

INTERNATIONAL PEACE.

William T. Stead Says It Lies With America to Uphold the Peace. Copyright, 1899, by Associated Press. London, Dec. 17.—Mr. William T. Stead, writing to the Associated Press, says: "I have seen the czar. I have heard from his own lips the earnest desire of his heart that something practical should be done and that quickly to divert to the service of humanity some of the many millions now devoted to preparations for war. He has taken the initiative in summoning the conference. He is prepared to give earnest of his sincerity by arranging the future increase in Russian armaments. But, unless he is supported by the people who desire peace as well as by those who groan under its burdens, his well-meant endeavor will fail. "The American people can, if they will, prevent so fatal a catastrophe. It is to do this that it will be necessary to act and to act at once. "What is hoped of those friends of peace and enemies of militarism who turn their eager eyes to the great republic of the new world? At the beginning of the year, the citizens of the United States will by public demonstrations, formal resolutions and by every other method whereby a democratic people expresses its convictions and its aspirations, have manifested to the world their determination to hold the czar to put this thing through. A national committee to promote the peace conference was organized in every city in the union, would do much to accomplish this end. "In England such a national committee is already in the course of formation. By the end of next month it is expected there will not be any considerable portion of the population which would have its public meeting demanding that support should be given to the Russian proposals. "These proposals briefly are: (1) that there should be declared a truce of God for five years; (2) that during that period the governments should increase their expenditure on armaments beyond the limit of next month at the conference as the maximum of their needs; (3) that some international agreement should, if disputes should arise between the signers of the pact, bind them always to refer the question of neutral powers before appealing to the sword. "The movement toward an international demonstration in support of the czar's peace conference has taken a practical step in England. A public conference has been summoned to take place to-morrow at St. James hall, by the heads of all the religions. It will be presided over by a report of the bishop of London. Mr. Stead will explain the views of the czar and the proposed international movement and will read the letters from A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury and conservative leader in the house of commons, and other prominent men."

USURPED MILES' POSITION.

Alger Wanted Benefit of His Knowledge and All the Credit. Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—A correspondent is enabled to explain the reason for the trouble between Alger and Miles. This information comes from a most trustworthy source in the war department. Gen. Alger, at the beginning of the war, desired to utilize the brains of Gen. Schofield and Gen. Miles without intending to give either credit for his services. He expected these two brilliant organizers and tacticians to remain behind the scenes for the purpose of assisting in the conduct of the secretary of war for political effect in 1900. Secretary Alger has long believed that he is a presidential possibility, and when the war broke out he was convinced that he would be the next president. Upon the declaration of war, which Gen. Alger had opposed, he saw that the great popular hero was Gen. Miles. He tried to use him, but Gen. Miles was not to be used by one whom he knew so well; neither did Gen. Schofield desire to be Alger's catspaw. Gen. Miles was willing to advise with the secretary, but he wished it distinctly understood that he was advising as the general commanding the army, not as the secretary's factotum. The upshot was the savage retreat of Gen. Miles to his quarters and the turning of Secretary Alger to Adjt. Gen. Corbin, who filled the bill. It is pointed out that Secretary Alger, in his efforts to usurp the functions of the commanding general, imitated the political tactics of Secretaries Cameron, McCreary and Ramsey. All the plans failed disastrously. Alger's case being conspicuously disastrous, a fact evidenced by the appointment of an investigating commission.

FOR CHURCH REPAIRS.

Christian Church Members Subscribe \$1,000 for Different Improvements. The congregation of the Christian church yesterday, by subscription, gave \$1,000 for the improvement of the church. A new furnace will be put in and the Sunday school rooms will be remodeled, and when completed will be very attractive.

AMUSEMENTS.

PASSING OF PARADISE ALLEY. Every Sunday down to her home we go. All the boys and all the girls they love her so. Always jolly heart that is true I know; She is the sunshine of Paradise Alley. Paradise Alley—famous in song, notorious in crime—a year ago passed into history. Over a year ago the board of health of New York issued the order that the old building in the alley, which has sheltered over 1,000 human beings at one time, must go, and the work of demolition has begun with a view of turning it into a park to be called "Paradise Alley." The demolition on the part saw the proceedings with feelings of gratitude. Paradise Alley ran back from 36 Cherry street. In its time it has been the rendezvous of the famous Cherry Hill, Whyo and other gangs of desperadoes. Many a policeman has left his shadowy nook and been beaten, and many a dark crime has been perpetrated there. Yet the old place is destined to certain people. Some of those who lived in Paradise Alley have been law-abiding, honest, hard working people, with their moments of light-heartedness. The plunk-plunk of the banjo, the drone of the concertina and the shrill, if not always melodious, voices in song have often sounded there in token of easy conscience. The brighter side of our Alley has found expression in the ballad of a New York bard, and our old friend, Denman Thompson, of "The Old Home-stead" fame, has dramatized the now famous song and given to the stage a production that promises not only to be as popular as the melodious ballad itself, but which seems to be possessed of the same mysterious qualities of longevity that marked "The Old Home-stead," and is destined to repeat the wonderful history of that piece. "The Sunshine of Paradise Alley" was first produced in New York in May, 1896, since which time it has had a most successful career, it having been a winner from the start. Who does not know the daughter of Widow McNulty, the sunshine of Paradise Alley? Her fame has spread wherever the English language is sung or spoken, and even

the cafe chantants of Paris are now stirred nightly by the ditty, done into French, but the doom of Paradise Alley has been pronounced, and it is now only a memory, while the play, its counterfeit presentment, will serve to keep the memory green, for everybody wants to see for himself just how "the other half" lived in the famous alley while it existed. At the opera house Dec. 20 and 21. SADIE RAYMOND. A large crowd greeted Sadie Raymond and her company of players in the "Missouri Girl" at Central Music hall last evening. The cast is good and is one of the best attractions that has been seen at the Music hall during the season.

SOUTH'S GREAT PROBLEM.

Cullom's Hawaiian Bill Offers Solution of Race Question. Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—Josephus Daniels, national committee man from North Carolina, is in Washington. He says that the matter of chief interest at this time in North Carolina relates to suffrage. "For four years," said he, "the state has been governed by a fusion between the populists and negroes, who compose the bulk of the republican party. The legislature meets in January, and how to get rid of the great mass of the ignorant negro vote is the all engrossing problem. It is difficult to say what plan will be adopted. There are many advocates of a constitutional amendment, making restrictions for suffrage such as are imposed in Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina. I have spent some time since I have been here studying the Cullom bill to provide a government for the territory of Hawaii. It ought to be taken as the model of the southern states that are seeking to eliminate the negro vote. It accomplishes in Hawaii exactly what the recent change in the constitution accomplishes for Louisiana, and shows that the distinguished senator from Illinois does not believe that the ignorant negroes of Hawaii ought to be allowed to destroy that new territory."

Supreme Court. The following were the proceedings in the supreme court Saturday: People vs. Ames; motion for rule to issue execution instanter. People vs. Weigley; same order. King vs. Dallen Co. vs. Erickson; time extended ten days and cause continued. Kiehn vs. Mansker; motion to adjourn denied. Dillman vs. People; motion for further time to file abstracts and briefs. Cuhon vs. Bynian; suggestion of diminution of record; leave to file instanter. Wilks vs. Ganner; continued. The following causes were taken on call: Home Insurance Co. vs. P. & P. U. railway company; Smith vs. Kochersberger; Washash Railroad company vs. Kingsley; Knapp, Stout & Co. vs. Ross; Chicago & Alton Railroad company vs. Smith; Behm vs. Board of Education; Gray vs. Jones; Board of Education vs. Peoples B. & O. S. W. vs. Slunker; City of Jacksonville vs. Hamill; Higginbotham vs. Chicago Title and Trust Co.; Young vs. Jones; C. W. and V. Coal Co. vs. People; Kiehn vs. Mansker; Richardson vs. Mather; Craig vs. City of Charleston; Penn, trustee vs. Vogler.

Boys Sentenced for Manslaughter.

Chillicothe, O., Dec. 18.—Elmer and George Butler, aged respectively 20 and 15, were today found guilty of manslaughter, and will serve a term in the penitentiary for the murder of Daisy Browner, a young girl. The crime was a heinous one, and in the trial it was proven that the girl had been shot down from ambush for no cause whatever. The jury rendered the verdict this morning. Sentence has not yet been passed.

USE THE REGISTER WANT ADS

FURS. Best Alaska Seal Jackets, made in the very latest style and best possible manner. The skins are carefully selected and garments guaranteed to give satisfaction. A positive saving of \$50 to \$60 on these garments. COLLARETTES. Finest assortment of Collarettes to be found anywhere—all styles in mink, beaver, black marten, persian lamb, chin-chilla, seal and stone marten, at popular prices. CLUSTER SCARFS. Cluster scarfs trimmed with fine tails—the thing to wear—in all furs, and prices within the reach of all.

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Open Evenings. Our store will be open every evening until 9 o'clock; Saturdays until 11 p. m., up to January 1, 1899. STRICTLY ONE PRICE. 120 EAST SIDE SQUARE. The Continental.

Everybody Expects to be Remembered Next Christmas! What More Sensible, Useful and Practical Than the Following Articles:

- English House Coats, stripes and checks, silk cord edges, pockets and sleeves, a \$8.00 coat, at \$4.75. Fine Smoking Jackets, Tricots and Bedfords, black, blue and garnet satin trimmings, a \$10.00 coat, at \$6.75. Bath Robes, Elegant novel patterns, price \$3.98 to \$5.98, worth \$5.00, and \$7.00. Men's Exquisite Neckwear. A display that is unsurpassed in America—must be seen—the effort of our life in getting together the best of this country's make, neckwear which sell at other stores at \$1.00, our price 39c. Men's Handsome Silk Mufflers, exquisite to a degree, in a variety of styles, for 69c. Men's Silk Suspenders, always acceptable, a sensible and useful gift, our variety is simple immense, prices range for 48c.



- Prices on Men's Suits Shattered to Shreds. Men's stylish and sensible Business Suits, in nobby Scotch checks, plaids and neat mixtures, also in plain black and blue materials, every suit this season's creation, they are sold all around us at \$7.50, our price \$4.50. Men's Strictly All Wool Suits. Are positively the greatest bargain of the century, 25 different styles to select from, a \$10.00 suit, our Christmas price \$6.75. Men's Fine All Wool Suits, in all the leading fabrics, such as worsteds, chevots, meltons and cashmeres, made and trimmed good, a regular \$15.00 suit, our price \$8.75. Men's Overcoats and Ulsters Blown to Atoms. A fine line at \$4.75. Better qualities at \$6.75. Kerseys and Meltons \$10.00. Overcoats at greatly reduced prices.

FREE! FREE! A Splendid Writing Desk in our Children's Department with Suit or Overcoat of \$2.48 or over.

FREE! FREE! A Splendid 1899 Almanac—a gem in the line of perfect art—free for the asking, purchaser or not.

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CHRISTMAS FOR EVERYBODY.

100 pieces English Dinner Sets, formerly \$9.00, now \$6.50. English Chamber Sets, formerly \$2.50, now \$1.75.

This will be the price for the coming week until Christmas.

I will sell all kinds of Plated Ware at a lower price than any other house in Central Illinois. Come and see the stock. It is full, fresh, to be sold at lower prices than ever before known in Springfield. A good time to invest in

Knives, Forks and Spoons, also Carving Knives, Forks and Steels at lowest prices.

B. H. FERGUSON. Official Publication of THE ROYAL Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Des Moines, in the state of Iowa, on the 1st day of December, 1899, made to the Insurance Superintendent of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law. NO CAPITAL. Amount of guarantee fund \$50,000 00. Assets. Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate \$171,238 00. Premium notes and loans \$19,601 86. Certificates of deposit and bank stock \$6,000 01. Cash on hand \$2,648 09. Interest due and accrued \$5,361 19. Net amount of deferred and outstanding premiums \$19,685 27. Amount of all other assets \$9,853 77. Gross assets \$229,427 96. Unadmitted assets: Agency balances \$4,383 84. Due to reinsurers \$142 02. Furniture, fixtures and safes \$2,808 70. Mortgages on real estate (unadmitted commissions) \$1,445 00. Premium notes or loans and net premiums in excess of reserve on policies \$87 25. Total unadmitted assets \$11,814 63. Total admitted assets \$224,998 41. Policy claims in process of adjustment, adjusted and not due \$5,000 00. Policy by the company \$10,000 00. Gross policy claims \$15,000 00. Deduct amount from reinsurers companies for reinsurance \$5,000 00. Net policy claims \$10,000 00. Net present value of all outstanding policies \$178,847 13. Present value of amounts not yet due on matured installment policies \$7,740 80. Amount of all other liabilities \$883 33. Total liabilities \$191,688 00. New premiums \$40,691 78. Renewal premiums \$5,999 30. Premiums paid by dividends \$1,495 17. Total premium income \$48,186 25. Interest and dividends received \$10,843 50. Income from all other sources, viz: guarantee fund \$0,000 00. Total income \$59,029 75. Paid for losses \$23,969 76. Deduct amount received from other companies for claims on policies of this company reinsured \$1,736 00. Net amount paid for losses \$22,233 76. Policy case and premium notes voided by lapse \$27 00. Paid for surrendered policies \$10,016 16. Dividends paid to policyholders \$4,033 74. Cash paid during year for commissions and salaries \$3,303 65. Taxes paid during the year \$72 53. Re to paid during year \$1,8 87. Cash paid for advertising, etc. \$2,446 37. Cash paid for commuting commissions \$70 00. Amount of all other cash expenses \$6,385 72. Total expenditures \$118,716 78. MISCELLANEOUS. Total risks taken during the year in Illinois \$700,000 00. Total premiums received during year in Illinois \$54,136 38. Total amount of all business during 1899 \$4,004,639 00. FRANK O. JACKSON, President. SIDNEY A. FORRE, Secretary. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of February, 1899. C. NOTARY PUBLIC.