

There is a class of people injured by the use of coffee. Reference has been placed in all the papers a new preparation called O. made of pure grains, that takes of coffee. The most delicate stomachs it without distress, and but tell it from coffee. It does not cost much. Children may drink it with merit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Ask for GRAIN-O.

**Without Distress**

Health for Years—Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures Dyspepsia. My husband was in poor health for years from dyspepsia and he could not eat. We gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla after he had taken three bottles of it without distress and was able to eat. BARRARA REHBERG, 139 North Street, Green Bay, Wis.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
In fact the Old True Blood Purifier.  
Pills cure constipation. 25 cents.

**DO YOU COUGH**  
DON'T DELAY  
TAKE  
**KEMP'S BALSAM**  
THE BEST COUGH CURE

Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Bronchitis and Asthma. Kemp's Balsam is the best cure for Consumption in its early stages. It gives relief in advanced stages. Use at once, you will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Price, 40 cents per bottle.

**Try Grain-O!**

You Grocer to-day to show you the new food that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without distress as well as the adult. All who like it. GRAIN-O has that seal brown of Mocha or Java, it is made from pure grains, and a most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee, 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

**WASHING MACHINE**  
GREATEST IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING MACHINES IN 20 YEARS.  
**PENDULUM**  
Does Half the Work.  
Can be operated standing or sitting. No more work than rocking a cradle.

**Why have more ESTEY**

Organs been sold than any other kind? Because, although higher in price, the Estey gives far better value than any other.

**DON'T RENT A FARM, BUY ONE.**

**HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS**  
THE GENUINE  
**HARTSHORN**

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**

**YOUNG MEN IN CONGRESS.**

An Unusually Large Number Was Elected Last Year.

Representative Kitchen, of North Carolina, Aged Thirty, Is the Baby of the House—Other Juvenile Leaders.

[Special Washington Letter.] For very many years, if ever before, there have not been in the national house of representatives so many young men as there are in the Fifty-fifth congress, which is now assembled for its first regular session.

This fact is almost wholly attributed to the political unrest and uncertainty which overspread and overwhelmed the country in the early days of 1896, when political parties were splitting to shreds and the air was full of theories and vagaries as the Atlantic coast atmosphere is full of mosquitoes in July and August. The older politicians



JOSEPH W. BAILEY, (Democrat) Leader in the House of Representatives.

were hesitant about hunting nominations, because they feared the possibilities and probabilities of defeat. The real cunning politician always wants "the other fellow" nominated in off years.

But, in spite of this fact, it is growing more and more apparent that the young men of this republic are forging to the front. Men advanced or advancing in years are not always philosophers and do not delve into the mysteries of causes and effects. Consequently they have not noticed that the telegraph, the telephone, the phonograph, the typesetting machines and all other inventions of the past generation have facilitated education. The ambitious young man of to-day can secure an education at the age of 21 which would have been difficult for Webster, Calhoun or Lincoln to have secured ten years later in life. Therefore, the young men of to-day can rush into the home stretch of the race of life before they are suspected of having attained intellectual requirements of an extraordinary nature.

Hon. W. W. Kitchen, of the Fifth North Carolina district, is the youngest member of the house, being only 30 years of age. He has been for some years past an active campaigner for the democrats in his state, and they last year gave him the nomination to congress. He represented North Carolina at Washington on Independence day, and his speech made on that occasion was one that electrified his audience, and Mr. Sibley said of him that he was the "coming orator." His father represented North Carolina in congress, and he himself stands an excellent chance to be some years a member from that state. He has attractive manners, is modest, but impresses people at once with being a man of ability and courage. He is attentive to his duties and has a useful and brilliant career before him.

The youngest man in the Illinois delegation is Thomas M. Jett, of Hillsboro, who is only 34. His tall figure, coal-black hair and strong, smooth-shaven face give him a distinct individuality. Mr. Jett is preeminently a self-made man. Until 20 years ago he worked on a farm, attending school in the winter, and finally saved up enough money to attend the Indiana normal school for two years. After this he taught school, studying law when his day's duties were over, and was admitted to practice in 1877. Two years later he was elected state's attorney, and before his eight years of service in that office were completed the people thought so highly of him as to select him as their representative in congress. It is the general belief of his colleagues that Mr. Jett will justify the wisdom of his electors.

The youngest man in the house to have attained high judicial honors before coming to congress is Judge James M. Briggs, who represents the Second Georgia district. When barely 30 years of age he was appointed, by the governor of his state, judge of one of the circuits, and he was twice elected to that office by the legislature. On the bench, Judge Briggs' record was exceptionally satisfactory, and there was considerable surprise when he resigned to run for congress. He had been one of the original silver democrats of Georgia, and in the democratic national convention of 1892 he voted for a straight, unequivocal declaration on the money question, and his candidacy for congress was in response to the wishes of the silver democrats of his district.

Judge Briggs was, since he came to congress, proved to be one of the most

popular of the new men on his side of the house. As a wit and story teller he easily takes the front rank, and his good humored countenance is an index of his genial and kindly nature. He is now 36 years of age.

Though Utah is the youngest of the states, she is one of the most progressive. Her people are active, industrious and intelligent. They believe in young men, and selected Hon. W. K. King as their representative in congress. He is 34 years old, is a Utah boy, but on his father's side came from the old King and Hancock families of New England. He is a lawyer and a graduate of the University of Michigan. He has had considerable experience in public life, having filled numerous positions in his native state. He served in three sessions of the legislature, and was president of the state senate, and has also been associate justice of the supreme court of the territory of Utah.

Judge King has always been a democrat and is regarded as pronounced and uncompromising in his views. The Chicago platform received his hearty support, and leaving his own campaign he stumped in the east for Bryan. He was elected to congress by a majority of nearly 20,000 over his opponents, one of whom was a republican advocate of silver and the other a populist. He came to Washington a stranger, but his ability and congeniality have always won for him the esteem of many and the friendship of his associates. In his convictions he is unyielding and maintains his views with courage and fearlessness. During the fight made by him against the proposition to lease mineral lands in Utah owned by the government he demonstrated his ability as a fighter and made several speeches on the subject which have been highly commended for the convincing arguments they contained. He took the initiative step in congress towards the annexation of Hawaii, and the fact that the provisions of the joint resolution introduced by him are precisely along the lines of those contained in the treaty sent to the senate later by the president is evidence that his ideas as to foreign policies are broad and far seeing. He is a student and a hard worker.

Among the new and young men of the house none has made a more agreeable impression than Charles K. Wheeler, of the First Kentucky district. Of exceedingly handsome personal appearance, he is courteous and winning in his manner and address. His attainments as a scholar make him a ready and interesting conversationalist. He is a lawyer by profession, and when he quit his home in Kentucky to come to the federal capital he commanded a clientele not inferior to any practitioner in western Kentucky. Although he has dedicated his time to the mastery of law, he has yet found time to acquaint himself with the politics of the day, and has always gone to the aid of his party.

Mr. Wheeler is 34 years old, and is the youngest man that ever came to congress from his district. A popular member of the Virginia delegation is the industrious and approachable member from the Norfolk district, W. A. Young. He perhaps had



THOMAS M. JETT, (Representative from the Eighteenth Illinois District.)

the hardest fight of any of the old dominion statesmen for those honors which he now wears so modestly and so becomingly the real man of ability. There were half a dozen old and experienced politicians willing and anxious to represent the Queen City of Virginia and its surrounding country in the national halls of congress, but Mr. Young, nothing abashed by his youth, rushed in where age, experience and influence had arrayed themselves, and competition fled from him as if from a glance of destiny. Though hitherto with no experience as a political talker, Mr. Young made a decided hit as a campaign orator, and probably contributed as much as any of the speakers in the state to rolling up a majority for Bryan, Sewall and silver. He is an Apollo in appearance, stylish in dress and a Chesterfield in manners. He is 37 years of age.

It is a singular fact that these young men are democrats. The leader of the democrats in the house of representatives is Mr. Bailey, of Texas, who is also a young man, barely 34 years of age. Are we to infer from this fact that the democratic party is going to systematically put forth its young men; or is it an accident, incidental to climate, soil and political environment? That is a question for the philosophic reader to answer for himself. SMITH D. FRY.

**ILLINOIS STATE NEWS.**

**Home for Orphans.**  
Judge W. G. Cochran, of Sullivan, president of the new board of trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans' home at Normal, has announced his advocacy of a radical change in the method of caring for the children who are the beneficiaries of the state. He will endeavor to have a law passed by the legislature giving the trustees the power to find homes in private families for children. Judge Cochran said he would prepare such a law at once and would have it introduced at the next regular session of the general assembly.

**Illinois Wheat Acreage.**  
Reports to the state board of agriculture show one of the smallest areas of winter wheat ever sowed in the state this year, the total acreage seeded being estimated at 1,483,300 acres, a deficiency of 414,000 acres, or 12 per cent., compared with last year's acreage. The area devoted to corn this year was 7,051,500 acres, the largest since 1886, the total yield being 239,360,000 bushels.

**Fired Seven Shots.**  
Edward Hammers, a farmer living northwest of Kewanee, was shot at seven times by a woman from whom he had been divorced. Hammers attempted to remove a mowing machine from the barnyard where his former wife lived, when she appeared and ordered him from the place. Upon his failure to comply she drew a revolver and fired at him, but missed.

**Had the "Blues."**  
Dr. J. F. Mason, aged 25 years, a prominent young physician of Taylorville, and a member of the firm of Dickerson & Mason, was found dead in his office by M. K. Nicodemus, a patient who had called. He had killed himself by means of a hypodermic injection of strychnine. He had been complaining of the "blues" for several days.

**Instantly Killed.**  
Edwin G. Nourse, aged 49 years, of Moline, a well-known civil engineer, was instantly killed by the falling of a derrick used in lifting stone for the crescent bridge in course of construction by the Davenport & Rock Island Bridge & Terminal Co.

**Miners Gain Their Point.**  
The miners' strike in the vicinity of St. Louis, Mo., has ended when A. L. Sweet, general manager of the Chicago, Wilmington & Vermilion Coal company, agreed to pay the price demanded by the men, which is 64 cents a ton for gross weight mining.

**Kept the Secret Well.**  
The marriage of L. R. Pinckard and Miss Pernia Wolington, both of Monticello, which took place several years ago, has just been made public. Pinckard has been posing as single. Parental opposition resulted in the marriage being kept secret.

**Said to Have Confessed.**  
Hugh Carrigan, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of La Salle county, was found murdered two miles east of Seneca, at the place of Wash McDonald. McDonald was apprehended at Stockdale and, it is said, has confessed the murder.

**Told in a Few Lines.**  
Dr. Charles F. Kuechler, a prominent physician, died at his home in Springfield, aged 76 years. He was the earliest homeopathic physician in Illinois, settling in Springfield in 1846.

Two Wabash yard engines collided at work in the Wabash yards in Springfield, killing George Castle, a switchman.

The grain elevator of W. D. Castle & Co. at Gridley was destroyed by fire, with 15,000 bushels of corn and oats.

An ice floe at Galena destroyed the government locks, which cost \$100,000.

Andrew Lundeen, of Galva, was instantly killed by a switch engine at Kewanee. He was 70 years old.

The shortage of W. D. Tolle, the missing treasurer of the Belleville Loan association, is said to be something over \$10,000.

F. H. Bond, aged 76 years, committed suicide in Wenona by shooting himself. He was despondent because of poor health. He leaves a large estate.

James O'Brien, a farmer near Freeport, was killed by a train while attempting to pass over tracks.

W. A. Whittemore, of Charleston, was found dead in a manger in his barn, where he had gone to feed his horses; heart disease.

Free mail delivery has gone into effect at Pontiac.

**ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.**

**Proceedings of the Special Session from Day to Day.**  
Springfield, Ill., Dec. 16.—In the senate yesterday a resolution was introduced by Senator Lundin calling for the appointment of a Lexow committee to investigate the Chicago police force. A bill was introduced by Senator La Monte for the assessment of grain in elevators or warehouses, taxing it at ten dollars for each 100 worth.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 17.—In the senate yesterday a resolution offered by Senator Sullivan endorsing the postal savings bank bill was ruled out. The house bill appropriating \$50,000 to the soldiers' and sailors' home at Quincy was favorably reported. Bills were introduced authorizing cities to tax gas and electric light companies three per cent. of their gross earnings; fixing the state tax on telephones at one dollar each.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 18.—The senate was in session just three minutes yesterday morning. There was no business transacted, less than half a dozen members being in their seats. Adjourned until five o'clock Monday.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 21.—Lieut. Gov. Northcott called the senate to order at five o'clock yesterday without a quorum present. Immediately after the reading of the journal an adjournment was taken until this morning.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 22.—In the house yesterday Senator Aspinwall introduced the senatorial apportionment bill, which was advanced to second reading without reference to committee. Senator Berry's resolution that the legislature adjourn over holiday week without pay was passed.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 16.—Bills were introduced in the house yesterday to abolish the state board of equalization and to provide for a board of seven tax commissioners, six to be elected and the other to be the state auditor; to assess foreign corporations doing business in Illinois in the same manner as domestic corporations are assessed.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 17.—No business of importance was transacted at the session of the house yesterday. The roll was called for the introduction of bills, but none were presented.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 18.—Bills were introduced in the house yesterday to amend the revenue code, by taxing all real property at its full cash value, providing for boards of review, exempting all property from taxation that is now exempt from execution or attachment and providing for semiannual payment of taxes at the option of the taxpayer; providing for the separate assessment of personal property which is now exempt from debt from execution, attachment and distress for rent; providing that dogs shall be assessed at their fair cash value, as other personal property; adjourned to Monday.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 21.—Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill in the house yesterday providing for the taxation of express companies and empowering the railroad and warehouse commissioner to fix medium charges, and another providing for the taxation of foreign corporations. At this juncture Mr. O'Donnell made the point of order that there was no quorum present. Speaker Curtis held the point well taken, and the house adjourned to ten o'clock this morning.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 22.—Before the house adjourned yesterday the apportionment bill, the Rowe revenue bill had been introduced, read for the first time and ordered to the second reading. A bill was introduced to appropriate \$10,000 for the employment of counsel to aid the attorney-general in testing the inheritance tax law.

**SOUGHT DEATH BY MORPHINE.**  
Attempted Suicide of Henry E. Huck at Denver, Col.  
Denver, Col., Dec. 22.—Henry E. Huck, who is believed to be the son of L. C. Huck, of the Huck Maltng company, Chicago, and the brother of the husband of Marshall Field's daughter, took morphine with suicidal intent here. He was discovered sitting in his chair breathing stertorously. Physicians were summoned, who removed him to St. Luke's hospital. It was announced that he will probably recover. Young Huck, 14, is said, was sent to Colorado some months ago by his father on an allowance of \$1,000 a year. He lived at Canon City for a time, but came to Denver seven weeks ago to take the Keeley cure for the liquor habit. His associates here said he was despondent because of his father's failure to write to him. Before taking the morphine he wrote a note to the coroner asking him to notify his father.

**RUSSIA BUYING WAR SUPPLIES.**  
Frisco Merchants Expect Trouble Between Czar and Mikado.  
San Francisco, Dec. 22.—In mercantile circles of San Francisco much attention is paid to news from the orient. The intelligence that a Russian fleet has occupied Port Arthur, following so closely on the news that Russia had obtained a firm grip on Corea, leads to the belief that active hostilities between the mikado and the czar cannot long be deferred. It is regarded as significant that agents of the Russian empire have recently made extensive purchases of army supplies in the United States for the garrison at Vladivostok. A few days ago cable messages from Vladivostok, via St. Petersburg, were received in this city inviting several firms to bid on an immense quantity of provisions. The merchants here anticipate a great demand for supplies to maintain the fleets and armies now assembling in the orient.

**RAW COTTON TO JAPAN.**  
Unusually Heavy Exportation from the Southern States.  
San Francisco, Dec. 22.—The exportation of raw cotton from the southern states to Japan, by way of Pacific coast ports, is practically double what it was last season.

According to the figures of the Southern Pacific company there are at present in San Francisco 15,000 bales of cotton awaiting shipment to Japan. There are not steamers enough in the Pacific mail service to prevent a congestion of this and other west-bound oriental freight.

**ILLINOIS STATE GRANGE.**

**Proceedings of the Annual Meeting Held in Springfield.**  
The twenty-sixth annual session of the Illinois state grange was held at Central Music hall in Springfield, about 100 delegates being present. Worthy Master Wilson made his report, recommending that the grange favor the postal savings bank system; good roads, the pure food bill, a more extensive organizing force, and free rural mail delivery. He reported that ten new granges had been organized in the state during the past year, and that the membership of the organization had increased somewhat. Resolutions were adopted as follows:

Favoring the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people; favoring the initiative and referendum; favoring international arbitration and equal suffrages of sexes; opposing the retirement of the greenbacks; opposing the reduction of taxes on national bank notes and the issuance of notes on the par value of their securities; against substitution of other than government bonds as security for national bank circulation; against the railroad pooling bill; favoring postal savings banks and free rural delivery of mails; denouncing the Allen bill extending street railway franchises and demanding its repeal; government ownership of railways; recommending all to patronize national fire and life companies and restricting the operation of such companies to the order as far as practicable.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year and installed: Master—Ovaling Wilson, of Putnam. Overseer—F. C. Sailer, of Wabash. Lecturer—George F. Bell, of LaSalle. Steward—Charles W. Green, of Macon. Assistant Steward—E. R. Simmons, of Jersey. Treasurer—D. Q. Trotter, of Jersey. Secretary—Thomas Keedy, of Peoria. Gatekeeper—J. B. Hamilton, of Henry. Ceres—Miss Maggie Helms, of St. Clair. Pomona—Mrs. C. R. Taylor, of Sangamon. Flora—Miss Emma Mudge, of LaSalle. Lady Assistant Steward—Mrs. G. H. Lambert, of Schuyler. Member of Executive Committee—Arthur Yates, of Peoria.

**STATE CHARITIES.**

**Thousands Were Cared For During the Quarter Ended Sept. 30.**  
The financial record of the state charitable institutions, as prepared by the secretary of the state board of public charities, for the quarter ended September 30, 1897, shows that the appropriations drawn during the quarter aggregated \$417,853, and that appropriations undrawn on October 1 aggregated \$3,097,935. The ordinary expenses of the institutions for the quarter were \$331,252. Deducting receipts not from the state, amounting to \$38,222, made the cost to the state \$292,900. The average number of inmates and the average gross cost per capita for maintenance are shown in the following table:

	Av. No.	Av. cost inmates per capita.
Northern insane hospital	1,128.88	\$37.09
Eastern insane hospital	1,125.00	42.57
Central insane hospital	1,253.50	35.24
Southern insane hospital	523.25	31.37
Asylum for insane criminals	151.30	45.06
Institution for deaf and dumb	88.59	143.28
Institution for the blind	48.90	214.05
Asylum for feeble-minded	383.82	49.06
Soldiers' orphans' home	359.72	34.47
Charitable eye and ear infirmary	138.55	55.22
Soldiers and sailors' home	302.23	28.61
Soldiers' widows' home	18	45.63
Home for juvenile female offenders	99.66	42.06
Total	3,297.10	\$39.92

The average cost per capita to the state was \$35.31.

**ILLINOIS SCHOOLS.**

**Statistics Compiled by State Superintendent Ingalls.**  
From the advance sheets of the annual report of the state superintendent of public instruction for the year ended June 30, 1897, the following statistics are gleaned:  
"The number of pupils enrolled in the public schools in 1897 was 838,513; in 1896 was 820,425. The average number in attendance in 1896 was 681,515; in 1897 it was 705,481. The average duration of the public schools in Illinois in 1896 was 187 days, each year, 157.4 days. In 1896 75.8 per cent. of those enrolled were in daily attendance. In 1897 76.5 of those enrolled were in daily attendance. The average number of days' attendance for each pupil enrolled in 1896 was 119.7, and for 1897, 120.8. The average number of months schools were in session in 1897 was 7.5, the same as in 1896.  
The number of schoolhouses in 1897 was 12,853, 200 of them having been built during the year. Number of high schools during 1897 was 253, an increase of 12 during the year. Number of public schools in 1897 was 12,532, an increase of 59; number of public school teachers, 25,541, an increase of 125; number of volumes of district libraries, 32,532—21,586 books having been bought during the year. Number of private schools, 394, a decrease of 132; number of pupils in private schools, 138,543, a decrease of 1,111; number of teachers in private schools, 4,131, a decrease of 13."

**THE BIG DITCH.**

**Chicago's Famous Drainage Canal to Be Opened in 1899.**  
Autumn, 1899, is definitely set as the time when the great sanitary canal of Chicago is to be finished and put to the use for which it is purposed. President Boldenweck, of the drainage board, made this statement in his first message read to the trustees, and this is the first authoritative expression from the board on a point so important to the people who are paying for the enterprise. So far \$25,287,689 have been expended in the work, extending over a period of five years.

**Killed a Footpad.**  
As Hugh McCullough was on his way home in Carmi Alf Ross, who had an associate with him, sprang from a dark alley and assaulted him with a heavy club, the intention being robbery. McCullough drew his revolver and shot his assailant through the heart. The wounded man ran 75 yards and fell dead on the pavement. The officials declined to arrest McCullough when he offered to surrender.