke which has remained fallow for fifty years should not re coive too harsh treatment on its reappearance to the world. But lokes do not always improve with years, as is the case in the report of the Manches ter Union. The paper first records the current joke.

"Why, Jennie!" exclaimed a Sunday school teacher to quite a large girl. "You have come to Sabbath achool barefoot. Do you think that many little girls would go that way?"

"Yes, ma'am. Some of the girls or my street go that way, and the rest urind their own business."

Now the above has been trotted out in the fuenty column of the local pa-Inferest to old-age pesitions is mani- pers for several years, even being

"Old Professor S. was one of the Instructors of Dartmouth College years ago, and was about as blunt and straightforward a specimen of humanity as ever walked. One day in the early summer he was taking his usual stroll round the village, keeping his 'ere out' for any student who might be off duty, when he chanced to see Mr. Page, a sturdy farmer of East Hano ver, with a load of wood, trudging along the dusty street barefooted and

" 'Hello, Mr. Page!' growled the proferror. 'I'd like to know if all the people of East Hanover go barefoot? "'Part of 'em do, and the rest, or 'em mind their own business!' was the is victous cut with her whip.

The startling thing is the story of little girl at Sunday school perpetrat ing the same joke half a century later.

The First English Bookmaker. Both the Derby and the Oaks owe their names to that Earl of Derby who during the last quarter of the eighteenth century and resided at a huntlater a spiteful description of the Oaks port of the first Derby run the names missing and there is no betting quota-

As the eartiest known bookmaker Vauxhall Clarke, was hanged, not for weighing, but for highway robbery, betthe preacher has been dead ting on the race course could not at than year, and the singer has that period have been a particularly then possess their present princely salfinest hymn, the beautiful aries, but with a fee of a guinea were more richly rewarded than those of as almost a classic of sacross King James I., who were regaled by

Pitting Up the Fint. "What's this?" inquired Mr. Youngub, as he picked up a colander "It's an open-work saucepan," explained Mrs. Younghub, with superior windom. "It must be the latest thing."

Golfer-Will you come round again at he attempted to to-morrow? Second Enthusiast-Dunno. in breasts, he is hardly I'd arranged to get married to-morrow. d for that. He could Perhaps I can postpone it.-Tatler.

# PAPERS FEREDPLE

By Ada May Krocker

LIVE ITSELF THE HIGHEST ART.

Or.'y in rare and luminous minds seems to arise the idea of applying to character and career the laws of beauty as they are applied in the fine arts; of molding life as an art object, with faithful adherence to the principles of symmetry and proportion; of fulfilling the noble precepts of Stobeus that "all the parts of human life, ld the same manner as those of a statue, ought to be beautiful." Hierocles, the Greek, reasoned that the body was the temple of the soul, then subordinate thereto, and the soul was the shrine of the spirit, hence its inferiority. It was meet, therefore, that the spirit be accorded first honors and noblest service and culture, that the lesser powers of the soul receive next rank, and the body, the humblest of all man's instruments, be given the lowest place, occupy the least thought. For, as another old Greek averred, the virtues of the cattle are in the strength of body, but the virtues of men are in nobility of intellect. In the view of yet another follower of the fumortal Pythagoras, the deformities of the body may be tempered and healed by the proper culture of the soul. It was the reckless abandon to the beauties of the ma-

terial man and the material world and the oblivion to the things of the spirit that stamped as inadequate the ideals of the brilliant English essayist, novelist and playwright whose nature was instinct with beauty and prompted his noble apostleship of all that fostered the sense of the beautiful in his world. He held that life was the supreme art, and that a handsome career was worth a thousand handsome books.

#### MAN SEEKS THE SUPERFLUOUS.

By Prof. A. De Quatretages.

The intelligence and aptitudes of man have manifested themselves in a thousand ways. which may be included under the general name of industries. Pacific or wartike, relating to the individual or to the whole population, they often differ in different races, in different peoples, sometimes almost in different tribes. The greater number consequently may be considered as so many characters by which the different groups of the human species may be distinguished.

Now, the animals have only physical wants, which they satisfy as completely as possible. But, the end once attained, they go no further. The animal, when left to itself, does not know or has scarcely a suspicion of the superfluous. His wants, therefore, are always the same.

Man is alwas seeking the superfluous, and often at the expense of utility, sometimes to the detriment of the necessary. The result is that his wants fucrease from day to day. The luxury of the evening becomes the indispensable of the morrow. Moralists at all times have blamed this tendency and condemned those insatiable appetites which are always asking for what they do not | cells singly.

possess. I cannot share this view. When men are once fully satisfied and have no more wants progress will come to a standstill. The want of the superfluous has developed our industries, has engendered the arts and sciences.

Another way in which man distinguishes himself is in his self-respect. This is common even among savages, although they rarely are given credit for them. Modesty shows itself in customs and practices widely opposed to our own. This has given rise to many misconceptions. It is the same in matters of politchess. We rise and uncover the head before a stranger or a superior; in a similar case the Turk remains covered and the Polynesian sits down. Though differing so entirely in form, are they not inspired by the same sentiments? It is the same also with the sense of honor. The history of savage nations abounds with traits of warlike heroism, and nothing is more common than to see savages prefer torture and death to shame. That which we call chivalrous generosity is by no means wanting in savages.

#### HOW CIVILIZATION MAKES BARBARIANS.

By Gustave Le Bon.

By the mere fact that he forms part of a

crowd, a man descends several rungs in the ladder of civilization. Isolated, he may be a cultivated individual; in a crowd he is a barbarian-that is, a creature acting by instinct. He possesses the spontanelty, the violence, the ferocity and also the enthusiasm and beroism of primitive beings, whom he further tends to resemble by the facility with which he allows bimself to be impressed by words and images which would be entirely without action on each of the isolated individuals composing the crowd-and to be induced to commit acts contrary to his most obvious interests and his best known habits. An individual in a crowd is a grain of sand amid other grains of sand which the wind stirs up at will. However personal and original he may be, or mean to be, he takes his color and characteristics from his surroundings. The most striking peculiarity presented by a psycho-

logical crowd is the following: Whoever be the individuals that compose it, however like or unlike be their mode of life, their occupation, their character or their intelligence, the fact that they have been transformed into a crowd puts them in possession of a sort of collective mind which makes them feel, think and act in a manner quite different from that in which each individual of them would feel, think and act were he in a state of isolation. There are certain ideas and feelings which do not come into being or do not transform themselves into acts except in the case of individuals forming a crowd. The psychological crowd is a provisional being formed of heterogeneous elements which for a moment are combined exactly as the cells which constitute a living body form by their reunion a new being which displays characteristics different from those possessed by each of the

#### LIFE'S MIRROR,

There are loyal hearts, there are spirits benre. There are souls that are pure and true; Then give to the world the best you have And the best will some back to you.

A strength in your utmost need; Have faith, and a score of bearts will

Their faith in your word and deed. Give truth, and your gifts will be paid in

And honor will honor meet : And a smild that is sweet will surely find A smile that is just as sweet.

You will gather, in flowers again,

The ecattered seed from your thoughts outborne,

Though the sowing seemed but rain. "Tie just what we are and do, Then give to the world the best you have no restful." And the best will come back to yes. Madeline S. Bridges.



He saw the graceful figure, in its b oming blue habit, the flecked sunlight apon her shining hair, ahead of him and reined up his horse. She looked over her shoulder and seeing him, gave "As if I would intrude upon her!

heartless cognette-a woman without womaniy principles!" he said bitterly drawing his horse down to a slow

She disappeared around the bend to the road in a whirl of reddish fust. Guy Mortimer's thoughts, as they followed her, were not pleasant. Only last summer he had been the accepted lover of the prettiest girl in all the Bine Ridge region of Virginia, to find him self one day suddenly supplanted by wealthler rival. He wondered why she had come back to such a quiet little out of the way place as Vinto, and why she made its way along the shady road and turned the bend. As he did so the man draw up abruptly beside the dismounted rider standing in the middle of the

# o reprosentations Map Mile

She moved toward him, the sunlight resting upon her red gold hair, her eyes on the ground. "My horse-the saddle -something was loose," she murmured incoherently, "and when I got down to see if I could fix it-why-the borse ran off. I hope he will go home! Do you think he will?"

"I should not worry about him nor myself," he said slowly. "I am going swer to her question of protest. suppose you are staying at the planta-

blood mounting to her face at his tone when Miss Mabel got off the horse and -Punch.

and coolness; but she allowed herself hit him a cut with the whip, and Dolly to be helped into the seat beside him, came a-tearin' down the road. Did 7t and looked straight ahead. you, Miss Mabel?" he added, as the "I am putting you to a lot of bother," buggy scattered the group. Mabel's face was very red, but be-

she murmured at length. "It is too bad the horse left me. I could walk--" Give love, and love to your life will flow happen to the horse."

ally more than gentle-they are poky," slipped a dollar into his hand. he replied.

will rain?" she asked.

Guy looked at her and then looked ahead again. "Fair in the lake region. sunshing on the Gulf coast, and an area of depression over the corn belt."

"You are just as mean as you can he! I'm so very sorry to subject you to all this apporance..."

"No excuse necessary-one can endure anything for a while, I did not intend coming here this summer, only I old gypes woman called on a doctor For life is the mirror of king and slave, supposed you had gone far to other fields, and this little country place was

"Thank you!" coolly.

"I had no idea you would bury yourthe fushionsbie world under Mrs. Wadsworth's chaperonage."

"I really don't know how I withstood the temptation," she retorted. Johnny Wadsworth is such a nice follow. He would take me any distance in his buggy or auto-and never anub me once." The eyes that looked into his from under the visor of the hunty cap were full of laughter, and in an instant his control of himself was gone.

"I see you still find me amusing!" he exclaimed bitterly, "you laughed at me then; and you laugh at me now; you gave me the discipline I deserved for thinking of you that way, but it was a true love on my part, even if it was laughable to you. We two have come to the parting of the ways. I shall leave you at the plantation, and drive on to the station; so I will not intrude upon you again." He flicked his whip and the horse broke into a brisk trot

There was a light in the girl's eyes that had not been there before, as she leaned over and took the lines from his hand. "Since this is to be our last drive," demurely, "there is no need of hurrying. It will be over soon enough." He turned and looked at her, his face white with emotion and his throat throbbing fiercely. "What new scheme is this? In it only to play with me longer-make life harder to live with-

There was a little tremor in her me in the next breath how jealous you were of Johnnie Wadsworth, of all persons on earth. Why, he could never be anything more to me than a friend, and besides he is to marry cousin Laura, Its mother is bood to min the most my mother were schoolmates, and since mother's death she has tried to take her place as far as she was able. tried to explain to you, but you would not listen to reason. You left me without a word. I have not seen you for a whole year; and if that horse had not deserted me in the lonely woods----." But Guy Mortimer had listened in

passive silence long enough. As they drew up to the picket gate your way and will take you as far as an hour later, there seemed to be a the plantation in my buggy. It will be commotion in the yard. The whole no trouble at all," he continued, in an- family were gathering about a young-"I ster who stood holding the truant horse. "I tell you I saw it myself," he was saying. "It ain't no lie. I was a-com-

fore she could frame a deulal, Guy hesitatingly. "Oh, I hope nothing will sprang down and slapped the youngster on the back. "Of course she did, Jack," "He will go home of course, I am he said gleefully, "because I was besurprised at his running away from hind to pick her up. Here, son, there

you; the plantation horses are gener- is a circus coming next week," and he The youngster looked after the laugh-There was a pause. "Do you think it | ing crowd as they trooped back into the house, and at the money in his hand then he robbed his head. "She looked

mighty shamed faced, and never said nothing; but who," reflectively, "can even understand a woman?"-Waverly Magazine.

#### Section of the Party of the Par She Worked the Snake Cure.

Novel orimes are occasionally committed in Paris, as, for instance : An living in the Place Pierriere and asked him to visit her daughter, who was | were not more than a dozen infantry lying ill in a caravan on the fortifications near by. "I have tried the sernent cure," she said, "but there was self here again when you could enjoy no result. If you will allow me to pay your fee in advance I shall be sure you ter'll come.

The doctor consented, and the old women handed him a \$100 note. As he was getting the change out of th safe she again mentioned the "serpent cure" and he asked her what it was "This," she sald, and, taking a box from under her rags, she furned ball a dezen snakes out on the floor.

The doctor was startled and rushed out of the room. When he returned with a stick he found that the woman and the snakes had ranished, while at the turney in his safe had also gone He still held the \$100 note in his hand, but this proved to be a forgery.

# A Victim of Leprony.

"On my travels in Venezuela," said You lork man, "I stayed in a hotel there was the taint of leprosy, though he armarently did not have it. One gry at a waiter and brought his hand instantly realized that he did not feet a frenzy and stabbed the side of his protected. hand with victors cuts from finger tips to wrist. You may not know that leneous appears in the side of the hand. table, knocking over his chair, rushed out into the courtyard of the hotel, and we heard the quick tang of a revolver shot, telling us how he had conquered the leper's curse by ending his life."

# The Brainy Bunch,

Mr. Sinic-Do you see those three

people walking together down there? Mrs. Getup-Yes; who are they? Mr. Sinic-One is a somnambulist one is a kieptomaniac and one is

Mrs. Getup—Law sakes! I peyer dreamed we were going to meet as many brainy people in a bunch. sas City Newsbook.

# Couldn't Rick It.

First Sportswoman (after jumping stile) - Come along. Do have a try! Second Sportswoman-Oh, It's very well for you to risk your neck She healtated an instant, the red in the nigh way through the woods, but I'm going to be married next week!

After Two Weeks of Excitement

the City Is Awakening With a Headache.

IT WILL NOT SOON BE CURED

Claims Against the City for Loss of Life and Property.

tory of the Outbreak and Its Results -Governor Dencen Prompt in Calling the Militia to Preserve Order.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 1.—Having

had two weeks of excitement caused by the rioting and attacks upon the colored people and their homes the city of Springfield is awakening with a headache. It will be lasting and there will be constant reminders that it is present. These reminders will be tax bills to meet claims against the city for loss of life, damages to property, investigation by the grand jury and the maintenance of the national guard, 3,500 of which were on duty in the city for a short time. Already claims have been presented against the city for \$25,478.84. It is estimated that there will be other claims that will bring the aggregate cost to \$100,-000, for toss of property and life only. The deaths as a result of the riot or its consequences are eight and the insured eighty-one. Under the riot law relatives may collect \$5,000 from the city for each life lost, upon showing that death was caused by the riot.

Guard Mobilizes Quickly. Never in the history of the state was he national guard assembled more rapidly and more effectively than when it was called to Springfield. The story of its summonius is a story of decisiveness, an illustration of industry and an evidence of the effectiveness with which Governor Dencen

At 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, Aux. 14, Colonel R. J. Shand, assistant adjutant general, was sent by Governor Dencen to Sheriff Charles Werner to inquire into the situation, rumors of anticipated trouble having reached the chief executive. Sheriff Werner stated that he did not expect any difficulty In handling the crowd, but in case of emergency it might be advisable to assemble one of the local companies at the arsenal. Later he changed this request to two local companies and the Gatling section, with the auggestion that one company be sent to the county jail at 8 o'clock.

Take Prisoners to Bloomington. Later in the afternoon the colored men whom the mob were devirous of becuring were transferred to Bloomington. This transfer did not prevent a crowd from gathering around the tall. Finding the place well guarded and having satisfied themselves that the prisoners were not in the fall through a committee which was permitted to go through the building, the mob directed its attention to the resinurant of Harry Loper, situated five blocks from the jail. Sheriff Werner naked that the Gatling section be sent to the restaurant. The men went with out bayonets and with orders from the sheriff not to fire.

# Sheriff Asks for More Troops.

The growd had grown to such proportions at 9 o'clock and were such a threatening aspect that the sheriff asked for more troops. The second company of Springfield soldlers was sent to the county jail. Owing to the short time they had to assemble there men in Company C. These were placed on guard east of the fall with orders to prevent the mob from getting at a pile of bricks. Under the command of Lieutenant Ward Murray they were compelled to submit to insults, to dodge bricks and stand guard at the risk of their fives without retallating in any way upon the crowd which hommed them in Sheriff Werner having given orders that under no efreumstances should they be per-

#### Governor Up All Night. Governor Dencen was in the execu-

tive offices all night, transmitting orders by telephone to the various commanders for the purpose of assembling the troops. At 9 o'clock the first order for troops outside the city went to Decatur. A few minutes later Bloomington, Peorla, Pekin, Taylorville and Pontiac companies were called, the company commanders being ordered to secure special trains or interurban cars that they might reach Springfield in the very shortest time. At 11:30 the destructiveness of the mob manifested Itself in the lootored quarter. Sheriff Werner refused to let the troops leave the county fail to attempt to disperse the mob or to his face whitening with borror. Give do anything that might end the de me your knife. Bob,' he said to his struction of property. His argumen chum. He grabbed the pocketknife in against it was that the jail must be

# Decatur First to Arrive.

At midnight it was decided to call the First infantry from Chicago and the entire Fifth infantry with several troops of cavalry. Company H of Deto arrive. It reached the city by the way of the interurban at 2:20 Satur-D. First cavalry, of Springfield, the Decatur company was murched to the scene of the burning and rioting. Sheriff Werner commanded the mob to disperse and as it failed to do so ordered

the Springfield troop to fire over their heads. Colonel Shand protested, as one of the companies previously had been commanded to shoot in the nir in front of the county jall. The mob paid no attention either time. Colonel Shand then insisted that the troops should have permission to fire low, but again Sheriff Werner, after ordering the roob to disperse, gave the command to the Springfield boys that they should shoot over the beads of the mob. A dozen men heard the command of Captain Walz and Colonel Shand to fire low and poured a volley of small bullets into the legs of the mob. There was a hurried scaptering and the mob melted away

The streets were filled with drunken and reeling men and boys who, fired by the lust of blood and excited by the burning buildings, were anxious to drive all colored people from the city. Threats were made that all buildings occupied by colored people would be burned the following night or the colored people driven out.

#### Summons More Companies.

In anticipation of more rioting the was decided to bring enough troops to Springfield to patrol the city thorough ly and protect the colored citizens. Am there are five sections of the city in which colored people live, it necesso sitated a large number of troops to make a complete patrol. The spead with which the respective companies and regiments were mobilized by their commanders is shown by the follows ing table which gives the arriving time of the various organizations:

Company H. Decatur, 2:20 a. m., Sale urday, Aug. 15.

Company A, Pekin, 3:00 a. m., Satur day, Aug 15. Company G. Peorla, 3:00 a. m. Saturio day, Aug. 15. Company L. Peoria, 3:00 a. m., Sature

day, Aug. 15. Troop G. First cavalry, Pcoris, 3:00 ... m., Saturday, Aug. 15. Company D. Bloomington, 3:05 a. ma

Saturday, Aug. 15. Company F. Pontiac, 3:05 a. m., Saturday, Aug. 15.

Troop B. First cavalry, Bloomington, 3:05 a. m., Saturday, Aug. 15, Company I, Danville, 5:57 a. m., Saturday, Aug. 15.

Company F. Quincy, 6:10 a. m., Saturday, Aug. 15, Company B, Taylorville, 6:28 a. m., Saturday, Aug. 15. Company M. Champaign, 7:00 a. m.,

Saturday, Aug. 15. Company E, Clinton, 8:40 a. m., Saturday, Aug. 15. Company K. Delavan, 9:30 a. m., Sat-

urday, Aug. 15, Company M. Canton, 9:30 a. m., Saturday, Aug. 15. Company A. Arcola, 12:30 p. m., Saturday, Aug. 15.

Company D. Paris, 3:00 p. m., Saturday, Aug. 15. Company H. Shelbyville, 3:00 p. m., Saturday, Aug. 15,

Company G. Effingham, 4:00 p. m., Saturday, Aug. 15, Company B. Hoopeston, 4:15 p. m., Saturday, Aug. 15.

Company I. Vandalia, 6:00 p. m., Saturday, Aug. 15. First infautry, Chicago, first section, 9:20 p. m., Saturday, Aug. 13,

Company I, Kankakee, 9:45 p. m., Saturday, Aug. 15. First infantry, Chicago, second section, 9:30 p. m., Saturday, Aug. 15. Company B, Newton, 10 p. m., Satur-

day, Aug. 15. Company L. Olney, 10 p. m., Saturday, Aug. 15.

Company F. Mt. Vernon, 11 p. m., Saturday, Ang. 15. Second Infantry, Chicago, 3:30 p. m., Sunday, Aug. 16.

Seventh Infantry, Chicago, 10:40 p. m., Sunday, Aug. 16. Proops A. C. E. F and I. First cavalry. Chleago, 3:45 a. m., Monday, Aug.

# Sheriff Werner Always in Charge.

With the arrival of the Decatur troops Brigadier General Wells asnumed charge of the troops subsequent to transferring his command to Major General Young. At no time, however, during the presence of the troops in the cits did the actual command of them pass from the sheriff, who under the law is made the directing and responsible officer.

When the assembling of the Guard was complete it was estimated that there were 3,500 officers and men in The daily pay of these ag gregated \$9,200 and the cost approximately \$2,625, so that the cost per day was \$10,915. It is estimated that it will cost between \$18,000 and \$20,000 for transportation of the troops to Springfield and from the capital to

The conduct of the troops while in the city was highly commendable, and gnardsmen from all over the state may be proud of the action of their com-Employers Must Retain Guardsmen.

The only unpleasant incident of the mobilizing of the troops was the killing of a boy at Kankakee by Private Klein of the First regiment. Having completed his tour of duty, Private Klein was returned to Kankakee for trial. He was released on bond, and his defense will be under the direc tion of the law officers of the state.

Private Ralph Rosen, a member of the First regiment, who returned from his trip to Springfield to find that his place had been filled by the management of the Pileule Medicine comnany, reported to the governor that he was discharged because he had responded to the call of his commander. He was informed by the governor that any employer who disposed of the services of any emrloye for this reason was subject to a fine of \$500. This was called to the attention of the Mediofne company by Colonel Milton J. Foreman, and it was decided that Ro-

chief cook £2,000 a year. The court the chef's name—entered the Emperor's Globe. service. Perski was formerly chef to Count Rheingaum, and one day Francis all count, was delightel with the manner late). in which the boar's head was served and complimented the chef. Two days later an enormous packing case ar | quires 4,500 horses.

Although the Austrian Emperor eats | rived at Schonbrunn with the count's rery frugally, his majesty pays his respects. When the box was opened they found in it Perski, in good health, is noted for its elaborate repasts, and but somewhat "shaken up." The Ema French contemporary gives an amus. peror accepted the present, and Perski ing account of how Perski-for such is became head of the kitchen.-London

Why are tedious talkers like very Joseph, who dined at the house of the old people?—Because they dilate (die

The delivery of London's milk re-