

THE GENOA JOURNAL.

Published by D.S. & R.H. LORD.

An Independent Local Newspaper devoted to the Interests of the People of Genoa and The Publishers.

\$1.25 per Year in ADVANCE.

VOL. II.

GENOA, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, AUG. 8, 1901.

NO. 10.

Genoa, Illinois.

CORRECTED TO MAY 1, 1901.

C. M. & ST. P. R. R.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

NO.	LEAVE GENOA	ARR. CHICAGO
No. 8	6:07 a.m.	7:45 a.m.
No. 26	7:39 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
No. 22	8:58 a.m.	10:25 p.m.
No. 6	11:58 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
No. 24	3:54 p.m.	5:55 p.m.
No. 2	9:19 p.m.	10:55 p.m.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

NO.	LEAVE CHICAGO	ARR. GENOA
No. 91	8:30 a.m.	10:25 a.m.
No. 5	10:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
No. 35	9:05 p.m.	5:13 p.m.
No. 23	4:00 p.m.	5:25 p.m.
No. 7	5:15 p.m.	6:50 p.m.
No. 3	10:25 p.m.	11:55 p.m.

J. M. HARVEY, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

NO.	LEAVE GENOA	ARR. CHICAGO
No. 4	7:50 p.m.	9:30 p.m.
No. 26	7:17 a.m.	10:05 a.m.
No. 22	11:10 a.m.	12:25 p.m.
No. 6	4:40 a.m.	7:00 a.m.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

NO.	LEAVE CHICAGO	ARR. GENOA
No. 35	2:30 p.m.	4:53 p.m.
No. 31	3:45 p.m.	5:17 p.m.
No. 3	8:30 a.m.	10:12 a.m.

S. R. CRAWFORD, Agent.

C. Gt-W. R. R.

March 3, 1901.

Trains Leave SYCAMORE as follows.

WEST BOUND.

Express for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Des Moines and Kansas City	10:37 a.m.
Night Express for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Des Moines and Kansas City	12:30 a.m.
Byron Local	5:42 p.m.
Limited for Dubuque, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Des Moines, St. Joseph and Kansas City	8:06 p.m.

EAST BOUND.

Chicago Suburban	6:00 a.m.
" Suburban	7:50 a.m.
" Limited	7:40 a.m.
" Local	8:00 a.m.
" Special	12:15 p.m.
" Express	7:45 p.m.

SYCAMORE-DEKALB.

Leave Sycamore	Arrive DeKalb	Leave DeKalb	Arrive Sycamore
6:20 a.m.	6:40 a.m.	6:50 a.m.	6:00 a.m.
10:45 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	7:35 a.m.	7:49 a.m.
12:15 p.m.	12:35 p.m.	8:35 a.m.	8:50 a.m.
2:45 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	11:55 a.m.	12:05 p.m.
7:15 p.m.	7:35 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	4:50 p.m.
8:15 p.m.	8:35 p.m.	7:29 p.m.	7:40 p.m.

*Daily except Sunday. All others daily.

W. V. HOWARD, Agent.

C. & N. W. at Henrietta.

Trains North	All Trains	Trains South
9:07 a.m.	daily except Sunday.	8:00 a.m.
2:45 p.m.		10:51 a.m.
7:30 p.m.		6:22 p.m.

Notice.

I am now prepared to furnish the best photographs of groups or single persons on short notice. Copying and enlarging. Satisfaction or money returned. M. L. HAGAN.

Cottage For Sale.

We offer for sale, for cash or on time, a new, neat and pleasantly located cottage of modern design. Nice lot, good well, cistern and cellar. Alley on two sides. \$1300. Inquire JOURNAL office.

For Sale:—Eight horse power engine with ten horse power boiler. Been run about six weeks. Good condition. Just the thing for farm use in husking, cutting feed, sawing wood etc. 10— W. F. EIKLOR

We have wagon boxes in stock and will meet any and all catalogue prices. Come and see us if you are in need of a box. Cohoon & Stanley.

The New York World.

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

The Most Widely Read Newspaper in America.

Time has demonstrated that the Thrice-a-Week World stands alone in its class. Other papers have imitated its form but not its success. This is because it tells all the news all the time and tells it impartially, whether that news be political or otherwise. It is in fact almost a daily at the price of a weekly and you cannot afford to be without it.

Republican and Democrat alike can read the Thrice-a-Week World with absolute confidence in its truth.

In addition to news, it publishes first class serial stories and other features suited to the home and fire-side.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year and this pays for 150 papers. We offer this New York paper and the Genoa Journal together one year for \$1.90. The regular price of the two papers is \$2.25.

Local Pick Ups.

Mrs. M. W. Ferslew visited in Hampshire over Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Slater is quite sick, Dr. Austin is in attendance.

Geo. Burbank and Harry Pond spent last week at Pistakee Lake.

Mrs. A. T. Hewitt visited with friends in DeKalb from Saturday to Tuesday.

Wanted:—A farm of 120 or 160 acres to rent. Leave word at the Journal office.

Ed Randolph of Belvidere was the guest of friends in Genoa over Sunday.

Mesdames E. L. Summers and J. M. Harvey were Chicago shoppers last Monday.

Mrs. Rose Gillman of Charter Grove was a pleasant caller at the Journal office Monday.

Peter Austin and wife were over from near Sycamore Sunday and visited with relatives.

Fred Wells and wife returned Saturday evening after a two week's outing at Delavan Lake.

For Sale, dirt cheap, a No. 1 residence lot. Call at the Journal office and get particulars.

For Rent.—Three or four furnished rooms for housekeeping. Inquire at the JOURNAL office.

That Shaker bread of E. H. Brownes' is delicious and every one knows how good his fruit cakes are.

S. S. Slater informs us that the bank stock in his name should have been credited to C. S. Lawyer.

Mrs. Anna Slater and children visited in Lake Bluff the first of this week with C. D. Flint and family.

E. H. Browne is gaining on his bakery trade right along. This is what quality does. Whoop her up!

Mary Olmsted went to Sabula, Iowa, Wednesday where she will visit with her grandfather and aunt a few days.

Mrs. Mary Uben of South Grove with her two children, was a Sunday guest of her sister, Mrs. K. Shipman.

If your horses, cattle, hogs, or chickens are not doing well, go to K. Jackman & Son and get a package of stock food.

Eddie Meritt, Mrs. Anna Welch and daughters Mamie and Sadie were over from DeKalb Sunday visiting with friends.

Miss Ella Hines returned home from Chicago Saturday evening accompanied by Miss Murphy who will visit for a short time here.

Mrs. Mary Flint and her daughter, Mrs. Libbie Randall, arrived here from Marengo Friday afternoon and will now make Genoa their home.

A. A. Summers with the Blocher Boot & Shoe Mfg. Co. of Buffalo, N. Y., was the guest of his brother, E. L. Summers several days leaving for Milwaukee Monday morning.

Thomas Wilson and daughter Fanny, stopped off at this place Sunday while on their way home from Iowa and visited until Monday with Charles Whipple. They left Monday for their home at Adrian, Michigan.

Dr. Patterson made his customary trip to Elgin last Sunday. We are informed that when he left here he was provided with two tickets to Evangelist Sunday's meetings which were held there that day. Likes not a friend—

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Westgate editor of the Advertiser, Sycamore were callers at the home of Gus Naker Sunday evening. Their arrival was rather late as the folks had all retired, but just the same the treat of ice cream that Mr. Westgate brought was enjoyed most heartily.

Married:—Last Saturday evening at the Advent parsonage Miss Grace Bell England was united in marriage to Albert Yalden, both of this city. The ceremony was performed by Eld. B. L. DeGries who was still confined to his bed by his recent illness. The newly married people have gone to house-keeping in rooms with Mrs. Jas. Risdon. The Journal extends congratulations.

Mr. Walter Kirk, of Burlington, who has recently been appointed to the position, made vacant by the death of Ira Brown, as milk solicitor for the Illinois Central was here last Friday looking at several pieces of residence property with a view to moving to Genoa to live this fall. It is not yet decided whether he will buy or rent for the present.

Charles Snow was a caller in Marengo Friday.

Eld DeGries had a severe hemorrhage of the lungs last Friday.

Mrs. D. M. Gibbs and Miss Sue Holroyd are on the sick list.

H. H. Slater was a passenger to Chicago Tuesday morning.

F. O. Swan was transacting business at Sycamore last Saturday.

Harry Pond was the guest of relatives on Friday and Saturday.

Charley Cunningham was visiting his brother at Bartlett Sunday.

Mrs. Susan Brown visited at Garden Prairie, and Irene Friday and Saturday.

Miss Lena Worcester was up from Davis Junction and spent Sunday in Genoa.

Elmer Harselman went to Chicago Monday where he will work in a shoe factory.

Mr. and Mrs. Bird Sisson of Kingston, were driving on our streets Monday evening.

FOR SALE:—A gentle horse for family use. Also buggy and harness. Inquire at the JOURNAL office.

Wm. Wylde and Miss Clark of Belvidere were the guests of his sister, Mrs. Maud Confer, Monday evening.

The Misses Gertrude and Mabel Hall are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Harlyn Shattuck and other relatives.

Miss Myrtle Wylde of Belvidere was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Maud Confer and other relatives over Sunday.

Ward Prouty visited his brother Ernest at Elgin Friday and Saturday, and attended Woodman Camp Friday evening.

Mrs. E. H. Olmsted and three sons spent a few days this week at Davis Junction at the home of her cousin, F. M. Worcester.

If you want to take an excursion or vacation it will pay you to look over our column of excursions and rates on another page.

If you want to rent a house, one that is desirable and well finished, inquire at the JOURNAL office. We can direct you to several.

Mrs. Louise Avary and daughter Hazel, of Marengo, spent Friday and Saturday with Mrs. Mary Flint and daughter, Libbie.

The ice cream sociable was well attended at the home of S. H. Stiles and the ladies of the church realized the snug sum of \$12.

First come first served at E. H. Brownes' It is hard to keep goods on hand as there is such a big demand, especially this hot weather.

Cheap lots, good title, within a block of the Milwaukee depot. Building will be erected on same if desired. Inquire at the JOURNAL office.

George Crummings returned home to Wheaton after a two weeks visit here with relatives, he was accompanied by his cousin, Byrum Crawford.

Mrs. M. W. Ferslew, representative of the Viavi Home Treatment, will be at the residence of Mrs. S. J. Young a few weeks longer, where she will be glad to meet any ladies wishing information or instruction on the subject.

By special request of a number of the ladies of Genoa Mrs. M. W. Ferslew will give informal illustrated talks to ladies at her rooms at the Pacific Hotel every Thursday afternoon, at half past two o'clock. These talks will be of much interest as well as benefit to mothers and daughters, and all are cordially invited to meet with her.

Judge Luther Lowell was last week adjudged insane and distracted by the county court and B. F. Wyman was appointed conservator of his estate. The bond being fixed at \$52,000. This step was taken at the instance of G. W. Dutton. His memory has been failing him for some time past until at present he is unable to remember even his closest friends from day to day.

Says an exchange, a merchant owning two stores in a small village tried an experiment. He put a bargain counter in each store containing the same articles and at exactly the same prices. In newspaper of one village he advertised, but not in the other village. In the town he did not advertise he sold goods amounting to \$984 and in the other town \$1,623. He says: "People would drive miles to one store for what they could get at the same price in my other store at their next door."



F. M. NewComb of DeKalb Scientific Eye Specialist will be at McDowell Hotel Tuesday

August 20th. He guarantees to absolutely cure sick headache and all other headaches, crazy feeling in top of head, pain at base of brain, dizziness, nervousness, pain in eyes etc. OR NO PAY. You dont have to pay for them if they do not do all he claims.

References:— Mr. and Mrs. August Tyler, Lula Snow Miss Morrison and Miss Whiteman at Hotel, Mrs. E. L. Summers, J. W. Wylde. C. Wright, J. M. Harvey.

Miss Agnes Hutchinson visited in Chicago the latter part of the week.

Ward Prouty went to Elgin Monday, where he secured work in the shoe factory.

Five more additions to the membership of M. E. church was made last Sunday.

Judge Henry Wyllys of Elgin spent Sunday here with Frank Jackson and wife.

U. Roberts and wife were among those having business at the county seat Tuesday.

Miss Kittie White, of DeKalb, visited relatives in Genoa from Saturday until Monday.

Remember the excursion to Rock Island, August 14, via C. M. & St. P. Ry. \$1.50 for the round trip.

Miss Mabel Rapalee, of Sycamore, is on the force at the Journal office the editor-in-chief is away.

Mrs. H. R. Cohoon arrived home Wednesday noon, after several weeks visit in Iowa, with her sisters and other relatives.

Saturday evening our streets presented the most crowded appearance that they have had for many a day. Farmers with their families were all here.

The W. C. T. U. will hold their annual anniversary in the M. E. church parlors Saturday August 10th, at 2:30 p. m. All members are expected to be present.

Elder DeGries wishes to announce that the reception which was to have taken place last Tuesday evening will be held tomorrow evening (Friday) at the home of Henry Patterson. All come.

People who are using city water through a meter can ascertain how much is being used by multiplying the number of cubic feet indicated on the meter by 7.48 which will give the number of gallons.

The Journal has received a large number of Crayon Portraits for subscribers, and owing to the absence of the editor we are sorry we are unable to deliver them this week. Those who call at our office can get them.

The special Woodman excursion train for Rock Island will leave Genoa August 14, at 7:40 a. m. Fare for the round trip \$1.50 via C. M. & St. Paul. Everybody should enjoy this trip as the going trip will be down the west side of the Mississippi river from Savana returning on the east side.

We learn that some of the Fresh Air children that are being entertained by some of our people, are very homesick. Others have let out the information that their parents are many times more able to pay for their entertainment than those with whom they are stopping. However the idea if carried out for the really poor and needy should be furthered by all.

An apple cart was seen coming into town Saturday evening and "the boys" thought that then was the time for fun and at the same time create a good trade for the man behind the push cart. They sat up a yell "apples, bananas" and etc. until every body was soon on the walk to learn the cause of the uproar. The cart stopped just in front of Dr. Patterson's office and the Dr. and Jim Hutchinson unloaded numerous articles of sporting goods, guns, cases traps, etc.

Last Tuesday the shoe factory resumed work, Solz having made satisfactory arrangements with the lasters. We understand that the arrangements are that the men go to work by the day and the amount per day to be an average of their daily pay during the last three weeks of their work. A full force is not at work yet as a good many of the old hands had gone to other places and got positions. It is hoped that the settlement is permanent although there are several who claim that it will last only a few weeks when it is feared there will be a tie-up again.

JOS. B. SMITH



Builder and Contractor.

Estimates given on Application.

Upholstering

A Specialty. Repair work of all kinds. Best work and Guarantee Satisfaction.

Williams Building,

Main Street.

GENOA, ILL.

FREE



EDUCATION

TO look over our pattern books is to receive a free education in the art of knowing How to Dress. We are the leaders in artistic tailoring, and by studying the methods of

The International Tailoring Company, of New York and Chicago,

you are not only getting valuable education, but profiting by your study. Look carefully over our patterns and compare the quality and prices of International Suits with others which have been brought before your notice.

Our dealer will give you the education free.

A. J. Shattuck.

Genoa, Ill.

The Harvest Season

Is at hand and we have on exhibition and for sale the finest line of Harvesting tools manufactured.—The Osborne Line. For gathering the hay crop the OSBORNE COLUMBIA Mower and the OSBORNE Rake, with roller bearings, makes the best possible combination while the OSBORNE Columbia Grain Binder and the Columbia Corn Binder lead the procession in the work for which they were built.

We show a perfectly reliable line of inexpensive rakes.

Special.—

We have a brand new Thomas Hay Loader at a price that will surprise you. Come in and see us.

K. JACKMAN & SON.

Merritt & Prain

Having recently moved into our new barn we wish to announce that we are in better shape than ever to furnish you with rigs on a short notice and at reasonable terms.



Remember our office is just north of H. H. Slater's drug store.

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable

Genoa.

Illinois.



Calendar for August 1901 showing days of the week and dates.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Items of General Interest Told in Paragraphs.

COMPLETE NEWS SUMMARY.

Record of Happenings of Much or Little Importance from All Parts of the Civilized World—Incidents, Enterprises, Accidents, Verdicts, Crimes and Wars.

It is possible that a prize fight between Jim Jeffries and Gus Rublin for the championship and a purse of \$25,000 may be arranged to take place during the state fair at Savannah, Ga., next October.

In an effort to save a child Mrs. Fannie Hemming, aged forty-five, lost her life and three others of a boating party were drowned at Central City, Ky., thirteen miles above Ashland.

A Dias Guerra, agent in this country of the Colombian revolutionists, received news at New York of a bloody battle which occurred between the government troops and the rebels at Patt Negro.

The Gottlieb Bauern-Schmid-Strauss Brewing Company, a combination of Baltimore brewers, was incorporated at Camden, N. J., with a capital of \$5,000,000.

Steel workers issued order extending strike immediately to all branches of the industry. Corporation decided to reopen plants with non-union men at once.

George H. Phillips, late corn king, offered aid, but declined it because he has money enough to settle his affairs.

Clothes sorter in the laundry of the Auditorium Annex, Chicago, found \$10,000 worth of diamonds and was rewarded with \$10 for returning them to the owner.

Deposits in New York savings banks increased \$43,865,053 during the last year.

Fire at Hammond, Ind., destroyed several big plants and threatened to wipe out the business section of the place.

Michigan peach crop will be one-third less than usual because of the drought following a cold, late spring.

Two grain elevators at Chicago belonging to Grand Trunk Railroad company burned.

Charles Anderson of Talbot, Mich., while hunting was killed by the accidental discharge of his shotgun.

Further reports from Guam indicate that eighty marines deserted, but after wandering about the island several days returned to duty.

Charles Davis, who was on trial at Nashville, Tenn., for attacking a girl, taken from the courtroom and lynched by relatives of his victim.

Anthracite coal advanced 10 cents a ton.

United States transport Lennox, with seventeen cabin passengers and forty-five second-class passengers, disabled off the California coast. Provisions nearly gone and machinery out of order.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Winter Wheat—No. 2 red, 65 1/2 @ 66 1/2; No. 3 red, 65; No. 2 hard, 65; No. 3 hard, 64 1/2; No. 4 red, 64 1/2; No. 3 hard, 64 1/2; No. 2 yellow, 52 1/2 @ 53 1/2; No. 3 yellow, 52 @ 53; No. 4, 43 1/2 @ 44 1/2; Oats—No. 3, 32 1/2; No. 2, 32 1/2 @ 33 1/2; No. 4, white, new, 34 1/2 @ 35; old 34 1/2 @ 35.

LAND OF OPHIR IS FOUND.

Dr. Peters, Egyptologist, is Sure He Has Located It. The golden land of Ophir, the lost El Dorado of King Solomon, has been discovered by the noted German explorer and Egyptologist, Dr. Carl Peters.



He adduces proofs that his researches have resulted in a triumph for which other explorers have vainly striven for centuries. The vast tract lying between Zambesi and the Sahi is declared by Dr. Peters to be the lost Ophir. It is one of the finest and most fertile regions in Africa, but it has never been suspected by African explorers that here are buried the inexhaustible mines from which the riches of gold and jewels were drawn to make up the regal magnificence of the court of Solomon.

Insist Kansas Is Prosperous.

Kansas politicians were much in evidence around Chicago hotels Sunday night. Senator J. R. Burton was on his way to Washington, and Republican National Committeeman David W. Mulvane of Topeka was registered at the Annex with former Attorney General L. C. Boyle of Kansas City and George Findley of Topeka.

Boys Admit Incendiarism.

Raymond Gardner, George Poland, Elmer Lewis, and Thomas Hall, four boys, whose ages range from 7 to 11, admitted in the police court at Terre Haute that they set fire to Hudnut's hominy mill yesterday, causing the total destruction of the mill and a damage of \$50,000.

Copper Trust Loses Point.

The Supreme court of Montana has vacated the order of survey granted by Judge Clancy to Burdett O'Connor, against the Anaconda company. O'Connor and F. Augustus Heinz are plaintiffs in a suit for \$2,000,000 damages on account of the alleged extraction of ore by the Anaconda company from the copper trust claim.

Indians Dying of Smallpox.

Private advices and messages to Dr. F. C. Sulter of La Crosse, member of the state board of health, state that unless something is done to stamp out the smallpox which has again attacked the tribe of Winnebago Indians on the reservation near Black River Falls, and scattered on private farms between there and La Crosse, half of the once great tribe will be wiped out in a short time.

Silver Ticket Named in Ohio.

In a convention at Columbus, O., the Progressive Democratic party nominated the following ticket: Governor, Dr. Rudolph Reemelin; lieutenant governor, Henry C. Cordery; supreme judge, Rial M. Smith; state treasurer, J. C. Shepard; attorney general, S. L. Clark; clerk of supreme court, Charles Bonssal; member of board of public works, R. B. Connell.

Celebrates 100th Birthday.

Mrs. Catherine Gaynor of Bristol, R. I., celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of her birth Friday. She was born in Ireland in 1801, and is in a remarkable state of preservation, being about town every pleasant day.

Electoral Bill Is Approved.

The provisional electoral bill was substantially approved by the constitutional convention at Havana. The approval was favorable as a whole. The convention will take up the proposed law article by article.

TOWN DOUBLES IN A DAY

Thousands Camp on the Site of Lawton, Ok.

MANY GAMBLERS ARE THERE.

Streets Are All Laid Out and Many Business Houses Constructed—Thirteen Thousand Homes of 160 Acres Each Have Been Drawn.

Lawton, O. K., named after the lamented General Lawton and seemingly destined to be the metropolis of the new country soon to be opened following the lottery drawing at El Reno, was Friday night a city of 10,000 people. Three thousand arrived Friday and as many more arrived Saturday. It is located just outside the limits of Fort Sill.

REGION OF SOUTH AMERICAN TROUBLE.



Venezuela is again on the eve of a revolution. Not only is that unfortunate republic approaching a state of civil war, but serious complications will in all probability arise between the governments of Venezuela and Colombia.

These claims have been considered worth \$20,000 to \$30,000 each, but if Lawton is half the town that it promises they will easily be worth two or three times the largest estimate.

All the grafters and gamblers have moved over from El Reno in a body and one can find any kind of game and may choose his own method of being separated from his money.

The 13,000 homes of 160 acres each in the Indian lands have been drawn, and from now on the drawing of additional names of those registered as claimants will attract no attention. Among the 13,000 lucky ones probably 25 per cent do not intend to occupy the land they have won.

Among the 13,000 lucky ones probably 25 per cent do not intend to occupy the land they have won. While they are not all land speculators, many of them were attracted by the gambling feature of this scheme and put their names on the list just to see what luck they would have.

Burglars Steal a Safe.

Enterprising burglars entered William Cheeseman's hotel in West Allis, Wis., loaded a heavy safe on a wagon, and drove away without being seen. The safe contained about \$100. The three men in a wagon containing something that was covered with a blanket, and which is thought to have been the missing safe, were seen twelve miles southwest of the city at daylight.

Will Keep Midway Closed Sunday.

The board of directors of the Pan-American Exposition has decided that the Midway at the exposition should be closed tight next Sunday. Moreover, the board voted that, if necessary, the Midway shall be fenced off and no visitors allowed to traverse it on Sunday.

Bituminous-Coal Trust Now.

It was learned at New York that an underwriting syndicate of possibly \$50,000,000 had been formed to finance the consolidation of the bituminous-coal properties along the Norfolk and Western, Chesapeake and Ohio, and possibly also the Hocking Valley, Baltimore and Ohio, and other railroads in West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

Calls Aginaldo Brother.

A man who asserts he is the brother of Emilio Aginaldo, late insurgent chief of the Philippine Islands, is working at Cape May, N. J., as head bell boy at the Hotel Lafayette.

STRIKE IS A TUG OF WAR

The Steel Workers Are Full of Determination.

THE STRIKE TO BE EXTENDED.

There Will Be No More Meetings of the General Executive Board of the Unions Unless the Steel Corporation Asks for One.

The greatest labor war in the history of the nation is about to begin. The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers has decided to measure its strength against the greatest combination of capital that the world ever saw—the \$1,100,000,000 steel trust.

"I have not yet issued the order extending the strike, but will do so as soon as I can. There are certain contingencies or conditions depending on the extension of the suspension movement, and as soon as they can be shaped up the order will go out.

They left the whole matter of the extension of the strike entirely in my hands, and I will act as promptly as possible under the circumstances. When the order goes out officials of the combine and others will be surprised at the way it is obeyed.

Shot Down in the Street.

W. J. Ligon, sanitary inspector of Jackson, Miss., shot and killed David L. Shelton. The shooting occurred on the principal street of the city and caused much excitement.

Mob Lynches Another Negro.

The armed mob which has been in the Tallferro, Miss., neighborhood for two days looking for Sallie Layton and others, killed Will Price, the negro who worked for Mr. Tallferro and lived within two hundred yards of his residence.

PLAN TO LINK CONTINENTS BY RAIL AND FERRY.



A gigantic trans-Alaskan and Siberian railroad project is to be undertaken by French, Russian and American capitalists within the next few years, according to plans outlined by L. De Lobel, a French mining engineer, who left Paris July 13 and started from Tacoma, Wash., for the Klondike Sunday night on the Dolphin.

The United States government will be asked for a land grant in the Yukon country and M. De Lobel on his return will visit President McKinley to ask him to recommend to Congress the granting of the concessions.

Rainmakers Halted by Strike.

W. F. Wright's bombardment of the clouds with a battery of twenty-four mortars in the hope of causing a rainfall, was interrupted at 5 o'clock Thursday morning by a strike of his corps of assistants.

Pope Overcome by Heat.

Owing to the intense heat the Pope has been suffering with weakness and headache several days and has not taken his accustomed walks in the Vatican garden.

AN EXPLOSION KILLS THIRTY.

Gasoline Demolishes a Row of Five Buildings in Philadelphia.

With a report that was heard for more than a mile a quantity of gasoline or other chemical in a store at 1012 Locust street, Philadelphia, exploded Monday night, and completely demolished the row of five buildings. The ruin is so complete that no accurate estimate of the loss of life can be obtained, but it is certain that at least thirty persons were killed and nearly 100 injured.

Corn King in Trouble.

George H. Phillips, corn king at Chicago, has suspended active trading, except through a manager, and is now attempting to determine whether he is solvent or not. It is estimated that the George H. Phillips Company has lost \$400,000 on account of irregularities in the books and of too generous extension of credit.

Mob Hangs Three Negroes.

Three negroes, two women and one man, mother, daughter and son, implicated in the murder of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Talferro, were taken from the jail at Carrollton, Miss., and hanged. Ten more negroes, implicated by the confession of one of the women hanged, are in jail and may meet death at the hands of the mob.

Laden with Klondike Gold.

The Humboldt has arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Skaguay with \$500,000 in Klondike gold. According to advices brought down by the Humboldt the Newport reached Juneau July 30 and reported that five men had been killed by the Indians about 200 miles west of Valdez island.

City May Give Work to Idle.

McKeesport's city council, at its meeting on next Monday night, will consider a proposition to issue \$500,000 worth of bonds for city improvements. The object is to furnish work for those made idle by the steel strike.

Puts an End to Three Lives.

Fred Yost, a farmer who lived east of Sherburne, Minn., and probably fatally wounded Eliza Kunkle, killed her 10-months-old babe and then committed suicide. Yost was recently held by the grand jury on a charge of illegal parentage preferred by the woman, who had been his house-keeper for about two years.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

FALSE NOTIONS ABOUT REAL RELIGION CORRECTED.

"Of Spices Great Abundance; Neither Was There Any Such Spice as the Queen of Sheba Gave King Solomon." II Chronicles IX: 9.

[Copyright, 1901, by Louis Klopfers, N. Y.] Washington, Aug. 4.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage corrects some of the false notions about religion and represents it as being joy inspiring instead of dolorous. Text II. Chronicles IX, 9: "Of spices great abundance; neither was there any such spice as the queen of Sheba gave King Solomon."

What is that building out yonder glittering in the sun? Have you not heard? It is the house of the forest of Lebanon. King Solomon has just taken to it his bride, the princess of Egypt. You see the pillars of the portico and a great tower, adorned with 1,000 shields of gold hung on the outside of the tower—500 of the shields of gold manufactured at Solomon's order, 500 were captured by David, his father, in battle. See how they blaze in the noonday sun!

Solomon goes up the ivory stairs of his throne between twelve lions in statuary and sits down on the back of the golden bull, the head of the huge beast turned toward the people. The family and the attendants of the king are so many that the caterers of the palace have to provide every day 100 sheep and thirteen oxen, besides the birds and the venison. I hear the stamping and pawing of 4,000 fine horses in the royal stables. There were important officials who had charge of the work of gathering the straw and the barley for these horses. King Solomon was an early riser, tradition says, and used to take a ride out at daybreak, and when, in his white apparel, behind the swiftest horses of all the realm and followed by mounted archers in purple, as the cavalcade dashed through the streets of Jerusalem I suppose it was something worth getting up at 5 o'clock in the morning to look at.

Seeing for Oneself.

Queen Balkis was so pleased with the acuteness of Solomon that she said, "I'll just go and see him for myself." Yonder it comes—the cavalcade—horses and dromedaries, chariots and charioteers, jingling harness and clattering hoofs and blazing shields and flying ensigns and clapping cymbals. The place is saturated with the perfume. She brings cinnamon and saffron and calamus and frankincense and all manner of sweet spices. As the retinue sweeps through the gate the armed guard inhales the aroma. "Halt!" cry the charioteers, as the wheels grind the gravel in front of the pillared portico of the king. Queen Balkis alights in an atmosphere bewitched with perfume. As the dromedaries are driven up to the king's storehouses, and the bundles of camphor are unloaded, and the sacks of cinnamon and the boxes of spices are opened, the purveyors of the palace discover what my text announces: "Of spices, great abundance; neither was there any such spice as the queen of Sheba gave to King Solomon."

Well, my friends, you know that all theologians agree in making Solomon a type of Christ and in making the queen of Sheba a type of every truth seeker, and I will take the responsibility of saying that all the spikenard and cassia and frankincense which the queen of Sheba brought to King Solomon are mightily suggestive of the sweet spices of our holy religion. Christianity is not a collection of sharp technicalities and angular facts and chronological tables and dry statistics. Our religion is compared to frankincense and to cassia, but never to nighshade. It is a bundle of myrrh. It is a dash of holy light. It is a sparkle of cool fountains. It is an opening of opaline gates. It is a collection of spices. Would God that we were as wise in taking spices to our Divine King as Queen Balkis was wise in taking the spices to the earthly Solomon.

Christ Brings Cheerfulness.

How any woman keeps house without the religion of Christ to help her is a mystery to me. To have to spend the greater part of one's life, as many women do, in planning for the meals and stitching garments that will soon be rent again and deploring breakages and supervising tardy subordinates and driving off dust that soon again will settle and doing the same thing day in and day out and year in and year out until the hair silvers and the back stoops and the spectacles crawl to the eyes and the grave breaks open under the thin sole of the shoe—oh, it is a long monotony! But when Christ comes to the drawing room and comes to the kitchen and comes to the nursery and comes to the dwelling, then how cheery become all womanly duties! She is never alone now. Martha gets through fretting and joins Mary at the feet of Jesus. All day long Deborah is happy because she can help Ladiodh, Hannah because she can make a coat for young Samuel, Miriam because she can watch her infant brother, Rachel because she can help her father water the stock, the widow of Sarepta because the crust of oil is being replenished. O woman, having in your pantry a nest of boxes containing all kinds of condiments, why have you not tried in your heart and life the spicing of our holy religion? "Martha, Martha, thou art careful and troubled about many things, but one thing is needful, and Mary hath chosen that good part which shall not be taken away from her."

I must confess that a great deal of the religion of this day is utterly insipid. There is nothing piquant or el-

evating about it. Men and women go around humming psalms in a minor key and cultivating melancholy, and their worship has in it more sighs than raptures. We do not doubt their piety. Oh, no! But they are sitting at a feast where the cook has forgotten to season the food. Everything is flat in their experience and in their conversation. Emancipated from sin and death and hell and on their way to a magnificent heaven, they act as though they were trudging on toward an everlasting Botany Bay. Religion does not seem to agree with them. It seems to catch in the windpipe and become a tight strangulation instead of an exhilaration. All the infidel books that have been written, from Voltaire down to Herbert Spencer, have not done so much damage to our Christianity as lugubrious Christians.

Put in More Spices.

I have to say also that we need to put more spice and enlivenment in our religious teaching, whether it be in the prayer meeting or in the Sunday school or in the church. We ministers need more fresh air and sunshine in our lungs and our heart and our head. Do you wonder that the world is so far from being converted when you find so little vivacity in the pulpit and in the pew? We want, like the Lord, to plant in our sermons and exhortations more lilies of the field. We want fewer rhetorical elaborations and fewer sesquipedalian words, and when we talk about shadows we do not want to say adumbration, and when we mean querness we do not want to talk about idiosyncrasies, or if a stitch in the back we do not want to talk about lumbago; but, in the plain vernacular of the great masses, preach that gospel which proposes to make all men happy, honest, victorious and free. In other words, we want more cinnamon and less gristle. Let this be so in all the different departments of work to which the Lord calls us. Let us be plain. Let us be earnest. Let us be common-sensical. When we talk to the people in a vernacular they can understand, they will be very glad to come and receive the truth we present. Would to God that Queen Balkis would drive her spice laden dromedaries into all our sermons and prayer meeting exhortations!

More than that, we want more life and spice in our Christian work. The poor do not want so much to be groaned over as sung to. With the bread and medicines and garments you give them let there be an accompaniment of smiles and brisk encouragement. Do not stand and talk to them about the wretchedness of their abode, and the hunger of their looks, and the hardness of their lot. Ah, they know it better than you can tell them. Show them the bright side of the thing, if there be any bright side. Tell them good times will come. Tell them that for the children of God there is immortal rescue. Wake them up out of their stolidity by an inspiring laugh, and while you send in help, like the queen of Sheba, also send in the spices. There are two ways of meeting the poor. One is to come into their house with a nose elevated in disgust, as much as to say: "I don't see how you live here in this neighborhood. It actually makes me sick. There is that bundle. Take it, you poor, miserable wretch, and make the most of it." Another way is to go into the abode of the poor in a manner which seems to say: "The blessed Lord sent me. He was poor himself. It is not more for the good I am going to try to do you than it is for the good that you can do me." Coming in that spirit, the gift will be as aromatic as the spikenard on the feet of Christ, and all the hovels on that alley will be fragrant with the spice.

Singing as a Religious Duty.

I promise a high spiritual blessing to any one who will sing in church and who will sing so heartily that the people all around cannot help but sing. Wake up, all the churches from Bangor to San Francisco and across Christendom! It is not a matter of preference. It is a matter of religious duty. Oh, for fifty times more the volume of sound than has ever yet rolled up from our churches! German chorals in German cathedrals surpass us, and yet Germany has received nothing at the hands of God compared with America. And ought the acclaim in Germany be louder than that of America? Soft, long drawn out music is appropriate for the drawing-room and appropriate for the concert, but St. John gives an idea of the sonorous and resonant congregational singing appropriate for churches when in listening to the temple service of heaven he says: "I hear a great voice as the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings. Hallelulah, for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth!" Join with me in a crusade, giving me not only your hearts, but the mighty uplifting of your voices, and I believe we can through Christ's grace sing 5,000 souls into the kingdom of Christ. An argument they can laugh at, a sermon they may talk down, but a 5,000-voiced utterance of praise to God is irresistible. Would that Queen Balkis would drive all her spice-laden dromedaries into our church music!

The Remedy for Sorrow.

Why did you look so sad this morning when you came in? Alas, for the loneliness and the heartbreak and the load that is never lifted from your soul! Some of you go about feeling like Macaulay when he wrote, "If I had another month of such days as I have been spending, I would be impatient to get down into my little, narrow crib in the ground, like a weary factory child." And there have been times in your life when you wished you could get out of this life. You

have said, "Oh, how sweet to my lips would be the dust of the valley!" and wished you could pull over you in your last slumber the coverlet of green grass and daisies. You have said: "Oh, how beautifully quiet it must be in the tomb! I wish I was there."

I see all around about me widowhood and orphanage and childlessness; sadness, disappointment, perplexity. If I could ask all those in any audience who have felt no sorrow and been buffeted by no disappointment—if I could ask all such to rise, how many would rise? Not one.

A widowed mother, with her little child, went west, hoping to get better wages there, and she was taken sick and died. The overseer of the poor got her body and put it in a box and put it in a wagon and started down the street toward the cemetery at full trot. The little child—the only child—ran after it through the streets bare-headed, crying: "Bring me back my mother! Bring me back my mother!" And it was said that as the people looked on and saw her crying after that which lay in the box in the wagon, all she loved on earth—it is said the whole village was in tears. And that is what a great many of you are doing—chasing the dead. Dear Lord, is there no appeasement for all this sorrow that I see about me? Yes; the thought of resurrection and reunion far beyond this scene of struggle and tears. "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them nor any heat, for the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water, and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." Across the couches of your sick and across the graves of your dead I fling this shower of sweet spices. Queen Balkis, driving up to the pillared portico of the house of cedar, carried no such pungency of perfume as exhales to-day from the Lord's garden. It is peace. It is sweetness.

The Most Magnificent Temple.

Have you read of the Taj Mahal, in India, in some respects the most majestic building on earth? Twenty thousand men were twenty years in building it. It cost about \$16,000,000. The walls are of marble inlaid with carnelian from Bagdad and turquoise from Tibet and jasper from the Punjab and amethyst from Persia and all manner of precious stones. A traveler said that it seemed to him like the shining of the enchanted castle of burnished silver. The walls are 245 feet high, and from the top of these springs a dome 30 more feet high, that dome containing the most wonderful echo the world has ever known, so that ever and anon travelers standing below with flutes and drums and harps are testing that echo, and the sounds from below strike up, and then come down, as it were, the voices of angels all around about the building. There is around it a garden of tamarind and banyan and palm and all the floral glories of the ransacked earth. But that is only a tomb of a dead empress, and it is tame compared with the grandeur which God has builded for your living and immortal spirit.

Oh, home of the blessed! Foundations of gold! Arches of victory! Capstones of praise! And a dome in which there are echoing and re-echoing the halleluiahs of the ages! And around about that mansion is a garden, the garden of God, and all the springing fountains are the bottled tears of the church in the wilderness and all the crimson of the flowers is the deep hue that was caught up from the carnage of earthly martyrdoms and the fragrance is the prayer of all the saints and the aroma puts into utter forgetfulness the cassia and the spikenard and the frankincense and the world renowned spices which Queen Balkis of Abyssinia fung at the feet of King Solomon.

When shall these eyes thy heaven built walls
And pearly gates behold,
Thy bulwarks, with salvation strong,
And streets of shining gold?

Two Passengers' Dilemma.

A lady of a truly masculine spirit, accompanied by a small poodle, is said to have failed lately the other day in an attempted reformatory movement. She entered the smoking car of a suburban train and sternly refused, when approached by the conductor, to go into another car, observing that her presence would keep the other occupants from smoking. One thick-skinned wretch, however, insensitive to the claims of refinement and reform, began to enjoy his accustomed cigar, which was suddenly snatched from his lips with the remark in a high treble: "If there is anything I do hate it is tobacco smoking!" For a time the offender was motionless, then, gravely rising, amid the curiosity of the assembled smokers, he took that little poodle out of the lady's lap and gently threw him through the window, sighing: "If there is anything I do hate it is a poodle."—Chicago Tribune.

Caught a Freak Lobster.

Daniel Carpenter of the South Ferry recently caught in one of his lobster pots a freak lobster. While this crustacean is of ordinary size and perfectly developed, one-half of the shell, running down the back, from the center of its head to its tail, is of a brilliant crimson and the other half of a bright green, while according to the learned ones of Brown University who are making a study of this species of marine animals, similar specimens have been found. A lobster thus colored was never before seen by old fishermen in these waters.—Providence Journal.

British lifeboats save, on an average, 550 lives a year.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Temperature of Cold Storage Eggs. Madison Cooper has recently written a book on "Eggs in Cold Storage." The following extract from it will be of interest to our readers:

As far as possible we will dig out reasons for the claims made by advocates of both high and low temperatures. Taking 29 degrees or 30 degrees F. and 33 degrees or 40 degrees as representing lowest and highest of general practice we will see what is claimed by each. Those holding their egg rooms at 40 degrees say it is economical, that the eggs keep well, that the consistency of the egg meat is more nearly like that of a fresh egg after being in storage six months than if held at a lower temperature. As against a low temperature they say: "A temperature of 30 degrees is expensive to maintain; the yolks of the egg becomes hard and the white thin, after being in store for a long hold, and that when the eggs are taken from storage in warm weather it will require a longer time to get through the sweat than if held in storage at a somewhat higher temperature, resulting in harm to the eggs." Some claim that the keeping qualities are impaired by holding at a temperature as low as 30 degrees, and others note a dark spot or clot that forms in the vicinity of the germ when eggs are held below 33 degrees. Against this formidable array of claims the low temperature men have some equally strong ones, though fewer in number. They say:

"There is very much less mildew or moisture at 30 degrees than at temperatures above 32. The amount of shrinkage or evaporation from the egg is less. An egg can be held sweet and reasonably full at this temperature for from six to eight months." This last claim is a broad one and very few houses are turning out eggs answering to this description.

The following, relating to high temperatures is quoted from a letter written by one of the best posted men in the business, who has spent much money and time on experiments and studied the question for years. He says: "A temperature of 40 degrees is very good for three months' holding, but if they run over that it is more than likely the eggs will commence to cover with a white film, which grows the longer they stand, and finally makes a musty egg." This gentleman advocates a temperature of 29 degrees for long period holding. It should be noted that the high temperature men ignore entirely the effect of high temperatures on the growth of this fungus, spoken of above as a white film. The worst thing about most storage eggs is taste, caused by this growth (usually called mildew or mold), which results in what is commonly called a musty egg. To enable us to understand the validity of these claims made by the low temperature people, it will be necessary for us to ascertain the conditions that are favorable, and also the conditions that are unfavorable for the propagation of this growth of fungus, which has given cold storage men so much trouble, ever since cold storage was first used for the preservation of eggs.

Heat and moisture are the two conditions leading to its rank growth, and the opposite—dryness and cold—will retard or stop the growth entirely. In moist, tropical countries many species of this parasite grow, while in the cold, dry regions of the north its existence is limited to a single variety. The causes leading to a growth of the fungus on the outside of an egg are not far to seek. It feeds on the moisture and products of decomposition that are constantly being given off by an egg from the time it is first dropped until its disintegration, unless immersed in a liquid or otherwise sealed from contact with the air. If the temperature is low this process is retarded.

Cold Cured Cheese.

The New York Experiment Station made a number of tests in curing cheese at different temperatures. A bulletin on the subject says in part:

Pure milk handled with the greatest care to avoid dirt and odors, and ripened, set, cooked, drained and pressed after the most approved methods, was made into Cheddar cheeses. Different lots of these cheeses were made at various times through two seasons, the lots for each test being made from the same vat of milk if possible or made from milk of the same herd at very short intervals, in order to secure cheeses of uniform quality for comparison when cured at different temperatures. These cheeses were then placed in the station curing rooms, where the heat is under automatic control and can be kept uniform at any degree between 40 and 90. The different rooms were held about 5 degrees apart; so cheeses were cured at 55, 60, 65, 70, 75 and 80 degrees F. The curing was continued from two to five months or more and cheeses of the same lots, cured at different temperatures, were scored at the same time by unbiased experts.

Fourteen comparisons were made between cheeses cured at high and low temperatures, five comparisons including all the temperatures given and four, all except the two very high temperatures.

In every case the cheeses cured below 60 degrees scored higher in flavor and texture than those cured at higher temperatures, the deterioration in quality at the high temperatures being very marked in some cases. The av-

erage score, home-trade scale, of the cheeses cured at and below 60 degrees in 1899 was almost 5 points higher on flavor and 2.5 points higher on texture than the score of the cheeses cured at 65 degrees and above. In 1900, when some cheeses were cured at the high temperatures of 75 degrees and 80 degrees, the difference in the scores was still greater: Flavor 5.1 points; texture, 2.7 points. These are more than 10 per cent gains, so far as scoring is concerned; but the real advantage of the cold curing is greater than this; for many persons will not touch a poor-flavored, poor-textured cheese at any price, who would consume or handle freely a perfect article. It is only by improvement in quality that a home market can be built up which will take all the cheeses the dairies of the state can supply. Many of these cheeses cured at low temperatures were pronounced nearly perfect in flavor and texture by the scorers. One says: "I have tested the cheese (55 degrees) and can say that it is especially fine;" another, "The cheeses all good, the 55 degree F. very fine;" another, "Nos. 5 (60 degrees) and 6 (55 degrees) are very nearly perfect cheeses. Considering that they were made four months ago we might say that no cheese could be made that would show better at the expiration of that time;" and of another lot the same expert says: "Nos. 1 and 2 (80 and 75 degrees) are about the poorest we have had from you and Nos. 5 and 6 (60 and 55 degrees) the best, particularly No. 6. This we call * * * a perfect August cheese."

Breeding of Diseased Fowls.

The fate of a sick mongrel is to have its head cut off, but what becomes of the diseased high scoring birds? asks A. K. Boyle in Inland Poultry Journal. Who would think of killing a 95-point bird just because its head swelled up? It would be doctored and fussed with until all visible signs of disease were gone, then into the choice pen it goes to contaminate all the rest and produce offsprings subject to the same disease and very likely become afflicted again itself with the first change of weather. If this is not true, why do we see so many articles on the treatment of swelled head, roup, etc.?

About ten years ago I saw the effects of doctoring sick fowls. Roup got a start in our midst from a poultryman that lived on very low ground. The neighbors that did not buy eggs or stock "traded eggs" because he had a new breed. The consequence was half the chickens were "roupy." Some treated their birds very sensibly, while others dosed theirs with anything recommended. Some of us used the hatchet on all sick fowls, good or bad. That soon cleared things up for the better, but each year a few cases would crop out until all of that diseased blood was bred out. There has been a general change of breeds since and roup is hardly heard of here now. I have not seen a case of roup for several years.

It takes grit to butcher right and left among your pets, but always remember you are saving the lives of what is left. Some claim they can cure roup, but just so long as they try it just so long will it keep cropping out when least expected. I would as soon breed from a glandered horse as a diseased fowl.

Dairy Notes.

Very few people seem to know how to cleanse dairy tinware. Using scalding hot water seems to be popular, but this is not the best way. The tins should first be washed in warm water, and not till all the milk has been removed should the scalding process take place. After being wiped dry they should be placed where the air will circulate through them.

We see that some eastern man thinks he has found a way of getting rid of all kinds of bacteria in milk. His plan is simply to freeze it, and he fondly imagines that the germs of disease and of every kind of ferment are to be thus exterminated. If the gentleman will look the matter up he will find that very severe tests have been made in the way of freezing germs to death but without much result. True, a good many germs are destroyed, but they are for the most part those in which we have no interest—being harmless. The disease germs are those for which we care most, and they are the hardest to exterminate. Heat is about the only agent that will touch most of them.

We are glad to know that the government of the United States intends henceforth to inspect all dairy goods to be exported. We have not yet learned the details of the inspection or whether it is to be compulsory on all dairy goods sent out. Unless the latter, it would appear to be little effective. Some time ago an inspection was talked of that should be made only when the men doing the exporting should ask it, and the inspectors' brand on the goods was to be a sort of carte d'entree into good society on the other side. We do not see how the United States government in that case could prevent all kinds of goods being sold as inspected goods on the other side of the water. Certainly American laws could not be enforced there, and we could hardly expect the foreign governments to be benign enough to enforce them. Let all the goods be inspected and permit no butter or cheese to leave the coast without the brand of the government upon it.

A stockgrower says: The purchase of coarse, ill-bred cattle for the feed lot is a factor that almost invariably results in loss, for such cattle cannot be bought low enough to insure a profit in the feed lot.

A party of Suffolk, England, farmers have gone to Denmark to secure hints on dairy farming.

A WEEK IN ILLINOIS.

RECORD OF HAPPENINGS FOR SEVEN DAYS.

Commissioners to Charleston Fair Meet and Elect Officers—Milk Dealer Succeeds Veteran Prison Warden—An Aged Woman at Geneva, Seeks Divorce.

Stops a Telephone Monopoly.

Judge George Brown in the Kane county Circuit court at Geneva gave a decision in the case of the Chicago Telephone Company vs. the Northwestern Telephone Company, ruling against the contention of the Chicago company, which sought by an injunction to preserve a monopoly of the use of all streets already occupied by the Chicago Telephone Company. The principal issue in the case was as to whether or not the Chicago Telephone Company, by reason of prior occupancy of the streets of Aurora, had exclusive rights in the streets which could not be interfered with by any other company. Nearly 1,500 pages of testimony was taken in the case by experts all over the United States as to the custom of overbuilding and underbuilding in other cities. They found that such custom of overbuilding one system of wires by another had proved reasonably safe.

Aged Woman Seeks Divorce.

In order to secure an undivided title to a certain section of its right of way the Chicago and Wheaton Electric railway has induced Mrs. Amelia Jane Hoover to apply for a divorce from her husband, from whom she has been separated for seventeen years. Mrs. Hoover is a wealthy property owner in the vicinity of Batavia and Geneva, and it is through certain tracts of her land that the proposed line of the interurban road will pass. For a long time she is said to have been reluctant to bring her domestic affairs into the civil courts for the sake of making a real estate deal. Finally she was persuaded by the officials of the road to do so. Mrs. Hoover is 70 years old and her hair is now white. Her husband, from whom she seeks a divorce, is 81 years old. His present whereabouts are not now known with certainty. They were married fifty-three years ago.

Janitor Sues Bank Teller.

Suit has been begun in the Circuit Court at Chicago by De Forest D. Morin against Clarence D. Shoemaker and wife to recover \$20,000 damages for alleged false arrest and malicious prosecution. Morin, who was a janitor at the defendants' home, contends that he was arrested at the instance of Mrs. Shoemaker on a charge of petty larceny, and, after a hearing, was held over to the grand jury, which, at its last session, failed to return an indictment against him. Mr. Shoemaker is assistant teller of the First National Bank.

Illinois Exhibit to Be Moved.

The Illinois commissioners of the South Carolina Inter-state and West Indian Exposition have elected Colonel Fred H. Smith of Peoria president, H. E. Hewitt of Peoria architect and Hector C. Durant of Chicago secretary. The Illinois building will cost \$8,000 and the Illinois exhibit at Buffalo will be moved to Charleston. The commission will meet in Charleston the middle of this month to pick out a site. The exposition will open December 1 and continue until May 1, 1902.

Succeeds Veteran Prison Warden.

M. H. Luke, deputy warden at the penitentiary at Joliet, and for twenty-four years in the penal service of the state, has been succeeded by Charles Pierson, a milk dealer and politician in Chicago. Pierson's appointment is credited to Congressman Lorimer. Luke has handled some of the most noted criminals in the country, and was considered a first-class officer. Walter Ayres of Jacksonville succeeds W. S. Green of Ottawa as parole officer.

Takes Place of Senator.

Governor Yates has appointed Garrett De F. Kenney of Peoria a member of the board of managers of the Illinois state reformatory at Pontiac, vice Senator Homer F. Aspinwall of Freeport, who had resigned since the constitution forbids the appointment to such positions of members of the legislature.

McLean-Collier.

Rev. William D. McLean, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, at Kewanee, and Miss Ella L. Collier, a teacher in the public schools at Petersburg, were married in Lincoln by Rev. C. A. Cabiniss, rector of Trinity Episcopal church.

Train Guard Fatally Hurt.

J. H. Clark, a train guard, while crossing the city railway track at Sixty-third street and South Park avenue, Chicago, was struck by a mail car. His leg and three ribs were broken and his skull was fractured.

Vivian-Lloyd Wedding.

William Vivian and Miss Sarah Lloyd were married at the home of the bride's parents at Rentchler. Mr. John Trobe and Mr. Jeff Lloyd acted as groomsmen, Misses Lizzie and Maggie Lloyd, sisters of the bride, bridesmaids.

John Fries Is Dead.

John Fries, aged 80, is dead at Mascoutah. He was one of the earliest settlers of St. Clair county, and owned valuable land in Engelman township.

Railroad Excursions.

Various Rates to Various Points on Various Roads.

C. M. & St. P. Excursion.

Home Seekers' excursion tickets will be sold June 18, July 2 and 16, Aug. 6 and 20 and September 3 and 17, 1901. One fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip.

Excursion to the Dells of Wisconsin

Commencing June 1st and continuing until Sept. 30th the C. M. & St. P. R'y. will sell excursion tickets to Kilbourn City, Wis., daily. Special low rates for parties of 10 or more, further information inquire of J. M. Harvey, agent.

Pan-American Exposition.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 1st to Nov. 1st, 1901. Tickets on sale daily until Oct. 21st. 15 day tickets via different lines \$18.85. 10 day tickets via different lines \$15.25. Via Standard lines 15 day tickets \$2.00 higher and 10 day tickets \$1.50 higher.

S. R. Crawford, Agent.

Cheap Excursion to Louisville, Kentucky.

Account Triennial Corclay Knights Templar the I. C. R. R. will sell round trip tickets, Genoa to Louisville Kentucky for \$10.35. On sale August 24th 25th and 26th, good to return until September 3rd. Extension for return may be had until September 16th.

Fox Lake.

The C. M. & St. P. will sell excursion tickets to Fox Lake and return daily until Sept. 30, good to return until Oct. 31, 1901. fare \$3.50 for the round trip.

Low Rate to New York and Return

The Chicago Great Western Railway will sell round trip tickets to New York and return, at very low rates, with privilege of stop overs at Buffalo, Niagara falls, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia. For further information apply to any Great Western Agent, or J. P. Elmer, G. P. A. Chicago.

Pan American Exposition Buffalo N. Y.

The Chicago Great Western Railway sells through excursion tickets at very low rates, with choice of all rail, or rail to Chicago, Detroit, or Cleveland and lake journey thence to Buffalo. Equipment and service unsurpassed. A valuable folder to be had for the asking.

For full information and folders address any Great Western Agent, or J. P. Elmer, Gen'l Pass. Agent Chicago.

Home Seekers Excursions.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell round-trip excursion tickets from Chicago, Milwaukee and other points on its line to a great many points in South Dakota North Dakota and other western and Northwestern States at about one fare. Take a trip west and see the wonderful corps and what an amount of good land can be purchased for a little money. Further information as to rates, routes, prices of farm lands, etc., may be obtained by addressing F. A. Miller General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Pan-American Exposition

At Buffalo. Thirty day tickets for sale June 1st to Sept. 30th. Fare 80 per cent of the double first class, limited rate via Chicago or Milwaukee. Ten-day tickets to Buffalo. One first class limited fare via route of tickets, plus \$1 for round trip. On sale daily until Oct. 31.

Fifteen day ticket, one and a third first class limited fare, via route of ticket, on sale until Oct. 31st. These tickets via Chicago or Milwaukee, for steamer routes. Sleeping car rates, etc. Inquire of J. M. Harvey, Agt.

Special Summer Excursion Rates-Minnesota and the West.

The Chicago Great Western announces the following low round trip rates, July 10-31, Aug. 11-31, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Salt Lake, Hot Springs and Deadwood, S. Dak., one fare plus \$2 for the round trip. Aug. 1-10 St. Paul and Minneapolis one fare less 10 per cent. Special low rates to Duluth, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Ogden and Salt Lake. For further information inquire of any Great Western agent, or J. P. Elmer, G. P. A., Chicago.

The Pan-American Exposition held at Buffalo, N. Y. May 1st to Nov. 1st 1901.

On April 30th, and daily thereafter the Chicago Great Western Railway will sell through excursion tickets to Buffalo, good to return within 15 days at a fare and one-third for the round trip.

A special rate for every Tuesday in

May will be one fare plus \$1.00 for the round trip. These tickets will be good leaving Buffalo until midnight on the Saturday following the day of sale.

The lowest rates will always be in force on the Chicago Great Western Railway, and its equipment and accommodations are unsurpassed. The company has issued a neat illustrated folder giving a map of Buffalo and the exposition grounds; a list of hotels; time-card of its trains and their eastern connections and much other valuable information.

For full information and Pan-American folders, address any Great Western agent or J. P. Elmer, General Passenger Agent, 113 Adams St. Chicago.

Special Excursion,

Utah, North and South Dakota and Colorado.

Via C. M. & St. P. Ry., to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Ogden, Salt Lake City and to Hot Springs, Dead Wood and Lead S. D. One fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip. Tickets on sale June 18 to June 30 inclusive and July 10 to August 31 inclusive good to return until October 31. Excursion tickets will be sold to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Colo., and to Hot Springs, S. D., July 1 to July 9 and Sept. 1 to Sept. 10 inclusive at \$25.00 for the round trip, good to return until October 31. J. M. HARVEY Agt.

Origin of High Heels.

High heels, it is said, owe their origin to Persia, where they were introduced to raise the feet from the burning sands of that country.

Business Opportunities for All.

Locations in Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota and Missouri on the CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY; the very best agricultural section of the United States where farmers are prosperous and business men successful. We have a demand for competent men, with the necessary capital, for all branches of business. Some special opportunities for creamery men and millers. Good locations for general merchandise, hardware, harness, hotels banks and stock buyers. Correspondence solicited. Write for maps and Maple leaflets. J. W. Reed, Industrial Agent, 604 Endicott Bld'g., St. Paul, Minn.

Sycamore and Genoa Stage.

Leaves Genoa postoffice daily, except Sunday, at 9:00 a. m. for Sycamore; returning, leaves Westgate Feed Stable, Sycamore, at 4:00 p. m., arriving in Genoa to connect with train going west

ELLIS CONFER.

Native Herbs.

I am agent for Native Herbs and solicit your orders. R. D. Lord, New-Lebanon, Ill.

Additional Genoa Locals.

Chas. Whipple was at Sycamore Tuesday.

Ames Porter and wife are visiting at Naperville.

May Lefever is visiting friends at Kingston this week.

Fred Worchester of Davis Junction was in town yesterday.

F. O. Swan made a business trip to Sycamore last Saturday.

Supervisor Siglin was looking after business here Saturday.

E. H. Browne was transacting business at Rockford Tuesday.

"Clusky Ide and "Bobbie" Lord had business in Sycamore Tuesday.

Miss Libbie Browne visited last week with friends in Herbert.

Dr. Austin and his friend, Dr. Lardow, were at DeKalb Tuesday.

Postmaster Buck was transacting business in Sycamore Saturday.

The Misses Jennie and Sadie Leonard were Hampshire callers Tuesday.

Mrs. Ira Brown and sons Jimmie and Colvin were Elgin visitors Tuesday.

Among the Sycamore shoppers Tuesday were the Misses Bessie and Loumia Ide.

The Misses Emma Swanson and Lulu Koch were on Sycamore streets Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. DeGries leaves here Saturday for Colorado and his many friends wish for his speedy recovery.

The editor-in-chief boarded the noon train yesterday singing the song of "Put me off at Buffalo."

Fred White and Mrs. L. A. Brown of Sycamore were visiting Mr. and Mrs. K. Jackson and other relatives and friends here Sunday.

Miss Stella Buttler and brother Roy of Toronto Canada are visiting at the home of H. A. Perkins and wife and other relatives for a few weeks.

Miss Lizzie Ainley of Sycamore and her niece Miss Nellie Ainley of Nevada will visit at the home of the Misses Emma and Maria Holroyd and other relatives for a few weeks and will then go to Nevada where Miss Lizzie will remain for some time on account of poor health and in hopes the change will be a great benefit.

Mrs. John Riddle and daughter Hazel were passengers to Elgin this morning.

Miss Pearl Reed is spending the week at the home of Miss Libbie Brown and other friends.

Mrs. Florence Schorrmacher of Marquette is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. E. Sisley, who is on the sick list.

J. D. WAMESLEY MISSING.

The sudden disappearance of J. D. Wamesley of Kingston in company with his business partner Phillip LeQuegne still remain a mystery—and probably will forever.

The last seen of the two men was on Sunday July 28th, about a mile east of town, since then numerous inquiries for them have been made but to no avail.

A searching party entered the store and home one day last week but failed to find the men or any clue as to their whereabouts.

Up to two weeks ago Mr. Wamesley was one of our most enterprising business men with bright prospects for the future, but it is said that he grew dependent over a family quarrel which resulted in his wife abandoning him and for this reason his sudden disappearance can only be ascribed.

It is also said that Wamesley is heavily in debt to Chicago houses.

Obituary

Mr. Daniel Ball was born in Erie County Pa. March 28, 1825. On January 7th 1847 he was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Sherman, who died in the east. Again on August 30th 1868 he was married to Miss Ann Martindale.

In the fall of '68 he moved westward and settled on a farm in Stuartville which he occupied until nine years ago moving from there to this place.

A son Delos W. and a daughter Mrs. Warren Wilson both of this place. Mrs. William Cooper of Fairdale, a devoted wife and mother 96 years old survive him.

The funeral services were held at the home at 1.30 p. m. Thursday of last week, after which the body was taken to Springfield, Pa. where it was laid at rest.

Weather Report.

Weather report for July, 1901, as kept at Sycamore, Ill. by Roswell Dow, official observer. Highest temperature 106 on the 21st; lowest 45 on the 8th. range 61; greatest daily range, 38 on the 8th and 14th; mean for the month 79.1 which is 7.4 degrees higher than the mean for July for the past 21 years. The next highest to this was 75 degrees in 1887 and the lowest 66.6 in 1891.

There were five days with a maximum temperature of 100 or more and 16 other days with maximum of 90 or more. The prevailing wind direction was southwest.

Precipitation 4.51 inches, which is .86 of an inch more than the mean for July for past 21 years. March and July are the only months that had their normal rainfall this year. The 20 days between the 3rd and the 24th of the month had no rain to measure. Rain fell on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 24th, 25th, 28th and 29th. There were 20 clear, 10 partly cloudy and 1 cloudy day.

REV. GEORGE K. HOOVER.

A Former Genoa Clergyman Finds he has got his Hands in Hot Water.

Last Sunday's Chicago Tribune gives a likeness and a column write-up of Rev. George Kingsley Hoover who was at one time pastor of the M. E. church of this city but for a number of years has been superintending the American Home Finding Association. It is charged by numerous people who are connected with the institution and also those who are not, that many of Hoover's methods of carrying on the business is very irregular and directly contrary to the bylaws of the association. He seems to have taken upon himself the whole thing, even that of financial secretary and treasurer, making no quarterly reports to the board of managers as required and requested, paying private accounts with the associations assets, and placing sums received by mail to his own credit.

It is also charged that he has become very repulsive to the children of the Home and when they are brought in contact with him they shrink from him in fear and cry to be taken away.

The matter is to come up before the board of managers and Mr. Hoover is pleading with his friends for their assistance in his fight to retain his position which has a salary of \$1800 per year, but it is altogether likely that the demand for his removal will be considered by the managers at their meeting.

Population of Scottish Cities.

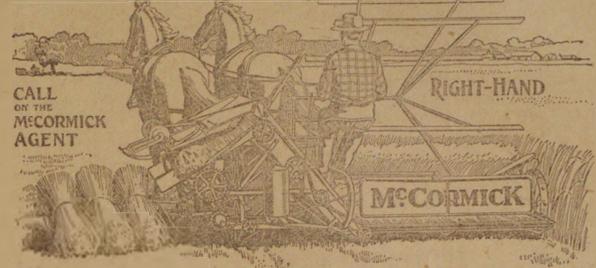
According to the new Scottish census, Glasgow has 760,423 inhabitants, Edinburgh 316,479, Aberdeen, 143,108, Lanarkshire, which includes Glasgow, contains 1,337,843 of Scotland's population of 4,471,957.

Cohoon & Stanley.

Are agents for the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co. and would like to have you call at their ware house and look at the new points that the company have added to their machines since last season. Sample machines are on their floors which they will be glad to show you in detail.

The McCormick Right-Hand Binder

The Prosperous Farmer always has a



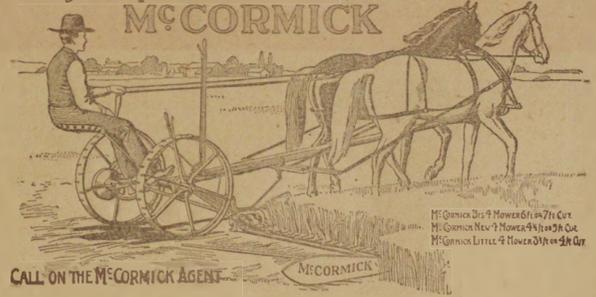
has these Leading Points, Light Draft, Perfect Work, Simplicity, Durability.

The MAIN WHEEL although the strongest ever put on a harvesting machine, is lighter than the main wheels on other binders.

Three years ago a European Government tested the McCormick binder in the field for two weeks, with seven other American machines, to determine which used the least twine in binding a given amount of grain. After the most painstaking measurements it was found that nineteen balls of twine on the McCormick bound more grain than twenty balls on any other binder.

The McCormick New 4 Mower

Every Prosperous Farmer has a



Is the only mower that gets all the grass. It is a very easy matter for a poorly constructed machine to run over a dollar's worth of grass on an acre, leaving it in stubble where it is lost. It is the only mower with a draft rod extending from the inner shoe to the shifting doubletrees.

The McCormick Corn Binder



has the greatest success from the fact that it cuts and binds in the vertical position the only practical way to handle big corn that grows in fertile spots in every field, also because of our "locked joint" conveyor chain, the only chain ever made that will handle the stiff and stubborn corn stalks.

The McCormick is the only machine that makes a square butted bundle. Corn stands on a level floor while the bundle is being shaped and bound. Square butted bundles stand up well in the shock, a great advantage in curing the fodder.

Genoa, Illinois.

FOR SALE.

My Entire Business and Stock consisting of an Elevator with a capacity of 5500 bushels, in good order, stock of Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Coal Business and a good Residence with an acre of ground. This is a First Class opportunity for a good man in search of a good location in an excellent farming community.

Reason for selling going into other business.
This is a Good location for a stock dealer as there is none.

For full particulars Call on or Address—
Geo. W. HUNT,
Charter Grove, Ill.

WHEN IN CHICAGO YOU MUST EAT,
AND THE BEST PLACE IS THE

BURCKY & MILAN, Ladies' and Gentlemen's RESTAURANT

154, 156, 158 and 160 South Clark Street, Chicago.

Extract from Bill of Fare DINNER.

Baked Whitefish - - - 15	Roast Mutton - - - 15	Mutton Pot Pie - - - 15
Boiled Trout - - - 15	Roast Pork - - - 15	Veal Pot Pie - - - 15
Salt Mackerel - - - 15	Roast Veal - - - 15	Pork and Beans - - - 15
Fried Perch - - - 15	Boiled Ham - - - 15	Soup - - - 5
Roast Beef - - - 15	Beef Tongue - - - 15	Pudding - - - 5

BREAKFAST AND SUPPER.

Small Steak - - - 15	Pork Chops - - - 15	White Fish - - - 15
Veal Cutlet - - - 15	Breakfast Bacon - 15	Fried Perch - - - 15
Mutton Chops - - - 15	Salt Pork, Broiled 15	Salt Mackerel - - 15
Broiled Ham - - - 15	Fried Sausage - 15	Fried Eggs - - - 15
Liver and Bacon - 15	Lake Trout - - - 15	Scrambled Eggs - 15

Endless variety of good wholesome food properly cooked at moderate prices
Perfect Service. Seating capacity 700. Ladies and Gentlemen's Toilet
Rooms with hot and cold water and other conveniences.
CHICAGO HOTEL IN CONNECTION. ROOMS 50c.
75c. and \$1.00 per day.

RIPAN'S TABLETS

Doctors find
A Good
Prescription
For mankind

WANTED—A case of bad health that RIPAN'S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word RIPAN'S on the package and accept no substitute. RIPAN'S, 10 for 5 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for five cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York.



Becher Higby,
City clerk of Omaha, Nebr., favorably and widely known as a man of integrity and ability, writes: "I believe that
Dr. Kay's Renovator

and Dr. Kay's Lung Balm are worthy of the public's confidence, having known of some truly remarkable cures of Omaha people effected by their use."

Shun substitutes. Remedies "Just as Good" as Dr. Kay's Renovator and Dr. Kay's Lung Balm are not made or sold anywhere. If not at drug stores, we will send them postpaid on receipt of price. Dr. Kay's Renovator 25 cts. and \$1. Six for \$5. Dr. Kay's Lung Balm 10 and 25 cts. Free Medical Advice, Sample and Book for the asking. Address
Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.



Hon. John O. Yeiser,

a member of the Nebr. Legislature, and author of "Labor as Money," who received a large vote and came very near being nominated for Governor of Neb., writes us: "I am using
Dr. Kay's Renovator

and Dr. Kay's Lung Balm in my family. Several remarkable cures right here in Omaha caused me to grant them a trial. I report them as the best remedies ever brought to my notice."

Shun substitutes. Remedies "Just as good" as Dr. Kay's Renovator and Dr. Kay's Lung Balm are not made or sold anywhere. If not at drug stores, we will send them postpaid on receipt of price. Dr. Kay's Lung Balm, 10 and 25 cts. Dr. Kay's Renovator, 5c and \$1, six for \$5. Free Medical Advice, Sample and Book for the asking. Address
Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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GENERAL NURSE:
Hospital Graduate.
Residence at T. L. Kitchen's.
Genoa, Ill.
Locust St.

T. N. AUSTIN,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Office over Wells & Olmsted's Store.
OFFICE HOURS:—7 to 9 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. and
6:30 to 8 p. m.
Genoa, Illinois.

J. W. CLIFFE.—
Attorney at Law.
Solicitor in Chancery.
Telephone 93.
Sycamore, Illinois.

G. E. STOTT,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
Insurance, Real-Estate, Loans and Collections.
Office in Robinson's Building.
Phone 32. P. O. Box 400.
GENOA, ILLINOIS.

DR. C. A. PATTERSON.—
DENTIST.
Hours, 8:30 a. to 12 m. and 1:00 to 5:00 p. m.
Office in Holgren building.
Telephone No. 11.
Genoa, Illinois.

D. S. LORD,
Police Magistrate, Notary Public.
P. O. Box 466. Tel. 30.
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FRANK GRAJEK.—
Toneorial Artist.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
ROBINSON BUILDING. GENOA.

E. J. DONAHUE.—
Osteopath,
Will be in Genoa, at Mrs. Estella Baldwin's
on Sycamore street every
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

SOCIETIES.

ROYAL NEIGHBORS OF AMERICA.—Camp No. 319
meets every first and third Wednesday eve
of each month in Oddfellows hall,
Mary Fransson, Calle Sager
Orator. Recorder.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Camp meets
every second and fourth Thursday evening
of each month in Crawford hall.
J. H. Vandresser, E. H. Browne,
V. C. Clerk

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODDFELLOWS.—Meets
every Monday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall.
Ammon Frazier, J. W. Sowers,
Noble Grand. Sec'y.

COURT OF HONOR.—Genoa District No. 418
meets every second and fourth Friday evening
of each month at eight o'clock p. m. Visiting
brothers and sisters are cordially invited
W. H. Sager, C. A. Pierce,
Recorder. Chancellor.

G. A. R. BEACA Post, No. 478. Meetings on
the first Tuesday evening of every month.
Comrades always welcome.
G. W. Johnson, G. G. DeWolf,
Adjutant. Commander.

CHURCHES.

M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching services at 10:30
a. m. and 8:00 p. m. Class meeting 9:30 a. m.
Sunday School 11:30 a. m. Junior League 3:30 p. m.
Epworth League 7:00 p. m. Young People's
meeting on Tuesday evenings at 7:00 o'clock p. m.
Prayer meeting Thursday evenings.
Rev. E. K. D. HESTER, Pastor.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN Church.—Regular ser-
vices 10:30 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. Sunday
School 11:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday
evenings at 7:15. B. L. DeGAMES, Pastor.

LUTHERAN.—Preaching 10 a. m. Catecheti-
cal Instruction 10:30 a. m. Evening Preach-
ing the Sunday on or before the full moon at
7:30 p. m. Day School Monday to Thursday.
Rev. R. PIEMER, Pastor.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

TOWNSHIP
Supervisor J. Stolin.
Town Clerk H. A. Perkins.
Treasurer C. A. Brown.
H'way Com's: J. W. Brown,
J. M. Gosson,
J. A. Kellogg,
Justices J. A. Hollembeck,
L. S. Elletthorp,
Constables John Riddle,
S. Abraham.
VILLAGE
President J. E. Stott.
Trustees J. Hadsall,
Alonzo Holroyd,
F. A. Fischer,
H. A. Perkins,
C. H. Smith,
M. Malana.
Clerk T. M. Frazier.
Treasurer W. H. Sager.
Police Magistrate D. S. Lord.
Police Constable Guy Singer.

SCHOOL BOARD.
D. S. Brown, President.
F. W. Olmsted, C. H. Smith,
H. A. Perkins, A. L. Holroyd,
Jas. Harvey, Wm. Sager.



Sold by
Jas. McAllister.

GENOA
Brick-Yard,
BRICK FOR SALE.
\$5 and \$6
Per
1000.
M. Kilroy.
Genoa, Ill.

Plymouth Rocks.
Eggs shipped on short notice.
Correspondence solicited.
J. A. BLACK, WINSLOW, ILL.

J. C. Bowers.
Teaming, Draying and Expressing.
All Orders Promptly Attended to and
Goods Handled with Care.

Electro Plating.
Gold, Silver and Nickel
on any metal. Gold Plat-
ing on Chains, Charms
and Rings given Quick
attention. Satisfaction.
Leave orders at post office box 163
or at The Journal office
J. A. Palmer,
Genoa, Ill.

WANT COLUMN.
RESIDENCE For Sale.—A splendid residence
property north of G. M. & St. P. depot.
Two lots, good new barn, well, cistern, etc., etc.
Cheap and must be sold. The Journal 4, 4.
FARM For Sale.—122½ acres, 4 miles from a
good town, half mile from creamery and 2½
miles from post office. Good barn, 40 feet by 28
feet with cow-shed 60 feet by 30 feet. A good
house, hen house, milk house with spring water
which is piped to the house and barn and has a
pressure of about 30 lbs. Will sell for cash or
on time. Call or address The Journal, A. 5.
Sewing Machine for Sale.—New has never been
used, all attachments and instructions. Will
sell very cheap, either cash or monthly payments.
F. R. Rowen,

**TIME AND LABOR
SAVED** BY USING
THE

Wheeler & Wilson No. 9

This is the 20th Century Sewing
Machine. Faster and easier
running than others. The only
lock-stitch machine without a
shuttle. Try one and be con-
vinced.

**Wheeler & Wilson
Mfg. Co.**
72 and 74 Washab Ave.
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FOR SALE BY
Cohon & Stanley.
Genoa, Illinois.

For Rent.
A good store room, suitable for a
tailor-shop or clothing store. Inquire
JOURNAL.

Northern Illinois Old Settlers Picnic.
The Old Settlers of Northern Illi-
nois will hold their Third Annual Pic-
nic in Stuart's Grove, Kingston, Ill.,
on Thursday August 8, 1901. Hon.
Robert Childs of Chicago will be the
Orator of the day.
Programme... Forenoon will be de-
voted to visiting and amusements.
Afternoon... Call to order by the
President: Prayer by Rev. W. Pierce;
Singing by the Quartet; Music by
the Band; Oration by Hon. Robert
Childs; Music by the Band.
Officers of the Association: President
M. W. Cole; Vice President, John Taylor;
Secretary, A. E. Hix; Treasure, D.
B. Arbackie. Co-optates I. A. Mc-
Collom, H. M. Stark, D. B. Arbackie,
Grounds and privileges, Stuart Sher-
man, Wm. Watson, G. D. Wyllys,
Music. M. W. Cole, L. C. Shaffer.
Transportation, A. E. Hix, B. F. Up-
linger. Posting Posters, A. W. Dibble,
I. Bickler, Wm. Aves.
Refreshments on the grounds. Posi-
tively no liquor or games of chance
will be allowed on the grounds. Hitch-
ing to trees positively forbidden by the
owner of the grounds, but plenty of
hitching places will be provided in the
grove, and no charges will be made for
the same. All communications in re-
ference to privileges on the grounds to
be directed to F. R. Rowen, Kingston,
Ill.
Excursion rates of a fare and a third
for the round trip on the C. & N. W. R. R.
from Rockford, Belvidere, Merengo,
and Dixon, Elburn, Rollo, and all in-
tervening stations, to Henrietta, and
on the C. M. & St. P. R. R. from Rock-
ford, Byron, Elgin, and all interven-
ing stations, to Kingston, tickets good
to return on the 9th. Music by the
Fairdale Band.

Elgin Butter Market.
Butter on the Elgin Board of Trade
last Monday was placed at 20 cents.

An Ohio Man's Fame.
James Ford Rhodes, who is to re-
ceive from the Prussian Academy of
Science the Leibnitz prize for the best
American history that has appeared
within the last decade, is an Ohio man
by birth, having been born in Cleve-
land in 1848. He received his educa-
tion in the public schools of Cleve-
land, in the University of Chicago and
in the University of New York, but
was graduated from neither college.
He was made an LL. D. by Adelbert
college and the Western Reserve uni-
versity. The history which brings him
the rare honor from the Prussian acad-
emy is on the United States from the
compromise of 1850 down to 1885, the
work being in eight volumes.

Pennies for the West.
One of the officials of the Philadel-
phia mint says: "There is always a
scarcity of pennies in the West, and a
superabundance of them in the East.
Every little while the banks out there
set up a hoot and cry for pennies, but
our banks here are ever glad to rid
themselves of their surplussage in these
coins. It is difficult to see why such a
state of things should be."

Salvation Army Furnishes Ice.
"Ten pounds of best ice, clear as
crystal, for 1 cent, is what we supply
to the needy families of New York
city," says Commander Booth-Tucker
at Salvation Army headquarters. "Our
carts start out today, and as the sum-
mer progresses we shall gradually in-
crease their number. We find that the
poor people prefer to be independent
and pay their cent rather than have
the ice free."—New York Letter.

Queer Neighbors.
John Widgeon, the field collector of
the Maryland Academy of Sciences,
has had many experiences while col-
lecting the specimens for the museum.
He has captured almost every species
of reptile both poisonous and other-
wise, to be found in the state, and in
their pursuit has noticed many pecu-
liarities. "It is remarkable," he says,
"how some of the deadliest enemies
live in close proximity to each other.
Several years ago while exploring Kent
island I ventured up a forty-foot hick-
ory tree to inspect a large fish-hawk's
nest. When almost to the nest I was
surprised to see an enormous black
snake wrapped around the heavy sticks
at the bottom of the bulky nest. The
snake, although at such an unusual
distance from the ground, did not lose
its presence of mind, but dropped
gracefully from limb to limb until it
reached the ground. Continuing to the
nest, I found a large family of field
mice. Above this was a nest full of
little sparrows, and upon the top of the
hawk's nest were three young hawks
just hatching."—Baltimore Sun.

WASP STINGS ARE FATAL.
People Have Been Known to Die from
the Insect's Assault.
In an article on the stings of wasps
a British medical journal cites the two
following cases which have come under
its notice: A strong, healthy girl of
27 was stung on the neck by a wasp
and fainted. On regaining conscious-
ness she complained of a general feel-
ing of numbness and partial blindness
and vomited; she suffered severe ab-
dominal pain. She recovered in the
course of a few hours. Two months
later she was stung again, this time on
the hand. Her face became flushed,
she again complained of numbness and
blindness, suddenly became very pale,
fainted and died twenty-five minutes
after she was stung. Another case was
that of a girl of 22 years who was
stung by a wasp behind the angle of
the jaw. The sting was at once ex-
tracted and ammonia applied. In a
few minutes she complained of faint-
ness and would have fallen if she had
not been supported. He face assumed
an expression of great anxiety and a
few minutes later she was tossing on
the bed, complaining of a horrible feel-
ing of choking and of agonizing pain
in the chest and abdomen. Brandy
gave no relief. There was nausea, but
no vomiting. She rapidly became in-
sensible and died fifteen minutes after
receiving the sting. The most prob-
able explanation of such cases seems
to lie in what is known as idiosyncrasy
—that is, abnormal sensitiveness in
particular individuals to certain toxic
agents. It is well known that drugs
vary much in action on different peo-
ple. What is a safe dose for one is dan-
gerously large for another. The inabil-
ity of some people to eat strawberries
or shellfish is another instance of the
same phenomena. The active agent of
bee stings is generally believed to be
formic acid. It, therefore, seems very
desirable that we should have more ac-
curate information regarding the ac-
tion of this drug on different species
of the lower animals and through them
on man himself.

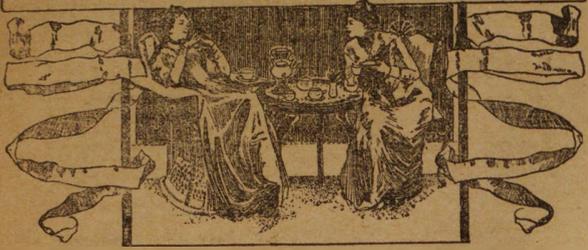
THE LAZIEST CREATURES.
Indolent Aquatic Fowl That Are Found
in Southwestern Waters.
"During the recent trip through the
lower western section of the country,"
said a young man who had recently re-
turned to New Orleans, "I believe I dis-
covered the laziest and most stupid
form of life to be found anywhere on
the globe. It was an aquatic fowl, with
a big, clumsy-looking beak, in form
something like the dodo, now extinct. I
have spent some time in watching this
fowl, which is found in some of the
shallow lakes, and the chief point of
interest to me was the startling stupid-
ity displayed. They call them shags.
I believe, out West. They gener-
ally squat on stumps or logs in the
lake, and watch for the smaller fish
that play around the surface of the
water. They are fairly clever in catch-
ing what they want, and they throw
out their bills with considerable pre-
cision when they dig for game; but
they never get to eat what they catch
until they have fed at least one, and
maybe more than one, member of an-
other kind of water fowl. Whenever
a shag begins to catch fish a long-
legged water hen will take a place im-
mediately behind him. When the
shag lands the fish the water hen
simply reaches over and gets it. With-
out any show of resentment, and with-
out turning around, the shag will con-
tinue its watch for fish, and this is
kept up until the water hen has fin-
ished its meal, and then, if no other
enterprising member of the same tribe
comes along, the shag is permitted to
enjoy the product of its own sleepy ef-
forts. I have on one occasion seen
one shag feed as many as three water
hens before eating a single fish. It is
certainly a singular display of stupid-
ity, and, after having watched the per-
formance a number of times, I am
convinced that the shag is actually too
dull to even know that the water hen
stands behind him to steal the fish out
of his mouth."—New Orleans Times-
Democrat.

How One Man Missed Millions.
Johannesburg has been the cause of
many a man's misfortune or good luck,
but none of the many names associated
with the gold-reef city of South Africa
has suffered such reverses of fortune
as that of James Pratt, who died re-
cently in an English workhouse, says
the Chicago News. For \$300 in cash
he at one time bought several thou-
sand acres of land near the Limpopo
river, including ground now tempo-
rarily claimed by the richest gold-mining
companies in the world. Pratt, how-
ever, was too much of a Britisher for
the Boers to stomach, and they de-
prived him of everything at the time
of their rising in 1880, refusing to re-
store the property until he should
promise to become a burgher. This
was a condition which Pratt would
never accede to and so the chance of
millions slipped from his grasp.

A Smoker's Competition.
Two hundred and sixty smokers of
Belgium recently took part in the com-
petition organized by the society called
De Jonge Pijpenrookers. The first
prize was awarded to M. Davos of the
Society Les Pijparts de Laeken, who
kept his pipe going for one hour and
fifty-three minutes while the second
and third went to two Louvain smok-
ers, the times respectively being one
hour, forty-three minutes, and one
hour, forty-two minutes. A record
was established by Sieur Mertens of
Louvain, last year, whose time was
two hours, three minutes, and thus
became the champion of Belgium.

Britain's Coal Supply.
The amount of coal raised annually
in the United Kingdom now amounts
to more than 220 million tons.

GOOD · OLD · DAYS



I wish that I had known the days
When everything was right;
When singers sang the sweetest lays
And intellects were bright;
When there were ne'er a fool or scamp
Life's sweetness to alloy,
When all things bore perfection's stamp
When grand sire was a boy.

I listen with uncovered head,
Although it causes pain,
To learn how far true bliss has fled,
And will ne'er return again.
The little pleasures that we know,
Alas! How soon they eloy,
Compared to those of long ago
When grand sire was a boy.

Ah, there were actors in that time,
And mighty statesmen, too,
And orators whose words would chime
Upon the echoing bay.
The railway, with its clang and hiss—
I'd spurn the idle toy
Could I but know the days of bliss
When grand sire was a boy.

Why must we plod with patience great
And only find at last
How vain it is to imitate
The glories of the past!
And as I think on days ago,
This question will annoy,
"Why has this world kept running on
Since grand sire was a boy?"



The Path of Joy.

BY ELIZABETH CHERRY WALTZ.
(Copyright, 1901, Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"I am dead tired of everything."
She looked out of the window as she said it and the haggard look on her face proved that she meant it. Life had been rather hard on her. The prettiest of the debutantes three years before, she had not been one of those who married after their first season. Only envious people said it was Amante's fault. A great many said it was because the girl desired and expected too much of her suitors, disdaining wealth and position and looking for the realization of an ideal.

Suddenly something had happened. She had met a man to whom she had been attracted and he, well, he had hardly noticed her, his entire time and attention taken up with a girl whom Amante had never considered a possible rival.

In her misery—for real misery it was—Amante despaired. She slept little and arose one morning with an utter disgust for life. Something, something must happen to ease the dull anguish she felt or she would die.

As she leaned from the window in the late spring sunshine she heard voices across the lawn at the servant's gate. Thomas, the pompous coachman, was expostulating with a slender girl who stood there. She was evidently a gypsy. The morning sun shone on her brown face and lit up her large sombre eyes. Thomas was evidently refusing her admittance as in the line of his duty.

Then a shrill voice came across to Amante's ears:
"Let me in! I would go to my sister. My sister is in trouble and she waits for me there. Let me in!"

Amante's heart gave a strange stir and impulse. She hurried into the hall where the white-capped maid was dusting.

"Go down to the gate and tell Thomas to let that woman in. She seems in trouble. I will come down and see her in a few moments."

So, picturesque in a purple and gold kimono, Amante hurried down to the porch a few moments later, a mystical butterfly herself with subtle perfumes

in the folds of the sinuous silk and with her dusky hair in picturesque disorder.

On the steps sat a woman creature younger than herself, a being of sunburn, of wandering, of untrammelled life; a girl who, with equal chances, would have been as beautiful, as mystical. She was slim and her ragged gown was opened at a throat bare and brown. Her eyes held a wonderful light. The two looked at each other and the gypsy woman spoke:
"You are my sister and in sorrow. Come with me and I will take you to



"Go Away With You!"

your joy. See, I will lead you to a happiness."

"How did you know?" faltered Amante. "I never said—"

"The gypsy caught her hand quickly and pressed it to her breast.
"We know. 'Tis the pain of love. I will lead you to joy. You shall have your heart's desire—if you will only trust me."
"Where?"
"To the north. That is all I know. You shall be my sister and I will lead you to joy. Have you the courage?"
"Go away with you? How could I?"
But in her blood was a wild clamor



"Am I Alive?" She whispered.

for freedom and for change. She changed from red to pale.

"Listen," whispered the gypsy still holding a hand in both her own, "listen! You shall only be ten days with us to gain joy. It is written in the stars. Then—" and she leaned over and whispered—"then, my sister, life is yours."

Amante was red enough now. She deliberated. Suddenly the fascination of the adventure swept her from her moorings.

"I will go," she whispered, "I will meet you tomorrow at noon across the river."

It seemed a sudden resolve to Amante's father, this one of visiting her married sister in Chicago, but he was used to her caprices and only insisted on seeing her safely off. He would have been horror-stricken to have known that she alighted at the station across the river and telegraphed to the baggage master at Chicago to hold her trunk. Then she deliberately walked to the river bank and there met Zorel whose beautiful eyes shone with welcome. An hour later two gypsy girls instead of one were strolling about the streets, their heads tied up in gaudy handkerchiefs and gayly purchasing provisions for their journey north.

The gypsy family consisted of a grizzled old man, his son and a fat wife, Zorel, their daughter and other children, and an old man or two. The women and children rode in the great covered wagon, the men on their horses or ponies. The men traded horses and the women told fortunes and sometimes sold a coarse lace. The first day it was romantic enough, but the life soon tired Amante. Where was the path of joy? How was this existence to bring her heart's desire?

She questioned Zorel, who waited on her with a blind devotion that seemed to displease the mother. Only the grandfather shared Zorel's admiration and devotion.

Amante did not lack courage. She questioned Zorel on the fourth night as they crept to sleep in the wagon bed.

"Where is the path of joy, Zorel? What will happen?"
Zorel's eyes took on their mystical rapture.

"Ahead—it is plainer day by day. Today I see smoke and fire—but it is there."

"Do the others see it, Zorel?"
"Only the old father—Daddy—he sees it clearly. The rest do not see things. Too much beer they drink and not read the stars. But I have not lied to you, my sister."

On the sixth day the old man rose up after his evening meal with a great cry. He spoke some wild words in a strange tongue. Amante clutched Zorel's hand.

"O, yes," said Zorel putting her arm about her, "the stars were right, my sister. The time of trial comes, and through it runs the path of joy."

The train ran at a terrible speed through the burning prairie, mile after mile. The passengers half stifled, pressed their faces against the panes. At length it seemed about to emerge when the conductor saw ahead on an abandoned road, a covered wagon with wild racing horses and several men on horses and ponies.

"Gypsies running from the fire!" he cried and looked back. The wind was driving on a wall of flame. There was no escape for these people in that lonely place, no water course, no plowed field.

It was the work of a moment to give the stop signal, but it took longer to back the train. The passengers were alarmed and the men crowded from the parlor car. One of the first out was a fine and athletic southerner with red cheeks and a proud head.

"The gypsies, the gypsies!" cried the conductor, "they are racing for life. We must save them."

The train backed towards the roaring flames. The gypsies looked back, saw and understood. The men jumped from their horses that went wildly onward. The women and children tried to climb the embankment, but sank down exhausted in the thick smoke. The southerner saw two girls clinging to each other and jumped towards them. A few seconds later he heard a voice crying:

"Save my sister! save my sister!"
In the dense smoke he clutched at a form. Again the voice cried:
"Take her, she is yours! Go on. I can follow."

A moment later the train was away as on the wings of the wind. The gypsies were lying on the floor of the baggage car and the parlor car.

It was in the latter that Amante opened her eyes from a dead faint. She looked into the face of Morris Allison. Zorel was tenderly smoothing back her hair.

"Am I alive?" she whispered.
The young man shuddered as he drew about her some of the proffered wraps of the passengers.

"Thank God you are!" he said, "if it is really you. How came you here and in this awful plight?"

He chafed her small and now browned hands and helped to gather up the fallen and luxuriant masses of dark hair. There was a new meaning in his voice, an impulse in his tenderness. Both women felt it subtly.

"How was it?" he repeated, "how came you here?"
But Zorel, with eyes that burned his soul, smiled at him and answered.
"It was decreed."

Chicken-Eating Horse.
The fondness for spring chickens is not confined to Methodist preachers out in the country. In or about Colesburg there is a horse that is equal to a whole Methodist conference in his ravages upon a poultry yard. The horse belongs to Mr. J. R. Stovay and it is no unusual thing for him to eat a half dozen spring chickens at a meal. Last Sunday for dinner he consumed fourteen. He runs after them and as he catches them devours them, feathers and all. The appetite on the part of the equine has only recently developed, but it has been sufficiently voracious to put Mr. Stovay out of the poultry business in short order.—Henderson (Ky.) Gleaner.

Lightning Strikes Through Feathers.
The popular idea that feathers are a non-conductor of electricity, laboring under which delusion many people scary about lightning climb under feather beds, even in summer, was exploded in a very remarkable manner during the recent heavy thunder-storm. While the storm was at its worst a bolt of lightning struck the center of the public square of a country town and struck a rooster which was running across the opening. It hit him square on the head and of course killed him instantly and also burned all the feathers off his back and sides.—Baltimore American.

Imitation of Wood Carvings.
The Germans are imitating wood carvings in plaster, bronze and other material by a new process which is said to be superior to all other methods in the fact that it produces perfectly the fibers and pores of the wood models. These are usually made of porous oak, and the new plan is to cover them quite thickly with a solution of 2 per cent. collodion, which, when it dries, leaves the usual porous appearance of the wood unaltered, while it renders the model oil-proof. The casting is then proceeded with in the usual way.—Philadelphia Times.

In the Himalayas people protect their cattle from tigers by placing bells about their necks. When the wild beasts hear the bells they leave the neighborhood.

SLIMKINS' FIRST EFFORT.

"You never can tell what kind of a shot you're going to get from the crowd when you're campaigning," said "Jake" Kemple, a veteran "spell-binder," at the Fifth Avenue Hotel the other night.

"The State committee sent a kid speaker along with me in Stanton street last October. It was a trying out process for the youngster, a student in Columbia and the son of a rich lawyer. Just for fun, call him Slimkins. Slimkins wore a long Prince Albert coat, and over that a light, short, fall overcoat that lacked about seven inches of covering the Prince Albert. Add to this a skyscraper collar, a pair of light colored tan gloves and a pug hat, and you have a line on Slimkins' getup. The chairman of the cart tail meeting knew me, and as soon as I hove in sight with Slimkins he got hold of me and said:

"Say, Jake, wot's dis yer springin' on us. If de gang gits after dis pictur plate wunst dey'll make him look like 'irty cents."

"I said I guessed the young fellow wouldn't make any bad break, but the chairman looked apprehensively at him and at his fine clothes. It was arranged that my college friend should follow the chairman, who made a good short talk. When Slimkins got up he was badly rattled, but he removed his overcoat, tossed his gloves into his tall hat, and said:

"Fellow-citizens and Republicans of the Fifteenth Assembly District: The—aw—issues of the campaign—aw—have—aw—been so fully promulgated—aw—by the gentleman who has just spoken—aw—aw—that I—aw—ah—hardly know what to talk about."

"Talk about a half-minute 'n' set down, an' let the fat lobster spake his piece," said a hoarse-voiced man on the far edge of the crowd.

"That settled Slimkins," added Mr. Kemple. "He seemed to shrivel up. Soon his short light overcoat faded away in the darkness toward the Bowery. The fat lobster referred to was myself, and I had a hard time getting started. I told the State committee about it afterward, and Slimkins was scratched off the speakers' list."—New York Tribune.

MEN'S VIEWS OF WOMEN.
He is a fool who thinks, by force or skill, to turn the current of a woman's will.—Samuel Tuke.

The most beautiful object in the world, it will be allowed is a beautiful woman.—Macaulay.

If the heart of a man is depressed with cares, the mist is dispelled when a woman appears.—Gay.

Lovely woman, that caused our cares, can every care beguile.—Berensford.

Raptured man quits each dozing sage, Oh, woman, for thy lovelier page.—Moore.

Kindness in woman, not their beautiful looks, shall win my love.—Shakespeare.

NO SERIOUS DAMAGE.
Brainy Bowers—"De bull's a-comin' all right, an' I s'pose me biographer when he comes to write me life 'll say de position was critical, but dat's a lie."

"Cause I just do de lightsome skip an' den turn round an' see de fun."

"It's dese little exhibitions o' mind-power what makes me 'link dat pr'aps I oughter incorporate meself as a company an' give de world at large de benefit of me brains."

AS REGARDS A WIFE.
"Have you considered all that I have said, my boy?" asked the old gentleman the day after he had given his son a little fatherly advice.

"Yes, father," replied the young man meekly.

"You are getting near the age at which a young man naturally begins to look around for a wife, and I don't want you to make a mistake."

"I'll try not to, father."

"No butterflies of fashion, my boy, but a girl of some solid worth; one who has some practical accomplishments."

"Yes, father."

"Never mind the piano-playing and Delsarte lessons; never mind the dancing and the small talk. When you find a girl who can cook, my boy, it will be time to think of marrying. When you find a girl who can make up her own bed, knows how to set the table without forgetting something, is able to put up the preserves, and, above

all, is good at sewing, go in and win her, my boy, and you will have my blessing."

"I have resolved, father," said the young man with determination. "I see the folly of seeking a wife in society. I will go to an intelligence office this afternoon and see if I can find one that will answer. And then I'll have mother call on her, and—"

"Young man, I'll break your neck in about a minute!"

"But you said—"

"Never mind what I said. I've changed my mind."—Leslie's Weekly.

THE EXCEPTION.



"Say, Bill, there's one of them padded-up dudes. Look at his cotton shoulders! Let's go an' insult him."



"See here, mister, you oughter git into a museum as de prize stuffed dood."



MADE UP-TO-DATE.
A teacher in a public school up in the Hundreds tells this:
"In one of my classes," she said, "was a young woman who had a way of applying modern ideas to old subjects which now and then smashed an idol. On one occasion I asked her to write an exercise on any ruin she might select. The next day she brought in the following:
"If 't' wouldst view fair Melrose a right
Take a kodak and visit it by daylight.
This prompted another in the class to turn in this:
"In Venice Tasso's echoes are no more,
And silent rows the songless gondoller,
But at the quay he plays the mandolin
To ragtime music, not by note, but ear!"

"The young women evidently thought they had struck a rich mine in my suggestion, for at the next call one of them handed in this:
"'Tis sweet to hear the Dachshund in the dark
Whine welcome as we draw near home, sweet home.
'Tis nice to know the Dachshund doesn't bark
Or make unseemly racket when we come."
"Well, I saw I had made a mistake, and immediately informed the class that it might in the future confine its ruminations to scenes on Manhattan."—New York Sun.

LAUGHLETS.
One or the Other.
"That social reformer has a very spectacular way of presenting some extraordinary theories."

"Yes. The man is either posing or supposing all the time."—Washington Star.

He Felt the Disgrace.
"I see since Packman has been employed on the yellow journals, his father has refused to recognize him."

"Indeed! What does his father do?"
"He's serving a life term at Sing Sing."—Life.

A Lack of Celerity.
"Don't you think that a public man should devote himself to study of his country's history and its present needs?"

"Well," answered Senator Sorghum, "all that is interesting. But it is a mighty slow way to get office."—Washington Star.

LITTLE MOUSE FOILED PLOT.

Seems a Blind Woman and Thus Upsets a Scheme.

One of the leading oculists of Montreal, whose practice extends far outside the boundaries of the city, relates that one day a young woman came into his office accompanied by an older woman, apparently the mother. The young woman wore colored glasses, which one might have assumed to be superfluous, as it was claimed that the girl was totally blind. What was wanted of the doctor was a certificate authenticating this claim of blindness, putting it beyond dispute; and it was frankly stated that the object in seeking this was to obtain certain aids and advantages of a philanthropic nature, impossible of access otherwise. The standing of the oculist was such that a statement from him would carry full weight wherever presented. On examination the surface of the eyes gave no indication of any defect, but that might be so and blindness still exist. Applying tests of the strongest light, the girl professed herself to be absolutely unable to distinguish between light and darkness. Other tests were resorted to, trying in their nature, and some of them very painful, and these were all borne with patience and courage. The doctor was puzzled and baffled. Apparently the girl was stone blind, but he was unable to solve the problem of those eyes, to discover the cause of that blindness, or say just where the defect lay. The doctor was more than half-disposed to grant the desired certificate, when as a last expedient, he hit upon a novel experiment. He dismissed his patient with instructions that she should come again at a certain hour the following day, and this gave the oculist time to arrange for the carrying out of his plan. When the girl came the next day the doctor had her securely blindfolded with a heavy bandage over her eyes. He then took a tiny mouse which he had procured and held the lovely little thing by its tail before the girl's face, though not touching her, while he ordered the bandage to be removed. No sooner was the bandage off than her screams rang through the place and her eyes were wide with terror at the harmless little rodent which had thrown her so completely off her guard and exposed the imposture. Of course she saw it or she would not have screamed. Needless to say the applicant did not get that certificate.—Syracuse Herald.

The Drummer's Conscience.

"The 'Listener' of the Boston Transcript quotes an authority on 'drummers.'" The other night he sat cheek by jowl with a gentleman with a sonorous checked suit, and learned much. "A drummer's conscience," said he of the vehement pepper-and-salt—"a drummer's conscience is lodged in his trunk." Remarkable, thought the "Listener." "Yes," he continued, "you can judge of the drummer's morals pretty accurately by the size of his trunk. If he carries a big trunk, he's a temperate, moral, decent chap. Keeps straight, you know. But if he carries a little trunk, or only a suit case, steer clear of him; he's dangerous! And here's the reason, sir: The big trunk is packed full of samples and the rascal has to spend all his evenings packing and unpacking them. The little trunk of the suit case means a free evening to run wild and tear up the town." Glancing across the hotel lobby, which was still well crowded with loungers, the philosopher continued: "See that jolly chap smoking the crooked cigar? Father of seven, good bank account, gets credit anywhere, doesn't drink, hates cards—three trunks! See that round-shouldered little chump with the silk hat? Plays the races, runs after the slugs, drinks two Manhattans before breakfast, smokes in bed—suit case!"

Nice Turkish Customs.

It is said by a correspondent of the London Telegraph that the habits of the Turkish ladies in Constantinople are wonderfully fastidious. When they wash their hands at a tap from which water runs into a marble basin, they let the water run till a servant shuts it off, as to do this themselves would make them unclean. They cannot open or shut a door, as the handle would be unclean. One of these fastidious ladies was talking to a small niece the other day, who had just received a present of a doll from Paris. By and by the child laid the doll on the lady's lap. She was horrified, and ordered the child to take it away. As the little girl would not move it, and no servant was near, and the lady would be defiled by touching a doll that had been brought from abroad, the only thing she could think of was to jump up and let the doll fall. It broke in pieces. The same lady will not open a letter coming by post, but a servant opens it and holds it near her for her to read. If her handkerchief falls to the ground it is immediately destroyed or given away, so that she may not again use it. Among the men this curious state of things does not exist.—Youth's Companion.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BURN, 323 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

You can't judge a man's business capacity by his belt-line measurement.

FITS Permanently Cured. No other nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 22.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Where there's marriage without love there will be love without marriage.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c. Exported butter is one of the things that is bound to be spread abroad.

LIKES RURAL LIFE

FROM DRAWING ROOM TO FARM.

The Successful Agricultural Undertaking of a Former Leader of the 1, 2, 3, "Smart Set" in Philadelphia Raises Well Bred Live Stock.

Mrs. Minnie Eshleman Sherman, of California, a former society girl of Philadelphia, owns and manages a farm of 2,800 acres, with its varied interests of dairying, stock farming and fruit growing. In her palm-bordered orchards and vineyards she grows raisin grapes, pears, peaches, apricots, nectarines, prunes, oranges, almonds and olives. For her immense herds Mrs. Sherman grows all of her own feed, the cows in summer being pastured on alfalfa, and, as the season advances, on ensilage made from the first crop of alfalfa; then on corn from the silo, and later on green rye.

In addition to the dairy, which supplies its immense creamery, Mrs. Sherman has a large number of thoroughbred horses and a big herd of fine Berkshire swine. Among the lessons which Mrs. Sherman learned by a sad experience was the fact that the beautiful Jersey cows which have found nourishment on sweet hill pastures in a cool, moist sea air will not thrive on fields of alfalfa in a warm, dry valley. These have been replaced by the sturdier Holstein-Friesian stock, of which she is said to have now one of the finest herds in the country. Her large barns contain all the latest de-



MRS. MINNIE ESHLEMAN SHERMAN.

VICES for the comfort of the cows and for keeping down all bacterial growth detrimental to the butter.

Chamberlain's Orchids.

As all the world knows, Mr. Chamberlain is one of the great orchid-growers of the kingdom. He takes his hobby, as, indeed, he seems to take his politics, seriously. Many orchid-growers have to go some way to find their favorite blossoms—not so Mr. Chamberlain. His wife's drawing-room, one of the finest apartments in the large, roomy house, opens into a winter garden, from which the visitor may make his way in a few moments through the whole 30 greenhouses, for orchids are not the only hot-house flowers cultivated at Highbury. Each conservatory opens off a long corridor, itself a most charming winter garden. Appropos of his love for orchids—a taste shared by Mrs. Chamberlain—the colonial secretary is fond of boasting that he has never given anything like a record price for any of his specimens. He is fond of exchanging one rare plant against another, and should all, he deals in hybridization, much time being devoted by him and his clever head gardener to this form of hybrid culture.

Russia May Abolish Her Nobility. At present the Czar's subjects are divided into four general classes—the nobility, the clergy, the inhabitants of the towns and those of the country, says a St. Petersburg correspondent. The nobility is itself of two kinds, hereditary and personal. An officer acquires life nobility on acquiring a certain rank in the army or navy. Those who attain the rank of colonel in the army and of captain in the navy become hereditary nobles. It is most probable that when the proposed reform of the Russian system of class organization takes place the nobility will cease to exist as a separate class in the nation.

Primary Laws of States.

California adopted its present primary law in 1898, after the previous law, adopted in 1897, had been declared unconstitutional. Illinois has a primary law for counties of less than 25,000 population, and Nebraska, South Dakota, Rhode Island, Utah, South Carolina, Massachusetts and Tennessee adopted primary laws in 1898. The Tennessee law applying to counties of more than 100,000 population. In 1900 Louisiana adopted a general primary law, New York and Massachusetts made sundry amendments, and Iowa adopted additional legislation as to contests arising over public offices.

Birds as Model Diplomats. The pope is a great admirer and friend of birds. In his library and in the alcoves of his reception-room a number of them are kept, and their chatter always interests the pontiff. "You see," he once said to a foreign minister who had called to pay his respects, "these birds are my diplomats. Whenever I receive anyone here he can only make a report as to my amiability, and can seldom understand my words, because the chatter of these songsters drowns all that I say. The visitor often cannot tell whether I have even spoken."

LONG LOST SECRETS.

Ancients Possessed Knowledge Modern Science Cannot Supply.

Although marvelous strides have been made in almost every branch of knowledge in the last 100 years, secrets known to scientists, mechanics and others long before the beginning of that period have been lost. For instance, thousands of years ago the Egyptians used to embalm the bodies of their dead Kings and nobility so perfectly that the bodies are in wonderful preservation to-day. The valuable secret is lost, and modern science cannot recover the lost knowledge. We can, of course, and we do embalm bodies, but only for temporary preservation, and, comparatively speaking, in a most unsatisfactory manner. Bodies which are embalmed nowadays will not be preserved for more than a few years at most; very many of the bodies the Egyptians embalmed before the birth of Christ are still so well preserved that the lines of their faces are as clearly marked to-day as when they were first embalmed.

People do not know how to put stones and bricks together as the ancients did, and consequently the buildings raised nowadays are mere temporary structures and will be in ruins when the ancient buildings of Greece and Italy, which were built thousands of years ago, are in as good condition as they are now. The secret is not in the bricks or the stone, but in the cement and mortar, neither of which essentials can the moderns make as the ancients made them.

In modern buildings the cement and mortar are the weakest points; in buildings which the Romans and Greeks raised thousands of years ago the cement and mortar are the strongest points and hold good while the very stones they bind crumble away with age. We cannot, with all our science, make such cement and mortar. Modern chemists cannot compound such dyes as were commonly used when the great nations of to-day were still unborn. Now and again it happens that searchers after antiquities come across fragments of fabrics which were dyed thousands of years ago, and they are astonished by the wonderful richness of the colors of the cloths, which, despite their age, are brighter and purer than anything produced nowadays.

Modern artists buy their colors ready made and spend large sums of money on pigments with which to color their canvases. The pictures of modern artists will be colorless when many of the works of the ancient masters are as bright as they are to-day. Just as the secret of dyeing has been lost, so has the secret of preserving the colors of artists' paints. Yet the secret was known to every ancient artist, for they all mixed their own colors.

WEALTH OF THE CONGO.

Ivory and Rubber the Chief Sources of Its Prosperity.

Ivory and rubber are the sources of wealth of the Congo Free State, in Africa, the connection of which to Belgium is now engaging the attention of the legislators of that kingdom. At present the Congo Free State is the private possession of King Leopold II. Of the 700 tons of ivory annually produced in the world 600 are derived from Africa. Half a century ago all the African ivory came from Egypt and Zanzibar, but to-day the Congo Free State holds the first rank among ivory producing countries. In 1899 no less than 370 tons were exported to Europe, this being more than half the total African output. The Antwerp ivory market, which was started on July 31, 1888, with a sale of 15 tons, surpassed the Liverpool market in 1890 and the London market in 1895. The Antwerp ivory market is to-day by far the most important in the world.

Herds of wild elephants are still extremely numerous in the immense virgin forests of central Congo. The natives hunt these animals more on account of their flesh, which the negroes greatly appreciate, than for their tusks. But only a small proportion of the ivory annually exported from the Congo is taken directly from newly-killed animals. Thus, during 1899, of the 29,985 tusks sold on the Antwerp market, 8,539 alone came from freshly-killed animals, the remaining 21,446 tusks being what the natives term "dead ivory." For centuries the aborigines have been collecting elephant tusks, which they considered as having little intrinsic value, but useful as articles of exchange.

Street Car Ethics in Vienna.

The tramcars in Vienna are small and dingy, and, like everything else, are controlled by the government, writes a correspondent in the New York Times. If you infringe upon the law, however slightly, you find the good right hand of Franz Josef clutching you by the neck. As an instance, the windows of the cars can only be opened on one side; there is a law to that effect, as the Austrians regard a draught even in midsummer as something deadly. The passenger must also see to it that his fare is paid; the duty is not on the conductor at all. Should he happen to pass you by, you must keep your eyes upon him, as the government inspector is liable to jump on the car at any moment, and if you have no ticket showing that you have paid, you are arrested then and there. Another thing, you are allowed to jump off and on a horse car, but if you do the same thing in the case of an electric car you are arrested.

No British ship may carry a deck-load of timber into a British port between the last day of October and April 16.

DOWAGER EMPRESS IS DEAD.

Sketch of the Life of Emperor William's Mother.

The Dowager Empress Frederick of Germany, the mother of Emperor William and the sister of King Edward of England, died at 6:15 Monday afternoon, at Cronberg. The eldest daughter of Queen Victoria had been in poor health for over a year. Her death came as the end of months of suffering. From her early childhood the little



EMPERESS FREDERICK.

Victoria Adelaide Louise gave evidence of the strength of her character, and this trait grew as the child blossomed into girlhood and then into womanhood. She became engaged in 1851 to the Crown Prince of Germany, and in 1858 they were married in the chapel of St. James' Palace, London. The marriage was most unpopular among the people of Prussia, Bismarck, the Iron Chancellor, being bitterly opposed to it. The people hissed her in the streets and she was known as the "Englishwoman." Her ideals did not coincide with those of the German people, and even her own son, the present Kaiser, in recent years has made little secret of his contempt for his royal mother. Her husband, Frederick the Noble, had reigned on the throne of Germany but three months when cancer ended his life. Then the daughter of the English throne went into seclusion. Practically deserted, she had lingered for years, suffering from the same disease that carried her husband away. Her loneliness was seldom relieved, and then only by brief visits from her son, Emperor William, and her youngest daughter, who have called rarely for a perfunctory visit at the gloomy castle of Frederickshof, at Cronberg-on-the-Main.

FRANCIS AND STONE.

Two Missouri Statesmen Are Fighting for Control of Party.

David R. Francis' campaign for Missouri's support for the presidency is being contested by ex-Gov. Stone, who will make a "four flush" at a banquet to be held in Kansas City Aug. 11. While the banquet will be non-political, some close friends of Stone have arranged with the ex-governor to spring his name as Missouri's choice for the presidency. This will be the beginning of a campaign against Francis' aspirations. It is believed that Stone is trying to engage the sympathy of the Bryan Democrats. Francis, of course, has the old-time Democrats on his side and nearly half of the Bryan leaders in the state. The Bryan folks are not a unit in belief in Stone's loyalty to the national platform. It looks as if Francis has a somewhat the best of it. But Stone will do a lot of "four flushing" and might win out in that way.

Want Church Bells Silent. An interesting crusade has been started at Milwaukee, Wis., against the ringing of church bells. The clanging of the chimes is declared to be a nuisance and a disturbing element in the community, and residents who live in the vicinity of churches whose possessions include a big bell or a chime of bells are up in arms. The anti-noise crusaders are anxious to give the church bell a perpetual rest.

Loss of a Cape Nome Steamer. The steamship Senator, which has arrived at Port Townsend, reports that the steamship Charles D. Lane, on her way from Nome to Seattle with 175 passengers, went ashore during a dense fog on the night of July 12 on the west bank of Nunivik Island. She is a total wreck. Her passengers and crew were saved by the schooner Vega, which the Lane was towing.

Actor Has Queer Mania. Thomas Mallay, an old-time actor, who had for years played in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," was committed to the Rochester insane asylum from St. Paul. Mallay had so much of Uncle Tom that it affected his brain, and now he imagines that Simon Legree is constantly pursuing him with bloodhounds. It is not on record that he ever played Eliza in the piece, but he seems to have got the parts somewhat mixed.

STEEL TRAPS FOR TIGERS.

Safe and Sure Method of Capturing the Brutes in Sumatra.

Capturing tigers by novel methods is now being adopted in Sumatra and is proving almost invariably successful. As soon as a tiger's lair has been found natives are employed to construct a wooden fence nine feet long and four feet wide a short distance away from it, and in this inclosure is then placed as a bait dog, which is tied to one of the fence posts. A narrow entrance leads into the inclosure, and there, deftly concealed under earth, leaves and boughs of trees, is placed a strong steel trap, which is so designed that any animal that places its foot on it is certain to be held captive. This trap is of recent invention and consists of strong steel plates and equally strong springs. When it is set the plates form a sort of platform, and as soon as the tiger which has been lured thither by the dog sets his foot thereon the springs are released and the cruel steel grips the leg and holds it fast. Powerful as a tiger is, he cannot free himself from such bondage, and as those who have set the trap never far away he is in a short time either killed or securely caged. At the same time the dog is released, and, indeed, he could not be removed from the inclosure as long as the trap was set, since this instrument, strong as it is, nevertheless is so delicate that the pressure even of a dog's foot would release the springs and cause the animal's leg to be crushed in a twinkling.

It Pays to Read Newspapers. Cox, Wis., Aug. 5th.—Frank M. Russell of this place had Kidney Disease so badly that he could not walk. He tried Doctor's treatment and many different remedies, but was getting worse. He was very low.

He read in a newspaper how Dodd's Kidney Pills were curing cases of Kidney Trouble, Bright's Disease, and Rheumatism, and thought he would try them. He took two boxes, and now he is quite well. He says: "I can now work all day, and not feel tired. Before using Dodd's Kidney Pills I couldn't walk across the floor."

Mr. Russell's is the most wonderful case ever known in Chippewa County. This new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills—is making some miraculous cures in Wisconsin.

Sounds and Colors. "A long white stream of joy." We used the phrase yesterday to describe a painful of children off for a day in the country. And a correspondent protests. "A stream can be long, but how can it be white?" he asks. He rather misses the point. But he also forgets the close association of sound and color. A blind boy once, when asked his idea of red, replied that it was like a trumpet, and really you can get no nearer to a definition of a primary color than by reference to another sense. Besides, every one knows that a hue is always associated with a cry!—London Chronicle.

HALF RATES TO Wisconsin and Michigan Resorts. August 1st to 10th, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to the Summer Resorts of Wisconsin and Michigan at rate of one fare (Minimum rate \$4.00) for round trip, limit October 31st. The list of resorts includes Milwaukee, Waukesha, Palmvra, Madison, Kilbourn, Elkhart Lake, Pewaukee, Lakeside, Hartland, Nashotah, Oconomowoc, Sparta, Marquette, Houghton, Ontonagon, Sault Ste. Marie, St. Ignace, Minocqua and Star Lake.

Through sleeping cars to Marquette, Calumet, Minocqua and Star Lake and frequent trains with parlor cars to nearby resorts. Full information at Ticket Office, 95 Adams St., or at Union Passenger Station, Canal, Madison and Adams Sts. Cardiff has grown more quickly than any other large British town of late years. From 1881 to 1891 its population rose from 83,000 to 129,000.

WET WEATHER HATS MADE BY THE MAKERS OF TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING HAVE THE SAME POINTS OF EXCELLENCE AND GIVE COMPLETE SATISFACTION.

EVERY INVENTOR who takes out a U. S. Patent through me during this, my tenth anniversary year, will receive a Canadian Patent on his invention ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE. Send for full information and New Book on Patents containing all forms of assignments, licenses, etc., free.

O. E. DUFFY, Solicitor of Patents, 2175th St., Washington, D. C. My experience, 12 yrs. an examiner in U. S. Pat. Office.

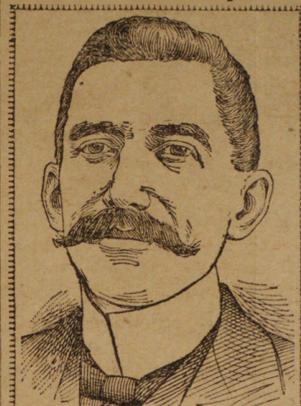
Nature's Painless Remedy DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT It Cures Through the Pores. Send You a Trial Free. Address Dr. O. P. Brown, 98 E. 7th St., Newburgh, N. Y.

ADJUSTABLE LIFTER, 15c. For lifting any hot iron without a hand is a real life saver. Money returned if not satisfactory. Sent postpaid with certificate of 100 guarantees for only 15c. FRED H. VERGEE & CO., Austin Station, Chicago.

SCALE AUCTION BIDS BY MAIL. YOUR OWN PRICE. Jones, He Pays the Freight, Binghamton, N. Y.

MEMBER OF SANDWICH ISLANDS

Cured of Catarrh of the Stomach by Pe-ru-na.



CONGRESSMAN R. W. WILCOX, Delegate to Congress from Hawaii.

Hon. Robert W. Wilcox, Delegate to Congress from Hawaii and the Sandwich Islands, in a recent letter from Washington, D. C., writes: "I have used Peruna for dyspepsia and I cheerfully give you this testimonial. Am satisfied if it is used properly it will be of great benefit to our people. I can conscientiously recommend it to anyone who is suffering with stomach or catarrhal troubles."—R. W. Wilcox.

All over this country are hundreds of Some men are made by circumstances and some are unmade.

DOES YOUR BACK ACHE? If so try DR. CRANE'S QUAKER TONIC TABLETS. Cure certain. See a box. A first-class pump is a thing that deserves to be well tested.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c bottle.

The one-armed man has an off-hand method of doing things.

It like truth, only asks a hearing. Wizard Oil cures pain.

The political orator and the whale are both spouters.

FRAGRANT
SOZODONT
a perfect liquid dentifrice for the
Teeth and Mouth
New Size SOZODONT LIQUID, 25c
SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER, 25c
Large LIQUID and POWDER, 75c
At all Stores, or by Mail for the price.
HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

EDUCATIONAL.
THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
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FULL COURSE IN Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture, Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.
Rooms free to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year, of any of the Collegiate Courses.
Rooms to Rent, moderate charges to students over-enrolled preparing for Collegiate Courses.
A limited number of Candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates.
St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipments.
The 58th Year will open September 10th, 1901.
Catalogue Free. Address
REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

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Notre Dame, Indiana.
Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross. Chartered 1855. Thorough English and Classical education. Regular Collegiate Degrees.
In Preparatory Department students carefully prepared for Collegiate course. Physical and Chemical Laboratories well equipped. Conservatory of Music and School of Art. Gymnasium under direction of graduate of Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. Catalogue free. The 47th year will open Sept. 5, 1901.
Address DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY, St. Mary's Academy, Notre Dame, Indiana.

10,000 MEN WANTED
To help harvest the wonderful wheat crop of the famous Red River Valley, along the line of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. Low railway rates, good wages and a chance to pick up some of the fertile farms still to be had. Write at once to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Investors, Land Seekers, See This. 4,000 acres land at \$3.00 per acre, that will pay you 2% annually for the next 10 years. No speculation, but an absolutely safe investment. Investigate this immediately to secure it. THOMAS E. SIME, Investment Banker, No. 919 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

INVEST IN APPROVED MINING STOCKS
IN THE WEST. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars to
W. H. Crandall, Merriam Park, St. Paul, Minn.

RUPTURE
If you are tired wearing a truss and want a Radical Cure, less Guaranteed Cure at Home, without operation, Address The Duane Co., Denver Falls, Pa.

MICHIGAN MINNESOTA WISCONSIN
FARM AND TIMBER LANDS. You can locate 160 acres, near towns and railroads. Soil will grow any crops. For particulars address
A. C. WEARY, Freepost, Ill.

people who are suffering from catarrh of the stomach who are wasting precious time, and enduring needless suffering. The remedies they try only temporarily palliate the distress, but never effect a cure. Remedies for dyspepsia have multiplied so rapidly that they are becoming as numerous as the leaves of the forest, and yet dyspepsia continues to flourish in spite of them all. This is due to the fact that the cause of dyspepsia is not recognized as catarrh.

If there is a remedy in the whole range of medicinal preparations that is in every particular adapted to dyspepsia, that remedy is Peruna. This remedy is well nigh invincible in these cases.

Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O., says: "In my large practice and correspondence I have yet to learn of a single case of atonic dyspepsia which has not either been greatly benefited or cured by Peruna."

No one suffering with catarrh of the stomach or dyspepsia, however slight, can be well or happy. It is the cause of so many distressing symptoms that it is a most dreaded disease. Peruna acts immediately on the seat of the trouble, the inflamed mucous membranes lining the stomach and a lasting cure is effected.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25c
Paste This in Your Hat
FOR REFERENCE. I can sell good improved land in Brookings County, S. D., Dakota, for from twenty to forty dollars per acre. Improved cheaper. The Agricultural College is in Brookings. Have lower prices on land and stock than in other counties in S. D., Dakota, Minnesota and North Dakota. Long time and easy terms on part. Write me for particulars.
E. F. PEIRCE, Brookings, South Dakota

20,000 HARVEST HANDS
required to harvest the grain crop of Western Canada. The most abundant yield on the Continent. Reports are that the average yield of No. 1 Hard wheat in Western Canada will be over thirty bushels to the acre. Prices for farm help will be excellent. Splendid Raunching Lands adjoining the Wheat Belt.

Excursions will be run from all points in the United States to the Free Grant Lands. Secure a horse at once, and if you wish to purchase at prevailing prices, and secure the advantage of the low rates, apply for literature, rates, etc., to E. F. PEIRCE, Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the nearest one of the following: Canadian Government Agents, C. J. Broughton, 1223 Broadway Block, Chicago, Ill.; E. T. Holmes, Room 6, "Big Four" Building, Indianapolis, Ind.; or Joseph Young, 515 State St., Columbus, O. When visiting Buffalo, do not fail to see the Canadian Exhibit at the Pan-American.

BANFF
In the Canadian Rockies, the great resort of travelers from all parts of the globe; Lakes in the Clouds, water sketches in the Land of the Sky; the Yoho Valley, the newly discovered Wonderland near Field, British Columbia—a region of lofty waterfalls, vast glaciers, starting canons and high mountain peaks; the Great Glacier of the Selkirk—a huge frozen Niagara—on the line of the
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Swiss guides, Houseboats on the Kootenay and Shuswap Lakes for fishing and shooting parties.
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PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Here and There.

Sycamore has put down about four miles of tar sidewalks this summer.

The barbers of Belvidere met last Monday evening and formed a Barbers Union.

DeKalb had a mad dog scare last week, but the animal was shot without biting anything except other members of the dog family.

DeKalb is agitating a BIG street fair again this fall. They do not want any small affair and nothing but a "Great Big" one will answer them.

The laws of Massachusetts require quart berry boxes to contain a full quart likewise pint boxes must have a full measure. Illinois should also have a law forbidding false bottoms in the berry boxes.

Many of our farmers are using the utmost care this year to preserve their crop of straw. A number are putting it in their barn while others are carefully stacking it in a secure and convenient place.

The Sheriff of Kane county has closed the stores of John W. Larson & Co., at Geneva and Wasco for the benefit of numerous creditors. The goods in the two places are estimated to be valued at about \$7000 while the indebtedness is \$2882.

Last week at Paw Paw there was another case of "a boy, a revolver, and the play mate died." Stephen Parke had the gun which was accidentally discharged, the ball entering Kaschelle Swarhout's face just below the right eye. He only lived three and a half hours.

A short time ago a lady in DeKalb was so badly burned by the explosion of gasoline that she soon died. She was rubbing it on her bedsteads to exterminate bed bugs and the friction of rubbing must have caused the explosion as she stated on her death-bed there was no spark of fire near the house at the time.

Fox river towns are becoming alarmed over the drying up of that stream. This is evident from the fact that some of those places are taking the most desperate steps towards having a large supply of Lake Michigan's water turned with its course. At Aurora the city council passed resolutions to be forwarded to Hon. A. J. Hopkins to use all honorable means that would bring about that end. It is thought that it will be several weeks before the blue water of the lake begins to trickle over the numerous dams that abound along the river.

Advertised Letters.

Letters for the following addresses are remaining in the GENOA postoffice unclaimed. Persons calling for same will please say "advertised". Those remaining unclaimed for August 10, will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

M. I. Compter, M. Warner, Chas. Waldo, Chas. Willie, N. B. Nelson, Curtis Lee, Smith Supt. Gail Border, GEO. W. Buck, Postmaster.

We desire to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Robert F. Rose School for Shorthand, contained in another column. This is the largest and most successful correspondence school of shorthand in the world, and thousand of excellent shorthand writers through the United States and Canada owe their success in life to the instruction in the "winged art" given them by this school. The instructor, Mr. Robert F. Rose, is one of the leading experts in the shorthand profession in this country. He was the official shorthand reporter of the Democratic National convention held in Kansas City in 1900, and during the campaigns of 1896 and 1900 traveled with and reported the speeches of Hon. William J. Bryan, as the official shorthand reporter of those trips. In this course he will teach you at your home every principle in shorthand used by himself and give personal attention to your work. Write for references and information, addressing L. D. Kidd, Business Manager, Metropolitan, Block, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm cures every kind of cough, la grippe, bronchitis, sore throat, croup, whooping cough, etc. Never deranges the stomach. At Druggists, 10 & 25c

KINGSTON KINKS.

Well done Kingston.

But then it was only the second nine.

The 95th Illinois Volunteer Infantry will hold a reunion at Capron September 4.

Nathan Sheely drove over from Herbert Thursday evening.

A reunion of all the Spanish war veterans who were members of the old Third Illinois, under Colonel Fred Bennett, will be held in Joliet on Saturday, September 21.

In a catalogue of the Elgin Academy which we recently received, we noticed the familiar face of Jesse Burton in a base ball suit.

A rumor is afloat that Leonard Hill will erect a fine residence on his farm north of town in the near future. We hope it is true.

The crop of hay growing in the Kishwaukee river will soon be in good condition for mowing.

Senator Fuller of Belvidere was ambling around our village Thursday of last week. Kingston correspondent Genoa Journal. Rather an undignified proceeding, we should say, upon the part of a senator. DeKalb Review. Wonder if the senator rides on the street cars when he is in DeKalb?

Miss Jessie Swartz of Minnesota is a visitor at the home of Ira Bicksler and wife.

Prof. J. H. Clark and wife and son are the guests of Waterman relatives.

A large amount of cement walk will soon be laid here.

Willie Jackman was over from Genoa Friday watching our town grow.

In a catalogue of the Rock River Assembly an advertisement is inserted by a Dr. Sickless. Queer name for a doctor isn't it?

George Trumbull of Stillman Valley was a visitor at the home of Mrs. Worcester Saturday.

Peter Thompson and wife made an over Sunday visit with Marengo relatives.

Dr. Mayo of DeKalb took the train here one evening of last week for Missouri.

Joseph Davis and wife of Herbert were the guests of relatives here Friday evening.

Mrs. Lidie Ball passed her 96th birthday Friday.

George McDonald and three sons of Elgin are visiting relatives in North Kingston this week.

James Kiernan was over from Genoa Thursday of last week.

Clayton Gibbs and E. Bacon were in Belvidere Thursday of last week.

D. S. Lord senior editor of the Genoa Journal called on the Herald man Thursday, of last week.

Fredrick Aaron Burr of the firm of Burr Bros. Rockford was in town on business matters Wednesday.

Charles Smock is in Chicago this week.

The Misses Florence Kepple and Eula Taplin of Belvidere were visiting friends and relatives here Thursday of last week.

Alfred Nelson made a business trip to DeKalb Friday.

Roy Powell and son of Herbert, were in town Thursday evening of last week.

In the publication of the members of the National Guard, who were at Camp Lincoln, last week, in neighboring papers we notice the names of Chas. Hagen, Ed. Bell, Myron Cole and Marion Arbuckle, all of Co. B. Belvidere and James Page Co. A. DeKalb.

Howard Hitchcock came out from Chicago Saturday afternoon for a few days visit at the home of Frank Shrader and wife.

Ray Pratt, is working at Spaulding this week.

LeRoy Beatson and wife of Belvidere were entertained at the home of B. P. Penny and wife Sunday.

Clyde Stuart of Kirkland witnessed the defeat of the Hampshire ball team here Saturday.

H. G. Burgess and wife and daughter are visiting at Sun Prairie Wisconsin, this week. R. S. Dunbar has charge of Mr. Burgess's store.

Mrs. Edward Nelson of DeKalb is the guest of O. W. Vickell and wife this week.

J. M. LaShell Sr. visited his family at Shannon, Illinois the fore part of this week.

I. A. McCollom made a business trip to Cisco, Illinois Friday.

J. H. Uplinger and O. W. Vickell drove to Genoa Friday evening.

Two car loads of Vermont granite made up into monuments will soon beautify the Kingston cemetery. One large rock face monument weighing about sixteen tons will be erected on the Russell lot, one for H. M. Stark, also one for the Samuel Whitney family lot and one very fine carved and polished seven ton job for the late M. L. Ives grave, all this work will be erected this fall and will add much to the cemetery.

James Mackey left for Camp Epworth Monday where he will have charge of the erection of the missionary building at that place.

Ide Vanderburg was in Kirkland Friday evening.

Joe Possey of Rockford is the guest of relatives here for a few days.

Mark Lentz was in Sycamore Saturday.

William Blank and wife entertained Belvidere relatives last week.

Mrs. J. H. Fellows, of San Jose, California and Mrs. R. F. Littleman of Lake City, Iowa are the guests of Frank Hyatt and wife this week.

A. V. Pierce of Genoa was in town on business Saturday.

Mrs. Peter Thomson was the guest of Aurora friends a portion of last week.

Mrs. George Pratt and daughter Gracie were the guests of Hampshire relatives Friday.

Harry Whitney wheeled over from Genoa Friday.

Mrs. M. E. Streeter of Kirkland was the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Foster Friday.

Dr. Wyllys attended a meeting of the DeKalb County Medical Association at Sycamore Friday.

John Taylor and wife, Rev. Dingle and family and Mrs. Beach are at Camp Epworth this week.

Charles Tazewell of Elgin was a visitor at the home of Mrs. E. Tazewell Sunday.

Thomas Clark was in Sycamore Monday.

Joseph K. Gross of this place and E. B. Skinner of Marengo were at Delavan Lake the latter part of last week. They returned well pleased with the resort, and will undoubtedly erect a summer home there.

A cigar is said to contain acetic lomic, hytric, valeric, carbonic, papouic acids, creosote, ammonia sulphurette, hydrogen, piccoline bidine, praxine to say nothing of the cabbage and weedene it contains. what man is go to kick at all of that for 5 cents.

Aves Soost is the guest of her cousin Nellie Soost.

William Howe of Sycamore was in town Monday.

A large amount of cement walk is to be laid here in a short time.

Fred Smith drove to Sycamore Sunday. He was accompanied home by his wife who has been spending a few days with Sycamore relatives.

OLD RILEY.

Another week and there will scarcely be another job of threshing in Riley.

Charles Ratfield called at home on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Mackey are entertaining company from Dundee this week.

Mrs. Mackey of Genoa visited friends here the last of the week.

Mrs. Baron was shopping in Marengo Monday.

Mrs. Ben White man went to Geneva Sunday to visit her daughter Myrtle.

Charles Brown and wife of Genoa was calling here Sunday.

Charles Ratfield visited in Sycamore Sunday.

The Sunday School Helpers met with Mrs. Ben White man Saturday. After the meeting a short program was rendered after which a bountiful supper was served. The hostess entertained the company in a very pleasant manner and made them all feel welcome. Among the company present were Mrs. Burrough from Tenn., Mr. and Mrs. Avrel from Dundee, Mr. and Mrs. Craft and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Zimmers of Marengo, and Mrs. Mackey of Genoa.

NEW LEBANON NEWS.

The first two cars of new oats from here this season graded to 2 white in Chicago. Joe Lord raised them and they brought 35 and 36 cents per bushel on track here, and made over forty bushels per acre. Pretty good for this season we think.

K. Jackman and son of Genoa shipped a car load of oats from here Wednesday.

Miss Bertha Berg of Genoa visited at John Awe's Saturday and Sunday.

A. M. C. Todson was out from Elgin Saturday.

Our creamery began making Dutch cheese Saturday instead of glue stock as heretofore.

Mrs. Peckham has been on the sick list for a few days.

Miss Emily Snow spent last week in Chicago with her cousin Mrs. Chas. Delvin.

Policeman John Roan and family visited John Awe and family the latter part of last week.

Miss Lola Peckham was in Hampshire Saturday afternoon.

Fred Sparsall was out from Genoa Monday.

Mrs. Danielson, left Tuesday for a visit of two or three weeks with her mother at McConnell Hill. Miss Dora Spansall accompanied her and will visit friends at the same place.

John Awe loaded over three thousand bushel of oats when he threshed this week and has another thousand or so at home.

NEY NEWS.

Mrs. John Waters and niece were visiting friends in the neighborhood last week.

Horton Corson and wife visited his mother in Genoa Sunday.

George Corson and wife of Genoa visited at his mother's Mrs. R. Robinson's, Sunday.

Anson Averel and wife of Dundee visited in this neighborhood last week.

COLVIN PARK.

Mrs. H. Jones of Cloverdale was visiting Mrs. J. Babler a few days last week.

Mrs. Woods left Saturday morning for Michigan where she will stay with her daughter a few months.

Mrs. Al. Ollman was a Belvidere shopper Saturday.

Ed. Long was seen walking on cur streets Sunday.

Frank Stray took in the ball game at Kingston Saturday.

CHARTER GROVE.

Miss Allie Beach of Sycamore visit her friend Luella Evans last week.

George W. Hunt is in Wisconsin traveling for Jas. S. Kirk, soap company.

Mosses Dean and daughter Mrs. Joshua Siglin left Monday for a two weeks trip on the lakes.

Mrs. Lucendia Dean of Genoa is visiting her brother L. D. Evans.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL AN INNOVATION.

Electric new Parlor-Dining Cars being run Chicago and Omaha on the Fast Mail.

The combinations cars, which have been especially fitted up for service between Chicago and Omaha at the company's shops, are run west bound from Chicago on Fast Mail, train No. 5, and east bound from Omaha and Council Bluffs on the Chicago Express, train No. 4. They are artistic and handsome in design, and convenient in arrangement. They have all the features of a regular dining car and of a Pullman parlor car, the two being in separate compartments and entirely independent one from the other. The dining compartment has a large kitchen and an uncramped seating capacity of fourteen at the dining tables. The parlor compartment is handsomely decorated, and is equipped with ten heavily upholstered revolving armchairs. These chairs are particularly comfortable, being of a new and special shape designed for these cars. As these trains make the trip across Iowa for the most part by daylight, this innovation in car equipment, in addition to its convenience for through passengers, is especially advantageous for Omaha and Chicago passengers to or from local points.

Particulars as to this and other Illinois Central train service between Chicago and Dubuque, Sioux City, Sioux Falls, Council Bluffs and Omaha of your local ticket agent, or by addressing the nearest of the following: J. F. Mery, A. G. P. A. Dubuque, Iowa; W. H. Brill, D. P. A., Omaha, Neb.

A Valuable Collection

James Siveright of Mayfield has taken a great interest in M. W. Cole's collection of relics and recently added a number that Mr. Cole highly prizes.

One of them being a piece of iron ore taken from the ruins of the old blacksmith shop at Grand Pre, Nova Scotia, the history of which has been made familiar to us through Loagfellow's Evangelioe.

Two others being good sized pieces of gold quartz and gypsum from Nova Scotia.

Another piece of difficult work being a hand purse made of beads woven together by silk thread, on the inside is a card bearing the inscription, 'This is traceable back for 65 years, then the property of Mrs. Chesbro of Mayfield, Illinois.

An old army-hub was also presented which bears the following inscription. Hub of army wagon surrendered by Hull at Detroit 1812. Sold by B-I-rish and brought west by one of the first settlers of Ogle County.

KEEP IT UP.

The constant advertiser has the advantage over the occasional one: He had not dropped the thread of his discourse, and does not have to pick it up. The occasional advertiser must employ printer's ink lavishly just to re-establish himself on the footing that he occupied before he withdrew from the field; he must regain the ground that he has lost before he can continue. Here that trite but wonderfully expressive proverb suggests itself: "Constant dropping wears the stone." Unremitting advertising, advertising pursued methodically day by day, week by week, month by month is in the end less expensive than occasional advertising, in fits and starts, "by seasons." Narrowminded and uninformed persons declare advertising "the years round to be money wasted; those who can judge know it is a golden investment.—Citizens and Haberdashers' Weekly.

Can Get Money Order to Canada

The Post Office department has announced a material reduction in the fees charged for Money Orders drawn on or issued at points in Canada in effect July 1, 1901.

The rates hereafter charged for orders payable in Canada will be the same as those charged for orders payable at any point in the United States. The maximum being 30 cents for \$100 as heretofore charged. Money orders may be drawn on any money order office in Canada and the Canadian offices will draw on any money order office in the United States over 32000 in number.

This new and improved service will be found advantageous for all who may have occasion to remit small sums to and from Canada.

Dogs and Boys.

It seems to be a fact that some people take better care of their dog than they do of their boy. The dog is carefully watched and kept within bounds, a bed is made ready for it, and made to go to rest early. The boy is unrestrained, allowed to parade the streets, yelping until late at night and at last he comes home he is cross and snaps his parents up who endeavor to coax him to do better. Why not use the same method with him that is used with the dog. If he wants to do something he ought to be associated with him as with that cur.

Teaming, Draying and Expressing.

Goods delivered to any part of the city. Leave orders at Sowers' Restaurant. Phone 24.

Geithman & Williams.

COURT HOUSE NOTES.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

W. A. Edeburn to Ann M. Griswold south four rods in width off lot 1 block 8 Stinson's Sandwich \$1750.

E. A. Manchester to Charlotte Manchester lot 1 block 12 Jo'es' Sandwich \$1.

John N. Johnson to F. B. Townsend, 657 feet lot 1 blk 2, Cornwall & Ronin's Sycamore, \$60.

Fred Cornwall to John N. Johnson, lot 1 blk 2, Cornwall & Ronin's Sycamore, \$200.

Mina Boettcher to John Boettcher, pt ne 1/4 and nw 1/4 sec 1 and pt nw 1/4 sec 25, Genoa, \$5,300.

Almond M. Hill to Ira J. Mix, nw 1/4 sec 1 sec 2, Sycamore, \$1,100.

Charles F. Greenwood to George Bastable, 69 feet of out lot D, Waterman & Ellwood's south addition Sycamore \$800.

Erick Elm to Frank O. Munson, lot 5 blk 2, W. B. King's east addition DeKalb, \$1,000.

Carter & Mosher to Peterson Nelson, pt sec 28, DeKalb \$900.

Judith Sowers to Mary Sowers, lot 2 blk 1, Stiles' Genoa, \$1.

PROBATE COURT.

Estates of: A. Catherine Wharry—Report of A. C. Cliffe, guardian approved.

John A. Quist—Will admitted to probate; letters issued to John M. Quist; bond \$100; Axel Stroberg, Gust Peterson and J. C. Peterson appointed appraisers; October term for claims; proof of heirship.

Margaret Carroll—Will admitted to probate; letters issued to C. W. Haight; bond \$800.

Julia May. Final report approved, estate declared and administrator discharged.

C. C. Riis. Claims Virgil Bollinger 3 dollars and Sivwrsgrt, Irish & Co. 140.15 dollars allowed.

Charles Kellum. Letters of administration issued to W. C. Kellum. Bond \$12,000. No appraisers. October term for claims. Proof of heirship.

Chloe Clement Kellum. Letters of administration be bonis non with will annexed issued to W. C. Kellum. Bond \$10,000. Proof of heirship.

Andrew Bohannan. Final report approved and estate declared settled subject to presentation of claims.

Walter S. Mack. Final report approved. estate declared settled and executor discharged.

Luther Lowell, distracted. Byron F. Wyman appointed conservator. Bond 52,000 dollars.

Leona Dee. Claim DeKalb National Bank allowed at 144 86 dollars.

Mary Elizabeth Miter. Letters of administration issued to Charles Miner. Bond 600 dollars. Proof of heirship.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Edgar B. Jones, Oregon.....21 Carolyn M. Mohr, Shabbona.....21 Frank Wright, Chicago.....24 Helen M. Knight, Somanauk.....22

Edgar McCarty, Kirkland.....21 Lillie Vana, Kirkland.....18 Walter A. Fisher, Sycamore.....21 Effie M. DeWolf, Sycamore.....17

MARTIN B. MADDEN.

Martin B. Madden of Chicago, who is a candidate for United States Senator, has been before the public in one way or another so long and prominently, that a sketch of his life will certainly be of interest to The Journal.

Martin B. Madden was born in England of Irish parentage in 1853. In 1860 he came with his parents to Illinois. His parents being poor and unfortunate young Madden found their support largely devolving upon himself and at the age of ten years he went to work as water carrier in the stone quarries near Joliet. Realizing the advantage of an education even at the age of ten.

The editor needs a change and has taken leave of Genoa, but it is expected he will return some time when the right mood takes him, and resume charge of the Journal with more vigor than in the past. During his absence all business will be looked after by his better half and the junior editor R. H. Lord. We trust that our readers will reserve all kicks for the time and on our return we will set a day to receive complaints and bouquets.

Yours, Adieu D. S. Lord.