

# PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

## LIVE ITSELF THE HIGHEST ART.



Only 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 Stobaeus that "all parts of human life, in 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, therefore, that the spirit be accorded first honors and nobler service and culture, that the lower 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 immortal Pythagoras, the deformities of the body may be tempered and healed by the proper culture of the soul.

## MAN SEEKS THE SUPERFLUOUS.



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 warlike, 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.

## LIFE'S MIRROR.

There are loyal hearts, there are spirits true,  
There are souls that are pure and true;  
Then give to the world the best you have  
And the best will come back to you.  
Give love, and love to your life will flow

A strength in your utmost need;  
Have faith, and a score of hearts will show  
Their faith in your word and deed.

Give truth, and your gifts will be paid in kind,  
And honor will honor meet;  
And a smile that is sweet will surely find  
A smile that is just as sweet.

Give pity and sorrow to those who moan;  
You will gather, in flowers again,  
The scattered seed from your thoughts  
On barren, the sowing sowed but rain.

For life is the mirror of king and slave,  
The just what we are and do,  
Then give to the world the best you have  
And the best will come back to you.  
—Madeline S. Bridges.



He saw the graceful figure, in its becoming blue habit, the flecked sunlight upon her shining hair, ahead of him, and reined up his horse. She looked over her shoulder and seeing him, gave a vicious cut with her whip.

"As if I would intrude upon her! A heartless coquette—a woman without womanly principles!" he said bitterly, drawing his horse down to a slow walk.

She disappeared around the bend in the road in a whirl of reddish dust. 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 Blue Ridge region of Virginia, to find himself one day suddenly supplanted by a wealthier rival. He wondered why she had come back to such a quiet little out-of-the-way place as Vinto, and why she had not married. The horse slowly made its way along the shady road and turned the bend. As he did so the man gave such a start as caused them to draw up abruptly beside the dismounted rider standing in the middle of the road.

"What's this?" inquired Mr. Young-hub, as he picked up a colander.

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.

## HOW CIVILIZATION MAKES BARBARIANS.



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 spontaneity, the violence, the ferocity and also the enthusiasm and heroism of primitive beings, whom he further tends to resemble by the facility with which he allows himself 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.

and coolness; but she allowed herself to be helped into the seat beside him, and looked straight ahead.

"I am putting you to a lot of bother," she murmured at length. "It is too bad the horse left me. I could walk—"

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

"Thank you" cooly.

"I had no idea you would bury your self here again when you could enjoy the fashionable world under Mrs. Wadsworth's chaperonage."

"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.

"I tell you I saw it myself," he was saying. "It ain't no lie. I was a-combin' the night way through the woods, when Miss Mabel got off the horse and

## SPRINGFIELD RIOTS

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.

Story of the Outbreak and Its Results—Governor Deenen 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 loss of property and life only. The deaths as a result of the riot or its consequences are eight and the injured 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 Mobilized Quickly. Never in the history of the state was the national guard assembled more rapidly and more effectively than when it was called to Springfield. The story of its summoning is a story of despatch, an illustration of industry and an evidence of the effectiveness with which Governor Deenen acts.

At 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, Aug. 14, Colonel R. J. Shand, assistant adjutant general, was sent by Governor Deenen 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 suggestion that one company be sent to the county jail at 8 o'clock.

Later in the afternoon the colored men whom the mob were desirous of securing were transferred to Bloomington. This transfer did not prevent a crowd from gathering around the jail. Finding the place well guarded and having satisfied themselves that the prisoners were not in the jail through a committee which was permitted to go through the building, the mob directed its attention to the restaurant of Harry Loper, situated five blocks from the jail. Sheriff Werner asked that the Gatling section be sent to the restaurant. The men went without bayonets and with orders from Sheriff not to fire.

She Worked the Snake Case. Novel crimes are occasionally committed in Paris, as for instance: An old gypsy woman called on a doctor living in the Place d'Orleans and asked him to visit her daughter, who was lying ill in a caravan on the fortifications near by. "I have tried the serpent cure," she said, "but there was no result. If you will allow me to pay your fee in advance I shall be sure you will cure."

Governor Up All Night. Governor Deenen was in the executive offices all night, transmitting orders by telephone to the various commanders for the purpose of assembling the troops. At 6 o'clock the first order for troops outside the city went to Decatur. A few minutes later Bloomington, Peoria, 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 looting of buildings on Washington street and the burning of houses in the colored quarter. Sheriff Werner refused to let the troops leave the county jail to attempt to disperse the mob or to do anything that might end the destruction of property. His argument against it was that the jail must be protected.

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 Decatur was the first outside company to arrive. It reached the city by the way of the interurban at 2:20 Saturday morning. Accompanied by Troop D, First Cavalry, of Springfield, the Decatur company was marched to the scene of the burning and rioting. Sheriff Werner commanded the mob to disperse and as it failed to do so ordered

Although the Austrian Emperor eats very frugally, his majesty pays his chief cook £2,000 a year. The court is noted for its elaborate repasts, and a French contemporary gives an amusing account of how Perski—for such is the chef's name—entered the Emperor's service. Perski was formerly chef to Count Rheingau, and one day Francis Joseph, who dined at the house of the count, was delighted with the manner in which the bear's head was served and complimented the chef. Two days later an enormous packing case ar-

the Springfield troop to fire over their heads. Colonel Shand protested, as one of the companies previously had been commanded to shoot in the air in front of the county jail. 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 mob to disperse, gave the command to the Springfield boys that they should shoot over the heads of the mob. A dozen men heard the command of Captain Wals and Colonel Shand to fire low and poured a volley of small bullets into the legs of the mob. There was a hurried scattering 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 it was decided to bring enough troops to Springfield to patrol the city thoroughly and protect the colored citizens. All there are five sections of the city in which colored people live, it was necessary to make a complete patrol. The speed with which the respective companies and regiments were mobilized by the following table which gives the arriving time of the various organizations: Company H, Decatur, 2:20 a. m., Saturday, Aug. 15. Company A, Pekin, 3:00 a. m., Saturday, Aug. 15. Company G, Peoria, 3:00 a. m., Saturday, Aug. 15. Troop G, First Cavalry, Peoria, 3:00 a. m., Saturday, Aug. 15. Company D, Bloomington, 3:05 a. m., 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, 3:07 a. m., Saturday, Aug. 15. Company F, Quincy, 6:10 a. m., Saturday, Aug. 15. Company H, 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., Saturday, Aug. 15. Company M, Canton, 9:30 a. 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, Hopkinton, 4:15 p. m., Saturday, Aug. 15. Company I, Vandalia, 6:00 p. m., Saturday, Aug. 15.

First Infantry, Chicago, first section, 9:20 p. m., Saturday, Aug. 15. Company I, Kankakee, 9:45 p. m., Saturday, Aug. 15. First Infantry, Chicago, second section, 9:50 p. m., Saturday, Aug. 15. Company B, Newton, 10 p. m., Saturday, Aug. 15. Company L, Olney, 10 p. m., Saturday, Aug. 15. Company F, Mt. Vernon, 11 p. m., Saturday, Aug. 15. Second Infantry, Chicago, 3:30 p. m., Sunday, Aug. 16. Seventh Infantry, Chicago, 10:40 p. m., Sunday, Aug. 16. Troops A, C, E, F and I, First Cavalry, Chicago, 3:45 a. m., Monday, Aug. 17.

Sheriff Werner Always in Charge. With the arrival of the Decatur troops Brigadier General Wells assumed 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 city 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 city. The daily pay of these aggregated \$8,200 and the cost approximately \$2,625, so that the cost per day was \$10,825. 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 their homes.

The conduct of the troops while in the city was highly commendable, and guardsmen from all over the state may be proud of the action of their comrades. 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 direction 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 Pileus Medicine company, 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 employee for this reason was subject to a fine of \$500. This was called to the attention of the Medicine company by Colonel Milton J. Foreman, and it was decided that Rosen should be reinstated.

Why are tedious talkers like very old people?—Because they dilate (die late). The delivery of London's milk requires 4,500 horses.