

**CALEB POWERS, KENTUCKIAN, NOW IN JAIL.
HIS MOTHER, KEEPER AND BOYHOOD HOME**



Caleb Powers, once secretary of state of Kentucky, now in a cell in the Newport, Ky., jail for complicity in the murder of Gov. Goebel, receives the homage of many Kentuckians, though he has been convicted of an infamous plot. His cell is furnished plentifully, but plain. A typewriter and desk, trunks, chairs and a rug help some. A cheap curtain tries to hide the iron bars of his cage.

Powers looks like a highly educated southern gentleman. His eyes of prison life and suffering have wilted him. His voice is weak and he has that awful prison pallor and purple lips.

The following is his daily routine of prison life:

Arises 5:30 a. m. Shave and toilet. Commences work at 6:30 a. m., answering correspondence.

Breakfast at 8 a. m. on whole wheat cakes, wafers, malted nuts, toast and milk.

Reads until 9 a. m. Walks until 10 a. m. in the jail corridor.

Rests half an hour. Works from 10:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. Pitches baseball in corridor and reads soldiers' letters until 2 p. m.

Rests half an hour. Works until 4 p. m. Dines at 5 p. m. Walks until 6:30 p. m.

Rests half an hour. Works until 9 p. m. Exercises with Indian clubs and machine and pneumatic until 10 p. m.

Retires at 10 p. m. Receives visitors from 2 p. m. to 7 p. m.

His work consists of reading and writing. His correspondence averages five to twenty-five letters a day. Powers says of his mother: "A braver, nobler, more generous heart has never found lodgment in human breast than my mother's. There is scarcely enough cruelty in her whole being to brush the down from a butterfly's wing. Her life is as unselfish as the kiss of the summer's sun. Her children have been her world; for them she has lived."—Chicago Journal.

GREAT FEATURE OF LATE WAR.

With Modern Armies Decisive Victories seem impossible. The great feature of the war has been the Russian success. Leipzig itself in this respect compares poorly with Mukden. The hosts of 1812 were not so numerous as those that invaded Manchuria and Boreas may outlive Liacyang in numbers but not in numbers of guns or men that fought. Yet it is surely remarkable that after an unbroken record of defeat on such a huge scale the Russians still can show an army fully equipped and organized in position. Liacyang and Mukden were truly enough to break the spirit and smother the rash of the stoutest troops in the world.

In spite of the list of killed and wounded, of the prisoners, of the guns and trophies the war could still have been carried on. Yet Miravages, a more skilful in comparison to those battles of giants, decided the fate of a nation. Jena laid a kingdom in the dust. Even Friedland compelled a czar to come to terms. What is it that made Mukden indecisive and could allow the czar still to dream of victory when for a year and a half not a gleam of success had shown for a moment on his banners? The terrain in which the battles were fought had, of course, much to do with it, but the very vastness of the armies had more. An army of several

hundreds of thousands cannot be moved like one a third of the size. The telegraph may do much, but it cannot annihilate space where movements of men are concerned, and to pursue a beaten foe requires prompt action and energy, which are only possible where events take place under the eye and within the direction of a supreme leader.—Saturday Review.

As Many Chances as Ever.

There are unquestionably many opportunities for success now, the same as there have been since the creation of the world, but now, as ever, they must be searched for. Everyone encounters obstacles, but it should be borne in mind that failures are intended to serve as stepping stones to success. Most successful men have been "broken," have met with failure, have been discouraged and have thought, as many others probably do today, that "life is not worth living," yet their perseverance and determination aroused their latent power and helped them to turn adverse conditions to good account. Those who struggle manfully and keep up their courage will not die without having achieved a measure of success betwixt their intelligence and talents.—Boston Globe.

STATES WITH MANY COUNTIES.

Georgia Has Added to Her List—Texas Still a Record Breaker. The Georgia legislature, which recently adjourned after a long session, made a further addition to the number of counties in the Cracker State, bringing up the whole number from 137 to 145.

New York with its great population is able to get along with sixty-one counties, while California, more than double the size of Georgia, gets along with fifty-seven.

What political necessity there can be for 145 independent counties in Georgia, each with a separate government, organization and expense, is a problem, but perhaps the reason is the same which has added to the number of counties in Texas, until there are now 246. In one of them at the presidential election of last year only twenty-two votes were cast, in another 120, in another 180 and in a fourth sixty. The propensity to create counties in the South and Southwest has always been marked. There are seventy-six counties in Mississippi, in another 120, in another 180 in Arkansas, forty-five in Florida and ninety-six in Tennessee.—New York Sun.

ORIGIN OF TARTAR HORDES

Are a Composite Race With a Leading Strain of Turkish Blood

Two proverbial expressions keep alive the memory of the terrible people who were the scourge of Russia. "Scratch a Russian and you find a Tartar." "One of the puzzles of history has been the origin of the fierce nation, which, under the conqueror Genghis Khan, once grabbed Russia by the nape of the neck and shook the life almost out of it, as a dog seizes and shakes a rat.

More civilized the Tartar hordes swept back to their Asiatic fastnesses; some remained and mingled and intermarried with the Muscovite people—enough, indeed, to justify the saying, "Scratch a Russian and you find a Tartar." And that phrase expresses the notion that the clothes of the Russian conceal the heart of a savage. That that is not usually regarded as a Mongolian people, but there is not much Mongol blood in the present race of Tartars. It is true they get their name from the ancient Mongol tribe of the tribe of the Tartars. But the Tartars are a composite race, and the leading strain in them is Turkish. They are scattered over much of Western Asia—in Siberia, Turkestan, Persia and the northern part of Turkey in Asia, besides the Caucasus region, where they are called the Tatars. They are Mohammedans, hence their proclamation of a "holy war" against Russia. Yet polygamy is dying out in this sturdy race in spite of their hatred of Christians. Of course, large numbers of Tartars still lead a roving life like Bedouins and Kurds, taking their herds of cattle from one pasture land to another. But it may surprise you to hear that most of the race in the Caucasus region are quiet, steady and usually peaceable farmers and gardeners and herdsmen. And when they are not they are excellent ones, far surpassing their Russian neighbors. They almost live on watermelons, which they eat with that other staff of life, bread.

Illinois News

Choose items from over the state, especially selected for our readers

TOWN SUES TO KEEP RAILROAD

Ritchie Resents Effort to Leave It Without a Station.

The question of the right of a railroad to remove its tracks and abandon its right of way through a town will be tested in the courts. Citizens of Ritchie, a small village on the Washburn railroad in the southeastern part of Will county, petitioned the Circuit Court for an injunction to restrain the road from abandoning its present service to that town. The petition sets forth that when the road was built property owners in that vicinity paid a large sum of money to the road as an inducement for it to establish the station. Recently the Washburn road reconstructed its line, shortening the distance between New Lenox and the Kanawha river and taking out the curve running into Ritchie. The road has established a new station called North Ritchie about two miles from Ritchie and proposes to abandon the old right of way entirely.

BANKERS' PRESIDENT.

Thomas D. Catlin, elected president of the Illinois Bankers' Association, has been at the head of the National Bank of Ottawa since 1900. He is also



THOMAS D. CATLIN

president of the State Bank of Seneca, and of the First National Bank of Grand Ridge. Before reaching his present position in the Ottawa institution Mr. Catlin had been for six years its vice president. He was born in Clinton, N. Y., March 12, 1858, and is a graduate of Hamilton College. He was just 20 years of age when he moved to Ottawa.

Sheriff Prevents Fight.

Kid Hubert of Kansas City and Karl Anderson, alias Burns, of Hammond, Ind., were kept apart by a large number of sports, left Danville Sunday afternoon to engage in a five ounce twenty-five round contest in the timber of Vermilion county, Indiana. Just as the fight was about to begin, a Hooper sheriff, J. Stephen, arrested Anderson, his manager, and two spectators. Hubert escaped in fighting costume, but was badly scratched by the underbrush and his manager, Kid Hennessey of Danville, were handcuffed together and taken to Newport, Ind.

Christian Home Association.

At the annual meeting of the Young Women's Christian Home association at Quincy Mrs. Ellen K. Stewart was elected president; Miss Gertrude Pease and Mrs. D. V. S. Barker, first and second vice presidents; Mrs. John E. Wall, recording secretary; Miss Katherine Holland Brown, corresponding secretary; and Mrs. A. A. Richardson, treasurer.

Holds Probate Law Invalid.

Attorney General Stead holds that the law passed by the last General Assembly giving the Probate courts jurisdiction of all cases involving testamentary trusts is invalid. The bill was not signed by the president of the senate, and this requirement, the attorney general holds, is mandatory and the law is, therefore, unconstitutional.

New Bank at Hillsboro.

A new bank known as the People's National bank has been organized at Hillsboro with fifty-three stockholders. Its Congressmen T. M. Jett, Z. Douglass and J. H. Hill, J. M. Baker, C. W. Miller, C. W. Grassell, T. S. Hoos, James H. Ward, M. J. Kiggins, L. M. Chamberlain and Sheriff John Miller are directors.

Cement Plant for Dixon.

Dixon is to have a \$750,000 Portland cement plant, the Sandusky Portland Cement Company having purchased 250 acres of land east of the city and closed the deal. The mill will have a capacity of 2,000 barrels a day. The buildings will be 1,300x200 feet, two stories high and built entirely of concrete and steel.

A. E. Stevenson's Brother Dies.

The death of Fielding A. Stevenson, one of the leading farmers of McLean county, was announced here by Vice President A. E. Stevenson, occurred at his home in Randolph township. He was aged 63, and leaves a wife and five children.

Court Mayor is Acquitted.

Court considered indictments against Mayor Davis of Jacksonville for malfeasance in office in trial and three charges the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty."

WOLVES MAKE SAVAGE ATTACK.

Chase Buggy for More Than a Mile Before Being Beaten Off.

Miss Sister Coppinger and Mrs. A. C. Barr were chased more than a mile by two gray wolves on the road from Godfrey to the north. The wolves chased the buggy and made repeated efforts to leap into the vehicle, but were beaten back with a buggy whip and a stick. The animals then attacked the horses and drew blood repeatedly, but when the buggy came into the outskirts of Alton the wolves fled. Mrs. Barr drove the horse and handled the whip, while Miss Coppinger used the stick. The wolves deployed on either side and snapped at the horse. The first wolf then tried to leap into the buggy, struck a wheel, and was thrown back on the road. The other wolf snarped at the horse's flank and drew blood. The whip drove it back. Its companion leapt at it and both tried to climb into the buggy.

Broom Corn Reaches \$100.

The year for which broom corn growers of the central Illinois district have been striving for several years is reached, dealers paying \$100 a ton for broom almost before the harvest is over. John W. Ashbrook of Humboldt sold nine tons of broom for a flat \$100 a ton. Two crops were bought in Mattoon for \$95 a ton. Several crops have been sold at \$92.50 and \$93 a ton in the prevailing price. Broom makers are in search of a first class broom. Probably a dozen cars of Kansas and Oklahoma broom have been received here all being moved out as fast as received.

Peoria's Financial Center.

Peoria, although it is a city of only 20,000 inhabitants, has only six national banks, ranks next to New York and Washington, D. C., in the amount of its government deposits. The latest reports of the national banks to the controller of the currency show that the national banks of New York have government deposits of \$8,609,000. Washington has \$3,225,000, while Peoria has \$2,916,000. Boston is fourth, with \$1,760,000; Philadelphia \$1,611,000; Chicago sixth, with \$1,079,000; and St. Louis seventh, with \$1,428,000.

Railroad Rewards Life Saver.

Warren Miller, a farmer residing near Murphysboro, received a reward of \$1,000 from the Illinois Central railway for saving the lives of a party along the Illinois Central between Murphysboro and Carbondale was washed away. Miller flagged a fast passenger train due at that time, preventing a disastrous wreck and certain loss of life.

Preacher Killed While Hunting.

The Rev. J. W. Williford of Taylorville, who was conducting revival services near Springfield, while hunting squirrels was accidentally shot and killed by Ed Hester, a 12 year old. The charge entered the side of the Rev. Mr. Williford. He died in an hour and a half. He leaves a widow and five children.

Mount Vernon Colored Masons.

A lodge of colored Masons has been instituted in Mount Vernon. The officers of the new lodge are: Worshipful master, W. W. Merrweather; senior warden, G. W. Beauchamp; junior warden, George Taylor; secretary, P. N. Beauchamp; treasurer, Albert Blakey.

Test School Supply Law.

In order to test the constitutionality of the new state law compelling school boards to buy supplies of the state penitentiary, a bill for an injunction restraining the Elgin board from purchasing paper made goods has been filed in the Kane county circuit court.

Business Men Banquet.

At the Litchfield business men's banquet the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: Vice president, Dr. R. F. Bennett; president, Frank J. Pappemyer; secretary, A. R. Stansifer; treasurer, Charles E. Morgan.

Drill for Gas at Sparta.

The Illinois Oil and Gas company, of which E. I. Stillwell of Neosho Falls, Kan., is president, has been incorporated for the purpose of drilling for oil and gas in Sparta.

Interurban in Service.

Service has commenced between Staunton and Springfield on the interurban. The poles are up to the southern part of Litchfield, from Mount Olive. It is thought cars will be running into the city by Nov. 1.

Judge Ricks Under Knife.

Judge J. P. Ricks of the State Supreme Court underwent a serious operation at the Mercy Hospital. The operation was successful and the attending physicians say he will recover.

LOSES LIFE SAVING ANOTHER

Teacher Descends Clitern to Rescue Man and is Killed by Gas.

While rescuing Washington Green, a constable, from death by water dam in his cistern, near Pully Nuts, Hoan Hoies, a school teacher, was overcome by the gas and died before he could be rescued. Green went into the cistern to make some repairs and was overcome by the gas, who was passing, was hauled by Mrs. Green, and went into the cistern. He untied the rope from about his own body and fastened it around Green's unconscious form. Persons above pulled the unconscious man to the surface and he was revived. Before the rope could be thrown back to Hoies he was overcome, and was dead when taken out.

NEW CLEW IN THE STREED CASE

Widow Furnishes Information Which Causes Request to Be Made.

Reterring to the belief that her husband was murdered, Mrs. John V. Streed of Cambridge gave to the state's attorney a clew which caused him to induce the coroner to adjourn the inquest until next Tuesday morning in order that a searching inquiry may be made. State's Attorney Sturz indicated that this new clew might lead to the discovery of the slayer.

Chicago & Alton Meeting.

The fifth annual meeting of the Chicago & Alton was held at the company's offices in the Railway Exchange building, Chicago. The retiring directors were re-elected, and the annual report showing gross earnings of \$1,172,313 was submitted. The surplus for the year before the payment of dividends was \$323,167. President Felton said in his report that the company had begun construction on fifty-five miles of double track between Sherman and Bloomington.

Pioneer Miller is Dead.

William Vanover, aged 84 years, one of the early settlers of Pana, died after a short illness. Deceased erected and operated the first flour mill in Pana and became wealthy. Business was however, swept away his fortune of about \$40,000. He is survived by two sisters and three brothers. Before coming to Pana, Mr. Vanover was a farmer on a farm near Hartsville, Ind. His wife died last February.

Spent Long Life Near Alton.

Peter Murphy, aged 82, died at his home near North Alton. He was a native of Ireland and had lived in the vicinity of Alton nearly all his life. He leaves three sons and two daughters, Miss Catherine Murphy and Edward Murphy of St. Louis, Mrs. Hugh McGinnis and Edward Murphy of North Alton, James F. Murphy of Brighton and T. H. Murphy of Wichita, Kan.

Federal Hospital at Hillsopolis.

Dr. Louis DeClarmont of Washington, D. C., secured an option on 640 acres of land at Hillsopolis, Cal. On this land the government contemplates building a \$400,000 hospital for the army and navy. The hospital will be for treatment of bowel and stomach disorders. The capacity of the hospital will be 8,000 patients. There are two such hospitals now in the United States, one at San Francisco, Cal., the other at Hot Springs, Ark.