

Riot at Pana.

The long-expected clash between the miners and their sympathizers on one side and the imported negro miners and deputy sheriffs on the other occurred in Pana, when a riot occurred, during which fully 500 shots were exchanged. Chief Deputy Sheriff William Baldwin came near losing his life and Special Deputy H. E. Bishop had his leg almost dismembered by bullets. Many negroes were wounded. In response to an appeal from Sheriff Coburn, Gov. Tanner ordered troops to the coal mines, to protect life and property.

Failed to Appear.

J. A. Apert and Miss Mary Malone, both wealthy and prominent members of the Catholic church in Metropolis, were to have been married by Father Pieper. When the hour arrived Miss Malone could not be found. About noon she was overtaken in the country, six miles below town. The groom is almost prostrated and the matter has created quite an excitement.

Journeyed All Night.

Louis A. Nelch, 22 years old, a Leamington merchant, and Miss Stella Romings, 20 years old, of New City, daughter of a wealthy Sangamon county farmer, eloped to Carlinville and were married. The girl's parents had forbidden the match, but the lovers met at an Epworth league service near Rochester and journeyed all night to escape the angry father. They returned home, expecting forgiveness.

Took Morphine.

Oscar Blair, a farmer who lived three miles east of Anna, went to Cobden to persuade his wife to return home with him. For several months they have lived apart. They had a seven-year-old daughter, and for the child's sake he was willing to forgive her sins. She refused to go with him and in despondency he took half an ounce of morphine in her presence and died in a short time.

True Bills for Murder.

The grand jury of Macoupin county, September term of the circuit court, returned an indictment in Carlinville against Otto Matthes and Mrs. Ernestine Schadlich for the murder of ex-Senator Hampton W. Wall, of Staunton. With a price of \$2,000 on his head Matthes is still at large, but Mrs. Schadlich will be tried at this term.

Indicted for Boozing.

The Bureau county grand jury returned indictments against Thomas Osborn and Walter Newton, two Spring Valley salaried men, on charges of boozing. They have decamped for parts unknown, and the Spring Valley Civic Federation offers \$50 reward for their arrest.

Fold in a Few Lines.

A dog ran into the house of Arnold Hurst in Auburn and attempted to spring upon the table. Mr. Hurst threw a stick of stove wood at it, but missed the dog and struck his wife, fatally injuring her.

John J. McLean, cashier of the First National bank of East St. Louis, and Miss Emma Rix, one of the most prominent young ladies of that city, eloped to Nashville and were secretly married.

At the nineteenth annual convention in Rock Island of the State Liquor Dealers' association Fred Rhode, of Chicago, was elected president.

A recluse who died at Olathe, Kan., bequeathed a dollar to each of his 15 brothers and sisters, and \$40,000 to a church in Sparta.

Robert Young, of Knox county, had his pocket picked of \$2,000 in cash and notes while attending the Kansas state fair at Wichita.

The sixty-third annual meeting of the Chicago Baptist association was held at the Fourth Baptist church in Chicago.

A coal shed burned at Morris and in the ashes were found the bones of the four-year-old son of James Ferry.

By the crashing through a weak bridge of a thrashing machine engine six miles west of Rockford Hess Long was killed and Joseph Light was fatally injured.

Harry Schwartz, convicted of the murder of United States Express Messenger Kellogg Nichols on the night of March 12, 1886, was released from the Joliet penitentiary, his term having expired.

Several thousand veterans attended the Illinois state fair at Springfield, making "old soldiers' day" a great success.

The grand temple of Rathbone Sisters elected officers in Springfield, Mrs. Dr. Margaret D. Mitchell, of Aurora, being chosen chief.

It has been discovered that the Kankakee river is slowly drying up on account of the draining of the swamps from which it receives its supply.

The One Hundred and Fourth Illinois infantry, known as the La Salle county regiment, held its annual reunion at Ransom.

Eleven veterans of the Mexican war reside in Macon county.

The grand legion of the Select Knights of America for district of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin held its annual session in Galesburg.



AN EQUESTRIAN LION.
He Was Thoroughly at Home on the Back of His Friend, a Pretty Picauld Pony.

The performance of the lion whose equestrian portrait is here given was even more distinguished than the photograph suggests. He would not only mount into the pad saddle shown above, but would ride round the whole arena, keeping his balance without any apparent effort. A cat on a horse's back in the stable was not more at

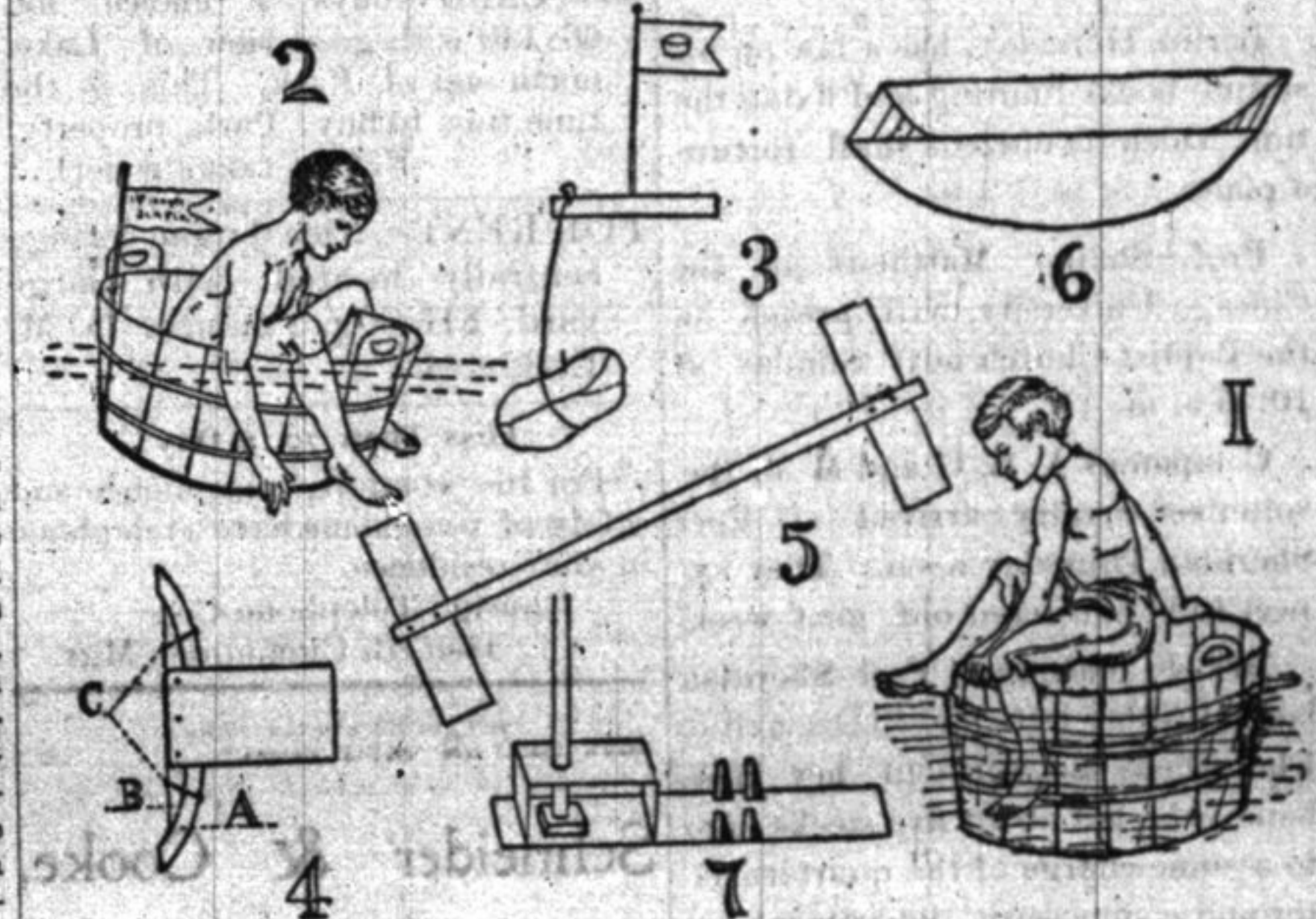
A GREAT GAME FOR ACTIVE BOYS.

Tub Racing Is a Water Sport Which Is Real Fun for Both the Contestants and Spectators.

PERHAPS no aquatic sport furnishes more entertainment to both contestants and spectators than does tub racing. Do not think, says the Boston Globe, that anyone may jump into a tub for the first time, paddle hard and win a race. Practice is necessary. It is more than probable that a beginner will finish his race by swimming ashore; he will even find difficulty in getting into the tub at all, without upsetting it.

To step into it is to court an almost certain ducking. Watch some one who has had experience. He will grasp the tub, a hand on each side, the left hand in front of the left leg, the right hand behind the right leg (see figure 1), and then let himself gradually down.

Figure 2 shows the position when seated and paddling, the tub tilted slightly forward.



A tub race usually extends over a distance of from 25 to 100 yards. Longer races are occasionally indulged in, but will be found rather exhausting.

The different courses should be staked out by anchored flags. (See Fig. 3.)

The start may be made from a float or shallow water, each contestant being obliged to climb into his tub after the word, Go! Or the racers may line up for the start in deep water under the direction of a judge or starter and commence paddling at the command.

A raft or skiff must be anchored at the finish, and should contain three judges. The judges must draw an imaginary line between the two floats which mark the finish. The first to completely cross this line wins.

Tandem races are popular, and quite exciting, because considerable skill is necessary in order to avoid tipping over.

A tandem consists of two tubs connected by a plank about three feet long and one-half foot wide. Fig. 4 shows the manner of connecting each end of the planks to the tubs. A is the rim of a tub; B a piece of some tough wood, cut convexly to fit on the inside, and C, two bolts which run through the sides of the tub.

Paddles are often used with tandems, but in order to keep the balance what is known as a balance pole must be resorted to. Fig. 5 shows this. Its size must be regulated by the taste and strength of him who uses it.

Fig. 6 shows one of the so-called feet before being decked over. You will, of

swamping. You can now crowd on sail without end, and if you tip over, which is not probable, you can easily right your boat again and continue with the loss of very little time.

The course for a sailing tandem must be determined at the time by the direction of the wind, for these racers, extremely seaway, as far as carrying sail or standing rough water is concerned, have a decided tendency to steer their own course, in spite of all that hands and feet can do. A sailing tandem is supposed to hold but one occupant, and he sits astride the connecting plank.

A good programme for a day's racing is as follows: A 25, 50 and 100-yard single tub race, 100 and 200-yard tandem scull race, 200-yard tandem, with paddles and balance pole; sailing tandem race, course to be decided by the wind. Such a programme should be easily carried out at any resort near the water.

Choose a committee of three, who shall attend the entries, and have the date of the races announced.

Entry fees are a mistake, for anything which tends to lessen the number of contestants encourages failure.

A small flag upon which has been embroidered the event will be a sufficient reward to the winner. These the girls should furnish as a just equivalent for the fun they will have in watching the races.

The embroidery should read: First, 100-yards single; second, etc.; first 200-yards tandem, scull; first 200-yards, tandem, paddle first, sailing tandem.



TAKING HIS RIDE.

believe in this performance. The lion was one of the exceptionally good-tempered ones which are the joy of the trainer, and instead of wanting to eat his pony he was much attached to it, and looked upon the whole thing as a

home than this half-grown cub on his picauld pony. The wonder increased as he grew older, for he continued to take his ride until he was nearly twice as big as when his portrait was taken. There was not the slightest make-

tion room where "fake" jewelry was being sold. A lot of watches were offered—cheap, worthless affairs, but got up to look like gold. They were knocked down for \$2.15 apiece, and the detective noted that they were bought by this confidence man. Two months later the detective met him and asked him what he had done with the watches. The scoundrel explained his scheme. He had hired a room, put in a desk and a few chairs and made himself up to look like an old man. Then he inserted an advertisement in various papers, something like this: "Found—A solid gold watch; Eight works. Loser can have it by paying costs. Apply." etc. Nearly every smart thief in town answered the advertisement, claimed the watch and paid ten dollars for "costs." In two days he disposed of his entire stock in this way, and about 100 smart thieves were fuming over their loss—Golden Days.

The Number of Metals.

Four hundred years ago only seven metals were known. Now there are 51—30 of which have been discovered within the present century.

OUR POSTAL SYSTEM.

It Is Now Being Established All Over Puerto Rico.

The Onerous Task Entrusted to Maj. James E. Stewart by the Post-Office Authorities at Washington.

[Special Washington Letter.]

A great calamity it would be if the postal service should cease in the national capital, or if the people of any other large city should be deprived of the mail facilities to which they have been accustomed.

Suppose that 800,000 people in Illinois, Iowa or any other state should be unceremoniously deprived of their post offices, their railway postal trains, their letter carriers, their money order system, their star routes, their opportunity to buy and use postage stamps. Or, for example, suppose that the cities of Milwaukee, Springfield, Des Moines, Omaha or Kansas City, or any other cities of similar size, should be cut off from postal intercourse with the surrounding country alone, there would be so much trouble and discontent that the writer need not describe it.

Well, there is an American territory containing 800,000 American citizens where the sudden stoppage of postal facilities has been imminent. Only

All of the post offices must be established there as first as fourth-class post offices are established in new communities in the United States, and must be subject to our laws and customs. Therefore, after approximating the facts in the different sections of the island, we will establish star routes, make contracts with men to carry the mails, and select postmasters who are intellectually and educationally competent, and establish fourth class post offices, leaving the salaries to adjust themselves.

"At the end of the last term of this calendar year, December 31, all of the postmasters in Puerto Rico will report the amount of their business to the third assistant postmaster general, and these reports, having been recorded, will be transferred to the office of the first assistant postmaster general. In the salary and allowance division of the first assistant postmaster general's office the financial reports of the postmasters of Puerto Rico, as well as the states and territories of the United States, will be carefully gone over, and the salaries of postmasters accordingly adjusted.

"For example, I assume that a majority of the fourth-class post offices established by our commission will remain fourth-class post offices. But when the accounts of the postmasters at such towns as Ponce and San Juan are considered by the salary and allowance division those offices will be made third class or second class with large salaries, and then they will be what we call presidential post offices. As soon as the adjustment of the finances shows that the salaries of the postmasters of the larger offices should be more than \$1,000 per annum, the offices will become presidential in class, and new postmasters will be appointed by the president, with the advice and consent of the senate. I suppose that when these accounts are all adjusted, next January, it will be incumbent upon the president to appoint at least five or six presidential postmasters for Puerto Rico. As the population increases and the island becomes Americanized the postal business will expand just as I have seen it grow with the growth of the country between the great lakes and the Pacific coast."

After receiving this interesting information concerning Puerto Rico, the writer called upon First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath, and inquired concerning the proposed postal service in Cuba, Hawaii and the Philippines. Gen. Heath said: "You must remember that Puerto Rico alone is our territory; and that Cuba and the Philippines do not belong to us as a result of the war. In Hawaii, where everything is already American in spirit, we will permit the postal service to remain just as it is. When annexation is complete we will probably give American commissions to those postal agents who are now on duty there by appointment of the Hawaiian republic. That will be the nat-



POSTMASTER-GENERAL SMITH.

by foreseeing the likelihood, and taking steps to avert such a catastrophe, has the post office department been able to prevent the unfortunate condition. The island of Puerto Rico is an American territory, and the people there are American citizens; and yet they came near being deprived of a postal system.

Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith has been forehanded enough to anticipate the requirements which will be made on the post office department by the acquisition of the island of Puerto Rico as a result of the war with Spain. That island has a right to expect and must receive mail service which will be in every sense equal to the service rendered by the post office department in any other portion of the United States.

Maj. James E. Stewart, of the Second Illinois infantry, has been detailed from military duty by the secretary of war upon the personal request of Postmaster-General Smith, and he has been appointed chairman of the Puerto Rican postal commission. Maj. Stewart has superintended the establishment of not less than 10,000 post offices. Postmaster-General Wanamaker appointed him chief post office inspector, but he declined the position because he preferred his work in the northwest. He is probably the best-equipped post office man in the country for the important duties assigned to him. Before leaving for Puerto Rico, Maj. Stewart said:

"Having been made chairman of this commission to Puerto Rico, I undertake the work with full appreciation of the responsibility, and I am looking forward with some degree of anxiety concerning the result. If the work proves to be satisfactory to the department, and every way successful, it will add to my reputation as a post office man. If I make any serious mistake, it will detract from my lifetime reputation in the departmental service. There will be no middle ground on which I can stand. Therefore, you may be assured that the work will be undertaken with due deliberation and none of it will be too hastily done. This postal commission must establish an entirely new postal system for the island of Puerto Rico, and make that system conform with the system already established throughout the United States as far as possible.

"The existing postal system in Puerto Rico will summarily cease on the date of the evacuation of the island by Spanish troops and civilian officials. When that occurs, a few weeks hence, the postal service of the United States must immediately begin. Therefore it will be the duty of the commission of which I am chairman to not only study the maps, but travel all over Puerto Rico. We must establish post offices for every town, establish railway mail service on their short line of railroad, establish star routes all over the island, and make the service economically equal to the public demands. Some of the star routes must carry mail seven days in each week, while others must carry mail fewer days of the week, according to the population. Probably some of the star routes will carry mail only once or twice a month.

"All of the post offices must be established there as first as fourth-class post offices are established in new communities in the United States, and must be subject to our laws and customs. Therefore, after approximating the facts in the different sections of the island, we will establish star routes, make contracts with men to carry the mails, and select postmasters who are intellectually and educationally competent, and establish fourth class post offices, leaving the salaries to adjust themselves.



A PUERTO RICAN MAIL CARRIER.

ural and proper thing to do, at least at the beginning of our assumption of authority.

"As to Cuba, you must remember that we have not acquired that island; but have only assumed the responsibility of giving to the Cubans a stable government. We cannot assume sovereignty there at once, and hence we cannot establish a postal system. As to the Philippines, we cannot tell how much or how little of that archipelago we shall take until the peace commission shall have concluded its deliberations, and until the Spanish cortes and the American senate have ratified their work. Therefore we cannot establish a postal system for the Philippines, nor make any aggressive effort in that direction."

"The peace protocol provides that we shall possess Manila and Manila bay; and we have established a postal station there, and are selling United States postage stamps, and sending out letters with those stamps. But beyond that the post office department cannot go for the present. The only work which we have authority to do is to establish a postal service for Puerto Rico, which belongs to us by right of conquest, and that work we have undertaken. The commission of which Maj. Stewart is chairman is composed of experienced men, and, under Maj. Stewart's direction,

SMITH D. FRY.

Arkwright, the inventor of the spinning machine, was a barber.

Pure Blood Good Digestion

These are the essentials of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier and stomach tonic. It promptly expels the impurities which cause pimples, sores and eruptions and by giving healthy action to the stomach and digestive organs it keeps the system in perfect order.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

These are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE PROPER USE.

Hardack Converted into a Durable Souvenir of the War with Spain.

She was a collector of souvenirs. The young man who had just returned from the war could not refuse so slight a request. All she wanted was something by which to remember the campaign in Cuba. He was about to respond in the usual romantic fashion and offer himself, when she interposed.

"All I desire is some worthless trifle that will remind me of the hardships you went through in defense of liberty."

"How would one of the buttons off my uniform do?" he inquired.

"No; I want something that was associated with you in your daily routine of life; not a mark that would designate any and all of Uncle Sam's soldiers. I want to hang it in the parlor and preserve it forever."

"It must be indestructible; then?"

"Well, the more nearly so, of course, the better."

He was lost in meditation for some minutes. Then, with brightening countenance, he exclaimed:

"How thoughtless it was of me 'not to realize it before! I have the very thing. I've carried it for weeks in my pocket over my heart as a piece of armor plate. You can take this hardack and paint a little landscape on it and let it hang on the wall for the next century. Now that the war is over I'm glad to see it put to some legitimate use. It will make a lovely plaque."

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS FINE

For Wearing a Calico Dress and \$100 Penalty for Selling the Goods.

It is a singular fact, but none the less true, that in England in the year 1700 women were not allowed to wear calico dresses at all, and in 1721 a penalty of five or six shillings was laid upon the wearer, and the unfortunate dealer who sold calico in those days had to pay a penalty of \$100 for the offense. It is hardly necessary to say that no one of them ever undertook to sell more than one dress pattern. The women of this country may bless their lucky stars that nothing has ever interfered with their privilege to buy and wear calico to their heart's content. Moreover, they can be thankful that they are able to purchase the best quality of the world produces right here at home. The goods of one firm are especially sought after by both consumers and dealers, and their recognized superiority is assured when the name William Simpson & Sons is found on the ticket. At least that is what the ladies and the storekeepers say, and they ought to know.

When a man who does know patently is sure to a fool who doesn't know it's a sure sign the latter has much money or a very handsome sister.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

There are some people so afraid they will be fooled that they refuse to believe the truth.—Acheson Globe.

Cure your cough with Hale's Honey of Horhound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Women,

Consider the All-Important Fact, Addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living physician—male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides, a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician in the world. The following invitation is freely offered; it is in the same spirit:

SENDING INVITATION.

Male weakness are invited to promptly Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, only. A woman can freely talk of her established the eternal confidence because she has never been broken. She has to draw from, it is more than ledge that will help your case. She asks and her advice has relieved thousands. If she does not take advantage of Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. In treating female ills is unparalleled. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime dependance department of her great business thousand ailing women a year."

A UNITED STATES WALL MAP FREE

A copy of our handsome map, each inch, printed in colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 10 cents in postage to pay for packing and transportation. P. S. EDUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. R. & Q. R. E., Chicago, Ill.