

THE GENOA JOURNAL.

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

VOL. I.

GENOA, ILL., FRIDAY, SEP. 28, 1900.

NO. 18.

Genoa, Illinois.

CORRECTED TO SEP. 24, 1900.

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

TRAINS GOING EAST.

No.	Time	Time
No. 8	6:07 a.m.	7:45 a.m.
No. 36	7:29 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
No. 22	8:58 a.m.	10:35 a.m.
No. 6	11:54 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
No. 34	3:54 p.m.	5:55 p.m.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

No.	Time	Time
No. 31	8:20 a.m.	10:28 a.m.
No. 5	9:00 p.m.	3:39 p.m.
No. 35	2:05 p.m.	5:13 p.m.
No. 23	4:00 p.m.	6:32 p.m.
No. 7	6:15 p.m.	6:50 p.m.
No. 3	10:26 p.m.	11:58 p.m.

J. M. HARVEY, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

No.	Time	Time
No. 4	6:19 a.m.	7:00 a.m.
No. 36	7:35 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
No. 38	11:40 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
No. 22	3:50 p.m.	7:30 p.m.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

No.	Time	Time
No. 31	10:14 a.m.	11:54 a.m.
No. 35	3:10 p.m.	5:35 p.m.
No. 31	3:00 p.m.	4:40 a.m.
No. 3	11:15 p.m.	1:00 a.m.

S. R. CRAWFORD, Agent.

C. & N. W. R. R.

AT HENRIETTA.

North bound	Time	Time
North bound	2 a.m.	9:07 a.m.
South bound	1 a.m.	10:58 a.m.

Chicago & North-Western.

RAILWAY.

At Sycamore.

TRAINS LEAVE SYCAMORE.

FOR EAST.

Chicago Fast Express via Cortland	Time
Chicago Fast Express via Cortland	7:15 a.m.
Chicago Fast Express via Cortland	8:25 a.m.
Express via DeKalb	12:05 p.m.
Express via Cortland	5:30 p.m.
Express via DeKalb	6:30 p.m.
Sunday only: Milk & Loh Pass via Cort	7:35 a.m.

FOR WEST.

Des Moines & Carroll via Cortland	Time
Des Moines & Carroll via Cortland	8:35 a.m.
Cedar Rapids Passenger	3:00 p.m.
Madison Passenger via DeKalb	11:13 a.m.
Steele Passenger via DeKalb	5:30 p.m.
California Overland Limited	6:30 p.m.
St. Louis Nth'n Ia. & Dak Lim via DeKalb	6:30 p.m.
Sunday only: Rochelle Milk Train	5:00 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE IN SYCAMORE.

FROM EAST.

Via Cortland	Time
Via Cortland	9:15 a.m.
Via Cortland	2:25 p.m.
Via DeKalb Cortland	6:00 p.m.
Via DeKalb	7:30 p.m.

FROM WEST.

Via DeKalb	Time
Via DeKalb	6:59 a.m.
Via Cortland	9:15 a.m.
Via DeKalb	5:55 p.m.
Via DeKalb	12:05 p.m.
Via DeKalb	5:30 p.m.
Via DeKalb	6:30 p.m.
Via DeKalb	7:35 p.m.

NORTHERN ILLINOIS LINE.

AT HENRIETTA.

NORTH BOUND.

Express Passenger for Rockford, Freeport, Belvidere, Janesville, Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota	Time
Express Passenger for Rockford, Freeport, Beloit, Janesville, Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Minnesota and South Dakota Points	9:07 a.m.
Local Freight	5:47 a.m.
Local Freight	2:00 a.m.

SOUTH BOUND.

Madison Passenger	Time
Madison Passenger	10:58 a.m.
DeKalb, Spring Valley & Sterling Pass.	5:16 p.m.
Freight	1:00 a.m.

C. Gt-W. R. R.

Trains Leave SYCAMORE as follows.

WEST BOUND.

Express for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Des Moines and Kansas City	Time
Express for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Des Moines and Kansas City	8:40 a.m.
Night Express for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Des Moines and Kansas City	12:23 a.m.
Byron Local	5:45 p.m.
Limited for Dubuque, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Des Moines, St. Joseph and Kansas City	8:13 p.m.

EAST BOUND.

Chicago Suburban	Time
Chicago Suburban	6:00 a.m.
Suburban	7:50 a.m.
Limited	7:45 a.m.
Local	7:38 a.m.
Special	12:30 p.m.
Express	6:13 p.m.

SYCAMORE-DEKALB.

Leave Sycamore	Arrive DeKalb	Leave DeKalb	Arrive Sycamore
10:20 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	6:45 a.m.	6:00 a.m.
11:10 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	7:20 a.m.	7:35 a.m.
1:00 p.m.	1:15 p.m.	8:50 a.m.	9:05 a.m.
3:45 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	12:30 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
4:20 p.m.	4:35 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	4:50 p.m.
8:20 p.m.	8:35 p.m.	8:05 p.m.	8:05 p.m.

*Daily except Sunday. All others daily.

W. V. HOWARD, Agent.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

TOWNSHIP	
Supervisor	D. S. Brown.
Town Clerk	H. A. Perkins.
Treasurer	C. A. Brown.
H'way Com'rs	J. W. Brown.
	J. M. Corson.
	H. A. Kellogg.
Justices	J. A. S. Holmbeck.
	L. S. Ellithorp.
Constables	John Riddle.
	S. Abraham.
VILLAGE	
President	J. E. Stott.
	J. Hadzall.
	L. M. Olmsted.
Trustees	C. A. Patterson.
	S. Abraham.
	C. Smith.
	M. Malana.
Clerk	H. A. Perkins.
Treasurer	W. H. Sagar.
Police Magistrate	D. S. Lord.
Police Constable	Guy Singer.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.	
J. M. Harvey.	H. Perkins.
	F. Wolmsted.

Locals.

L. A. S. Fair tomorrow.

Floyd Rowen was up from Kingston Monday.

Mally Miller was visiting in DeKalb on Sunday.

Olive Lord was over from New Lebanon on Monday.

Are you a reader of the JOURNAL? If not, why not?

Dr. Ed. Donohue spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Chas. Kline, of Kirkland was visiting in Genoa Sunday.

Remember: The Journal is only \$1.25 a year in advance.

Mrs. John Burton was up from Kirkland last Saturday.

C. F. Dearduff was home from Belvidere over Sunday.

J. M. Daven, wife and son visited in Harvard over Sunday.

F. O. Holtgren was a Chicago business visitor last Saturday.

Harry Whitney left here bound west on the St. P. Road Monday.

Will Lovell and lady, of Hampshire, were in our town on Sunday.

Ward Prouty and Chris Sterns were calling in Sycamore on Sunday.

T. G. Sager spent Sunday and did business in Chicago on Monday.

Mrs. B. Goldman visited with Chicago friends several days last week.

Mrs. B. Galtman and daughter were passengers to Chicago last Saturday.

If you want a sample of the JOURNAL sent to any friend give us the address.

Don't neglect to subscribe for the Journal. Only \$1.25 per year in advance.

Frank Colier, a notorious lawyer, of Chicago, took breakfast at the Stafford house Monday.

R. D. Holmbeck was up from Elgin, and with his daughter spent Sunday with his parents.

M. D. Lefever arrived home from Iowa last Saturday where he has been the past few months.

Mr. Miller and wife of Garden Prairie were visitors at B. Goldman's the fore part of the week.

Remember that next Sunday is the last sermon before Rev. E. K. D. Hester goes to conference.

Mr. Yonkon, of Kingston, came to Genoa Monday morning to catch the early train for the east.

Mrs. N. P. Thurber returned home to Chicago Monday noon after a few days visit with relatives.

G. W. Ault and Colon McQueen were here from Kirkland Sunday calling on some of our gentler sex.

Karl Carlson and lady friend, of Marengo, passed through Genoa Monday on their way to Sycamore.

Mrs. Thomas Shanahan, of Palmdale, arrived here Monday and visited the day with her mother Mrs. Kooch.

Mrs. Minnie Conley, of DeKalb, came over on Saturday and remained until Monday, a guest of her sister Mrs. Viola Harris.

The Misses Pearl Reed, Eva Rudolph and Minnie Taylor and Mr. Chas. Rudolph were over from Herbert last Friday visiting with friends.

Mrs. Thomas Bagley was taken to Sycamore last Friday where she still remains with a sister of hers while she is recuperating from her illness.

Coroner J. D. Morris, Messrs John McQueen, Geo. Heyward and M. P. Murphy, of Kirkland, attended the Republican rally here last Friday.

A Mr. Hamilton came down from Rockford Monday and made a deal with Fred Awe for 31 head of western horses which he shipped away the same evening.

James Spence, J. R. Smith and a number of others left yesterday for Fox Lake where they will angle for the famed tribe. The fishing at that place is reported to be excellent just now.

'Bob' Chessman, after a weeks sojourn with Genoa friends, left Monday for Geneva from which place he will go home after a short visit. The JOURNAL will hereafter be a member of the Chessman home.

Visitor, "Where in the world do you get all the locals in your paper?" Editor, "Oh, from our local factory."

Try O'Brien's -hoemaker.

A. J. Shattuck had business in Belvidere on Tuesday.

Mrs. H. A. Sumner was up from Roselle Wednesday.

Wm. Eiklor, Jr. shipped a fine car of hogs to Chicago Tuesday.

Burr McDonald was in town Wednesday shaking hands with friends.

Mrs. E. H. Cohoon visited with friends in Chicago the past week.

E. H. Cohoon was looking after machine business in Mayfield Tuesday.

M. Kilroy and son are just completing their last kiln of brick for the season.

Ole Peterson, of Sycamore, formerly of this place, was on our streets Tuesday.

Mrs. John McKay and a friend, of Kirkland, were shopping in Genoa on Tuesday.

Fred Granger and wife were here from Kingston on Tuesday doing some shopping.

Miss Mabel Olmsted returned from Elgin Tuesday after a few days visit with friends.

Claude Smith and Ray Pray, of Marengo, visited with Charley Maderer on Sunday.

Lewis DeGries, of Chicago, is the guest of his son Elder B. L. DeGries, for a week or two.

K. Jackman was looking at the steeples and the river running up hill in Chicago on Tuesday.

Piney Woodard and wife, of Belvidere, were calling on George Mordoff and wife on Tuesday.

Mesdames Olive Walter and Kate Schneider are out from the big city visiting with relatives.

Remember you get a free ad. in the JOURNAL with your action sale bills. Our prices are right too.

J. A. Gallagher left here for Freeport Wednesday where he will act as hostler for B. Goldman.

The inspector of water supply on the I. C. was looking over the company's water station here Tuesday.

Fred Awe returned last Saturday from Dakota and brought with him 2 cars load of western horses.

Mrs. A. Portner leaves today for Cambridge, Iowa, where she will visit about three weeks with friends.

B. Goldman left on Monday for his future home at Freeport and his family and goods followed on Wednesday.

Mrs. A. P. Hewitt and Miss Alice Mildred were visiting in DeKalb several days last week with relatives of Mr. Hewitt.

The handsome, genial and general agent M. J. Breen, of the Rock Island Plow Company, was a caller on business in Genoa the first of the week.

Chas. Gleason left Genoa Tuesday with his goods over the C. M. & St. P. road for Fruitdale, Washington county Alabama. His wife will not go until next Tuesday.

N. H. Stanley in company and in charge of M. J. Breen, of Rock Island, left here Tuesday headed for the state fair at Springfield. Whether they arrived there or not we have not heard.

Wm. Henry and wife, who are here from Kansas visiting, and N. H. Stanley were over to Belvidere last Saturday visiting with friends. Mrs. Johnson, of Shattuck's Grove, who was here accompanied them as far as her home.

'Teddy' Stott and 'Clatie' Patterson are taking lessons in elocution from 'Uncle' Will Holroyd. Their teacher is very much pleased with the aptness shown by his pupils and thinks the boys will make 'a mark' that will star the all.

Mrs. J. S. Harris has recovered her money that was taken while being moved, but the party who took it had thrown the pocket-book and the keys into the river. For reasons of the youthfulness of the boy and respect for his mother no prosecution was taken.

A lady by the name of Stubbs and three children, claiming to hail from Garnett, Kansas, but who have been visiting near Marengo, arrived here last Tuesday on their way home by team. One of the children was taken sick and the lady was compelled to sell her team, harness and wagon and take the train.

We understand that C. J. Schwind has also recovered a gold watch and chain that was purloined from his goods when they were being moved to the depot. The same person had them that had Mrs. Harris' things.

WANTED:—Position by competent and reliable girl in respectable family. Inquire at the JOURNAL office.

S. Selz was cut from Chicago on Tuesday.

Mrs. A. A. Crocke was a passenger to Elgin yesterday.

Very few men ever learn how to ride two horses successfully.

John Ollman, of Colvin Park, was in Genoa shopping on Tuesday.

Daniel Kelley left for Springfield Tuesday to attend the state fair.

F. O. Holtgren was attending to his Kirkland establishment Tuesday.

Mrs. Maud Page returned yesterday from a two weeks visit at Belvidere.

Amos Porter and his wife were shopping in Chicago the first of the week.

Get your shoes mended by a first-class shoemaker, O'Brien has one.

Call the JOURNAL up by telephone and let them know who your visitors are.

John Hadsall and Kline Shipman were in Kirkland several days this week.

Cecil Smith returned to Chicago Tuesday after a short visit with friends in Genoa.

Remember that the JOURNAL gives you clubbing rates with any periodical published.

C. Oscar Johnson, Joe Heldt and J. S. Moore, of Sycamore, was in town Wednesday.

George Maderer, of Hampshire, is now employed at the Mead market cutting meat.

E. H. Richardson has commenced the completion of the brick veneering on his saloon.

Miss Hattie Hanley was over from Sycamore and visited several days this and last week.

The two Miss Stantons, of New York state are guests at the home of S. H. Stiles and wife this week.

Mrs. Lillie Cook and children, of Dixon are here visiting the former's parents, Jas. Pierce and wife.

Joe Randall and wife are here from Elgin, this week visiting with Mr. Randall's mother, Mrs. Matt Hines.

Quite a number of our young people went over to Sycamore Tuesday evening and attended the Missouri Girl.

Mrs. John Patterson, Jr. arrived here from Rochelle Monday and is visiting this week with relatives and friends.

Mesdames Rhoda Slater and Maggie Burroughs visited with Mrs. C. G. Stonebreaker over in McHenry county on Wednesday.

F. Hewitson, of the McCormick Harvester Company was doing business with their local agents Cohoon & Stanley on Wednesday.

Smith Wyllys moved his goods to Kirkland Tuesday. Mr. Wyllys will remain for a time and attend to his blacksmithing business.

Low Wheeler was kicked by one of Fred Awe's western horses Tuesday and the wound in his fore head was sewed up by Dr. Mordoff.

Last week we mentioned a car of hogs which Wm. Eiklor sold that weighed 230 lbs each. The item should have read 330 lbs each.

Mrs. K. Jackman and son Fred White left here Monday night for Woodard, Iowa, where they will visit a short time with a brother of Mrs. Jackman's.

A steer that became unconsciously stantioned between two trees in Ellwood's pasture owes its release to Elias Hoag who happened to observe the animal while hunting for plums.

The produce market in Sycamore forty years ago was as follows; wheat 89 cents, oats 15 cents, butter 10 cents and eggs 6 cents. Today wheat is 70 cents, oats 20 cents, butter 23 cents and eggs 13 cents.

Mrs. Edith Allen and Mrs. Mary Murray, of Wyoming, and Mrs. Phoebe Fisk, of Lincoln, Nebraska, were guests at Dr. McAllister's yesterday. These ladies are making a six weeks' visit in this vicinity.

A race between "Battle Ax" and Ellis Confer near the I. C. depot Tuesday has been declared off. The tongue on Confer's rig slipped out of the neck yoke and was broken, the team being stopped without further damage.

We understand that C. J. Schwind has also recovered a gold watch and chain that was purloined from his goods when they were being moved to the depot. The same person had them that had Mrs. Harris' things.

Three Brothers Whose Age is 254 Years.

Dr. J. C. McAllister was the recipient of a visit last week from his brother Alexander. Of a family of eight boys and four girls only three boys are still living. Dr. J. C. is 85 years old, Charles 81 and Alexander 78, something very remarkable. The doctor walks without a cane and follows his profession with an energy that might be a credit to some younger ones.

A Good Band.

Karl Quist was over from DeKalb and assisted Yalding's orchestra at Hampshire on Friday and here Saturday nights with their dance music. By the way Yalding's orchestra is becoming famous having a great many engagements for weeks ahead. On Wednesday of this week they played at Plato Centre for a German wedding and tonight they play at Chapman's hall with other engagements following.

Vitae Ore. What is it?

When you have tried every patent medicine—quack—nostrum—catch—pen—humbag and doctors without relief, and you want to be cured—that is if you believe that God is greater than man—that His creations are better and more perfect than man—buy this great natural remedy. Vitae Ore.

J. H. Vandorser.

Of Interest to Woodmen.

The management of the M. W. of A. are contemplating taking strenuous steps to abate any further disturbances in the hall at public meetings. Any one who disturbs a meeting is evidently not there for the purpose of getting information and should be handed out of the hall. As the Woodmen are proprietors of this hall it is very important to every member that the reputation of it should be such that no lady will feel any timidity in attending the entertainments held there. There are those who have been insulted to such an extent that they have sworn off ever attending and something must either be done or else let the place run riot.

Elmer Sowers and Jesse Evans Makes a deal.

Also Sowers Buys the Restaurant Business of C. B. Crawford.

E. A. Sowers has bought out C. B. Crawford's establishment and the transfer was made Monday morning. Mr. Sowers will make some very marked changes, the most important being the installation of a bake oven and supplying the trade with goods that have heretofore been shipped in from other towns.

E. A. Sowers and Jesse Evans have made a deal whereby Jesse gets the restaurant and confectionary establishment and Elmer will hereafter be the owner of the street sprinkling machine. The exchange took place on Monday.

John M. Palmer Dead.

Lawyer, Soldier, Statesman Passes Away at His home in Springfield.

Gen. John M. Palmer died suddenly about 8 o'clock last Tuesday morning of heart failure. He was an honorary pallbearer last Saturday at the funeral of his old political rival, Gen. McClelland, and was in the street viewing the illuminations at a late hour last night and was then apparently well.

General Palmer commenced complaining early Monday of a pain in his chest, but it gave him no great uneasiness. He rested uneasily, and at about 3 o'clock Tuesday morning Mrs. Palmer called a physician, who did not think the patient's condition alarming. The General again awoke about seven o'clock this morning still complaining. He talked to his wife for a short time, then dozed off and never awoke. The end came peacefully and evidently without pain.

General Palmer is survived by the following children: Mrs. Jessie Palmer Weber, Springfield; Mrs. Mathews, Carlinville, Ill.; Mrs. E. C. Crabbe and Mrs. Will Jayne, Springfield; John Mayo Palmer, Chicago, and Lewis J. Palmer, Springfield.

Elgin Butter Market.

Butter on the Elgin board of trade Monday sold firm at 21 1/2c. 50 tubs were offered and twenty-five tubs sold at that price. Sales of the week, 10,761 tubs.

The Only Way

A Fascinating Romance
by Alan Adair...

CHAPTER VII.

Veronica's face was as haggard as Alan's. The blow had been so crushing, so unexpected—that he had not seemed glad to see her, that his heart had not leapt out to her, as hers did to him, that his eyes did not rest for one moment upon the boy, was bad enough; but that there should be another woman in her place! Oh, that was anguish intolerable! At last she spoke. "You love her, Alan?" she asked.

"Better than my life!" he answered passionately.

"Oh!" She gave a little shudder. "Then I will go and leave you to your happiness," she said quietly. "It's the only way—the only way. I will take our boy and go!"

"But you cannot go!" he groaned. "I made you my wife, Veronica, and as long as you live you will be my wife, although my heart and hers may break."

"I break your heart?" cried Veronica. "Why, I would give my life for you. I would not have you unhappy for a moment if I could help it. I love you as much as in the old days, Alan, before the shipwreck. Oh, why was I saved?"

He looked at her, and poor Veronica's heart failed her. There was no love in that look. All the love of Alan's heart was given to Joyce. There was pity and despair, but no love. When a woman loves a man she can soon see the difference. He could not say that he praised God that she was saved, and he did not. "Tell me about it," he said mechanically. If she talked he would be able to think what it would be best to do for her. But as for him, the despair of his heart almost choked him when he thought that in about half an hour he must pull down that beautiful fabric of their lives, must ruin Joyce forever! He could scarcely think of Veronica in his overwhelming agony; but she spoke, glad to see his interest.

"I was washed in shore, into a sandy bay, Alan. I had gone through the anguish of dying; but when the people found me they brought me to, but the shock had been too much for me; I could not remember anything. And then in about five months baby was born, and then it all came to me slowly. I was ill and weak and could do nothing; I could scarcely think. Then at last when I wrote the letters were sent back to me, and I heard a rumor that you had gone back to England. I was penniless. I did not know if you wanted our marriage acknowledged, so I did not write to Mr. Dempster; but as my strength returned my courage did also. I began giving singing and guitar lessons. People were good to me. I worked hard, and at last scraped together enough money to take me in a sailing boat to England. I hate the sea. I was afraid of it; but you were there, and I came. But it was a year before I could find anything of you, and I should not have found you at all but Hutchinson told me he had seen you and had spoken to you."

"When did he tell you that?"

"Two days ago. But he told me that he had seen you two months ago, and you had spoken of me. You had told him we were married, Alan, which he had not known. He tracked me home from a music shop, where they get me music lessons; but I cannot tell why he delayed."

But Alan could, Hutchinson, in his cruelty, knew that it would be the ruin of Joyce's life as well as his own if this marriage with her could be consummated first. He knew Hutchinson hated him, so this was his revenge!

He tried to think of Veronica, but it was of no use. Joyce's image came before him whenever he tried to think of the poor girl who was his wife. The little boy, also, was looking at him with his, Alan's, own blue eyes, which were so great a contrast to his curly dark hair. That these poor creatures, dependent upon him for love which he could not give, troubled him.

"Veronica," he said at length, "will you go back to where you live and I will write to you when I have seen her?"

"The wife you love?" asked poor Veronica.

"Yes," said Alan. "Will you do that? You know that you can trust me."

"Of course," said Veronica, simply. "I will do what you say always. It is misery to me to think that I have made you so unhappy, when I thought only to make you happy."

"My poor girl," he said, deeply touched by the contrition in her tone and by her sadness, "you would have done very wrong if you had not come."

She gave him her address and left him. When she had gone a little way from him she took her boy in her arms and hugged him fiercely. "He never looked at you, my own," she said—"never once! But you are mother's joy! Oh, Alan, Alan," she wailed, "why was I saved!"

But Alan was standing where she had left him. He told himself that he was no coward, but that his heart failed him for this. There was no

parting? You mean that we must cease living in the same house, in the same place, together? Alan, can we do it? Will strength be given us? Oh, what shall we do?"

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH TIPTOPPERS' PAY.

What the Leading Men of All Professions Earn in England.

It pays to be at the top of things. Money is always attendant upon reputation, for nowadays the successful man is well rewarded for his ability. Diplomacy seems to be one of the most paying professions to follow. "The salary of an ambassador," is a well-known saying when any one wishes to indicate that such and such a person is possessed of great wealth. Sir E. J. Monon, our ambassador at Paris, is the most highly paid of all those vigilant gentlemen who guard our interests abroad. He receives for his services the princely income of £9,000 a year. After him comes Sir H. Rumbold at Vienna, with £8,000; Sir F. C. Lascelles, at Berlin, with the same yearly sum, and Sir Charles Stewart Scott, who draws £7,800 from the public purse to represent us in St. Petersburg. All the English diplomats are well paid. Here is a list of some of them, giving the place at which they reside and the income that comes to them for it: Washington, £6,500; Rome, £7,000; Turkey, £8,000; Tokio, £4,000; Egypt, £6,000; Teheran, £5,000—a list taken at random, which serves to show the large earnings of our representatives. The English church is still a paying profession for the men at the head of it. The archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Temple, enjoys, and indeed earns, the nice little sum of £15,000 a year, while his colleague of York is, like the bishop of London, paid £10,000 for his arduous and never-ending labors. The earl of Minto, the governor of Canada, heads the list of governors with £10,000, and after him comes Sir Alfred Milner of Cape Town with £8,000. Lord Beauchamp of New South Wales gets £7,000, as also does Gen. Grenfell, who looks after that island fort, Malta. Sums of £6,000, £5,000, and £4,000 are common salaries. Consul-generals are munificently paid. Two of them—Viscount Cromer of Cairo and Sir H. M. Durand of Teheran—each receive £5,000 a year. For being first lord of the admiralty Mr. Goschen draws £4,500, while Sir Richard Webster, until the last few days, enjoyed as attorney-general £7,000. Mr. Chamberlain has, besides his own large private fortune, £5,000 as his official salary, while for commanding the army Lord Wolseley gets £4,500. The home secretary, Sir Matthew White Ridley, has £5,000 in salary. Despite the large figures given above, no one, not even the archbishop himself, can compare in his earnings with those of a successful barrister. Of all "tip-top" men, your leading counsel is the most fortunate. Lord Russell of Killowen as a barrister made something like £20,000 a year—London Mail.

SUPPLY OF IRON.

World Consumes About 90,000,000 Tons a Year.

A good deal of anxiety has been felt during the last two years as to the available supplies of iron ore and fuel. The total world's consumption of iron ores in 1899 was probably more than 90,000,000 tons. Of this quantity the United States contributed more than 22,000,000. But in all countries alike exceptional efforts were made to increase the output so as to overtake the greatly stimulated demand. These efforts are still being continued, says the Engineering Magazine. Spain has been ransacked from one end to the other, in order to increase the available supplies. France is opening up new sources of supply in Greece, North Africa and elsewhere. The Germans have sought to acquire almost a monopoly of the supply of Swedish Lappland—within the Arctic circle—for a number of years to come, and have concluded arrangements which point to their belief that iron ores are likely to become increasingly scarce. This is a general apprehension, and if it is justified by the facts, then it seems to be probable that this condition may mainly determine future supremacy. Mme. de Staal once observed that "Providence fights on the side of the biggest battalions." In the war of commerce and industry it is conceivable that Providence may in future seem to interpose on behalf of the nation that has the largest available supplies of cheap iron ores.—Chicago Record.

President Receives About \$90,000.

The president receives a salary of \$50,000 a year, his house free, and this includes the heating and lighting. The grounds are cared for, his conservatory is filled with flowers, and the gardener who cares for it is paid by the government. The only servant whose wages the president is called upon to pay are his own personal ones, for the doormen, messengers, clerks, and, in fact, every one connected directly or indirectly with the executive department are, of course, government employes. He receives, also, as the head of the army, fodder for his horses and his stable is the property of the government. There are other allowances and, taken all in all, it is estimated that the president receives in various ways between \$80,000 and \$90,000 a year, or its equivalent.

Something of an Heir.

Marshall Owen Roberts, who became a naturalized British subject a few days ago, is a son of the late Marshall Owen Roberts of New York, a mining king, who died in 1880, leaving an estate valued at \$8,000,000.

Young German Poet

Gerhardt Hauptmann
Winning World-
Wide Fame...

Gerhardt Hauptmann is among the greatest of dramatic poets of the time. He has been made known and much discussed in this country by the production of his plays, notably "Hannele," "The Weavers" and "The Sunken Bell." He has been accepted by some people as the successor of Goethe, in Germany. But even if that is too much, there can be no question of his remarkable power. He has written some fifty plays and published a little volume of sketches. The first

on November 15, 1862. His father was the proprietor of the chief hotel, and had a family of four children, one daughter and three sons. He first displayed talent as a sculptor, and he went to Breslau to study, but he did not learn or develop, and so he left the Kuntachule. He had completed his first drama in the meantime, "Ingeborg," founded on the Swedish poet Tegner's "Frithjofsaga." It was an attempt to glorify Germanic mythology, but Hauptmann did not follow up



GERHARDT HAUPTMANN.

piece which made him famous in Germany was "Before Sunrise," but the works mentioned are the only ones which have made him familiar to us in this country. He has been accused of having founded himself on Ibsen, but that charge is quite easily disproved by his work, which has, especially in "Hannele" and "The Sunken Bell," a brilliant quality of poetic imagination, mystic and symbolical. Sometimes he goes too far beyond the general intelligence to win universal appreciation, but his poetry takes a high flight and carries itself with great dramatic power.

Hauptmann was born in a small Silesian watering place, Obersalzbrunn, his intention to any completion. He went to Jena in 1882, and later started from Hamburg on a tour to Spain and the Mediterranean. He was taken ill with fever, when he returned, and was nursed back to health by Marie Thienemann, whom he married in 1885. After another excursion through Europe gradually he became one of the principal figures in the literary set of Germany, and his powers began to develop until he won his first widespread acknowledgment, which has been increasing steadily, until his name is known now all over the world. He has a still greater future, for he is not yet at the full development of his powers.

Young College President

Prof. John Henry McCracken not only is the youngest college president in the world, but also is one of the most learned scientists in the United



PROF. MCCRACKEN.

States. He is at the head of Westminster University, Fulton, Mo., where already he is winning laurels

for progressive, yet cautious, administration of his collegiate charge.

About a Popular Foreigner.

The dooryard flower gardens are dotted with poppies of all kinds, from the little single red fellows to ones that look almost like the big white-headed double chrysanthemums. Although the poppy is quite a favorite in this country, none of the family is native to the soil. All of our poppies came from the old world. In England, Scotland and Italy the graceful scarlet poppy blossoms in the wheatfields and grows wild in waste places. Among the ruins of ancient Rome this brilliant flower blooms luxuriantly. It is very hardy, and, though an annual, scatters its seed so well that they come up from year to year in gardens where they have once been planted.

Fined for Burning Rat.

Justice Dooley of Chicago has decided that "the rat is an animal," and has fined James Poullis for burning one.

MONKS LIVE WELL.

Inmates of Chinese Monasteries Are Treated as Demigods.

Of monasteries and lamaseries in Peking the number is endless. The lamas and bonzes who dwell therein can be counted by the thousands. They are mostly Tibetans and Mongolians, supposed to be studying Buddhism under the direction of an authenticated lineal descendant of Buddha himself. Indeed, in one particular monastery three lineal descendants are to be seen for a consideration. They are regarded as semigods and treated as such. Of the three so favored, fed and flattered one is a youngster of some 12 years, a bright, lively Mongolian

boy, fully alive to his own importance, high dignity and destiny, yet not averse to the filling of his baggy little pockets with the dollars of such "foreign devils" as afford him the opportunity of so doing. The lamas and bonzes are a greasy, grimy, dirt-crusted lot. The denser the dirt the greater the reputation for sanctity and close spiritual affinity with Buddha. Their whole time seems to be passed in eating, extracting dollars from strangers and sleeping.—Pall Mall Gazette.

One-half the world may not know how the other half lives—but it has suspicions.

DIVORCED AND REMARRIED.

Romance of a Long Separated Couple with No Element of Scandal.

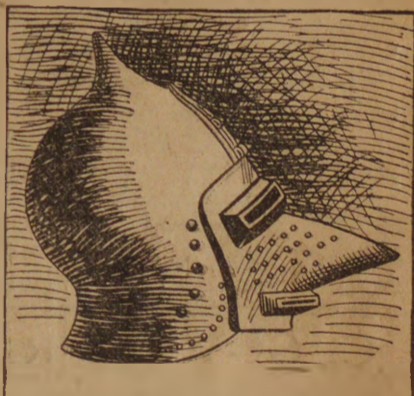
At St. Paul recently occurred the marriage, in the office of the court commissioner, of George H. Cutler of Skykomish county, Washington, and Anna C. Cutler of Oklahoma. Thirteen years ago to a day before the solemnization of this marriage the parties to it were first made man and wife. For several years they lived happily together and their union was blessed with two bright looking boys, who were named Martin and Charles. Some time after, however, things began to go backward for the happy family. Cutler was unable to get any work. They owned a little farm of 160 acres at Enid, Ok., on which they lived. Finally he went to Montana to seek work and got a job at railroading and things began to look brighter. While in Montana he met a gentleman from Boston who was going to Klondike and wanted some sturdy western man to go with him. Mr. Cutler, who is a strong built man, six feet in height, accepted the offer. He accordingly sent his wife \$400 and told her he was going.

That was in July, 1897, when the Klondike craze was first on, and they succeeded in getting the last boat out of Seattle for the gold country. That was the last heard of him by his wife for a long time. Finally the little family on the farm in Oklahoma began to get in hard circumstances and were in danger of losing the little tract of land. As a last resort the faithful wife went to the judge in their little town and told him about it. He asked her if she had heard from George in the last six months and if he had sent her any money. She told the judge that she had not and so he told her he would grant her a divorce and that by getting this divorce she could save the land. She didn't like to do it, but as a last resort she finally consented. All this time Mr. Cutler was in Klondike and was striking some rich claims, one of them, which netted him and his partner from Boston \$58,000 last year. This spring he started for home and arrived at Seattle on June 29 last on the steamer Garone. He immediately telegraphed his divorced wife to meet him at Omaha, Neb., with the little boys, which she did. They came from there direct to St. Paul and were married as above related.

AN ANCIENT HELMET.

The medieval warrior, with his coat of mail, his helmet and lance, would cut a sorry figure today on the modern battlefield, where the Mauser bullet sings its song of death and deadly shells decimate companies at a time. In his day, the medieval warrior knew his business well, however, and though weighted down with the body protection he carried was capable of wielding heavy weapons and accomplishing remarkable feats. To cleave an enemy in two was an accomplishment some possessed.

The accompanying illustration shows a helmet, such as was worn in medieval times. It is of the reign of Richard II. of England. The visor of the helmet lifts upward on a hinge and its position may be further regulated by the screw which slips in the groove above it. The holes along the



AN ANCIENT HELMET.

lower edge were for the purpose of securing the chain armor that covered the neck of the wearer.

Mystery of the Horseshoe.

In days gone by there was a little fishing village of the name of Mavleson, near Nairn, where the natives were thought to be foolish folk. One day one of the inhabitants found an old horseshoe on the shore, and, as they had never seen such a thing before, no one knew what it was. Some one suggested that it was the new moon, but the oldest and wisest fisherman declared that if that were so, it would be in the sky. He had long wondered, however, what became of the old moons and he thought after this discovery the mystery was solved—that after the old moons were done with they fell to the earth and horseshoe was one of them.

Wolseley Particular About Uniforms.

Lord Wolseley, commander in chief of the British army, is particular about appearing in uniform when going about officially, and expects all officers to appear similarly attired. On arriving at a certain town to inspect the troops a dinner party was given in his honor, to which the officers were invited. One of the officers inquired if he was to dress as "an officer or a gentleman." He was ordered to dress as an officer, whatever else he might be.

Two Kansas Railroads Sold.

The Salina Southwestern and the Solomon Valley railroads were sold under the hammer recently, and were purchased by Union Pacific interests for \$4,000,000 each. The former runs from Salina, Kan., to McPherson, Kan., and the latter from Solomon to Beloit. The sales were made under an order of the federal court.

Modern Diagnosis.
Netralitis is a new ailment caused by the jiggamaree or net gumpe. It is described as a persistent summer cold on the chest. The doctors say it may deter women from exposing their shoulders next summer. But have the ailments produced by tight lacing banished corsets? We throw not.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Chief of Canada's Troops.
Gen. Richard H. O'Grady Halcy, the new commander-in-chief of the British troops in Canada, won the distinguished order service in the Egyptian expedition of 1882, when he was one of the fighting officers in the Second York and the Lancashire regiments.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes.
Onesize smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Equivocal.
"Rastus, are you really as fond of watermelon as they say you are?"
"Who, me? Watermelon? I des can't a-bear it in my sight."—Indianapolis Press.

The average time from Seattle to Nome by steamer is twelve days.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Do good by stealth and let it be found out by accident.

Neglect of the hair brings baldness. Use PARKER'S HAIR BALM and save your hair. HINDERCOONS, the best cure for corns. 15c.

Ungrammatically speaking, a kiss is a conjunction.

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

People who stare most seldom see best.

When crawling, take a bar of White's Yuccatan. You can ride further and easier.

China exports 11,000,000 fans yearly.

\$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50
UNION MADE

The real worth of our \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes compared with other makes is \$4.00 to \$5.00. We are the largest makers and retailers of men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.—Established in 1876.

Why do you pay \$4 to \$5 for shoes when you can buy W. L. Douglas shoes for \$3 and \$3.50 which are just as good.

THE BEST \$3.50 SHOE.
Made of the best imported and American leathers. The workmanship is unequalled. The style is equal to \$4 and \$5 shoes of other makes. They fit like custom made shoes. They will not wear two pairs of other makes at the same price, that have no reputation. You can safely recommend them to your friends; they please everybody that wears them.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker. It is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

"VAN'S" BUCKWHEAT
Finest Flavor.

VAN'S BUCKWHEAT FLOUR
Get a Package From Your Grocer.

PENSION
Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 15c.

DROPS
NEW DISCOVERY. Gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S 8038, Box 8, Atlanta, Ga.

Thompson's Eye Water
Use Certain Corn Cure. Price, 15c.

TOE-GUM
Cures Corns 15c; all Druggists (If it falls—it is free).

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

AN ENEMY TO NOISE.

LONDON'S WAR AGAINST DISCORDANT SOUNDS.

J. A. Jacoby Leads Crusade to Suppress Street Musicians and Peddlers by Act of Parliament—Is the Bogy Man of the Hurdy-Gurdys.

(London Letter.)
London has a persistent enemy to street musicians in the person of J. A. Jacoby, M. P., who for nine years has been insistently trying to have an anti-noise bill passed by the house for the relief of urban dwellers. Especially he would have the street musician suppressed, and to this end would empower property owners, lodgers, or tenants of any property to move the performer at least 300 yards from the scene of his objectionable music making. If the performer will not move on request he may be fined 40 shillings or sentence him to 14 days' imprisonment, with or without the exaction of hard labor.

Cats, dogs, chickens, costermongers, hor dalmeyns have the terrors for Mr. Jacoby, M. P., that one hurdy-gurdy has grinding out the staccato notes of "The Old Kent Road." Especially he deplors the fact of children in the street lifting their skirts and tripping to the music that has attracted them. London, says Mr. Jacoby, has been he dumping ground of Europe for street musicians. He points that Paris, Berlin, Rome, Madrid, Vienna and St. Petersburg all have imposed strict discipline upon these itinerants, while London, leaving them to their wills, has been inviting an influx of them to that city.

"In the main they are idle rogues," asserts Mr. Jacoby, "persons who may have escaped the laws or conscriptions of other countries to make a living off the nervous systems of others. They harass people of brains, making brain work almost impossible; they wake babies, disturb the sick, and torture whole neighborhoods. We are a quieter people than most continental, but why is it that we don't enforce that quiet?"

"If I could have had my way the thing would have been regulated long ago. I have been working at my bill for nine years or more. But it is a private member's bill, and in the house of commons there are nowhere when

the government insists in swallowing up all the time for its own measures. More than fifty members are with me, and their constituencies are behind them trying to force the matter through. The Cambridge town councillors, even, have been so disturbed that they have had to move musicians on from under the windows.

"It is not enough that the London county council, however, should deal with this question. The regulation of itinerant musicians in London would only drive them to other cities, where they would escap strictures. The law should be a general measure, applicable to Great Britain as a whole."

The reason that Mr. Jacoby's bill refers only to musicians, however, was that he felt to load it with other noise-preventing clauses would be to kill it.

"If a member wishes his measure to pass he must keep all contentious mat-



J. A. JACOBY, M. P.

ter out of it," says Mr. Jacoby. "I would have preferred a more sweeping bill, but I knew it could not pass. When an opening is made, however, I hope that other similar measures may be able to go through. One of these days the unnecessary noises of the civilized world will be under ban."

Population of Sweden.
The census just completed in Sweden shows a population on Jan. 1, 1900, of 5,097,402, an increase for 1899 of 34,484. Stockholm is the city with the greatest increase. Its population is now 302,462—an increase of 6,673. Living in Sweden's cities are 1,085,996 people, while on the farms and estates are 4,011,406. The sexes are divided as follows: Men, 2,486,444; women, 2,610,958.

MAY YET GO FREE

San Francisco Letter.
In view of the recent decision of the California supreme court granting a new trial to Albert Hoff, convicted of murder in San Francisco, the friends of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, now serving a life sentence for poisoning Mrs. John T. Dunning, are hopeful of securing for her another chance of proving her innocence. George A. Knight, attorney for Mrs. Botkin, is of the opinion that in her case a new trial must now be granted. He said:

"Inasmuch as practically the same charge was delivered to the jury, I do not see how it will be possible to refuse it. The judge in both cases, in delivering the charge to the jury, as-

from Delaware, and it is said cannot be induced to come west again. Mrs. Botkin is elated at the new turn of affairs, and is quite confident of a favorable decision by the supreme court.

"When the new trial is granted me by that tribunal," she said, "it won't be long before I will walk out of the courtroom a free woman."

CONDUCT MARKS.
Buddhist Good and Bad Scores Credited According to Actions.

A French traveler who has been studying the natives in Tonkin writes to a geographical magazine that many Buddhists give considerable time to keeping account of the merits and demerits credited to them according to their conduct. If a man, for example, loans an umbrella, picks up a grain of rice or frees a bird from imprisonment, he is entitled to one merit. If he gives a coffin to a bereaved family, he may add thirty merits to his list. It is not so meritorious to pay the debts of one's father, but he who renders this filial service may count ten merits to his credit. It is worth fifty merits to save a child's life; but there are two other specially good works each of which entitles the person performing them to 100 of these good marks. One is to publish a good book and the other is to marry, after one has become rich, an unattractive girl, whom he had promised to wed before he had acquired wealth. One of the minor sins is to dig an insect out of its snug nest in winter. This unkindness is punished by one demerit. It is not at all neat to blot a book, and this carelessness is punishable with five demerits. The same penalty attaches to the offense of drunkenness. It is just as wicked to eat beef or dog meat as to kill a child, and 100 demerits are recorded in each case. For the crime of loving a wife better than one's parents 10 demerits also are imposed. But there is one offense that seems to be heinous beyond expression, and that is to publish a bad book; if the book is very bad the number of demerits imposed may be infinite in number.

Elephants have only eight teeth—two below and two above on each side. All an elephant's baby teeth fall out when the animal is about 14 years old, and a new set grows.

Elephant disturbances. China has no banking system, and any one with a little money can open and run a bank.

Trolley System Injures Trees.
Overhead trolley system not only damages underground pipes, but it also injures trees. Wherever a cable touches a branch it rapidly decays and the tree eventually dies. Serious complaints of this nature are made at Bay Ridge, N. Y.

Soft crabs are exceptionally scarce this year on the Atlantic coast.

FOR HOMESEEEKERS.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will sell regular Homeseekers' Excursion tickets to all points in South Dakota, at one fare plus \$2 for the round trip, on September 18 and October 2, 1900. This will enable parties to visit the Corn Belt Exposition to be held in Mitchell, S. D., September 26 to October 4, 1900, inclusive. This exposition is held to demonstrate the great agricultural resources, wealth and possibilities of this thriving state. The exposition is held in a gorgeously decorated corn palace which for beauty can hardly be excelled anywhere by a building of a temporary nature. There are thousands of acres of cheap lands left in South Dakota that will, under the present conditions in that state, rapidly increase in price, and the holding of this corn palace with its many attractions, that both amuse and instruct, should be an opportunity that all land and investment seekers should embrace.

For further information apply to any ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, or address Geo. H. Heatford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

The Nicaragua Canal.
John D. Crimmins, of the syndicate formed to construct an inter-oceanic canal through Nicaragua under the Eyre-Cragin concession, the existence of which was proclaimed recently by President Zelaya, said that the company, which had been organized under the laws of New Jersey, would proceed to carry out the terms of its contract without delay. The capital needed had been secured, and if the estimate of cost made for this government be correct—\$13,000,000—the canal could be built by his company for the same money, and probably for less. The route selected would probably be that hitherto called the Nicaragua. Mr. Crimmins said: "Our concession is perpetual. It gives us the right to police the country for ten miles on either side of the canal, whereas in the Maritime Company's concession policing was to be done by the Nicaragua government."

Queen Visits Historical Bush.
Queen Victoria's knowledge of every detail, not only of the various houses, but also of the parks and gardens connected with the many royal palaces, is said to be wonderful. Within a few hours of the court arriving at Osborne, the queen makes a tour of those gardens which are close to the house, her first visit generally being paid to the lovely myrtle planted by the prince consort in 1858 from a sprig taken from the Empress Frederick's wedding nosegay. The sprig flourished and is now a fine bush, and during the last forty years it has supplied innumerable pieces of myrtle for the embellishment of royal bridal bouquets.

Business Offer.
Boy (to street urchin holding horse)—Say! What d' ye get for holding that horse?
Street Urchin—Ten cents; what yer wanter know for?
Boy—'Cause I think you can do better'n that. If you jest come around to our house I bet dad'll give you twice that for holding our baby.

Best for the Bowels.
No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Worse Yet.
"I thought if I gave Uncle John a pretty scarf pin, he would cut off his long whiskers."
"Did he?"
"No; he wears them braided now."—Indianapolis Journal.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Powder?
It is the only cure for swollen, smarting, burning, sweating feet, corns and bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address: Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Undermined by Education.
"The average graduate always pretends to know it all."
"Yes, and sometimes he doesn't get over the tendency even when he gets to be a college professor."—Chicago Record.

Not the Same.
Friend—"Did fortune smile on you?"
Rejected Suitor—"Well, she gave me the laugh, if that's what you mean."—Syracuse Herald.

With Rod and Gun in Arkansas
and "Enroute to the Southland," are the titles of two new booklets just issued by the General Passenger Department of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad for free distribution. The first deals with hunting and fishing on the St. Francis river in Northeastern Arkansas, a region abundantly supplied with game fish, wild fowl, wild turkey, deer and bear.

The second booklet contains a description of the points of interest, Chicago to Nashville, historical matter of the early days and many Indian legends common throughout Illinois, Indiana and Tennessee years ago. Both booklets are embellished with many fine half tone cuts and are most interesting. If you desire a copy of either send your address to C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., C. & E. I. R. R., Chicago.

WHAT A MOGUL CAN DO.

That was a remarkable demonstration of what a Mogul can do, that occurred on the New York Central the other day, when engine No. 943, one of the new Moguls, hauled out train No. 11, the Southwestern Limited, made up of two mail cars, five passenger coaches and nine Wagner cars, sixteen cars in all. The total weight of the train was 1,832,000 pounds, or 916 tons, and the length of the train, including the engine, was 1,212 feet, or nearly a quarter of a mile. This engine made the running time of the train between New York and Albany, 143 miles, in three hours and fifteen minutes.

There is no railroad in the world which has a better roadbed, more skillful engineers, or better equipment, backed by loyal men always alert for the safety of their passengers, than the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. What road can match its corps of men, from President Callaway down the long line of employees, to the humble and faithful trackmen who watch their sections of rails through the long hours of the night and day, in order to safeguard the lives of the travelers on trains whirling by their humble shanties, many of which nestle closely to the rails under their guardianship.—Editorial from the Albany Times-Union.

By Post from Paris.
Grace—Oh, here's a letter from Aunt Mary, postmarked Paris. It feels a little thicker than usual, too!
Clara—Open it quick! Perhaps it contains those imported bathing suits she promised to send us.—Philadelphia American.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Skim-milk for washing floor tiles, gives better results than hot water.

Poetry is the pastry of literature; prose is the corn bread and bacon.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N. Y., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The worst enemy of labor is a workman who will not work.

CREAM SEPARATORS

AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION
The De Laval Cream Separators have been awarded the GRAND PRIZE by the International Jury of Awards at the PARIS EXPOSITION, over many separator exhibits from various countries, the De Laval superiority being unquestionable in every material respect.

Lesser awards of different grades of medals, were made to several other makes of separators.

Not a Power.
"Have you never had an ambition to take rank among the European powers?"
"No," answered the sultan of Turkey, "my government is perfectly content to drift along and be tolerated as one of Europe's little weaknesses."—Washington Star.

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Porto Rico's Arable Mountains.
There are mountains all over Porto Rico ranging in height from 1,000 to upward of 2,000 feet. They rise in points for the most part, having no flat surface at their tops. They are not covered with forests and are often cultivated to their very tops.

HO! FOR OKLAHOMA!
3,000,000 acres new lands to open to settlement. Subscribe for THE KIOWA CHIEF, devoted to information about these lands. One year, \$1.00. Single copy, 10c. Subscribers receive free illustrated book on Oklahoma. Morgan's Manual (20 page Settlers' Guide) with fine sectional map, \$1.00. Map 25c. At News, 41c. Address: Dick T. Morgan, Perry, O. T.

The Artist's Wife.
"What's the matter with the coffee, Laura? Isn't it ready?"
"Have patience, Adolar. It's already sketched in."—Maggenorfer Blatter.

Drowsy treated free by Dr. E. H. Green's
Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest drowsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

A hypocrite is a man who pretends to be what he can't—with the accent on the cant.

WOMAN'S KIDNEY TROUBLES

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Especially Successful in Curing this Fatal Woman's Disease.



Of all the diseases known with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless early and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave exhaustive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was sure to control that fatal disease, woman's kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while there are many so called remedies for kidney troubles, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women.

The following letters will show how marvelously successful it is:

Aug. 6, 1899.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am feeling very fast, since January have lost thirty-five or forty pounds. I have a yellow, muddy complexion, feel tired, and have bearing down pains. Menstrues have not appeared for three months; sometimes I am troubled with a white discharge, and I also have kidney and bladder trouble. . . I have been this way for a long time, and feel so miserable I thought I would write to you, and see if you could do me any good."—Miss EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio.

Sept. 10, 1899.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound according to directions, and can say I have not felt so well for years as I do at present. Before taking your medicine a more miserable person you never saw. I could not eat or sleep, and did not care to talk with any one. I did not enjoy life at all. Now, I feel so well I cannot be grateful enough for what you have done for me. You are surely a woman's friend. Thanking you a thousand times, I remain,
Ever yours,
Miss EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have taken five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and cannot praise it enough. I had headaches,

leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, and kidney trouble. I also had a pain when standing or walking, and sometimes there seemed to be balls of fire in front of me, so that I could not see for about twenty minutes. Felt as tired in the morning when I got up as if I had had no sleep for two weeks. Had fainting spells, was down-hearted, and would cry."—Mrs. BERTHA OBER, Second and Clayton Sts., Chester Pa.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot find language to express the terrible suffering I have had to endure. I had female trouble, also liver, stomach, kidney, and bladder trouble. . . I tried several doctors, also quite a number of patent medicines, and had despaired of ever getting well. At last I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, thanks to your medicine, I am a well woman. I can not praise your medicine too highly for I know it will do all, and even more, than it is recommended to do. I tell every suffering woman about your Vegetable Compound, and urge them to try it and see for themselves what it will do."—Mrs. MARY A. HIPLE, No. Manchester, Ind.

\$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National Obituary Bureau, \$5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICAL CO.

Published Every Friday.

by D. S. & R. H. Lord.

Subscription \$1.25 per Year in Advance

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., SEP. 28, 1900

Additional Locals.

The Woolmen have no assessment for October.

A. B. Clefford was a passenger to Chicago yesterday.

Holroyd & Winters are putting a new steel roof on their barn.

Born:—To Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Lawry, of Monday September 24, 1900 a boy.

The October number of the Royal Neighbor boasts of a circulation of 103,000.

The JOURNAL can give you clubbing rates on any periodical published in North America.

Otto Schneider and wife arrived from Chicago Wednesday for a visit with Mrs. Schneider's parents.

For Sale or Rent:—A small farm of 20 acres near village. Good house Inquire at the Journal office.

A. R. Cohoon wants the fellow that borrowed his sand sieve to please return it as he wishes to use it.

C. F. Noe, of the DeKalb County Democrat was in town Wednesday and took the evening train for Chicago.

Mrs. John Bennett returned home to Iowa today after visiting several weeks with relatives in and around Genoa.

Mrs. John G. Smith died at her late home on Base Line near Charter Grove on Wednesday morning September 26, 1900.

The Misses Lula Snow and Wyla Richardson and Mr. Will Snow were passengers to Chicago Wednesday morning.

Don't forget the Ladies Aid Society's fair at the M. E. church tomorrow. A good dinner for 20 cents and a splendid supper 15 cents.

Mrs. Martha Remer returned home to Lewisburg, Pa. yesterday after several weeks visit with her sister Mrs. Geo. W. Buck.

Charles Cunningham has returned from his vacation which he spent in Canada and went to work at Spaulding for the St. P. road.

Martin Malana and wife and daughter Mrs. Nora Moan, arrived home from Fond du Lac, Wednesday, where Mr. Malana had been looking after his farm.

M. N. Stafford and wife left yesterday for Black Hawk Springs for a week's recreation. Chas Hoffmann will have charge of the hotel during their absence.

Some men are always expecting to rise by means of a "pull." When you start to do a thing depend on your efforts and bunch them all on the work at hand.

Mathew Kilroy, Jr. will move to Chicago next Monday for the winter and will probably return again in the spring to resume operations in the brick yard with his father.

'Bunk' Walter is playing with Phinney's band at the Corn Palace at Mitchell, South Dakota. The band gave several concerts on their way up from Chicago and on their return will give one at Des Moines, Iowa.

What action Mr. Mead will recommend the board to take is still a matter of speculation and will remain so until such time as the officials will make it public. The tanks still leak to such an extent that they are wholly unfit for holding air under any pressure.

The boiler makers who have been at work on the tanks have quit work and gone, having did all they could do for them. As to what will be done with them now remains to be seen when the board meets and considers the report of Engineer Mead which is now in the hands of Clerk Perkins.

Sterling's famous team, which has been winning from almost everybody during the last half of the season, will be at the DeKalb ball park Oct. 6, for two games with the home team, morning and afternoon. These games will be a feature of the day's program and will be timed so that they will not interfere with other items—10 a. m. and 3:15 p. m. They will probably be the last of the season at the DeKalb park. The Sterlings held the Chicago White Stockings down to a 1-0 game recently.

BELVIDERE BALLADS.

John Fair and wife visited friends in Genoa Sunday.

Mrs. John Thren has gone to Chicago for a short visit.

J. F. Grogan returned from a visit at Dixon on Monday.

Geo. Donohue, of Genoa, was a Belvidere visitor last Saturday.

Mrs. E. A. Taplin and son, J. D., visited relatives in Genoa on Saturday.

Mrs. A. L. Weaver has returned from a six weeks sojourn at Denver, Colorado.

The Misses Edith and Lulu Peter have returned from a visit to St. Louis.

Dr. L. A. Grigsby is making a trip to Seattle and other pacific coast towns.

Richard Darcy takes F. W. Jones' place on the express wagon for a few days.

The Misses Dessie and Elgie Bridges spent Sunday with V. T. Clark at Sycamore.

Lloyd Layton and Robert Patterson and son were in Belvidere the last of the week.

Lloyd Hurell is taking a vacation and will visit with relatives at Cedar Rapids, Ia.

G. W. Sanburn and wife, of Pecatonica visited with Dr. F. A. Weld and wife last week.

A baby boy received a most cordial welcome at the home of O. C. Shattuck and wife last week.

Church services were dismissed at half past seven Sunday evening on the north side for lack of light.

Miss Mary Cummings returned to Sycamore Monday, where her studies at Waterman Hall will be re-sumed.

Mrs. Gussie B. Anderson returned to her home at Chicago Heights after a week's visit with her parents.

The rush of orders at the National factory necessitates running overtime, the factory running until half past nine.

Mrs. Olive Tillson of Boone, Iowa, arrived here Thursday for a visit with her brothers, Walter and Moses Lucas.

Mrs. A. C. Tuller returned from Bayfield, Wisconsin last week and will soon leave with her daughter for the Pacific coast.

The Quarterly conference of the M. E. church was held last week and Dr. Tompkins was requested to remain another year.

The republicans held a rally at Adelphi hall last Thursday evening. The band concert was given on the Julien house grounds.

Maud Berely, who has been visiting with Mrs. Sincebox, left on Tuesday for Dundee from there she will go to her home in West Virginia.

Dr. O. H. Brown has leased rooms in the Murch building occupied by Mrs. Ames and will occupy them at an early date for dental parlors.

Mary Doyle passed away last Saturday evening at her home, 5 miles north of the city, as a result of a stroke of paralysis. The funeral services were held at St., James' church at ten o'clock.

The National continues to spread. P. R. Kennedy concluded deals for the land reaching up to the condensing factory, including about 2 acres. Work on the buildings has commenced and will be pushed rapidly.

Malignant diphtheria claimed the life of Claude Difford, son of Ira Difford and wife, last Saturday morning. The boy was six years old. The funeral was held Saturday afternoon at four o'clock. No services were allowed at the house and the inmates did not follow the body.

KINGSTON KINKS.

Red Burchfield drove over to Genoa Saturday.

A foot ball team was organized here last evening.

Burton's Bros. will give a dance in Chapman's hall to-night.

Sada Campbell was the guest of Belvidere relatives Saturday.

J. A. Kepple and daughter Bessie were over from Belvidere Sunday.

Dan. Cliffe, of Sycamore, transacted business in Kingston last Saturday.

Will Cooper and Lee Wyld, of Genoa were riding around our town Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Dockham returned home from a visit with Chicago relatives Saturday.

Mr. W. Skinner, of Marengo, was in town on Thursday and Friday of last week.

D. S. McDonald returned home from a visit with Elgin relatives Thursday afternoon.

S. H. Stiles and wife, of Genoa, were guests at the home of Mrs. H. J. Shaffer Saturday.

Clayton Gibbs left for Chicago Sunday where he will do operating work for the St. P. road.

Fred Sheely, of Herbert, was in town Thursday evening to attend the entertainment in Uplinger's hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Saums and Mrs. George Saums, of Woodard, Iowa, were visiting with friends relatives here a few days last week.

Miss Ethel Millner and Miss Oliye Byers visited at their respective homes in Belvidere and South Grove Friday returning Monday morning.

Mrs. Ann Stuart and daughters Alta and Edna and Zada Tazewell left for DeKalb, Friday, where the three young ladies will attend the normal school.

Mrs. Wm. McCollom returned to her home in Ogden, Iowa last Saturday. She was accompanied as far as Sycamore by Mesdames I. A. McCollom, L. C. Shaffer and H. Landis.

Monday evening about twenty-five young people gathered at the home of Clarence Uplinger to help him celebrate his 21st birthday. A number of games were played and afforded amusement for all. Ice cream and cake were served after which the guests departed, everyone having had a pleasant time.

NEY NEWS.

M. Hauzlin was out from Elgin on business, Friday.

Mrs. Montague was visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Neiser last week.

The Misses Alice and Esther Gustaffson were calling in Sycamore Saturday.

Ernest Bussler was a caller on Miss Minnie Hauzlin, in Elgin on Thursday evening.

Miss Ella Hauzlin, of Elgin, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Albert Corson the past week.

Mrs. Mary Stanley, of Linden, Nebraska, has been spending the past week with her brother Chester Shipman.

Mrs. Jennie Corson, of Philadelphia, visited at the homes of Charles Corson, Ed. Pierce and Mr. Geithman last week.

G. F. Gray, of Boston, who has been visiting at Albert Corson's, has gone to Sterling, Ill. where he will act as blacksmith.

Miss Bulah Hauzlin, of Elgin, who has been spending the summer with her sister Mrs Albert Corson returned home last Saturday.

NEW LEBANON.

Joe Lehman has returned to his home at Elgin.

Mrs. Joe Muhr is suffering from a very sore arm.

Mrs. Lewis Bishel visited in Elgin Wednesday.

Joe Dumolin's sale was largely attended Tuesday.

Jacob Spansail was out from Chicago Tuesday.

Miss Tillie Cummings is an Elgin visitor this week.

J. Spence, of Genoa, called on Joe Lord one day last week.

Helen Gustaffson is visiting friends in Sycamore a few days.

The Misses Olive and Florence Lord were Genoa visitors Saturday.

L. S. Ellithorpe returned home from St. Joe, Missouri Monday night.

Gilbert Cummings, of Marengo, was visiting his folks the first of the week.

Mrs. Paddock and family, of Sycamore, are guests at the home of Joe Engel.

Miss Clare Bollinger, of Hampshire was a visitor at the school one day this week.

Mrs. Joseph Engel visited with John Seyller and wife at Burlington a couple days last week.

E. V. Alexander and wife returned home last week Monday from their visit at Gay, Iowa.

Joe Reiser and the Misses Tillie Cummings and Annie Engel attended the Foresters dance at Hampshire Friday night.

Report of the 4th. Quarterly Conference Held at the M. E. Church in Genoa.

At the fourth quarterly conference held at the M. E. church last Friday afternoon the following officers and committees for the ensuing year were elected and appointed.

TRUSTEES; GENOA.

A. V. Pierce, F.W.Olmsted, N.H.Stanley, W.F.Eiklor, D.M.Gibbs, G.H.Stanley, Wm.Strong, T.L.Kitchen, S.H.Stiles,

—NEY.—

John Corson, Geo. White, John Stockwell, Geo. Eschler, Peter M.Reed, L.Robinson, G.C.Kitchen, John Hepburn,

—CHARTER GROVE.—

Thor.Marshall, Joshua Siglin, Ira Evans, J.G.Smith, N.Buzzell, Jas. C.Whitacre, Wm. Whipple, Frank Earnest, Geo. W. Hunt,

STEWARDS; GENOA.—

F.E.Wells, W.F.Eiklor, E.H.Olmstead, J.R.Furr, Lewis Anderson, Francis McCormick, Sarah Sumner, S.S.Slater, A.G.Stewart.

—NEY.—

P.M.Reed, L.Robinson, —CHARTER GROVE.— Wm. Whipple, Frank Earnest, Ira Eyans.

COMMITTEES.

—GENERAL BENEVOLENCE.—

C.G.Stonebreaker, Belle Wyld, Mrs. T.Kitchen, Chas. O.Porter, W.H.Hill, Kate Lane,

Lizzie Johnson, G.C.Kitchen, Deborah Whitney, Mrs.P.M.Reed, Mrs.W. Whipple, Mrs. Bell, May. King,

—ON TEMPERANCE.—

N. H. Stanley, Mary J. Patterson, Mary Stanley, Elma Smock, Mrs. L. Robinson, Mrs. Chas. Corson, Ralph Reed, Jennie Whipple, Ella Hunt, Fanny King.

—ON SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—

Jas. Furr, Mrs. H. Merritt, Catherine Watters, L. Robinsonson, Mrs. G.C. Kitchen, Stout Hepburn, Mrs. Geo. Hunt, Ira Evans,

—ON ESTIMATION.—

F.W.Olmsted, Wm. Whipple, L.Robinson.

—ON CHURCH RECORDS.—

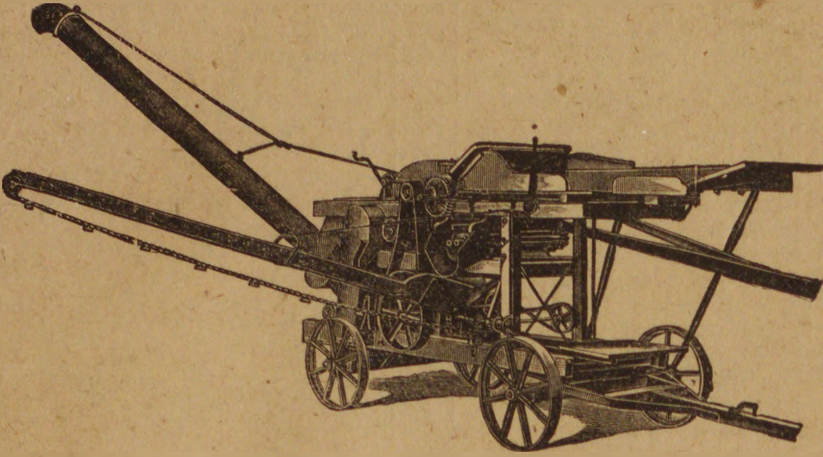
N. H. Stanley, Stout Hepburn, Wm. Whipple.

Getting Careless. A VETERAN of the civil war was explaining at a camp fire about the bullet in his face, received at Bull Run. "Bull Run!" exclaimed a hearer "how in thunder did you get hit in the face?" "Oh" replied the veteran, "after I'd run about fifteen miles I got kinder careless and looked 'round." Many advertisers get careless and look around. The right way and the only way is to keep faced toward the objective point. The objective point in advertising is the goal of success. You won't attain it by getting careless and looking around. Success lies straight ahead of you. The road to it lies through the advertising columns of THE JOURNAL, the paper that reaches the people. Net rates after Oct. 15.

Horses! Remember that Friday sept 28 IS Horse-Sale-day In GENOA, The FOURTH friday of each month buyers will be on hand to buy your SURPLUS HORSES for CASH. Sep 28th Is the Day.

Buy the
McCormick.
 The MODERN McCORMICK Corn Husker and Fodder Shredder.
 The Best in the World.

- Increases the food value of Corn-stalks One Half.
- Greatest in Capacity.
- The Feeder Stands in Front
- The Husking Rolls are CROSSWISE.
- The Shredder-Head both Splits and Cuts.
- The Sieve Surface is VERY LARGE.



Best Bargain at its Price.

Cohoon & Staney,

Genoa,

THE GREATEST WORK IN THE WORLD

All the leading writers and scholars of both the old and the new world have contributed to the

Encyclopædia Britannica

- History
- Science
- Economics
- Philosophy
- Fine Arts
- Music and The Drama

EDITION OF

1900

Completely revised and Brought down to date...

- Law
- Medicine
- Biography
- Geography
- Literature and Language
- Theology and Religion

More handsomely and durably bound than before.
 All delivered on payment of

Only **\$1.00** Down

(Balance in small monthly payments.)

YOU CAN SEE A COMPLETE SET
 (31 large quarto volumes, including five volumes of American Supplement, New Guide and Bookcase) by calling on us. [No obligations Imposed.]

THE GENOA JOURNAL,
 Genoa. = = = Illinois.

Vicinity News.

Sycamore contributed \$126 to the Galveston sufferers.

A lodge of Mystic Workers was organized at Hampshire last Friday.

Hard coal \$8 00 per ton at DeKalb. Well we don't buy in DeKalb any way.

A lodge of Mystic Workers was formed at Union on Thursday of last week with twenty-three charter members.

Wylde & Son are preparing to build a new barn on South State street, south of Tripp's lumber yard.—Review Belvidere.

Jack Wylde, the well-known auctioneer of Sycamore, was last week stricken with heart disease but is considered out of danger now.

DeKalb hopes to receive a good amount of advertising for the Northern Illinois State Normal on October 6, the day Teddy visits them.

The Ogle County Constitution is the name of a new paper started at Oregon by J. Calvert and R. F. Locke. The paper will uphold the Democratic cause.

DeKalb will blow herself on October 6. Teddy Roosevelt, Judge Yates, Mark Hanna and others will be present for the people of DeKalb county to stare at.

A ladies campaign marching club that was the hobby of Sycamore four years ago is what the papers there propose to revive this fall. 'Pshaw! women! march! vote? nit.

A case was recently presented to the grand jury of Kane county and when the indictment was returned it held the witness responsible for the offence and the offender was merely named as a witness.

Joseph Strobe, who recently died at Aurora, was probably the largest man in Kane county. He weighed three hundred and fifty-five pounds. A special casket had to be ordered for him and the services of ten bearers were required at the funeral.

F. Pushing a Marengo barber, got drunk on Elgin liquor last week and went home and attempted to shoot himself. His wife's screams brought assistance quickly. The bullets from his revolver somewhat defaced the walls, but Pushing was unharmed.

Mr. Bouton, the man involved in the difficulty with Kirkpatrick, is reported still on the gain, with a prospect of full recovery. Kirkpatrick is in the county jail at Sycamore. His examination has been postponed, it is said, to await the result of Bouton's injuries.

To all appearances Mrs. Etiza Walker, of Carthage, Mo., died one day recently. Preparations were made for the funeral, but no one thought of getting a burial permit. To this oversight Mrs. Walker probably owes the fact that she was not buried alive, for while a messenger was dispatched for the necessary document she opened her eyes and sat up. She is now as well as ever.

Mrs. Wionly or Maggie Fidler as she was mostly called, of Bartlett, was arrested last Friday for poisoning Wm. Soluman's hogs. She was taken before Justice Ottendorf, who bound her over to the grand jury, but suspended sentence on recommendation of Mr. Soluman if she would go to the county poor house. She decided to go to the poor house. Supervisor Schick took her there last week Monday.

True Republican.—Anna Jacobson, a girl about 15 years of age, was fined \$3 and costs Thursday in Justice Mitchell's court on complaint of Elmer Solomon, whose wife, it was claimed, defendant assaulted by throwing a stone. Then the Jacobson side brought suit against Mrs. Solomon on a charge of misdemeanor, which action was closed by a decision of not guilty. The suits grew from neighborhood troubles.

Some of those who are watching the Belgian hare craze which is sweeping this country at present fear that when it subsides the land will be afflicted with a pest which will threaten the agriculture. T. S. Palmer, acting chief of the biological survey, has sent out warning letters in which he suggests that steps be taken to keep under observation the hares that have been liberated and that all possible measures be adopted to discourage the liberation of the animals.

Would it not freeze a fellow to see how much free advertising the dealers in hard coal are getting through the papers, both city and county papers. It is evidently a scheme to get the people scared and thereby work off the great amount of coal the trusts have on hand at a big figure. Our coal dealers here have been loath to raise the price thus far presumably for the reason that they foresaw the scheme that would be worked on them and made contracts early in the summer for a large amount.

If you have anything to sell or wish to buy anything leave word with us and we will help you out.

Some thirty or forty years ago a great revolution took place in the methods of constructing railways. The process of making steel, invented by Sir Henry Bessemer, lowered the cost of that material so far that railway managers began to see that it was economical to use steel instead of iron for their rails. Of course, steel was more expensive at the beginning, but it would last so much longer that it would more than pay the difference. An experiment is now being tried which may lead to another important change in railway practice, although it may never prove so radical an improvement as the other. The Pennsylvania road is now preparing to lay about 270 tons of nickel steel rails. The addition of small quantities of other metal to steel often works marked changes in its properties. It is not necessary to remind our readers that for nearly a score of years past the armor plate of the best naval vessels has been made of nickel steel. This substance contains only about 3 per cent of nickel, but even so slight a proportion adds wonderfully to the hardness of the metal. Whether this quality will make it much more serviceable than ordinary steel for railways is yet a question. The Pennsylvania road is going to test the matter, and in the nature of the case it must require years to obtain a complete and satisfactory reply. Some partial notion of the wearing qualities of the new rails will be obtainable, of course, inside of a few months; but if the rails prove to be particularly good it will be necessary to wait a good while for them to give out. Nickel steel would cost appreciably more than common steel, and it is harder to handle. The job of drilling holes for fishplates bothered the manufacturers of these new rails greatly. But if a marked superiority is detected, it will pay to use them in spite of these drawbacks.

The congress of Costa Rica has just issued a new decree, ratified by President Iglesias, as to the maintenance of a standing army by the executive body. The maximum is fixed for the present financial year at the modest total of 1,000 men, but it can be increased to 5,000 in case of interior trouble and to any number in the event of war with a foreign power.—William Thorp in Chicago Record.

President Loubet recently gave a banquet and fete in Paris to the mayors of France and the French colonies. There are over 30,000 mayors in France, not including those in the colonies, and all were invited. A similar banquet was given by the late President Carnot at the time of the last previous exposition, and it brought together 15,000 mayors. This year a much larger number attended.

The most effective method for waging war on the mosquito has been found to be the pouring of kerosene over the marshy places where they breed. A barrel or so of crude oil will cover square miles of swamps, lands, and save a summer resort from a season's plague. This remedy is safely beyond the stage of experiment.

Joaquin Miller is preparing a complete edition of his works, but it is not to be published until after his death. In this edition his real name will be used, Cincinnati Home Miller.

Chicago remarks that at her present rate of increase she will outstrip New York in population within twenty-five years. Wait till the census of 1930 and Chicago may be setting the pace for London itself.—Mexican Herald.

To Erect Tall Building.
 Mrs. Mary E. Hanley, of New York, will erect one of the largest and most unique office structures in the world on the southeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-third street. It will be thirty stories high—the tallest building of its type ever attempted—and will cost \$2,500,000, including the 100 x100 plot. Mrs. Hanley is president of the Aetna Real Estate and Loan Company.

Young and Mother of Many.
 One Paris "grand dame" is bound that France shall not be depopulated. The Vicomtesse De Rochemalle is 22 years of age, has been married five years, and is the mother of eleven boys, of whom the eldest is not quite 4 years of age. She presented her husband with four pairs of twins in succession and has just topped off with triplets. The children are all sound and healthy.

Useful Professional Coiffeur.
 The latest convenience added to modern life is found in England. At several balls recently a professional coiffeur was in the dressing room to rearrange wilted locks. He had his whole "batterie de toilette," big tongs, little tongs, and crimping irons of every description, and not a few ardent dancers were glad to avail themselves of his services.—New York Tribune.

A Curious Newspaper.
 The most curious newspaper is the Stereo Revue, published in Paris. This newspaper gives the news of the week, not in type, but in instantaneous photographs on a film, like that of a cinematograph. A bobbin of this film is the journal, and the subscriber puts it through a portable stereoscope, like a field glass, and looks at the pictures, thereby reading the news.

Gen. Haly's Rank.
 General Richard O'Grady Haly, the new commander-in-chief of the British troops in Canada, won the Distinguished Service Order in the Egyptian expedition of 1882 when he was one of the fighting officers of the Second York and the Lancashire regiments.

Armed with Gingals.
 A part of the Chinese forces is armed with ancient gingals, the first of firearms invented, loaded with powder and shot, and touched off at the vent with a stick of lighted incense. These old guns have been in use among the Chinese for upward of 1,500 years.

Consumptives' Isolated Hospital.
 Consumptives are to have an isolated hospital on Blackwell's island, New York. Commissioner John W. Keller has long been working for this improvement. They are to get the insane wards, occupants of the latter being apportioned among various state hospitals.

America's Importations.
 Manufacturers' materials imported in 1890 amounted to \$178,435,512, or 23 per cent of the total importations, while in the fiscal year 1900 the importations of this same class amounted to \$310,000,000 and formed 35.3 per cent of the total importations.

"Jim Crow" Cars in South.
 Montgomery, Ala., and Columbus, Ga., have both recently passed ordinances requiring street railways to provide separate accommodations for the colored passengers, either by partitioning the cars or the provision of separate "Jim Crow" cars.

RIPAN'S TABULES

Doctors find
 A Good
 Prescription
 For mankind

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

The Genoa Journal.

D. S. & E. H. LORD, Pubs.

GENOA, ILLINOIS.

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—Prices of Farm Products in Western Markets.

In honor of new Queen's birthday, King Alexander of Serbia released condemned radicals from prison.

Argentine press urges South American republics to combine against aggressive policy of Chile.

Official of Paris pronounced Yerkes' plan to give city rapid transit to be impossible.

Dr. Nansen and Duke d'Abruzzi will head a joint expedition in search of north pole.

Gabriel Vaucaire, French poet, is dead.

Morris Sternfeld, retired merchant, killed and twelve persons injured in trolley car collision on Third avenue line, New York.

Baroness von Schutzbar, formerly of Chicago, mysteriously robbed of \$2,000 worth of jewelry in New York.

Sidewalk collapsed at Woolley meeting at Huron, S. D. Seven women and two children injured.

Torpedo boat O'Brien launched at Elizabeth, N. J.

Two more Dowle elders driven from Mansfield, O.

Illinois State fair opened at Springfield.

Three-inch gun burst while being tested at Sandy Hook proving grounds.

Official trip of battleship Wisconsin will be made Oct. 1.

Forest fire near Occidental, Cal., assumed vast proportions.

Colorado River threatens to flood Texas towns.

Miners at Cripple Creek have struck as a result of an effort to stop ore stealing.

By the opening of the mills of the American Steel Hoop and Republic Iron and Steel companies 20,000 men have returned to work.

General William Ludlow returned to New York from investigation of European military systems, with view to establishing war college.

Aguinaldo refused to consider peace proposals and issued proclamation offering \$40 to each American soldier surrendering.

George D'Vys, late survivor of polar expedition that rescued Dr. Kane, died at Worcester, Mass.

Two Dowle elders coated with tar at Mansfield, O., and driven out of town.

Methodist conference at Fairbury made pulp assignments for Illinois.

"Grand Portal," nature's work on Lake Superior, destroyed by storm.

Episcopal dioceses will try to have missionary council restore aid.

Arabic manuscripts of Count Landberg library donated to Yale.

Elderling oatmeal mill, Morris, Ill., burned. Loss, \$30,000.

British ship sighted active volcano in Gulf of Mexico.

George Gould prefers Chicago fair to Paris.

Five suicides and two attempts in New York.

Census count will be known by Oct. 15.

The wage scale for the Amalgamated Steel Workers was signed at Cincinnati, and mills resumed Monday, employing 60,000 men.

The transport Grant arrived from Manila with sixty-eight prisoners on board.

Illinois state fair at Springfield will open Monday.

Heavy storms in Texas cause the Colorado, Concho and Nueces river to overflow. Several towns are flooded and loss of life is feared.

Bird S. Coler of New York, in a paper before the Municipal League at Milwaukee, says the remedy for trusts is in an aroused public opinion.

The fight in the anthracite region develops into a struggle for recognition of the United Mine Workers of America.

Dr. Washington Gladden addressed National Municipal League in Milwaukee favoring city ownership of utilities.

Galveston returned to civil rule Friday, but military will remain for a time. Scarcity of laborers is felt.

Fate of James Howard, on trial for Goebel murder, depends on whether he had a mustache on Jan. 30.

J. Kahler, aeronaut, fell from balloon at St. Joseph, Mich., will probably die.

Woolley and Metcalf, Prohibition candidates, finished second day of tour at Omaha Thursday.

Lord Roberts reported Boer army of 3,000 at Komati Poort dispersed and in flight. Dutch cruiser Gelderland is going to Lourenzo Marquez to take Kruger to Holland. England will not interfere with journey.

Kid McCoy withdrew his divorce suit.

French ministry's fete to mayors of France Friday was attended by 23,000 making biggest banquet ever known.

F. Mueller, former treasurer of theater, Milwaukee, spoke to young woman and was kicked to her escort.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Winter wheat—No. 2 hard, 70c; No. 2 red, 72c; No. 2 white, 74c; No. 2 yellow, 76c; No. 2 light, 78c; No. 2 heavy, 80c; No. 2 extra, 82c; No. 2 super, 84c; No. 2 choice, 86c; No. 2 prime, 88c; No. 2 extra prime, 90c; No. 2 super prime, 92c; No. 2 choice prime, 94c; No. 2 prime extra, 96c; No. 2 extra extra, 98c; No. 2 super extra, 100c; No. 2 choice extra, 102c; No. 2 prime extra, 104c; No. 2 extra extra, 106c; No. 2 super extra, 108c; No. 2 choice extra, 110c; No. 2 prime extra, 112c; No. 2 extra extra, 114c; No. 2 super extra, 116c; No. 2 choice extra, 118c; No. 2 prime extra, 120c; No. 2 extra extra, 122c; No. 2 super extra, 124c; No. 2 choice extra, 126c; No. 2 prime extra, 128c; No. 2 extra extra, 130c; No. 2 super extra, 132c; No. 2 choice extra, 134c; No. 2 prime extra, 136c; No. 2 extra extra, 138c; No. 2 super extra, 140c; No. 2 choice extra, 142c; No. 2 prime extra, 144c; No. 2 extra extra, 146c; No. 2 super extra, 148c; No. 2 choice extra, 150c; No. 2 prime extra, 152c; No. 2 extra extra, 154c; No. 2 super extra, 156c; No. 2 choice extra, 158c; No. 2 prime extra, 160c; No. 2 extra extra, 162c; No. 2 super extra, 164c; No. 2 choice extra, 166c; No. 2 prime extra, 168c; No. 2 extra extra, 170c; No. 2 super extra, 172c; No. 2 choice extra, 174c; No. 2 prime extra, 176c; No. 2 extra extra, 178c; No. 2 super extra, 180c; No. 2 choice extra, 182c; No. 2 prime extra, 184c; No. 2 extra extra, 186c; No. 2 super extra, 188c; No. 2 choice extra, 190c; No. 2 prime extra, 192c; No. 2 extra extra, 194c; No. 2 super extra, 196c; No. 2 choice extra, 198c; No. 2 prime extra, 200c; No. 2 extra extra, 202c; No. 2 super extra, 204c; No. 2 choice extra, 206c; No. 2 prime extra, 208c; No. 2 extra extra, 210c; No. 2 super extra, 212c; No. 2 choice extra, 214c; No. 2 prime extra, 216c; No. 2 extra extra, 218c; No. 2 super extra, 220c; No. 2 choice extra, 222c; No. 2 prime extra, 224c; No. 2 extra extra, 226c; No. 2 super extra, 228c; No. 2 choice extra, 230c; No. 2 prime extra, 232c; No. 2 extra extra, 234c; No. 2 super extra, 236c; No. 2 choice extra, 238c; No. 2 prime extra, 240c; No. 2 extra extra, 242c; No. 2 super extra, 244c; No. 2 choice extra, 246c; No. 2 prime extra, 248c; No. 2 extra extra, 250c; No. 2 super extra, 252c; No. 2 choice extra, 254c; No. 2 prime extra, 256c; No. 2 extra extra, 258c; No. 2 super extra, 260c; No. 2 choice extra, 262c; No. 2 prime extra, 264c; No. 2 extra extra, 266c; No. 2 super extra, 268c; No. 2 choice extra, 270c; No. 2 prime extra, 272c; No. 2 extra extra, 274c; No. 2 super extra, 276c; No. 2 choice extra, 278c; No. 2 prime extra, 280c; No. 2 extra extra, 282c; No. 2 super extra, 284c; No. 2 choice extra, 286c; No. 2 prime extra, 288c; No. 2 extra extra, 290c; No. 2 super extra, 292c; No. 2 choice extra, 294c; No. 2 prime extra, 296c; No. 2 extra extra, 298c; No. 2 super extra, 300c; No. 2 choice extra, 302c; No. 2 prime extra, 304c; No. 2 extra extra, 306c; No. 2 super extra, 308c; No. 2 choice extra, 310c; No. 2 prime extra, 312c; No. 2 extra extra, 314c; No. 2 super extra, 316c; No. 2 choice extra, 318c; No. 2 prime extra, 320c; No. 2 extra extra, 322c; No. 2 super extra, 324c; No. 2 choice extra, 326c; No. 2 prime extra, 328c; No. 2 extra extra, 330c; No. 2 super extra, 332c; No. 2 choice extra, 334c; No. 2 prime extra, 336c; No. 2 extra extra, 338c; No. 2 super extra, 340c; No. 2 choice extra, 342c; No. 2 prime extra, 344c; No. 2 extra extra, 346c; No. 2 super extra, 348c; No. 2 choice extra, 350c; No. 2 prime extra, 352c; No. 2 extra extra, 354c; No. 2 super extra, 356c; No. 2 choice extra, 358c; No. 2 prime extra, 360c; No. 2 extra extra, 362c; No. 2 super extra, 364c; No. 2 choice extra, 366c; No. 2 prime extra, 368c; No. 2 extra extra, 370c; No. 2 super extra, 372c; No. 2 choice extra, 374c; No. 2 prime extra, 376c; No. 2 extra extra, 378c; No. 2 super extra, 380c; No. 2 choice extra, 382c; No. 2 prime extra, 384c; No. 2 extra extra, 386c; No. 2 super extra, 388c; No. 2 choice extra, 390c; No. 2 prime extra, 392c; No. 2 extra extra, 394c; No. 2 super extra, 396c; No. 2 choice extra, 398c; No. 2 prime extra, 400c; No. 2 extra extra, 402c; No. 2 super extra, 404c; No. 2 choice extra, 406c; No. 2 prime extra, 408c; No. 2 extra extra, 410c; No. 2 super extra, 412c; No. 2 choice extra, 414c; No. 2 prime extra, 416c; No. 2 extra extra, 418c; No. 2 super extra, 420c; No. 2 choice extra, 422c; No. 2 prime extra, 424c; No. 2 extra extra, 426c; No. 2 super extra, 428c; No. 2 choice extra, 430c; No. 2 prime extra, 432c; No. 2 extra extra, 434c; No. 2 super extra, 436c; No. 2 choice extra, 438c; No. 2 prime extra, 440c; No. 2 extra extra, 442c; No. 2 super extra, 444c; No. 2 choice extra, 446c; No. 2 prime extra, 448c; No. 2 extra extra, 450c; No. 2 super extra, 452c; No. 2 choice extra, 454c; No. 2 prime extra, 456c; No. 2 extra extra, 458c; No. 2 super extra, 460c; No. 2 choice extra, 462c; No. 2 prime extra, 464c; No. 2 extra extra, 466c; No. 2 super extra, 468c; No. 2 choice extra, 470c; No. 2 prime extra, 472c; No. 2 extra extra, 474c; No. 2 super extra, 476c; No. 2 choice extra, 478c; No. 2 prime extra, 480c; No. 2 extra extra, 482c; No. 2 super extra, 484c; No. 2 choice extra, 486c; No. 2 prime extra, 488c; No. 2 extra extra, 490c; No. 2 super extra, 492c; No. 2 choice extra, 494c; No. 2 prime extra, 496c; No. 2 extra extra, 498c; No. 2 super extra, 500c.

Cattle—Native shipping and export steers, 5.00@5.50; dressed beef and butcher steers, 4.75@5.00; steers under 1,000 lbs., 3.50@4.75; stockers and feeders, 3.20@4.50; cows and heifers, 2.00@4.70; canners, 1.50@2.50; bullocks, 2.30@3.50; Texas and Indian steers, 3.00@4.50; cows and heifers, 2.50@3.75; Hogs—Pigs and lights, 5.00@6.50; packers, 5.15@6.50; butchers, 5.30@6.50. Sheep—Native muttons, 3.20@4.25; lambs, 3.50@4.50; cuts and bucks, 2.50@3.50; stockers, 2.75@3.15. Butter—Creamery, extra, 20@20 1/2; firsts, 17 1/2@18 1/2; seconds, 15 1/2@16 1/2; dairies, etc., 14 1/2@15 1/2. Eggs—At mark, cases returned, 14@13c. Cheese—Cheddars, 10@10 1/2; fancy brick, 10@10 1/2. Poultry—Live turkeys, lb., 6@7c; chickens, 5@10c; geese, doz., \$10.00@15.00; geese, doz., 10@12c; ducks, 5@7c; geese, 7@8c; Apples—Common to fine, 10@12c; medium, 8@10c; Home-grown potatoes, 1 1/2-bu sacks, 40c; better grades potatoes, 27@33c.

Gen. Campos is Dead. Senor Marshal Martinez Campos, who led the Spanish army in Cuba before the coming of Gen. Weyler, died Sunday at Zarauz, near San Sebastian.

Arsenio Martinez Campos was born in 1834, and was the son of a brigadier general. He left school at Madrid with the rank of lieutenant, went through the campaign in Morocco in 1859 as a member of the staff of the commander in chief, O'Donnell, and was there promoted to the rank of major. In 1864 he joined the army of Cuba as colonel, and after six years spent in that island he returned to Spain with the title of brigadier general. On Jan. 18, 1884, he received the command of the Spanish army of the north, and resigned it a year later. After serving as president of the senate and captain general of New Castle he returned to Cuba, where the rebellion had broken out again. He reached Havana April 26, 1895, defeated the rebels in several engagements, and in September sent home a petition for home rule in the island. Owing to this he was recalled in January, 1896, to be succeeded by Gen. Weyler. After his recall he served as governor of Madrid.

Galveston Needs \$5,000,000. To put Galveston on her feet will require \$5,000,000. Such is the opinion of Congressman Hawley, one of the representative business men. This does not mean that the sum mentioned will come anywhere near restoring the city to the condition before the storm. Far from it. Mr. Hawley does not so infer to be understood. He was asked: "What measure of relief will burn your dead, clean and purify your streets and public places, feed and clothe the living, and place your people where they can be self-sustaining and on the way to regain what has been lost?" His reply was: "It will take \$5,000,000 to relieve Galveston from the distress of the storm. At least that sum will be needed to dispose of the dead, to remove the ruins, and to do what is right for the living. I think that we ought to have some means to help people who have lost everything to make a start toward the restoration of their homes. To do this will require every dollar of \$5,000,000." Twenty thousand survivors of the Galveston disaster are being fed and cared for by the relief committee.

Children Die in Flames. Five children and one man dead, two children and two women fatally burned, and five more children in a dangerous condition, was the result of a fire Monday afternoon in the day nursery of the Salvation Army at 403 East Front street. The dead: James Harkins, painter, aged 40 years; Herbert Harkins, aged 4 years, son of James Harkins; Rhoda Harkins, aged 5 months; Maggie Williams, aged 3 months; Edward Mullen, aged 4 years; Myrtle Ferrell, aged 6 years. The injured: Elizabeth Erickson, of New York, Salvation Army, aged 25; supposedly fatal; Bertha Anderson, of Chicago, Salvation Army, aged 35; supposedly fatal; Bessie Atkins, aged 5 years; supposedly fatal; Frank Hill, aged 2 months, serious; Albert Hill, aged 3 years, serious; Joseph Benton, aged 4 years, serious.

Yast Field of Cereals. Over 500,000,000 bushels of wheat, nearly 800,000,000 bushels of oats and fully 2,000,000 bushels of corn will be the result of this season's harvesting of these cereal products by the United States. In this respect last year's unparalleled record is to be closely crowded. The Agricultural Department is now receiving reports from its agents from all over the country and will be able to give the exact figures next December. The wheat crop is naturally the center of most interest at this time. The highest estimate is 550,000,000 bushels, made by the Cincinnati Price Current on the 13th of this month.

Tax on Huntington Estate. The inheritance tax on Collis P. Huntington's estate will amount to more than \$200,000. It is estimated by those familiar with the affairs of Mr. Huntington that his estate is worth \$5,000,000.

Costly Fire in Pittsburg. A fire early Sunday morning in the large five-story building at 243-245 Water street, Pittsburg, occupied by Wilson, Bailey & Co.'s boat supply company, caused a loss estimated at \$75,000 to \$100,000.

THE WAR WITH THE BOXERS

Severe Battles in the Empire of China.

MANY NATIONS TAKE A HAND.

Paris Correspondent of London Times Predicts a World-Wide War Unless the Powers Speedily Come to an Agreement to Protect China—Peace Talk.

Wednesday, September 19.

Wednesday, Sept. 19.—Reply of United States to Germans note will be that government is anxious to begin negotiations for peace which will include reparation and punishment. France and Russia made known their intention to begin negotiations with Li Hung Chang Government at Washington reached conclusion Germany and England are aligned against France and Russia, with both sides seeking adherence of United States. Minister Wu declared conditions of German note impossible. Cause of note said to be admission by Li Hung Chang placing guilt on high mandarins. General Miles said most American troops will be withdrawn. London Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent says Russia will demand an indemnity of \$500,000,000 from China. Minister Conger says Pekin must be occupied by foreign troops until some settlement is effected. Sir E. M. Laton to succeed Sir Claude Macdonald as Minister to China.

Thursday, September 20. Active military operations about to be resumed against Boxers. Allies bombarded forts near Taku. General Wilson with 800 Americans and 600 British started from Pekin to capture Pei Ta Chu. McKinley is preparing replies to all diplomatic notes on Chinese question to be delivered at the same time. Correspondents of London Standard tells of massacre of thousands of Chinese by Russians.

Friday, September 21. President McKinley ordered Chaffee to withdraw all troops from China to Philippines except small guard for American legation. Conger directed to open peace negotiations with Prince Ching. German foreign office received replies from Italy, Austria and France agreeing to German note. Li Hung Chang arrived at Tientsin. Only Russians and Japanese called on him. Dr. Morrison tells of betrayal of missionaries by Chinese viceroy. Vienna anxious to learn views of United States on German note. London believes German proposal was made to gain time. Gen. Wilson captured Pei Ta Chu.

Sunday, September 23. Ex-Secretary of State Day suggested as one of peace commissioners on China question. Commissioner Rockhill advised withdrawal of troops from Pekin at once. German papers says United States' abandonment of concert will encourage Chinese. London Standard makes same comment. Empress Dowager and Emperor will not again occupy imperial palace, holding it has been desecrated by barbarians. Reported in Shanghai that Prince Tuan will be appointed to Grand Council. President of Pekin University pictures happy lot of Chinese children. Inspired article in French paper declared Great Britain a detriment to allies' concert.

Monday, September 24. Charles Williams, London war expert, thinks withdrawal of United States from allies' concert will lead to trouble. Reported in Russia that powers are working to induce Germany to modify note. Berlin correspondent of London Express says Germany is formulating new note suggesting international court to try Chinese leaders. Vienna paper regards American reply to German note as result of political consideration. J. H. Roberts and four other American missionaries, who escaped from Kaigun, reached London after being chased across Gobi Desert. Murder of boat load of native Christian women reported from Canton. Russians captured forts at Su-Tai, twenty miles north of Taku.

Preacher One of the Killed. At Vankleek Hill, an eastern Ontario village, the stone wall of the Presbyterian church in course of erection collapsed while a number of men were upon it. Two were killed and three are not expected to live. The dead: The Rev. J. MacLeod, pastor of the church; Guety Delorme, mason, of Vankleek Hill. The injured: Henry Golden, mason, Vankleek Hill; Arthur Doig, Montreal; William Horne, Montreal. Henry Crame, foreman, was slightly injured.

Suicide of Unknown Young Woman. A young woman, who registered at the Kennard house, Cleveland, as Delle O'Donnell, of Detroit, was found dead in her room. By her side was found a bottle containing a few drops of laudanum and another bottle full of chloroform. Nothing was found on her persons to indicate who she was, or what prompted her to take her life.

Viljoen Again in the Field. Gen. Viljoen, who succeeded Louis Botha in the supreme command of the Transvaal forces, is reported to be moving northward in the direction of Heeterspruit with 3,000 men and thirty guns. He is known as "The Firebrand," and will endeavor to prosecute the war. Mr. Kruger, the former president of the South African Republic, will not sail for Europe on the German steamer Herzog on Monday, Sept. 24, as he originally intended.

FIRST BLOODSHED IN STRIKE.

Sheriff's Posse Fires with Fatal Effect at Shenandoah.

In a strike riot at Shenandoah, Pa., Friday evening, two persons were killed and ten wounded. The killed are: Mike Yuckavage, shot in the eye; a little girl, name unknown, shot in the back of the neck. Wounded Edward Coyle, aged about 50 years, bullet wound near the heart, he was sitting on his stoop; Michael Scanlan, shot in the arm; Anthony Skarnazic, shot in left wrist by 22-caliber bullet; John Wusdickey, aged 40 years, shot in the hand, married; Peter Stalmocovich, 28 years, shot in the shoulder at the back; Mike Szaltska, shot in left shoulder; Anthony Axalagos, shot in left side, serious, by a 40-caliber bullet, removed. Injured by the rioters: George Bedding of Ringtown, ugly gash on right forehead caused by a brick; Robert Edwards, aged 64 years, injured seriously by being hit with stones; Charles Rawland, aged 35, injured on the neck and head by stones. The governor of Pennsylvania ordered to the scene three full regiments, the governor's troop and a battery. President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers issued a statement expressing a willingness that the miners should arbitrate with the operators providing all companies met at the same time and place. The men of several more mines in the anthracite region left their places. Armed sheriffs' deputies were sent to the Hazleton district to prepare for a threatened outbreak. The miners made more gains Monday in the anthracite region, and only 12,000 of the 142,000 miners in the district were at work. In some quarters a break on the part of the operators was expected to result. Three more Reading collieries closed. Troops visited several towns in the Schuylkill valley and made demonstrations, and at McAdoo a battalion was stationed. General Gobin says that he will not allow the miners to hold secret meetings. The funeral of the striker killed in the Shenandoah riot ended in an impressive spectacle.

Political Notes. Roosevelt talked to farmers in Idaho, Wednesday. John G. Woolley, Prohibition candidate for President, and his special train reached Danville, Ill., Wednesday. Speeches were made at a dozen towns. Senator Hanna spoke at the Marquette clubhouse and Central Music hall, Chicago, Thursday night. Democrats arranging special train for Bryan to tour Illinois. W. J. Bryan arrived home Wednesday night after his tour, speaking to large crowds at St. Joseph, Mo., and in Kansas. Bourke Cockran will open the Democratic campaign in Chicago on Sept. 29 at the Coliseum. Baltimore election board decided Porto Ricans have right to vote. O. W. Powers, appointed United States senator by acting governor of Utah, declined the place. Gov. Roosevelt at Salt Lake, Utah, outstrips his companions in a lively horseback ride to the mountains. The Republican Legion of Cook county gave its first parade at Chicago with an estimated number of 7,381 men in line. Senator Hanna may take the stump in western states. The prohibition special train orators made addresses at Marshalltown, Waterloo, Jewell Junction, Des Moines and Ames. William J. Bryan was in Chicago Monday to confer with Senator Jones regarding his next campaign tour. Senator Tillman says the disfranchisement acts of South Carolina and Louisiana will be declared unconstitutional on account of color discrimination. Roosevelt spoke to women voters of Wyoming at Cheyenne. Senator Hanna arrived in New York to stay a week.

"Lucky" Baldwin's Strike. According to advices which came to Seattle on St. Paul, "Lucky" Baldwin and his party of prospectors, who recently started on a secret trip to Kougrock district, returned to Nome on Sept. 6. Baldwin, when interviewed, said: "I think things are coming my way now. Out of this new deal, which is as yet my secret, I expect to make \$1,000,000. My men secured all the way from 50 cents to \$1 a pan in prospects. We made over 100 locations, all of which are my possessions." All the prospectors at Nome when the steamer left were awaiting a tip on the new strike to stampede to the district from which Baldwin brought much glowing reports.

Not a Balaklava Hero Lives. The last of the Balaklava survivors, James A. White, is dead, at Upper Sandusky, O. He had lived near that place since 1857. The battle was made famous by Lord Tennyson's "The Charge of the Light Brigade," and from all that is now known Mr. White was the last one of the twenty survivors. Six hundred and twenty-five men made the charge and more than 600 were killed.

Ship Sunk; Four Dead. The steel steamer Yuma crashed into the barge John Martin, in tow of the steamer Maurice P. Grover, near Port Huron, Mich., and the Martin sank in thirty seconds, carrying down three men and a woman. The collision occurred in the rapids just below the Fontana wreck and the channel was completely blocked, stopping navigation. The drowned: Capt. James Lawless, Lorain, O.; Mrs. Bacon, cook, of Cleveland, O.; William Ross, mate, Toledo; sailor, name unknown.

CONDITIONS IN THE ISLANDS

Warfare in Philippines of Guerilla Nature.

TAFT COMMISSION'S REPORT.

Says That the Masses of the People Have an Aptitude for Education but Are Ignorant and Superstitious—People Long for Peace.

In the report of the Philippine commission from Manila to the secretary of war, it is stated that all Northern Luzon is quiet and substantially free from insurgents. The commission's report in part is as follows: "Mass of people has aptitude for education, but is ignorant, superstitious and credulous in a remarkable degree. Hostility against Americans was originally aroused by absurd falsehoods of unscrupulous leaders. Distribution of troops in 300 posts has by contact largely dispelled hostility and steadily improved temper of people. This improvement, furthered by abuses of insurgents, affirms that large numbers of people long for peace and are willing to accept government under the United States. Insurgents not surrendering after defeat have divided into small guerrilla bands under general officers or become ladrones. Nearly all prominent generals and politicians of insurrection except Aguinaldo have since been captured or have surrendered and have taken oath of allegiance. "Policy of leniency culminating in amnesty had marked effect to induce surrenders until defining of political issues in United States, reported here in full, gave home to insurgent officers still in arms of changed policy and stayed surrenders to await result of elections. Disturbances in parts of island, kept up and avowed by insurgent proclamation and orders to influence election, do not show unfriendly attitude of majority of people of provinces where they occur, but only activity of small insurgent bodies in mountain fastnesses whence they issue for usually harmless night attacks or murderous ambush of small American squads or to collect contributions or recruit from people, terrorized by cutting out tongues, cutting off limbs, burning alive, murder and plunder. "Difficulty of detection enables insurgents to maintain surveillance over people even in some garrisoned towns. Uncertainty as to future policy of United States and defenselessness of people without arms largely prevent them siding with Americans in suppressing outrages. Despite these difficulties, maintenance of status quo makes for more peaceful conditions."

Fix Population 75,630,000. The clerks of the census office have completed the counting of 42,744,818 inhabitants, and have covered the returns of 29,945 enumerators. There were 53,000 enumerators, and thus the population of the United States, if the average is maintained, will be about 75,630,000. The following returns were announced Thursday:

	1900.	1890.	Gain pct.
East St. Louis, Ill.	29,665	15,169	53.30
Grand Rapids, Mich.	87,565	60,278	45.27
Youngstown, O.	44,885	33,220	35.11
New Bedford, Mass.	62,442	40,733	53.30
Cambridge, Mass.	91,836	70,023	31.21
Reading, Pa.	78,961	58,661	34.61

British Annex Cook Islands. The little town of Ponchatoula, in Tangipahoa parish, Louisiana, known far and wide as "Bloody Tangipahoa," was the scene of a quadruple lynching the victims being negroes. The lynching was the outcome of a robbery attempted by a brutal attack upon a white woman, who attempted to save her property. The names of the men hanged are: Isalah Rollins, eighteen years old; Matthew Bowman, forty-seven years old; Charles Elliott, twenty years; George Bickman, twenty-two years. All these negroes were unmarried, except Bomand, who had a wife and seven children.

Shoots His Bosom Friend. Warren E. Harrison, foreman of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company, was killed at Brigham City, Utah, by James Burke, a hunaam. Harrison was in a drug store when Burke entered and without a word warning emptied the contents of his shotgun into the back of Harrison's head. Burke was arrested. He refused to give any reason for the act. The men had been close friends. Harrison's remains will be sent to Kansas City, where, it is said, he had a wife and two children.

Verkes to Own London Roads. The London Times is finally able to throw light on Charles T. Yerkes' recent operations connected with the London underground railways. According to the Times, negotiations have practically been completed for the sale of the Parliamentary charter of the Charing Cross and Hampstead line to Yerkes. It is said that construction of the line will be begun almost immediately.

Steampers Burned at St. Louis. The steamer War Eagle of the Eagle Packet company and the steamer Carrier, Calhoun Packet company, were burned at the foot of Louist street, St. Louis. Joseph Schultz, clerk of the War Eagle, was burned to death. Henry Holtz is missing. R. H. Miller, watchman, was injured. The loss is \$100,000. Twenty passengers, about half of them women, were asleep on the Carrier, but all were saved. The fire, it is said, was caused by a cigarette. Two wharfbuoats were damaged.

Ex-Husbands to Have a Club. A Cleveland club of divorced men is being formed. At the preliminary meeting twenty ex-husbands said they would join. It was decided that men who had proceedings for divorce pending might become members, as well as those divorced, but no others.

Churches Oppose Revision. By a vote of 32 to 1 the St. Louis presbytery, composed of Presbyterian churches of eastern Missouri, decided, at the fall meeting just ended, against any revision of the creed.

HOPE FOR GALVESTON.

Officials Will Try to Find Some Way to Start the City Again.

The heaviest of all losses here is the municipality of Galveston. As estimated by officers of the various departments of the city government the loss is divided as follows: Thirty miles of street paving, \$900,000; schools and furniture, \$300,000; city hall and market place, \$150,000; waterworks power plant, \$100,000; depreciation of wharf stock, \$100,000; depreciation of street railway stock held by the city, \$5,000; damage to parks and squares, \$30,000; total, \$1,585,000.

How the city shall rehabilitate itself is the greatest problem that will confront the mayor and council when the city comes from under military rule and is placed in their control again. "To look at it now," said Mayor Jones, "it would seem that we are utterly ruined financially, but it must be that there is a way out. I expect to call a meeting of the council with the city attorney in a few days to consider this matter. Until then I will not discuss the situation further."

Bankers Quit to Be Farmers. During the last few months half a dozen or more Kansas banks have liquidated because there was no longer any profit in the business. For two years money has gone begging for investment in Kansas. Bank deposits have piled up and loans have decreased at a surprising rate. Kansas took a big slice of the 3 per cent war loan, which helped matters for a time, but since the marketing of the cattle and hogs raised

Current Topics

Once \$40,000,000 Now \$4,000,000.

E. A. Davis, one of the heirs of the great Davis estate, died under distressing circumstances at the county hospital, Chicago, last week.

His death was caused by brain fever brought on by years of worry over legal complications connected with the will case and family troubles. He was only 35 years old and had a very active career ever since his boyhood. Two years ago Mrs. Davis applied for and secured a divorce from him. Their two young children were placed in the hands of a guardian, and the parting with his little ones is said to have contributed more than anything else to his mental distress and subsequent fatal illness.

The great Montana estate of his uncle, the value of which has dwindled from \$40,000,000 down to \$4,000,000, is still in the courts, and it is improbable that an early settlement will be reached. The case has been drag-



E. A. DAVIS.

ging along for over ten years, and though the claimants came to an amicable arrangement among themselves three years ago, the Montana courts still hold the property intact, that is, what is left of it. Hundreds of lawyers have grown rich upon the fees necessitated by keeping it in the courts.

A Gain for Gossips.

Since sociology has taken such a firm hold upon inquiring minds that somewhat bedraggled lady, Dame Gossip, has gained a new dignity. What used to be looked upon as idle chatter about one's neighbors is now come to be regarded in the light of scientific inquiry about social units. Those old themes, the love of dress, the love of one's neighbor, and the lack of love for one's family, which were supposed to set pivoting tongues to wagging now set lofty brains to brooding, and to accumulate items of news is a pursuit worthy of the most dignified of investigators. It is now the business of half the world to find out how the other half lives, and that old statement of Pope's that the proper study of mankind is man is today accepted in a broad sociological spirit.

Sep Winner Again at Work.

The venerable Sep Winner, despite his 73 years, is the author of a campaign song, which he expects to score as big a hit as his compositions of years ago, that have brought him fame, if not fortune. For some time his pen has been idle, but the melody in his heart could never die, and it required little stimulus to reawaken into song all the chords and harmonies that rang through his soul and found the "Mocking Bird," and other popular tunes. What success may await him with his new song one can not say, but there will be hundreds of old admirers of his compositions who will welcome it on account of its author, for no other reason. These will be interested to learn something of its writer, if only to reawaken old memories.



Sep. Winner.

Death of Prince Henry.

The death of Prince Henry, who was the uncle of the Grand Duke of



PRINCE HENRY.

Hesse, removes the only male relative in direct succession to the Hessian throne. He was married morganatically, and in this way his children are precluded from succession.

Marks the Lawyer.

Judge Abraham Marks, the original of Harriet Beecher Stowe's character in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," is quite ill in St. Peter's hospital, Brooklyn, at the

aged of 87. Judge Marks was hardly the man described by Mrs. Stowe in her famous book. Quite the reverse, in fact, for he was a war friend of Henry Ward Beecher. Uncle Tom's creator used only his name, and did so at the suggestion of her reverend brother, offered in a moment of merriment. But the name struck, and the judge's friends have never since called him in any fashion of speech except "Marks, the lawyer." Judge Marks is a courteous, learned, old-style gentleman, with a heart as tender as that of the fictional Marks was hard. He came from Virginia to New York in 1832, was a reporter on the old Star, and afterward studied law. He laid away a competence for his old age.



Judge Marks.

In the Public Eye Again.

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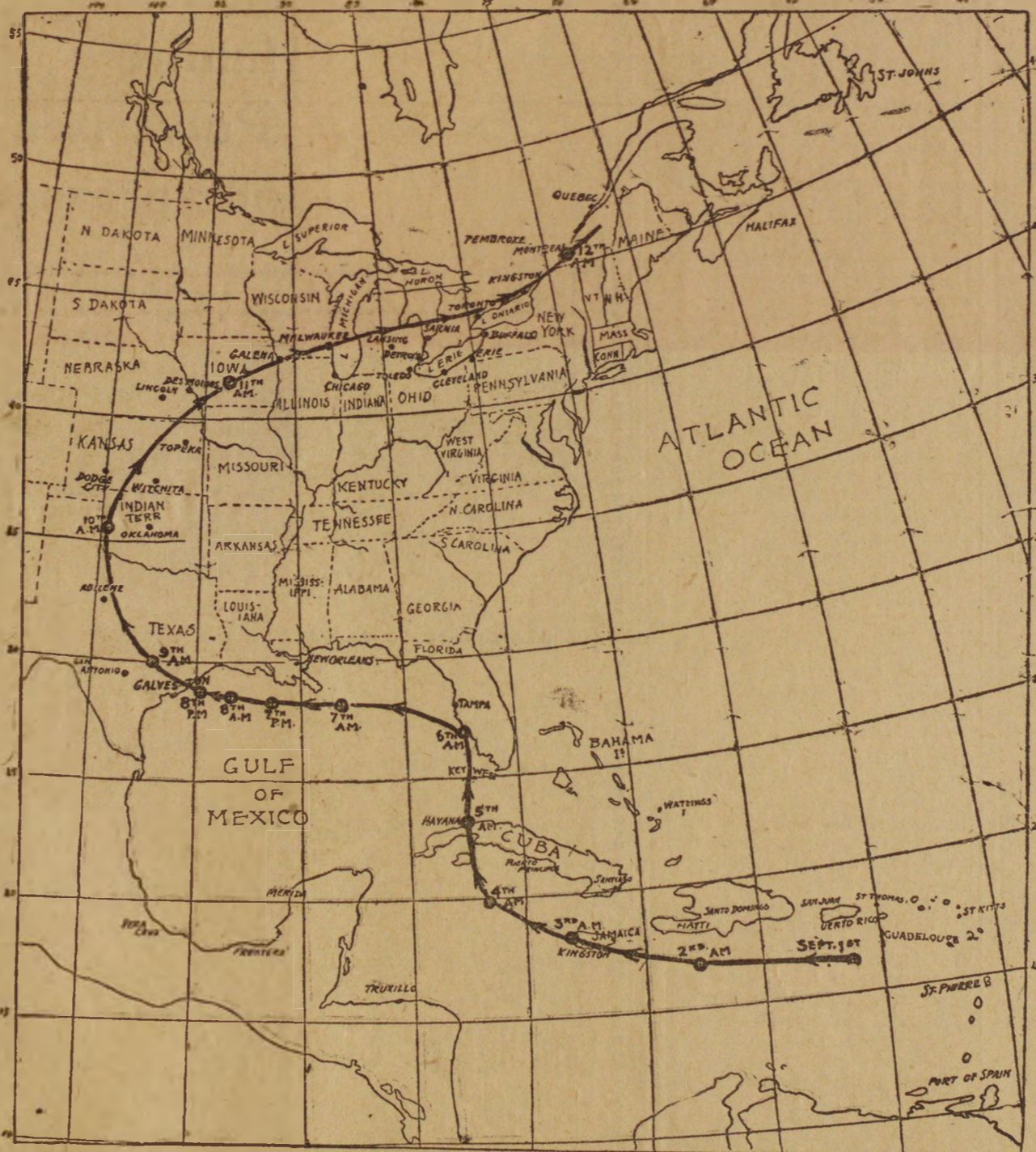
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Current Topics

Once \$40,000,000 Now \$4,000,000.

E. A. Davis, one of the heirs of the great Davis estate, died under distressing circumstances at the county hospital, Chicago, last week.

His death was caused by brain fever brought on by years of worry over legal complications connected with the will case and family troubles. He was only 35 years old and had a very active career ever since his boyhood. Two years ago Mrs. Davis applied for and secured a divorce from him. Their two young children were placed in the hands of a guardian, and the parting with his little ones is said to have contributed more than anything else to his mental distress and subsequent fatal illness.

The great Montana estate of his uncle, the value of which has dwindled from \$40,000,000 down to \$4,000,000, is still in the courts, and it is improbable that an early settlement will be reached. The case has been drag-



E. A. DAVIS.

ging along for over ten years, and though the claimants came to an amicable arrangement among themselves three years ago, the Montana courts still hold the property intact, that is, what is left of it. Hundreds of lawyers have grown rich upon the fees necessitated by keeping it in the courts.

A Gain for Gossips.

Since sociology has taken such a firm hold upon inquiring minds that somewhat bedraggled lady, Dame Gossip, has gained a new dignity. What used to be looked upon as idle chatter about one's neighbors is now come to be regarded in the light of scientific inquiry about social units. Those old themes, the love of dress, the love of one's neighbor, and the lack of love for one's family, which were supposed to set pivot tongues to wagging now set lofty brains to brooding, and to accumulate items of news is a pursuit worthy of the most dignified of investigators. It is now the business of half the world to find out how the other half lives, and that old statement of Pope's that the proper study of mankind is man is today accepted in a broad sociological spirit.

Sep Winner Again at Work.

The venerable Sep Winner, despite his 73 years, is the author of a campaign song, which he expects to score as big a hit as his compositions of years ago, that have brought him fame, if not fortune. For some time his pen has been idle, but the melody in his heart could never die, and it required little stimulus to reawaken into song all the chords and harmonies that rang through his soul and found the "Mocking Bird," and other popular airs. What success may await him with his new song one can not say, but there will be hundreds of old admirers of his compositions who will welcome it on account of its author, for no other reason. These will be interested to learn something of its writer, if only to reawaken old memories.



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Death of Prince Henry.

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PRINCE HENRY.

Hesse, removes the only male relative in direct succession to the Hessian throne. He was marriedmorganatically, and in this way his children are precluded from succession.

Marks the Lawyer.

Judge Abraham Marks, the original of Harriet Beecher Stowe's character in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," is quite ill in St. Peter's hospital, Brooklyn, at the aged of 87. Judge Marks was hard-



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ly the man described by Mrs. Stowe in her famous book. Quite the reverse, in fact, for he was a war friend of Henry Ward Beecher. Uncle Tom's creator used only his name, and did so at the suggestion of her reverend brother, offered in a moment of merriment. But the name struck, and the judge's friends have never since called him in any fashion of speech except "Marks, the lawyer." Judge Marks is a courteous, learned, old-style gentleman, with a heart as tender as that of the fictional Marks was hard. He came from Virginia to New York in 1832, was a reporter on the old Star, and afterward studied law. He laid away a competence for his old age.

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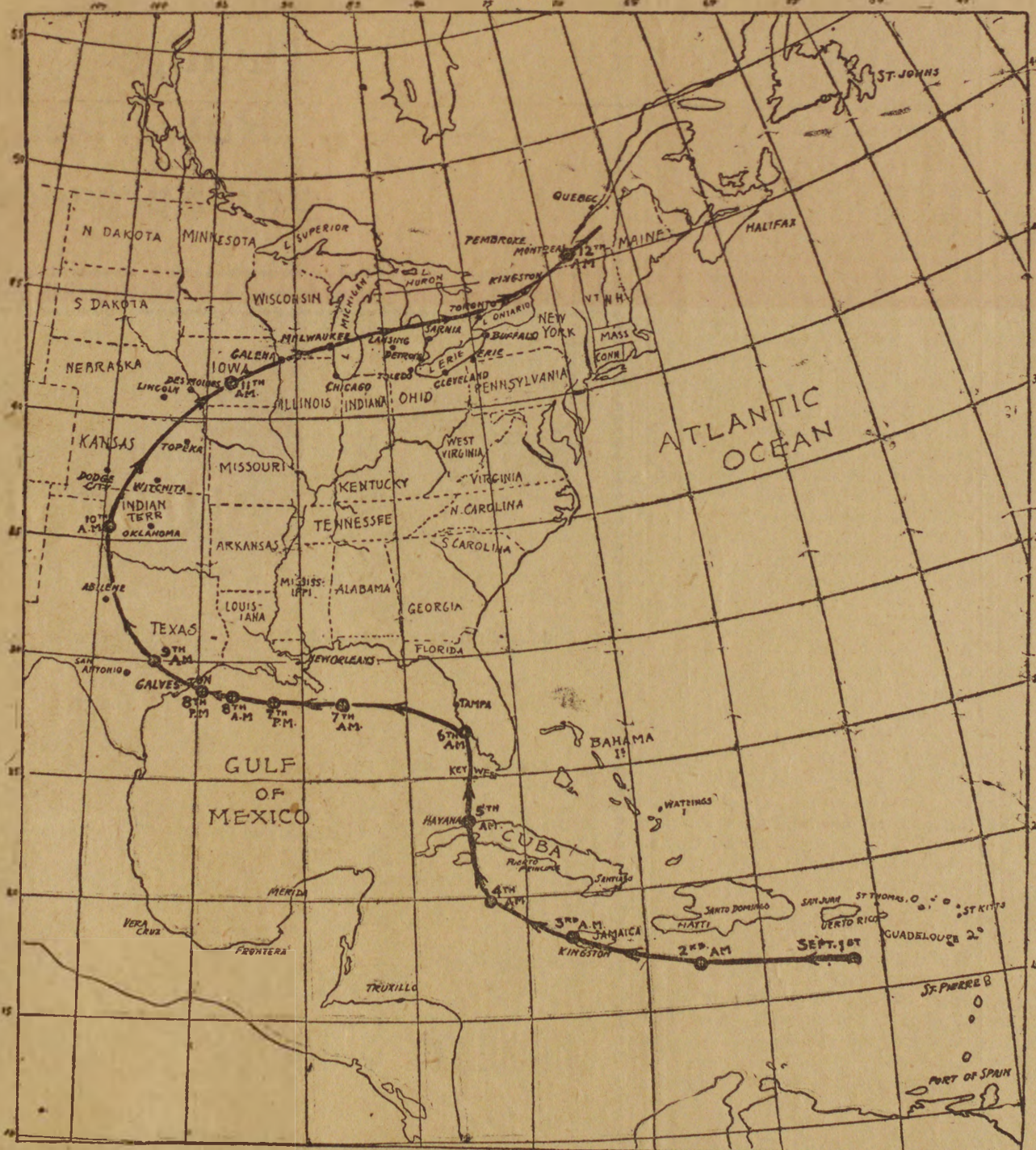
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