

# THE GENOA JOURNAL.

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

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

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VOL. II.

GENOA, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1901.

NO. 6.

Genoa, Illinois.

CORRECTED TO MAY 1, 1901.

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

TRAINS GOING EAST.

NO.	LEAVE GENOA	ARR. CHICAGO
No. 8	6:07 a. m.	7:45 a. m.
No. 22	7:59 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
No. 6	11:58 a. m.	1:45 p. m.
No. 24	3:54 p. m.	5:56 p. m.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

NO.	LEAVE CHICAGO	ARR. GENOA
No. 21	8:30 a. m.	10:25 a. m.
No. 5	9:03 p. m.	3:39 p. m.
No. 35	9:06 p. m.	5:13 p. m.
No. 33	4:00 p. m.	5:28 p. m.
No. 7	5:15 p. m.	6:50 p. m.
No. 3	10:25 p. m.	11:58 p. m.

J. M. HARVEY, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

NO.	LEAVE GENOA	ARR. CHICAGO
No. 4	7:30 a. m.	9:30 p. m.
No. 26	7:17 a. m.	10:05 a. m.
No. 32	11:10 a. m.	12:56 p. m.
No. 6	4:40 a. m.	7:00 a. m.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

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

S. R. CRAWFORD, Agent.

C. Gt-W. R. R.

March 3, 1901.

Trains Leave SYCAMORE as follows.

WEST BOUND.

Express for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Des Moines and Kansas City..... 10:27 a. m.  
Night Express for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Des Moines and Kansas City..... 12:30 a. m.  
Byron Local..... 5:42 p. m.  
Limited for Dubuque, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Des Moines, St. Joseph and Kansas City..... 8:06 p. m.

EAST BOUND.

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

SYCAMORE-DEKALB.

Leave Sycamore	Arrive DeKalb	Leave DeKalb	Arrive Sycamore
6:30 a. m.	6:40 a. m.	6:50 a. m.	6:00 a. m.
10:45 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	7:35 a. m.	7:49 a. m.
12:15 p. m.	12:25 p. m.	8:35 a. m.	8:50 a. m.
2:45 p. m.	3:00 p. m.	11:55 a. m.	12:05 p. m.
7:15 p. m.	7:25 p. m.	4:30 p. m.	4:50 p. m.
8:15 p. m.	8:25 p. m.	7:30 p. m.	7:40 p. m.

\*Daily except Sunday. All others daily.

W. V. HOWARD, Agent.

C. & N. W. at Henrietta.

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

Sycamore and Genoa Stage.

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

ELLIS CONFER.

Notice.

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

M. L. HAGAN.

Cottage For Sale.

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

The Celebration.

July 4 1901 has gone into history and nearly every place about celebrated in some way. Genoa was one, but other places attracted the people to such an extent that we had but a small crowd.

The program consisted solely of sports for the boys, sack, potato, foot, wheelbarrow, and horse races. The balloon that was announced to be on hand could not be found and the speaker was absent. One thing was all right; the music. The Burlington Military Band was in prominence from morning to night. The School children of Genoa were nearly all gone to Kingston where the Northern DeKalb County Picnic Association were celebrating.

For Head Consul

At the last session of the biennial camp meeting of the M. W. A., W. A. Northcott, head consul of the order, stated that he would never be a candidate for the office again. Since that time, in fact, before the session ended, four candidates were in the field for the honors. Kansas had two candidates, Nebraska one and Illinois one.

Prof. Quackenbush, of Dundee, who was defeated for director at the Illinois head camp meeting, has announced himself a candidate for the office.

It is said that a large number of the representative Woodmen throughout the Illinois jurisdiction are trying to have Hon. J. W. White, of Sterling, become a candidate for the office. Mr. White has made a record as general attorney for the order and is well versed with all the details of the business.

## Local Pick Ups.

Lester Elklor is the possessor of a new piano.

E. H. Cohoon and wife were in Belvidere the Fourth.

Mrs. Fred. Holroyd is here from Chicago for a few days.

The Mogadore district school is under going repairs.

Geo. and Jerry Patterson were at Belvidere last Monday.

Miss Vina Koch visited in Fairdale with relatives over Sunday.

We are glad to see Tommy Hutchinson on the street again.

W. A. Elklor and son Lester were in Chicago a few days last week.

Loren Olmsted has been on the sick list several days the past week.

John Scherf and wife returned from their Lily Lake visit last Friday.

Mrs. Anna Tangman, of Capron, is here visiting with Miss Lucy Ide.

Miss Helen Blagden is spending the week with her aunt Miss Ella White.

For Sale.—A new McCormick Harvester never used. Cohoon & Stanley.

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

Mrs. James D. Totten and Anna Holroyd were county seat shoppers Tuesday.

Squire L. S. Ellithorp was up from New Lebanon Tuesday transacting business.

Earnest Prouty was up from Elgin and spent Sunday with his brother Ward.

John Brown was here from Elgin Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Ritter and daughters returned home from Chicago Saturday evening.

John Felgenhauer has given his residence in the east part of town a neat coat of paint.

Ed. Randolph and Miss Myrtle Wyldy of Belvidere spent the Fourth with friends in Genoa.

Any one wishing cut flowers should leave orders with E. H. Brown who will fill the same.

Supervisor J. Siglin, of Charter Grove attended Sunday's meetings here last Sunday.

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

Mrs. Fred. Smith and son Fredrick of Freeport is the guest of her parents A. Crocker and wife.

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

S. M. Stewart and family from Kirkland were Sunday guests with Link Holroyd and family.

Geo. W. Burbank and E. C. Crawford spent the first of the week at Lake Delaven.

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

Mrs. Jeannette Leonard spent the fore part of the week with her son Wm. and wife at Herbert.

Will Gnekaw was a west bound passenger Sunday evening, destined to Lester Prairie, Minnesota.

Mrs. Maud Confer and son Johnie visited her parents John Wyldy and wife at Belvidere Monday.

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

S. D. Mann and Dr. Austin; moved their families from Burlington this week and are now Genoaites.

A long string of board side walk has been put down on East Main street as far as Len. Abraham's place.

Mrs. L. Bauman and family were the recipients of a visit from the former's sister from Wheaton last week.

John Carnes and wife were down from Sycamore Sunday calling on their relatives, K. Jackman and family.

Mrs. Lambert and daughter of Rockford were the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. C. E. Adams a few days.

The government weather man at Sycamore, Roswell Dow reports 101 degrees in the shade yesterday. It was the highest recorded since he has been observing the weather these many years.

A. M. Marshall, of the Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine Co. was here a short time Saturday morning.

J. J. Hammond has a large barn nearly completed on the Howard Crawford farm near NewLebanon.

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

Wm. Wyldy and Uncle, Charles Hardin were over from Belvidere, Monday evening, returning Tuesday.

Mrs. Clara Koch returned from Irene last Saturday where she has been for some time at the bed side of her sick father.

Mrs. Myrtle Perkins and little son of Riley spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of E. H. Cohoon and wife.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at home of Mrs. Henry Holroyd, Saturday July 13 at 2 o'clock.

The doctors claim there has been less sickness this spring, all owing to the abundant use of Browne's bakery goods.

Miss Verne Morrison returned to her home at Monroe Center Sunday for a few week's visit with her parents.

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

Will Duval of Riley was in town yesterday buying twine for harvest and was a pleasant caller at the Journal office.

Mrs. Kate Phelps and children Willie and Lillie are here visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. A. B. Shattuck.

Koeler Gregory and wife of Nebraska are here visiting with the former's sister Mrs. Mary J. Patterson and other relatives.

It is reported that the curly headed operator, Charley Cunningham, attended Sunday's tabernacle meeting Monday evening.

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

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

Charley Chase left Genoa Tuesday for Elgin where he had business with Judge Willis in connection with his mother's estate.

The cement walk men are here from Belvidere and are putting in walk on the west side of Genoa street from Jackson, south.

The building recently sold by the Co-operative Creamery Co. is being changed and added to and will be used as a residence property.

Bird Sison, and G. D. Wyllys and their wives and Rev. Dingle were here from Kingston Tuesday evening attending the Sunday meetings.

Mrs. Ella Traynor and children of Sycamore, have been the guests of the former's sister Mrs. J. E. Bowers. They returned home Tuesday.

The case of Roy Powell who killed Woking near Winslow has attracted much attention in the circuit court at Freeport the past week.

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

Mrs. Libbie Randall and her mother, Mrs. Mary Flint, returned home from Marengo Monday evening after an absence of several weeks.

W. F. Elklor is doing a lot of repairing about his residence including coats of white paint, and it will make a great change in the appearance when done.

Mrs. Goldie Billig and son Hal returned Monday evening to their home in Belvidere after a few days visit with Mrs. Clara Wilson and daughter Maud.

It is rumored that, Rev. Piehler of the German Lutheran Church expects to leave Genoa in August for Iowa, and as yet no one has been engaged to take up the work here.

A. W. Stott accompanied his brother Rollie to Chicago. The doctor's visit was cut short by a summons to come to Kittannag, Pennsylvania to assume his work as soon as possible.

Last Friday evening about thirty relatives surprised Mrs. Sarah J. Holroyd it being her fifty first birth-day. The evening was an enjoyable one and refreshments were served.

Mrs. Ava Abraham and little son, returned to her home in Chicago Saturday, after several weeks visit with her parents A. B. Clefford and wife. She was accompanied by Mrs. S. Abraham.

Paul Beudfeldt and wife and daughter are here from Chicago, Mr. Beudfeldt will spend a two weeks vacation, here and his family will remain a part of the summer at the home of Lloyd Taylor south of town.

That hot wind yesterday reminded many of that summer in 1886 when the hot winds cooked the crops in Kansas and Nebraska. Some vegetation yesterday was scorched and shriveled as by a hot stove the record is 103 or 104 in the shade.

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

W. F. Elklor.

Charles Hardin, a half brother of J. W. and Wm. Wyldy of this place was here the first of the week from Memphis Mo. In the early days of Genoa he ran a carriage paint shop here and was counted one of the best workmen in the state.

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

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

"We note that one of our farmers has some 'currents' for sale. As the Kishwaukee is remarkable low we imagine the currents dont amount to shucks." Not Ex. Well perhaps the writer of that bald headed squib isn't much disturbed over the current of the Kishwaukee, but there are other currents that are sweeping by to beat the band, and—

It is really strange to us how some people dont subscribe for the Journal yet their neighbor's paper is hardly in the house before they are on hand to borrow it. One lady walks a mile every Thursday to get it from a friend. That is right. We want every body to read it and those that are too poor to subscribe and can't borrow please let us know and we will arrange so you can see it regularly.

Miss Ella White has just completed taking the school census and in comparison with the same report last year we see a decrease in the total number of school children of all ages. This is probably due to a number of shoe factory families that have moved away since a year ago. This year there were found but two children of school age who have not attended school.

	1900.	1901.
Entire population	1152.	1129.
Under 21 years	558.	428.
Under 6 years	150.	130.

The sermon to men given by Sunday in the canvas tabernacle last Sunday was well attended and many a man faced his own life in a more vivid light than he expected. At the close an invitation was given to all who would like to live better lives to stand and with one accord nearly the entire congregation arose to their feet. The preaching was so appreciated that the money was shelled out for the contribution much more freely than at any time.

Bit by a Rattler.

Little Child Attacked by a Snake While Playing in the Field

The five year old daughter of Gus Johnson who lives north of Sycamore was playing in the field the other day and complained that she had been stung on the foot. Little attention was paid to her at first but her foot began to swell and turn black and she was hurried to a doctor who administered strong antidotes. The next day the men went into the field and killed three full grown rattlesnakes. The child is recovering.

Native Herbs.

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

JOS. B. SMITH



Builder and Contractor.

Estimates given on Application.

## Upholstering

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

Williams Building,

Main Street,

## GENOA, ILL.

TO Retail at Wholesale Prices from now until further notice I will sell any suit I have of Men's, Boy's and Child ren's Clothing at Cost.

A. J. Shattuck.

Genoa, Ill.

## Merritt & Prain

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



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

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable  
Genoa. Illinois.

## Ohlmacher And Root.

### Plumbing and Heating.

Plumbing, Furnaces, Steam, Hot Water Heaters and everything pertaining to Plumbing or Heating.

Headquarters for Hose, Lawn Sprinklers, Reels, Etc. All work guaranteed and prices the lowest consistent with good work.

Estimates cheerfully given. Call and see us.

Ohlmacher & Root.

Phone No 30.

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GENOA, ILLINOIS.

## WILL END THE STRIKE

SESSION ARRANGED FOR PITTSBURG NEXT WEEK.

CONFERENCE TO BE HELD.

Move Taken to Mean that Companies Propose to Terminate Existing Difficulty.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 6.—The strike of the American Sheet Steel company and the American Steel Hoop company mill employes will probably be terminated next week. Arrangements were made in this city today for holding a joint conference in Pittsburg between the representatives of both companies and representatives of the employes for the purpose of adjusting the existing labor troubles. The agreement to the conference means verily a settlement of the strike, inasmuch as the operating officials would not have consented to meet the workers' committee unless there was a good prospect of an immediate settlement.

It may be accepted as a settled fact that all the mills now idle will be in operation by the end of next week, and the strike which threatened the steel industry generally will be averted in its incipency. It is stated on good authority that the conference will be held early next week, probably before Wednesday, and assurance is given that a settlement of the trouble will be speedily effected. About 2,500 workmen will be concerned in the outcome.

## SMUGGLER-UNION WAR ENDS.

Management and Miners Compromise Their Differences and Peace Again Prevails.

Telluride, Col., July 6.—The strike in the Smuggler-Union mine is over. After a conference lasting three hours this afternoon an agreement was reached between Manager Collins and the union. It provides that the management shall not discriminate against the union men; that the contract system shall be continued, but that the union or management may insist upon the measurement of work at any time. The management also agrees to allow the secretary of the union on the grounds and among the men as long as he does not interfere with the work.

## DECLARE THE STRIKE OFF.

East. St. Louis Freight Handlers Compromise and Return to Work.

East St. Louis, July 6.—Five hundred East St. Louis transfer teamsters, who struck out of sympathy for the freight handlers, returned to work today. Evidently seeing the strike would be helpless without the aid of other bodies, the freight handlers today presented a modified demand to the different railroads interested, which was granted. The men get an advance of 15 cents per day, and the railroads promised to take back as many of the strikers as they had places for.

## ST. LOUIS TRUCKERS STRIKE.

St. Louis, July 6.—On the St. Louis side of the river the Cupples Station truckers, elevator men and laborers, 50 in all, went on a strike at noon today because their demand for an advance in wages was not granted.

## WRECK ON THE PANHANDLE.

Twenty-Five Persons are Injured by an Accident at Columbus, O.

Columbus, O., July 8.—Panhandle passenger train No. 19 was sideswiped by a switch engine just outside the Union station here this afternoon. Twenty-five people were more or less injured, seven being so badly hurt that they were unable to proceed. The passenger train was approaching the station at a rapid rate of speed when the switch engine, with some cars, dashed out from the siding, striking the third coach. This car and the one following were totally demolished. The accident was due to a misplaced switch.

## BURGHERS FULL OF FIGHT.

Proclamation Issued Declares that They Could Accept No Peace at Price of Independence.

London, July 8.—The British government has issued further South African correspondence concerning the peace negotiations, which concludes with the text of the proclamation issued by Messrs. Schalkburger and Stein and cabled by Lord Kitchener to the government on July 2 and read by Under Secretary Broderick in the house of commons on July 4.

Messrs. Schalkburger and Stein affirm in this proclamation that Kruger and the Boer deputation abroad make satisfactory reports; that peace would be worthless without independence; that no peace should be accepted whose price was national existence, and that in the interest of colonial brothers the war would be vigorously prosecuted.

## TROOPS IN DIRE STRAITS.

British Troops Fail to Find Mad Mullah and are Subsisting on Transport Animals.

London, July 8.—The Times publishes the following, dated June 28, from Gerloguby, in Somali country: "The Abyssinian army campaigning against Mad Mullah has failed to find him. The provisions have been exhausted and the troops are now eating camels and other transport animals. Unless food is procured in a few days many must starve to death."

## FILIPINO FORCE SURRENDERS.

Bellarmino and His Band of One Thousand Men Compelled to Yield to Americans.

Manila, July 6. The forces of the insurgent leader Bellarmino, which have recently been operating around Donzoi, province of Sorogon, were driven across the mountains by the Second infantry and finally captured by the Sixth cavalry. Bellarmino, with 1,000 men and 214 guns, surrendered to Colonel Wint at Albay, capital of the province of that name. One hundred more rifles will be surrendered tomorrow.

Later in the day an official announcement of the surrender of Bellarmino was made. Since June 1 nearly 1,100 insurgents have surrendered in that district. Calles and friends have offered to conduct negotiations with Malvar, the insurgent leader of Southern Luzon, for the latter's surrender. Former Filipino officers who belonged to Malvar's command report that 50 insurgents were killed and many wounded during the recent two days' fight in the province of Balagwas.

## TITLE FOR BRITAIN'S KING.

Much Speculation as to the Comprehensive Term for Sovereign.

New York, July 6.—Commenting upon Mr. Chamberlain's announcement in the house of commons that the title of King Edward will be changed, the London correspondent of the Tribune says: The king cannot well be made emperor of self-governing colonies such as Canada and Australia. In circles generally well informed the impression prevails that the words "sovereign of Great Britain" will be added to the present ceremonial title, which is "Edward by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India."

Some people in England, however, believe that the addition will be a complete one and that Canada, Australia and South Africa will be separately mentioned. The attitude of the opposition will depend upon the character of the bill. If it should attempt to extend the title of emperor to any part of the king's dominions outside of India it will be stoutly opposed.

## TO SETTLE MINE TROUBLE.

Governor of Colorado Sends Committee to Telluride on Mission of Peace.

Denver, Col., July 4.—Governor Orem today appointed a committee of three prominent citizens to go to Telluride and represent him in an effort to bring about an adjustment of the troubles between the owners of the Smuggler-Union mine and the striking miners.

The committee consists of Lieutenant Governor Coates, prominent in labor circles, Judge Stevens of Ouray, and John Murphy of Denver. They carry with them a copy of the reply of Governor Orem to the managers of the Smuggler-Union mine, in which the governor says that the state authorities will not permit unlawful possession of the property. Governor Orem has instructed the committee to say to the men that they will be dispossessed even to the extent of calling on the state militia to enforce the decision of the governor.

According to a special from Telluride, the mine was turned over to the strikers upon the agreement that four or five men should be allowed to remain to guard the property and that work in the mine should cease. It was also agreed that the strikers should be permitted to run all men at work in the mine over the range. The men were then lined up, it is said, and were beaten as they marched to the top of the range.

## MAY PAROLE THE YOUNGERS.

Minnesota Board of Pardons to Consider Application for Noted Outlaws.

St. Paul, July 6.—The board of pardons will on Monday consider the application for pardon or parole of James and Coleman Younger, who were sentenced in 1876 for life for complicity in the robbery and accompanying murders at Northfield, Minn. A special bill was passed by the last legislature making possible the parole of life prisoners—the Youngers being the intended beneficiaries—on joint action by prison managers and the pardon board. In May, the prison managers unanimously expressed their approval of the suggested parole. The pardon board must be unanimous and a negative vote of any of the three will veto the matter.

## DAVID TAKES THE STUMP.

Mrs. Nation's Husband Makes His Modest Bow As Temperance Lecturer.

Columbus, O., July 3.—David Nation of Iberia, O., husband of Mrs. Carrie Nation, the Kansas joint-smasher, has made his debut as a temperance lecturer. At a Woman's Christian Temperance union gold medal speaking contest, held at the village of Waterford, Mr. Nation made a rousing speech in behalf of the cause of temperance. In the course of his remarks he said:

"I am as much of a temperance enthusiast as my wife, but I will labor for the cause in a less strenuous, more quiet way. I shall accept any and all invitations to speak in behalf of the noble cause for which this W. C. T. U. stands."

Mr. Nation also acted as judge in the contest and presented the gold medal to the winner.

## STRICKEN WHILE SPEAKING.

LaPorte Ind., July 4.—Former Lieutenant Governor Mortimer Nye was stricken with paralysis this afternoon while delivering the Independence day oration at Union Mills. He is unconscious and his condition is critical.

## SEEKS MASON'S TOGA

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY DAWES RESIGNS.

MAKES A PUBLIC STATEMENT.

Asserts that He Could Not Do Justice to Post While Seeking Another Office.

Washington, July 5.—Comptroller of the Currency Dawes has tendered his resignation to the president to take effect on Oct. 1. Comptroller Dawes resigns the office in order to enter the Illinois senatorial contest this fall.

Washington, July 5.—In answer to an inquiry, Comptroller Dawes said: "I have resigned because of my intention to be a candidate before the people of Illinois for the United States senate. It will not be possible for me, during the next year, to make a canvass for the senate, and at the same time administrator, to my own satisfaction, the important and responsible position I now hold. I am influenced solely in this action by what seems to me the plain proprieties of the situation."

Comptroller Dawes' term of office would not have expired until January, 1903. He entered the office of comptroller of the currency Jan. 1, 1898, succeeding James H. Eckles, and was immediately confronted by the situation in the Chestnut Street National bank of Philadelphia, which was one of the most complicated ever confronting a comptroller. He found it necessary, in the interest of the creditors of the bank, to oppose a general plan of reorganization suggested by a committee formed by prominent citizens of Philadelphia, and for a time was severely criticized therefor. His plan followed, however, and it is now recognized as having saved to the creditors of the bank the lien upon other property which was not contemplated by the reorganization scheme and from which they will probably realize over \$1,000,000.

One of his first orders, after entering the office, stopped the practice of the employment of national bank examiners for private examination of banks. He made a ruling levying a second assessment upon the stockholders of the insolvent banks where the first assessment had been less than the law authorized, and rebated to stockholders such portions of the prior assessment as was determined by further liquidation to have been excessive. Comptroller Dawes also organized a system of consolidation of insolvent banks in the last stages of liquidation, so that at the present time 37 receiverships are being administered by two receivers, thus gradually reducing expenses.

Upon entering office, the fog ends, largely of the national bank failures of the 1893 panic, were still undisposed of. During the last four years he collected \$25,000,000 in cash from these assets, which covered every description of property.

One of the most prominent features of Comptroller Dawes' administration has been his annual reports to congress, the arguments on the monetary system advanced therein becoming the subject of widespread discussion by the press and financial journals of the United States and England.

## HYPNOTIZES WHOLE FAMILY.

Mystic Power Is Used to Rob a Coupling Couple in Minnesota.

Mankato, Minn., July 3.—Thor Tonclevald and wife of Hanska claim to have been robbed of a sum of money while hypnotized. A stranger representing himself to be a doctor of peculiar power stopped at their house and made inquiries about the health of Mrs. Tonclevald. He declared he could cure her of a trouble that she had long complained of, and agreed to do so for \$100, to be paid him when the cure was effected. Three of the family were in the room with him and they all claim that he hypnotized them all, and then suggested to Mr. Tonclevald that he go and get his money, which he did, the amount being \$100.

The money was then returned to its hiding place and the stranger brought the family out from under the influence of the hypnotic spell and soon left, saying that he would be back in a few days. Later the money was found missing, and attempts to locate the doctor have thus far proved unavailing.

## PHILLIPS' MAY CORN DEAL.

Chicago Board of Trade Rules that He Must Furnish Customer Complete Record.

Chicago, July 2.—George H. Phillips, the corn king, was today given until August 1 by the board of trade directors to supply George L. Inman, one of his former customers, with a complete record of the famous deal in May corn. The action of the board came as a last chapter of the bitter wrangle growing out of the corner of two months ago. Inman represents Vanfleet & Co., Champlain, Ill., who bought 265,000 bushels of corn in the pool formed by Phillips. When the deal was consummated Inman, it is claimed, insisted that he should be supplied with a statement showing in what manner the corn was sold. Phillips says the customer would not accept the average of 48 cents that satisfied every other associate. Neither would the patron consent to review the books with the aid of a clerk.

## EXAMINER UNCOVERS DEFICIT.

Treasurer of Kearney County, Nebraska, Short in Accounts to Extent of \$10,457.

Lincoln, Neb., July 5.—According to a report filed today with the state auditor by Examiner Robinson, Alfred Norlin, treasurer of the Kearney county, is short in his accounts \$10,457. An examination followed the alleged assault and robbery of Treasurer Norlin in his office at Minden eight days ago.

## DISASTER IN CANTON, ILL., CLOUDS THE NATAL HOLIDAY CELEBRATION.

Crowd of Boys Cause the Collapse of a Fire Wall, Which Kills a Little Girl and Injures Many of the Bystanders.

Canton, Ill., July 4.—During a Fourth of July celebration here today, while a crowd of boys were looking at a street attraction from the roof of a one-story brick building, they forced over the fire-wall and several boys fell to the pavement, a distance of 20 feet. A number of persons were standing in front of the building, and several hundred bricks fell on them. Eva Snyder, aged 7, was instantly killed, and Chas. Fellows was badly crushed and will probably die. About 20 others were injured, but none seriously.

## GATES TO SWING FOR CHIN.

Treasury Department Decides that Celestial Reformer Can Enter this Country.

Washington, July 3.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Freeman today telegraphed the emigration authorities at San Francisco to admit Su-Shih-Chin, who had been detained there pending a settlement of the question as to his right to enter the country. Su-Shih-Chin is well known in China as a man of high attainments. He has been classed among the revolutionists who favored the protection and encouragement of foreign trade in the Orient. For some time he has been an outlaw and every effort has been made to secure his deportation to China. The treasury officials, however, took the view that as the only offense committed by Chin was a political one, he could not be excluded.

## COWBOY PREACHER SUICIDES.

Rev. L. G. Brooker, Evangelical Minister, Kills Himself While Insane at Kearney, Neb.

Kearney, Neb., July 3.—Rev. L. G. Brooker, of the Evangelical church, committed suicide today by shooting himself. Rev. Brooker was well and favorably known as the "Cowboy Preacher," and had many friends. He was 45 years of age, and leaves a widow and six children, one of whom is an Evangelical preacher at Shelton, Neb. He is supposed to have been temporarily insane.

Later details develop the fact that Brooker stood charged with criminal relations with Harriet Longmate, who had been an intimate friend of the Brooker family during its residence on Grand Island. The sheriff from that city arrived at Kearney this morning with a warrant for his arrest on the charge of bastardy. Brooker declared his innocence, and the sheriff stepped out to get a guard for the prisoner. While absent the fatal shots were fired.

## LOOTED WRECKED STEAMER.

John Wilson Convicted in Federal Court of Theft from City of Paducah.

Springfield, Ill., July 3.—The jury in the United States district court in the case of John Wilson, under indictment with Jerry Woods, Lewis Beber, Arthur Hickey, Dan Godair and William Cruse on the charge of looting the steamer City of Paducah, wrecked on the night of May 12 at Grand Tower, Ill., when many lives were lost, returned a verdict of guilty.

Judge Humphrey sentenced Wilson to two years in the Chester penitentiary. William Cruse, Jerry Woods, Arthur Hickey and Dan Godair were allowed to plead guilty, and were fined \$25 and costs each. Woods, who saved the life of Foreman Jack Lewis, had his fine remitted.

## ALGER WILL PUBLISH BOOK.

Former Secretary of War to Still Further Air Canned Beef Controversy.

Washington, July 5.—The Post tomorrow will publish a special from its owner at Carlsbad, Germany, saying that General and Mrs. Russell A. Alger are staying there, and that the health of the former is improving rapidly. The special says that when General Alger's attention was called to the published statements made apropos of the late Dr. Daly's death to the effect that the army beef scandals in which Daly was conspicuous had resulted in Alger's retirement from the cabinet, the general said the beef controversy had nothing to do with his retirement from the cabinet and added: "However, my book to be published in September will show up the whole matter."

## SEVERE STORM AT BUFFALO.

Electric Circuits Burned Out, Exposition Grounds Flooded and Midway Shows Deluged.

Buffalo, July 5.—A severe electrical storm passed over this city tonight, and lightning struck in a dozen places. It hit the supply wires that bring the electricity power from Niagara Falls to Buffalo, causing much damage to machinery. For over an hour the streets were without electric light, and the street cars were at a standstill. The rain fell in torrents, the water flooding many cellars. Three young people, who left Crystal Beach dock in a rowboat before the storm, had not returned up to a late hour. All electric circuits leading to the exposition were also burned out. The conduits were utterly inadequate to carry off the water, and the grounds were flooded. Some of the midway shows were flooded to a depth of three feet.

It has developed that the directors of the Seventh National bank of New York own practically all of the minority stock of the American Linseed Oil company and that the Rockefeller will secure this part at about 20 for the common and 50 for the preferred.

## BANDITS ARE BOLD

GREAT NORTHERN TRAIN HELD UP IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

BLOW THE SAFE AND ESCAPE

Three Men and a Woman Perpetrate the Robbery—\$40,000 Said to Have Been Secured.

St. Paul, July 3.—According to advices received by Chief of Police O'Connor, train No. 4 on the Great Northern, leaving Seattle Sunday evening, was held up near Wagner, Mont., at 1 o'clock this afternoon by a gang of outlaws. The Great Northern express safe was blown open and \$40,000 is said to have been secured.

## ROBBERY A BOLD ONE.

Chief O'Connor's information is that the gang which held up the train consisted of three men and a woman half-breed. They were armed with Winchester rifles, and, after flagging the train near Wagner, commanded the engineer to cut loose with the express car. After proceeding a few miles the engine was again halted and "killed." The men then attacked the express car, dynamited the safe and escaped with the booty. Whether any one was hurt is not known here. The Great Northern officials have offered a reward of \$5,000 for the capture of the men.

## ANOTHER STORY OF ROBBERY.

Masked Men Take Possession of the Train and Money and Skip to the Bad Lands.

Great Falls, Mont., July 3.—Train No. 3, westbound, on the Great Northern, was held up about 2 o'clock this afternoon at Wawner, 196 miles east of here, by three masked men, who blew open the express car with dynamite, secured the entire contents of the through express safe, estimated at from \$30,000 to \$50,000. One of the robbers boarded the train a few miles from the scene of the holdup. When the train reached the place where the confederates were lying in wait in a ravine alongside of the track, he pulled the bell-cord, and as the train slowed down, he jumped onto the engine, presenting a rifle, and forced the fireman and engineer to abandon their engine.

As the passengers began to look out of the windows a fusillade of shots swept along the side of the coaches, and was continued several minutes. Dynamite was quickly exploded in the express car, tearing it to pieces, the through safe was blasted open and its contents removed, after which the robbers mounted good horses and rode away to the Badlands. A posse is in pursuit, but their capture is improbable. Three passengers were struck by bullets, but not seriously injured.

## DUPED BY AN ADVENTURER.

Lizzie Barrier Marries an Unknown Masquerading as a French Count.

Paris, July 3.—Count Robert De Pomereu, a member of the chamber of deputies and mayor of Herron, near Rouen, has received a decree from a French court declaring that he was never married to a woman named Lizzy Barrier. At the beginning of this year Count De Pomereu received a letter from Lizzy Barrier in which the writer claimed conjugal rights, and reproached him for abandoning his wife and baby. Count De Pomereu investigated the matter, and found that Lizzy Barrier had been induced to marry in New York on Jan. 28, 1892, an adventurer, who used the name of Count Robert De Pomereu. When the Barrier woman was confronted with the real Count De Pomereu she admitted that he was not her husband. Nothing is known of the real husband's whereabouts.

## RECALLS A GRIM TRAGEDY.

Edward Parker Deacon, Who Killed Despoiler of His Home, Passes Away.

Boston, July 6.—Edward Parker Deacon, a member of a wealthy Boston family, who married the daughter of Mrs. William Astor, and the principal in a sensational shooting affair in Paris, is dead. He was the victim of brain disease.

The Deacons came from one of the old families of France, and for many years Edward lived in Paris. After his marriage he resided at the French capital, being connected with a banking firm. Mrs. Deacon was Miss Florence Baldwin, daughter of Rear Admiral Chas. H. Baldwin, then considered the most wealthy officer of the United States navy. The marriage took place in New York in 1872.

Twenty years later in a hotel at Cannes the incidents arose which awakened Deacon's jealousy, and the culmination was the scene in Mrs. Deacon's apartments in which Mr. Emile Abeille was shot and killed by Deacon. The French court convicted him for homicide and he was sentenced to one year's imprisonment at Nice on May 2, 1892. He was pardoned Sept. 20 following by President Carnot, with many other prisoners, in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the French republic.

In 1897, while on a visit here, Deacon became insane and was taken to an asylum. He was 45 years of age. Mrs. Deacon with four children survive.

## ONE COUPLE'S TRAGIC END.

Wife Commits Suicide Because Husband Drinks, and He Follows Her Example.

Hot Springs, Ark., July 4.—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilson of this city committed suicide within a few hours of each other by taking poison. Mrs. Wilson left her home early in the evening in search of her husband. Upon learning that he was drinking in a nearby saloon she purchased several grains of morphine and swallowed it

in the presence of several acquaintances and then started home.

She died from the effects of the drug in the morning.

Wilson, upon hearing that his wife had taken morphine, hurried home, and when told by the attending physician that there was no chance for her recovery, he immediately disappeared and nothing was seen of him until his dead body was found in the afternoon, his death having resulted from opium poisoning.

Their bodies lie side by side in an undertaking establishment. A grown daughter survives her parents.

## PORTO RICANS TAKE A HAND IN CELEBRATING THE GLORIOUS FOURTH

Flags and Bunting Give a Picturesque Aspect to Ancient San Juan and a Street Pageant Adds to the Spectacular Features.

San Juan, July 4.—The Fourth of July was celebrated with unprecedented enthusiasm here today under the management of Governor Allen's committee. Both political parties assisted in the ceremonies and the city was crowded.

The celebrations opened with a big public ball yesterday. Governor and Mrs. Allen leading the grand march.

Never before had there been such a display of colors in San Juan. A majority of the houses were decorated with flags and bunting, while fireworks in profusion were set off. At daybreak this morning a national salute was fired.

## Big Parade.

At 9 o'clock the parade started, there being over 4,000 persons in line, including 2,500 school children, 300 native troops and many civic bodies, including delegations from many nearby places. The parade was reviewed by Governor Allen, and the line of march was thronged by people.

## Afternoon Festivities.

During the afternoon games were indulged in and later a mass meeting was held in the theater, where the children sang national airs in English, after which addresses were made and the declaration of Independence read. At 6 o'clock Governor Allen held a public reception at the palace.

## MAINE BECOMING A MENACE.

Shippers Complain that Dangerous Bar is Forming about the Unraisied Battleship.

Havana, July 3.—Although three months have expired since the government completed the contract to raise the hull of the battleship Maine from Havana harbor no work to this end has yet been done, nor have the contractors, N. F. Chamberlain & Co., filed the necessary bond of \$25,000. This work of raising the wreck was to have been completed by July 1, but a provision was inserted in the contract to the effect that if there occurred unavoidable delay in the work, the time for its completion would be extended to March 1, 1902.

Captain of the Port Young says Chamberlain has sent him word that he is sick. Capt. Young is considering whether sickness comes under the head of unavoidable delay. It is believed here that the contractors cannot undertake this work according to their agreement, namely to raise the wreck without remuneration and give the government three per cent of what is derived from the sale of the ship's metal, etc. The engineers' department has estimated the cost of the wreck's removal at several hundred dollars and the cost of cutting up the hulk is estimated as equal to that of the building of another battleship.

Shipping interests here are urging the government to remove this wreck as soon as possible, as a dangerous bar is forming about it.

## TAKES REEF IN TROUSERS.

Shirt Waist Man Taboos the Roll and Adopts the Feminine Trick.

New York, July 6.—The shirtwaist man no longer rolls up his trousers. He raises one leg with his left hand, much after the manner of women, only he needs considerable practice to do it artistically.

The latest fad came from foggy London. The present style of pegtop trousers is largely responsible for the innovation, for in order to walk with freedom it is necessary to turn them up or hold them with the hand.

This also gives an opportunity to display variegated hosiery. Men's socks this season retail at from 50 cents to \$10 a pair, and may be had in stripes, checks of all combinations and blend hues.

The originator of the new fad in New York walked out of the Waldorf-Astoria one day last week and went up Fifth avenue. His appearance caused considerable comment, which was not all of a British character.

## TO CURTAIL AMERICAN TRADE.

Russia, Austria and Germany Said to Be Projecting Combinations Against United States.

Vienna, July 8.—The Post today avers that the projected European commercial combination against the United States, which until lately has been but a vague idea, has constituted the subject of practical negotiations between Russia, Austria and Germany. The Post also asserts that the rumored visit of Count von Buelow, the German imperial chancellor, to St. Petersburg is in connection with the combination.

## DOUBLE SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Two Missouri Stockmen Engage in a Duel, One Being Killed and the Other Injured.

Ketterman, Mo., July 3.—John Davis shot L. E. Bryan, a neighboring stockman, in the arm, and in return was shot and killed by Bryan. The men had a quarrel of long standing.

# FARM ORCHARD AND GARDEN

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J.S. TRIGG, ROCKFORD, ILL.  
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

The crop of cotton planted this year is reported at 27,500,000 acres.

The little red revenue stamp was taken off from the milk check on the first of July.

A man but rarely plants a balm of gilead, silver poplar or cottonwood tree near his home but he lives to regret it.

A pneumatic cotton picker operated by power has been successfully tried. It sucks the matured lint from the plant.

Nobody can afford to eat broilers at 40 cents per pound but the farmer who raises the chick and the rich man in the city.

Some people seem to enjoy spending borrowed money just as much as though it was their very own. This seems queer.

When you have fruited the strawberry bed two years, plow it up. It is easier to start a new bed than it is to renovate the old one.

You will have a better colt to let the mare run in the pasture for three months, but if you must work her, don't let the colt follow her.

An Eastern agricultural paper of note states that clover hay is worth in the state of New York the sum of \$12 per ton to plow under green as a fertilizer. This seems hard to believe.

What is most sorely needed in this country is a newly-invented buckaw or garden hoe which will possess the same fascination for the 15-year-old kid as does the baseball bat.

The strawberry crop of this country represents a value of about \$80,000,000 a year. Not one man in 20 raises this berry, when nearly all might if they would.

We incline to the opinion that the uniform color and shape of the Polled Angus cattle are worth about \$5 per head where a man is feeding a carload of them for beef.

In Australia a breed of cats is being developed which become the natural foe of the rabbits and which are doing more to exterminate the pest than any other agency yet tried.

Portland cement at \$1 per barrel would revolutionize modern architecture. Wizard Edison announces that a recent discovery of his will enable this cement to be sold at this figure.

A Michigan peach grower offers a reward of \$5 for the discovery of a single weed in his large peach orchard. There is a hint here to men who try to raise apples in competition with blue grass.

Bad smells around a creamery will always reach to New York, for there is one thing which is as accurate as a well regulated thermometer, and that is the nose of the expert tester of the big cities.

We have the report of a Vermont creamery, and it shows that its patrons received 68 cents per hundredweight for April 4 per cent milk. The Western creameries made a better showing than this.

The top grafting of Duchess with Melinda and the sowing of the seeds of the apples thus produced are recommended as the most practical way for South Dakota to secure a reliable winter apple.

All shade and fruit trees should be trimmed to the extent of removing all dead and distorted or wrong growing limbs at least. We prune and trim even more than this to insure symmetry and beauty of shape.

Agricultural department statisticians estimate the annual damage done to the wheat fields of this country by the Hessian fly at \$40,000,000 and that done by the chinch bug to the several cereal crops at \$300,000,000.

When a man of the farm marries in haste, he has a better opportunity to repent at leisure than the man in town. He has all day in the cornfield to chew over the rag and think what an ass he has made of himself.

Even a full crop this year of cereals and meat-producing animals is not likely to materially lower present prices. Labor is everywhere employed at good wages and must be fed with the best that the farm affords.

A good deal of transplanting may be done successfully during the wet June days. Beets, cucumbers, melons, strawberry and raspberry plants may all be then safely transplanted if care is taken to take plenty of earth with each plant.

The month of May, this year, was unique in the fact that there was not where the writer lives a particle of electrical display or disturbance, something which we never knew to happen before.

Happy is that man who is not confronted with the agricultural problem of being compelled to apply so many dollars' worth of fertilizer to his land

before he can hope to secure any sort of a crop.

One western county maintains a county farmers' institute and has monthly gatherings the year round. The summer meetings are given a picnic turn, and the system is one to be commended.

Existing prices for farm products, if continued, will justify a still higher valuation of farm lands. Land which will bring in the owner a net return of \$5 per acre for a series of years is worth \$100 per acre as an investment.

Sir Walter Siemens estimates that the power generated at the falls of Niagara and mostly going to waste represents a horsepower the equivalent of that obtainable from all the coal mined and consumed in the whole world.

Let the small boys on the farm go to the circus and celebrate the Fourth, as boys like to. Don't forget that 40 years ago you got up at 3 o'clock on the morning of the Fourth to try those firecrackers. There has been no change in the boys.

It will please the grangers of the west to learn that Mr. Phillips, who lives in a little one story cottage, at Evanston, made enough out of his corn deal so that he can move into a brown stone front on Michigan avenue if he wants to.

June extras are going into cold storage at about 20 cents, a marked advance over the prices paid a few years ago, when 15 and 16 cents was considered a good price for June creamery butter. The improved methods of refrigeration which almost perfectly preserve the June butter flavor are largely responsible for this advance. The margin between June and January butter is now very small.

Don't fool yourself with the promise that when you have made your pile you are going to lay off and enjoy yourself. When you get ready to lay off, if you ever do, you will have lost the capacity for enjoying anything save hard work and the making of money. Happiness in living very fortunately is given to men in daily installments and cannot be banked and checked out all in a lump at some future and far-off time.

Southern Missouri is not likely to develop into the "home of the big red apple," as was so confidently expected a few years ago. Insects, blight and fungus diseases have so affected the orchards of that section that the owner of a 2,800 acre orchard there located pronounces the attempt at commercial orcharding a total failure. The two most promising new apple sections of the country are Northern Michigan and Idaho.

A writer in a Minnesota paper states that the prairie chickens of that state will hatch out two broods this year, the spring weather having been so favorable. This is a mistake. This bird rarely ever brings off more than one brood in a season unless the first setting of eggs is destroyed in some manner. The quail will often in the latitude of Missouri bring off two broods in a year, but the ruffed grouse and the prairie chicken never.

We would like to know whether or not it would be possible, and, if possible, profitable, to domesticate the common wild pea of the North and grow it as a field crop. There is no doubt that it is a valuable legume and under favorable conditions in its wild state produces a heavy crop of fodder of just the kind which is needed on every stock farm. Have any of our readers ever had any experience with this plant? If so, we will be glad to hear from them.

The fear was expressed at many of the horticultural meetings last winter that the apple trees of the West and Northwest were in special danger of injury by the cold of the winter because the trees carried nearly all their leaves into and through the winter. This fear seems not to have been well founded, for apple orchards never came through a winter in better shape. Possibly an exemption from a very low range of temperature during the winter may have had something to do with their good condition.

It takes more skill to make good cheese than it does to make good butter. Butter making is reduced to a science, while cheesemaking is still largely done by guess. The principal trouble lies in the curing of the cheese, most of it being cured in too high a temperature. The fancy and high priced foreign made cheese is made of no better material than forms the base of our American cheese. In fact, some of the best brands of foreign cheese are made of partially skimmed milk, and foreign success lies almost wholly in the matter of skilled and scientific curing of the product.

It almost looks as though the time was not far off in this country when money would not secure for its possessor either man or woman to do the menial and dirty work of life—a time when the necessity of doing such work for others for pay would cease to exist; when every fellow would have to milk his own cow, clean out his own barn, black his own boots, saw his own wood, and every woman wash her own dishes, make her own butter, cut, fit and make her own dresses and cook her own meals. Should this time ever come it will first compel a greater degree of co-operation between neighbors and the introduction of a simpler style of living and entertaining company,

which will do away with much senseless social rivalry which now prevails and which is wholly indefensible. It will encourage the raising of children and their training as family helpers and in many other ways will not be a bad thing.

A lake bed covering several hundred acres was drained a few years ago, the ditches dug being based upon the most careful and technical survey and estimate of the probable rainfall of the watershed, of which the lake was the natural reservoir. The lake bed was drained and converted into fields of corn, potatoes and small grains. One June day a fall of over one foot of water was precipitated upon the watershed of the lake bed in the course of two hours, the result of a cloudburst. This upset the calculations of the engineer and converted the reclaimed field into a lake ten feet deep. This fact is mentioned to show the need of making allowance for extraordinary rainfalls when planning the reclamation of swamps and lake beds.

One of the biggest fool things which we notice in connection with the creamery business is the effort on the part of the managers to save \$5 a month on the salary of the butter maker and then lose anywhere from \$50 to \$250 a month in a lower grade of butter made by a cheap man. This is almost as foolish as to consign a lot of butter to some irresponsible and unknown commission firm because it promises a half cent better price than has been obtained heretofore.

### Both Benefited.

A good friend of ours takes exception to our recommendation to the man who had a naturally ill-tempered and ugly horse to get rid of him and says that we are unfair to the man to whom such horse may be traded or sold. Not altogether. There is a great difference in men in the matter of handling cranky horses. We once owned a good mare whose only fault was that when we had to ford a small creek on our way to the field she would always balk when in the middle of the stream and kick the front end board out of the wagon if she could. This became very annoying and tried our patience to the extreme. A neighbor who did not have to cross creeks every day and who considered himself one of the elect, so far as his eternal happiness was concerned, offered to buy the mare, knowing just what her falling was, and he kept her for years as a useful farm animal. We got rid of a nuisance; he got a good horse. Nothing wrong about that.

### What May She Do?

We are asked to state what sort of work a woman may properly be allowed to do on the farm. No answer we might give could be wholly satisfactory, for so much depends upon the woman herself, her nationality, her education and social environment. Some women are physically strong—strong as any man. Others are physically weak—unfit for toil. It has always seemed to us that when a woman cared for her home and family in all the varied ways which come under a homemaker's duty she had done about all that could reasonably be expected of her. If, however, she be young and strong and there be no little children to hinder and she feels like doing it (mind that last proviso), there is no objection to her assisting her husband very materially in the lighter forms of farm work. For instance, the poultry yard and the garden may very properly be assigned to her; she may properly assist in the milking of the cows and look after the young and weak things on the farm, the little lambs, pigs and calves; she may ride the sulky plow, attend to the marketing of farm products, keep the farm accounts and do the buying for the establishment. In a word, if able and willing, she may do any sort of work up to that point where the doing of it will not impair her sense of womanly refinement and delicacy and make her any the less a lady by the doing of it. Work which would convert her hands into calloused and deformed appendages she should not do, for, while the lily white hand is under farm conditions for woman a dream and not a reality, still when we see a woman's hand as large and coarse as that of her husband we know one woman at least has been forced out of her proper place. Every woman must settle this question for herself. The American woman may grow fruits and vegetables, care for bees and poultry, milk cows and feed calves and pigs and still suffer no loss of social prestige or position, provided that in the doing of it all she retains her womanly graces and refinement, in which respect we think that society as a whole is very generous and considerate. Outdoor work to a reasonable degree would do much for the physical development of the American woman, but in doing it she should be no less a lady than she is now.



### General Harmony on Deck.

San Francisco Call: It has been noted by political experts that the Republican party is now free of factions and feuds for the first time in thirty years; while the elements of opposition are more hopelessly divided than at any time since 1860. It seems as if the people as a whole have decided to settle down to sound money and protection and let Republican statesmen run the government.

Early in April there were lying at the stations of three Russian railroads, waiting to be forwarded, 27,000 carloads of grain, equal to about 12,000,000 bushels, much of which has been waiting for months. Complaints that railroads are not able to handle their traffic are common in Russia.

## SIMPLE CURE FOR SUNSTROKE.

Rules for Treating People Who Have Been Overcome by the Heat.

Cases of what is variously known as sunstroke, heatstroke or heat prostration are most likely to occur when the humidity is high. The elimination of heat from the body depends upon evaporation from the skin, and, as a hospital physician points out in an article on "The Treatment of Heat Prostration" in the Druggists' Circular, the conversion of perspiration into vapor with the consequent drying of the skin, is best accomplished when the amount of moisture in the air is low. As the percentage of moisture in the air becomes greater, it becomes less and less easy for the perspiration to evaporate. The skin grows wet and the sweat stands out in drops. The temperature of the body rises and the patient dies of too much heat or the heat centers in the brain are paralyzed by stored-up poison, the bodily temperature falls, and the patient dies of exhaustion. These latter cases are rare.

"We must remember," the Druggists' Circular says, "that the sun is not necessary to 'sunstroke.' Moisture is much more noxious, for if the atmosphere is dry so that the evaporation of the sweat is rapid, almost any temperature can be borne. Furthermore, there are more people overcome in buildings than in the open air. To be sure, most of the cases reported in the papers are street cases, and most of the ambulance calls are for these cases, but they bear a small proportion to those not so reported. If it were the direct action of the sun, the most afflicted would be the farmers and other out-of-door laborers, whereas there are more cases among factory hands and others engaged in indoor occupations.

When a case of heat prostration shows a high temperature, the patient should be bathed in a tub of water at a temperature of 80 or 85 to begin with. Ice should at once be employed to reduce the temperature to 60. The surface of the body must be rubbed in order to bring hot blood from the heart to be cooled, and to send the cool blood from the surface to the organs. The patient should stay in the bath 15 minutes unless his temperature drops to 100, or he shows signs of collapse. He should be dried somewhat without too much rubbing and lie under a sheet. A rubber blanket or a sponge may be used when a bathtub is not available. It is well to give the patient a little whisky before the bath, and the temperature should be taken every half hour afterward. When it has risen above 103 or 104 the bath should be repeated. If the temperature does not become satisfactory, stimulants are to be employed—whisky, aromatic ammonia, strychnine and digitalis. Generally the temperature stays down after the second or third bath. The patient should drink small amounts of cold water—not iced—and as soon as the fever is under control a quick cathartic should be given.

It is possible to overstimulate the patient in a case where the temperature is low. Besides administering the stimulants mentioned above, the nurse should roll the sufferer in blankets and put around him hot-water bottles, hot bricks, flatirons or anything else hot. Hot drinks should also be given.

### HIS HAIR STOOD UPON END.

Prospector Was Confronted by Four Mountain Lions.

St. Louis Republic: "Up to five years ago," said a prospector to a reporter, "I didn't believe in such a thing as a man's hair standing on end," and then the old gentleman told the story of the fright that led him to change his mind:

"I was in the mountains of Idaho with a friend and we ran short of fresh meat, so one day I took my gun and started off alone. I went into a ravine and was making my way along a little brook, when I came suddenly upon a queer sight. Not four feet in front of me, in the full blaze of the sun, lay four mountain lions, asleep.

"For half a minute I thought them dead, but as I stood staring at them, with my heart in my mouth, every one of them sprang up, looking ugly, sniffing the air with their whiskers drawn back, showing the white line of their teeth, switching their tails, and looking like demons.

"As for me, I stood rooted to the spot. I couldn't move, from sheer fright. A queer, numb sensation began in my ankles and crept up my body, and I literally felt my hair rise. I stood there motionless for several minutes; then one of the beasts snatched his tail and whined. The other three followed his example. My presence mystified them. A few seconds later they turned about and crept away down the ravine, looking back, stealthily, two or three times to see me.

"When they were out of sight I began to breathe again. I didn't care to hunt any more that day, and made for the camp at top speed. That was the time my hair stood on end, and my scalp was sore to the touch for a week afterward."

### The Speaker and the King.

Detroit Journal: Speaker Henderson, after calling upon the king, says Edward was very frank and cordial and expressed himself to the effect that England is "wid us." The idea! The king smiled and was agreeable! Why shouldn't he? It is he who should have sought consultation with the speaker. It is he who should have given off the interview, changed to read: "The United States is 'wid us.'" For is the king as high compared to the speaker of the American house of representatives? So the king was delighted, was he? Well, he should have been. It isn't every king who is called upon by Speaker Henderson, and don't you forget it. It must have made an entrancing picture, this consultation between a king and the man who is more than king, in which each promised the other the support of the people at his back. In the pages of British history yet unwritten the incident must be recorded. Allah bishmi kergoo Allah! Which means God save the speaker!

## WITH BAD TOMATOES

DOWIE ELDERS DRIVEN FROM STREETS OF SYCAMORE.

Heavy Gain in Business of Chicago Postoffice—General News of the State.

Two Dowie elders, with two female disciples of Zion have been trying to hold an open-air meeting in Sycamore, but have met with the reverse of encouragement. Hisses and howling have greeted their attempts to speak, and last week, when they began denouncing physicians and surgeons, they were assailed with rotten tomatoes and like missiles and driven from the street. One of the elders is Orlando Tindall, one of Dowie's staunchest advocates, and the party is staying with his mother and sisters, who are Dowieites. The elders and the two women were driven out of Dekalb before they went to Sycamore.

### Chicago Postoffice Business

So close to the \$8,000,000 mark were the receipts of the Chicago postoffice for the fiscal year just closed that Postmaster Coyne is hopeful of reaching this goal when the calendar year ends next December. Receipts amounting to \$7,716,769 during the last 12 months were shown by a statement prepared. Compared with the receipts for the last fiscal year, \$6,618,111, this shows a gain in business of \$1,098,658.

The gain is noted in every direction. The receipts for the six months preceding June 30 were \$4,051,183. The receipts for June were \$587,739, a gain of \$19,246 over June, 1900, the latter having one more working day.

The Chicago sub-treasury, in a statement for the year ended June 30, shows an increase of \$17,640,992 over 1900. The total business for the year just closed was \$371,825,485, of which the receipts were \$354,184,493. Including accountable warrants, the business for the year was \$524,919,933.

### Puts Ban on Secret Order.

Bishop Jensen, of the Belleville diocese, regards with disfavor the multiplication of Catholic fraternal orders. Organizers of the Knights of Columbus sent out from Chicago recently entered the diocese and prepared to establish chapters in several places. The bishop sent letters to the priests of the diocese which were read in the churches on Sunday expressing his disapproval and calling on faithful Catholics to refuse to join the order. Despite the letter a council was organized in the congregation of St. Patrick's church, East St. Louis.

### State News in Brief.

A farmer at Kenney has a sheep with two mouths, the second one being under the animal's left ear.

Farmers held a parade at Pesotum, the other day. There was a line of binders, mowers, threshers, hay racks and other farm machinery, headed by a brass band.

Forty-one neighbors of F. M. Stone, a farmer living near Elliott, where work had got behind on account of illness and death in the family, called on him, the other day, and put his fields in good condition.

Dr. L. M. Hoyt, of Sycamore, died at the Augustana hospital, Chicago, from blood poisoning.

Cook county has real estate and personal property aggregating an assessed valuation of \$327,211,430.

Miss Adele Clendenin, of Urbana, for the last six years instructor in rhetoric in the preparatory department of the University of Illinois, has received notification of her appointment as teacher in the Philippine Islands. She will leave for Manila on July 29.

A lodge of the Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W., will soon be organized at Rockford.

R. H. Shumway, of Rockford, will give the citizens of that town \$5,000 in cash with which to build a public natatorium, provided a site is furnished.

Under a new law passed by the last legislature it becomes the duty of county school superintendents in this state to re-number the districts throughout each county, taking them in order and numbering them from one up. Previously the numbering has been done by townships and the change was sought by the superintendents as a means of distinguishing between districts with greater facility.

Rev. F. F. Farmiloe, of Grace church, Elgin, former pastor of the Winnboro Street M. E. church at Rockford, has issued a mandate to the effect that his parishioners may attend the church services in their shirt sleeves when the weather is so hot as has been the rule of the past week. This follows a request from the people that women should remove their hats during service, that an unobstructed view of the minister might be had.

Francis Binion, of Vernon, with his friends, already is preparing for the celebration of the 101st anniversary of his birth, which will be on Aug. 9, next. The aged man shows little evidence of his great age, being sprightly, of erect form, with bright eyes, a clear mind, and a wonderful memory.

Rockford has been selected as the next meeting place of the State Farmers' institute next year. The dates are Feb. 18 to 21.

Constable Grant Rankins was shot and mortally wounded last week at a farm house near Metropolis, while attempting to arrest Jim Pritchett and Jim Mason of Kentucky for disturbing the peace. The officer was shot four times and he then turned and shot each of his assailants. Both are now in jail and Pritchett is not expected to live.

A new church will be built at Mill Grove, Logan county.

Brass bands are being organized at Emden and Kenney.

Christian county has borrowed \$65,000 at 3 1/2 per cent to build a new court house.

William D. Harrison, professional billiardist, died in Chicago from liver trouble. He was 30 years old and leaves a widow. He was recognized as the most expert French corner game player in the world.

There is a famine in our far-off principality of Guam. Relief parties need not hurry, however; it is a whisky famine.

## BIGGEST BEEHIVE IN WORLD.

Honey Factory Which Is One of the Wonders of Texas.

Texas is a state of such magnitude and of so many wonders that one is scarcely surprised to read in St. Nicholas of a natural beehive there in which tons of honey are stored.

One of the most wonderful spots in the world, in its way, says Dr. Eugene Murray-Aaron, is the famous "Devil's Punch Bowl," as the natives prefer to call it, in Valverde county, Texas, which borders on the Rio Grande. Its discoverers noticed, as they came within a couple of miles of it, what appeared to be a cloud of smoke constantly rising from a spot in the valley below them, and when they came nearer they heard a rushing sound as of a great waterfall. It proved to be nothing more or less than a gigantic beehive, a hole in the ground 40 feet in diameter, from which were rising and into which were descending innumerable swarms of the distant appearance of rising smoke, accompanied by the loud hum of countless insect wings.

Those who have ventured to visit this curious cave since its discovery, protecting themselves from the stings of the bees by mosquito netting or otherwise, as they look down into the yawning cavity, observe, clinging to its side, great festoons of honeycomb. Opening into the large cavity can be seen many smaller ones which it is reasonable to suppose contain additional stores of honey in their dark recesses, for bees love darkness. If a method could be devised to secure the contents of this great treasure-house of honey, several tons of the sweet product would be the probable outcome. But this cave, large and well filled as it is, contains but a small part of the honeyed treasures with which those valleys abound.

In that far Southern latitude the winters are so mild that the bees can gather honey through the whole year. In summer they obtain it from the endless variety of flowers which bloom in those fertile valleys, and in the winter from sweet cactus-pears and berries of many sorts. The bees store the honey thus gathered in hollow trees and small clefts of rock, but chiefly in caves, some of which are easily accessible, while others can be reached only by means of ropes let down from heights above. The country is so rough that the hunter must leave his pack-pony or burro at a long distance and must find his toilsome way on foot to the cave whence he hopes to obtain his honey. For this and other reasons, our bee farmers will have little cause to fear competition from the wild honey of that wonderful region, at least for many years to come.

It might be supposed that these bees of the Rio Grande could cease from their toil and feast themselves and their grubs on the stores collected in former years. But a blind instinct prompts them to continue their labor as steadily as if they were entirely destitute.

How much in this respect they resemble men, who go on piling up wealth long after they have laid by enough to support themselves and their families in comfort! So, though no fable, our story ends with a moral.

## LATE MARKET REPORTS.

### Chicago Grain.

Chicago, July 6.—Flour—The market was slow and barely steady.

Wheat—There was a moderate trade on a lower market. No. 2 red, 65 1/2. September opened 66 1/2@66 3/4; highest 66 1/2@66 3/4; lowest 65 1/2; closing 66 1/2@66 3/4.

Corn—The market was fair and unsettled, closing 3/4@3/4. No. 3, 44 1/2; No. 2 yellow, 44 1/2. September opened 47 1/2@48; highest 48; lowest 47 1/2@47 3/4; closing 47 1/2@47 3/4.

Oats—The market was active and lower early, but regained the loss. September opened 23 1/2@23 3/4; highest 23 1/2@23 3/4; lowest 23; closing 23 1/2@23 3/4.

Close on Rye—July, 47 1/2; September, 47 1/2. Close on Flax—N. W., \$1.88; S. W., \$1.88; September, \$1.55; October, \$1.51.

Receipts—Flour, 24 cars; wheat, 89 cars; corn, 192 cars; oats, 154 cars.

Shipments—Flour, 8 cars; wheat, 111 cars; corn, 15 cars; oats, 196 cars.

### Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, July 6.—Cattle—The week's receipts were 46,550 head, against 54,735 head for last week. Notwithstanding the moderate supplies prices suffered a further decline of 10 to 15c, and values averaged fully 50c lower than the high time three weeks ago. The only firmness was in cattle, which were in light supply, today's receipts being only 300 head, with prices unchanged. Good to prime, \$5.25@6.40; poor to medium, \$4.10@5.15; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@4.60; heifers, \$2.50@5.00; calves, \$4.50@6.50; cows, \$2.50@4.50; Texans, \$3.45@5.25.

Hogs—The week's receipts were 108,000 head, against 131,000 head for the same time last week. The market has shown a weak undertone much of the time. Today only 7,000 head were received and prices were stronger, receipts being largely 2 1/2c higher. Heavy, \$5.70@6.10; light, \$5.70@6.05; light, \$5.70@6.07.

Sheep—The week's receipts were 61,900 head, against 75,700 head for the same time last week. The receipts today were 1,500 head, and prices were unchanged. Sheep, \$3.00@4.10; lambs, \$3.00@5.00.

### Chicago Produce.

Chicago, July 6.—Butter—The market was easier; creameries, 14@18 1/2; dairies, 13 1/2@16 1/2.

Eggs—The market was steady at 11 1/2. Dressed Poultry—The market was steady; turkeys, 8; chickens, \$9.

Ribs—Short and clear sides, \$3.30@3.40. Others unchanged.

During the debate on the army reorganization bill in the house of lords, Lord Wolsey, the former commander-in-chief of the British forces, declared the United States army was the finest of its size in the world. He said its supremacy was due to good wages. That is also why American wage-earners are the most contented people on earth. They are not ground down to wages that barely keep soul and body together. Underpaid men, who are eternally at war with poverty, cannot do as good work as men who are free from the pangs of debt.

Three generations of a colored family have graduated from Oberlin college—John M. Langston, in 1849; his son, Arthur D. Langston, a teacher in St. Louis, in 1877, and his grandson this year.

### The New Game Law.

It is hereby declared to be unlawful to hunt, kill, net, entrap, ensnare, or destroy, or to attempt to hunt, kill, entrap, ensnare or destroy, or to have in possession any wild buck, doe or fawn or wild turkey between the fifteenth day of January and the first day of September of each and every year, or any pinnated or ruffled grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant or partidge between October first and August thirty-first of each succeeding year, or any mourning dove between the first day of August of each succeeding year, any gray, red, fox or black squirrel, between the first day of December and the first day of July of each succeeding year, or any jack snipe, sand-piper, or any golden plover, upland plover, or any other kind of plover between the twenty-fifth day of April and the first day of September of each succeeding year and it shall be unlawful to kill, hunt, destroy, entrap or ensnare, or otherwise destroy any wild goose, duck, brant, or other water fowl at any time between the fifteenth day of April and the first day of September of any year; and it shall be unlawful to hunt, kill, trap, ensnare, or attempt to hunt, kill, trap, ensnare or otherwise destroy any wild goose, brant, duck, or rail, or other water fowl between the sunset of any day and the sunrise of the next succeeding day at any period of year and it shall further be unlawful at any time to hunt, kill, entrap, ensnare, or attempt to hunt, kill, entrap, or ensnare, or otherwise destroy any wild goose, brant, duck or other water fowl, from any fixed or artificial ambush beyond a natural covering of reeds, canes, flags, wild rice or other vegetation above the water of any lake, river, bay, inlet or other water course wholly within this state, or with the aid or use of any device commonly called sneak boat, sink box or other device used for purpose of concealment in the open water of this state. And it shall be further unlawful to shoot, kill or destroy, or shoot at any wild goose, brant, or other water fowl, with a swivel gun, or from any sail boat electric launch or steam boat, at any time in any part of the water of lake, river, or bay, or inlet or other water course wholly within this state: Provided, that the animals, fowls and birds mentioned in section 10 of this act shall not be killed for a period of five years from and after the taking effect of this act. Any person or persons so offending shall for each and every offense be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than fifteen dollars or more than fifty dollars and costs of suits and shall stand committed to the county jail until such fines and costs are paid. Provided, that such imprisonment shall not exceed 10 days and the killing of each bird and animal herein specified shall be deemed as a separate offense.

#### Held to His Obligation.

Media, Pa., has a bachelor's club, recently organized, and, as is usual with new converts, the members are peculiarly zealous in their advocacy of lives of single blessedness. One of the members failed to materialize at a recent meeting of the club, and a committee of one was sent to look him up. The delegate unhesitatingly headed for the home of a certain popular debutante, found his man and was sent back with a decided no. Then the club en masse went after the backslider, captured him and hauled him before the board of bachelor directors, where he was severely reprimanded. When the meeting adjourned the young man promptly returned to the scene of his attraction, but was followed by the club president, who stayed as long as he did. Then for the first time the discredited member offered excuses. "You see I am teaching her cribbage," he said. At that the president confiscated the cribbage board and the incident was closed.

#### Why They Went Smoothly.

The following story is told by a traveler about one of the local railroads in Ireland: We were bounding along, he said, at the rate of about seven miles an hour and the whole train was shaking terribly. I expected every moment to see my bones protruding through my skin. Passengers were rolling from one end of the carriage to the other. I held on firmly to the arms of the seat. Presently we settled down a bit quieter—at least, I could keep my hat on and my teeth didn't chatter. There was a quiet-looking man opposite me. I looked up with a ghastly smile, wishing to appear cheerful, and said: "We are going a little smoother, I see." "Yes," he said, "we're off the line now."—London Spare Moments.

#### Cat and Dog Graveyards.

The most curious cemetery is situated at Luxor, on the Nile. Here repose the mummified bodies of millions of sacred cats. Their remains are side by side with the bodies of kings and emperors in mausoleums. A famous canine cemetery is to be seen behind the summer palace at Peking. There 1,000 dogs, the pets of the various monarchs of China, are laid to rest. Each animal has a monument erected to it, some of them being of silver and gold.

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

## Railroad Excursions.

Various Rates to Various Points on Various Roads.

#### Excursion to the Dells of Wisconsin

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

#### Pan-American Exposition.

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

S. R. Crawford, Agent.

#### Home Seekers Excursions.

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

#### Cheap Excursion to Louisville, Kentucky.

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

#### Pan-American Exposition

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

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

#### San Francisco.

For the Epworth League Convention, tickets on sale July 6th to 13th, good to return until Aug. 31st, 1901. Fare \$50.00 for the round trip. Stopovers allowed at Colorado points and west. Passengers must arrive at San Francisco not later than July 18. Tickets good returning over different routes, special rates via Portland and Tacoma.

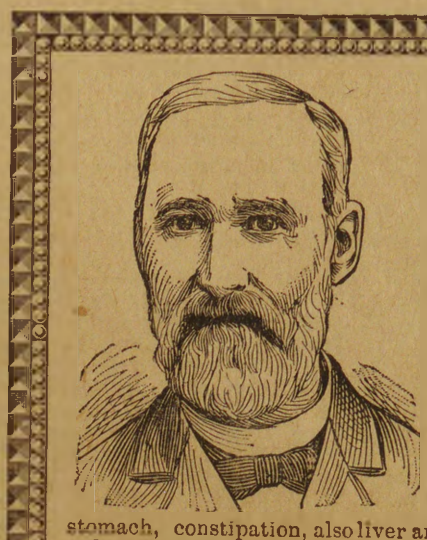
#### Excursion to Milwaukee.

The Ill. Cent., R. R., will sell round trip tickets, Genoa to Milwaukee, Wis. for four dollars for the round trip; via Chicago and steamer. Date of sales July 21, 22, and 23; good for return until July 27, 1901. This will be a delightful trip via lake and rail route to Milwaukee. An extension for return may be had until August 10, 01. S. R. Crawford Agt.

#### C. M. & St. P. Excursion.

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

**Kidney** Dr. B. J. Kay, Saratoga, N. Y.



stomach, constipation, also liver and kidney troubles, and to overcome effects of La-Grippe and SPRING lassitude. It is an excellent Nerve Tonic. Send for free sample and a free illustrated 116 page book of receipts etc., and send your symptoms and we will give you free advice. If druggists don't have Dr. Kay's Renovator don't take any substitute they may say is "just as good," for it has no equal; but send direct to us and we will send it by return mail prepaid. Price 25cts., and \$1.00 or six for \$5.00. Also Dr. Kay's Lung Balm 10cts. and 25cts., postage prepaid.

## FOR SALE.

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

Reason for selling going into other business.  
This is a Good location for a stock dealer as there is none.  
For full particulars Call on or Address—  
**Geo. W. HUNT,**  
Charter Grove, Ill.

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

# BURCKY & MILAN, RESTAURANT

Ladies' and Gentlemen's  
154, 156, 158 and 160 South Clark Street, Chicago.

Extract from Bill of Fare  
DINNER.

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

BREAKFAST AND SUPPER.

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

Endless variety of good wholesome food properly cooked at moderate prices  
Perfect Service. Seating capacity 700. Ladies and Gentlemen's Toilet Rooms with hot and cold water and other conveniences.

### CHICAGO HOTEL IN CONNECTION. ROOMS 50c. 75c. and \$1.00 per day.

## The Harvest Season

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

We show a perfectly reliable line of inexpensive rakes.

### Special.-

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

## K. JACKMAN & SON.

### Special Excursion,

Utah, North and South Dakota and Colorado.

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

### National Educational Association Detroit, Mich., July 8-12.

For this annual meeting the Chicago Great Western Railway will on July 5 to 7 sell through excursion tickets to Detroit, good to return July 15th or Sept. 1st by payment of 50 cents extra at one regular first class plus \$2.50 membership fee for the round trip. For further information inquire of any Great Western Agent or J. P. Elmer, G. P. A., Chicago.

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

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

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

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

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

### Dr. Kay's Lung Balm

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

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

REV. L. L. CARPENTER, Wabash, Ind., is President of the Bethany Assembly at Brooklyn, Ind. He is perhaps the most prominent clergyman in the Christian Church to-day. He has dedicated about 500 churches and baptized 7000 converts. He writes:—"It affords me great pleasure to give my testimony as to the efficiency of Dr. Kay's remedies. Dr. Kay's Lung Balm is the very best cough, cold and throat remedy that I ever used."

I have also received great benefit from the use of Dr. Kay's Renovator. My son had for years been greatly afflicted with the piles; he commenced the use of Dr. Kay's remedies and experienced relief almost from the first.

We have no words to express our thankfulness for the benefit we have received as the result of using these remedies. I take great pleasure in commending them to the suffering." L. L. CARPENTER,  
Missionary and S. S. Evangelist, Christian Church.

## Dr. Kay's Renovator.

It is a perfect renovator of the whole system. It is the very best remedy known for stomach troubles, indigestion, dyspepsia, catarrh of the stomach, constipation, and to overcome effects of La-Grippe and SPRING lassitude. It is an excellent Nerve Tonic. Send for free sample and a free illustrated 116 page book of receipts etc., and send your symptoms and we will give you free advice. If druggists don't have Dr. Kay's Renovator don't take any substitute they may say is "just as good," for it has no equal; but send direct to us and we will send it by return mail prepaid. Price 25cts., and \$1.00 or six for \$5.00. Also Dr. Kay's Lung Balm 10cts. and 25cts., postage prepaid.

DR. B. J. KAY MEDICAL CO., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

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Telephone No. 11.  
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Tonsorial Artist.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.  
ROBINSON BUILDING. GENOA.

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

### SOCIETIES.

**ROYAL NEIGHBORS OF AMERICA:** Camp No. 319 meets every first and third Wednesday eve of each month in Oddfellows hall, Mary Frannsen, Callie Sager Recorder.

**MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA:** Camp meets every second and fourth Thursday evening of each month in Crawford's hall. J. H. Vandresser, E. H. Brown, Clerk V. C.

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

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

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

### CHURCHES.

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

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

**LUTHERAN.**—Preaching 10 a. m. Catechetical Instruction 10:30 a. m. Evening Preaching the Sunday on or before the full moon at 7:30 p. m. Day School Monday to Thursday.  
Rev. R. PIERLER, Pastor.

### OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

**TOWNSHIP**

Supervisor J. Siglin.  
Town Clerk H. A. Perkins.  
Treasurer C. A. Brown.

**H'way Com'st.** J. W. Brown.  
J. M. Corson.  
H. A. Kellogg.

**Justices** A. S. Hollenbeck.  
L. S. Elleshorp.  
John Riddle.  
S. Abraham.

**Constables** S. Abraham.

**VILLAGE**

President J. E. Stott.

Trustees J. Hadsall,  
Alonzo Holroyd,  
F. A. Tischler,  
H. A. Perkins,  
C. H. Smith,  
M. Malana.

Clerk T. N. Frazier.  
Treasurer W. H. Sager.  
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Police Constable Guy Singer.

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## GENOA

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### WANT COLUMN.

**RESIDENCE** For Sale.—A splendid residence property north of C. M. & St. P. depot. Two lots, good new barn, well, cistern, etc., etc. Cheap and must be sold. The Journal A. 4.

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# Geo. W. Buck.

## Our Newly Appointed Postmaster.

George W. Buck was born in Lycoming County Penn. in the year 1848 and with his parents came to Illinois in the year 1849. They settled on land in this township a part of which is now owned and upon which the above now resides. Being a resident of our town for over fifty years, it is useless to give much of his history except as regards his position in politics.

In making the effort for the office several have deemed it their business to circulate derogatory stories the most strange of them all being that Mr. Buck was a democrat. This the better part of our people knew to be false.

It is however a fact that in the appointment of Mr. Buck as our postmaster the administration has never given a more deserving reward to a more faithful adherent of the Republican party.

Having cast his first vote for Grant on becoming of age, and ever since has been a supporter of the party. He is a "dyed in the wool" republican, but perhaps he has never been inured to some of the crooks and turns as some who get their offices through pulls.

This appointment will be a great welcome to us and all patrons of the office. As it was the wish of the greatest number of the people and was not gotten through any pull of some big capitalist or syndicate.

Mr. Buck says "I shall serve the people one and all, to the very best of my ability and the accommodations will be forthcoming when consistent with the rules."

### WOMAN'S SYMPATHY.

Men Succeed When Women Appreciate Their Worth.

The powers of wise appreciation of woman should be cultivated to include more than the children in the home. The brother or husband or father, who fights the battle of life, may need the helpfulness of sympathy and proper appreciation more than imagined. No man boldly asks for it; that is beneath his sense of pride; but he needs it and welcomes it. The wife who gives it ungrudgingly by entering into the difficulties of her husband's toil and worry proves a more important factor in his development and ultimate success than she might be if she labored side by side with him at the desk in the shop or in the field. Woman's mission in life is to encourage and sympathize; show forth her steady confidence in the ultimate success of those she loves to share with husband, father or brother the troubles and difficulties that constantly beset all in the struggle for existence; in sort to appreciate the spirit of every effort put forth in the right cause by giving praise where needed, and blame it may be, when demanded. Discouragement has been the rock on which most men have failed. Many men have succeeded simply because their wives have appreciated their worth, realized the peculiar weak and strong qualities in them, and have then steadfastly encouraged them to continuous effort. They were not allowed to fail because they were told that they possessed qualities that would in the end win. The world often fails to appreciate the value of a man because it has no time to stop and discriminate, but the wife or mother who thus falls falls short of her highest gift, her greatest opportunity.—Dr. Atkinson in Ledger Monthly.

When the Atlantic Was a Continent. Though separated from the Old World by thousands of miles of ocean the American continent contains traces of extinct civilization as advanced as those of Egypt or Assyria. In Yucatan, in Mexico, there are to be found ruins of magnificent buildings similar in architecture to those of Egypt, while traces of scripture and writing exist also strongly resembling those of that country. There are also proofs that Egypt and Yucatan strongly resembled each other in religion, art and language. Scientists attribute the whole thing to pranks on the part of our planet. They hold that this portion of America was at one time connected with the mainland of the Old World, and that where the Atlantic now is there was once a great continent.—Pearson's Weekly.

# REV. W. A. SUNDAY



Continues to address the people of Genoa in the big canvas tabernacle on the school house grounds. People are in attendance from far and near, day and night. Last Sunday evening the first invitation was extended to sinners to come to the anxious seat and seek redemption from their wrong doings. The request was not crowded very extensively and there was but one response; however on Monday evening when the invitation was given the number was doubled.

That Mr. Sunday is a most forceful and convincing talker is beyond question and no man ever addressed an audience in Genoa and held as strict attention from his hearers. He oft-times indulges in the slang phrases of the wicked world for the purpose of comparing the bad with good. It is often said that his talk is too slangy, but he cares not what others say or think. The more his "back is bit" the more he thinks he is hitting the echoing chord of their true life.

## Correspondence.

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

### KINGSTON KINKS.

Quite a wintry Sunday wasn't it?

The sound of the mower is heard now a days. A small crop of hay is reported.

Ole Swanson and family of Genoa were visiting at the home of O. W. Vickel and wife Saturday.

John Sheahan of Herbert furnished music for the dance held in Chapman's Hall Thursday evening. A. L. Fuller of this place assisted.

William Gilderts of Sycamore was in town Friday.

Prof. Loice and wife of Rockford were visitors at the home of J. W. Foster and wife Thursday. Prof. Loice is connected with the Rockford Business College.

At a meeting of the supervisor, town clerk and justice of the peace A. W. Dibble was appointed Commissioner of Canada Thistles, Friday.

Mesdames Joseph Lanam, and Mary Dockham drove to Genoa Friday.

Those fancy cookies at Shaffer form the most important part of a meal.

Bell and Huffman broke all records in their real estate business July 3rd. On that day they sold over \$26,000 worth of property one deal being 18,904 dollars.

Andrew Larson and family spent the 4th with relatives at Sterling Ill.

Carrie Drown generally believed to be the fattest girl in this country, died a Caledonia Wis. on Tuesday of last week. Her death was caused by the intense heat. She weighed 650 pounds and was 5 feet 2 inches in height.

Clarence Winnie was over from Herbert Friday evening.

Miss Cora Walker left for DeKalb Monday where she will attend to the household duties of her father and will also take music lessons on the piano.

Mrs. Charley Stray of Colvin Park was a guest of her sister Mrs. Fred Rheubeck last week.

We are glad to note that Prof. John Clark is able to be out among his friends after a long sickness of measles.

Jack Goding and Geo. Burbanks drove over from Genoa Saturday.

Blanch Winnie of Herbert is the guest of Mabel Brainard. Mrs. J. W. Foster is on the sick.

Mrs. Frank Countryman of Herbert was the guest of her sister Mrs. Reed Burchfield Friday.

Those that complained of this weather can only be relieved by visiting Rowen's ice cream parlors.

August Lantz killed a rattle snake a few days ago. It measured about four feet in length. Mr. Lantz says that this is the first rattler, he has seen in ten years, and as they always travel in pairs he is keeping a sharp lookout for its mate.

Richard Greenhow of Sycamore Sundayed with Kingston people.

With last week's paper the Herald began to make weekly visits at the home of Mrs. Edythe Arbuckle Drumm at Bedford Iowa. In a letter to us dated July 2, she says, that "we had a fine rain last night and crops are fine, especially corn and hay."

To-morrow evening the Alumni will give its initial banquet at the hotel McCollom.

Mrs. Hardin and son of Byron were entertained by Charles Harding and wife over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson of Chicago, are visiting at the home of Martin Pearson north of town.

Mrs. Daniel McDonald returned from a brief visit with Elgin relatives Friday evening.

Floyd Rowen was in Hampshire Saturday.

Dido Dibble was a Chicago passenger Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. Stuart Sherman returned home from Sherburn Minn. Saturday evening. Ethel Uplinger accompanied her here and will make an extended visit with friends and relatives.

Rev. Sunday attracted many of our church going people to Genoa Sunday evening.

Mrs. Laura Ackley returned to her home in Rockford, Sunday evening after a few days visit at the home of her parents A. E. Hix and wife. Her son Raymond who accompanied her here will visit his grand parents for a few weeks.

## NEW LEBANON NEWS.

"Fritz" Spansail was in Hampshire Thursday.

Olive Lord is working for a Mrs. Reed near Marengo.

Harry Lord returned from Oklahoma Tuesday. He says the ague got him there and he could not stand the racket.

A number of the boys were unable to work the day after the Fourth.

Mrs. Peckham visited in Kingston, Friday.

Joe and Charley Reiser celebrated at Genoa the Fourth.

Mrs. Watson and Miss Emma Snow were at Kingston the Fourth.

L. S. Ellithorpe went to Genoa last Sunday to hear Rev. Sunday preach.

Ben. Haines and wife, of Genoa, were calling at New Lebanon Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Spansail and Clara Spansail were in Elgin Monday.

J. R. Kiernan, of Genoa, was here on business Monday.

L. S. Ellithorpe was a business caller at Genoa Tuesday.

Bert Adgate and John Peckham and the Misses Lola Peckham and Mabel Adgate drove to Sycamore to celebrate the Fourth.

Miss Olive Lord and Gilbert Cummings were married at Marengo, yesterday. We extend well wishes.

Reiser Bros., and Joe. Engel again had business in Sycamore Wednesday.

John Riddle, of Genoa, was trading horses in our village Friday.

Frank Channing, of Hampshire, was calling here Sunday.

Lawrence Engel and family, of Burlington, visited Joe Engel and family Sunday.

Joe. Hildebrandt came over from Burlington Sunday evening.

L. S. Ellithorpe was in Hampshire Monday.

Frank Reigelsberger, of Hampshire, visited friends here Sunday.

Louis Kanies, who has been visiting his brother George, returned home to Chicago Tuesday.

Mrs. Joe. Engel who has been sick for some time has been growing worse and at a consultation of physicians last Monday it was decided to send her to a hospital. She will go to a Freeport hospital in a few days. Everyone is in hopes of her speedy recovery and all extend sympathy to the family.

### COLVIN PARK.

Carl Shattuck, of Belvidere, was out here spending his Fourth with Mr. Fosdick and Family.

C. Sheley and family and Frank Ollman, of Rockford, were spending the Fourth with Fred Ollman and wife.

Mrs. John Babbler was a Sycamore caller Thursday.

Colvin Park creamery company held their factory meeting last Thursday.

Jack Fedder shipped a car of fine steers to market Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hagen and Mr. and Mrs. Zearbert were calling on Mrs. C. W. Smith Sunday.

Quite a number from here took in the dance at Kingston Fourth of July. All report a warm day.

### CHARTER GROVE.

Quite a number from here attend the meetings in Genoa every evening.

Miss Gertie West of Sycamore spent several days last week with her friend Miss Ella Hunt.

Joshua Siglin and wife and Mrs. Henry Wallick were Elgin visitors Tuesday.

Miss Hattie Wells returned to her home in Dubuque Monday after a two months visit with her sister Mrs. Horace Campbell.

Miss Esther Smith returned Tuesday from a two weeks visit with relatives in Chicago.

Chas. Naker entertained about forty of their friends at their pleasant home Monday evening. Refreshments were served on the lawn, and a delightful time is reported by all.

### Currants.

Mrs. E. H. Cohoon can furnish a few pairs of currants. Leave orders at this office.

## OLD RILEY.

How is this for dry weather?

The Fourth has come and gone, and the most of our people celebrated, some at Kingston, some at Genoa and a few at Union and the Swedish people held a picnic at Charles Gustaffson's.

John Stockwell has been spending a few days in the Big city visiting his brother.

Alva Ratfield was here Friday visiting his parents. He is contemplating a trip to Buffalo.

Mrs. Ben. Whiteman called at Marengo, Monday.

James Hutchison was here on business Saturday.

Mrs. Dave Seanor's sister of Chicago has been visiting with her the past week.

Some of the young people sprung a surprise on Will Ratfield last week on Tuesday evening it being his nineteenth birthday. The evening was spent in games after which ice-cream and cake was served. They then wished him good night and many happy returns of the day.

Remember the S. S. Helpers meet with Mrs. George Hatch, Thursday the eleventh. All are invited.

## Caught!

### Constable John Riddle Takes in Game of Some Consequence.

### J. S. Harris, After Keeping in Hiding for a Year, is Placed in the Hands of the Sheriff to Await Trial in September.

Last Saturday Constable Riddle got wind that J. S. Harris was at his parents home two miles east of town and at once procured a conveyance and left for the Harris farm. Arriving there they drove up to the rear door of their home where the "man wanted" was found sitting on the back steps in consultation with his mother. The move was made so quickly and the officer choosing the Sycamore bus put the idea of decamping entirely out of the question. Riddle informed Jeff. that he had papers that would necessitate a trip to the county seat. Time was given him to don a different "tog" and to make himself presentable.

Mrs. Harris, Jeff's wife from whom he secured a divorce in the courts of Iowa, at Muscatine, was along and was not surprised to see her husband in a state of would-be-disguise. His pretty moustache that adorned his lip when she last saw him was gone and a thick growth of black curly hair covered his face and would have served its purpose well except to those intimats with him and then on close inspection.

"Hello! Jeff. How are you? I have a paper for you" and Constable Riddle proceeded to read the order of the court which commanded him to take the body of Jefferson S. Harris to the county seat and there keep him until the next term of the circuit court as required by law.

The charge, it will be remembered, was abandonment of wife and child and the attention of the grand jury last June (1900) was called to it and that body rendered an indictment.

Harris is now on bail and the case will come up at the September term of the circuit court.

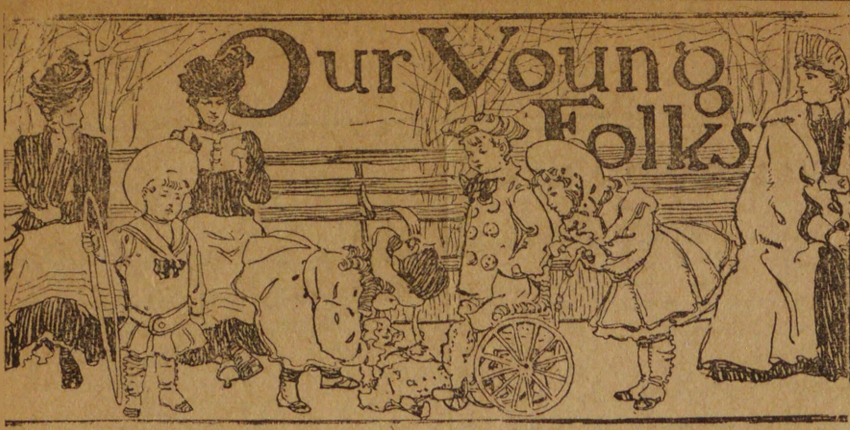
Constable Riddle is to be congratulated in effecting what other officers have not succeeded in doing.

The sympathy of the entire community is with Mrs. Viola Harris, who has been wronged, and all join in a demand for justice to her.

### Additional Locals.

John Wyld and daughter Myrtle of Belvidere Wednesday calling on Mrs. Maud Confer. Mr. Wyld returned the same evening, and Miss Myrtle remained to visit a few days.

Next Sabbath Evangelist W. A. Sunday will preach at 10:30 a. m. 2:30 p. m. The services at 2:30 p. m. will be for men only. A continuation of last last Sabbath sermon. On Saturday afternoon at 2:30 Mr. Sunday will preach to the children. A personal workers class meets every evening at 7, under the supervision of Mr. Nicola.



**MR. FOX FEEDS HIS CHILDREN.**

(By R. F. Ayres.)

**M**R. FOX did not believe in work. He preferred to go around to picnics and festivals during the day and spend the night prowling about in search of fat chickens and ducks or anything else he might steal. He was known far and near as a cunning thief, and finally everyone became so afraid of losing their property that they locked everything up tight every night, so that Mr. Fox could not rob them. Then he was in a bad predicament and began to think he must go to work. The little Foxes were crying for fresh meat and Mrs. Fox said it was a perfect shame that a great lazy fellow like Mr. Fox could not provide for his family.

One day as Mr. Fox was walking down the road, wondering where he would get something for the children to eat, he overtook Mr. Dog, who was returning from market with a large basketful of fresh, juicy steaks and chops. Mr. Fox's mouth watered, and he could hardly keep from jumping directly into the basket, for he had not eaten any fresh meat in a long time.

"You have a fine lot of meat there," said Mr. Fox, after they had talked about the weather for awhile.

"Yes," said Mr. Dog, "this is my weekly supply of provisions, and my appetite seems to grow larger every week. I used to be satisfied with a few bones now and then, but now, since I am growing old, I have to get this large basketful or else I run short in the middle of the week. If my appetite keeps on increasing I don't know what I shall do, for I can hardly carry the

quite a lot myself, but that was because I was almost starving," Mr. Fox was so angry he could hardly speak. He did not know what to do, for Mr. Wolf was so much larger than he that he knew he could not get the meat back by force. Finally he managed to gasp out:—"You haven't eaten any, really!"

"If you will look at what is left you will see that I have made quite a hearty meal," said Mr. Wolf.

"But it was poisoned," said Mr. Fox. "Mr. Dog and I poisoned the whole basketful. We were going to kill some thieves who have been robbing the entire neighborhood. We threw some pieces along the road, knowing that if any dishonest persons came along they would be sure to eat some and die. I am so sorry, Mr. Wolf, but really, I am afraid you are as good as dead."

"You don't say so!" cried Mr. Wolf. "I certainly do feel very queer. You might have known better than to do such a thing. You ought to be arrested!"

"As soon as I saw you I came back to warn you not to eat of it," said Mr. Fox. Mr. Wolf laid down on the grass by the roadside and rolled about and groaned dreadfully. "The poison is working," he said. "Get me a doctor." "I will get Mr. Dog, who knows just how to cure you," said Mr. Fox, and he ran down the road and met Mr. Dog, who had become impatient from his long wait and was coming with his basket on his arm to look for Mr. Fox.

"Oh, Mr. Dog," cried Mr. Fox, "I've found the thief who stole your meat. It is Mr. Wolf, and he is just around the bend of the road. He has eaten so much that it has made him sick, and

long experience are able to select the best after a few hours' acquaintance at most. The forward, boisterous, pert ones are rejected at once. Only the very best, most obedient, clever and intelligent are chosen, for, after all, there are not many vacancies, there being only about 200 children on the stage throughout the country. They range through all ages from 3 to 16 years.

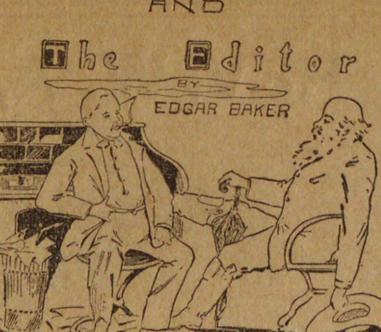
The children are given no instruction by the agents before being placed in the hands of the stage manager for instruction after positions have been found for them. A little boy or girl may be selected to appear almost as soon as the agent has them in charge, their age, appearance, complexion or figure being just what is needed by the manager of some theater who is about to produce a new play. The agent simply teaches them their lines, and then allows them to interpret the part as they feel it.

The little ones seldom "make up;" that is, alter the looks of their faces by paints, as do the full-fledged actors and actresses. Sometimes their eyebrows are darkened by a pencil, but that is about the only change ever made in their appearance.

A very small number of these little player folk grow up to become life-long members of the theatrical profession. They gradually drop out of the stage ranks, for, as they grow older, they are given parts more and more difficult, and few of them can stand the increasing call upon their intelligence and imagination. The sons and daughters of professional theatrical people are the most liable to remain in the profession, but there are very few of these who choose the stage as a setting for their life work. Their parents place them in some other profession or business. When the little Thespian reaches the age of 16 years he or she arrives at a critical point in the career. From then on serious and very hard work lies before, and unless unusual talent is shown the manager drops the unlucky one at once, and the life before the footlights is closed.

Children are the best cared for of any of the player folk. Private rooms, fresh air, careful attendants and good surroundings are furnished every one. Their work is not hard. They are seldom allowed more than ten minutes on the stage, and never more than half an hour. Best of all, they are not kept away from school, but study right along through the theatrical seasons, although they sometimes have to leave

**UNCLE BILL AND**



**THE EDITOR**

**S**PEAKIN' about hot weather," said Uncle Bill, as he seated himself in the editor's office and planked his boot heel down on the desk, crushing the ink bottle. "People in this country don't know what a hot day is."

"Now, Uncle Bill, draw it a little bit milder, for I am under the impression that this is a pretty warm day," said the editor as he turned around his chair, so as to get a look at Uncle Bill's face instead of his boot.

"Oh, it may be hot enough ter day, fer this country, only I was sayin' that people here in this climate don't know what hot weather is."

"Where have you ever experienced it any hotter than you have right here in this vicinity?" asked the editor.

"If I had never bin anywhere else but here, there might be sum sense in yer askin' that durn fool question, young feller," said Uncle Bill, as he tried to pigeonhole his boot, "but yer must remember that I've traveled blessed nigh over this 'ere country an' I knows a few things that sum uv the people in Shake Rag never heard tell uv."

"Oh, I know that, Uncle Bill," said the editor, "but we are always pleased to hear of your experiences."

"Wall, the people are always welcome ter hear 'bout my experiences. One reason I never tell more uv 'em is, people what has never seen anything themselves, always imagines a feller's lyin' when he relates eny uv his experiences, but that's neather here nor there. What I've gone through would make sum uv these mossbacks 'round here go right up in smoke, that is, when it comes ter hot weather experience."

"When I come to think of it, Uncle Bill, you have traveled a great deal, and, of course, have been in some pretty warm climates," said the editor as he puffed his cigar and leaned back for one of Uncle Bill's stories. He could depend upon one now, as he had given the necessary start.

"It was back in the war uv the 60's when I was down South, that I see sum hot stuff in the way of weather," said Uncle Bill, "an' I wants ter tell yer, right then was when it was hot. Some of these tender feet 'round here what calls this weather hot would have roasted alive if they'd bin in that war."

"How did you stand it, yourself, Uncle Bill, and the many thousands more who were in that war?"

"Oh, they jest hardened us right down ter it, till we got so we could set the brush afire when we walked through it jest from the heat uv our bodies."

"What! you do not presume upon my believing any such nonsense as that, do you?"

"It's a fact, Mr. Editor, I've seen fellers jest melt an' go in a heap an' lots uv 'em melted an' run down ter their feet an' that's why they has such big feet, them darkeys down there, they sort uv mushed up an' it settled in their feet an' then it got cooler agin an' that's why yer see so much uv 'em turned up inter feet."

"Well I shall have to question that assertion, Uncle Bill, you are getting that a little too strong for me to believe."

"Question it? uv course, yer will. What have yer ever seen enyhow, yer may be a good judge on gossip an' kin tell the news uv Shake Rag in yer paper, but when it comes ter knowin' enything 'bout a hot day yer ain't got a hand worth tryin' ter fill."

"When was the hottest day you ever experienced, Uncle Bill?"

"Let me see—wall, 'twas back in '63, yep, that's when it was. Yer see we got inter a skirmish that day, an' it was so gosh darn hot, that the bullets melted fast as we could shoot 'em out uv the guns, an'—"

"Hold on! Uncle Bill—"

"Yer kin jest hold on yerself, I know what I'm talkin' 'bout. Why, even the cannon balls melted that day, fast as they was shot an' the next day we went out an' gathered up a lot uv long iron bars, enough ter fix the railroad what the enemy had torn up, an'—"

"Halt there! old soldier, I am afraid we will have to get the insane commissioners to look after you; that is too big a lie for any sane man to tell."

"Oh, jest cause yer never see enything, don't set back there in yer conceit an' think every one else is the same. Yer may have seen water boil, an' possibly yer have hooked up ter the bizness end uv a hornet, but when it comes ter hot weather yer innocent. Why, gosh whizz, it was so hot that day we killed some chickens an' all we had ter do ter cook 'em was ter dip 'em inter the creek an' hold 'em there fer 'bout five minutes an' they was cooked, an' then yer set there an' pertend ter know when it's hot. Why, there was a feller down town, as told me that yer told every one yer met last week that it was hot, an' then yer had ter print it in yer paper, ter git folks ter believe yer."

"I pass, Uncle Bill; guess I don't know much about hot weather after all. I am too excitable to judge."

"Wall, a feller ter stand a real hot day, has got ter keep cool, 'cause if yer go ter gittin' hot with it, yer sort uv pies yer ideas, an' speakin' 'bout keepin' cool reminds me uv '88, time uv the Charleston earthquake. I was down there at the time an' the proprietor uv the Pervillion hotel showed fellers the way ter keep cool in excitin' times."

"How was that, Uncle Bill?" asked the editor, glad to let go of the hot weather argument.

"He was takin' a bath in his room at the time the shock come, an' he said his first impression was that the end uv the world had cum, an' then he saw it was an earthquake, so he said to himself, 'I must be cool an' set an example, an' he dried himself an' dressed, taking good keer ter put on his

collar, crovat, cuffs, coat, vest an' hat, an' then lit a cigar an' walked out on the street as cool as though nothin' had happened."

"Say, that was an example of coolness, wasn't it?"

"It beat enything I ever heerd uv fer coolness, but he went all ter pieces in about a minit."

"How?"

"Oh, a friend uv his cum up ter him an' said, 'George yer'd better go in an' put on your trowsers,' an' say he ker-fumixed right there."

"Well, I should have thought he would have."

"Yes, an' then there was an excitin' time on Police Barracks square, all the darkeys had gathered an' one ole darkey preacher, was the one that done their prayin'. The darkeys was 'bout skeered ter death, but this ole preacher he was cool enough ter pray all right, an' his prayer was, 'Oh, Lawd, yer judgment day 's dun cum at las'. We knows Lawd, we's bin weak a-a-a-an' sinful a-a-a-an' we wants yer t' cum right dow heah, a-a-a-an' took us by de han' a-a-a-an' lead us out uv dis calamity. Cum yusef, Lawd, cum yusef, a-a-a-an' lead us out like yu did de childun' uv Israel in days uv ole cum right away Lawd, a-a-a-an' if yu's too busy, send yu Son, send yu Son, but are dreder hab yu cum, 'cause childun hab got no sense in time ob trouble."

"That had the ring of sincerity at all events."

"Yes, a feller's mighty sincere over his religion when trouble comes," said Uncle Bill as he jumped into his lumber wagon and started home singing.

"Swing low sweet charriott, Gwine fer ter carry me home."



1. Great Heavens! our new pitcher held 'em down to two hits and—

2. Made three two-baggers himself.

3. His in-shoots were wonderful.

4. The spectators were spell-bound—

5. to see his curves and—

6. down-shoots.



Mr. Wolf Rolled About and Groaned Dreadfully.

basket now, it is so heavy and it is so far to the market."

"Let me help you," said Mr. Fox, "for I am going your way and am in no hurry." Mr. Dog thanked him, and Mr. Fox said it was no trouble at all, so they each took hold of the handle of the basket and walked along together, carrying it between them. Every few minutes, when Mr. Dog would look away from the basket, Mr. Fox would snatch a piece of the meat with the hand that was not holding the basket handle and drop it into the road. Then, when Mr. Dog looked back again, Mr. Fox would put his hand in his pocket and talk about the spring styles in coats or something of that kind. After a while the basket began to grow noticeably lighter, but Mr. Fox carried less and less of his share of the weight, so Mr. Dog did not notice the difference. Before long the basket was almost empty, and Mr. Dog looked down and saw that most of his meat was gone. He gave a terrible growl and made a grab at Mr. Fox, but did not catch him. "Perhaps the basket leaks," said Mr. Fox. "Anyhow, you should not blame me if the meat has dropped out, for you were as much to blame as I for not watching it. Jest sit down and rest here for a minute and I will go back and get it." So Mr. Dog sat down and rested, while Mr. Fox ran along the road to find the meat. Of course, he did not intend to return it to Mr. Dog, but meant to go straight home with it after he had eaten all he wanted. He kept going and going, but he did not see any meat in the road. "Surely I dropped the last piece opposite this big tree," he said to himself, but there was no meat to be seen. Then he noticed some footprints just where he had dropped the meat. He examined them and found they had been made by Mr. Wolf, who was also very fond of fresh meat. Mr. Fox followed the footprints along the road, and found that they stopped at every place where he had dropped pieces of meat and then went on again. As soon as he discovered this Mr. Fox ran down the road as fast as he could, and soon came upon Mr. Wolf just as he was picking up the last piece. Mr. Wolf grinned as he saw Mr. Fox coming running up, but he kept tight hold of the big pieces of steak he had found.

"It was awfully good of you, my dear neighbor," he said, "to remember a friend in need and to throw out such nice cuts of beef and such tender chops for me. I'm sure I thank you very much, and Mrs. Wolf and the children will be very grateful to you for your generosity when I take them home to her. You see I have eaten

he has a lot of fine steak left, too." They ran around the bend of the road, and there was Mr. Wolf, rolling and howling worse than ever.

"I'll make you howl," cried Mr. Dog, and he sprang at Mr. Wolf with his jaws wide open. Mr. Dog looked so fierce and his jaws and teeth looked so big that Mr. Wolf forgot all about being sick, and, jumping up, he ran across the fields. Mr. Dog dropped his basket and ran after him, and as soon as both were out of sight Mr. Fox gathered up the meat Mr. Wolf had left, put it in Mr. Dog's basket and ran home with it, to the great joy of Mrs. Fox and the little Foxes. Mr. Dog did not catch Mr. Wolf, but in a very few days he found all about what Mr. Fox had done, and he has never forgiven him. To this day Mr. Dog chases Mr. Fox whenever he sees him or comes across his scent.

school at noon on Wednesdays to play at a matinee.

Little Richard Cubitt is a 3-year-old prodigy, called the youngest actor on the American stage. He began to earn applause at the mature age of three months, when he made his debut in "The Power of the Press." You see he is quite a veteran by this time.

Miss Clara Cubitt, 11 years old, has been a favorite of many theater-goers since she was 7 months old. She has played many parts under many managers, and recently distinguished herself in "Garrett O'Magh," when she played the part of a chubby boy. Darby Lynch, and in "Mavourneen" as a little Irish beggar girl.

Miss Martha Doyle has reached the advanced age of 7 years, and she it was who "created" the laughing Japanese and made a deserved success in "The Belle of Bohemia."

Willie Betts is a perfect patriarch when compared with the rest, and he is just beginning the serious work of the profession. He is 15 years old and has had some difficult parts which he played so well as to become a decided favorite with all his audiences.

**Another Mouth to Feed.**

"I've just got ter have mo' wages, missy."

"But, Matilda, we are paying you \$18 a month now."

"I've aware ob dat, missy, but I've gwine ter be married."—Detroit Free Press.

On the island or "rock" of Monaco a magnificent building is now nearing completion which is intended to contain the great zoological and other collections of the prince. The foundation stone was laid on April 25, 1899, by the emperor of Germany. An idea of the size of the structure may be had from the fact that the frontage has a length of 328 feet. While the greater part of the exhibits will relate to the biological sciences, there will be considerable space given to the illustration of apparatus, of the physical condition of life in the sea, and of the area and depth of organic distributions by means of charts, diagrams, photographs, water color sketches, etc.

The United States Reduction and Refining company has been incorporated at Denver with a capitalization of \$10,000,000, of which \$4,000,000 is preferred stock and the remainder common. The new company will absorb the Standard and the Colorado-Philadelphia smelters at Colorado City and the Metallic, the Union and National Cyanide mills at Florence.

**HEADQUARTERS FOR ICE.**

Norway the Source of Supply for Most of Europe.

Few perhaps among the tourists who visit Norway for the pleasures of its scenery are aware that here they are at the headquarters of Europe's ice supply. To the mountain lakes of that country the continent looks for its ice. The ice is of the finest quality, for the lakes are of crystal-clear water, high up in the mountains, and are surrounded by very tall pines. The ice supply is controlled by syndicates, says Youth's Companion.

After having been cut into great squares by plogs, the blocks of ice are sent down the mountain side on slides. On the way they acquire amazing velocity and plunge into an inclosed pond, beyond which are the ice ships awaiting their frozen cargo.

It sometimes happens that through delay in the starting of the vessels, or the cutting of unusual quantities from the lakes to supply exceptional demands, the supply runs short. Then it is that ice becomes dear, and even in winter time is a luxury that must be indulged in sparingly. But ice is used in Europe far less commonly than in America, and a deficient supply does not occasion the sense of loss that it would in this country.

**Broken Masts.**

Quizzer—Is yachting expensive?

Gaffner—O, it costs only a trifle to build one, but keeping it in repair is what takes cash.—Ohio State Journal.

**NATURALLY.**

"That fellow over there writes a great deal of fiction."

"Who is he?"

"A war correspondent."

Dr. Franz Boas, professor of anthropology in Columbian university and curator of ethnology in the American Museum of Natural History, has been appointed philologist in the Bureau of American ethnology. The appointment is an honorary one, and Dr. Boas will direct the work from New York city.

## A PROTEST.

Where are the names, the pretty names,  
The names we used to know,  
The sweetly simple, girlish names,  
We knew so long ago,  
There are no Marys any more,  
In this enlightened age,  
The old name's never used today,  
"Marie" is all the rage.

The Kitties are all "Kathyrines,"  
In this late age and day,  
There are no Mamies any more,  
For "Mayme" is the way,  
The Fannies are all "Fany's" now,  
The girls we used to know,  
Named Alice have all changed their  
names  
Since "Alys" is the go.

The Pearls have gone to join the rest,  
For "Fryle" is up-to-date,  
The Helens spell it "Helyn" now,  
For it is very late,  
The Ediths are all "Edyths" now,  
And much as we may rue,  
The girls named Lillie have gone o'er,  
They spell it "Lyly" too.

O, girls, pray tell me why you do  
This silly, silly, thing,  
If we should unto daily life,  
Thus kind of spelling bring,  
Confusion would be rife y'indeed,  
We'd lose our E's and I's,  
Yn keepyng track of spelllyng which  
Ys very much too Y's.

—Bismarck (N. D.) Tribune.

## Jim's Metamorphosis

BY EDGAR S. BRADLEY.

Author of "A Wall in a Storm," "A Wyoming Blizzard," "A Broken Romance," "Jemina," "The Night Hawks," "Min-Ne-Lu-Sa," "The Squaw Man," Etc., Etc.

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N O, JIM, maw'll never let me marry you, wif them city airs o' yours. Besides, I'm only a wild prairie gal and would only make a fool outen you wherever we went."

The pretty brown head turned from the lover's shoulder and the sun-kissed hand surreptitiously wiped away a tear that was stealing down the full tanned cheek of this "rose of the prairies." Clapping her passionately in his arms, Jim cried:

"Margie, my Margie, will you let me try to win your mother over to us? Will you not say to me that if she consents you will wed me; or if she will not, that you will come away with me and be my wife?"

"Sh-sh, Jim. You are a wrongin' me. Never would I run away from maw. She has been too good to me sence paw died. But if you will go on thisaway, go an' ask her. But, oh Jim! I know what she'll say and then it must all end; it must all end."

Tears, now unchecked, coursed down her cheeks and she leaned despondently to the side of the old, weather-beaten sod house, used as an office for the ranch, and gave full vent to her grief.

When a girl, reared on the broad prairies, breathing the spirit of their savagery with the beautiful ozone and the exquisite perfumes of their will grasses, gives her heart to a man, it is like the opening petals of a flower, expanding with its growth, and exhaling the fragrance of its purity with every caress of the restless winds. Her whole nature yields to the revelry of affection's happiness and her life is wreathed with a joy which, once broken, can never be restored.

Margie was the daughter of a rancher, raised in childhood in the low, thatched-roofed sod house against which she was leaning, and in later years in the comfortable building of logs situated in the center of the "windbreak," as the square set rows of planted trees are called, on a knoll which formed one of the foothills of the Big Horn range, in Northern Wyoming. Her mother, in the East, refined and cultured, had laid aside all remembrances of her past life in the duty of assisting her husband to make a new home, and after his death to raise her beautiful daughter as a child of the prairies. It was the dislike of Eastern styles and mannerisms which Western air inculcated that caused her to set her face sternly against any suitor for Margie's hand who did not bear the appearance of a Western man.

Jim had come to the "B. Z." ranch two months previously as the agent of a large syndicate, to look over an immense property it was seeking to purchase. He met Margie and her artless beauty and innocent ways had enthralled him at the first glance. It was thus that he remained beyond the time allotted to him and became more enamored with each day's meetings with the girl.

As for herself, Margie had grown to watch longingly for the sight of Jim's broncho coming over the edge of the old buffalo wallow from the range, or to listen at evening for the trippety-pat, trippety-pat of the unshod hoofs on the hard sod of the prairie. She also loved and it was with the most intense anxiety that she awaited Jim's return, for he had bounded away toward the house as soon as she gave her consent for him to apply to her mother for permission to marry him.

She had not long to wait. A few moments and his stumbling, dejected form appeared. The dumb agony in his eyes as he raised them to hers well-nigh destroyed her fortitude, but she bravely conjured a smile of farewell as, unspeaking, he slowly clambered into the saddle. No need existed for words, and with only a parting wave of his hand he spurred the little restive animal and in a mad gallop sank away into the foothills.

Two years passed away, and the dull, heavy pain which succeeded to Margie's wild outpouring of grief after he had departed was not yet gone. No word came to her from him, and she grew to believe that he had forgotten her, yet a dim hope would arise that some day he would return.

Mrs. Manchester vainly pressed her daughter to accept the attentions of the many neighboring ranchmen, who would have bestowed their all upon Margie for a welcoming smile, but Margie softly turned away all attempts at persuasion and pursued the course of her duties.

One day a stranger called at the ranch during Margie's temporary absence and applied for a position to Margie's mother. To Mrs. Manchester he appeared to be every inch a man of the prairies. He was tall, straight as the barrel of his short, glittering rifle; his long, unkept yellow hair dangled across his shoulders and caught the ends of a firm,

twirling mustache, and roving blue eyes denoted a spirit which, while jovial, could be roused quickly into impetuous anger. His long, well-shaped legs hung lankily along the sides of his grimy broncho and kept time to the slow monotone of his conversation, which indicated the habitually exclusive life of the Western herder. Mrs. Manchester was so favorably impressed with his appearance that she employed him forthwith and ordered him to the cowpunchers' camp among the foothills.

A night or two following had been set apart as a holiday to mark the arrival of Margie's 20th birthday. Late in the afternoon the herders, or cowboys, as they are commonly called, gathered on the wide stretch of prairie before the ranch house and began the frolicking in which cowboys love to indulge. Margie and her mother sat on the wide, rude porch, to watch the caperings and laughed and applauded heartily at the rough sports, wrestling, boxing, lariat-throwing and riding "bucking" bronchos, mixed with rifle and revolver practice and the fire of rugged jokes, which was kept running.

As the frolics were about to be closed, the stranger, who had led the others in all feats of strength and agility, walked carelessly up to the porch, leading a handsome stallion, which had been tethered at one side awaiting to carry his master to the camp. As he was passing Mrs. Manchester stopped him to compliment him upon his cleverness, and as she did so, Margie arose suddenly and stammered something unintelligible to her mother. Intinctively she advanced to the step, when the stranger, with lightning-like quickness, sprang into the saddle, reached over, and with a sweep of his powerful arm, lifted Margie to the saddle horn.

His horse, maddened by the sharp prodding of the spurs, sprang into the midst of the herd of bronchos which had been used during the sports, and they were sent scurrying in all directions by the shout of Margie's captor and the wild waving of his arm.

The herders, stupefied by the suddenness of the occurrence, were incapable of motion for a moment and when they did recover from their surprise Margie's form was between them and her captor, and her body would have been the mark for the bullets of the revolvers which were drawn from their belt.

It was several moments before other horses could be obtained from the corral at the rear of the house, and then Margie and her kidnapper were lost to sight among the foothills and the blackness of the night.

Pursuit until morning was useless. In the numberless canons winding in and out among the foothills a fugitive would have a thousand chances of doubling his pursuers. Sadly the men returned to their camp, while Mrs. Manchester was carried into the house almost prostrated with grief.

Hardly had the last herder disappeared in the direction of the camp when Mrs. Manchester was aroused by the clatter of a horse's hoofs rapidly approaching the house. Wild with anxiety, she sprang toward the door just as the sound of two persons springing to the porch was heard. The door flew open and a second later Margie was clasped in her mother's arms, tears of happiness being brushed aside by the same hand which caressingly patted her mother's face.

"Oh maw, it's Jim—it's Jim. Don't you know him?"

And then Jim's cheery voice rang out: "Yes, mother, it's Jim. I've come to claim my bride, I'm a Western man now, don't you think?"

And Margie whispered in her mother's ear: "Yes, maw; Jim is a Western man now, isn't he?"

Mrs. Manchester's sine qua non was met, and she could no longer resist Jim's joyous impetuosity and Margie's shy, pleading manner.

### Selling Hot Air in Texas.

Edmund Vance Cooke, who contributes to a recent number of Lippincott's Magazine, is better known as a platform poet than as a magazinist. Thus, in a degree at least, he harks back to the spirit of the minstrel, the minnesinger, the bard, and the troubadour of the middle ages; or, further yet, to the times when Homer traveled and recited the deeds of Achilles. Any man given to travel soon acquires the mark of it, which, though difficult to describe, is none the less apparent. Furthermore, most travelers are commercial men, who are wont to accost each other with, "What line do you carry?"

During a recent Texas tour a drummer dropped into the seat beside Mr. Cooke and asked, "What do you sell?"

"Hot air," answered Mr. Cooke, in a matter-of-fact manner.

"Huh! Hot air?"

"Yes."

"Gee, I hope you don't sell any in this country. We want rain down here."

"Where do you reside?"

"San Anton."

"Well, I sold a couple of lots there."

"Who did you sell?" asked the drummer, characteristically if ungrammatically.

"Franklin and Shaw," responded Mr. Cooke, mentioning the names of the president and secretary of the San Antonio Lyceum.

"Franklin and Shaw. Don't know 'em. You don't mean Lawyer Franklin, do you?"

"Yes."

"Well, pardner, I can sell a ton of coal to a man that's lookin' for a load of ice. I can sell men's shoes to a woman milliner, and I once sold a barrel of salt for confectioner's sugar, but if you can sell 'hot air' to a lawyer you can go to the head of the class!"

### Wine in Bottle Is the Waiter's.

Standard: I was recently staying in one of the largest hotels in London. I ordered a bottle of wine at lunch. Not feeling in a drinking humor I only consumed one-third of it. At dinner the same evening I asked for the wine that I had left, but was promptly informed that it could not be produced, as all wine left on the table, notwithstanding the fact that a bottle might be two-thirds full, is considered the waiter's perquisite. Finding that the authorities of the hotel vigorously supported the head waiter's contention, I issued a summons. My solicitors have, however, just informed me that the hotel authorities have thought better of the matter and have paid my claim and costs into court.



## FASHIONS OF TODAY

The lower part is trimmed with a group of narrow mull ruffles, each edged with folds of pale yellow crepe de chine. Around the bust line there is draped a broad ribbon of orange panne velvet that is knotted into a butterfly bow at the top of both sleeves. On to this ribbon there was suspended ten long tabs of pale yellow crepe de chine edged with narrow ruchings of orange mousseline de soie. Over the bishop sleeves of mull shorter tabs of the crepe de chine fall. These too have a finish of mousseline de soie ruching.

A dainty saute de lit of white China silk is simple enough in structure to fill the role of bath robe. It boasts the now popular combination of black and white and would prove just the thing for the woman who is confined to light mourning this summer. It is made princess and is finished with shaped flounces of the silk bordered with narrow black velvet ribbon. The front of the gown is cut away to show a front of draped China silk embroidered with black. There is a broad pointed collar of the embroidered silk scalloped and trimmed with white chiffon frills headed by narrow black velvet ribbon. Chiffon frills and black velvet ribbon finish the full bishop sleeves.

Some of the sheerest batiste boudoir gowns are quite independent of silk strips, even though their lavish trimming of open-work embroidery renders them quite transparent. They are sold with a detachable slip of batiste that repeats the ornamentation of the outer robe. Many of the batiste boudoir gowns are built on box coat lines and are made entirely of entre deux and narrow tucked strips of the batiste. Just under the arms is draped a scrap of soft China silk, which is knotted at the front and falls with long fringed ends to the bottom of the robe. Broad double frills of accordion plaited batiste play the role of elbow sleeves. They too finish the bottom of the robe so as to give the necessary flare.

Mercerized cotton is so effectively employed this summer for boudoir gowns. It is the material best adapted to the dashing cretonne applique trimming that is so much in vogue just now. These robes call for the heavier gauze robes call for the heavier many wash silk gowns on exhibition at the shops that are made up on simple principles purposely so that they call for rejuvenation. One of the pastel pink wash silk was gathered full at the shoulder seams and fell in straight folds to the floor. It was finished with narrow frills of the same silk hemstitched. White gauze ribbon painted with a pale pink running rose pattern was wrought into a high corset girdle with straps that came up over the shoulders. Just at the bust line on the front of the corset the ribbon was knotted into a bow with short loops and ends extending to the bottom of the robe. The accordion plaited angel sleeves were elbow length and were finished with two rows of the gauze ribbon. This gown was made without a lining and when bereft of its ribbon corset was as washable as the stoutest white lawn.

The hair dressers advertise freely their new low "boudoir coiffure" which is supposed to be much more in keeping with boudoir robes than the more

### FOR THE YOUNG MATRON.



Back view of pastel pink wash silk gown. It is gathered full at the shoulder seams and falls in straight folds confined by a high corset girdle of painted gauze ribbon.

ceremonious high pompadour styles. The hair is waved slightly around the brow, is parted on the left side, and brought back loosely into the figure "S" coil that rests low on the neck. A wired butterfly bow of black velvet tops the coil.

The boot makers too cater especially to these boudoir toilettes. They offer some of the daintiest spring-heel slippers wrought of daisy ribbon. These are woven with an open-work of mesh that is filled in with silk threads holding a strass stone. Often two contrasting ribbons are called into service in manufacturing these novelty slippers. The open-work jute sandals are highly recommended for comfort. Decked out with ribbon straps and bows that are embroidered they may be made quite attractive. Both stockings and slippers worn with boudoir gowns repeat the prevailing shade of robe.

NINA GOODWIN.

### OUR SOVEREIGNTY IN SAMOA.

#### Strategic Importance of the Two Little Islands.

There are two little islands in the Pacific which have come under American control within a few years, which, although extremely insignificant in themselves, are considered of considerable strategic importance. One of these islands is Guam, the largest of the Ladrones, which was captured by the United States ship Charleston during the war with Spain, and the other is the Samoan island of Tutuila, which this country acquired by arrangement with Germany and England. With Guam Americans are quite familiar. It is on the road to the Far East, and, having a good harbor, can be made a good coaling station. It is garrisoned by a company of marines, and one of the ships of our navy is stationed there, the commanding officer of which acts as governor of the island.

With the island of Tutuila, people in this country are but little acquainted, although we have possessed the right to erect a coaling station there for many years. It is one of the smaller islands of the Samoan group and has a population of about 4,000 souls. When the governments of Great Britain, the United States and Germany decided that it was no longer expedient to maintain the tripartite agreement under which Samoa had been ruled for some years, a division was made, according to the terms of which Germany assumed Great Britain's share and her own, taking possession of the two largest islands of the group, while the United States became the undisputed possessor of Tutuila and another small island called Manua. Great Britain was compensated by the surrender to her of an island elsewhere.

The only value of Tutuila is the fine harbor it possesses. This harbor is well protected from storms and has a good anchorage and deep water close up to the shore line. The old coaling station rights, which were never utilized, have now been taken advantage of, and the government is erecting proper storage facilities for coal and for the care of vessels calling at the depot. A force of natives has been enlisted in the navy, and is used as a sort of police and garrison to maintain order and protect government property. A vessel of the navy is always stationed at the island as station or guardship.

The storing of coal in Samoa serves to call attention to the fact that the government now maintains a small fleet of colliers which were purchased during the war with Spain, and which are now used in conveying supplies of coal to the many coaling stations which have been established along our own extended coast and at many places in distant waters. Large supplies are being stored in the Philippines and on the coast of Japan. Coal is also being taken to a coaling station which this country has acquired from Mexico, in the Gulf of California. Coal will also be carried to Guam and Tutuila, and, as soon as coaling stations have been selected in the West Indies, supplies will be accumulated there, as well as at Porto Rico. In the Gulf of Mexico, there are coaling stations at Key West and Pensacola, and an appropriation has also been made for a coal depot at Algiers.

### SEISMIC RYTHM.

#### John Milne's Advice to Builders in Shaky Countries.

Chicago Record - Herald: Earthquakes have their pitch, and if persons living in the lands of seismic disturbances will build their houses out of tune with mother earth's shivers, they will be comparatively safe.

This is what John Milne, or "Earthquake Milne," as he is called, says. Mr. Milne is the principal member of the seismic section of the Royal society, and has for a long time been studying earth vibrations at Newport, Isle of Wight, where he has instruments so delicate that they automatically record vibrations so slight that it is impossible to detect them in any manner with the senses alone. His records show that the whole earth shivers every 15 seconds. By means of his "horizontal pendulums," as he calls them, he has ascertained the pitch of earthquakes, and so advises that buildings be out of tune with them to insure protection, but different portions of the building should have the same pitch, or our earthquake disturbances will be sure to injure them. In earthquake countries he advises deep ditches around houses to cut off the ripples along the earth's surface.

Mr. Milne has made yet another discovery, and says he has demonstrated that the interior of the earth is neither hollow nor liquid, but is marvellously rigid, even more rigid than cast steel or the finest glass. He says that his horizontal pendulums have registered vibrations that have traveled through the very center of the earth, and at a rate much higher than if the globe's interior were more dense than the most rigid mineral known.

As he says, vibrations do not travel rapidly through gases or fluids, and very much more rapidly through dense materials. They travel through glass as quickly as through any substance scientists know of, but through the earth's interior they travel two and one-half times as fast as through glass.

Senator Vest is now at Hot Springs, Ark. He is very emaciated and weak and his friends are much worried over his condition.

## TO TOW ACROSS OCEAN

### TRAMP STEAMERS TO BE SUPERCEDED SOON BY BARGES.

#### Designs Now Being Looked For in This Country by British Capitalists.

Boston Letter: The freight-carrying trade of the world is to be revolutionized. Large tug boats, towing enormous barges, or trains of barges, are to be a familiar sight to the trans-Atlantic traveler before long, according to the belief of some of the most prominent marine engineers and others who will inaugurate the enterprise.

One of the pioneers of this movement will be the bulk oil barge which will soon start upon its trans-Atlantic career after having demonstrated its usefulness for coastwise work along the Atlantic seaboard for several years. These barges were first utilized by the Standard Oil company to relieve their pipe lines, and soon proved so useful that an enlarged sphere of usefulness was sought for them.

The development of the ocean-going tug has been gradual and its steady encroachment on the coastwise freight service has sealed the doom of the schooner for local trade.

So convinced are the Britishers of the possibilities of the tug-barge arrangement for hauling freight cheaply across the Atlantic that a batch of English capitalists are ready to invest largely in a venture to establish regular trans-Atlantic lines. Their agents are in this city at the present time and in conversation with one of them I learned that the question of utilizing this method of freighting had been under consideration for some time among shipping men.

"We are satisfied," said the gentleman, "that a reduction of fully 50 per cent in the cost of hauling cereals, carcasses, fruits and the thousand and one articles carried by freight steamers can be made.

"Our English sidewheelers are out of date and absurd compared with the magnificent craft I have seen here, and our orders will be placed on this side, both for the barges and tugs. Our scope of operation will extend from Canada to Central America and we are now requesting designs from our best ship builders with a view to making selections.

"The barges will be equipped with refrigerators, so that all classes of products can be hauled on them. In addition to cheapening the price of freighting the speed of the tugs will be much greater than that of the steamers. This will enable us to gain the same advantage for marketing tropical fruits in England as you have here. There would be an enormous market for this perishable stuff if it could be packed so that it could be landed in English ports in a good condition for sale.

"With the steamers it has been impossible to handle this class of stuff along with the rest of the miscellaneous cargo advantageously. We intend to have barges specially constructed for the carrying of fruits, and others for the carrying of carcasses and game. They will be loaded from the wharves wherever the produce may lay and, without transference to lighters, landed directly at the wharves in London and Liverpool.

"Ocean tug boats are not altogether a novelty on the other side. A large one, owned by a Newcastle concern, towed the new drydock across the Atlantic from the Tyne to Havana.

"I have been inspecting some of the tugs owned by the Boston Towboat company and the Luckenbachs. The M. E. Luckenbach, I understand, has made as high as 13 1/2 knots an hour and is equipped with 1,100 horsepower. This remarkable vessel can run for 24 hours without burning more than 15 tons of coal and with a crew of only 14 men, hauling 7,500 tons of freight. She has a fuel capacity of 250 tons, so would have no difficulty in getting across the Atlantic.

"The tug Tamague, owned by the Philadelphia & Reading company, is another fine vessel. I find that with her 1,050 horsepower she has an enormous capacity for work. In one month she has towed 34,000 tons of coal between Philadelphia and Boston. Compare this carrying capacity and the expense of it with that of carrying the same quantity of goods on an ocean steamer. I presume that \$1,000 a month pays the expense of running the Tamague. Now, with the increase in size there is a decrease in cost both in the building and running of tugs, and there is little doubt but that when we have got a start the tramp steamer will have ended its days. The tug-barge and the palace liner built for speed and the comfort of passengers will be the only features to count with in trans-Atlantic shipping after a while.

EDWARD M'CARTNEY.

### BOOKS BY THE TON.

#### Enormous Amount of Reading Matter for English Duke.

London Chronicle: There was an amusing incident in connection with the late Duke of Edinburgh's Australian tour. He accepted an invitation to visit a wealthy squatter, on whose estate excellent shooting was to be had. The squatter was a self-made man, entirely unincumbered with book learning and absolutely innocent of reading tastes. In making preparations for the duke's visit it was suddenly discovered that the furnishings of the library had been completely overlooked. There was no time to be lost, and so the squatter sat down and dispatched the following telegram to the leading Melbourne bookseller: "Send me one ton of books. Immediate delivery."

The bookseller was staggered at the receipt of such a wholesale and unconventional order, but as the signature of the sender would be honored by any Melbourne bank on a check for six figures he kept his staff working on the job until the small hours of the morning, and the ton of miscellaneous literature was happily shelved before the arrival of the duke.

### Art Ahead of Nature.

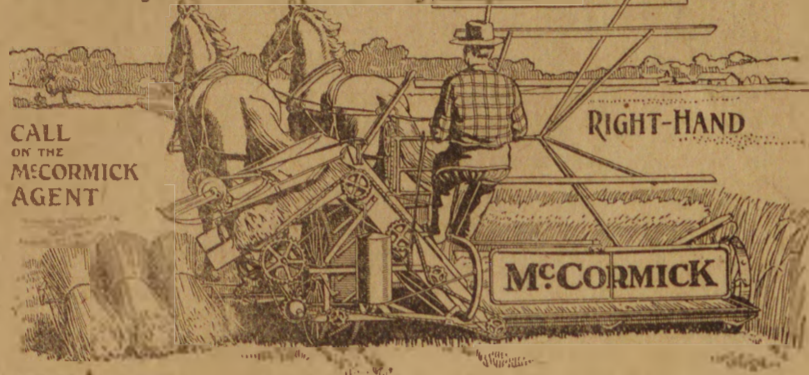
Trained Canary—"I can draw buckets of water and fire off a cannon."  
Toy Canary—"Pooh! Watch me. I can make one wing go round one way and the other wing go around the other way."—Chicago Record-Herald.

# Cohoon & Stanley.

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

## The McCormick Right-Hand Binder

The Prosperous Farmer always has a



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

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

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

## The McCormick New 4 Mower

Every Prosperous Farmer has a  
**McCORMICK**



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

## The McCormick Corn Binder



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

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

Genoa, Illinois.

### CABLE AND THE STOVE.

Novelist Was Atrait of His Daughter's Contrivance for Saving Labor.

George W. Cable, the author, admits that he once felt the need of prayer in his behalf. He has a daughter, an art student, living in a small apartment in New York somewhere in one of the 'way uptown streets. The young woman, it seems, did her own housework and to simplify matters procured one of those famous self-regulating stoves in which the food is placed in the morning and found properly cooked at the hour set for dinner without further attention from the occupant of the flat. Mr. Cable came down from Northampton, Mass., to pay his daughter a visit. After breakfast she prepared the dinner, placed it on the stove, set the indicator at 6 and told her father she would return from the studio in time for the meal. "Now papa, I hate to leave you, but you just make yourself comfortable," she said at the door. "Have the dinner on the table when I get home. I have put it over the stove and it will be cooked to a turn at 6 o'clock. You need not touch the stove. It is self-regulating and cooks automatically." Cable watched the apparatus curiously for awhile. Then he tried to read. He watched again, then tried to read again. That new-fangled thing worried him. He got nervous and apprehensive, put on his hat and went out. When Miss Cable came home and found her father absent and no dinner on the table she was distressed. Could anything have happened? She hastened out and found him walking up and down the street. "I was so afraid of being blown up by that dreadful stove," he explained, "I found it impossible to stop in the house."—Chicago Chronicle.

### COULD NOT ESCAPE BLAME.

Slanderer Did Not Shift Responsibility on the Phonograph.

A sewing machine agent in Germany wanted to slander an employe whom he had quarreled with and discharged. He did not call it slander, but he knew that his enemy would, and possibly the courts also, and as the penalties for that offense are likely to be heavy in the kaiser's realm he sought out a way in which he could gain the desired end without endangering his own safety. An inspiration came to him and purchasing a phonograph roll he went to the village inn, placed it into the instrument which was in the taproom and talked it full of things about his sometime friend. Later in the day the patrons of the inn came in to have their beer, and, as was their custom, some of them dropped coins into the phonograph and set it a-talking. The result was appalling to them. The phonograph told the most shocking tales about one whom they had considered a hitherto much respected and altogether to be praised if not admired fellow citizen, tales they knew not to be true. They hurried to the slanderer, and in the course of time he brought an action against his former employer. The latter pleaded that he had not insulted the guilty one. The phonograph was brought into court and turned on to give its testimony, but it refused to work. However, the judge decided that the defendant was at least an active accomplice in the slanders and fined him 50 marks.

### Hot Boxes.

It is commonly supposed that the heating of the bearings of machines and of the axles of car wheels is due exclusively to friction, but Railway and Locomotive Engineering puts forward the theory that it is due to an electric arc. This assumes that all revolving bodies generate a current of electricity, which, if not properly handled, causes trouble somewhere. In the case of a revolving shaft or axle, it is assumed that the current generated will pass from shaft to bearing, and if any space exists between the two, as it is practically bound to do, unless the bearing is a perfect fit, an arc is formed. As the temperature of the arc is supposed to be 6,000 degrees, it is said that this is the reason that many bearings heat, the small size of the arc being the reason the temperature is not raised more rapidly. Oil is supposed to act sometimes as an insulator.—Baltimore Sun.

### Stated the Case Plainly.

Here is a letter from W. O. Townsend, a farmer living on the Santa Fe near Marceline, Kan., which brought immediate settlement when received by the claims department of that railroad: "Dear Sir—I have only one wife and five children—no mother-in-law. Last Monday night, about two and one-half miles east of Marceline, the cars hit Spot on her caboose end. We found her Tuesday morning, April 16; she was as dead as a dirty doormat. She left a son to low for her. Spot was a common 10-year-old Musse Fork cow, worth \$25. She was a fair milker; of a kind disposition. During the seven years we owned her she never bit any of the children. Please send me \$25 that I may get a cow, so we can have milk for the calf and children, and oblige."

### Musical Daughter's Unconscious Imitation.

Ex-Vassar girls enjoy recalling when Miss Sousa, the daughter of the so-called march king, was with them at college a year ago. She played the piano exactly as her father leads his band, all his poses and mannerisms being as faithfully reproduced as if she were "taking him off" instead of unconsciously exemplifying the laws of heredity. It was the great delight of the other girls, when they had visitors, to get Miss Sousa, un-introduced, to play the piano, and then have the visitors exclaim, as they invariably did, "Why, she reminds me of Sousa."—New York Evening Sun.

### Only \$50 to California and Return Epworth League Convention, San Francisco, July 18-21.

For this popular gathering the Chicago Great Western Railway will on July 6 to 13, sell through excursion tickets to San Francisco, good to return August 31, at the low rate of \$50 for the round trip. Rates via Portland \$9 higher. Stop-overs allowed. For further information inquire of any Great Western Agent or J. P. Elmer, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

### Mrs. N. D. Chase Dead.

At an Old Age She Passes Away From Heart Disease.

Last Monday morning, at about three o'clock, Mrs. Nancy D. Chase, formerly of this township, died at her home in Charter Oak, Iowa, of heart disease.

Mrs. Chase was the widow of Jacob Chase, Sr., who died about 27 years ago and was buried in the cemetery here.

For a number of years she remained and carried on the farm, but later she rented the place and moved to Charter Oak, Iowa, where she has since lived near her son Charles, excepting a few years spent in California.

Her remains arrived here Tuesday morning from Iowa, accompanied by Charley Chase, and placed to Rest by the side of her husband.

### Pictures That Anticipate History.

The cleaning of the frescoes at Westminster has called attention to the fact that in the picture of the Pilgrim Fathers the good ship Mayflower is flying the union flag that first came into existence in 1800. This anachronism is not uncommon in naval pictures. In the collection of oil paintings of sea fights at the Royal United Service Institution there are many pictures of battles fought before 1800 in which the British ships fly the union flag of today. The explanation is that some years ago, when the older pictures were cleaned and restored, the restorer "corrected" the flags by painting in St. Patrick's red cross over the white St. Andrew's cross of Scotland. The only picture which escaped this bringing up to date is that of the sinking of the Royal George, in which one sees the correct flag of the time flying.—London Chronicle.

### Turns Waves to Account.

Energy of Ocean Billows May Be Utilized by Propelling Vessels.

For years engineers have bemoaned the loss of physical energy the ocean's waves and currents have presented and many have been the efforts to so control them as to make them subservient to the uses of mankind. At last Captain John S. Watters, a graduate of the naval academy at Annapolis, thinks he has solved the problem. Captain Watters is at present a resident of New Orleans, and claims that his invention can be applied to any vessel with little expense. He would substitute for the solid bilge keel one which would contain square apertures, and in each aperture firmly secure by its forward end a fin made of laminated spring material, preferably steel on a steel ship and brass on a wooden or coppered vessel. These fins fill up the apertures almost completely, and when the ship is steady offer very little, if any, more resistance to headway than such as is due to a plain bilge keel—merely skin friction. As soon, however, as the vessel rolls the pressure of the water itself, impinging upon the fins broadside on or at right angles to their length, springs all of the fins out and thus deflects the water aft, by reaction forcing the vessel ahead. It is an application of the turbine idea. He has tested the plan with a small boat on Lake Pontchartrain, where the waves are not powerful, and when running with the wind abeam, on which course it is obvious that no force whatever outside of the work of the fins could be driving the boat ahead, the speed was about three miles an hour. The fact that a vessel equipped with this apparatus may be headed in any direction, irrespective of the direction of the wind, makes it particularly advantageous in Captain Watters' opinion, for a vessel so equipped will travel directly against the wind and thus may be worked off a lee shore—where nine-tenths or more of all sailing ships come to grief.

### CRIME TO PLAY EUCHRE.

Consternation Among Votaries of Cards in Section of Georgia.

It is a crime to play progressive euchre in Georgia. So holds a grave and learned judge of a superior court of that section. His name is Fite, and he says he will live up to it until all the euchre players have been driven out of the business. As a consequence there is consternation among the votaries of the right and left bower. Judge Fite makes no distinction between the ladies and gentlemen who, attired in the height of Georgia fashion, meet in their drawing rooms and pass a pleasant evening at euchre, and the drooping mustached habitues of the "poker joint" in a different part of the town. "Playing euchre for prizes is a crime, 'malum prohibitum,' to give the legal phraseology," says the Judge Fite. "In addition to that, it is a moral crime. I intend to break up the practice, as far as my influence extends." In pursuance of this policy, Judge Fite is "playing no favorites." He has called all his personal friends around him and remarked to them that they mustn't play euchre for prizes. He has instructed the grand jury to be unremittent in its investigations, and to return true bills against all persons found playing at the prohibited game. He says he can find no legal precedent for suppressing gambling in one form and allowing it to flourish in a different guise.

### Teak Lumber in Siam.

One of the principal industries of Siam is the teak lumber business. Teak is the most valuable lumber for shipbuilding in the world, says Consul General Hamilton, King of Bangkok. It does not yield to the influences of moisture and drought; it is not liable to the attack of borers and other insects; it does not split or sprawl, and, while it is a strong, durable wood, it is easy to work and very light in the water. As a beautiful dark-colored wood, susceptible of a very high degree of finish, it will continue to be in demand wherever fine finishing lumber is used in shipbuilding, and because of its peculiar qualities that resist the influences of iron when brought in close contact therewith, there is no substitute yet discovered as the backing for armor plates in vessels of war.

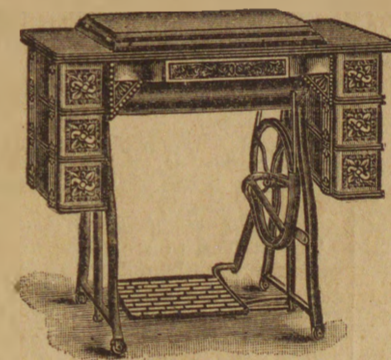
### Happiness in Porto Rico.

Though there is much poverty in this beautiful island, there is also much happiness. The poorest classes are happy from morning till night. They use the bark, branches and limbs of the trees for the construction of their houses. Large gourds furnish them with buckets, and smaller ones with various vessels. Fruit and vegetables are plentiful all the year round. Two crops of corn can be harvested. They have oranges, bananas, plantains and mangoes in abundance. There is no cold winter and no need for extra clothing or fuel.—Porto Rico Letter Chicago Times-Herald.

### Russian Census Taking.

The first general census in Russia was taken in January, 1897, but—as may be expected in such a vast country—the difficulties are so great that the returns cannot be vouched for as absolutely correct. Compared with western countries, census taking in Russia is rather crude. Prior to 1897 the census had been taken ten times, but this was to find out how many males there were who paid or ought to pay taxes. The first census took place so far back as 1724, when the number of inhabitants was set down at 14,000,000 in round figures; in 1837 the number was given as 129,000,000, including Finland.

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## Wheeler & Wilson No. 9

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

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

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### For Sale.

Billiard and pool hall. Three pool and one billiard tables, all new. Located at Kirkland, Ill. C. J. McDowell, Genoa, Ill.