

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.

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VOL. II.

GENOA, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, SEPT. 5, 1901.

NO. 14.

Genoa, Illinois.

CONNECTED TO MAY 1, 1901.

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

TRAINS GOING EAST.

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

TRAINS GOING WEST.

NO.	LV. CHICAGO	ARR. GENOA
No. 21	8:30 a.m.	10:28 a.m.
No. 5	9:00 p.m.	3:39 p.m.
No. 35	9:05 p.m.	5:13 p.m.
No. 23	4:00 p.m.	5:28 p.m.
No. 7	5:15 p.m.	8:30 p.m.
No. 3	10:25 p.m.	11:58 p.m.

J. M. HARVEY, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

NO.	LV. GENOA	ARR. CHICAGO
No. 4	7:50 p.m.	9:30 p.m.
No. 36	7:17 a.m.	10:05 a.m.
No. 38	11:10 a.m.	12:55 p.m.
No. 6	4:40 a.m.	7:00 a.m.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

NO.	LV. 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.	10:15 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	10:27 a.m.
Night Express for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Des Moines and Kansas City	12:20 a.m.
Byron Local	5:43 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	7:40 a.m.
Limited	8:00 a.m.
Local	11:25 p.m.
Special	11:25 p.m.
Express	7:45 p.m.

SYCAMORE-DE KALB.

Leave Sycamore	Arrive DeKalb	Leave DeKalb	Arrive Sycamore
6:30 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.	7:45 a.m.
12:15 p.m.	12:25 p.m.	8:35 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
2:45 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	11:55 a.m.	12:05 p.m.
7:15 p.m.	7:25 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	1:40 p.m.
8:15 p.m.	8:25 p.m.	7:30 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
8:07 a. m.	daily except	8:00 a. m.
2:45 p. m.	Sunday.	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.

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 fireside.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year and this pays for 156 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.

For Rent.

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

Kidneycure.

CURES all Kidney Diseases, Backache, etc. At drug stores, or by mail. Free book, advice, etc., of Dr. J. Kay, Saratoga, N. Y.

Local Pick Ups.

E. H. Cohoon had business in Chicago Tuesday.

Tuesday night was pay night at the shoe factory.

Alex Crawford was a passenger to Elgin Tuesday.

Dr. Hill was a business visitor to Elgin Tuesday.

Dr. Griswold is attending the Rockford fair this week.

L. S. Ellithorp was up from New Lebanon Tuesday.

Mrs. S. H. Stiles was visiting in Kingston Tuesday.

Henry Burroughs is in Belvidere today attending the fair.

Earle Brown is home from De Kalb on account of ill health.

Jack Canavan of Spaulding was visiting his folks here Tuesday.

WANTED:—A small farm of 40 or 80 acres. Inquire at the JOURNAL office.

Mrs. Helen Preston and daughter Inez were passengers to Elgin Tuesday.

Horace Lowry, of Joliet, has been visiting friends in this city several days.

Joseph L. Corson left last Tuesday evening for Minnesota looking over land.

Owen McCormick came out from Chicago Sunday and returned Monday noon.

E. H. Browne has 999 smiles for 999 loaves of bread. Other goods in proportion.

Nutt Bros. pulled in their threshing outfit Tuesday. They have had quite a long run.

Wm Reid is overseeing Joseph Corson's farm during the latter's absence in Minnesota.

FOR SALE:—A five months old Durham bull. Ola P. Swanson on Norman Preston farm.

Mrs. Aug. Frederick was here from Kirkland yesterday trying to dispose of some real estate.

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

The big safe for the Farmers State Bank arrived Monday and was placed in the building by Ralph Patterson.

Charley White was at Elgin yesterday in attendance at a reunion of his old 52nd Illinois Volunteer Regiment.

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

A game of ball at Elgin Monday between Elgin and Sycamore resulted in a defeat to the Elgin team with a score of 8 to 1.

H. O. Hester of the Indianapolis training school was here from Tuesday until yesterday a guest of his brother, Rev. E. K. D. Hester.

The small boys are getting their fill of watermelon. They are here in quantity and many are feeling the effects of their presence.

J. F. Lund and Dr. Davis of Chicago were here a few days this week and enjoyed the opening of the chicken season. They are friends of Bert Millard.

Rev. J. Buss and wife, of Stockton, have been a guest of their son E. J. Buss and wife the past week. They returned home the fore part of the week.

Its a pretty tough gang of men that the Railroad company have bunking in the cars. Quarrels are quite frequent and our marshal is kept on the move.

A man named Fay, of DeKalb, who had a mule for sale, hearing that a friend in Malta wanted to buy one, wrote him: "If you are looking for a No. 1 mule, don't forget me." This surely cannot be Brother Fay of the Review?

Last Monday the sound of a familiar bell and the display of a flag on the school house announced to the people of Genoa that another term of school had commenced. The same teachers as were in charge last year were in their customary places with the exception of in the grammar room. Miss Carrie B. Arno'd is there, vice Wrate Hill. In the high school there were forty-two scholars enrolled.

If Uwanta good 5 cent Cigar, Uoughto smoke an American Perfecto. 15

Mrs. S. D. Maon was visiting with relatives in Elgin last Monday.

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

It's not E. H. Browne's good's looks that sells his bakery goods. It's quality.

Mrs. B. C. Mead and Mrs. C. B. Crawford have been on the sick list the past week.

Benjamin Hardy and wife of Rockford, visited with Dell Brown and Wife Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlson, of StCharles, has been the guest of A. Swanson and family the past week. They returned home Monday.

Colvin Brown left here for Elgin last Monday, where he commenced school for the coming term. The rest of the family will go later.

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

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. Anna Douahue Saturday September 7. A full attendance is desired.

There will be a men's meeting in the lecture room of the M. E. church next Friday evening. It is the intention to organize a chapter of the Brotherhood of St. Paul. All men are invited.

It was reported here last Friday that Mrs. Herman Bull was dead. They were former residents of this place and Mr. Bull was an employe of the shoe factory but the past year they have lived in Chicago.

It is many a complement we hear about Harvey Burroughs in the thorough manner he has kept our streets so well sprinkled this season. It has been appreciated by our people and they are not backward about speaking of it.

There are numberless people who are affected with the summer complaint. Some of them are seriously affected and calls for words of caution to those who are not discreet in eating fruit and other things which would produce the trouble.

The C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co. have a large gang of workmen here putting in new rails of greater weight and otherwise repairing their tracks. Evidently they intend to put some new features on this line that will require the very best road-bed attainable.

Mrs. Ella Erikson, arrived here from Iowa last Saturday, on Sunday she and her sister Miss Carrie Nutt, went to Elgin to visit with their parents. They found Mr. Nutt getting along as well as could be expected, but their mother was not as comfortable as they had hoped to find her.

H. H. Corson has just completed a large building which will greatly facilitate the handling and storing of grain. The ground floor is for corn. The upper part is built of material of great strength. The joists are 3 x 12 inches and 12 inches apart and support four bins which are reached with an elevator from below and run by horse power.

Farmers are wearing a very different expression on their faces to what they did several weeks ago when they were under the impression that the dry weather in July had about ruined their corn. It is now evident that the crop will be very good and compare well with an average. Some have brought in samples of ears that are surprising and the hopes of our farmers are very high.

The young men and women of this city would find it profitable to invest their leisure hours in learning shorthand. The Robert F. Rose School for Shorthand makes it possible for every one to acquire a thorough knowledge of the "winged art" by devoting two hours a day to this fascinating study, while the cost is but fifty cents a week. Why go away to school, when you can get a better knowledge of shorthand by home study. See ad in another column.

Next Friday (to-morrow) will be the day that Mr. William Foote and Miss Jennie Leonard are to be married at the fair grounds in Rockford in the presence of the public. Many Genoa people will go. The C. M. & St. P. will sell round trip excursion tickets at a rate of \$1.05 for the round trip. Passengers can leave Rockford at 7 o'clock arriving home here 9:19 in the evening. This arrangement can be appreciated by the people who attend the fair.

J. M. Harvey was doing business in Chicago Saturday.

The farmers are opening the doors of their bank this morning.

Next Tuesday is the meeting of the supervisors at the court house.

Fred Holroyd was out from Chicago Saturday evening, returning Sunday.

Mrs. L. S. Ellithorp of New Lebanon was a caller in town last Saturday.

D. L. Silverman and I. N. Miner of Kirkland had business here last Saturday.

Mrs. E. H. Cohoon is visiting in Rockford this week and attending the fair.

Daniel Kelley attended the Rockford fair yesterday and the Belvidere fair today.

Will Moan and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Moan's parents, M. Malana and wife.

E. H. Browne says trade is E-mence. Getting E-mence every day. What is the reason?

E. H. Browne was in Chicago Thursday evening last week and saw "Way Down East."

Mrs. Fred Foster and daughter Maggie were here last Sunday from DeKalb visiting relatives.

Lee Smith came out from Chicago Saturday and spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Ira Douglas.

J. J. Hammond and wife were the recipients of a Sunday visit from the former's parents of Hampshire.

The Board of Town Auditors met last Tuesday at the Town clerks' office and looked over the town's accounts.

Henry Holroyd, Jr. returned home last Sunday from a week's visit with his sister, Mrs. A. U. Schneider in Chicago.

James Russell and wife of Elva were Sunday visitors with relatives here. Mrs. Russell is a sister of Will and Tom Seger.

Miss Margaret Mais left here for Buffalo last Monday, after a two month's visit here with her cousin, F. O. Swan and wife.

Miss Nellie Mansfield has been a visitor the past week with friends at St. Joseph, Mich, and at Elgin. She returned home Tuesday.

The Ladies Aid Society of Charter Grove met with Mrs. Henry Smith last week Wednesday afternoon. A good attendance was present.

Miss Zula Hewitt returned from Woodstock last Saturday evening where she had made a pleasant visit of several days with friends.

Cohoon and Stanley will soon have several cars of coal on hand which will be a No 1 screened and dustless, ready to put right into your cellar.

Miss Anna Benson accompanied her little cousin Florence Rosegren back to Chicago where she will visit with friends and relatives a few weeks.

Alex Crawford has an affection of the foot which necessitated his going to Elgin Tuesday and consulting with the hospital authorities. It is causing serious apprehensions.

Kosier Gregory and family who have been visiting with relatives in Illinois and also attending the "Pan" at Buffalo, left here for their home in Nebraska last Saturday night.

Geo Burbank returned last Sunday from a several days sojourn in McHenry county, where, it is said, he has been selling a fine grade of "live-stock." He reports excellent success and good prices.

New telephones have been added to our system during the past week as follows: J. W. Sowers, residence No. 41. Farmers' State Bank of Genoa, No. 42. C. H. Smith, residence, No. 43.

A suit in Justice A. S. Hollembek's court yesterday between W. Millard the plaintiff, and E. H. Olmstead as defendant, resulted in a verdict for the defendant. The trouble grew out of a misunderstanding between Mr. Millard and the farmers in that neighborhood and a test was made of the matter with Mr. Olmstead.

The Genoa base ball team came over Thursday afternoon to flourish with the Kirkland Nationals, but, as should be expected from the make-up of the junior nine, they wallowed the Genoas in good shape, and made the score sheet tally 13 to 9 in favor of the Nationals. That is the kind of ball playing we want. Enterprise, [Kirkland] Very considerate in those Kirkland kids to allow our boys to return with a whole hide.

A Letter From Dr. Donahue.

He Writes Interestingly of the Country and his Experiences.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 27, 1901. My dear Mother and Sister:

As I have a few minutes will drop you a few lines to let you know I never forget the many miles away.

You will see by this I am still in the employ of Dr. Sisson and of course he is still on his vacation, but think he will probably arrive at home on Saturday night next, and I sincerely hope he will as I am anxious to go back to Reno.

The climate here is just fine. It is always cool and pleasant; of course the fogs are anything but pleasant, but for the past few days it has been cool and sunny.

Every country has its drawbacks and this is no exception to the rule and to my mind it has the worst kind of an exception and one that makes me anxious to return to Reno, and that is the fleas. They just make my life miserable. I am a mass of sores from their bites, and I have hard times to sleep at night but fortunately they do not attack every one that way, not biting a number of people at all.

Sunday, I took in the city of San Francisco. It was the first time I had an opportunity of so doing. They run what is called an observation car, taking in all the points of interest in the city and stopping a few minutes at different points. The car carries 72 passengers and it is filled at the starting point and takes on no more passengers at intermediate points. Our first stop was at the power house where all the electricity for all the car lines, with two exceptions, is generated. Next we passed the county building and a fine building it is too, then we passed through the Mission, the oldest part of the city and passed the Dolores mission.

The old chapel was built by the San Franciscan fathers in 1776 and was dedicated October 9th, 1776. So you see it is a pretty old mission. The front is of adobe and the roof is of tile. I would like to see the interior, but we did not.

There is an old cemetery there, many burials being made over one hundred years ago. There is an old house of abode there that looks quite dilapidated, but is still occupied.

From there we passed many points of interest. I cannot remember them all as I tried to remember the most prominent and interesting. Next we stopped at the Cliff House having an hour to stay there. It is built on the cliffs at the ocean side, and out in the ocean a short distance there rises rocks and out there the seals crawl out and bask in the sun. It was indeed a novel sight for me and although I was alone I enjoyed my trip every minute.

As it is lunch time and I will be busy this afternoon I must close.

ABANDONED BABE.

A Girl is Found on the Porch of Alderman C. H. Smith, last Friday Morning.

Last Friday morning there was found on the porch of C. H. Smith's residence a young girl baby wrapped in swaddling clothes and in a common market basket. The discovery was made by Allie but his suspicions of dandyism were so strong that he did not open the basket to learn the contents. The child was taken in and cared for by Mrs. Smith and the neighbors and seems to be a very bright baby.

Just how long the abandoned child had been on the porch is not known, but the supposition is that it was left there about three o'clock, as neighbors heard a rick in the vicinity about that time. Tracks in the soft earth near the walk show that the person who left them was a good sized man and was in his stocking-feet.

It is Said That

To borrow is but human; to forget all about it is still more so.

When a man has no faith in humanity, humanity has no faith in him.

The fool fishes for flattery; the wise man works for wages.

Some men pray for their daily bread and hustle for their nightly chickens.

Every man has a grievance and he'll tell you all about it on the least provocation.

Any man who imagines he could keep the house better than his wife is very foolish if he ever mentions it.

Nearly every married man you meet knows how to govern his wife, but the trouble is she won't let him do so.

If editors would tell all they knew there would be a terrible shaking up of dry bones in the community.

Every body thinks that a pretty baby looks like them.

George Whitefield once stopped in the middle of his sermon and said, "Perhaps, my friends, you may think I ramble; but if you ramble after the devil I must ramble after you."

Another Note from Fred Worcester.

Marlboro, Mass. Sept. 1, 1901. Friend Dave:—

Received JOURNALS of recent dates here. Please mail copy of 29th also Sept. 5th and 12 to me at 355 Fargo Ave., Buffalo, then home to Davis Junction.

I have been to the sea-shore and found the water salt by experience, and I am now on the return trip, via Lowell, Mass., Saratoga Springs, New York City, Bradford, Pa., Buffalo and Chicago.

I see you have been east, or are now. Say for me, regarding the exposition, that everyone see it for himself and see it before the frost spoils the fine display of shrubs and flowers.

Yours truly,
F. M. Worcester.

Colvin Park Man Killed.

Last Thursday Morning by an Illinois Central Train.

Last Thursday morning Henry Miller an old gentleman about 63 years of age living near Colvin Park, was returning from taking a load of hay to town when he was struck by an Illinois Central train at a deep cut, and instantly killed. At the place where the road crosses the track there is quite a deep cut both for the wagon road and the railroad which obscured the view of the track in both directions and prevented the sound of the engine whistle reaching the traveler.

The train was going at a good rate of speed and struck the wagon just behind the horses and making kindling wood of it. Mr. Miller's body was badly mangled. The horses were not injured.

Mr. Miller was a retired farmer and had lived many years in the vicinity of the Park. He was between fifty and sixty years of age and is survived by three daughters and a son. His wife passed away several years ago. Two of the daughters are married. All reside in the vicinity of Colvin Park.

New York.

The whole island of New York was originally bought of the Indians for an equivalent of about \$25. Today New York has a population of 3,500,000, which is exceeded by only one other city—London. Its wealth is enormous; its annual expenditures are more than twice those of the republic of Mexico and almost one-third as much as those of the German empire with its population of 52,000,000. And it has become the financial center of the world.—Ladies' Home Journal.

SHORTENING THE LINE

Between Chicago and Kansas City by Milwaukee Road

Two cut-offs that will materially shorten the distance between Chicago and Kansas City on the St. Paul road are to be built, one from Rutledge, Ia., to Davenport, a saving of forty miles, and the other from Davenport to Hampshire. When this change is made the distance from Chicago to Kansas City will be cut down to 453 miles, five miles less than any existing route. It is the intention of the Milwaukee to enter into some active competition for passenger business between Chicago and Kansas City.

Elgin Butter Market.

Butter sold on the Elgin Board of Trade last Monday at 20 cents and was firm at that figure.

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.

Vice President Roosevelt, in address at Minnesota State fair, declared that State and nation must possess right to supervise and control great industrial combinations; also declared in favor of the strict enforcement of the Monroe doctrine.

One of the party of negroes that attacked white girl near Des Moines, Ia., captured by farmers.

Balloon caught fire at Ferris Wheel Park, Chicago; three women hurt in panic.

Dr. Krause, former Mayor of Johannesburg, south Africa, arrested in London on charge of being Boer spy.

Turkish representative ordered from Paris, and rumor says naval division will visit Sultan.

Bocas del Toro, in Colombia, besieged by insurgents.

Colorado potato bug found in Tilburg, England.

There were 16,777 persons in Chicago's great Labor day parade, the largest body being the carpenters, who numbered 2,155.

American control of Cuba not to be relinquished until a President has been elected and installed. Presidential election will probably be held next May.

The business portion of Rome, Wis., was nearly destroyed by fire. The Exchange hotel was entirely consumed, together with all the barns and other outbuildings.

A. M. Segar, aged 25, whose home is supposed to be at Cherryvale, Kan., was stabbed to death at Tacoma, Wash., by Riley Smallwood, aged 19. The affray occurred in a saloon and was the result of a quarrel. Smallwood has not been captured.

The planing, shingle and sash factory of N. McGrath & Son at Lakeside, Mich., was burned together with the finished stock. The loss is \$50,000, insurance about half, in several companies. Fire caught from a passing freight engine.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., fined \$10 for speeding his automobile, later won championship cup at Newport races.

Man drowned in surf at Point Pleasant, N. J., and bathing master mobbed for refusing to allow lifeboat to go to his rescue.

Note sent to all Turkish embassies from Constantinople saying sultan is right in controversy with France.

Admiral Howison denied interview regarding Schley, but his removal from court of inquiry will be asked.

W. H. Hunt of Montana appointed governor of Porto Rico.

Pall Mall Gazette revives story that Salisbury will retire as premier after King Edward's coronation.

Heavy mortality reported among Boers in British detention camps.

Admiral Howison not likely to serve in Schley inquiry, as he will be forced to retire or run risk of impairing usefulness of court, though he has not asked to be relieved.

Patrolman Edward O'Neill, on trial at New York under charges, made Commissioner Devery angry by saying transfers were sold for \$25 each and making other charges against the department. The district attorney will investigate O'Neill's charges.

List of dead and missing in explosion of steamer on Delaware River is growing larger. Nine are known to be dead; twenty are missing. It is charged the boat was racing when explosion occurred.

Knights Templar convalesced closed at Louisville with election and ball. Next convalescence will be held in San Francisco.

Charles Keats, Chicago, apparently insane, arrested at West Orange, N. J., while threatening T. A. Edison.

Steamer City of Clifton struck a snag and sank in the Mississippi River near Grand Tower, Ill. No lives lost.

Women in Virginia constitutional convention turned their backs on speaker who praised negroes.

Harry Lehr gave a "dog luncheon" to a few aristocratic canines at New York.

Believed at Constantinople that some other power is behind Sultan in quarrel with France.

The Union paper mills at Monongahela City, Pa., were burned. Loss, \$50,000.

Martin Brubaker, formerly of Kokomo, Ind., was killed by lightning at Bisbee, N. D.

John W. Brown of Galesburg was struck by a passenger engine at Kewanee, Ill., and instantly killed.

Yielding to the demand of the Nebraska Republican state convention, Gov. Savage canceled the parole of ex-State Treasurer Bartley and latter was returned to penitentiary.

Trouble at Conkey plant in Hammond, Ind., causing woe for girl strikers.

Well dressed woman giving the name of Catherine Malone entered the Vanderbilt residence, New York, and demanded \$300,000. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

GENERAL WM. LUDLOW DEAD.

Distinguished Soldier Breathes His Last at Convent, N. J.

Brigadier General William Ludlow, U. S. A., is dead at Convent, N. J., of consumption. His illness was first noticed on his arrival in the Philippines in May last. He was at once sent home in the hope that the American climate would restore him. He was 63 years of age and was graduated from West Point in 1860. Just in time to take part in the civil war in the engineering force. Contrary to all precedent congress passed a joint resolution authorizing General Ludlow, then a major, to accept this position and retain his position in the government service. He served three years in this double capacity and was then put in charge of the Delaware river improvements in 1883. After these were completed he served as engineer commissioner of the District of Columbia, then for two years and a half was in charge of the lighthouse and harbor work at Detroit. For the next two years and a half he served as military attaché to the court of St. James in London. In 1895 he was made a lieutenant colonel and selected as president of the Nicaragua canal commission. At the conclusion of the canal investigation he took charge of the Sandy Hook channel and New York harbor work until called to Washington to report to General Miles for duty in the war with Spain. He was then instructed to accompany the army of invasion to Cuba. He had charge of the embarkation of the troops at Tampa and was active in the campaign about Santiago.

DOUBLE DUEL BRINGS DEATH.

Texas Affray Due to Quarrel Over a Melon.

A fatal duel to all four combatants took place between two American ranchmen and two Mexicans at a grading camp on the El Paso Southwestern Railroad, forty miles west of El Paso, Tex. The Hoffman brothers, who own a ranch nearby, were at the camp on business, and a Mexican took a watermelon out of their wagon. One of the Hoffmans struck him over the head with a revolver, cutting an ugly gash in his head. The Mexican returned to the camp and enlisted the aid of a friend. With two revolvers each they went out to the wagon and began shooting at the Hoffmans. The latter returned the fire, each using two revolvers, and the fight lasted several minutes. Three of the men were dead when reached and one of the Mexicans died an hour later. The body of each man was filled with bullets, twenty-four shots having been fired and twenty having taken effect. J. S. Antonello, the contractor in charge of the camp, arrived at El Paso to secure new men and told the story. He says that cattlemen of the section threatened to raid the camp and kill all the Mexicans and every one of them left him.

BURN IN TENEMENT FIRE.

Hundreds Stand Powerless in Streets While Flames Overcome Children.

In the presence of hundreds of persons, who stood powerless in the street, two little girls were burned to death and a woman was instantly killed by jumping from a third story window in a fierce fire caused by the accidental overturning of an oil stove in a three-story frame tenement at 219 Graham street, Williamsburg, N. Y. The dead are: Annie Beck, ten year old; Tillie Beck, aged three; Mrs. Rotziger.

Baldwin in Arctic Region.

The steamer Frithjof, arrived at Hammerfest, reports that she successfully landed the Baldwin-Zeigler arctic expedition at Camp Zelgier, in latitude 80.24 north, longitude 55.52 east, on Alger island. All the members of the expedition were in good health and the dogs and ponies were in excellent condition after their month's voyage. The Frithjof left Camp Zeigler August 23. The weather conditions were favorable for an advance of the expedition. Mr. Baldwin intended to start northward August 24 by what is called the interchannel route, across Markham sound and between Austria sound and the British channel.

Italy and the Slave Trade.

Replying to an American consular criticism of the Italian treatment of the slave traffic in Erythrea, Italian East Africa, the Tribuna of Rome contends that the government is doing all it can to suppress slave trading, but that, as the Red Sea coast is most difficult to patrol, some of the traders escape. Italy regrets this, the Tribuna says, and is striving to remedy the evil.

Burglars Destroy a Bank.

James H. Hall's bank at Kinde, near Bad Axe, Mich., was entered by burglars and while the thieves secured only \$100 they destroyed the bank building and all its contents. Some explosive was placed beside the vault and the concussion, when it exploded, blew up the building as well as the vault. All the mortgages, notes and valuable papers in the vault were destroyed.

Fire Chiefs Study Apparatus.

Members of the International Association of Fire Chiefs at Indianapolis were given an exhibition of four combination hose and chemical wagons and of two new metropolitan steamers. Wednesday evening the visiting chiefs and their families were entertained by the city. Wednesday afternoon 15,000 people surrounded the Grand Hotel to witness a practical exhibition of a life-saving net. A young woman from one of the summer gardens jumped from the fourth floor of the Grand Hotel into the net without injury.

SHAFFER TO THE WORKERS

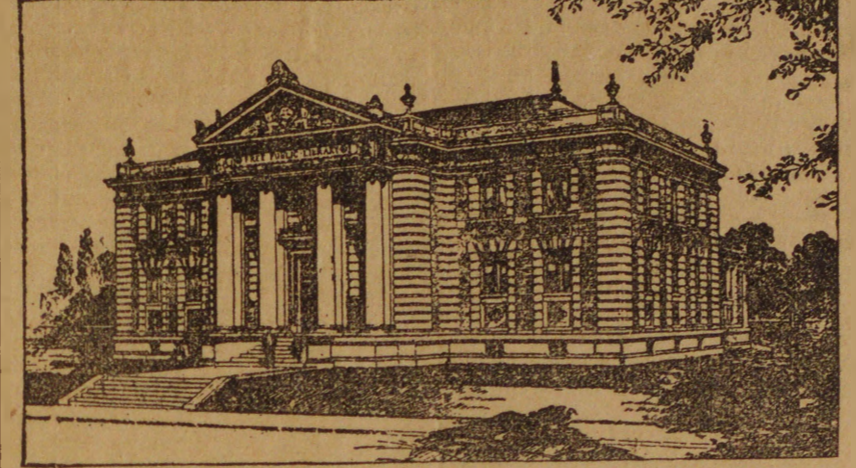
Tells Strikers Not to Yield to the Trust.

HIS SPEECH AT PITTSBURG.

Says Shaffer's Motto Is That "a Speedy Death is Preferable to Starvation"—Will Call Upon Coal Miners as a Last Resort.

The attention of workmen and strikers was engrossed Monday by the big Labor day demonstration in Pittsburgh and surrounding towns, while the steel manufacturers occupied themselves with preparations for the opening of plants shut down by the strike of members of the Amalgamated association. President Shaffer, in his address to the workmen, said in part:

NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY FOR DECATUR, ILL.



The design for the new public library given to Decatur, Ill., by Andrew Carnegie has just been completed. The building will cost \$60,000, the amount of the gift. It will be located on a lot 190 feet square already ornamented with thirty-year-old hard maple trees. The structure will be of classical design, ninety-eight by sixty-four feet in size. On the first floor will be a large general delivery room, reference room, children's room, large public reading room, study rooms, offices

"I have not been a philosophical student of the economic situation and have never posed as an interpreter of the economic principles involved in the struggle. My study has been from a workman's standpoint, and it is a workman's presentation that I wish to make. We look about and see that the original command to humanity, 'in that by the sweat of thy brow shalt thou earn thy bread,' is still true; many men are unable to earn their bread, despite the fact that they are willing to do so. There are times when they are not permitted to fulfill the command. They cannot earn their bread because they are not properly remunerated for their toil. Men are eager to find employment which will improve them physically, mentally, and morally, and they cannot get it. We find men, women, and little children starving for want of the necessities of life. Why is this pitiable state of affairs? The principal trouble is that some men have too much of this world's goods, more than they could have earned honestly in a lifetime. For years we have been treating with the employers on these questions. When the trust came we wanted to be conservative, but when the combination of trusts came we saw that we must be vigilant. I cannot go into the details of the deliberations, but suffice it is to say that the trust decided to extinguish our organization when in last March it told the workers in the Dewees Wood plant at McKeesport that they would be discharged if they organized. We asked the trust to sign the scale for its mills. Its answer was 'We will not sign, for if we let you organize all the mills the Amalgamated association will be too strong. We must have enough non-union mills to hold the balance of power.' What is a non-union mill? It is a menace to wages. It helps to lower the wages of the workers to enrich the rich man in Wall street. They say that we broke our contract when we came out on this strike. As the head of the Amalgamated association in the United States, I am here to say that such a statement is as false as the heart of the man who made it. Our scale book is our contract, and we are willing to work for the wages agreed therein. There is nothing in our contract to compel us to continue working. It has been said that the strike is already lost, and that a wise General is always ready to retreat if by so doing he can save his army from annihilation. All I have to say to this is, that Shaffer's motto is 'A speedy death is preferable to starvation.' If we yield to the trust now, they shall be in their power. I would rather go down with the Amalgamated association in destruction than be its president with its members starving.

Horse and Jockey Killed.

At the Anna (Ill.) races Charles Hodges, a jockey from Vienna, riding the horse Mino, owned by Jack West of Poplar Bluff, Mo., was killed, together with the horse. The race was a half-mile dash, and the bunch of five horses were within a few feet of the wire when the horse suddenly fell, breaking its neck and throwing the rider headlong fully thirty feet. Hodges was found alive and carried to a house, where he died later. The cause of the fall of the horse was heart failure.

DEATH ON A BURNING SHIP.

Eleven Persons Killed, 23 Injured in Disaster Near Philadelphia.

Eleven persons dead, four missing, and twenty-three injured, many probably fatally, are the results of a boiler explosion on the steamer City of Trenton Wednesday afternoon. The steamer was on its way from Philadelphia to Trenton, N. J. It is feared that even this list of casualties may not be complete, for many passengers jumped into the water, and the hold of the vessel perhaps hides the bodies of more victims. After the explosion the ship took fire and the passengers and crew were forced to leap into the river. Later the vessel ran ashore. Those dead are: J. D. Chew, assistant engineer; Mrs. Elizabeth Green, Philadelphia; Arthur Lansing, molder, Trenton, N. J.; August Mable, deck hand, Philadelphia; Matt Mable, fireman, Philadelphia; James O'Connell, fireman, Wilmington, Del.; boy pas-

Try to Stamp Out Anthrax.

At Springfield, Ill., the board of live stock commissioners discussed the proposition to quarantine Lake and part of Cook county against anthrax. It was finally decided not to quarantine the counties, but to use the strongest efforts to stamp out the disease, which has already caused the death of over one hundred cattle, two horses and one man, Albert Wolf of Long Grove. Another person in the vicinity of Palatine is affected with the disease, but it is thought he will recover. Both persons were infected by cutting themselves while skinning diseased cattle.

Vetoes Railway Franchise.

Mayor David S. Rose of Milwaukee has vetoed the ordinance giving a franchise to the Milwaukee, Burlington and Lake Geneva Railroad Company to construct an electric elevated road within the city limits. The ordinance was passed by the common council on Monday last by a vote of 36 to 10. It is predicted that when the mayor's veto comes before the council for consideration that body will pass the measure over the mayor's veto.

Fatal Work of Lightning.

Spectators at the Altoona, Pa., Cricket club golf tournament were shocked by lightning during a severe storm. Joseph Marks was killed and four others—Joseph Wilson, Charles Kelly, Charles Dobbins and Harry Cherry—were so injured that they are now in the hospital. The bolt also passed through the clubhouse, which was crowded with people, and all of them were shocked.

Avenges Loss of Wife With Gun.

Robert Whittaker was shot and instantly killed near Livingston, Ky., by Hamp Mize. Whittaker had taken Mize's wife away from him. The woman and Whittaker were walking along the highway when they were met by Mize, who emptied a double-barreled shotgun into Whittaker and then fired two shots from a revolver into the corpse. Mize has not yet been arrested.

Dr. P. S. Baker Is Dead.

Dr. P. S. Baker, professor of chemistry in DePauw university at Greencastle, Ind., and prominent in his line of work, died at Asheville, N. C., of lung trouble. His death was indirectly due to an explosion of choline gas several years ago, the chemical so irritating his lungs that they never recovered their normal strength. He will probably be buried at Greencastle.

Aged Philanthropist Dead.

John D. Lankenau, the well known philanthropist and member of the Drexel family, who was stricken with paralysis last Wednesday, died Friday afternoon at his residence in Philadelphia. Mr. Lankenau was 84 years of age. Early in the summer he was stricken with paralysis at his summer home at Cape May, N. J., but recovered sufficiently to return at the end of July.

May Wed Jim Younger.

James Younger, it is reported at St. Paul, is soon to become a benedict. Miss Alice J. Mueller, well known in St. Paul as a writer and as a philanthropist, will, according to the report, be Younger's bride. Miss Mueller formerly lived in Missouri, the home of the Younger brothers.

Editor Is Sent to Prison.

Editor W. W. Hammond, who pleaded guilty to setting fire to his newspaper office at Sun Prairie, Wis., was sentenced to three years in the state reformatory at Green Bay. This is the minimum sentence. Hammond's purpose in firing his office was to secure the insurance, \$1,300, which was more than the plant was worth.

Walks 2,200 Miles on a Wager.

Fred Culbert, who left New York on May 1, to walk to Sioux Falls on a wager of \$5,000, arrived at Sioux Falls thirty-two hours ahead of time. The distance walked is 2,200 miles. Culbert left without a cent and has not slept in a bed since his departure from New York. He was tendered a reception at Sioux Falls.

One Killed, Two Hurt.

In an accident due to a spreading rail on the Southern Railroad at Fireworks station, four miles from East St. Louis, Frank Haefle, chief car inspector of the road, lost his life. Elmore Drumm, fireman, was fatally and Scott Mulconery, engineer, seriously injured.

Sultan Talks Fight.

The Tageblatt of Vienna has published correspondence from Constantinople which says the sultan will go to war rather than yield to unreasonable demands, that he is studying plans for defense and that he has ordered 300 guns from Germany.

Handsome Girl Is Missing.

Miss Nora Densmore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Densmore, of Perry Ind., is missing and foul play is suspected. The family know of no reason for her absence. She is a handsome girl, fair complexioned, with light hair, and is about 5 feet in height.

Big Sugar Concern Fails.

Failure of the Wolverine Sugar company has been announced at Banton Harbor, Mich., and suits begun for \$107,760 on notes outstanding and for \$125,000 on bonds held by the Chicago Trust company. During the last two years the operators have failed to secure enough beets in the local fields to run the factory. As a last resort the owners went to Shelby, Ind., where they contracted for 4,000 acres of beets for this season's run. The factory cost \$320,000.

FAVOR BRANDING NEGROES.

Many White People of Georgia Agree With Bishop Turner.

The utterances of Bishop Turner, the Afro-Methodist churchman, regarding the negro criminals made at Atlanta, Ga., have caused considerable discussion in that city. Many of the white people of the state are in favor of an exodus of negroes, while others be-



BISHOP HENRY M. TURNER.

lieve in upholding the law as it is now framed. Bishop Turner reiterated his opinion and said:

"I am as much convinced as ever that African emigration would be best for the negro and best for the white man. There is an irresistible conflict between whites and blacks that nothing but separation can reconcile and put an end to. Our children are generated and nurtured under a malignant and misanthropic excitement that will wreck this country and make our civilization a hiss and a by-word. And if it is a fact that the negro will not let white women alone, then white men owe it to their manhood and honesty to get rid of him and if they will open up a highway to Africa, millions of the black race will go. Rather than shed so much blood, and possibly some innocent blood, you had better enact laws to brand these fools and scoundrels and crop their ears and banish them to Africa."

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Spring Wheat—No. 1 northern, 70 1/2 @ 71 1/2; No. 2, 69 1/2 @ 71 1/2; No. 3, 68 1/2 @ 69 1/2; Winter Wheat—No. 3, 65 1/2 @ 66 1/2; Corn—No. 2, 55 1/2; No. 2 yellow, 55 1/2 @ 56 1/2; No. 3, 54 1/2 @ 55 1/2; No. 3 yellow, 54 1/2 @ 55 1/2; No. 3 white, 54 1/2; No. 2, 54 1/2; No. 2 white, 54 1/2; Cattle—Choice export and dressed beef steers, \$4.40 @ 4.70; fair to good, \$4.50 @ 4.80; stockers and feeders, \$2.90 @ 4.25; fed west, \$1.15 @ 1.25; western range steers, \$3.30 @ 4.25; Texas and Indiana, \$2.75 @ 3.75; Texas cows, \$2.35 @ 2.80; native cows, \$2.40 @ 3.75; heifers, \$2.75 @ 3.50; canners, \$1.50 @ 2.30; bulls, \$2.25 @ 3.25; calves, \$3.40 @ 4.75; Hogs—Heavy, \$3.00 @ 3.25; mixed packers, \$3.00 @ 3.25; light, \$3.60 @ 6.15; pigs, \$4.00 @ 5.50; Sheep—Lambs, \$4.25 @ 4.80; native wethers, \$3.25 @ 3.60; western wethers, \$2.10 @ 3.50; ewes, \$2.15 @ 3.10; stock sheep, \$3.00 @ 3.75; Blackberries—16 qts, fair, \$1.25. Blueberries, 16 qts, Michigan, \$1.25. Pears, bris, \$2.50 @ 3.50. Grapes, 4 baskets, Delaware, \$3.00 @ 3.25; baskets, 8 lbs, Iowa, Illinois, 1 lb, \$3.00 @ 3.25. Peas—Pea beans, hand picked, \$2.80; medium, hand picked, \$2.70 @ 2.75. Butter—Creamery, extra choice, 19 1/2 @ 20; seconds, 18 1/2 @ 19 1/2; dairies, choice, 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2. Cheese—New goods: Full cream daisies, choice, 10 @ 10 1/2; Young Americans, 10 1/2 @ 10 1/2; long horns, 10 1/2 @ 10 1/2; twins, 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2.

New Plan to Arbitrate Strike.

The plan of arbitration for the settlement of the great steel strike submitted by Simon Burns, president of the Labor Assembly 300, the national organization of the Window Glass Workers, and also head of the Knights of Labor, has been rejected by President Schwab, of the steel trust, but another proposition will be submitted to him by Mr. Burns. "I submitted my plan to Schwab merely as a suggestion," said Burns at Indianapolis, "and if there is anything in it that is objectionable to the trust officials it can be modified. When I return to Pittsburgh I shall take the matter up again with Schwab in the hope of making some kind of an arrangement whereby the strike question can be submitted to arbitration. I think that a start toward a settlement of the strike should be made somewhere at once, as it is hurting business. If it is true, as Schwab says, that there is nothing to arbitrate, why, I cannot see where his side would be injured by submitting to arbitration. It would be different, of course, if the matter should be submitted to interested parties, but that is not the plan."

Gardner Whips Carter.

George Gardner of Lowell, Mass., knocked out Kid Carter of Brooklyn, N. Y., at San Francisco in the eighteenth round. Gardner forced the fighting from the start and looked like a winner all through the battle. The manner in which he hammered the Brooklyn man came as a surprise, inasmuch as Carter was a favorite in the betting. A big crowd saw the contest.

Merchant Ends His Life.

James Hutchinson, proprietor of the Exposition dry goods store on Fourth avenue, Louisville, Ky., committed suicide at his home, 2012 B. oak street. Long suffering from stomach trouble which had undermined his health and made him despondent was the cause of his suicide.

Indians Have Sun Dance.

The Ponca Indians are having their annual sun dance this week near Guthrie, O. T. They have many visitors from other tribes, and all are invited to participate. They will feast all week on barbecued cattle.

Judge Enjoins Strikers.

Ex-Judge Wing of the United States Court, in session at Cleveland, enjoined the strikers at the steel plant at Canal Dover, O., from molesting in any way interfering with men on men working at the plant.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A TALK FULL OF THE SUMMER SPIRIT.

"Go Forth Unto the Mount and Fetch Olive Branches and Pine Branches and Myrtle Branches and Palm Branches * * * to Make Booths."—Neh. 8:15.

[Copyright, 1901, by Louis Klopsch, N. Y.]
Washington, Sept. 1.—This discourse of Dr. Talmage is full of the breath of the hills and fields and is a summer sermon; text, Nehemiah viii, 15, "Go forth unto the mount and fetch olive branches and pine branches and myrtle branches and palm branches and branches of thick trees to make booths."

It seems as if Mount Olivet were un-moored. The people have gone into the mount and have cut off tree branches and put them on their shoulders, and they come forth now into the streets of Jerusalem and on the house tops, and they twist these tree branches into arbors or booths. Then the people come forth from their comfortable homes and dwell for seven days in these booths or arbors. Why do they do that? Well, it is a great festival time. It is the feast of tabernacles, and these people are going to celebrate the desert travel of their fathers and their deliverance from their troubles, the experience of their fathers when, traveling in the desert, they lived in booths on their way to the land of Canaan. And so these booths also became highly suggestive—I will not say they are necessarily typical, but highly suggestive—of our march toward heaven and of the fact that we are only living temporarily here, as it were, in booths or arbors, on our way to the Canaan of eternal rest. And what was said to the Jews literally may be said figuratively to all this audience. Go forth unto the mountain and fetch olive branches and pine branches and myrtle branches and palm branches and branches of thick trees to make booths.

We Need Olive Branches.

Now, if we are today going to succeed in building this gospel arbor we must go into the mount of God's blessing and fetch the olive branches, and whatever else we must have we must have at least two olive branches, peace with God and peace with man. When I say peace with God, I do not mean to represent God as an angry chieftain, having a grudge against us, but I do mean to affirm that there is no more antagonism between a hound and a hare, between a hawk and a pullet, between elephant and swine, than there is hostility between holiness and sin. And if God is all holiness and we are all sin there must be a treaty, there must be a stretching forth of olive branches.

There is a great lawsuit going on now, and it is a lawsuit which man is bringing against his Maker. That lawsuit is now on the calendar. It is the human versus the divine, it is iniquity versus the immaculate, it is weakness versus omnipotence. Man began it. God did not begin the lawsuit. We began it. We assaulted our Maker, and the sooner we end this part of the struggle, in which the finite attempts to overthrow the infinite and omnipotent—the sooner we end it the better. Travelers tell us there is no such place as Mount Calvary, that it is only a hill, only an insignificant hill, but I persist in calling it the mount of God's divine mercy and love far grander than any other place on earth, grander than the Alps or the Himalayas, and there are no other hills as compared with it, and I have noticed in every sect where the cross of Christ is set forth it is planted with olive branches. And all we have to do is to get rid of this war between God and ourselves, of which we are all tired. We want to back out of the war, we want to get rid of this hostility. All we have to do is just to get up on the mount of God's blessing and pluck these olive branches and wave them before the throne. Peace through our Lord Jesus Christ!

Health for Mind and Soul.

But my text goes further. It says, "Go up into the mountain and fetch olive branches and pine branches." Now, what is suggested by the pine branch? The pine tree is healthy, it is aromatic, it is evergreen. How often the physician says to his invalid patients: "Go and have a breath of the pines. That will invigorate you." Why do such thousands of people go south every year? It is not merely to go to a warmer climate, but to get the influence of the pine. There is health in it, and this pine branch of the text suggests the helpfulness of our holy religion. It is full of health—health for all, health for the mind, health for the soul. I knew an aged man who had had all the diseases you could imagine. He did not eat enough to keep a child alive. He lived on a beverage of hoshannas. He lived high, for he dined every day with the King. He was kept alive simply by the force of our holy religion. It is a healthy religion—healthy for the eye, healthy for the hands, healthy for the feet, healthy for the heart, healthy for the liver, healthy for the spleen, healthy for the whole man. It gives a man such peace, such quietness, such independence of circumstances, such holy equipoise. Oh, that we all possessed it, that we possessed it now! I mean it is healthy if a man gets enough of it. Now there are some people who get just enough religion to bother them, just enough religion to make them sick, but if a man takes a full, deep, round inhalation of these pine branches of the gospel arbor he will find it buoyant, exuberant, undying, immortal health.

But this evergreen of my text also suggests the simple fact that religion is evergreen. What does the pine branch care for the snow on its brow? It is only a crown of glory. The winter cannot freeze it out. This evergreen tree branch is as beautiful in winter as it is in the summer. And that is the characteristic of our holy religion. In the sharpest, coldest winter of misfortune and disaster it is as good a religion as it is in the bright summer sunshine. Well, now, that is a practical truth. For suppose if I should go up and down these aisles I would not find in this house fifty people who had had no trouble. But there are some of you who have especial trouble. God only knows what you go through with. Oh, how many bereavements, how many poverties, how many persecutions, how many misrepresentations! And now, my brother, you have tried everything else, why do you not try this evergreen religion? It is just as good for you now as it was in the day of prosperity. It is better for you. Perhaps some of you feel almost like Muckle Backie, the fisherman, who was chided one day because he kept on working, although that very day he buried his child. They came to him and said, "It is indecent for you to be mending that boat when this afternoon you buried your child." And the fisherman looked up and said, "Sir, it is very easy for you gentlemen to stay in the house with your handkerchief to your eyes in grief; but, sir, ought I to let the other five children starve because one of them is drowned? No, sir. We maun work, we maun work, though our hearts beat like this hammer."

The Significance of the Palm.

But my text takes a step further, and it says, Go into the mountain and fetch olive branches and pine branches and palm branches. Now, the palm tree was very much honored by the ancients. It had 360 different uses. The fruit was conserved, the sap was a beverage, the stems were ground up for food for camels. The base of the leaves was turned into hats and mats and baskets, and from the root to the top of the highest leaf there was usefulness. The tree grew 85 feet in height sometimes, and it spread leaves four and five feet long. It meant usefulness, and it meant victory—usefulness for what it produced and victory because it was brought into celebrations of triumph. And oh, how much we want the palm branches in the churches of Jesus Christ at this time! A great many Christians do not amount to anything. You have to shove them off the track to let the Lord's chariots come along. I know the old plan was, the plan now is, in regard to worldly investments—you hear it, merchants tell you—do not put everything into one thing, do not put all your eggs into one basket. But I have to tell you in this matter of religion you had better give your all to God and then get in yourself. Oh, says some one, "My business is to sell silks and cloths." Well, then, my brother, sell silks and cloths to the glory of God. And some one says, "My business is to raise corn and carrots." Then, my brother, raise corn and carrots to the glory of God. And some one says, "My business is to manufacture horseshoe nails." Then manufacture horseshoe nails to the glory of God. There is nothing for you to do that you ought to do but for the glory of God.

The Victory Over Satan.

But the palm branch also meant victory. You all know that. In all ages, in all lands, the palm branch means victory. Well, now, we are by nature the servants of Satan. He stole us, he has his eye on us, he wants to keep us. But word comes from our Father that if we will try to break loose from this doing of wrong our Father will help us, and some day we rouse up, and we look the black tyrant in the face, and we fly at him, and we wrestle him down, and we put our heel on his neck, and we grind him in the dust, and we say, "Victory, victory, through our Lord Jesus Christ!" Oh what a grand thing it is to have sin under foot and a wasted life behind our backs. "Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven and whose sin is covered."

Some one says "How about the in-ture?" What, says the man, I feel so sick and worn out with the ailments of life. You are going to be more than conqueror. But, says the man, I am so tempted, I am so pursued in life. You are going to be more than conqueror. I, who have so many ailments and heartaches, going to be more than conqueror? Yes, unless you are so self conceited that you want to manage all the affairs of your life yourself instead of letting God manage them. Do you want to drive and have God take a back seat? "Oh no," you say, "I want God to be my leader." Well, then, you will be more than conqueror. Your last sickness will come, and the physicians in the next room will be talking about what they will do for you. What difference will it make what they do for you? You are going to be well, everlastingly well. And when the spirit has fled the body, your friends will be talking as to where they shall bury you. What difference does it make to you where they bury you? The angel of the resurrection can pick you out of the dust anywhere, and all the cemeteries of the earth are in God's care. Oh, you are going to be more than conqueror.

Finishing the Arbor.

My text brings us one step further. It says, "Go forth into the mount and fetch olive branches and pine branches and myrtle branches and palm branches and branches of thick trees." Now, you know very well—I make this remark under the head of branches of thick trees—that a booth or arbor made of slight branches would not stand. The first blast of the tempest would prostrate it. So then the booth or

arbor must have four stout poles to hold up the arbor or booth, and hence for the building of the arbor for this world we must have stout branches of thick trees. And so it is in the gospel arbor. Blessed be God that we have a brawny Christianity, not one easily upset. The storms of life will come upon us, and we want strong doctrine; not only love, but justice; not only invitation, but warning. It is a mighty gospel; it is an omnipotent gospel. These are the stout branches of thick trees.

I remember what Mr. Finney said in a schoolhouse. The village was so bad it was called Sodom, and it was said to have only one good man in all the village, and he was called Lot, and Mr. Finney was preaching in the school house, and he described the destruction of Sodom, how the city was going to be destroyed unless they repented and that there would be rain from heaven of sorrow and destruction unless they, too, repented. And the people in the school house sat and ground their teeth in anger and clinched their fists in anger, but before he got through with his sermon they got down on their knees and cried for mercy while mercy could be found. Oh, it is a mighty gospel; not only an invitation, but a warning, an omnipotent truth, stout branches of thick trees.

Well, my friends, you see I have omitted one or two points not because I forgot to present them, but because I have not time to present them. I have shown you here is the olive branch of peace, here is the pine branch of evergreen gospel consolation, here the palm tree branch of usefulness and of victory, and here are the stout branches of thick trees. The gospel arbor is done. The air is aromatic of heaven. The leaves rustle with the gladness of God. Come into the arbor. Come into the booth. I went out at different times with a fowler to the mountains to catch pigeons, and we made our booth, and we sat in that booth and watched for the pigeons to come. And we found flocks in the sky, and after awhile they dropped into the net, and we were successful. So I come now to the door of this gospel booth. I look out. I see flocks of souls flying hither and flying thither. Oh, that they might come like clouds and as doves to the window. Come into the booth. Come into the booth.

NOTED WOMAN SUFFRAGIST.

Gen. Cassius M. Clay's Daughter Has Done Much for Her Sex in Kentucky.

Within the past twelve years Miss Laura Clay, woman suffragist and daughter of the famous old Whitehall general, Cassius M. Clay, has revolutionized the position of women in Kentucky. She is the president and founder of the Equal Rights Association of Kentucky and under her leadership wonders have been accomplished. She is a mild-mannered, blue-eyed, round-faced little woman of pleasing address, but in pertinacity and vigorous intellect she is her noted father's daughter. From girlhood she has been a staunch advocate of the idea that commercially, legally, professionally and politically, woman is and should be recognized as the equal of man. In 1888 she began the serious battle for this idea. She was chosen president of the State Equal Rights Association in that year and appeared in Frankfort with certain bills which the association wished to have passed. At first politicians laughed the matter away, but ere long they found occasion to review their opinion of the equal rights propaganda. They passed some of the bills and thought that ended the matter, but the next session found the women lobbying as actively as ever. Bills were passed going a step further, and now the committee from the Equal Rights Association is one of the fixtures at Frankfort.

SAW THE POINT.

Director of a Railroad the Victim of an Employee's Sarcasm.

A railway director, who can take a joke as well as he can give one, is the good-natured subject of the following story: One of the employees of the road made application to him for a pass, in order that he might go home to visit his family.

"You are in our employ?" asked the director.

"Yes, sir."

"And you receive your pay regularly?"

"I do."

"Well, let us suppose that you were working for a farmer. Would you expect your employer to take out his horses every Saturday night and drive you home?"

"No, sir," answered the man, without a moment's hesitation. "I should hardly expect him to do that; but if the farmer had his horses out and was going my way, I should think he was a pretty mean man if he refused to give me a lift."

And the more the director thought of it, the more it seemed to him that his question had been very satisfactorily answered. The man got the pass.

A Twinish Family.

Mrs. James Little, who lives near Atchison, Kan., who was herself a twin and the son of a twin, has given birth to her second pair of twins, the first pair being about 18 months old when the second pair made its appearance.

The acme of perfection would soon be reached if people would only follow the advice they give to others.

White girls in the South find great difficulty in obtaining places of domestic service. While it is admitted that the vocation is highly honorable, it is claimed that the colored servants are better trained and more competent.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Soil Analysis as a Guide.

The Ohio Experiment station receives many such requests as the following: "Will you make a chemical analysis of my soil to determine whether I need nitrogen, potash or phosphoric acid, and, if so, what will be the charge?"

To this request we make the uniform answer that such an analysis would be very expensive, and when made would usually have very little value as a guide to the use of fertilizers for the reason that the chemist has as yet discovered no reagent which possesses the same capacity for extracting plant food from the soil as that of the living tissues of the plant. To illustrate: Potash is a characteristic constituent of granite rocks, and a soil formed from such rocks may appear rich in potash under the chemist's analysis, and yet if that potash be still in the form of granite sand it will be yielded up very slowly to the feeble solvents of the plant.

Again: In some of the southern states are immense beds of rocks containing large percentages of phosphoric acid; but if these rocks are merely ground and mixed with the soil their phosphoric acid, which has resisted the solvent action of soil water for ages, will continue insoluble, and hence the necessity for treating these ground rocks with sulphuric acid, in order to make their phosphoric acid available. Still further: When a piece of marshy land has been drained it is often found that the crops planted upon it fail to thrive, although it seems to be very rich in nitrogen. The remedy here is to add barnyard manure, something which savors strongly of carrying coals to Newcastle; but the explanation is that the semi-aquatic vegetation which formerly occupied the land decays so slowly that cultivated crops cannot get nitrogen rapidly enough for their needs. When the manure is added, however, it sets up a fermentation, which converts the nitrogen bearing materials into a more soluble and hence available form.

For these reasons the only practical way of learning the needs of a particular soil is to make experiments on that soil, after the general plan of those described in the bulletins of the Experiment station on the maintenance of fertility, and thus learn which combination of fertilizing materials will produce the greatest effect.—Chas. E. Thorne, director Ohio Experiment Station.

Irrigation in Siberia.

From Farmers' Review: The agricultural possibilities of Siberia are vast and but indifferently understood. The banishment of Russian political prisoners to severe and rigorous stations has created the impression that all Siberia is frigid and incapable of agricultural development. There are in the czar's Asiatic dominion millions of acres of fertile lands splendidly adapted to the growth of grains, and large areas are even now being farmed. Siberia, however, is a vast country and in many sections which have shown some agricultural development the winters are long and cold while the summers on the other hand are very warm and dry. Many of the small streams which are used for irrigation dry up during this season, the ground bakes and agriculture suffers much. To remedy this evil the farmers of certain districts construct each year storage reservoirs, and in the summers use the contents, reservoirs and all, for the support of their crops. They do it in this manner:

During the winter they collect great drifts of snow in the bottoms of deep, shaded valleys, rolling it down the sides in immense snow balls and there pressing and compacting it so that it will be more resistant to thawing. At the end of the winter they cover the enormous piles thus formed with branches, straw or trash, in order to protect the snow against the sun's heat. All during the spring this mass of snow melts a little during the days, but freezes at night until it becomes a great solid cake of ice. Then, when the temperature rises to summer heat and the streams begin to dry up from lack of rain, this snow-ice commences to melt away, and by means of a ditch leading from it, the water which runs down supplies the river until the recurrence of rainfall.—Guy E. Mitchell.

Fall Seeding of Alfalfa.

In some sections this summer tame grass pastures were eaten to the roots and then the cattle were turned on the meadows and these were grazed as closely as the pastures. Where this is the case, it is probable that with usual conditions during the coming fall and winter a large part of these pastures and meadows will next spring be either dead or so badly killed that they will have to be plowed up. This means a severe shortage next year in hay, and farmers should prepare to meet this shortage now. It can be met by sowing alfalfa between August 15 and September 15. Alfalfa sowed at this time under favorable conditions will furnish a good cutting of hay next May, and with ordinary conditions will yield three to four cuttings of hay next summer.

The ground for alfalfa should be well settled before seeding and only the surface made loose. Alfalfa will usually "ail" if seeded in the fall on freshly plowed ground. Well cultivated corn fields, with the stalks cut and drawn

off, give ideal conditions. Such fields should not be plowed but harrowed only before seeding. Wheat, oats, flax and millet stubble ground plowed shallow, harrowed thoroughly and allowed to settle before seeding, furnish good conditions for alfalfa. If such ground is mellow, plowing may not be necessary, as the land will only need to be disced and cross-disced.

The best time to sow is in the last half of August. It is safe to sow as late as September 15 if conditions are good. The ground must be well settled, with a loose mulch on top and well saturated with moisture so as to bring up the seed quickly and force the fall growth. If either of these conditions are lacking it will not pay to sow.

The best way to sow is with a press drill, using 20 pounds of seed per acre. Mix the seed with equal parts, by measure, of coarse, cornchop or bran. Drill half the seed one way and cross-drill the other half. If necessary to sow broadcast, use 25 to 30 pounds of seed per acre, cover with a harrow and roll unless there is danger from blowing. It is much better to seed with a drill. Alfalfa should be sown alone.

The best quality of seed will give the best stand and the most vigorous growth and is always the most profitable to use, although it costs the most. Alfalfa will grow on any well-drained soil that will produce corn. It does best on well-drained bottom lands that do not overflow, but in the eastern half of Kansas, when properly handled, is a profitable crop on upland. Alfalfa seeded last fall on upland in Shawnee and Riley counties gave two good cuttings this summer before July 5, while tame meadows and prairie grass on adjoining lands yielded only half a ton of hay per acre.—H. M. Cottrell, Agriculturalist Kansas Experiment Station.

The Pickle Worm.

In the accompanying illustration is shown a pickle worm, natural size. These worms vary much in appearance, some being of a yellow-ash-white and very much resembling the inside of an unripe melon, while others are tinged more or less with green. They are quite soft and translucent, and there is a transverse row of eight



shiny, slightly elevated spots on each of the segments.

The worms appear about the middle of July and continue their destructive work till the 1st of October. They attack the little cucumbers just when they are of right size for pickles, bore round holes in them and feed on the tender fruit. They are great feeders, and as many as three or four will sometimes be found in a single cucumber. They develop rapidly and reach full growth in three to four weeks.

When about to transform, they forsake the fruit in which they had burrowed, and drawing together portions of some leaf that lies on or near the ground, spin a light cocoon of white silk. In this cocoon, if it is not too late in the season, they change to moths like the one here shown, emerging in about ten days. The late ones pass the winters in the cocoons. The moth is very strikingly marked. It is of a yellowish brown color, with an iris-purple reflection.

Mary Treat, in her book on "Injurious Insects," says of it: The pickle



worm is indigenous and has, doubtless, existed in some part or other of the country from time immemorial. The French entomologist, Guenee, gives as its food-plant a species of potato, and it is just possible it may not always have fed upon the same plants upon which it was first found in this country. The best remedy is hand picking, feeding the infested fruit to stock.

B. S. Hoxie of Wisconsin, in a note to the Farmers' Review, finds fault with a recent article on forest preservation. The sentence that most arouses his resentment is: "Careful estimates on the growth of the spruce show that the trees now having a diameter of 18 inches cannot be replaced by trees of the same size in less than 150 years." In commenting on this Mr. Hoxie says: "While it is true that the spruce, as well as nearly all the other coniferous trees, make slow growth during the first four or five years from seedlings, they are not slow-growing trees, as anyone can satisfy himself by counting the grains or rings in almost any packing case of second-growth timber, if he has not a section of the tree. I have visited several groves of spruce and pine—white and Norway—of from 20 to 30 years' planting from the nursery, and find these trees from 8 to 14 inches in diameter, and from 20 to 40 feet tall. I have a cross section of a spruce that measured 13 inches in diameter one foot from the ground, and I count 24 rings. When cut down the tree was 42 feet long. This tree grew on a neighbor's lawn, and I knew the date of its transplanting from the nursery."

W. J. Stillman, who died recently in England, was a man of varied talents—an artist, art critic, author, journalist, diplomatist and archaeologist. He was an intimate of Ruskin, Millais, Hunt and other members of the Pre-Raphaelite group.

A WEEK IN ILLINOIS.

RECORD OF HAPPENINGS FOR SEVEN DAYS.

H. N. Higinbotham, of Chicago, Will Fight an Assessment in Joliet—Thompson's Lake Sold to Rich Men—State Officers Ruled Out.

Will Test Water Together.

Because of the stories to the effect that St. Louis experts have been taking water from the Chicago river and drainage canal, to be used as evidence in the drainage canal case, Attorney General Hamlin has submitted to the Missouri authorities a proposition to do all the analyzing of the water jointly. The proposition was addressed to Attorney General Edward C. Crow of Missouri. It was to the effect that the drainage experts, chemists, bacteriologists and other scientific men who are to be used as witnesses make their observations at the same times and places, that samples of water be taken from the same points at the same time for analysis and that all experiments be made under similar conditions. Attorney General Crow replied briefly that so far as he was concerned he was willing that this arrangement should be made, but he suggested that it would be necessary to consult E. Schnurmacher, the city counselor of St. Louis. The reply of Mr. Schnurmacher has been received at Springfield. It says he regards the suggestion of the attorney general of Illinois as a fair and reasonable one, but does not say whether it will be accepted. He states that he will refer the matter to the health commissioner and other sanitary officers of the city and that he will write the attorney general later. In this connection Mr. Schnurmacher makes reference to the reports that St. Louis experts have been engaged in surreptitiously obtaining water from the Chicago river to be used in evidence against the drainage district. He denies that any St. Louis experts have been so engaged, but adds that he is at a loss to understand why the taking of this water for use in the case should be regarded as in any way improper.

Rules Out State Officers.

In an opinion given at the request of Louis Arrington, state factory inspector, Attorney General Hamlin declares at Springfield that four new deputy factory inspectors recently appointed by Governor Yates are holding office without warrant of law. Auditor McCullough has already refused to issue warrants for the pay of these inspectors and the attorney general sustains the position he has taken. The bill to authorize the appointment of four additional inspectors failed in the legislature, but a provision for their appointment was slipped into the general appropriation bill, and under this Governor Yates appointed William T. Fawcett of Illinois, George B. Medcalf of Greenfield, Marian McQuigg of Pana and Jacob Roderscheimer of Jacksonville. The attorney general quotes a decision of the supreme court which declares that appropriation bills for the pay of officers can contain no matter other than provision for the appropriations. As a term is fixed for factory inspectors they are under the constitution officers and the attorney general says the creation of additional inspectorships could be only in a law for that purpose.

Buy a Lake in Illinois.

W. C. Fitzhenry of Lewistown sold to a party of wealthy Indiana men Thompson's lake, one of the finest natural bodies of water in this state and far famed as a hunting and fishing resort. The purchasers are Major Hervey Bates, W. P. Jjams, the well-known horseman; Harry S. New, Republican national committeeman from Indiana, and editor of the Indianapolis Journal, and Dr. Thomas Hill. The land acquired consists of Thompson's lake and several thousand acres of marsh lands adjoining it. The consideration was in the neighborhood of \$30,000.

Mr. Higinbotham May Fight.

Harlow N. Higinbotham has been given an increase in his personal assessment at Joliet of \$75,000. As a similar increase has been made in Chicago he may be compelled to institute legal proceedings in Cook county to prevent its being collected there. It is understood this will be done. The increase was made under the item "moneys loaned."

Roosevelt at Camp Lincoln.

Vice President Roosevelt was the guest of the Illinois national guard at Springfield Friday. The commanding officers of the three brigades of the Illinois guard—General Charles Fitz Simons, Chicago; General Horace S. Clark of Mattoon, and General William E. Clendenin of Moline—were present with some of the members of their staffs.

Fights a Big Assessment.

David C. Cook, Elgin's multimillionaire publisher, has threatened the Kane county board of review with mandamus proceedings because they have refused to affix their signatures to a statement of the proceedings of the board at the time he was called before it on account of defects in the schedule of his property. According to a statement made to the board he has been assessed on \$214,000, which, he claims, should be exempt and he wished to take the matter before the supreme court.

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 \$18.83. 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.

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. J. M. Harvey, Agt.

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 crops 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.

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

I. C. Excursion.

Winnebago County Fair and Exposition at Rockford September 2 to 6-1901 Tickets on sale September 2nd to 6th. Good until September 7th. One and one-third fare for the round trip.

S. R. Crawford.

Only \$50 to California and Return

General Convention Episcopal church San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 2, 1901.—For this meeting the Chicago Great Western Railway will on Sept. 19 to 27, sell through excursion tickets to San Francisco, good to return Nov. 15, 1901, at the low rate of \$50 for the round trip. Rates via Portland, Ore. \$9 higher. Stop overs allowed. For further information inquire of any Great Western agent or J. P. Elmer, C. P. A., Chicago.

Special Excursion.

Utah, North and South Dakota and Colorado.

Via C. M. & St. P. R'y., 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.

C. M. & St. P. Excursions

Rockford, Ill., for the Winnebago Co Fair, Tickets on sale August 31 to Sept. 6th good to return until Sept. 7th. Fare and one third.

Louisville, Ky.; Tickets on sale Aug. 27th to 31st good to return until Sept. 16th. One fare plus two dollars.

Daily until Sept. 10 to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, Minn. Very low rates.

Cleveland, O. for the National Encampment, G. A. R. Tickets on sale Sept. 8th to 11th, good to return until Sept. 15th. Extension can be obtained until Oct. 8th. \$9.20 round trip.

J. M. Harvey, Agt.

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.

SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE.

National Government Going to the Root of Successful Growing.

The investigations on agricultural soils which are being conducted in this country are probably unsurpassed in quality and extent by those of any country, unless it be Russia, where a very systematic and extensive line of investigations, including a survey and classification of the soils of the whole country, has been in progress for a number of years. The work in this country has been carried on mainly by a number of the agricultural experiment stations and the division of soils of the national department of agriculture. The report of the field operations of the division of soils for 1899, by Prof. Milton Whitney and a number of his assistants, lately issued, is a report of progress in surveying the soils of the United States. During the year areas aggregating about 720,000 acres were studied in the field and mapped.

Wood "For a Song."

The visitor to Alpena notices that every resident seems to be well supplied with firewood, which is in plentiful evidence in front of the houses. The numerous mills have a great quantity of refuse wood which is cut into stove lengths and sold to the people at fifty cents per load. Some of this cast-off material is cut into eighteen-inch and three-foot lengths and used in furnaces and boilers. A few years ago the mills gave the refuse wood away for the hauling. Mill wood came into such general demand that it was decided to sell it and a number of teams are now kept busy hauling it to customers at fifty cents a load.—Detroit Free Press.

Number Thirteen in Coins.

"I have never been able to comprehend," said a veteran numismatist, "why so many Americans should believe that a vast amount of ill luck centers around the number thirteen." "The commonest of all our silver coins is the twenty-five cent piece. In the words 'quarter dollar' are thirteen letters. Thirteen letters compose E Pluribus Unum. In the tail of the eagle are thirteen feathers, and in the shield are thirteen lines. There are thirteen stars and thirteen arrow heads, while if you examine the bird through a microscope you will find thirteen feathers in his wing."—Detroit Free Press.

Piano Leather Made of Deer Hide.

The finest and most costly leather that is used in this country for manufacturing purposes is known in the trade as piano leather. This leather, so called because it is exclusively employed for covering piano hammers, is in its raw state an American product, being the skin of the gray deer, which are found only in the vicinity of the great northern and western lakes. But as American tanners have not acquired the art of properly curing the skins they have to be shipped to Thuringia, Germany, to be tanned before they can be used by the manufacturers of piano actions.

Wanted—Language Reform.

The fact that our language is spreading over the world at an amazing rate emphasizes regret for its numberless defects and increases the desire for needed reforms. One of the worst defects is that we have many words which, while differing in orthography and meaning, are alike in sound. For example, "rowed," "rode," "road," "write," "rite," "right," "wright." Is it not surprising that foreigners sometimes acquire a pretty good knowledge of English?—Washington Post.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

And Why When Diagnosed It Is Usually Fatal.

Bright's disease, from which Pierre Lorillard died, is such a common affection and in its chronic form is so uniformly fatal that when once the diagnosis is made there is little ultimate hope for the patient.

The ailment starts as an acute or chronic inflammation of the substance of the kidneys and so seriously interferes with the excretion of these organs that the victim is poisoned by the accumulation of excrementitious materials in the blood. These natural filters of the body become clogged and congestive, and the irritative substances which should be eliminated exercise their baneful effect on heart, brain and lungs, giving rise in turn to varied distressing symptoms associated with disordered circulation, stupor and difficult breathing. Dropsy of chest, of abdominal cavity and lower limbs also makes its appearance toward the end, adding to the extreme suffering of the patient.

Death is usually caused by the effusion upon the brain surface of the surcharged watery elements of the blood, inducing the fatal coma. Commonly associated with this condition is a dropsy of the lung substance, which explains the difficult respiration so often noticed in such cases.

OLD TIMES AT FORT SMITH.

When Judicial Hangings Were the Chief Industry.

With the opening of the Kiowa and Comanche country to settlers this summer, the memories of all men of the southwest will vividly recall the days not long past, when that part of the world was the refuge of the most desperate criminals on earth. Until a western edge of the Arkansas, was the hanging center of the universe. That was when the Federal court of the Western District of Arkansas had jurisdiction over the five civilized tribes of the Indian Territory. Almost 50,000 people have flocked to Fort Smith when it offered an extra attraction in the gallows line. No circus day in any part of America could rival that town on such occasions. Merchants prepared weeks ahead for the rush. Fakirs and gamblers hurried there from all points in the southwestern country. Men, women and children on horse, mule and afoot, or in conveyances of all kinds, moved on Fort Smith from every direction, until on "hanging day" the city swarmed with visitors who turned the event—solemn in other parts of the world—into one of unrestrained gaiety. But that is all passed and Fort Smith, a hustling and progressive city, wants to forget the time when hanging men was its principal industry.

The Dangers of Rest.

Scribner's Magazine: Aunt Anne's "before the war" mistress must have been a woman of iron constitution, to judge by the way she regards with contempt my own physical limitations.

Tuesday she held me sternly to the duty of overhauling the pantry and its appurtenances. Wednesday, stiff and sore, I sought again and again the solace of the sofa, only to be aroused by callers whom I could not refuse to see. In the afternoon I lay down once more, and, in no very amiable temper, told Aunt Anne that no matter who called, I was not to be disturbed.

A little later, through the open window, I heard her say to our clergyman: "No, sir; Miss Carryline ain't feelin' like seein' nobody this evenin'." She exerted herself so much this mornin' restin' that it made her sick."

Three Londons.

While building the London Exchange the workmen came upon a gravel pit full of oyster shells, bones of cattle, old sandals and shattered pottery, says a writer in the Youth's Companion. Two pavements were dug up under the French church in Threadneedle street, and other pavements have been cut through in several parts of the city. Authorities on the subject say that all the soil seems to have risen over Roman London at the rate of nearly a foot a century. Still farther must the searcher dig to find the third London, the earlier London of the Britons. It is supposed to be buried under the London of Roman days.

One on the Doctor.

Going into the free dispensary of the New York College and Hospital for Women one afternoon a physician found three or four little girls who, while awaiting treatment, had evidently made friends, and were huddled together on one bench, eagerly discussing something of great interest, which on investigation proved to be a much handled "chunk" of candy. In astonishment he inquired what they were doing. Some questioning finally elicited an explanation that "de one what tells de biggest lie wins it." "Oh," said the doctor, "I am ashamed of you. When I was little like you I never told lies." A slight pause, then from the smallest girl, "Give him de candy."

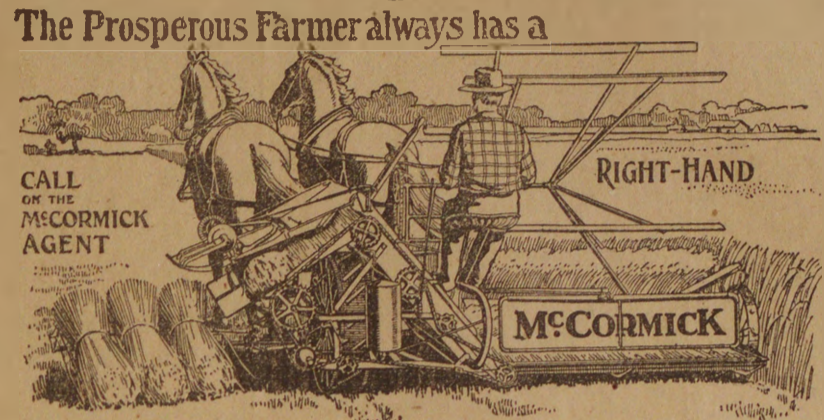
Careless.

"He's a good physician in some ways," she remarked, "but he is careless, and that naturally hurts him." "Doesn't get his prescription mixed, does he?" "That's just what he did in the case of Mrs. Jenkins." "Nothing serious, I hope." "Yes, it was. Not fatal, of course, but quite serious. He failed to acquaint himself with the circumstances and prescribed a month's rest in the country when she could easily afford a trip to Europe. I don't think she'll ever have him again."—Chicago Post.

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

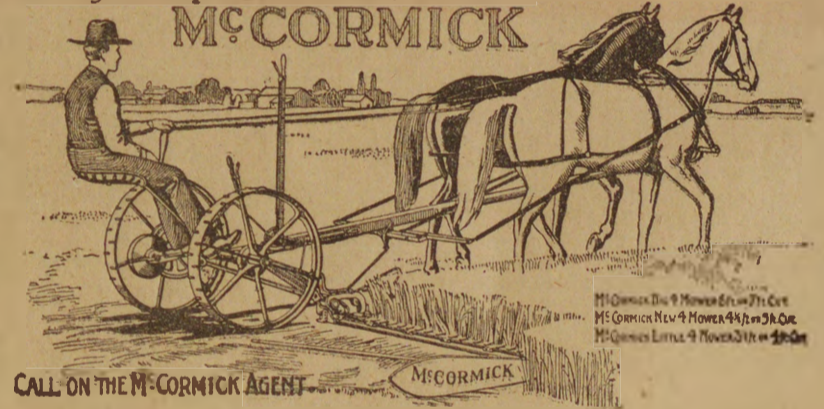
has these Leading Points, Light Draft, Perfect Work, Simplicity, Durability.

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.

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GENERAL NURSE.
 Hospital Graduate.
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FRANK GRAJEK.
Tenorsial Artist.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
 ROBINSON BUILDING. GENOA.

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
 each month in Oddfellows hall.
 Mary Frannsen, Callie Sager
 Oracle. Recorder.

MODERN WOMEN OF AMERICA. Camp meets
 every second and fourth Thursday evening
 each month in Crawford's hall.
 J. H. Vandresser, E. H. Brown,
 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 even-
 ings of each month at eight o'clock p. m. Visit-
 ing brothers and sisters are cordially invited.
 W. H. Sager, C. A. Pierce,
 Recorder. Chancellor.

A. R. HESACA POST, No. 478. Meetings on
 the first Tuesday evening of every month.
 comrades always welcome.
 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.
 Epworth League 7:00 p. m. Young People's
 meeting on Tuesday evenings at 7:00 o'clock pm.
 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. DeGRIES, Pastor.

LUTHERAN.—Preaching 10 a. m. Catechet-
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 be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand
 testimonials will be mailed to any address for five cents,
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 Salt Mackerel - - - 15 Roast Veal - - - 15 Pork and Beans - - 15
 Fried Perch - - - 15 Baked Ham - - - 15 Soup - - - - - 5
 Roast Beef - - - - 15 Beef Tongue - - - 15 Pudding - - - - 5

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 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

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 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.

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THE BIG FAIR IS NEXT.
 Preparations Being Made for the
 Largest and Best County
 Fair in the State.

The Sandwich Fair has long been
 recognized as the biggest and best fair
 in the state, ranking second only to the
 State Fair at Springfield. This year is
 no exception. Already assurances of a
 successful fair are at hand.
 The buildings newly painted and the
 grounds cleared of old rubbish that has
 accumulated since a year ago, make
 this one of the most beautiful parks in
 the state.
 A large list of attractions has been
 procured for this year, among the num-
 ber being a ball game on Wednesday
 between Somanauk and Hinckley; mu-
 sic by the Union Band on Wednesday
 and Thursday. Wednesday is chil-
 dren's day. All children under twelve
 years of age will be admitted free.
 Then there is the 2:40 trot, 2:30 pace
 and a running race. On Thursday is
 the free-for-all and 2:30 trots and 2:18
 pace. On Friday Prof. Heun's Aurora
 Band will furnish music. There will
 be a ball game between Aurora and
 Sycamore. The directors expect to
 have Captain A. D. Anson to umpire
 the game. A special train will run
 from Aurora, leaving at 9:30 a. m. and
 returning after the races. In the speed-
 ring is the 2:20 trot, the free for all and
 2:24 pacing classes.
 Colored Jubilee Singers every day
 between heats of races, and other parts
 of ground, Gualano Bros.' Orchestra in
 floral hall daily. Balloon ascension
 and parachute drop each day at 4 p. m.
 On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday
 Billy's train west will be held until
 6:45 p. m.; a local freight, car for pas-
 sengers east bound.
Lighting Exterior of Homes.
 A unique feature of Honolulu dwell-
 ings is the provision made for lighting
 the exterior as well as the interior.
 Electric lamps are set in the masonry
 of the walls, thereby throwing a re-
 flection both inside and on the lawns
 where the residents spend most of their
 nights.

REVOLTING CRIME.
**Charged Against a Man of Hamp-
 shire.**
 Mrs. Ellen Peters Hampshire came to
 the city Wednesday with a horrible
 tale.
 She accused E. W. Cowin, and the vic-
 tim is his daughter Ada, a child but 13
 years old. Mrs. Peters told Assistant
 State's Attorney Abbott that the entire
 neighborhood had been suspicious of
 the man for some time, and that she
 had taken the trouble to go to his house
 and stay there for five nights.
 On the last night she said the crime
 had been revealed to her. She also
 claims that Cowin's wife is an imbecile,
 made so by inhuman treatment on the
 part of her husband. Cowin had a
 hearing before Justice McDonald, who
 dismissed the case.—Advocate, Elgin.

PLEADS GUILTY
 Henry E. Harris, who embezzled
 \$1,900 while postmaster at Durand,
 arraigned before United States Com-
 missioner Foote in Chicago Friday
 night. He pleaded guilty and was
 held to the federal grand jury. His
 bond was fixed at \$1,000 and he fur-
 nished bail. According to the com-
 plaint made by Postoffice Inspector
 Henry D. Dament the speculations of
 Harris had been going on for some
 time and the method he used in de-
 frauding the government was unique.
 He is said to have escaped detection
 by the postal authorities through
 a clever ruse. Whenever his account
 were inspected, it is declared an ap-
 parent shortage in stamps was found.
 The postmaster, it is asserted, would ex-
 plain the matter by saying that a num-
 ber of stamps had been deposited in
 the local bank for safe keeping. When
 the bank was visited by the inspector
 the stamps would be found, but it is
 now declared that Harris would visit
 the bank ahead of the inspector and
 deposit the stamp necessary to make
 his account appear straight.

A Clincher Ceremony.
 This is the way a Tennessee squire
 went through a marriage ceremony.
 "Will thou take her for thy pard;
 For better or for worse;
 To have, to hold, to fondly guard
 Till hauled off in a hearse?"
 "Will thou let her have her way;
 Consult her many wishes;
 Make the fire every day,
 And help her with the dishes?"
 "Wilt thou comfort and support
 Her father and mother,
 Aunt Jerimah, Uncle John,
 A sister and a brother?"
 The groom's face grew pale and black
 It was to late to jilt;
 As through the floor he sank
 He meekly said, "I wilt"

JOKE ON JEFFERSON.
**How the Bones of a Sloth Deceived the
 Sage of Monticello.**
 Thomas Jefferson was proud of his
 attainments in natural history and
 particularly of their recognition by the
 great naturalist, Buffon, to whom he
 sent specimens and information. With
 the flattery of a French courtier, Buf-
 fon wrote Jefferson: "I should have
 consulted you, sir, before publishing
 my natural history, and then I should
 have been sure of the facts." This is
 his ability in that direction that he
 was shortly after led into a mortify-
 ing error.

In Greenbrier county, Va., in 1796, a
 deposit of bones, supposed to be those
 of a mammoth, was found and sent to
 Monticello, where Mr. Jefferson set
 them up and pronounced them to be
 those of a "carnivorous clawed animal
 entirely unknown to science." A
 curious sight might have been wit-
 nessed by people who lived along the
 route of travel between Monticello and
 Philadelphia, when the vice president
 of the United States, on his way to
 take the oath of office and assume the
 second place in the gift of the nation,
 carried a wagon load of bones for his
 baggage. He delivered them to Dr.
 Wiser, the naturalist of the American
 Philosophical society, with a labored
 report under date of March 10, 1797,
 entitled "A Memoir on the Discovery
 of Certain Bones of an Hitherto Un-
 known Quadruped of the Clawed
 Kind, in the Western Part of Vir-
 ginia." Dr. Wiser at a glance pro-
 nounced them the bones of the com-
 mon sloth, or "giant edantate," and
 showed Mr. Jefferson several other
 specimens of the same kind. The vice
 president was greatly humiliated, and
 the scientist called it "Megalonyx Jef-
 fersoni"—a name by which the animal
 has since been known to natural-
 ists. Fortunately, for his sensitive na-
 ture, Mr. Jefferson's lack of humor
 prevented him from recognizing the sa-
 tire. The bones are still exhibited in
 the Academy of Sciences at Philadel-
 phia.—Baltimore Sun.
Khaki Covers.
 Khaki is now being utilized for
 cushion covers designed for outdoor
 usage. It is particularly appropriate
 as it is cool, weatherproof, does not
 soil as quickly as white or delicately
 tinted linen and harmonizes well with
 summer furniture.
Baptized in Engine Cab.
 Prevented by his occupation from
 attending religious revival services,
 Oliver Tremble, a locomotive engineer
 of Waycross, Ga., was baptized recent-
 ly in the cab of his engine.

**I. W. HARPER
 KENTUCKY
 WHISKEY**
 for Gentlemen
 who cherish
 Quality.
 Sold by
Jas. McAllister.



FOUNT of TEARS

"All hot and grimy from the road,
Dust gray from arduous years,
I sat me down and eased my load
Beside the Fount of Tears.

"The waters sparkled to my eye,
Calm, crystal-like and cool,
And breathing there a restful sigh,
I bent me to the pool.

"When, lo, a voice cried, 'Pilgrim, rise
Harsh tho' sentence be,
And on to other lands and skies,
This fount is not for thee.

"Pass on, but calm thy needless fears,
Some may not love or sin,
An angel guards the Fount of Tears,
All may not bathe therein.

"Then with my burden on my back,
I turned to gaze awhile,
First at the uninviting track,
Then at the water's smile.

"And so I go upon my way,
Thro'out the sultry years,
But pause no more by night, by day,
Beside the Fount of Tears."

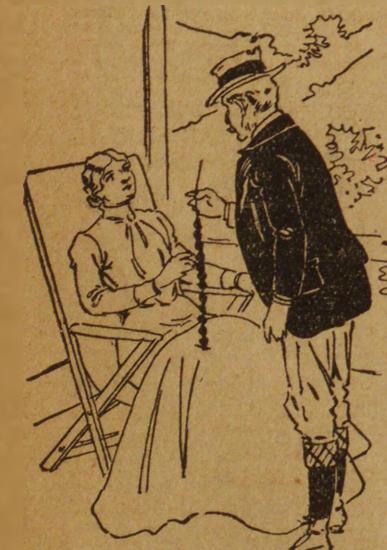


Woman's Constancy.

BY IRMA L. HULL.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)
We were spending the summer at an old Pennsylvania farm-house, just outside a village, shut off from the rest of the world by towering pine-crested mountains. In front of the wide porch rippled a little "run," as the natives called it, spanned by a broad foot-log, with a ricketty hand-rail on one side. Minerva called the place Beersheba, and I had persuaded myself that this stream was the Brook Besor. The lone, conical-shaped mountain, towering up at the south, straight in front of us, we called Mt. Sinai; and the farmer had informed us that the long range at the west was the "Pisgah mountings."
"If this Biblical atmosphere doesn't cure you, Minerva," I remarked, as I carefully established my invalid in the long, low steamer chair, "it'll do something else, I'm thinking. Do you know I discovered this morning that that big gray cat which has taken such a fancy to you is named Ebenezer, and the horse which pulled us from the station is Hosea!"
"I feel better already," she assured me.

I sauntered down along the brook, puffing leisurely at a cigar. When I had reached the bend where the brook turned into the little strip of rocky pasture land, I leaped across the water at a narrow place and came back up the other side, pausing now and then to gather some wild blackberries and spear them on a long blade of grass. I gave it to Minerva when I rejoined her on the porch where she reclined, dreaming in cheerful loneliness.
"Did you ever strike a place so utterly sleepy in your life?" I asked.
Minerva looked at me thoughtfully as she leisurely munched a blackberry and drew another from the stem, holding it poised daintily between her slender forefinger and thumb. At last she replied, "Do you know, perhaps it's strange, Socrates, but it seems to me that I never exactly struck a place in my life."
If Minerva has a fault, a thing which I am usually inclined to doubt, it is that at times she has a tendency to take some of my remarks rather too literally. I am always careful not to appear to notice this shortcoming, so I seated myself on the porch-floor, and leaning my head against her knee, made no reply.
She dropped a big blackberry into my mouth as she continued:



I gave it to Minerva.

"It seems sleepy, but it's the kind of sleepiness that it does one good to slip away from the unending turmoil of the world and get a taste of. Listen!"
From somewhere within the house came the faint sounds of a soprano voice slowly singing:
"Let not a wave of trouble roll
Across my peaceful breast."
Above us the branches of the great elm tree brushed gently against the piazza roof. The scent of the honeysuckle was in the air. The water rippled on unceasingly. In some inex-

plicable way it all went to my head like wine.
Minerva ran her fingers through my hair soothingly. I closed my eyes and settled myself more comfortably against her knee. I got to thinking hazily how much more appropriate the name Minerva was to her than her real name "Elsie." The ripple of the Brook Besor sounded in my ears as the tinkling of a fountain. I dreamed that Minerva and I were wandering hand in hand through Palestine. At last I became aware that something more than the sound of the Brook Besor was in my ears. I lay quite still,



Two figures crossed the foot-log.

not exerting myself to open my eyes. Finally I realized that the sound was that of a feminine voice and came from somewhere the other side of Minerva.
"Yes, ma'am," the voice was saying, "I'm engaged. Jake give me this ring. And we're goin' to be married in about two weeks. An' I was just a thinkin' that seein' you're from the city, as how mebbe you'd advise me a little about my dress. See here"—and I could hear the rustle of paper—"I got these samples. I sorter had a leanin' toward this here lillock, or else that here pea-green, but I thought mebbe you'd know better what was just the thing."
Minerva's voice broke in, her clear, sweet tones in pleasing contrast to the nasal twang of the other. "Don't you think that a white dress would be nicer? I always prefer brides dressed in white."
A vision of a slender figure, gowned in pure white with a shimmering veil over all, and carrying a cluster of white bride-roses, came into my mind and I did not hear the conversation which followed. Soon there came a shrill call from the house: "Rebecky! Re-beck-y-y!"
I roused myself just in time to see a stout figure clad in blue calico vanish around the corner, her heavy shoes resounding on the bare boards.
"The Biblical nomenclature does not fall yet," I remarked. "Who is she, Minerva?"
"The 'hired help,' I believe," she replied, lazily sinking down among the pillows.
I got up, yawned, stretched to the height of my six feet two inches and walked up and down the long piazza three times. Then I sank down at Minerva's feet again.
"Do you know, dear," I began musingly, "I admit that it's funny and all that, but still there's something touching—something of the real thing about the love affairs of a girl like that. She is a sort of diamond in the rough, as it were, unpolished, unspoiled by our so-called modern culture."
Minerva was silent. I think she is sometimes conscious of her slight deficiency in poetic insight and feels a kind of hesitation in conversing with me.
I rambled on: "That type of girl represents the forces—the masses of humanity. The etherialized cultured specimens that we are so apt to meet in the whirl of society are merely the overtones—the products of a useless degree of refinement. She represents

not so much an individuality as a type. Love with such a girl is an instinct. And it is from instincts that we get the highest form of poetic expression. Don't you think so, love?"
No answer came.

"A nature of this type could no more think of treachery than of suicide. Any promise made would be fulfilled without a moment of hesitation. The very idea of non-fulfillment would never—could never—come into such a mind. The Biblical atmosphere with which we have clothed this place is a fitting habitat for such a soul. She would be faithful and true in the face of anything. She stands for—she is—an epitome of the constancy of woman! Don't you agree with me, Minerva?"
No answer.
"Minerva!"
"What?"
"Don't you think you ought to answer me when I speak to you?"
"Doubtless I would, my lord," she replied with a little yawn, "but I can imagine some excusable circumstances. Suppose I was asleep?"
"Oh!"

Three weeks from that day Minerva and I again sat on the long porch near the honeysuckle vine. Two figures crossed the broad foot-log spanning the Brook Besor. The first—a stout girl dressed in a scant white gown with a bright green ribbon about her waist; the second, a small, dark man with a flaming tie at his throat.
As they approached us I retreated into the shadow of the hallway. Rebecca paused in front of Minerva, and taking the man by the sleeve brought him forward.
"We were married this mornin'," she announced, a dull red overspreading her freckled face. "This is my man, Dan Smith, Mis' Rogers."

The man bowed in an awkward fashion and touched gingerly the little white hand which Minerva extended to him, and then muttering something about "seein' to hookin' up the horse," shuffled around the corner of the house.

"But, Rebecca," began Minerva, as he disappeared, "it's queer. No doubt I was mistaken, but I was quite sure that the boy you told me about was a blonde, and I thought his name was Jake."
"Oh, that one," simpered Rebecca, fingering her green belt-ribbon, "yes—his name was Jake. But he was killed last week. You hearn about it—that feller that fell off the barn up in the mounting? And I had my dress all ready 'n' everything, 'n' Dan, he'd been a pesterin' me f'r a long time—so I jest concluded that he'd do!"
And she followed her husband around the house.

I stepped out on the porch again and gazed at Minerva's spirituelle face as she lay back with closed eyes in the steamer chair.
At last she opened them and looked at me wickedly.
"I was just thinking," she said, "of what an epitome of the constancy of woman that girl represents."

SEEMS ODD IN THESE DAYS.

Old Ship's Papers Were Written in Queerly Stilted Phraseology.

The formal wording of old public documents, contrasted with the brevity and directness of those which now serve the purpose of official announcement and certification, suggests the inquiry whether the point of view has changed or only the manner of expressing facts of public interest. As illustrating the appropriate phraseology of a formal public document of a century ago readers will be interested in the following transcript of a bill of health issued to a ship leaving the port of New York in 1802, which is preserved as a literary curiosity in the archives of the Maritime exchange of that city:

DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.
To all the faithful of Christ, to whom these presents may come:

Whereas, it is Pious and Just to bear witness of the Truth, lest error and deceit overthrow it;
And WHEREAS the Ship Penman, of which Alexander Coffin, Jr., under God, is master, and now ready to depart from the port of the city of New York and, if God please, to sail from Canton and other places beyond sea, with twenty-six men, including the master of said ship;

We THEREFORE, to you all, by the Tenor of these Presents, do make known that (praise be to God the Most High and Good) no plague, or any dangerous or contagious disease, at present exists in the said port.
Given under our hands and seals of office, this twenty-third day of March, 1802, and in the twenty-sixth year of the Independence of the United States.

The signatures are not quite legible, but appear to be those of John Kearny, D. C., and D. S. Ogletorp, M. G.

Citely a Natural Garden.

The natural fertility of Sicily is indeed remarkable. Without the use of fertilizers three different growths—olives, vines and wheat—flourish in close proximity, writes a correspondent in the New York Post. Great sections already artificially watered are among the garden spots of the world. The "Piano del Cappucinul" at Trapani, on the Western shore, the far-famed "Conca l'Oro," near Palermo, and the entire eastern coast north of Catania are sections which surpass in fertility the favored valleys of Tuscany. Already 10,000,000 orange trees, or two-thirds of the total number grown in Italy, flourish on the island, while cotton and linseed, the almond, the olive, the caroo and the mauldar are extensively raised.

Science answers much.

THE TIME TO LAUGH.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

Justice in Disrepute or How the Judge Fared in a "Learned Decision" Stunt—Humorous Anecdotes and Incidents.

GOOD LUCK FOR THE GIRLS.

When the subject of bulldogs was reached, the "Major" took a hand, or rather, he monopolized the conversation. The "Major" was Sam E. Little of near Newburg, Ind., and he gained his sobriquet as an Indian fighter and frontiersman.

"You can talk about your fighters and your fierce beasts, but I had a couple of genuine English bulls that beat them all. Why, when I came to figure it down those dogs cost me a fortune in incidentals alone. They were so mean that they wouldn't let anybody come in the yard. Every time I wanted a pound of coffee, I'd have to go after it or hire somebody on the place to make the trip. Those dogs wouldn't allow the grocer to come in the neighborhood. And as for the baker and butcher, they avoided my place as if it was a pesthouse."

"But that wasn't a circumstance to what they did to the young fellows who came to see my girls, or, rather, the ones that wanted to come. I had five girls. They were all pretty and attractive, but somehow there weren't any fellows hanging around my place. I believe that one fellow did come once, but one of the dogs got him as he went over the fence on the return trip and he hid the mantel act three times a day for two weeks. But to see those girls at a party or a dance you would think from the way the fellows took on that there wasn't another girl in the state.
"One day the two dogs got in a fight. Both of them had these kind of teeth that project over their jaws, and when once they got a hold it took thunder to part them. Well they both got a hold that day, and as the sky was clear the hired hand took an ax. We buried them together. And don't you know that the next night there were half a dozen buzzies hitched in front of the gate. And it kept on that way until about six months ago, when the last of the quintet was married. And I'm thanking Providence that it didn't thunder."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

JUSTICE IN DISREPUTE.

From the Philadelphia North American: A judge who had not been on the bench long enough to have worn Holes in it was attempting to do the Learned Decision stunt, when a Bad Break provoked a Laugh from an impetuous young Lawyer.
"Young man," roared His Honor, ruffling his Judicial Ermine, "you are fined \$1 for contempt of Court."
As the Poor Unfortunate stepped up to The Captain's Office, an Old Farmer was observed to leave the Back Seat and hobble into the Foreground waving a ten Dollar bill in his hand.
"What brings you to the bar of this Honorable Court, interrupting the Course of Justice?" cried out His Honor with great severity, fixing his Supreme Court gaze upon the White-Haired Figure before him.
"Only trying to Settle up," was the old fellow's Cheerful Reply; "same as that young feller yander. Reckon he ain't got any more Contempt for this 'ere Court than I hev."
Moral: Don't Crawl under the Canvas, but pay at the Entrance.

"A BATHING SUIT."



SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.

"Let me tell the story," pleaded the detective. "The truth is bad enough without having it exaggerated. It happened a good many years ago, and I supposed it had been forgotten. I have certainly bought enough cigars to bury it ten foot deep. Soon after I was taken off a beat and put in plain clothes a rather bold burglary was committed. The dragnet was thrown out and orders were issued to the police to arrest every suspicious character in sight. I was young and ambitious, and it looked like my chance. I struck a clew at once and was hot on the scent when I suddenly found myself in the hands of a green cop who had joined the force only the week before.
"Aisy, now," said he, tightening his clutch on my collar; "yes come along with me."
"In vain did I tell him who I was and show my star to prove it. All he said was:
"I'm too old a bur-rd to be caught with that kind of chaff. Me orders are to arrest all suspicious char-acters. Yez have crime stamped on your face. Come along, now, or O'll be after clubbin' yez."
There was nothing to do, of course, but to go with him to the station. What braud do you smoke?"—Detroit Free Press.

COMING TO AN UNDERSTANDING.

Mr. Frank R. Stockton, the novelist, was at a southern resort recently and there met a Baptist clergyman. In the course of their conversation the minister called Mr. Stockton "doctor," at which the novelist was much annoyed. "I'm not a doctor," said Mr. Stockton.

"No?" questioningly. "But doctor, I'm told the women of the smart set, or so-called 400, in New York drink a great deal."

"I don't know," said Mr. Stockton. "But I do know that I'm not a doctor." "No?" again, questioningly. "But—a doctor, I'm informed that drunkenness is on the increase among those ladies."

"I don't care," replied the novelist, "so long as you don't call me 'doctor,' because I'm not one."

"No?" queried the clergyman for a third time. "But I have been told that when they can't get liquor they drink their cologne, doctor."

"Oh," sighed Stockton, "you refer, of course, to the Colonial Dames."—New York Sun.

WAY UP.



Chumpleigh—You say my cousin was a high-strung young fellow?
Boozefighter Bill—Yes, 'specially after he stole that hoss.

BEHAVING LIKE A LADY.

A little girl from an East End slum was invited with others to a charity West End of London. In the course of the meal the little maiden startled her hostess by propounding the query: "Does your husband drink?" "Why, no," replied the astonished lady of the house.
After a moment's pause the miniature querist proceeded with the equally bewildering questions:

"How much coal do you burn? What is your husband's salary? Has he any bad habits?"
By this time the presiding genius of the table felt called upon to ask her humble guest what made her ask such strange questions.

"Well," was the innocent reply, "mother told me to behave like a lady, and when ladies call at our house they always ask mother those questions."—Spare Moments.

FORGOT HER PART.

From the London Spare Moments: A well-known countess was announced to speak at a costers' gathering in the East End recently, so the little daughter of one of the costers—a flower seller—was deputed to present the countess on her arrival with a beautiful bouquet.
The evening arrived, with an enthusiastic audience in the hall, and presently the countess was announced.
The little girl, who had been coached as to what to say, walked along the platform to where her ladyship stood, and in her confusion convulsed everyone with laughter by shouting out:

"Ere yer are, mum. Only a penny a bunch—market bunch fer a penny!"
The countess smiled, accepted the flowers, and the child got the penny.

DEEP SEA REASONING.

The mermaid who had always contended with much warmth that Rear Admiral Sampson would come out of the controversy with flying colors, was pressed for a reason for her great confidence.
"Why don't you see, if the worst comes to the worst," said she, "Mr. Sampson can easily prove an alibi."
The deep-sea reasoning of a mermaid makes all the knowledge of the ancients look like driveling idiocy.—New York Marine Journal.

LITTLE LAUGHS.

Disproving Experience.
What's this, a grocery trust? Humph, we thought the tendency of the times in the grocery business was "cash" and "no trust."—Springfield Union.

Well Qualified.
Diggs—That man Morgan ought to make a good yachtman.
Biggs—Because why?
Diggs—He has such marked ability for raising the wind.

Willie's Explanation.
Willie's grandmother gave him a penny to invest in candy, and the little fellow rushed off in great glee, but presently returned in tears. "Why, what's the matter, Willie?" asked the old lady. "Did you lose your cent?" "No, grandma," sobbed Willie, "I didn't lose it; I only swallowed it."

A Modern Wonder.
She's a wonder of the age, For she is upon the stage, And you will agree with us if her you've seen;
For she's over forty-six, But she manages to fix So she looks to be around about six-ty-six.

—Philadelphia Bulletin.

WHAT IS AGE?

A Definition That Drew Forth a New-man Anecdote.

Upon one occasion, when Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff was in the company of the distinguished physician, the late Sir Andrew Clark, their talk turned upon old age. Asked to define age, Sir Mountstuart took refuge in the conventional view by which a woman is the age she looks, and the man the age he feels.

"Well enough for society," commented Sir Andrew. "But what is age?" "Suppose you define it?" suggested Sir Mountstuart.

"It seems to me," replied Sir Andrew, "that age begins when we cease to be able to adapt ourselves to the changes of our environment. A man who cannot do that is already aged, whatever the sum of his years."

"That reminds me," said Sir Mountstuart, "of a story told of a caller upon Cardinal Newman during a severe illness. 'He is very ill,' the observer said; 'nevertheless, I don't think he is going to die. He has a great deal of Latin read to him, and he is made almost right by the false quantities!'"

"That is deep-sea sounding," Sir Andrew remarked.

A Happy Boy

Oldenburg, Ill., Sept. 2d.—The doctors all failed in the case of little thirteen-year-old Willie Keel, who suffered with acute Rheumatism.

For over three months the poor little fellow suffered excruciating torture. His father, who had done everything he could think of, saw a new Rheumatism Remedy advertised—Dodd's Kidney Pills. He bought some, and soon his little son showed signs of improvement. Three boxes cured him completely, and he has not a symptom of Rheumatism left.

This miraculous cure of a case which had been given up by the physicians has electrified Madison County, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are a much talked of medicine.

Presents for Lady Graduate.

Various articles are suitable for presentation to a young lady on the occasion of her graduation, depending upon the means of the donor and their terms of intimacy. We will enumerate a few appropriate gifts: A set of books by a popular author, an opera glass, a beautiful pen, any article of jewelry, a neatly bound book of poems, or anything in the way of art novelties.

A Wonderful Bridge.

The most wonderful bridge in the world is one of solid agate in Arizona. It is a petrified tree, from three feet to four feet in diameter, spanning a chasm forty feet wide. More than 100 feet of its length is in sight, both ends being embedded in the sandstone of a the canyon.

A Delicate Compliment.

An Irish judge sitting in Four Courts, Dublin, in summing up a case in which the plaintiffs were a lady and her daughter, began: "Gentlemen of the jury, everything in this case seems plain—except Mrs. O'Toole and her charming daughter."

Youthful Diplomat at Washington.

The new Italian ambassador at Washington, Marquis Obizzi Malaspina di Carbonari, is one of the youngest diplomats ever accredited to this country. Only five years ago he was an under secretary of the embassy under Baron Fava.

Annual Loss of Ships.

Out of an average annual loss to the world's shipping of 2,172 vessels, ninety-four are completely missing and never heard of again.

St. Jacobs Oil

beats all records and always will.

Cures

Rheumatism,

Sprains

Weakness of the limbs and all Aches and Pains.

Acts like magic

Conquers Pain



KEEP YOUR SADDLE DRY!

THE ORIGINAL

TOWER'S

FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER

PROTECTS BOTH RIDER AND SADDLE

HARDEST STORM

CATALOGUES FREE

SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. 39

ARE PITTABLE SERFS

AWFUL CONDITION OF THE PEASANTS IN ITALY.

No Wonder the Country is the Fruitful Mother of Anarchy and Socialism—Long Working Days and No Sundays Off Duty.

From sunny Italy came the Anarchists who slew the Empress Elizabeth, President Carnot, Prime Minister Canovas and finally Humbert himself. In sunny Italy is probably the rankest growth of Anarchy and Socialism in all Europe. And in the sunny plains and valleys of northern Italy is what perhaps is the worst condition of serfdom that exists in Europe today. Here in the provinces that border on the river Po—Lombardy, Venetia and Emilia—the peasantry stagger under burdens so depressing and unending that it is no wonder that the extract from this human press is Anarchy and Socialism. It is in these provinces that the ferment of Socialism has worked the most. Here the peasants are organized more or less completely into socialistic groups. Whatever of worth there was in the old system of labor in these provinces disappeared 20 years ago when many of the old nobles were forced to give up their landed estates because of the fall in price of wheat and cattle due largely to American competition. With the ruin of the nobles came that of many of the tenant farmers and small proprietors, who were compelled to leave the fertile and smiling country and go into the towns for work, or else emigrate to America, there to begin life anew. The field laborers of Italy are divided into two classes, the obbligati, who are hired by the year, and the disoblighati, who are employed by the day. The former class, of course, are a little better off than the latter, for their contract runs longer, and they can look further ahead. But in either class the outlook is miserable enough. For not only does the peasant bind himself to work for his owner, but he binds his whole family, with the possible exception of babes, who would be included, except that they can produce nothing, and therefore are left in the corners of the fields. For this reason, that an employer can get the services of an entire family for the price of one man, an unmarried man, or the man with a wife and no children, is at a great disadvantage, for work for him is not to be had as long as there are unemployed families at hand. Yet another hard feature of this system is that the head of the family must stipulate, if he has unmarried daughters, that they shall not marry for the period of time which the contract has to run. A day's work in this part of sunny Italy is from 4 in the morning to 9 at night—that is, from the first flush of dawn to the last light to be had from the setting sun. There is no Sunday in the calendar of the Italian peasant. On the day of the week which all Christendom observes, as on other days, he is in the field at 4 o'clock in the morning, and between 7 and 8 has his breakfast; he gets an hour at midday and half an hour at 5 or 6 o'clock and then he works on till he no longer can see. The women go into the fields with the men. They hoe in the maize fields, feed the cattle and cultivate the flax. If the children are babes they can do nothing—to the great sorrow of the employer, for they eat, if ever so little, but do not produce. But when they get to be a few years old they are useful in looking after the pigs, etc., and as soon as possible they are sent to work with their parents. The wages of the peasant's family are partly in money and partly in kind, and he has the privilege of rent free. In cash he gets from \$15 to \$20 a year; in kind he gets 14 bushels of maize, seven bushels of wheat and from 200 to 250 bundles of firewood. If he is in a vineyard section he receives in addition 800 to 900 pounds of grapes while in other sections he gets six to nine bushels of rye. He may get some rice, which he mixes with the millet to produce the indigestible bread which is responsible for the disease called pellagra. Then he may have the privilege of a little patch of ground on which he may raise maize, two-thirds of which goes to the employer, and he may raise silk worms, too. So the average peasant's family of six persons may earn altogether from \$120 to \$125 a year. Of schooling for the children there is none, except in the winter in the villages. Consequently many of these Italians who come to America in the hope of bettering their condition neither can read nor write their own language. Great wonder it is if anything good can come out of modern Italy.

THE DEFENSE OF THE SPARROW.

Benefits the Farmer More Than He Costs Him.

My experience with the sparrow, has proved to me, says a writer, that he is the farmer's best friend. He is the first little fellow in the spring to pounce on and destroy all the caterpillars and insects that are destructive to the farmer's crops, and he keeps pecking away at these vermin until the grain is ripe. Then the crops are so far advanced that they are safe. All he asks in return for the benefit he has been to the farmer is a little grain to carry him through the fall and winter. So few know the reason for the introduction of the English sparrow to this part of the world that I wish to give it. Many years ago the streets of New York were lined with beautiful trees. In the spring, as soon as they began to put on their summer foliage, they were attacked by an ugly-looking green worm called the inch worm. These would devour all the leaves, leaving the tree perfectly bare, and then hang from the trees in millions by a silken thread. They became such an intolerable nuisance that a great many people had the trees cut down to get rid of them. After the introduction of the sparrow this nuisance ceased to exist. He did his work bravely and well. This certainly is a proof of the benefit he is to the farmer. You can depend on it that he destroys more harmful insect life in proportion than he takes back in pay for what grain he eats.

A Story of Italy's Dowager Queen.

The following little story is reported about Queen Margherita of Italy and a poor child. Her majesty was walking in a Roman suburb, when she noticed a pleasant-faced little girl and spoke to her. There was a little conversation and the queen asked the child what she could do in the way of needlework. "I can knit stockings, signora," replied the girl. "Do you know who I am?" "Yes, signora; you are the queen." "Well, then, make me a pair of stockings and send them to the palace." A few days afterward the stockings arrived and Queen Margherita, in return for the gift, sent the child a beautiful pair of rose-colored stockings, the one filled with sweets and the other with money. Next day the queen received a letter from her little friend couched in the following words: "Signora, your gift has caused me no end of tears. My father collared the money, my elder brother grabbed the sweets, and, as to the stockings, my mother put them on herself."

A Dog Day Dialogue.

"I notice you've got your summer pants on," remarked the dog fancier. "Yes," gasped the exhausted terrier, "but they're not very loud; certainly not as loud as some of this season's fannels." "True. Nevertheless, what you need is muzzlin'!"

Population of Dublin.

The population of the municipal area of Dublin, including the independent townships, is returned as 347,104, and Belfast is 348,965, which gives the northern city a clear majority of 1,861.

SCHLEY'S CHAMPION

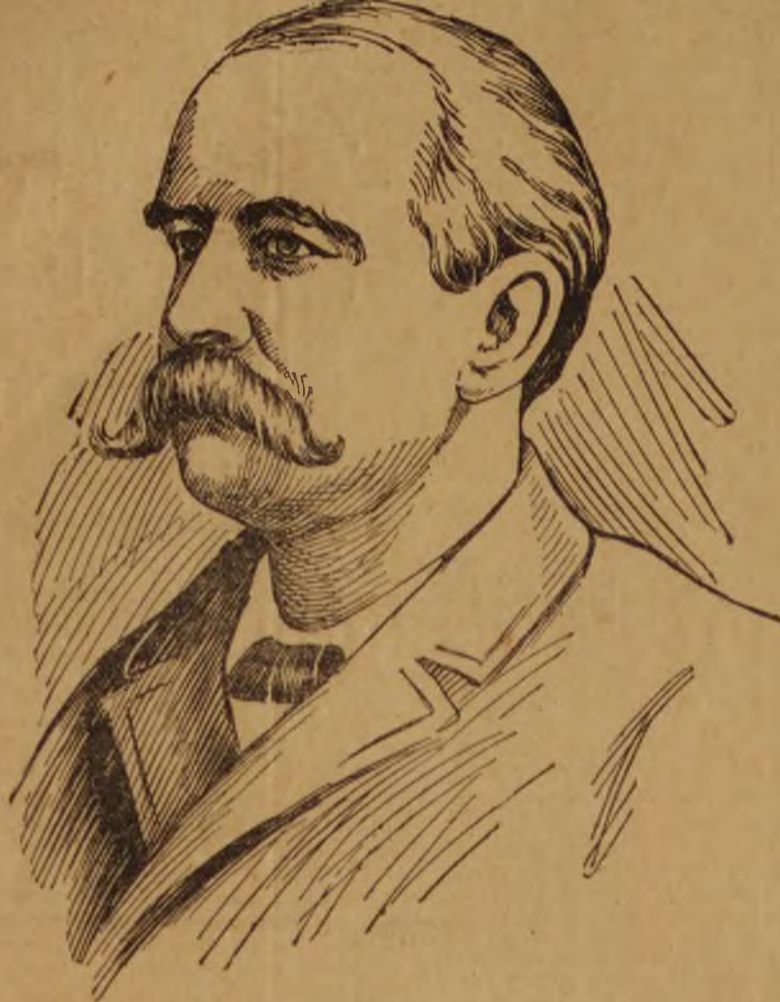
GEN. FELIX AGNUS, FAMOUS SOLDIER EDITOR

Gen. Felix Agnus, owner of the Baltimore American, has long been regarded as a fine type of the polished, versatile and courageous journalist. To be able to count him as a friend and supporter is the good fortune of any man. This has been demonstrated during the Schley-Sampson controversy and the man who stood on the Brooklyn's bridge during the battle of Santiago has reason to congratulate himself that Agnus is among his champions.

The Detroit Free Press prints a story illustrating the value to Schley of Agnus' friendship. It says: "When the first attack had been made on Admiral Schley and the matter had got into Congress, Gen. Agnus began work. Practically his whole force of reporters, correspondents and editors were employed to learn things about Sampson. Next the general prepared an extra 16-page edition of his paper, but only one copy of it was printed. It was all de-

voted to the Sampson-Schley controversy and if it had been issued would have raised a breeze. The single copy, however, Agnus took to Washington and showed it to the secretary of the navy and some of his advisers. He informed them that unless the attacks on Schley ceased, an issue of this extra would be printed. It is said that the stereotyped plates of the special edition are still in existence, locked in the vaults of the American office."

Gen. Agnus is of French birth. He came to this country, after an interesting military and naval career in the French service, as an engraver and sculptor. He had been here only a short time when the war broke out and, although he could speak no English, he enlisted. He was wounded eleven times during the conflict and rose from private to general. Some years after the war he purchased the Baltimore American, added to its reputation and made himself a power in Republican politics.



GEN. FELIX AGNUS.

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QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S KINDNESS.

Has Raised \$250,000,000 for Charity in England.

During the nearly 40 years of her life in England the queen has been instrumental, directly or indirectly, in obtaining subscriptions to philanthropic and charitable work to the extent of \$250,000,000. Her sweetness, generosity, sympathy and thoughtfulness are proverbial, and are reflected in her face as they are radiated by her life. She is deeply religious and is charitable and careful in her judgment, rarely expressing condemnation of anyone. She loves informally and is always to be seen by those in trouble. As princess of Wales she regularly visited the hospitals and made the poor her special charge. A story told to illustrate her kindness of heart is that of an elderly lady-in-waiting to her mother, the late queen of Denmark. In one of King Christian's weekly letters to his daughter he wrote that the old lady was dying and that her one last wish was to speak again to her "dear Princess Alex." At that time it was impossible for Alexandra to leave England, but she spoke a long, tender message of love and hope and remembrance into a phonograph and sent it by special courier to Copenhagen. It arrived only a short time before the old lady's death, but it made her last hours serenely happy.

Stayed in Bed 36 Years.

John Bond, a negro at Dublin, Ind., died the other day at the age of 79. Thirty-six years ago, when his mother was about to sell the family farm, he vowed that if the farm were sold he would stay until he grew white. That period in his life was never reached. The farm was sold, and he kept his vow. He never required the assistance of a physician, and was even carried in his bed to the polls to vote until the Australian system came into use. Then he refused to vote at all. His faithful sisters cared for him throughout the many long years.

London a City of Cabs.

There would be, if all the London cabs were put in a line, a total length of 44 miles of cabs, and yet in London there is only standing room for 23 miles of cabs, leaving 21 miles always crawling about the streets. There are upwards of 14,000 licenses issued to cab drivers every year in London, although there are not more than 12,000 cabs in general use.

A Remarkable Book.

The most remarkable book in the world, so far as appearance is concerned, is neither written nor printed. It is in the imperial library of Paris, and the letters are cut out of tissue paper with a pair of scissors. A sheet of blue tissue, in which the letters are cut is placed between two pages of white, and so the matter is read.

THE QUEUE WILL STAY.

Firmly Bound to the Chinamen, Reform Can't Clip It.

Persons who have a knowledge of Chinese customs and beliefs declare that the effort to secure the abolition of the queue will surely fail. The 400,000,000 dwellers in the Flowery Kingdom would look upon such a desecration with horror. From time to time, says the Chicago Record-Herald, whole districts are stirred by some fabulous story about the robbery of a pigtail, which is generally attributed to a malign foreign devil, and grave edicts are issued to alay the excitement. The people are advised to remain at home, as our people are in proclamations against riots, and charms are prescribed for the confusion of the evil-doer.

The custom of queue-wearing was decreed by the first Manchu Emperor as a sign of submission, and was bitterly opposed until he issued a supplementary decree which commanded the clipping process as a punishment for criminals. Then the people cultivated pigtails with anxious care in order to separate themselves from the criminal classes, and no evidence of the old protest remains except in the province of Fuhkien, where scarfs or kerchiefs are still run about the head because that custom came in two centuries back to conceal the other.

The queue is now the badge of manhood, and the Chinese boy longs for it as the American boy longs for trousers with pockets in them. His desire is gratified when he is about 13 or 14 years old, and thenceforth, if he aims at high respectability, he will keep it in the neatest trim. It must never be worn coiled in society or before a social superior, and pulling the queue is a worse offense than a slap in the face.

When a death occurs in the family, mourning is expressed through the queue. The black cord which ties it is changed to white in the north and to other colors in the south. Then, too, the braiding is neglected and the hair is allowed to grow all over the head. The duration of this exhibition of woe is variously reported by different authorities, according, probably, to their point of observation. It may be 30 days or it may be 100.

Vienna Emulates Chicago.

When Vienna was expanded some years ago into "Greater Vienna," such large, sparsely inhabited tracts of land were included that it now contains forest land and hills higher than St. Stephen's spire. The plow is active within this new Vienna, corn grows in abundance and the vine flourishes. Fish are caught in quantities, and the hare and several kinds of deer are hunted. This Vienna contains canals, springs and streams, the latter descending from the Wienerwald, while the Danube moves majestically across the landscape; beyond it is seen the rich tract of the Marchfeld, yellow with corn. It causes a peculiar feeling to find one's self in such charming country, and yet to know that one is still in a city. Wild flowers and birds abound, with the lilac, laburnum and hedge-rose.—London Telegraph.

Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

Typographical Error in Train-Card. Often the dropping of a type makes the table announce the running of a train on a time altogether different from the schedule. In such cases it is usual to make the trains comply with the schedule until the latter can be changed.—Exchange.

For a conservative man to invest from \$50 to \$250 in absolutely safe and paying a large monthly income, we advise Pacific Rubber Trust preferred stock. This now sells at \$1.50 per share, has advanced to the market lately, and is still increasing in price. Will sell at \$5.00 per share in November. Each share now bought at \$1.50 has a par value of \$10.00, and is redeemed at maturity, May 1901, at \$10.00 each. Dividends approximating 1 1/2% per annum are paid monthly regularly. Send applications and make checks payable to United Securities' Company, 402 N. Y. Life Bldg., Chicago. Boston. Philadelphia. New York.

Ducks Enjoined from Quacking.

A Toledo judge recently issued an injunction to restrain a flock of some forty ducks owned by Louis Gould from quacking at night, so they will not disturb the slumbers of Harry C. Teal, a neighbor.

Old Theory Reversed.

Krupp, the German gunmaker, has a fortune of nearly \$50,000,000, an income of \$4,000,000, and a payroll of \$0,000,000.

Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

How many actions, like the Rhone, have two sources, the one pure, the other impure.—Julius Hare.

PURINAM FADDELESS DYES are as easy to use as soap. No muss or failures. 10c per package. Sold by druggists.

Occasions do not make a man; they only show what there is in him.

La Grippe conquers life—Wizard Oil conquers La Grippe. Your druggist sells Wizard Oil.

Praising a rival may be good Christianity, but it's poor politics.

FIT'S Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nervine Restorer. Send for FREE 62-000 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough. 25c a bottle.

The secret of success is constancy to purpose.—Disraeli.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Actions and words are carved upon eternity.—Froude.

Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

The oftener a man is sold the cheaper he feels.

PE-RU-NA AVERTS DANGER

In That Critical Time When a Girl Becomes a Woman.



MISS BESSIE KELLOG.

Miss Bessie Kellog, President of the Young Woman's Club, of Valley City, North Dakota, writes the following from First street, South, Valley City, North Dakota:

"Ever since I matured I suffered with severe monthly pains. The doctor did not seem to understand what the trouble was and the medicine he prescribed from time to time did not help me. He finally suggested that I have an operation. One of my friends who had been cured of a similar affliction through the use of Peruna, advised me to give it a trial first, and so I used it for three weeks faithfully. My pains diminished very soon and within two months I had none at all. This is six months ago, and during that time I have not had an ache nor pain. I give highest praise to Peruna. Every woman ought to use it, and I feel sure that it would bring perfect health."—BESSIE KELLOG.

The experience of Miss Bessie Kellog, of North Dakota, ought to be read by every girl in the land. It is a critical period in a woman's life when she ceases to be a girl and becomes a woman. Very few pass through this period without some trouble. The doctor is

called and he generally advises an operation. Perhaps he will subject the patient to a long series of experiments with nervines and tonics. The reason he does not often make a cure is because he does not recognize the trouble. In a large majority of the cases catarrh of the female organs is the cause. Peruna relieves these cases promptly because it cures the catarrh. Peruna is not a palliative or a sedative or a nerve or a stimulant. It is a specific for catarrh and cures catarrh wherever it may lurk in the system.

This girl was lucky enough to find Peruna at last. As she says, the doctors did not seem to understand what the trouble was and the medicine he prescribed from time to time did not help her. Peruna hit the mark at once and she is now recommending this wonderful remedy to all the other girls in the United States.

Thousands of the girls who look at her beautiful face and read her sincere testimonial, will be led to try Peruna in their times of trouble and critical periods. Peruna will not fail them. Every one of them will be glad and it is to be hoped that their enthusiasm will lead them to do as this girl did—proclaim the fact to the world so that others may read it and do likewise.

Mrs. Christopher Fliemann, Amsterdam, N. Y., writes:

"I have been sick with catarrh of the stomach and pelvic organs for about five years, and had many a doctor, but none could help me. Some said I would never get over it. One day when I read you almanac I saw those who had been cured by Peruna; then I thought I would try it. I did, and found relief with the first bottle I took, and after two more bottles I was as well and strong as I was before."—Mrs. Christopher Fliemann.

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

Regular Habits. Regular habits are conducive to health, and if one is in poor health, systematic exercise and faithful obedience to the laws of life are above all necessary in regaining what has been lost. The same thing holds true in keeping the soul in good spiritual condition or in curing it of sin-sickness. Persistent obedience to the commandments of God, regular hours of reading meditation, attendance on church services, and doing good to others, will finally, if patiently adhered to, bring back faith, hope, love, peace and happiness. Regularly and continuously these things must be practiced if it is to be well with one's soul.—The Reformed Church Messenger.

The world has 2,250,000 acres under tobacco cultivation, which produces 850,000 tons each year.

Let no man talk of freedom until he is sure he can govern himself.—Goethe.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Germany still imports 75 per cent of her steel pens from England.

Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

Wise men make mistakes, but only fools repeat them.

PAINT IN THE FALL

Fall painting is best; the paint gets well seasoned before the hot sun gets busy. You want your paint to last, and to protect your property. If you use Devoe ready paint, you'll have both.

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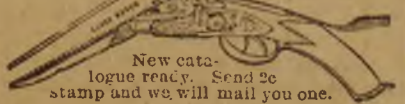
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W. N. U. CHICAGO, No. 33, 1901.

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If subscribers do not get the JOURNAL regularly, we request that this office be notified of the fact at once. All complaints will receive prompt attention.

Entered at the post office at GENOA, ILL., as second class matter.

GENOA, ILL., SEPT. 5, 1901

Here and There.

A man down in Indiana refused an offer of \$1,500 for a walnut log. He wants \$1,800.

Two drug stores at Elgin were broken into and robbed of small amounts of change, last week.

There was a strike at the shoe factory in Freeport but the men and the company came to an understanding and the factory is running in full blast.

Last Saturday morning at DeKalb the Brooks' Pharmacy was burglarized and \$165 in money was secured. Entrance was made by breaking a rear window about two o'clock in the morning.

Ben Stringfellow, a Sycamore moulder, has been sent to Elgin asylum. He has been there before but was returned as cured in 1895. He is 46 years old and married, but is separated from his family.

The County Woodmen Picnic held at Malta last Friday was well attended, there being between five and six thousand visitors claimed. The day was cloudy but the rain which threatened did not mar any of the attractions of the parade. The picnic next year will be held at Shabbona.

There isn't a man of any degree of respectability remarks an exchange who would be seen walking the streets with a drunken girl. You might search with a fine tooth comb and not find a young man who would lock arms with a girl and go promenading if she was puffing on a cigar or spitting tobacco juice on the sidewalk. Some girls are not so particular.

Geo. W. Buck, the postmaster at Genoa, also President of the new state Bank at Genoa with \$25,000 capital, made our city a visit Friday, and our office a very pleasant call. Mr. Buck wears his honors modestly and with dignity becoming responsible position The new Bank will open for business about the first of September, (Marengo,) Republican.

The roar of a lion can be heard farther than the sound of any other living creature. Next comes the cry of the hyena, and the hoot of the owl; after these the panther and jackal. The donkey can be heard fifty times further than the horse and the cat ten times farther than the dog. Strange as it may seem, the cry of a hare can be heard farther than that of either the cat or the dog.

A town girl saw a farmer driving up the street with a land roller tied on behind his wagon. She inquired of her companion the use of such an implement. The other girl, who was raised on a farm replied by saying that she supposed he intended to roll his oat field. "Oh," replied the first girl, "I've often wondered how they made rolled oats." Then the girl from the farm said, "What are rolled oats anyway?" It seems that things in this world are pretty evenly distributed after all.

An oil well being bored at Beaumont began to spout unexpectedly Monday morning, and it was found to be impossible to close the valve and stop the gushing. Of three men who attempted it, two were smothered to death and the third was barely revived, and a number of others were more or less overcome by the gases. The well continued gushing forty-eight hours, and during Monday night three drunken men attempted to close it, all of whom succumbed to the gas and one could not be revived. An expert diver was employed for \$2000 to shut off the well, and protected by his diving suit he succeeded in doing so Wednesday morning. There was and still is great danger of fire getting started in the oil field.—Independent, Amit City, La.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

- C. B. Tewksbury, Sycamore, 21
Lida E. Johnson, Sycamore, 18
A. L. Butler, Chicago, 22
Dora E. Stevens, DeKalb, 21
Elmer Barnes, Sycamore, 19
Maun McClelland, Sycamore, 19
D. H. Sturchee, Kalamazoo, Mich., 25
Talia F. Dobbie, Belle...

Correspondence

Correspondents will hereafter please send in their communications by Tuesday afternoon.

KINGSTON KINKS.

Eli Brainard was in Belvidere Tuesday.

James Stuart drove to Belvidere Saturday.

Mrs. H. F. Branch was in Sycamore Monday.

Mrs. Henry Clark was a Genoa shepherd Friday.

Katy Bassatt was in Bloods Point Saturday.

Pierce Ort was in Belvidere on business Friday.

Frank Wilson transacted business in Genoa Monday.

H. M. Stark is visiting at Vinton, Iowa this week.

Mrs. Floyd Rowen visited Genoa relatives Wednesday.

Jay Miller and Dell Ball drove over to Genoa Friday.

Kingston was well represented at the Farmer's Picnic.

Dr. J. B. Ludwig was a passenger to Chicago Tuesday.

Mrs. Nora Johnson of Sycamore is calling on friends here.

Maggie Bassett of DeKalb was a visitor in town Tuesday.

Fred Abraham and wife were over from Genoa Monday.

Rev. Pierce of Kirkland was in town a short time Tuesday.

William Goff of Kirkland transacted business here Monday.

Dr. H. A. Wyllys and George LaShall were in Genoa Friday.

James Bell of Chicago is the guest of friends and relatives here.

Deputy Sheriff Holcomb of Sycamore was in our village on Tuesday.

Philip King and wife are the guests of relatives as Montpiller Ohio.

Henry Stray and son Charles of Colvin Park were on our street Monday.

Miss Julia Mitchell of Oak Park is the guest of Dr. J. B. Ludwig and wife.

Guy Harrington was in Sycamore Monday having some dental work done.

Joshua Gossage of Detroit, Mich is the guest of his sister, Mrs. B. P. Penny.

Edward Lettow and family were visitors at the home of Frank Lettow Sunday.

Roy Gibbs and family of Hampshire were the guests of relatives here Sunday.

Miss Lena Nelson spent the later part of last week with DeKalb people.

Mrs. Samuel Powell and son and daughter of Herbert were shoppers here Tuesday.

A number from here are seeing the big pumpkins at the Boone County fair this week.

Mrs. Frank Hyatt and daughter Lola returned from a week's visit in Elgan Sunday evening.

Mrs. D. M. Watson of Belvidere was a guest at the home of L. C. Shaffer and wife last week.

Let's see, what was it that the rain said to the dust? Oh never mind, that was so long ago.

James Gross and wife of South Grove were visitors at the home of Mrs. A. N. Wyllys Sunday.

Clara Biggs returned to Clifton, Illinois, last week where she began another year of school work.

The Misses Eva Porter, Lyda Kappel and Kitty Heckman were the guests of Sandwich friends last week.

Fred Abraham and family attended a family reunion of Mr. Abraham's parents at Belvidere Saturday.

John Moyers and wife and daughter Maude are making an extended visit with relatives and friends in Iowa and Nebraska.

Genie Sherman is visiting Fairdale relatives.

John Teyler was over from Genoa Sunday evening.

Frank Bishop of Chicago Sundayed at the home of Mrs. Mary Dockham.

Will Hill of Cornell, Illinois, is visiting at the home of his parents this week.

Henry Bacon and son Elmer attended the reunion of the 95th Illinois at Capron, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Beatson of Belvidere were the guests of relatives in town the latter part of last week.

I. A. McCollom conducted a party of land-seekers to Sherburn, Minn. and Lake Preston, S. D., Tuesday evening.

Martin Dunbar and family of Belvidere were visitors at the home of S. D. Whitney and wife the fore part of the week.

Prof. Stuart Sherman, John Greenleaf Howe and Marcus De Lafayette Eychaner were at White Fish Bay Sunday.

Thomas Holmes is now employed by Sanford Holcomb at Charter Grove. Jay Maltby has succeeded in the employ of B. F. Uplinger.

Post Master A. E. Hix, D. B. Arbuckle, Stuart Sherman and M. W. Cole attended the Old Settler's Picnic at Waterman Wednesday.

Mrs. A. W. Fisk and children and William Pond and wife and daughter Jessie of DeKalb were visitors at the home of M. W. Cole Sunday.

James Heckman received mention in Sunday's Record-Herald for commendable work in the photographic contest now being carried on by that paper.

NEW LEBANON NEWS.

Mrs. J. C. Tatge was in Elgin Thursday.

Gus Anderson spent Sunday in Genoa.

Mrs. Chas. Ackerman was in Elgin Friday.

D. S. Brown called here Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. L. S. Ellithorpe was in Genoa Saturday.

The infant child of J. W. Lord is on the sick roll.

Steve Abraham of Genoa was in the village Friday.

Fred Spansall came over from Genoa Sunday afternoon.

There was another hop at Joe Lord's Wednesday night.

H. M. Crawford and wife visited in Chicago last week.

L. S. Ellithorpe was in Hampshire Thursday afternoon.

E. O. Gustafson and sisters spent Labor day in Elgin.

Mabel Adgate was in Hampshire Saturday afternoon.

A. Chapman of Burlington was a caller here Monday.

John Peckham, Sr. was here from Hampshire Monday.

A. M. C. Todson of Elgin was here on business Wednesday.

Miss Mabel Adgate spent Sunday with friends in Hampshire.

Will Dumolin and daughter Annie were in Sycamore Thursday.

Will Jackman of Genoa was here on business Wednesday afternoon.

Joe Muhr of Elgin came out for a hunt Sunday, returning Monday.

School began Monday with Mrs. Sedgwick of Kirkland as teacher.

Miss Tillie Cummings of Marengo is visiting her brother Gilbert Cummings.

Mrs. Spansall and John Danielson and wife were in Sycamore Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Henry Korber visited her parents Aug. Japp and wife at Hampshire Wednesday.

Dr. C. A. Patterson of Genoa carried away a basket full of nice prairie chickens Sunday.

Misses Lena and Minnie Bauman of Genoa visited their sister Mrs. A. Arndt, Sunday.

One of J. H. Moore's driving horses has pneumonia. Dr. Danforth of Genoa is attending it.

Geo. Griffey of Hampshire is doing some painting and paper hanging for L. S. Ellithorpe.

John and Lola Peckham came over from Hampshire to the Lord dance Wednesday night.

Joe Lord and wife and Mrs. William Coon returned from a two week's visit at Charlevoix, Mich. Thursday.

Aug. Rudinger loaded about four thousand bushels of oats last week. He received thirty-five cents a bushel.

Joe Dumolin loaded a car of shelled corn Wednesday for which he received fifty cents per bushel on the track here.

Miss Jessie Rowan of Elgin who has been visiting at her Uncle L. S. Ellithorpe's, returned home the last of the week.

Chas. and George Brown, Jr. of Elgin and Jerry Brown of Genoa were shooting some of our prairie chickens Monday.

Mr. and Mr. Daniel Craft of East Burlington and Mr. Gilliegan, superintendent of a publishing concern at Hammond, Ind. visited L. S. Ellithorpe and family last Sunday.

OLD RILEY.

Charley Ratfield is back from his western trip.

Ada Titus commenced school in the Williamson district Monday.

Ben Whitman visited his brother John in Marengo over Sunday.

Mary Stockwell went to Marengo Monday to commence her school duties.

James Gilland started Tuesday night for Pipestone, Minn. to visit his son Sam.

A number from here attended the funeral of Mr. Lockwood at Harmony, Sunday.

The pickles are booming here, the farmers receiving 75 cents a bushel for them in Marengo.

If frost stays off a couple weeks longer there will be a good crop of corn in Riley in spite of the drouth.

Mrs. Frank Pierce of Woodstock and Mrs. Vanvleet of Belvidere visited their sister Mrs. Curtis Mackey Sunday.

We hear that in spite of the opposition the farmers in the south-east corner of the town have succeeded in getting a road laid across the big slews.

Chauncey Corson, Clyde Corson and Will Rattfield went to Rockford Monday to commence their studies at the business college there.

Sunday was a great day for hunters. The guns began to be heard before sunrise and regardless of the Sabbath the hunters were out in full force and a large number of chickens were killed.

NEY NEWS.

O. Benson and daughter Signa left for Michigan last Thursday.

A number from here attended the fair at Woodstock last week.

Mrs. Susana Shipman is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harry Smith.

Mrs. Hiram Gikerson and two children started for Urbana Friday.

Mrs. Mead of Marengo spent Thursday at the home of Mrs. Hepburn.

Reverends Hester and Briggs were calling in this neighborhood Wednesday.

Mrs. Spencer Tait and infant child are visiting at the home of L. D. Kellogg.

Mrs. Jane Rogers visited with her daughter Mrs. Chester Shipman last week.

Miss Eva Sager of Genoa visited with Zada Corson a couple of days last week.

Mrs. Wager and daughter Elsie started for their home in Iowa this week, after a visit with the former's sister, Mrs. L. Olmsted.

GENOA CENTER.

The gong of the School bell is abroad in the land,

C. O. Porter attended the Chene-Loz, wedding at DeKalb Wednesday.

W. Story and wife were transacting business at Sycamore Tuesday.

Rev. S. F. Porter of Portland N. D. has been visiting at E. H. Olmsted, the past week.

School opened at Genoa Center September 2nd with full attendance and Mrs. Temperance Haines as teacher.

Miss Irene Durham of Roseland, Louisiana arrived here last Thursday to spend the winter with her grandparents and attend school.

Mrs. Chastina Thompson of Independence, Iowa who has been spending the past week at the home of E. H. Olmsted returned to her home to day.

Dr. Kay's Uterine cures all female diseases. At drug stores. \$1. Illustrated book and advice free. Dr. B. J. Kay, Saratoga, N. Y.



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A. J. Shattuck.

Genoa, Ill.

SPECIAL OFFER. THE GENOA JOURNAL, THREE MONTHS for only 25 Cents.

COLVIN PARK.

Geo. Ollman and Chas Rubeck were Belvidere callers Monday.

Will Ollman took in the Farmer's picnic at Sycamore Saturday.

Mrs. Peters of Belvidere is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Al. Ollman.

Miss Alma Cupp, Mrs. Cupp and Miss Cupp were Genoa visitors Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Babo of Charter Grove were visiting Mrs. J. Babbler.

Mr. J. H. Meyer came home with a car of cattle from the west Tuesday morning.

C. Brandt had his sale Monday. Everything commanded a good price, new milk cows bringing as high as \$50 each.

Chas. Rubeck, John Rubeck and Chas. Stray and families all went to Belvidere Saturday and took in a family reunion of the Rubeck family. The grandchildren presented the old couple with a fine bed-room set as a loving remembrance of this enjoyable occasion.

SYCAMORE.

Miss Imo Hall is on the sick-list.

Miss Robin returned to Chicago last Sunday.

Mrs. L. C. Loyell is visiting friends and relatives in Hampshire.

Miss Harriet Stephenson has returned from her visit in Michigan.

Miss Jessie Jansen of Freeport is visiting Miss Jessie Gochenour.

Mrs. John Ahern returned Saturday from a visit with her sister in Iowa.

Miss Mary Thompson of Oak Park was a guest of Miss Elsie Nilson last week.

Arthur Mason and family from near Madison, Wisconsin, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Peter Bellendorf and daughter, Mrs. Johnny Nelson, were DeKalb visitors Friday afternoon.

Claude Pike and Rae Winders left Saturday for Champaign, where they will attend the Illinois University.

In the game of ball last Saturday afternoon between Sycamore and Cedar Rapids Sycamore was defeated, the score standing 7 to 3 in favor of Cedar Rapids.

The death of John A. Carlson occurred early last Thursday morning at his home in this city. He had been a sufferer from lung trouble but a short time. His death is mourned by scores of friends.

Nathan W. Jones died Wednesday at his home northeast of the city. The cause of his death was due to kidney and liver trouble. He leaves a wife and eight children. The interment was in Burlington.

COURT HOUSE NOTES.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

F. B. Townsend to Patrick Manamin...

C. R. Frank to J. C. Vegley lots 1 and 2 block 1, Zellers, Somonauk. \$750.

S. A. Johnson to Charles Eng, lot 3 block 15, W. L. Ellwood's, DeKalb. \$225.

Charles and Lina Carlson to Frank Eng lot 2 block 1, Beckman's, DeKalb. \$1300.

Margaret Kniprath to J. C. Witter part secs 15 and 16, Kingston. \$2630.

M. W. Cole to Margaret Kniprath, same as above.

J. J. Hammond to Ida Kellogg, east 314 feet lot 1 block 2, Travers second Genoa. \$1000.

Elizabeth Zenner to Maria I. Myers lot 3 block 1, Zellers' Somonauk. \$1005.

Elijah Wiltse to D. H. Fisher, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 block 5, Esmond. \$675.

Ernest Carter et al to Bert Lindsay east 25 feet of lot 3 block H, I. L. Ellwood's DeKalb. \$312.50.

R. E. Wilcox to G. E. Wilcox lot 6 and east 100 feet lot 7 block 7 Elva. \$1.

G. E. Wilcox to Catherine S. Wilcox same as above.

Samuel Peterson to F. J. A. Carlson lot 4 and south half lot 3 block 5, DeKalb. \$1200.

L. C. Schermehorn to J. B. Westlake lot 23 block 8 Taylors DeKalb. \$1500.

Lorenzo Bishop to J. B. Westlake east 29 1/2 feet lot 2 block 3, DeKalb. \$325.

R. Campbell to Peter Bishop 9 and 10 Sebrees, Hinckley. \$600.

Herman Meyers was riding his bicycle into Sycamore a little after dark last Friday evening when he was stopped by two men between the bridges about a half mile east of town. One man held him while another searched his clothes found his pocket-book, abstracted \$10 therefrom, threw the pocket-book away and made off. Meyers was not hurt, but he is small and could do nothing against the efforts of the two highwaymen. He continued on his way to make some purchases and returned to the Orrin Buzzell farm about a mile and half east of this city, where he is employed. He did not report his adventure for a day or two, thinking he recognized one of his assailants, but when he reported the robbery Mr. Buzzell investigated and found the man suspected could prove an alibi. Meyers is about 20 and he says the two robbers as near as he could judge, were about his own age.—Republican, Sycamore.

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