

THE GENOA JOURNAL.

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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 18, 1901.

NO. 7.

Genoa, Illinois.

C. M. & ST. P. R. R.
TRAINS GOING EAST.

No.	Time	Time
No. 8	6:07 a. m.	7:45 a. m.
No. 22	8:58 a. m.	10:25 a. m.
No. 6	11:58 a. m.	1:45 p. m.
No. 24	3:54 p. m.	5:55 p. m.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

No.	Time	Time
No. 31	8:30 a. m.	10:25 a. m.
No. 5	2:00 p. m.	3:39 p. m.
No. 35	9:05 p. m.	5:13 p. m.
No. 33	4:00 p. m.	5:25 p. m.
No. 7	5:15 p. m.	6:50 p. m.
No. 3	10:25 p. m.	11:58 p. m.

J. M. HARVEY, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

No.	Time	Time
No. 4	7:50 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
No. 26	7:17 a. m.	10:05 a. m.
No. 32	11:10 a. m.	12:35 p. m.
No. 8	4:00 p. m.	7:00 a. m.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

No.	Time	Time
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.

Train	Time
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	5:43 p. m.
Limited for Dubuque, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Des Moines, St. Joseph and Kansas City	8:00 p. m.

EAST BOUND.

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

SYCAMORE—DE KALB.

Leave Sycamore	Arrive DeKalb	Leave DeKalb	Arrive Sycamore
6:20 a. m.	6:40 a. m.	5:50 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.	8:30 p. m.	8:40 p. m.
8:15 p. m.	8:25 p. m.	7:30 p. m.	7:40 p. m.

Daily except Sunday. All others daily.
W. V. HOWARD, Agent.

C. & N. W. at Henrietta.

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

Notice.

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

Cottage For Sale.

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

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.

For Rent.

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

Currants.

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

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Local Pick Ups.

C. H. Wager spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. Malana was in Chicago Monday.

Charles Austin left for Rochelle Monday.

Miss Edith Carpenter spent Monday in Elgin.

Advertising is the mainspring of business.

Mrs. Ida Kellogg was in Chicago yesterday.

Why do some men wear suspenders and a belt too?

H. H. Slater was in Chicago last week on Thursday.

John Wyld and wife were over from Belvidere Tuesday.

Amos Porter and wife were county seat callers Tuesday.

Mrs. Fred Holroyd returned home to Chicago Monday.

WANTED.—A bushel of cherries, at the JOURNAL office.

Mrs. Charles Stott of Desplains is here visiting relatives.

The Misses Maggie and Anna Fisher went to Chicago Sunday.

It is believed that a severe drouth struck Genoa last Sunday.

The old settler's Picnic at Kingston has been set for August 8.

Rev. Carpenter of Iowa is the guest of N. A. Carpenter and wife.

Wm. Coon and wife of New Lebanon were shoppers here Saturday.

Mayor James Brannen of Sycamore was in our city Monday evening.

Miss Edith Bidwell is a visitor at the home of Ash Hewitt and family.

Geo. Johnson and wife, returned from the lakes Tuesday evening.

Supervisor J. Siglin was a pleasant caller at the Journal office Saturday.

Mrs. Emma Edge visited with Mrs. Charles Burton at Kingston Monday.

Geo. Reed was a Monday passenger to Elgin to attend the Board of Trade.

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

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

Miss Grace Wood of Broadhead, Wis is visiting with John Burzell's and others.

E. H. Cohoon and postmaster Buck were transacting business in Chicago, Friday.

E. Harshman and family arrived home from their visit with Sterling relatives.

Rev. Farmelo came up from Elgin Tuesday and attended the Tabernacle meetings.

Mrs. Alta May Fosdick was over from Colvin Park Monday and called at the Journal office.

Chas. Snow was in Marengo yesterday, Mrs. Mary Flint accompanied him and remained.

Ellis Confer and son John spent Sunday with John Wyld and family in Belvidere.

Mrs. Chas. Shur arrived here from Utica Neb and will visit with relatives a week or more.

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

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

Dr. A. D. Blagden and F. C. White of Sycamore were callers at the home of K. Jackman Sunday.

Free Nutt started his thresher last Saturday pounding out John Felgenhaure's crop of rye.

Tommy Gill was here from Marengo Sunday and assisted with the music at the tabernacle meeting.

Mesdames Delia Totten and Ethel Geithman visited at Garden Prairie last Saturday and Sunday.

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

Miss Marjorie Rowen visited from Friday to Monday evening with her uncle in Dekalb, Mr. Grout.

Mrs. Martha McDowell of Kirkland formerly of this place, will be the guest of relatives here a few days.

Dr. Hammond the Magnetic Healer will be at Wm Wyld's residence Friday where he can be consulted.

Quint Cochran returned to his duties in Chicago last Sunday after a two weeks visit with Genoa friends.

The Misses Mabel Curtis and Alice Pettit of Belvidere were making an annual visit to Genoa last Sunday.

Miss Lila Holtgren is spending a couple weeks with her aunt, Mrs. N. P. Thurber and others in Chicago.

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

Dr. H. C. Billig and family were over from Belvidere Sunday the guests of Mrs. Clara Wilson and daughter.

Willis Ide is exhibiting a fine specimen of a pearl. It is of quite a green cast and is somewhat of a button shape.

A. C. Meserve of Elgin, was here last Friday looking after the business of the Singer Sewing Machine Company.

Messrs D. and Ed. Stuckey and their wives of Rockford were the guests of Alderman Malana and wife last Sunday.

Mrs. John Fair and daughter arrived here from Belvidere Monday noon and will remain with her husband a few days.

Wm. Hollmebeck and wife of Sycamore are here making a few days visit at the home of his brother, A. N. Hollmebeck.

Miss Carrie Taylor expects to leave here next Wednesday for Trivoli, Pa. where she will make a four weeks visit with her parents.

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.

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

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.

Miss Cornelia Cummings, of Wheaton who has been visiting her cousin Mrs. Wm. Wyld the past week returned home Tuesday.

Miss Helen Sunday arrived here from Chicago Monday evening and is enjoying herself while here with her father, W. A. Sunday.

Miss Zada Little arrived here last Saturday evening from Oxford Nebraska, for a visit with her father E. B. Little and other relatives.

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

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

Pike Watson and R. D. Lord of New Lebanon, the former 88 and the latter nearly 81 years old were perambulating on our streets last Saturday.

Haying is nearly completed and the oats are being cut. The crop is short and light and stands up well, and in consequence will be a short harvest.

G. W. Banks and wife of Irene, J. G. Smith of Charter Grove. S. M. Stewart and wife and Rev. Pierce of Kirkland attended the tabernacle here last Sunday.

The Advertiser (Sycamore) says, A bought a new fangled coffee pot just like her husband sold in his hardware for less money, but he didn't advertise and even his own wife knew not what he had.

H. C. Billig and family and Mr. Southwood returned to Belvidere last Sunday evening. They were accompanied by Mrs. Maud Wilson who will visit a few days.

Miss Emma Lembke was in Chicago Sunday returning Monday and on Tuesday she left for Oshkosh, Wisconsin from whence she expects to return next Monday.

How strange it is that two papers in the same town should make the same identical mistake, about Miss Morison visiting in Monroe Center. It should have read in Fairdale.

Miss Nellie Fisher returned to her home in Chicago last Monday after a pleasant two weeks' visit here. Miss Ella Hine accompanied her home and will make a few weeks' visit there.

Miss Winnie Moan from Iowa, is visiting her uncle Frank Moan and wife.

Dr. A. M. Hill left last week for California where he expects to remain a few weeks.

Arnold Kellemburger and wife and a Mr. McCoy, all of New York are visiting at the home of Ed. Kunzler and wife. Mr. Kellemburger is a brother of Mrs Kunzler and visited here about two years ago.

T. J. Malana of Rockford was a guest of his brother Martin Malana last Friday. He was one of a party of 250 who left last Saturday evening for California to attend the annual rifle tournament.

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. Eiklor.

Mrs. Emma Edge who has been visiting the last two weeks with relatives here leaves today for Aurora for a few days, visit with her sister, Mrs. Hattie Hunt and from there will return home to Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Mal Miller had business in Belvidere last Friday evening. He has taken a position with the central Telephone company and will assist in their new extensions to the rural districts about that city.

One of our citizens who does much thinking in speaking of the life hereafter said, "I am right here to tell you, it would come mighty handy, to take a little change with us we'd be in bad shape if we could not buy a cold drink".

A party consisting of Chas Geithman, Ward Prouty, Herb Fellows, Will Snow, Polly Hall and Frank Adams returned from Lake Delivan Sunday where they spent a week fishing. They report a good catch of Blue Gill.

The police force of Elgin are making an extra effort to dispose of the hobo camping grounds near, the rail road yards and the river on the west side. Trouble has occurred several times and now they purpose to make a stop of the practice.

Arthur Stuart has just purchased one of the finest surreys that has ever been brought to this city. It one of Cohoon and Stanleys celebrated Rock-Island makes of vehicles and for a combination of strength, beauty and comfort it has no superior.

Mrs. M. W. Farslew, 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.

A Trump exhorter planked himself in front of the postoffice Tuesday and opened up in an effort to outdo Rev. Sunday. He may not have heard that a change had taken place at the office and thought that he was doing a generous thing for the town in trying a reformation.

The Coroner of Kane county last week was called upon to investigate the disappearance of a baby born to a woman by the name of Crawford (white) who was, and for a long time had been living with a negro man by name of Walker. The investigation showed that the child died soon after being born of inanition,—emptiness.

By special request of a number of the ladies of Genoa Mrs. M. W. Farslew 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.

An inspection train on the C. M. & St. P. road stopped here last Monday noon and looked over the company's property. In the party was Superintendent J. F. Gibson, Train Master F. H. Hammil and Chief Carpenter Rupright. They of course found Agt. Harvey's station in good shape excepting the depot roof needed the attention of the carpenters.

For a purse of two dollars, A. E. Pickett and Clayt Patterson ran a foot race Monday morning. 100 yards was marked off for Pickett to stretch his limbs over and 111 yards were designated for the distance that Patterson was to amble over. Patterson closed up the gap between them with rapidity on the last half of the sprint; but in the last half the staying qualities of Pickett was serving him to good advantage and he passed under the "wire" three feet in the lead of the doctor.

JOS. B. SMITH



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Estimates given on Application.

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

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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 reason-
able terms.



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

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Plumbing, Furnaces,
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and everything pertaining
to Plumbing or Heating.

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Lawn Sprinklers, Reels,
Etc. All work guaranteed
and prices the lowest con-
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Phone No
30.

Ohlmacher & Root.

THE GENOA JOURNAL

D. S. and R. H. Lord, Publishers.

GENOA, ILLINOIS.

PLANTS ARE TIED UP.

AMALGAMATED ORDER IS GENERALLY OBEYED.

MEN CONFIDENT OF RESULT.

Seventy-Four Thousand are Out, and They Expect to Force Companies to Terms.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 15.—Reports received from all sources connected with the great strike today indicate that the members of the Amalgamated Association had the matters well in hand and that the strike order was generally obeyed. Telegrams from various points where the mills of the American Tin Plate company, the American Steel Hoop company and the American Sheet Steel company are located told of the shutting down of these plants in large numbers. In many cases the plants had been shut down by the first strike order, which affected the sheet steel and steel hoop companies only. The last order brought out all the union plants of the American Tin Plate company, with the single exception of the new mill in Mo-nessen, which is still running.

75,000 Men Idle.

At the Amalgamated association headquarters it was stated that the figures given out Saturday night regarding the number of men who have been actually idle in the mills of these companies had been proved to be correct. This number was placed at 74,000. Of the 74,000 men idle 2,500 were in Pittsburg, 800 in Allegheny and 1,500 in McKeesport. President Shaffer has it in his power to close many more Pittsburg mills, but it is not thought that he will do anything of a radical nature until compelled to do so.

Non-Union Plant Closes.

The American Steel Hoop company's supposedly non-union mill, known as the Painter mill in West Carson street, was closed this morning in all its branches. The tie-up at this mill was said to have been a surprise to the mill owners and officials. The other plant, known as the Lindsay & McCutcheon mill in Allegheny, was shut down completely in the puddling and bar mills. All the skilled workmen refused to enter the mill this morning, and the company did not even operate the furnaces. The finishing department of the mill was working during the day as the men are not in the union, but it is claimed by the workers that the employees of that department will not go to work tomorrow.

TWO MORE MILLS SHUT DOWN

Amalgamated Association Displays Strength in Quarters Not Looked for.

Pittsburg, July 15.—The Amalgamated association tonight added two more mills to its list, both of which were claimed by the companies to be beyond the reach of the organization. When the William Clark Sons & Company mill on Thirty-fifth street, which was operated all day by non-union men, came to the shift turns tonight, none of the skilled men reported for duty and the plant closed down.

Later advices were received that the Monessen Steel Hoop plant has closed, having been organized by the district delegates of the Amalgamated association.

The conquest of these two plants are regarded by the association people with great satisfaction.

STORY OF STRIKE ORIGIN.

Cleveland Paper Says Present Upheaval Was Precipitated by Carnegie Company.

Chicago, July 15.—The Leader tomorrow will say:

"The discussion yesterday of the prevailing strike of the Amalgamated association of the American Steel workers brought out the statement that it is due directly to the effect of the management of the Carnegie Steel company to run its plant half union and half non-union for a year, after which it was the intention to make all the mills non-union, including those which recently have been absorbed.

Carnegie Company Plans.

"Six weeks ago it became known that the Carnegie company intended on July 1 to absorb the National Steel company and the American Steel Hoop company. The Carnegie mills have not employed union labor since 1892, at the time of the big strike, while the two mills absorbed have always employed union labor.

'Twas to Be on the Quiet.

"The original intention was to keep the fact of this absorption quiet until after the officers had signed the Amalgamated scale, and then let the Carnegie company carry out the contracts with the workmen for the first year. At the end of the year it was to be determined whether the entire list of mills controlled by the Carnegie company should employ union labor or whether non-union men should be engaged. The story of the proposed absorption, however, leaked out before the time was ripe, and it is understood that the struggle with labor was precipitated a year earlier than it was expected on that account."

WHEAT CROP DOING WELL.

Yield in the Northwest Will Show Marked Increase Over Last Year.

St. Paul, July 15.—General Traffic Manager Clarke of the Great Northern expects an increase of 33 percent in the wheat yield, general over all the territory penetrated by the lines of that system. Some sections, he said, such as the Red river valley, have sustained

local damage, but the general situation is excellent.

"Anyone must realize that in forty-eight hours the conditions upon which we base our estimates may be entirely changed and the crops ruined," said Mr. Clarke, "but if no disaster comes, and crop conditions continue as favorable as at present, the estimate I made as to the wheat increase will probably prove accurate."

"There is no doubt that flax will be a light crop. Heavy rains have retarded its growth and the general run of the weather for the past month has been unfavorable. South Dakota corn will be late, but July and August are the corn months, and this may not indicate a poor crop. Barley and rye have had every opportunity to become valuable crops. Harvesting has commenced on our Willmar & Sioux Falls line, and along other branches. In another ten days farmers over the entire Northwest will follow."

"Should the increase in wheat yield I have indicated materialize, it will result of course in a corresponding increase of 83 per cent in the wheat traffic handled by the railroads. I think the fall rush will be heavy. Our road will undoubtedly be in a position to meet it. We have ordered 1,500 additional freight cars, contracted for delivery during the next two months. This will probably enable us to avoid a car shortage."

RAINS TO BANISH DROUGHT.

Indications Point to Frequent Engagements of Jupiter Pluvius in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., July 15.—The outlook in drought-stricken Kansas is much more favorable tonight. Rain has fallen in the state today, and, as a result, is much cooler and a more hopeful air prevails. The crops have been greatly helped and distress has been relieved. Coffeyville, Eldorado, Independence, Valley Falls, Wellington, Wichita, Wamego, Oskaloosa, Manhattan and Abilene report good rains. In Wellington the rain was accompanied by a high wind, wrecking buildings and injuring a number of people.

Today has been the coolest in most of the state for two weeks, and unless all indications fair the drought in Kansas will soon be broken.

WIRE TALES TERSELY TOLD.

Brief Bits of the News as Flashed Forth from Different Quarters of the Globe.

Russia has been experiencing terrible heat, the temperature over a wide territory reaching 100 Fahrenheit. Fruits and vegetables on a large scale have been destroyed.

The military commanders have directed the provisional government at Tien Tsin to undertake the destruction of the Taku forts, and the government has promised to comply on receipt of a military guard to protect the workmen engaged in the task.

Monday was the hottest day on record at Baraboo, Wis., 106 being recorded. The oats crop is a total failure.

A temperature of 110 was reported at Calumet, Mich., Monday. Two prostrations were reported.

Town Counsellor Bodel, president of the Leipziger bank and who was arrested on his return to Leipzig from the United States, has been discharged. William R. Sill, the oldest and best known lumberman of the Northwest, died Monday at La Crosse, Wis. He was 75 years of age.

A great Belgian, Russian and French syndicate is forming at Brussels to construct railways in China. It will have a capital of 1,000,000,000 francs.

George Rogers Wilson, a wealthy stock broker, who has been spending the summer at Larchmont-on-the-Sound, N. Y., disappeared Sunday night. All trace of him has been lost. His coat and hat were found on a rock overlooking the sound Monday.

Julia Traube, a Louisville negress, has been sentenced to be hanged Nov. 15, for stabbing her lover to death.

The San Francisco labor council has passed, by a nearly unanimous vote, a resolution advocating in strong terms, the rejection of Andrew Carnegie's offer to that city of \$750,000 for a public library.

New York City had a death rate of 42 last week, almost double the usual summer rate. This large increase was due to the excessive heat that prevailed in the early part of the week. There were 2,767 deaths from all causes against 1,524 for the corresponding week in 1900.

Returns of the gross earnings for the six months to June 30, last, from 126 roads, including Mexican and Canadian lines, operating 174,914 miles, published by the New York Chronicle, shows receipts of \$658,411,800 for the half year, an increase of \$61,580,000 over 1900, or slightly over ten per cent.

At a meeting of the Leadville, Col., City Library association a letter was read from the private secretary of Andrew Carnegie, dated from Skibo castle, Scotland, stating that he would give \$100,000 for a public library for this city, provided the city would furnish \$2,000 a year to maintain it. The offer of Mr. Carnegie was in response to an appeal for aid from the association.

It is expected that King Edward's coronation will take place on June 25 next year, and that a longer procession will be held on the following day to gratify the populace.

It is stated that in his will Pierre Lorillard leaves his widow an annuity of \$50,000, to two grand-children one-fifth of the entire estate, and to his three children each one-third of the remaining estate. To Mrs. Lilly Allen he gives his New Jersey stock farm. The value of his estate is placed at \$4,000,000.

Somebody with a passion for statistics announces that since his accession in 1888 Emperor William has made 196 speeches in public, 22 of which were in French on the occasion of visits of foreign potentates, 18 in English, 3 in Russian and the remainder in German.

At Janesville, Wis., special mass was celebrated at St. Mary's Catholic church Sunday for the express purpose of praying for rain. At Menasha farmers of Kenosha county have given up all hope of saving the crops. Woodland, Monday, reported one fatality from the heat. There was also one fatality at Ashland and numerous prostrations throughout Wisconsin.

PAT CROWE SENDS FEE FROM SOUTH AFRICA TO MISSOURI LAWYER

Elusive Suspect in Cudahy Kidnaping Case Supposed to Have Been in Dark Continent Several Months—Origin of the Debt.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 13.—A. W. Brewster, an attorney of this city, has received a draft for \$250, sent him by "Pat" Crowe, from Johannesburg, South Africa. The amount was sent the lawyer to pay an attorney fee Crowe has been owing for a number years.

Crowe's name has been connected by allegation with the kidnaping in Omaha of the young son of Edward Cudahy, the packer, who paid a ransom of \$25,000 in gold to recover the boy.

Several years ago Crowe was under arrest in St. Joseph on the charge of train robbery. He employed Brewster, who was a state senator, to defend him. The charge was finally dismissed as the case was not a strong one.

No letter accompanied Crowe's draft to Attorney Brewster, but it is supposed that Crowe has been in South Africa several months.

There is still a reward of \$30,000 offered for the arrest of the kidnapers—\$25,000 by Cudahy and \$5,000 by the state of Nebraska.

OKLAHOMA TOWN IN FLAMES.

Enid Visited by a Fire Which Is Sweeping Everything Before It.

Great Loss at Enid, O. T. Guthrie, O. T., July 13.—A fire at Enid has destroyed several buildings. The water supply has given out and the town is at the mercy of the flames. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Fire Ravages Butte Hotel.

Butte, July 13.—Early this morning the Butte hotel, the leading hostelry in the city, was destroyed by fire. Many guests were rescued from the upper windows by the firemen. Several became panic stricken and jumped to the ground, but none were seriously injured. It is believed everybody escaped. Aside from the personal effects lost by the guests, the loss is estimated at \$90,000.

Buildings Dynamited.

Guthrie, O. T., July 14.—At 2 o'clock the fire is still burning. The losses so far reported are a restaurant, two hotels, two law offices, one wholesale feed house, one wholesale produce house, one furniture store, one livery stable, four residences, Odd Fellows hall, the opera house and one butcher shop. The water works' supply of water out and dynamite had to be used to blow down the buildings.

Vast Wheat Tract Burns.

Great Bend, Kan., July 13.—Fire today, 14 miles west of here, burned 10,000 acres of standing wheat. The loss is \$50,000. William Gerhardt, a farmer, is said to have perished.

New Mexico Swelter.

Silver City, N. M., July 13.—Bremen mill and Smelter here was destroyed by fire. Loss not known.

MONEY FOR THE LIBRARIES.

Andrew Carnegie, Princely Benefactor, Has Over Two Hundred Million to Give Away.

New York, July 11.—Andrew Carnegie still has \$260,000,000 to give away in public benefactions.

Mr. Carnegie himself is authority for this statement, which he made recently at Skibo castle to a member of the New York chamber of commerce committee, who is now in this city, but wishes his name kept secret.

Several members of the New York chamber of commerce delegation, which went to England recently, visited Mr. Carnegie at Skibo castle, and with them he discussed his gifts to the public.

He remarked that in the future he meant to make other donations, more extensive even than heretofore, to public institutions.

According to Mr. Carnegie he is still undecided in what manner to dispose of his wealth for the public good.

He wishes the public to obtain the best results from his future benefactions and for that reason has not yet formulated any philanthropic statements.

Mr. Carnegie admitted that free libraries and other educational institutions would undoubtedly obtain a portion of the millions in question, in order that the plans he had previously adopted should be fully developed.

His hearers judged from what he said that he was considering the advisability of directing his wealth toward endowing and supporting art galleries, scientific museums and similar institutions.

BARTLEY OUT OF PRISON.

Governor of Nebraska Paroles the Former State Treasurer Convicted of Embezzlement.

Lincoln, Neb., July 13.—Joseph Bartley, for four years treasurer of the state of Nebraska, and convicted for embezzling state funds to the amount of nearly \$600,000, was late tonight released from the penitentiary, Governor Savage having issued an order of parole in favor of Charles O. Whedon, Bartley's attorney. The former treasurer was brought to his home in this city tonight. The whole affair was so quietly carried out that probably not a dozen persons in the city were aware of his release. Bartley was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary and has served 49 months.

Chicago, July 13.—Walter McBride, an alleged promoter of bogus companies, is under arrest on the charge of swindling persons of various cities out of sums aggregating \$50,000. The police assert that McBride operated in a number of large cities from Maine to California.

BLOODSHED IN COREA

FIGHT BETWEEN MISSIONARY PUPILS AND POPULACE.

COREA TO INVESTIGATE CASE.

Local Official and an American Appointed to Locate Cause of Strife.

Berlin, July 11.—The Cologne Gazette publishes a dispatch from Seoul, Corea, dated the 16th, saying that bloody conflicts, extending over a period of ten days, have occurred on the island of Quelpart between Roman Catholic missionaries and their pupils and the populace of the island. Fifteen natives and about 300 of the mission pupils are reported to have been killed during the encounters.

The governor of Quelpart, according to the dispatch, says the trouble was the fault of the pupils and arose from their support of the tax collectors in levying illegal taxes upon the natives. Upon hearing that two French missionaries had been killed in the island, a French warship proceeded to Quelpart, but, upon finding the missionaries in question alive, the warship returned.

The Korean government has commissioned Huan Kian and an American court official to investigate the matter, and is sending a company of Korean infantry with them to Quelpart.

Quelpart is in the Yellow sea, 60 miles south of Corea, to which country it is a subordinate. It is a penal settlement.

COUP OF WHITE FISHERMEN.

They Maroon the Japanese and are Now in Control of Fraser River Situation.

Vancouver, July 11.—The developments in the Fraser river strike situation during the past 24 hours have been startling. The union fishermen now have the upper hand, having accomplished a coup d'etat, which is without a parallel in the history of the many labor disturbances in British Columbia. As a result of the battle of the small boats out on the gulf, in which many shots were exchanged but in which no combatants were killed, 16 Japanese were taken prisoners by the strikers. The Japanese boats were overturned, the rifles and fishing gear of the orientals being thrown into the water and the Japanese themselves taken to one of the small islands far out in the gulf.

Exactly where the island is located is the secret of the white fishermen. They say they will continue to maroon the non-union Japanese there for the remainder of the season or until the place is discovered by the authorities. Two provincial constables were out in the Japanese boats today and arrested six white fishermen.

The Japanese held a big meeting at Steveston and raised by voluntary subscriptions \$4,000 for the Japanese hospital, which they think will be needed, and then discussed the salmon catching situation, but took no definite action.

There is renewed talk this evening of calling out the militia.

DISASTERS ON THE YUKON.

Advices from Skagway Tell of Partial Wrecking of Three Steamers.

Seattle, Wash., July 13.—The steamer Humboldt arrived today from Skagway with 40 passengers and a large amount of Klondike gold, estimated at \$250,000. News is brought of the partial wrecking of three steamers on the Yukon between Dawson and the White Horse rapids.

FINDS A LONG-LOST SON.

Philadelphia Capitalist, After Many Years, Finally Locates Boy in an Indiana Rolling Mill.

Anderson, Ind., July 12.—John J. Morath, capitalist and landlord of the Capitol hotel at Philadelphia, appeared at the local road mills yesterday, made his way among the roaring turbines and picked out one of the big, brawny men as his son, Joseph Morath. The father lost trace of his boy 21 years ago. At that time the elder Morath was poor. His wife died, and the son, the only child, was taken by an aunt to bring up. The aunt died in another city, and the father was never able to locate his son until this week.

The son became a rod-mill worker and married. His wife died and their baby boy was left at Indianapolis with relatives. Morath, with his son and grandson, left for Philadelphia.

The reunion came about by the long lost son, a member of the Knights of Pythias, speaking of having been born in Philadelphia, but not knowing what became of his parents.

THAT ANTI-AMERICAN LEAGUE

Story of Antagonistic Trade Alliance Denied at Berlin and St. Petersburg.

London, July 9.—"Contrary to the opinion expressed in Vienna," says a Berlin dispatch to the Daily Express, "it is held that there is no possibility of a general European trade combination against the United States, Germany's trade relations with the United States being too extensive to permit her to assume an attitude of hostility."

German Trade With Uncle Sam.

Berlin, July 9.—German experts, including Dresden, to the United States during the fiscal year ending March 31, amounted to \$99,887,013. This is an increase over the last fiscal year of \$1,074,854.

HORSES FOR UNCLE SAM.

South Dakotan Expects to Receive Contract to Furnish Lot for Army.

Fort Meade, S. D., July 12.—Charles A. Martin, of Sturgis, will probably be awarded the contract for furnishing the next lot of government horses. At the opening of bids for 255 head his bid was \$107 per head, against \$104, the price offered by James Cahn, of Minnesota Transfer. The government will save freight by taking the bid of the Sturgis man. The horses are to be bays or roans and are to be delivered in 40 days. It was thought that the price of horses would be somewhat lower by this time, owing to the fact that the government has ceased buying horses for the Philippines. A dispatch has been received here stating that the transports that have been engaged for some time in carrying across the ocean horses for the islands will soon be out of commission. It is thought that the lot of horses that are to be supplied at this time for the Thirtieth cavalry will be obtained quickly.

CORN BOOMS IN NEW YORK.

Market Decidedly Feverish and Prices Literally Bound to Top Figures.

New York, July 12.—There was great excitement in both the wheat and corn markets today, the trade aggregating one of the largest totals in over a year, especially as to corn. Prices jumped 2-3-8 cents during the day in corn, making a 6-1-2c advance for the week. Orders poured into the market so fast that the brokers could scarcely execute them at the prices desired, and the usual small crowd around the corn ring was increased to such an extent that at times it almost rivaled that in the wheat pit.

Wheat also took an extraordinary jump and gave corn a close race for the leadership in the matter of the advance for the day. Prices at New York closed 2-1-2 to 2-5-8c higher than the previous night, being practically at the top. The professionals were caught on the bulge in wheat and some of them lost all they have made through selling long corn to the bull public.

NEW INGREDIENT FOR MILK.

Wisconsin Food Commission to Stop Adulteration of Lactal Fluid With Viscogen.

St. Paul, July 11.—Viscogen is the latest milk adulterant discovered by the inspectors of the state dairy and food department. For some time the department kept getting samples of milk apparently far above the legal standard, which, on being tested, were found to be far below. The cause was a mystery until, by a shrewd piece of detective work, the reason was discovered and a sample of viscogen was obtained.

The stuff is a syrup composed of sugar, lime and water, about the color of water, and is used chiefly to make the milk appear richer than it really is. When viscogen is placed in milk or cream the lactic acid turns the lime in the fluid into a white, thick substance, which, assimilating with the milk, gives it an appearance and taste of great richness. It is possible through its use to palm off upon customers milk and cream which is far below standard.

While viscogen is not injurious to health its use is fraudulent and will be stopped by the dairy and food department. Viscogen is so little known that the practice among dairymen is very limited.

LATE MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago Grain.

Chicago, July 13.—Flour—There was a moderate demand on a steady market. Winter patents, \$3.30@3.40; straights, \$2.90@3.20; spring patents, \$2.30@2.50; straights, \$2.70@3.00; bakers, \$1.30@2.50.

Wheat—There was a good trade, the market being irregular and closing lower. No. 2 red, 67½; September opened 67½@69¼; highest 69½; lowest 66½; closing 67½@67¼.

Corn—The market was erratic and unsettled, closing 2½@3¼c lower. No. 2, 48½; No. 3, 47½; No. 4 yellow, 47½@48½. September opened 52½@54; highest 54; lowest 49½; closing 50½.

Oats—The market was excited with wide fluctuations and closed lower. September opened 32½@33½; highest 33½; lowest 29½; closing 30½.

Close on Rye—July, 52; September, 51. Close on Flax—N. W., \$1.88; S. W., \$1.88.

Receipts—Flour, 12 cars; wheat, 113 cars; corn, 27 cars; oats, 133 cars.

Shipments—Flour, 13 cars; wheat, 235 cars; corn, 223 cars; oats, 332 cars.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, July 13.—Cattle—Estimated receipts today of 200 head bring the week's receipts to about 58,000 head, against 61,746 head for the corresponding week last year. Little good can be said of this week's market. Owing largely to the drought, a great many half-fat cattle have been marketed. Specials were much in excess of the requirements and plenty sold 25c below last week, while the sales were largely 75c lower than the high time of a few weeks ago. Good to prime steers, \$5.10@6.70; foot to medium, \$3.80@5.10; stockers and feeders, \$2.00@3.00; heifers, \$2.50@4.30; calves, \$4.00@7.00; cows, \$2.40@4.50; Texans, \$3.25@4.62.

Hogs—The hogs marketed this week were 102,125 head, against 144,321 head for the same week last year. Thirteen thousand head arrived today and prices broke 5 to 10c, the early sales being the highest. Heavy, \$6.10@6.25; light, \$5.90@6.20; mixed, \$5.55@6.25.

Sheep—The week's receipts were about 63,500 head, compared with 72,355 head a year ago. Fifteen thousand head of sheep and lambs arrived today, but there were not enough to make the market prices firm at the recent advance. Sheep, \$3.50@4.75; lambs, \$3.75@5.35.

Chicago Produce.

Chicago, July 13.—Butter—The market was firmer; creameries, 14@15; dairies, 14@16.

Eggs—The market was steady at 12½. Dressed Poultry—The market was weaker; turkeys, 8; chickens, 9@8½.

Timothy—\$4.80. Clover—\$3.50. Ribs—Short and clear sides, \$5.00@5.00. Others unchanged.

BREAKS ALL PAST RECORDS.

Balance of Foreign Trade in Favor of the United States by an Immense Sum.

Washington, July 15.—The statement of imports and exports of the United States for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1901, has been completed by the treasury bureau of statistics. It shows that the total imports of the year were \$822,756,533; total exports, \$1,487,658,544, and the excess of exports over imports, \$664,902,011. The imports are \$27,184,651 below those of last year, and the exports are \$93,173,462 above those of last year. The excess of exports over imports exceeds that of last year by \$120,658,113, and is \$49,467,335 greater than the highest record ever before made—that of 1898.

Under the new relations with Hawaii and Porto Rico the commerce with these islands is no longer included in the regular statement of foreign commerce of the United States. Had they been so included, as has been the case in former years the total exports would have exceeded \$1,500,000,000, as the exports to these islands during the year have aggregated about \$25,000,000.

READING STRIKE CALLED OFF.

Company Submits Proposition Which Proves Satisfactory to the Iron Workers.

Reading, Pa., July 13.—The strike of 2,700 employes of the Reading Iron company, including the tube works on Ninth street and the Oley Street mills and the sheet mill, ended after having lasted ten weeks. The men met this afternoon, and when the proposition of Vice President Smink was submitted to them it was unanimously decided to accept the offer.

The new wage scale will be the same as that paid by the company in August, 1899, which was the "boom" period in iron prices. Puddlers will receive \$4 a ton and other trades in proportion.

The men will go back to work Monday in all departments which are in readiness to resume. The union is not recognized, but all the strikers will be taken back and none will be discriminated against.

Toledo, O., July 13.—The convention of Longshoremen elected officers and adjourned sine die tonight. The expected fight against President Keeffe did not materialize, and he and Secretary-Treasurer Barter were unanimously re-elected.

CHILDREN AVERT A WRECK.

Two Little Girls Flag Train on the Pan Handle and Save the Express.

Logansport, Ind., July 11.—What would otherwise have been a disastrous wreck to a fast freight train on the Louisville division of the Pan Handle near Anoka Junction, four miles east of here, was averted by the bravery of two little girls, Edna Keener, aged 12, and Emma Forough, aged 14. While they were playing along the track they discovered a small trestle over a creek to be on fire.

They immediately ran down the track, waving their sunbonnets and stopped the train just in time to prevent it from going into the ditch. The girls were rewarded by the train crew with all the change they could rake up, and the matter was at once reported to the officers here.

The Louisville express would soon have been due at that point, and it was at first reported that this was the train stopped.

TWO ITALIANS SHOT DOWN.

Father and Son Slain While They Sleep by Citizens of Mississippi Town.

Greenville, Miss., July 11.—Two Italians were killed and another seriously wounded at Erwin, a small station 30 miles south, last night. John Serio, aged 50, and his son, Vincent, were killed, while Salvatore Liberto was dangerously wounded. The three had been living near Glen Allan, but on account of some trouble, they were ordered to leave the community by the citizens. The men went to Erwin, a few miles distance, and decided to locate. While they were asleep last night the three were riddled with bullets. The Italians are considerably wrought up over the matter, but no further trouble is anticipated.

DOWN BY THE RIO GRANDE



BY H. S. CANFIELD

Author of "A Maid of the West," "Fergy, the Guide," "The Herron's Dance," etc.

CHAPTER I.

THE BREAKING OF AN ENVIRONMENT.

The single street of Grayborough runs down hills that face the sea on that rock-bound coast of Maine, where all winter long turbulent waves show changing gray faces to a sky. Far out are little islands of stones that serve as picturesque visions for summer tourists, and when the storms come down, eat ships. It is a community of shopkeepers, boardinghousekeepers retired seamen, resident farmers, a lawyer or two, one doctor, four ministers, a woman who writes for fiction weeklies, and is therefore a literary person; seagoing men who sail along the coast in schooners, and listless mechanics, carpenters, wheelwrights and so on. For three hundred years the same families have lived there and they have intermarried until every one is akin to every one else. You cannot stand in front of the little hotel and say that Jedediah Robbins is a skinkfish without arousing the wrath of Methu-

el Brown, whose great-grandmother married a great-grand-second-cousin of Robbins. In the summer time, occasional visitors come from the great cities, attracted there by the stinging salt air and quiet. For six weeks the place is excited into spasms by men in knickerbockers, girls in bicycle skirts, the whack of tennis rackets, the click of golf balls, moonlight flirtations, mandolin serenades, light laughter and song. The residents look with set reproving faces upon these evidences of immorality and when the chill September has come settle back into the wonted routine with gossip-material to last them through the winter. The life in Grayborough is hard, narrow, devotional, monotonous. In 1879 old Ephraim Buller, who used to be mate of the schooner Polly, to and from the Bermudas for onions, went to Bangor, stayed three days and returned with a quart of Medford rum, from which he publicly and fearlessly drank in Samuel Higgins' grocery. It will take him three years longer to regain his social status.

Near the end of the street furthest from the bay lives Miss Tabitha English, who owns 45 years. She is narrow-hipped and fat-bosomed, with iron gray hair, thin lips and a large nose. Earlier in life she had leanings toward Universalism, but has repented and is now an earnest Presbyterian. She has a little house and a little garden and a little income derived from her father's estate. With her lived her niece, Lois English. As the story under narration is practically the story of this young woman, it is proper here to state who and what she was.

In that staid, still, somber town she bloomed as some strange tropical flower might bloom for an hour upon a rock-ribbed pinnacle of Greenland. She was of straight New England strain, except that three generations back, upon the distaff side of the house, there had been an admixture of French blood from Canada, and in her the deathless Latin fire showed as it had shown in her mother and her mother's mother. With this dash of the fiery song-inspired fluid of Provence came her name, Lois. Her mother had died when the child was 5 months old. Three years later her father, as brave and competent a seaman as ever set his life upon a cast in all those stormy waters, went to a grave which had yawned before him since his boyhood. Aunt Tabitha took the infant and reared her into womanhood according to her lights, which were dim, but steady. The girl, showing evidence even when a child of strange beauty and strange contradictions of character, went through the public school at Grayborough, through the high school at Augusta and the modest seminary for young ladies in Massachusetts. Her father left enough money to educate her and the wish that it should be expended in fitting her for a battle with the world. Her rigid aunt scrupulously accounted for every dollar of it. Subsequently Lois was trained for a year as a professional nurse in Philadelphia, sickened of the business, attended a "Normal" or two and became a school teacher. She spoke German slowly but correctly and as a gift of heredity, pattered French with the soft slurs and ease of the people just above Versailles. She was an expert needleworker and a fair musician, possessing a contralto voice of wonderful depth and purity, with a strange pathos and passion in it that sounded strangely to the people among whom she was born. Upon the native warmth of her character was grafted through early environment a certain repression of manner. She walked among them a volcano of an icy outward seeming. Thoroughly pure, thoroughly honest, disdainful of petty trick or artifice, with dreams which she dreamed alone and ambitions which she stifled or hid, she went her way, utterly out of sympathy with the small village affairs which made up her aunt's existence, secretly longing to escape, yet owning the obligation fastened upon her by that ancient maiden and determined to repay it with companionship and help, though her own young life burnt itself out and became ashes during the hard years which were to follow. She worked with her few pupils morning and afternoon and the evening she devoted to making the home life more cheerful. It was a task beyond the strength of the strongest, because there was no cheer in Miss Tabitha English. She had no sense of humor; no understanding of the large affairs of the world; no inter-

est in anything which was not of Grayborough.

At 22 years of age Lois English stood 5 feet 5 inches in her high-arched stockinged feet. Her shoulders were broad and sloping, surmounted by a beautiful white column of throat on which a small head was slightly poised. Her skin was fair and on her cheeks the delicate bloom showed as shows the sun-kissed side of a peach. Her nose was slightly aquiline, her mouth somewhat large, but the lips finely chiseled and her chin firm and deftly moulded. It was in this chin and in her straight level brows that her character showed most. Her eyes of reddish hazel were large, liquid, expressive, compelling. They had a hundred changes in an hour. They bubbled with laughter, or there was a mocking devil in them, or sorrow looked through them, or high resolve, or anger, or simple apathy. Her hair, of that dark Titan red which is so rare and so lovely, was piled in masses and when she looked it the glory of it awoke to her knees. Her form was a splendid combination of grace, suppleness and strength. Physically she was almost tireless. She did not waddle, nor teeter, nor straggle from side to side. It was the very essence of the poetry of motion, a long, gliding stride, effortless and calm, which took her over the ground at four miles an hour, and miles of it served only to bring a deeper flush to her round cheek. Taken to London with proper accompaniments, she would have been heralded as the most beautiful of all the American beauties who have set that capital by the ears. As it was, she taught school in Grayborough and sang low-pitched songs in the summer twilight and longed for freedom and sternly resolved to do her duty.

It was on the 3d day of September, 1898, that Miss Tabitha sent to a department store in Boston and purchased a pair of high-heeled shoes, a size too small for her. On the 8th of September she went to the millinery emporium commanded by the Misses Scruggs and had made over a heavy green silk gown, a present from her dead brother 20 years before. She had grown thinner with the decades and it needed "taking up." On the 9th of September her new hat came home, a very wonderful creation, indeed. Lois took it in hand and made it less wonderful, but more like a hat. On the 14th of September she curled her hair on a hot iron and tied pink ribbon in it, put on the high-heeled shoes, the green gown and the hat and went out for a walk toward sunset. She had not done such a thing since Lois was a child. On the 4th of October at breakfast there was a mixture of pride and timidity in her manner. She looked affectionately, almost remorsefully, at the girl and started a dozen conversations, to drop them when half begun. Finally, with a hectic flush on her high cheekbones, a quiver in her voice and her pale eyes fixed on her plate, she asked desperately:

"Lois, I am not so very old, am I?"

Lois, busy with the Augusta paper which had come the night before, looked up and said: "Eh, Auntie?"

"I am," Miss Tabitha repeated, with a touch of resentment, "not so very old, am I?"

"Why, bless you, no," Lois answered. "You do not seem any older to me than when I was a baby. Why do you ask that?"

Miss Tabitha fingered a bit of cold mutton on the tablecloth, looked up swiftly, looked down, hesitated and took a header:

"You know Mr. A. E. Smith—Mr. Absalom Elliphalet Smith?"

"Why, of course. I know everybody in Grayborough. The old carpenter? What about him?"

"He is not old," said Miss Tabitha, bristling. "He is not yet 60. To you young hits a person of 30 is aged. Mr. Smith is a man in the prime of life, a careful man and a godly man."

"Well, well," was the soothing answer. "Of course, Auntie, of course. I spoke hastily. What about him?"

Miss Tabitha bristled and cast her gray curls roughly abroad. She smiled sourly. She looked happy, yet somewhat scared. She said:

"He—he has asked me to marry him."

The girl sat for a moment dumb. Her face paled. Then she asked slowly:

"And you answered—what? But I need not ask. I see it in your face. When is it to be, Auntie? Have you thought well?"

Now, Miss Tabitha presented the fact that her niece had not betrayed more agitation. She resented also the inference that her reply to the wooing carpenter had been necessarily affirmative. So she remained silent for a little space as a rebuke, then spoke with asperity:

"I have not set any time. I have not told Mr. Smith that I would marry him. Proposals are no such rarity with me that I should snap at any offer. I might have married any single man in Grayborough if I had chosen. I did not choose. As for my thinking well, I have done nothing all my life but think for you and for others. It would seem odd at this time if I had not learned also to think for myself. I consider your assumption to be impertinence."

Lois rose, feeling genuinely sorry, went to the other end of the table and put her long round arms about her aunt's neck.

"Forgive me," she whispered. "I did not wish to hurt you. Tell me all about it when you wish, Auntie."

Miss Tabitha was mollified. She had asserted the dignity of her spinsterhood. There was a shadow of a smile on her thin lips as she said:

"I am to give Mr. Smith his answer

this afternoon. He will call for it. I daresay that I shall tell him 'Yes.' He needs me, I think. He is a widower you know, and since his wife's death, five years ago, his home has been at sixes and sevens. His only child, Samantha, now 14 years old, needs a mother, a guiding hand and spiritual counsel. You will not be sorry, Lois?"

To the girl standing with bent head listening, a vista of freedom opened, of escape from an existence that was grinding her soul to bits. She had longed for liberty ceaselessly and passionately, but had never dreamed that it would come so soon, or in such fashion. Even then she could not stoop to hypocrisy, so she answered:

"I am not sorry, Auntie; I am glad. You will not need me in your new life, which I hope will be happy. The world is calling me and I will go. The life is work somewhere for me to do, a life for me to lead. I seem to feel that I shall do good to some one, who is waiting for me. Grayborough belongs to my past and I am not interested in it. My future beckons me. I will never forget you, but when I go I do not think that I shall come back again. I shall not stay to the wedding, but you must write me of it and of your new life. I hope—I do hope that you will find contentment." She stooped and kissed her and left the room.

That afternoon Mr. Absalom Elliphalet Smith, carpenter and widower, called and remained for a half hour alone with his charmer in the prim little parlor that looked out over the hollyhocks and 4-o'clocks to the street. He went away with the answer he sought. It had not looked radiantly happy to him possibly because he was old and had traveled a path not new to him. In a copy of the Boston Globe five days later Lois English saw this advertisement:

"Wanted—A governess for three children, all under 12 years. Must teach music and two languages other than English. Liberal compensation and a pleasant home to properly qualified person. Full references required and given. Address,

"CHARLES ROY GLYNN, 'Balcones Ranch, Kinney County, Texa.'"

She answered this advertisement immediately. By the middle of November, after tearful farewells from her pupils and a chilly embrace from her aunt, she was on her way to the Southwest. Her last view of Grayborough showed gray waves, lashed by a bitter wind up-tossed to a gray sky.

(To be Continued.)

THE GREAT PARIS TELESCOPE.

Largest in the World, but of No Use to Science.

Saturday Review: "What is the great Paris telescope doing?" is a question that must soon be answered if the instrument is to justify its existence. Its promoters had in view a higher purpose than to provide a gazing stock for the visitor to the exhibition. They were, without doubt, genuinely anxious that their enterprise should add to the equipment of science an instrument of extreme value. And yet there have been no indications of any attempt to use the telescope seriously for serious astronomical work. It has produced some photographs of the moon, which were published not long ago in a magazine, and they are probably the worst examples of lunar photography that have ever seen the light, immeasurably inferior to De la Rue's great photograph made forty years ago, and not to be compared with the work which dozens of smaller instruments could produce today. Yet in all seriousness M. Delconle brings them forward as examples of the work of his instrument, and speaks of the poor things as "epoch-marking photographs."

In truth, when M. Delconle proposed to build for himself a telescope of 50 inches aperture, 10 inches larger than the largest existing refractor, he seems to have had a vastly exaggerated notion of the extra light-gathering power which that increase would give him. It was not long before the more glaring fallacies in his scheme were pointed out, but such warnings were swept aside in the wave of newspaper enthusiasm which the catchword generated. The prospect of "a luncheon on a metre" fired the imagination, and a syndicate was promoted to find the money and build the telescope.

Who was it that planned the instrument in the form in which it is constructed does not appear. It is a fixed, horizontal telescope, fed with light by a heliostat mirror; and it is important to note that in the opinion of a great builder of telescopes, this will be of the form of the large telescopes of the future.

The first very large instrument fashioned in this manner is built, and stands waiting to be tried. It can certainly never realize the exaggerated anticipations of its owners but it might in a suitable climate and properly handled be of immense value; it would be a matter of the highest interest to test it seriously against the best work of other instruments. But its builders seem to have no conception of any standard of excellence. Within a stone's throw of the observatory which is publishing a lunar atlas of marvellous perfection they produce a few grotesquely inferior results, and shout: "I have won the day."

So long as the new telescope is run on these lines it will be doing no good at all, and will have wasted a vast amount of money and skilled labor to no better purpose than to provide a nine-minutes' wonder for the newspapers. M. Delconle and his syndicate aspired to render a great service to science.

The greater is the pity that they should seem so little to recognize the true tests of scientific progress that they are content to startle with a journalistic flutter and achieve a magazine's celebrity.

A Seven Pigeon Post.

For seven years a unique pigeon post has been in operation between Avalon, on Santa Catalina Island, and Los Angeles, in California, a distance of about 50 miles. Over 20 miles of this distance is across the Pacific Ocean. In the ordinary course five hours are required between the two towers, but the pigeons often cover the distance in less than an hour. Private messages, business orders, etc., are forwarded at prices varying from 50 to 75 cents a message.

ZION GUARDS IN RIOT.

DOWIETTES TRY TO FORCE PEOPLE TO LISTEN TO THEM.

Up-to-Date News of General Interest From all Sections of Illinois.

The followers of Dowie tried to hold another meeting in Evanston Wednesday night under the protection of 100 "Zion Guards" in uniform, and brought on a wild riot, which was only quieted by the fire department turning a stream of water into the crowd of exhorters. Wet and bedraggled, a score of the Zionites were finally marched to the police station. Along the way they were the target for all sorts of missiles, ranging from decomposed eggs to brick bats, which were hurled at them by the indignant citizens. Several persons were more or less seriously hurt, and although the entire police force of the city had been called out, they did little in the way of restoring peace. The activity of the "Zion Guards" enraged the crowds and several personal encounters took place. Howling, howling and fairly wild with excitement, the crowd became a violent mob intent upon driving the Dowiettes out of the city.

Governor and Mrs. Yates in Peril.

During an entertainment given by the show, "Streets of India," at Jacksonville on the 9th, the amphitheater caught fire and fell, throwing fully 600 people to the ground. Governor and Mrs. Yates were present, but escaped injury. The most severely injured were: Mrs. Edward Yates, Pittfield; Mrs. Larson, Mrs. A. M. Upham, Dr. F. P. Norbury, William Newman, Walter Laeri, Miss Grace Greenleaf and Miss Ethel Williams. The accident was due to the improper bracing of the structure.

Books for Country Libraries.

The committee appointed by the Illinois Farmers' Institute to have charge of the circulating libraries to be loaned to farmers' institutes throughout the state, for which the legislature made an appropriation of \$2,500 last session, reported that 41 libraries have been equipped, with an aggregate of 2,192 volumes, at a cost of \$1,035; that these libraries have been sent to 72 places, and there are 27 applications on hand to be filled. The committee recommends that the request of the Illinois Association of Domestic Science for specially adapted books be granted.

Mayor Canes a Minister.

Beginning with the September term of court in Chicago the old system by which judgments could be confessed by the city in personal injury cases before the courts will be abandoned. To stem the flood of litigation the courts have adopted a rule by which the city attorney will be obliged to have only two cases on trial at one time. If this is observed the old system of settlement, which created many scandals in the city attorney's office, will be destroyed at one blow.

A New Home for Oddfellows.

A great sensation was created at Edinburg by the public caning on the street of Rev. T. M. Dillon, a Methodist minister and editor of the Rochester Item by Mayor Vigil. Dillon has published in his paper a denunciation of Vigil and when Dillon had occasion to visit Edinburg Mayor Vigil appeared, cane in hand, and beat the editor severely. The mayor was arrested and fined \$2.

Boy Gets a Thirty-Year Term.

Roy Powell, aged 18, was found guilty at Freeport of the murder of Woodbury Workinger and was given a 30-year term in the penitentiary. Workinger was a fake hypnotist and the boy was his assistant. On Feb. 11 Powell and Workinger were alone at the latter's home. They quarreled and the boy struck Workinger on the head with a necktie. He robbed the dead man's pockets and fled, but a few days later gave himself up.

Killed by the Cars.

Richard Luby, 13 years old, living at 5736 Lowe avenue, Chicago, was run over by a south-bound Wabash railroad passenger train at Fifty-ninth street Wednesday morning and died within a few minutes. Although a train was within 20 feet of the boy Richard tried to cross in front of it. He slipped on the track and the engine passed over his body.

A New Home for Odd Fellows.

The Odd Fellows of Bloomington and central Illinois dedicated on Tuesday, July 9, their new temple just completed in Bloomington. Grand Master Kewley of the Illinois jurisdiction had charge of the ceremony. As a special mark of distinction the Grand Lodge of Illinois held a special session in Bloomington on that date. Delegations of Odd Fellows from Peoria, Springfield, Decatur, and other neighboring cities participated in the ceremonies. The new temple is a much more attractive building than the old, which was destroyed by fire, and is the finest in the state devoted exclusively to purposes of the order.

News of the State.

A new A. M. E. church is to be erected in Clinton. John Bluegoose, the old Kickapoo, and his aged squaw, have disappeared from Champaign county and their whereabouts are unknown.

Prof. H. M. Shafer of Eureka will go to California to take the department of pedagogy in the State Normal university in San Diego.

The contract has been let for the supplying of furniture for the new girls' cottage at the Lincoln asylum for \$2,765.55 to a Lincoln firm.

San Jose has voted by a majority of three votes to license saloons for a year. The election was a most exciting one.

C. M. Bintley, a veteran 75 years of age, is walking from his home in Columbus, O., to Leavenworth on a wager of \$300.

The strike of the employees of the Machine company in Joliet is ended, the 250 men returning to work at an advance in wages. "The objections urged against a sea-level canal," said J. F. Crane, aged 14, and some other boys of Pekin, touched off a can of

powder. A piece of the can struck Crane between the eyes, cutting a horrible gash, and rendered him unconscious for some time.

The Ohio and Indiana Stock Insurance company has been licensed to do a live stock business in Illinois.

The city council of Abingdon has refused to grant a franchise to the electric company that desired to build a street car line between there and Galesburg.

Several gas wells have been discovered at Hallsville, in DeWitt county. Springfield capitalists have endeavored to secure a lease on farm lands in that section with a view to developing the industry, but have been unable to do so, as the farmers prefer to hold their property.

The Logan county old settlers' reunion will be held Wednesday, August 23, in Mount Pulaski.

An effort is being made to raise a debt of \$3,600 by the trustees of the M. E. church at Pontiac.

John Fryer of San Jose has a rare relic in the shape of a piece of the first cable that was ever laid across the Atlantic.

Matthew Brennan of Rosetta died from blood poisoning following the sting of a bee.

A Chicago jury has returned a verdict awarding \$10,000 damages to Miss Mary Schwingel against Ortman W. Crawford of 112 Dearborn street. Crawford is a promoter and the defendant asserted that she had been defrauded in a land deal in Texas. Crawford is now under indictment by the grand jury.

The organization of a Trades and Labor assembly has just been formed in Pekin. It consists of members of all the unions.

The Illinois Central will build a spur from Clinton to Weldon Springs if ex-cursions to that resort prove popular this summer.

James Zimmerman was seriously injured in a runaway at DeWitt and his condition is critical. Two ribs were broken, hip joint fractured and he was injured internally.

HEAT WORSE THAN WAR.

Statistics Given Covering Deaths in the Philippines.

The adjutant general at Washington has compiled some statistics covering deaths in the Philippines from July, 1899, when hostilities began there in earnest, to June 1 of the present year, which show the total number of deaths from all causes to be as follows:

Regulars—Officers, 42; enlisted men, 1,292.

Volunteers—Officers, 33; enlisted men, 1,217.

Total Deaths—Officers, 75; enlisted men, 2,509.

The numbers killed in battle and those who died from wounds are not given, but they will not aggregate more than one-third the total fatalities, since the mortality from disease is always vastly greater than that from the casualties of battle.

Compared with the havoc to human life and health wrought by the hot wave that prevailed in the northern part of the United States for ten days, the mortality from battle for two years' war in the Philippines is a mere bagatelle, and the total fatalities of the war are not nearly as startling as are those of the late hot wave. The figures of deaths and prostrations from June 27 to July 3, inclusive, in the United States were: Prostrations, 2,402, and deaths, 1,283. These results may well be compared to the killed and wounded of a battle, and few modern battles will compare with them.

It should be noted that, with a very few exceptions, the deaths and prostrations from the extreme heat occurred in localities north of the Potomac and Ohio rivers, and on the Fourth of July the highest temperatures in the United States were, with one exception, in Northern states. The hottest places were Kansas City, 104 degrees; Dodge City, Kan., 104; Davenport, Ia., North Platte, Neb., and Ft. Smith, Ark., each 100 degrees. Many other places were high up in the nineties. Many prostrations and deaths from heat occurred on the Fourth of July.

ONE LATIN FRIEND.

Ecuador's President Shows Admiration for Uncle Sam.

Washington Post: "President Alfaro of the republic of Ecuador has recently shown his friendship for the United States in a new manner," observed Mr. Perry M. DeLeon of Savannah, consul general at Guayaquil. "He has brought into this country a considerable number of school teachers for the purpose of instructing his people in the English language. But in other ways he has made it plain that he desires friendly and intimate relations with the great republic to the north. His term of office expires in August, but Senor Plaza, his successor, is of the same party, and will undoubtedly pursue the same policy.

"The completion of the railroad from the seashore through the mountains and into Bogota will strike a death-knell to revolutions in Ecuador. Now an independent can raise a revolution and gain considerable headway before the government is able to secure any definite information about it, but when in a few days by rail into the interior such rebellions against authority will be impractical. The road, an Anglo-American project of which Mr. Archie Harman of Staunton, Va., was the promoter, will cost \$12,500,000, and should be completed in about five years. The government assures the corporation the right to operate the road for fifty years and also, for the same period, all mineral rights in the republic. Some fifteen expert prospectors have been scouring the interior of Ecuador, searching for minerals, and are said to have made some valuable discoveries of gold. The company will probably build a branch railroad on its own account to develop a section of the country, particularly the rubber forests."

Mr. DeLeon, who is now on his way back to Ecuador, says he is heartily in favor of a canal for the development of trade with South America, and that he is convinced the Panama route is the only feasible one. "The objections urged against a sea-level canal," said Mr. DeLeon, "are really not objections at all. Furthermore, we already have the right to control a canal across Panama, just as we protect the railroad property there."

PRIEST'S GENEALOGY

HE CAN TRACE HIS FOREFATHERS BACK TO ADAM.

Much-Heralded Ancestry of Queen Wilhelmina Put to Shame by a Pennsylvania Priest.

Philadelphia Inquirer: Queen Wilhelmina's much-heralded ancestry of 2,000 years and her reputed descent from Balthazar, King of Armenia, whom some maintain was one of the three wise men who made presents to the infant Savior, is put to blush by an unassuming Delaware county, Pa., pastor, who can trace his descent over 5,000 years to the days when Adam and Eve began the history of the human race in the garden of Eden.

Indeed, those who have the pride of ancestry should look with envious eye on Rev. Matthew P. O'Brien, rector of St. Charles' Roman Catholic church in the little Hamlet of Kellyville.

Through a long line of kings and noble ancestry, Father O'Brien can trace his descent clear back to Brian Boru, who early in the eleventh century, was supreme ruler of all Ireland and who died April 23, 1014.

This, however, is only the beginning. Starting with Brian, who is twenty-six generations removed, he goes back twenty-one more till he reaches Oloilo Olum, King of Munster; a jump of forty-seven generations more reaches Milesius, who was king of Spain thirteen centuries before Christ; from Milesius to Adam is thirty-six generations, so that Father O'Brien is 130 generations from Adam, or 5,905 years from the creation of the world.

For the information of those who are wont to twiddle their fingers at pedigrees and to make faces when crowned heads are turned away from them, and who effect to despise rather than "dearly love a lord," it may be stated right here that Father O'Brien can put his finger, figuratively speaking, of course, on one and all of his long line of progenitors, can call them by name, and is thoroughly posted as to their doings, good, bad and indifferent.

Yet, despite the fact that he can keep tab on his ancestors away back of Solomon the Wise, the Queen of Sheba, and David and Lot's wife, Abraham himself, the father of the faithful, to say nothing of Moses and his little train of 40 years in the wilderness—Father O'Brien is democratic in his tastes and bearing and as faithful a pastor as he is democratic.

For the benefit of the unbelievers who perhaps have but little data or accurate information regarding their great-grandfathers, Father O'Brien stated the other day that he thought it might be as well, although he was perfectly able to go back 5,905 years, for him to rest his claims of ancestry on the broad shoulders of the giant Brian Boru, who was monarch of Ireland ten old centuries ago, and chased his enemies across the bogs of the Emerald Isle a good long while before William the Conqueror subjugated England with his Norman hosts.

Father O'Brien has traced this long ancestral tree only after many years of the most careful and painstaking research, and he is positively sure that he has not made one mistake.

Ancestry has always been a fad with him, but he is frank to acknowledge that he had no idea when he started to investigate the subject of his own that he could go back, without a break, to Adam, the original progenitor of mankind.

Think of a man being able to tell who his ancestor was when Helen of Troy was sweet 16, when the hanging gardens of Babylon were in full bloom and glory, when Achilles was a school-boy or when Romulus was still in the care of his she-wolf foster mother.

And ancestry of such proportions that it makes antiquity look like yesterday is certainly enough to stagger the average plebeian, and Father O'Brien is of the opinion that geologists will agree that there are few people who have an ancestral tree of more expansive girth than his own.

KING EDWARD'S OATH.

It is Proposed to Change It Before His Coronation.

In the British as well as in the American press there is considerable discussion pertaining to the oath taken by King Edward on his accession. Unless it is modified by act of parliament he must reiterate it at his coronation. A modification is proposed. The proposed oath is not only a direct insult to his millions of royal Roman Catholic subjects, but goes farther in its denunciation of dogmas and practices of that church. Ritualists, even if they do not actually hold to the transubstantiation, would shrink from denouncing it as "idolatrous," and for the head of their church to protest against the sacrifice of the mass or the invocation of Saints," would be a denunciation of their own teaching and practice. At the time the oath was framed there was an excuse for it, whatever may be thought of it doctrinally. A king of England who deliberately sought to subvert the established church, of which he was the head, and which had been loyal to him in spite of his having become a Roman Catholic, was deposed and his successor was specially identified with the cause of Protestantism. The Catholic king of France, in violation of good faith, law and humanity, had expelled tortured or forcibly converted his Protestant subjects, thereby inflicting an injury upon France from which she still suffers.

But times have changed, and there is no reason today why a simple declaration on the part of the sovereign of England that he is an adherent of the church of which he is the head, and will defend it so far as parliament allows him, should not be sufficient. Parliament can, if it pleases, as it did under Mary Tudor, declare England a Roman Catholic country and place it at the feet of the pope for absolution from heresy. But as no one expects any English parliament to do that the obligatory oath is a useless performance. Its modification is none the less a delicate task, for English sentiment is overwhelmingly Protestant. In no country in the world, not even in the United States, is there wider religious freedom, but there are sleeping passions that might be aroused there or here.

A Pretty Home Wedding

Miss Amanda Swanson is Married to Thomas Macanley, M.D.

At the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Swanson in this city yesterday occurred the wedding of their daughter Miss Amanda Adele to Mr. Thomas E. Macanley, M. D.

The ceremony was performed by the Reverend F. F. Farnelo of Elgin.

Only a few invited friends and relatives were present. The bride was attired in a neat tailor made suit of blue. The newly wedded couple will take a honeymoon trip via the lakes to Canada thence to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Boston, New York and Washington arriving home about September 15 and will be at-home to their friends after November 1, at Gilberts where the groom has a large practice of medicine.

The Journal extends congratulations.

New York's Hugo Tax Levy.

New York collects in taxes each year almost as much as the city's total wealth of fifty years ago amounted to.

Foreigners in American Navy.

In the United States navy 52 per cent of the petty officers and 42 per cent of the seamen are foreign born.

Climate of Western Australia.

The climate of Western Australia is said to be most agreeable, for even if the midday sun is hot, a cool breeze generally springs up toward evening, making the air almost chilly at night.

Grinding Organs at London.

At the beginning of June in each year about 300 organ grinders leave Italy for London. They return to their native land in October and live well for the next eight months, when they again start on their pilgrimage.

Rider Haggard's Farm.

Rider Haggard's farm is four hours' ride from London by rail, and a mile from the station of Ditchingham. Here the famous author is doing work with the spade and plough that is quite as remarkable in its way as that which he has heretofore done with his pen.

Amalgamating Races.

During the last five years there has been a decided increase in the number of marriages in New York between white and colored people. In 1895 there were 729 such marriages, 369 negroes having married white women and 360 colored women having been married to white men. Last year there were 1,846, in which 920 negro women were married to white men and 926 negroes married white women.

Two Expensive Departments.

The two most expensive departments in the New York city government are those of education and police. The department of education costs nearly \$19,000,000 a year and the department of police nearly \$12,000,000. But there are 11,700 employes of the department of education and 7,710 of the department of police, and thus per man it costs more to police the city than to educate its children. The average police salary is higher than the average teacher's salary.

A Record for Red Tape.

According to a Vienna correspondent, a fire recently broke out at Hermansreuth, an Austrian village near the Bavarian frontier. A Bavarian fire brigade, which was stationed only three miles away, hastened to the rescue, but the Austrian custom house authorities refused to allow the fire engines to pass the frontier before the usual tax on imported machinery was paid. The Bavarian firemen naturally turned back, and half the village was burnt down before the nearest Austrian fire brigade was on the scene.

Peasant Costumes in Ireland.

A certain number of peasants in the wilder and remoter districts of Ireland still wear something like a national costume. About Lough Mask plenty of the lasses are to be seen in the picturesque red petticoats that artists loved to bring into their sketches of Irish life. A sprinkling of the old high hats may be seen; the older fishermen and others wear them, but the younger school shun such antiquated headgear, as the English peasant of today does the smock frock.—London Express.

Campaign Against Duelling.

Prince zu Loewenstein, president of the German Catholic Union, has undertaken a systematic campaign against duelling. He has therefore drawn up a statement, to which he has obtained 118 signatures among his own friends and acquaintances. The prince declares that the number of signatures would already be incomparably larger if officers of the active army thought they could publish their real views without imperiling their military position.

A Flint Boulder Prison.

A curious flint boulder was recently discovered at Lewes, in England. There is a cavity in it, and in this was found a fullgrown toad. Evidently the animal crawled through a hole into this cavity when it was quite small and was unable to get out again after it had grown. The hole through which it entered is quite small, whereas the cavity to which the opening led is large and might, under ordinary circumstances, have formed a comfortable home for the toad.

Golfer Has Ancient Driver.

Alexander Campbell, the professional golfer of the Country Club of Brookline, Mass., has a driver of ancient pattern which is over 200 years old. It was the property of the Earl of Eglington originally.

Recitation from Genesis.

When a London lad was asked what the Lord had made, he replied: "The earth, the sea and all the tindummies." Not until the examiner had exerted his mental faculties until he was almost a wreck did he solve the riddle, "all the tindummies," was shorthand for "all that in them is."

Murray as Scientific Explorer.

Charles H. Murray, who has charge of the scientific department of the Shadyside academy, Texas, although only 29 years old, will represent Princeton university this year in an expedition to the arctic regions. He will join a party of twenty scientists representing the leading universities of the country.

Sacred Buildings Spared.

Temples and other sacred buildings were generally spared by the Greeks and Romans in their hostile operations. At the storm and capture of Jerusalem, Titus made strenuous efforts to prevent the destruction of the temple, and the fire which consumed it was started against his orders and prevailed in spite of the efforts of both Romans and Jews to quench it.

A Natural Well.

E. A. Martel, the French explorer of caverns, whose discoveries underground have attracted much attention, reports that he has found in the department of Hautes Alpes a cavity in the form of a "natural well," whose depth exceeds that of any other known. He has sounded it to the depth of about 1,027 feet, but the actual bottom has not been reached.

Economical Trips to Buffalo.

Twelve young men in Jersey City some time ago hit on the plan of hiring a freight car in which to make an economical trip to the Buffalo exposition. The idea has since attracted the favorable attention of so many of their friends that enough of them to fill nine similar cars have decided to join this novel excursion. Banks will be fitted up along the sides and they will live in the cars during the trip, which will last four weeks.

Shark Fishing in Proboscis.

In all the equatorial islands of the North and South Pacific shark-fishing is a very profitable industry to the natives, and every trading steamer and sailing vessel coming into the ports of the islands carries on board a shark-fishing outfit. The shark is a very valuable article of food, and its skin is used for making shoes and hats.

Wellington's Distinction.

A citizen of this town, says the Wellington (Kan.) Mail, has lived to be 52 years old without ever having taken a seat in a barber chair. But this doesn't win the championship belt. Ottawa has a citizen 114 years old who has never taken a seat in a barber chair. She had no reason to, you know.—Kansas City Journal.

Cured a Stubborn Mule.

A mule in a pack train which was usually loaded with salt discovered that by lying down when fording a certain stream and allowing the salt to dissolve he could lighten his burden. The muleteer once loaded him with sponges instead, which absorbed water when he lay down in the stream and made his burden fourfold heavier. The mule was cured of his smartness.

per cent are employed by the government.

merchants, artisans or farmers. Four per cent are still studying. Six per cent are one-sixth are "professional men," or teachers; one-sixth are preaching and twenty conference are engaged in

ment from at this year's Atlanta uni-

half of the 1,312 college-bred negroes

Professor Du Bois reports that one-

Occupations of College-bred Negroes.

the author of "The Song of the Shirt,"

ow Side. One of her possessions was

grass ground now occupied by Mead-

on a visit to Dundee, and she used to

seven. As a girl she played with Tom-

that city, at the great age of ninety-

the death of Miss Susanah Hattery of

The Dundee Advertiser chronicles

Playmate of Tom Hood Dead.

amounts to under one pound per head.

large tea consumers, the consumption

States also, which are in the United

head. In Russia and in the United

sumption of tea exceeds one pound per

country in Europe where the con-

approaches this. Holland is the only

no other country which, in any way,

per capita in sixteen years. There is

six pounds of tea per head of the pop-

ulation, or an increase of one pound

The British people consume nearly

consumption of tea.

last of the birds has been shot.

necessary to get rid of them, and the

countrywide, rendered it absolutely

and kids from the farms all along the

grove, and their capture of lambs

depredations, however, amongst the

feet of great interest to visitors. Their

over exceedingly picturesque and ob-

within the past three years. They

Mountains, have been exterminated

their nest in the "Baker's Nest,"

hunt the lakes of Killarney, making

The famous eagles which used to

Killarney Eagle All Killed.

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—

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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

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.

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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.

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City clerk of Omaha, Neb., favorably and widely known as a man of integrity and ability, writes: "I believe that

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SOCIETIES. ROYAL NEIGHBORS OF AMERICA:—Camp No. 319 meets every first and third Wednesday eve of each month in Oddfellows hall. Mary Franzen, 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. Browne, Clerk.

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. H. 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. H. L. DeGraze, 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. FIEBLER Pastor.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

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Town Clerk H. A. Perkins.
Treasurer C. A. Brown.

H'way Com'rs: J. W. Brown, J. M. Corson, H. A. Kellogg, A. S. Hollembeck, L. S. Elletthorp, John Riddle, S. Abraham.

Justices

Constables

VILLAGE

President J. E. Stott.

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

Clerk T. M. Frazier.
Treasurer W. H. Sager.
Police Magistrate D. S. Lord.
Police Constable Guy Singer.

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D. S. Brown, President.
F. W. Olmsted, C. H. Smith.
H. A. Perkins, A. L. Holroyd,
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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.

FARM For Sale.—122 1/2 acres, 4 miles from a good town, half mile from creamery and 2 miles from post office. Good barn, 40 feet by 28 feet with cow-shed 60 feet by 20 feet. A good house, hen house, milk house with spring water which is piped to the house and barn and has a pressure of about 30 lbs. Will sell for cash or on time. Call or address The Journal, A. 5.

Sewing Machine for Sale.—New has never been used, all attachments and instructions. Will sell very cheap, either cash or monthly payments. F. R. Rowen.

TIME AND LABOR SAVED BY USING THE



Wheeler & Wilson No. 9

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

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co. 72 and 74 Wabash Ave. Chicago

FOR SALE BY Cohoon & Stanley. Genoa, Illinois.

Subscription \$1.25 per Year in Advance. If subscribers do not get the JOURNAL regularly, we request that this office be notified of the fact at once.

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

GENOA, ILL., JULY 18, 1901.

Here and There.

Hampshire has another cigar factory No. 559.

Advertising is the mainspring of business.

A really successful woman is one that can find one more pin.

The DeKalb County Democrat says "Adversity is an egg from which experience is hatched".

StCharles was incorporated as a village fifty one year ago and now has a population of about 3,000.

Mrs. Kate Phelps and children went to Hampshire last Sunday where they are visiting with friends.

Five Jersey cows, belonging to Fred Eddy of Rockford were killed by an Illinois Central train last week.

Daniel Whitney whose grave is in the town of Compton, Kane county, was a revolutionary soldier and died in 1846 at the age of 89 years.

There are two men, one at Plato Corners and one at Wasco who know him.

The best way to open the average man's pocketbook is to appeal to the good sense of his wife—if he has one.

The best advertisement that Genoa has is what visitors and traveling men say of our miles of cement walk and the plentiful shade.

The Editor of the Louisiana Sun (Hammond, La.) says she has just returned from a visit at Des Moines and Chicago and found the weather "Oh! so hot", but found it cool and pleasant when she arrived home.

The sham battle at DeKalb was completely spoiled by the crowd of people who would mingle with the soldiers.

In fact some people who were at DeKalb came home and reported that there was no such battle.

County Superintendent L. M. Gross has been chosen president of the Powers Memorial Association.

The Association will some time this fall erect a monument at the grave of Abner Powers, a revolutionary soldier who is buried at Elly Lake.

The President has issued his proclamation opening to settlement the lands in Oklahoma ceded by the Wichita, Comanche, Kiowa and Apache tribes of Indians.

It provides for the opening to take place at 9 o'clock on the morning of August 6th next.

At Wankegan the city authorities made the Weary Willis whitewash the "Tramps Rest" before they were permitted to leave.

Others are made to get out on the streets and clean up rubbish and in consequence the tramp element is becoming scarce in that place.

Last Friday four men, agents for a soap company, plastered the town of Rockford with signs.

They were arrested made to tear down every sign they had nailed up and then given a fine.

Rockford does not like to have her beauty smeared over by a soap company.

The editor of the Marengo Republican has received a communication stating, the young people of that city have organized a "Marengo. Pleasure Club" with its object to enjoy themselves in each other's company during their spare time.

Last evening they held their first weekly party in the shape of a shirt waist dance.

The Illinois Central Good Roads train has invaded the southern portion of our state and will on July 23 and 24, be at Effingham where it will be at work and construct a few miles of model road.

The newspapers in that portion, are advertising specially low rates for all who would like to live and learn what is going on in this day and age.

Charles H. Kruger who died at P'once I. T. in May 1896 was a member of the M. W. of A. and held a policy of \$1000. payable to his father and mother.

The claim was allowed promptly but as yet has not been paid to the beneficiaries as the officials have been unable to locate the parents.

A short time ago they got trace of them in Russia and a voluminous package of documents in the Russian language is now being translated into English.

If the proofs appear to be complete a check will be sent to the parents through the U. S. minister. The woolmen always hunt up the beneficiaries and pay their obligation in any part of the world.

Correspondence.

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

KINGSTON KINKS.

Dell Ball was in Belvidere Friday.

May Taylor was in Genoa Saturday.

Gustave Dahlen was home from Monroe Sunday.

James Stuart was in Kirkland Saturday evening.

Dr. E. A. Robinson was over from Genoa Saturday.

Daniel McDonal spent Saturday and Sunday in Elgin.

S. Stiles and wife drove over from Genoa Saturday.

Delos Ball spent Friday in the "city by the lakeside".

George LaShell Jr. was a passenger to Chicago Sunday.

William Cooper and wife were over from Fairdale Sunday.

Senator Fuller of Belvidere was in town Monday last week.

Mrs. O. W. Vickell was in Rockford Wednesday of last week.

I. A. McCollom was at the county seat Tuesday of last week.

Dr. J. B. Ludwig made a professional call in Kirkland Saturday.

John Howe and Charles Hardin were passengers to Genoa Sunday.

Roland Wright of Belvidere was in town a short time Friday morning.

Messrs. George and Jerry Patterson were over from Genoa Monday.

Miss Ethel Millner of Belvidere was the guest of friends here Friday.

Miss Jennie Worcester was home from DeKalb Normal Friday evening.

Miss Hulda Nelson of DeKalb is the guest of O. W. Vickell and wife.

Miss Ethel Millner and Mrs. L. C. Shafer were Sycamore shoppers Friday.

Reverend F. F. Whitcomb and J. N. Dingle drove over to Genoa Friday.

Lloyd Kimmey of Belvidere was the guest of friends north of town last week.

Charles Taplin visited friends and relatives in Belvidere Sunday and Monday.

A party of ten young peoples will spend next Sunday in Lord' Park Elgin.

David Lord senior editor of the Genoa Journal was in town on business Saturday.

Merton Holdredge of Cortland is a visitor at the home of Fred Smith and wife.

Maud Charlmers of Chicago visited with friends here the latter part of last week.

Rev. Frank Bean of Nebraska was the guest of his cousin Jacob Heckman Saturday.

Messrs Smidt and Geithman drove over from Genoa Thursday evening of last week.

Arthur Clark of Wheaton College is a guest of his brother Prof. John Clark this week.

The Misses Lillie Ball, Martha and Louie Maltby, were calling on relatives in Genoa Sunday.

Leonard Irish, J. D. Walmesly and wife and Mrs. Hiram Clark drove to Belvidere Sunday.

Mrs. Laura Gardner and two children of Sherburne Minn. are the guests of relatives here.

A daughter was born Monday evening of last week to Mackey Colem and wife of Mayfield.

Mrs. Grace Loomer of Wisconsin, called upon acquaintances here a few days of last week.

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

H. G. Burgess of Austin Ill. will have charge of his grocery here during his vacation from railroad duties.

Lost;—a pair of spectacles, in a case. Finder will please return them to the owner, E. A. Thompson.

Frank Poust and wife and son Cassius of Sandwich are guests at the home of Frank Stark and wife this week.

The Misses Mildred Gibbs and Lena Bacon spent Sunday at the home of Roy Gibbs and wife in Hampshire.

Rev. Davis formerly pastor of the Wesleyan church now of Wis. was shaking hands with friends here Saturday.

Asa Diamond and wife of Creston were entertained at the home of Joseph Gross and wife a few days of last week.

Mrs. David Boodel of DeKalb was the guest of her daughter Mrs. Myron McKeague the latter part of last week.

The fire company got into action Thursday evening of last week and laid the dust on main streets in front of the business places.

Mr. Poust of Sandwich will build a house in the Ellwood addition in which Prof. N. D. Gilbert will live the coming year. (DeKalb Review)

Fire destroyed \$114 worth of hay and fence on the Ellwood farm south east of here on Wednesday afternoon of last week. It is supposed a passing locomotive set it on fire.

Fred Spost and family and Thomas Holmes and family left for Black Hawk Springs Monday morning to drop a few lines to the fish. They are expected home today.

Mr. Solberger of Chicago organized a society of the Chicago Daily News Fresh Air Fund here last week. See their meeting report in another column of this paper.

The story that Frank Wilson froze a finger on Tuesday of last week is untrue although he had mittens with him on his drive he didn't need them. So that settles it.

The Kingston ball team (Blue Stockings) played the DeKalb Normals at DeKalb Friday, score 11 to 10 in favor of the Normalites. a return game will be played here Saturday.

Bell and Huffman's real estate boom seems to be increasing. Monday of last week they sold the Albert Haller farm in Kirkland to Ed. Ferrel of that place and the next day resold the farm to Henry Utting of Kirkland.

The Northwestern railroad with its usual enterprise is seriously contemplating placing a telephone in their depot at Henrietta. Their traveling agent Richard V. Holder of DeKalb was here Friday and his efforts in the matter met with more success than he expected. This will give our town direct communication with its suburb.

A man who was too economical to take this paper sent his little boy to borrow the copy taken by his neighbor. In his haste the boy ran over a four dollar stand of bees and in ten minutes looked like a Watery summer Squash. His Cries reached his father, who ran to his assistance and failing to notice a barded wire fence, ran into that, breaking it down, cutting a hand full of flesh from his "anatomy" and ruining a four dollar pair of pants. The old cow took advantage of the gap in the fence and got into the Cornfield and killed herself eating green corn.

Hearing the racket, the wife ran, upsetting a four gallon churn full of rich cream into a basket of kittens, drowning the whole flock. In the hurry she dropped a seven dollar set of false teeth. The baby, left alone crawled through the spilled milk and into the parlor, ruining a twenty dollar carpet. During the excitement the oldest daughter ran away with the hired man, the dog broke up eleven setting hens, and the calves got out and chewed the tails of four fine shirts.

NEW LEBANON NEWS.

Geo. Conro was in Freeport Friday. John Peckham was in Elgin Monday.

E. O. Gustaffson went to Chicago Friday.

J. H. and Emil Becker were in Chicago Tuesday.

Joe. and Harry Lord were in Rockford Thursday.

Harry Lord went to Chicago on the milk train Friday morning.

J. H. Becker shipped a car of fat cattle to Chicago Monday night.

Edward Spansail and John Danielson were in Genoa Tuesday evening.

Joe. Smith of Genoa, is building a storage house for L. S. Ellithorpe.

Gilbert Cummings and wife of Marengo visited relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. Peckham and Mrs. Alexander were in Genoa to the Sunday meetings Friday afternoon.

Wm. Coon started his thresher Monday. Thrashed rye for Joe. Dumolin. Poor yield.

E. O. Gustaffson went to Chicago Friday and purchased another load of thirty stock cattle.

Guy Crawford and Miss Emma Snow attended the Sunday meeting at Genoa Sunday night.

John Peckham is staying at home. He resigned his position with the rail road company.

John Donovan left for Milwaukee Friday morning. He intends to enter the Soldier's Home there.

Mrs. Hannah Suhr arrived from Utica Neb. Tuesday, on a visit to her parents John Awe and wife.

Mrs. Lawrence Bauman and children of Genoa, visited her uncle, Fred Spansail and family, Thursday.

Ed. and Clara Spansail visited their sister, Mrs. Harry Johnson at South Evanston, Saturday and Sunday.

Joe Engel started his thresher Tuesday. A few more outfits in the neighborhood and they will exceed the grain raisers.

Martin Malana and his section men came down from Genoa to assist in unloading some dirt for the lawn at the depot Monday.

The Townsend farm of 480 acres occupied by Wm. Dumolin has been sold to a McLean county man for seventy dollars per acre.

Bert Adgate believes in the protection of home industries and thinks the shirt waist man of Genoa should be made to stay at home.

Henry Stray was a Belvidere caller Friday.

J. F. Meyers has purchased a fine new buggy.

Geo. Ackerman took in the ball game at DeKalb Friday.

John Schwebke and family were Belvidere callers Sunday.

Rev. Koeller transacted business in Chicago one day last week.

Henry Smith of Belvidere was out calling on friends Sunday.

All. and Will Oilman transacted business in Belvidere Saturday.

Chas. Rubeck, has purchased a fine new organ for his daughter Alma.

C. G. Meyers, is out in S. Dakota; buying two car loads of fine horses.

Chas. Cole John Babler and wife were Genoa callers Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Schwebke of Belvidere were out visiting their son Ira Schwebke.

Mr. and Mrs. Schwbke and family of Belvidere, were out visiting his brother John Schwebke.

D. Beebe and wife of Charter Grove were visiting their daughter Mrs. John Babler Sunday.

Mrs. Wood and her grand daughter Alta, will leave here soon for about six weeks visit in Mich.

Buffalo Bill's showmen, were out here Saturday, putting their show bill on C. Stray's black smith shop.

SYCAMORE.

The Waterman Hall trustees will build a large gymnasium for the girls.

Mrs. J. H. Polley last week, through the Advertiser made a communication which should call forth some sort of an effort on the part of our city to investigate.

CHARTER GROVE.

Mrs. Fannie King is reported on the sick list.

Miss Marie Zimmerly of Elgin, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. John Bell.

Miss Luella Evans has returned from a three weeks' visit with friends at Lake Geneva.

The Misses Esther and Polly Branch of Kingston, and Lurey Wateaman and Lena Woolly of Sycamore, spent last Sunday with Miss Ellr Hunt.

NEY NEWS.

Farmers have begun to cut their oats, Albert Corson drove to Elgin Thursday.

John Peterson is a recent purchaser of a new carriage.

Vernon Corson has sold his pony to Thomas Gill of Marengo.

Harry Williams was a caller in Genoa Saturday evening.

Jerry Patterson of Genoa, was trading horses in our neighborhood lat eley.

Irvin Burroughs of Genoa, visited a few days last week with his uncle, Joe. Corson.

G. H. Adams and family attended the Missionary at Geo. Hatches last Thursday.

The Misses Cora and Florence Buck were Chicago visitors the latter part of last week.

A large number of people in the neighborhood listened to Rev. Sunday last Sunday evening.

James Reid and family visited his brother and sister Wm. Reid and Mrs. Maggie Burroughs, in Genoa Sunday.

AROUND THE COURT HOUSE.

PROBATE.

Estates:— James O'Boyle. Order of distribution.

P M Roos. Just and true account approved.

Sarah A Snell, insane. Conservator's inventory approved.

Elizabeth Miller. Claim of Rosetta Euhus \$979.50 allowed at \$874.50.

Peter C McClellan. Report of distribution approved.

C C Tis. Claim of Hans H Staugaard allowed at \$80.

Christopher Braskr. Final redort approved and estate declared settled subject to presentation of claims.

Mary A Bennett. Claim of A W Brower \$5 allowed.

W M Farnum. Guardian's inventory approved.

Gustaf Hamm. Final report approved, estate declared settled and discharged.

Owen Todd. Claims allowed: Robt. Todd \$1080, Gusta Todd \$1030, David Todd \$1080.

Abraham Beamish. Will admitted to probate. Letters testamentary issued to Samuel Bemish. Bond \$1000. L L Wheeler, George Ashelford and George Thompson appointed appraisers. September term for claims.

John Buckhardt. Will admitted to probate. Letters of administration with Will annexed issued to S D Wesson. Bond \$450. A P Barnham, W A Montague and J E Davis appointed appraisers. September term for claims Proof of heirship.

C H Green. Decree for sale of real estate. Additional bond.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Sidney Butler, Creson, 29

Alice Dark, " 18

Lewis Olson, Ellsworth, Iowa, 58

Margrette Poulson, Broadhead, 43

Ed. S. Barnes, Shannon, Ill., 36

A. Grace Kutter, " 23

George Kenyon, DeKalb, 23

Ida Bauder, " 21

Frank Wagner, LaSalle, 26

Sarah Gilboy, DeKalb, 23

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

C L Johnson to Andrew Amberg, w + ne 1/4, Malta, \$1,400.

John McQueen to Wm. E. Smith, lot 23 bl 9, Kirkland, \$100.

W L Ellwood to A W Fisk, lots 8 & 9 Block A, 1. Ellwood's DeKalb, \$2,000.

Caroline to Horace Campbell, lot 1 blk 7, Joles' Sandwich, \$800.

John Ryan to James H. Ryan, undivided 1/2 pt lot 7 blk 7 and pt lot 6 blk 2 Latin's, Sycamore, \$4,000.

George E. Dutton to Carrie C Patton lot B blk 1. Dutton's, Sycamore, \$1,000

Ida M. Kellogg and husband to John Olmstead, n 1/4 ne 1/4 and north lot A se 1/4 ne 1/4, Cortland, \$7,000.

Fresh Air and City.

Children of the City and of the Country Should Both See the Other's Beauties and Dislikes.

The poor children of Chicago between the ages of five and twelve years have an opportunity to visit the country again this year. The first thing to be done to give them the chance is to secure places where they can spend a two weeks' with some family. A committee which has this work in charge this summer is composed of the Misses Lillie Downing, chairman. Linda Patterson secretary, Ella Duval, Jennie Beardsley, Mesdames H. J. Mirritt, Belle Wyld, Susan Holcroyd and P. J. Harlow to whom all questions can be referred and orders left for youngsters.

Before these children are permitted to leave the city they are subjected to a thorough medical examination so there may be no danger of contagious disease being brought to us from the poorer districts. The rail roads have granted free transportation out and back for these children and the country people are requested to invite one or two of them to their homes, free of any charge.

Many of these children have never seen the country in all their life and to extend to them an invitation to visit with you a short time in your home will be remembered by them a long time. There are also thousands of young folks in the country that have never seen the great city and many of them probably never will unless the people of the cities open up their homes, as their country friends have, and follow their own teachings and invite these poorer country children to their homes that they may have an opportunity to see the wonders that there exist.

Many and many a child has listened to the accounts of what is to be seen there and yearned day after day for the time to come when they too could go forth as they please and look upon the metropolis. They wait until they arrive at the age when they start from home and like most of our young people, they direct their steps towards the object of their ambition, Chicago, where they are soon victims to ruin.

New Laws You Must Respect Hereafter.

All laws passed by the last Legislature of this state went into effect the first day of this month.

If anyone steals a child they can be hanged.

If anyone is guilty of "hazing"— or in other words, torturing or abusing a student—the authorities can fine you \$500 and imprison you for six months in the county jail.

Any person who attempts to extort money by threats in this state can be sent to the penitentiary for twenty years.

Any husband who abandons his wife or any parent or parents who abandon a child under the age of twelve years can be fined \$500 or sent to prison for one year.

The salaries of the judges of the Circuit and Superior courts of Cook county will be \$10,000 a year.

The head of a family, whose salary does not exceed \$15 a week will be exempt from garnishment.

Women and girls employed in shops and stores can hereafter demand seats or resting places when not busy.

If you are a veteran soldier and want to peddle articles for a living, you will not need to take out a license.

Physicians must practice under their own name. To use a false name is a punishable offense.

You can be fined and imprisoned in the future if you are caught wearing a badge of a secret society to which you do not belong.

Registration of voters will in the future be done on the fourth Tuesday before election instead of the preceding Saturday.

SUNDAY BLISTERS.

"Salute your partners."

What do you think of "a dancing Methodist?"

What would be the matter of introducing the "sitting-out dance" in Genoa for those who must dance?

Did you ever see 'the moon over your left shoulder? Superstition; Bah!"

"You cuss because you want to cuss; you cuss."

"There is a vast difference between Christianity and churchianity."

The village board were well represented at the men's meeting last Sunday.

The collections at the services next Sunday is all the remuneration that Rev. Sunday is to receive for the three weeks' telling us what kind of people our neighbor are, and, by the way he wasn't slow about telling of our sins, too.

JULY.

Here you are a'n July,
With yer overheated sky,
Snatchin' that ol' "Hot Time" tune
From the dyin' lips o' June!
Mortals kneelin' at yer feet
Pant'n in the blazin' heat,
Wond'rin' if the doctrine you
Are a preachin' kin be true.
Same ol' doctrine that fur years
Has bin pelted in our ears
By progressive thinkin' men
With the voice an' with the pen,
That ol' Satan's fiery lake
Is a thin ol' foggy fake,
An' that mortals from their birth
Git their hades here on earth.
—Denver Post.

JACK'S YARN

By H. L. DAWES.

(Copyright 1901 by H. L. Dawes.)

ABOUT fifteen years ago my chum Bill an' me landed in New York with fifteen months' pay in our pockets. We had been more'n half way round the world in the ship "Hooghly," and, sailor-like, we proceeded ter color the town with red lead from keel ter truck.

The first day wuz Saturday, an' I guess our log book showed that we did our full duty in the paintin' bizness. Sunday mornin' we spruced up in some bran' new togs an' laid our course uptown to see the rich folks, the pretty gals an' the dandies paradin' in their fine clothes.

At last we fetched up in front of a big church an' stood there a spell listenin' to the music that was playin' inside. I sez to Bill, "Let's go in an' see what it's like an' hear the music."
"I don't think," sez Bill, "that 'ere want the likes of us in there. This 'ere appears to be sort of salvation shop, but I heard the preacher at the Bethel say once that salvation wuz free; we might hail 'em an' praps they'll let us come aboard."

A gospel man met us at the gangway, shook our flippers as if we wuz old shipmates, an' then piloted us to a seat on the main deck about amidships. Talk about cats in a strange garret! "Twan't nothin' to us two "Johnny-haul-tauts" stowed away in a high-toned New York church, with swell people all around rigged up in fine togery.

Well, I cast my eyes about an' finally spied the music pilot about two p'ints on the starboard bow. He wuz actin' kinder oneasy-like, as if he wan't dead sure how she was headin', but at last he got his bearin's an' let her went.

First, there wuz some birds a twitterin' up aloft somewhere on the main-sky-s'l-yard, and there they chased themselves up an' down the r'yal stay an' then they perched on the fore-t'gan' crossstrees singin' like a bird set ter loose. Then they wuz gone an' Bill sez to me, "Suthin' skeered them birds away, Jack," an' I w'ispered back, "Maybe the cook shook the tablecloth overboard an' they're after the crumbs. They'll be back ag'n all right."

Then the music-pilot kind o' cast his eye aloft, give her a couple of spokes, an' we heard a light breeze a comin' out er the sou'west gentle an' soft-like. Sez I to Bill, "Light breeze an' passin' clouds," an' Bill sez, "Aye, aye, Jack." The pilot laid back and took things easy, turned over his chart, jest takin' a squint at the compass now an' then. "Plain-sailin'," sez Bill, an' I sez, "Aye, he's got all the rags on her now, r'yals, skys'ls an' moon scrapers"—an' stuns'ls," added Bill.

Then the music-chap got frisky as if he wuz settin' on a hot galley stove, an' it began to breeze up a leetle stronger. He pulled out some wind-jammers on the port side, an' she gave a roll, an' he fetched up ag'in the lee-rail. I knowed a smoky sou'wester wuz a comin', fer I heard the thunder rollin' way off like it wuz nigh hull-down to the wind'ard. It kept breezin' more an' more, the thunder wuz gettin' louder an' louder, an' I could almost hear the ole man holler, "All hands aloft an' take in sail!"

She eased up a bit when the flyin'-kite an' light sails wuz stowed away an' the ole gal wuz makin' good weather of it under lower-top-s'ls an' stays'ls. She wuz jest a billin' an' carried a bone in her teeth like a Cunarder.
You oughter heard that music tune! Even if 'twas screechin' hard enuf to blow yer hair off we could foller that ere tune all the same, an' it didn't seem ter make no dif'rance how she wuz weatherin' the squall er how much them birds screeched, that music-pilot held that tune full—an'—by through it all.

He yanked out some more wind-jammers on the lee-side an' the thunder rolled an' moaned as if all the hell-furies wuz loose an' the devil chasin' 'em; the ole packet wuz n'gh on her beam-ends, an' she rolled so I calculated to see that chap pitch overboard. Bye-m-bye, she eased up a bit an' Bill nudged me with his elbow an' says, "Jack, they've got her hove-to under a goose-wing-maintop's an' she's makin' good weather of it." That wuz my idea, but I wuz expectin' ter see the whole outfit bust an' spill all hands.

The wuz was over, fer the music-pilot cast his weather-eye on the chart, give her the lower tops'ls an' swung her on her course. He begun punchin' them wind-jammers back ag'in as if he had no more use fer 'em, an' it began to moderate.

We could hear the thunder dyin' away in the no'theast, kinder mutterin' an' cussin' as if it didn't want ter leave. The birds come back and we could hear 'em peepin' ag'in up on the yard-arms. Then it died out a flat calm an' even the birds began ter quiet down till there wuz only one leetle cuss left a twitterin' on the end of the jibboom; he give a tiny squeak an' wuz gone.

Then the music-pilot stowed away his charts an' went below an' that part of the show wuz over.

Bill an' me saw the gospel-man when we wuz goin' out an' I asked him what that tune wuz an' where it hailed from. He said, Boys, that's one of the grandest tunes a man ever listened to, and if there's any soul in him at all, that tune will find it. The name of it is "The Lost Chord."

Sez Bill, "I know a hanged sight better, he fetched her thro' it, an' never lost a rope yarn!"

We walked down the street a piece, sayin' nothin', but I wuz doin' a big thinkin'. That music had made a queer feelin' come over me an' fore I knowed she wuz goin' ter pray fer me every folks. I remembered what my mother said jest before I went ter sea, that she wuz goin' ter pray fer me every

night, an' dad he laid his hand on my shoulder an' sez, "You've allers a home ter come to, my boy, when yer want ter, an' I'll leave the shed-window unlocked fer yer every night."
I wuz thinkin' of all those things, an' finally I sez to Bill, "I'm goin' home ter see the folks!" Bill coughed queer-like, an' says, "So'm I," an' we went.
Well, boys, I ain't much on music, bein' only an old sailor, but this I say, if yer ever lose yer bearin's—an' yer steerin'-gear gits all tangled up, just git a good music-pilot to play that ere tune on er big full-rigged organ, an' if it don't git soundin's of yer wayward soul, it's cause yer ain't got any.

A STORY OF A FLOOD.

The Brave Deed of An Humble Man in Tennessee.

An extremely interesting incident of the recent great flood in the rivers of the western part of Virginia is related, which shows that heroes are born in the backwoods of the South. When the flood in the Holston river manifested itself near the Netherland island in Tennessee, crowds of people assembled on the banks to watch houses, barns, the ruins of bridges and other structures, dead cattle and other floating objects passing on the raging waters, the watchers saw among the confused driftan object that looked like a baby's cradle. James Light, a humble but daring citizen of the community, sat in his canoe anchored at the bank and saw the object coming nearer. At the peril of his life, and with the hope that he might rescue an innocent, prattling babe from the fury of the tide, he shoved his boat into the mad current and hurried toward the floating object, meeting it at an angle down the river, after having dexterously guided his craft so as to escape being wrecked in the drifts. His boat soon ran alongside the floating object, which proved to be a cradle, in which lay a tiny, blue-eyed girl baby, her eyes wide open and apparently happy, as if on a pleasure excursion. Light picked the cradle up without disturbing the little one, and, placing it in his boat, again surveying the drifts floating down on either side of him, steered for the shore. The voyage was a short one, but full of peril, and the people on the bank watched with fear and trembling the struggles of the boatman with the furious current. Great was the relief to everyone when Light made a safe landing nearly half a mile down the river. Joy on the shore was unbounded when the women and men gathered around Light and his treasure, and the little baby was fondly and eagerly caressed by the ladies, while Light received most hearty congratulations, and was in the eyes of the crowd the greatest hero along the river.

WHY MEN BECOME DRUNK.

Philosophy of Inebriety Considered by a Learned Writer.

New York Evening Post: A paper just published by Sir Lauder Brunton and Doctor Zunncliffe upon "Certain Apparently Injurious Constituents of Potable Spirits" goes a long way toward explaining the reason for the various physiological symptoms arising from overindulgence in alcoholic liquors, particularly of whisky. Their researches show that while intoxication is undoubtedly caused by the ethyl alcohol in the liquor, the actual way in which inebriates get drunk, or get sober after being drunk, depends on the quality of the liquor partaken of, and that this quality is positively an impurity called "furfural," which the whisky contains. The source of furfural in the manufacture of whisky is a class of substance known as pentosans; these are derived from the cellulose of the grain husks, and under the influence of that, in the presence of acids, are, in the wash-still, converted into furfural.

This furfural in the body tends to pass into its corresponding acid, thus diminishing the alkalinity of the blood, which, according to most physicians, favors the occurrence of gouty deposits in the joint. The physiological action of pure furfural on animals and man was studied and led to interesting results. It gives rise, it appears, to paralysis of the voluntary muscles and to clonic and tonic convulsions.

The odd point, however, about these symptoms is their transient nature; immediately after the injection of the drug the animal would fall completely paralyzed, convulsions would ensue, and the animal would then become rapidly normal. The human subjects who were brave enough to take this active poison in the same dose suffered from throbbing headaches, which lasted for a day. The result leads to the most interesting point of the research. It will probably be generally admitted that the commonest results of too free potatoes on the human subject is a bad, throbbing headache, and this headache appears to be directly caused by the furfural impurity of the liquor.

The reason that old whisky is less liable to cause headache than new is that maturation diminishes the amount of furfural which it contains. This effect of maturation can also be obtained by distilling the fresh spirit with phenylhydrazine-sulphonate. By this means the authors were able to obtain the effect of it upon animals, comparing it with that of the same spirit before distillation. They found that in the case of the original spirit drunkenness was entirely absent, and on becoming sober the animal appeared perfectly normal and took food with relish. Curiously, all "pick-me-ups," such as citrate of caffeine, are just such substances as neutralize furfural.

No Tears For Dick Townley.

Army and Navy Journal: The dismissal of Lieutenant R. H. Townley, U. S. A., retired, will be hailed by many officers on the active list with much pleasure, because it was largely through the efforts of Lieutenant Townley that the law permitting the assignment of retired officers to active duty was passed through congress. It has always been felt that a great injustice has been done the active list by this statute, for while the number of officers on the active list was apparently increased by the law, the real effect was to enable retired officers to fill shore billets, while the real active list of the navy was kept at sea, without much prospect of shore duty as reward for well performed sea service.



FASHIONS OF TO-DAY

Paris letter: Somehow and in some miraculous way French couturiers never let the limitations levied on second mourning make themselves felt. Perhaps one notices the fact more especially this summer while white and black are being so noticeably favored. All of the second mourning wardrobes that I have seen this summer seem so complete, so choice and dainty that one never felt for a moment an absence of vivid color touches. Notes of cool lavender peeping from among lace frills and jabots are so refreshing during summer's heat. Then, too, this shade offers so many variations. Brunettes should favor the shades that boast a sort of rosy tinge while blondes look best in the bluish tones. Heavy mourning, as it is worn in France, can hardly be recommended for summer comfort. It is lugubrious beyond words and yet it lacks a certain dignity. Or perhaps it detracts a bit from the dignity of the warm weather whose efforts are all bent on mopping in this July weather. Heavy crape veils and cloth gowns have to be tolerated when the thermometer is reaching way up to the hundred mark, for the wearing of mourning is based on tradition—tradition that is not to be tampered with. Second mourning fashioned for city wear follows too closely on the lines of heavy mourning to be really attractive. When fashioned for out-of-town summer wear it is at its best.

A smart "tailor made" that does duty as outing gown in a second mourning wardrobe is made of chalk white serge. It has a blouse jacket that terminates at the waist line in a narrow white taffeta belt stitched heavily in black silk. The front is cut away and finished with broad revers of the stitched white taffeta. Narrow, stitched cuffs hold the full bishop sleeve in at the wrists. Under the jacket is worn a waist-coat of black taffeta flecked with white polka dots. This fastens down the front with small round buttons covered with white suede. A piping of the white suede finishes the edges with the waist-coat.

The skirt is made with broad box-plaits that boast quite a little flare around the bottom. These are laced together along the edges with black silk cords.

White over black is quite the thing just now. A black silk drop skirt is quite as important as one of white silk in these demi-deuil wardrobes. Under the all-over pierced and embroidered white batiste skirts, under the white silk canvas skirts trimmed with bands of open work passementerie, they are extremely effective.

Such a modish afternoon gown recently designed for a woman in second mourning is made of chalk white silk canvas over black taffeta. The skirt is made with two broad bands of

Irish point embroidery that are slipped under the narrow box-plaits on either side of the apron.

The corsage is a blouse of the canvas with a long yoke and plastron of Irish point over black taffeta. It is fashioned to give an ecotele jacket effect and the edges where it borders on the embroidery are finished with narrow bias folds of stitched black taffeta. Around the lower part of the bishop sleeve, just above the cuff, there is a band of the embroidery showing the black taffeta beneath. The tall embroidery collar is finished with a fold and chou of white tulle flecked with jet.

Costume designers say that we shall see fewer plaited skirts as the season advances, but as to what sort of skirt we are to have in their stead they are reticent. Meanwhile they are bringing out their newest skirts with the ornamentation arranged so as to counterterfeit a tunic. Round tunics, square tunics, scalloped ones, long and short ones are all suggested in the arrangement of the trimming. But the real genuine draped over-skirt is still conspicuous by its absence. No decrease in the flare or length of skirts is noticeable.

One of the new evening gowns of white gauze has the skirt draped in an easy, graceful way that suggests over-skirts. There are in reality two skirts of gauze made up over a drop-skirt of white taffeta. The lower one is an ample affair, accordeon plaited and trimmed with ruches of white gauze flecked with jet. The upper skirt is finished with a rich border of black velvet ribbon ruching and black spangles. This is draped up a trifle at the left side where it is held with black gauze ribbon heavily spangled.

The decolete corsage is finished at the neck with a sort of berthe effect of white panne velvet studded with jet clous. This is continued over the arms to give the short sleeve effect and was held up by a half dozen narrow black velvet ribbon shoulder straps linked with jet ornaments. Below this the gauze was gathered full and caught down into a narrow black gauze ribbon belt.

Such a pretty sweeping boa is included in this evening toilette. It is made of large white chiffon poppy blossoms with black chenille centers. They are crowded close enough together to give the effect of a full round ruche.

The modistes are offering so many all white hats, so many all black hats, and so many black and white affairs that the woman who is confined to demi-deuil this summer will still feel that she is confronted with an "embarrassment of choice." An imposing black hat designed for dressy carriage toilettes is made of horsehair braid. The crown is low and the brim round and rather unusually broad, with a droopiness that gives a sort of fluted brim effect. At the front and a little to the left there is tacked a sweeping white ostrich plume that encircles the crown. This is the sole trimming. A white chip hat modeled on the same lines has a sweeping black plume. The dainty ostrich hats that present a surface of the variegated mauve blossoms are just the most bewitching things imaginable when worn with sheer white gowns.

Black lace entre-deux is so effectively used as a trimming for white lawns and organdies that are included in half mourning wardrobes. Black organdies are also trimmed with white lace entre-deux. Black dotted swisses made up over black taffeta linings, with the neck and sleeves left unlined, are quite popular this summ'r. White duck

skirts are worn with black lawn shirt waists topped by stiff white linen collars and ties. White materials spotted with black and black materials with flecks of white are favored.

A pretty silk blouse for second mourning is made of white crepe de chine. It has a tucked yoke of the material that is ornamented with strips of the narrowest pale mauve velvet ribbon. A strip being placed just under each tuck so as to give a striped effect. Below this, back and front, the crepe de chine is draped. Where it laps at the front and fastens there is a strip of the tucked crepe de chine. The sleeves are draped slightly and are capped and finished with the velvet trimmed tucks. At the bust line there is a bow of mauve gauze.

NINA GOODWIN.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Be peaceful and joyous, consecrate the simplest duties of every day, fill your life with earnest endeavor and perfect trust; and no matter how narrow and painful it may seem to you, when it is ended, you will look back with wonder at the influence for good your quiet example and cheerful spirit have been.—Light on the Hidden Way.

Teach the boys, as well as the girls, to cook and do all kinds of housework. In these topsy-turvy days of changing conditions, girls must know how to do everything well, and it often comes in handy for boys to know how to cook their own provisions in the absence of mother.

In the summer weather, a bare kitchen floor is preferable to one with a carpet. Such a room, however, may be made to look neater by having a few nice rugs placed in suitable parts of the room, and will save much cleaning. Very pretty ones are made by cutting old woolen socks and stockings in strips three inches or more wide, raveling them two inches or more, according to the width. These are then sewed to a foundation, old wheat sacks being the best. They may be made in fancy stripes, or colors mixed.

A steam cooker is a great help in the summer. They save fuel, for the various articles needed for a meal can be put in its compartments, and all cooked over one burner of a gasoline stove. The food is much better than if cooked in the ordinary way, for those who have eaten steamed vegetables have no wish to return to boiled or baked ones. They do not require constant watching, and after the dinner is put on, the housewife is free to attend to other duties until the cooking is done.

A nice change from common pieplant pie is to cut the pieplant in small pieces, put on the stove with just enough water to cover it and let it scald just enough to change color, then drain all the water off. Place this in a pie tin lined with pie crust. Beat up two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of flour and enough lemon extract to suit the taste, with one cup of sugar. Pour this mixture over the pieplant and bake without an upper crust.

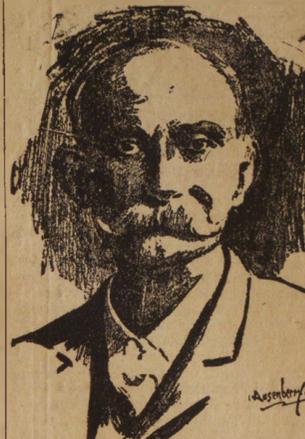
Although the country housekeeper has—or should have—abundance of milk and eggs, fresh fruit and vegetables, it frequently happens that she is worse "put to it" in the matter of preparing varied and appetizing meals than is the city housewife. For some reason, too, she is less inclined to experiment with new dishes. In the hope that she will be tempted to try her hand at salad making a number of hints and recipes have been gathered together for this week's Home and Homemaking. Most housekeepers shun salads like poison because so many books give elaborate directions and call for unheard-of things to make them. Every country housekeeper could learn in a few minutes how to prepare delicious salads out of the commonest articles of food. A salad can be made out of any meat or vegetable alone or in combination. Added to these are a great variety of fruit and nut salads, so that the subject is really inexhaustible. Since the dish is constantly increasing in popularity, being healthful (that is on general principles), easily prepared and attractive, it behooves the housewife to add it to her repertoire of standard foods if she has not already done so. One soon learns to concoct a salad out of whatever is on hand in the larder. This is an excellent way in which to utilize odds and ends of left-overs of meat or vegetables. As the salad may be as simple or complex as desired, one can always find something with which to make it. Perhaps the simplest of these is the one familiar to all, that made by dressing lettuce leaves, green cucumbers, ripe tomatoes, etc., with vinegar, salt, pepper and sugar if liked. I recall seeing my mother long years ago prepare a dish of cold sliced potato, raw onion and finely-shredded cold fried salt pork, which, with vinegar, salt and pepper, was eaten with a relish. This was as truly a salad then as now, but we had never heard it so called at that time.

SCHOOL OF CHINESE POETRY.

London Telegraph: Happiness is at last within the reach of the British public. A Chinese mandarin has arrived in our midst to found a branch of the "Guild of the Luscious Nectarine," thus proving conclusively that his countrymen are capable of doing more than killing English missionaries. The objects of the new society are set forth as follows: "It is established in the writings of our matchless elder brother, Wang-Chang-Ling, that the tree of poetry flourishes in the garden of friendship, and the goldfish of delight haunt the waters of agreeable conversation. Of late years, however, the pavilion of pleasant voices has been disturbed by the saucy exultation of the cuckoo, and the spice gardens of the East have been profaned by the poison flower devils of western bad manners. On this account the dusty scholars of humility have ventured to form the benevolent Guild of the Luscious Nectarine as a bower of delight for the lovers of gentle intercourse. And as, without the solace of composition, there is no outlet for the pent-up soul, it is ruled that the exalted stranger who performs the condescension of desiring to be acquainted with our contemptible regulations shall be informed that, before we permit ourselves to taste of his honeyed conversation, he is requested to gratify us with a specimen of his exquisite skill as the poet of the Luscious Nectarine. Should, however, any member of our groveling association, carried away by

the madness of presumption, pretend to discern a flaw in the august composition submitted, we shall then despair of inducing the illustrious author to bestow upon us the fuller perfection of his sublime company. Let us, therefore, lay bare the integrity of our own hearts, and prevent the operation of any possible intrigue by adhering closely to the principles of honest friendship." Chelsea has been selected as the headquarters of this school of Oriental poesy and grandiloquent prose.

CUBA'S FIRST PRESIDENT.



General Maximo Gomez, the veteran warrior, comes to the United States to confer with President McKinley on the future of the island for which he risked life and fortune. Much depends on the outcome of the interview between the representatives of the big and little republics.

KING GEORGE OF GREECE.



One of the few members of royal families who has a shrewd head for business and manages to make money on his own account without grinding his subjects.

GEN. D. E. SICKLES.



General Daniel E. Sickles, with his old-time vigor, is making a bitter onslaught on Pension Commissioner Evans. He asserts that the commissioner is unfair in his treatment of the men who saved the Union and demands that President McKinley shall keep the pre-election promise to remove him.



The oldest reigning monarch in Europe as he appears taking his daily stroll.

HALF MOURNING CREATIONS.



Fig. 1. Smart tailor made gown of white serge stitched with black. Black vest corded with white suede and buttons of the same, skirt laid in box-plaits also corded.

Fig. 2. This pretty silk blouse for half mourning is made of white crepe de chine. It is tucked and ornamented with pale mauve velvet ribbon. There is a bow of pale mauve gauze at the bust line.

FARM ORCHARD AND GARDEN

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Foreign nations are willing that America should feed the world and furnish cotton to clothe it, but are most vigorously kicking when we propose to furnish them all sorts of manufactured goods at prices less than they can produce them for and of better quality. It will do them no good to kick, for they are dependent upon us for their bread and butter.

There has been evolved this year a very distinct and marked advance in the science of roadmaking by the use of the traction engine as a motive power for graders. Wherever tried it has proved a most marked success. Why not go one step farther and use the engine to haul the gravel to make a finished highway? We look to see this the next step.

The work of many a housewife is greatly increased just because the family is addicted to a depraved use of the frying pan and the baking powder biscuit. Young lady, if your lover tells you he wants hot biscuit twice a day, don't marry him. The chances are that if you do he will have dyspepsia or Bright's disease before he is 40 and be so ugly you will want to go home to your ma.

We note with a good deal of satisfaction that a grain and stock buyer of a certain western state who for some time had been monkeying with his scales and offering to sell to other buyers a device which would make it easy for the buyer to rob the farmer has been rounded up by Uncle Sam and made to ante up \$1,000. He ought to have been given a chance to have repented of his meanness in the penitentiary.

When a fat hog a year old sells for \$20 in the corn belt, as now, it is no wonder that grangers pose as presidents of national banks. The \$20 hog is in the same class of wealth producers as oil wells and pay dirt in a gold mine. The grunt of satisfaction given by the hog as he lies down to snooze is not to be compared to the grunt of satisfaction on the part of the granger as he cashes the check received for the hog.

The average creamery will disburse to the farmers which patronize it about \$25,000 a year. This sum is about equal to that which 25 average quarter sections farms will produce one year with another. Where there is help to milk and care for the cows the dairy business is the safest foundation for all northern agriculture, and, if anything, this statement will apply with more force to the farms in the eastern than in the western states.

Clover suffers far less from drought than timothy or blue grass, as it is a deeper rooted plant. We noted two fields the other day, one of clover and one of timothy, on the same sort of soil and lying adjoining each other.

AN ACCOMODATING VINE.

Nothing Prettier Than Old-Fashioned Cypress.

Washington Star: The girl from school came home the 21st of June to spend her annual vacation. The mother had been ill and the care of the flower garden had fallen upon others. The chore boy had kept the lawn mowed going until the lawn seemed covered with a robe of velvet green. He had kept the weeds out of the flower beds also, and the display of showy bedding plants, lilies and ever-blooming roses made the premises fair and bright. Yet there was something lacking.

"Mother," said the girl from school, "the yard has all of its good looks yet, but the house is changed. Only by the dining-room, where the clematis and passion vines are in all their old profusion, does our house look like home. Everywhere else it is as bald and bare as a barn. When you used to train vines over the windows and porches it seemed so cozy and comfortable. Can't I train some vines over them yet? Or is the end of June too late to think of such a thing?"

"It is late," answered the mother, "but not hopelessly so. There is nothing else that can compete in quick growth with a vine, if plenty of string is allowed it, and it is trained every day. There are plenty of self-sowing cypress vines just coming up. By the south bay window, rich where you want them, are three or four plants already beginning to trail on the ground. They will grow three times as fast if you will lift them up and provide them with something on which to climb. See what you can do with the cypress."

The daughter at once set to work. Cords were stretched to window casements, to the bay window roof and along the ends and sides of the west veranda. There were a few cypress vines already where they were needed, though the most forward one was less than two feet in length. But there were plenty of young seedlings not far away, and these were carefully lifted with the earth intact about their roots and set thickly wherever they were wanted.

The ground where these vines were planted was rich, mellow and deep. Rains fortunately were frequent, and those vines grew with a rapidity that reminded their watchers of the story of Jack and his beanstalk. The girl from school did not tolerate a lagging, slow-growing vine. They were crossed, interlaced and fastened up—a course that but stimulated their desire to

The drought had been almost continuous for two months. The timothy was not worth running the mower over—would not make a fourth of a ton to the acre—while there was a good crop of clover, good for a ton and a half to the acre.

If you did not set out a new strawberry bed this spring (as you should have done), you may do something in the way of renovating the old bed thus: (When the berries are all picked, mow it off close to the ground, then give it a good tussling with a corn plow and drag it down smooth, or, if in a garden, dig a strip of the bed up two feet wide, leaving a strip of the old plants about a foot in width. A new growth will start up if there is sufficient moisture and make quite a fair bed for another season.

College Bred Men and the Farm.

In the past there has been very little in common between the college education and the farm. In fact, it may be said that to give a boy a college education was to absolutely divorce him from all interest in farm life and farm work. So for years the colleges have been busy turning out doctors, lawyers, parsons, teachers and the like until the ranks of all these professions are full to overflowing. Thousands of young men are each year finding out that it is far easier to acquire a collegiate education for these professions than it is to find a place in this old world where they may use their knowledge in a practical way. We wish to say that there is absolutely nothing inharmonious between knowledge and agriculture. On the contrary, no business or profession today offers more inducements to the rightly educated young man than this of agriculture. Science is doing fully as much for the farm as it is for the factory, mine or laboratory. The financial rewards which follow science and intelligence as applied to agriculture are as substantial as those in any other line. A young friend of ours who has just finished a full classical course at one of our best colleges and who has been casting about for the choice of a profession told us that after looking the field over thoroughly he had made up his mind to supplement his classical course with an agricultural course of study and then operate a 300 acre stock farm upon modern principles. Infinitely wiser is this course than wearing the best years of his life away to get a standing and a remunerative practice as some lawyer or physician. He said, "I am going to learn how to raise good stock that will sell for a big price." Will he succeed? Of course he will, and there are hundreds of young men who would do well to follow his example.

A Nuisance.

We drove by the place of an all-round agricultural nuisance the other day. It was the home and the farm of the shiftless, ornery fellow who raises each year enough weeds to afflict a whole neighborhood. His oat and flax fields were yellow with wild mustard, there was a quarter of an acre of burdocks growing around his tumble down barn and sheds, his cornfield was a mat of pigeon grass, cocklebur and morning glories, while the highway in

front of his place was a forest of wild hemp six feet tall. This man was very sure that he knew just how this government should be run and was rated as authority among the class who are always "agin'" the existing order of things. His talk did no harm, perhaps, but his perennial crop of weeds did.

Hired Men Forty Years Ago.

The writer 40-odd years ago worked as a hired hand on a farm. It was tumble out at 4 o'clock in the morning and the last of the chores done at 8 o'clock at night. Nearly all the farm work was, for want of modern machinery and appliances, done in the hardest way. The plows were iron and would rarely scour. The grass was cut with a scythe and raked with one of those revolving rakes, which were more calculated to make a man profane than any tool ever invented by man. Most of the grain was cut with a cradle, the corn planted by hand and cultivated with a one-horse shovel plow. The hired man got \$10 per month. Viewed from this standpoint, there is no doubt that the world has progressed.

Mutton Versus Pork.

There is no better meat food for man than good mutton. If America would substitute mutton for the pork which is eaten by its people, the doctors would quit pounding their wives, bottle babies would be unknown, the divorce courts would go out of business, the term of life would be increased, and much of the cussedness of the country would be prevented, to say nothing of trichina and all that. Still, we never expect to see the day when the delicate odor of roast pork and apple sass, boiled ham and fried sausage will not be enough to overcome any and all arguments why people should eat mutton rather than pork.

Our attention was lately called to an advertisement in a daily paper as follows: "Wanted, a good girl to do housework; wages \$5 per week." This advertisement contained the only logical solution of the hired girl problem—the offer of higher wages than have ever heretofore been paid for this sort of service. A hired girl's trust is in process of formation, or, rather, an organization of this branch of workers, for the purpose of protecting their interests, just as is done by the members of other trades and professions. There never was so good a time as the present for women to fit themselves to do their own work or for people to simplify their style of living.

We welcome every effort made in the line of sensible and practical co-operation, for we believe that there are large and happy possibilities connected with the development of this agency. We would like to know why ten families could not co-operate to have the family washing done, employing modern machinery to do the work; why the bread of ten families should not be baked at one place. So done, men can be secured to do the work, and when the washing and the breadmaking are removed from the work of the average housewife any one knows that her labors have been materially lightened.

law establishes absolute free trade between that island and this country. On the same day was inaugurated a form of civil government in the Philippines, with Judge Taft as civil governor. With this event military power ceases to be supreme in the archipelago. While the great bulk of the insurgents have for the time being laid down their arms, there are yet some roving bands in distant sections which will have to be captured. The experiment of civil government in the Philippines will be watched with interest. The opinion is that it will prove a success. Fighting having to a great extent ceased, the Filipinos were entitled to relief from military rule, and, under the protection of a firm civil government, may return to their agricultural pursuits. Of course, beneficial results of the inauguration of civil rule are not to be immediately expected, as some time must elapse before the new system works smoothly. If the Filipinos can be induced to remain passive long enough to give American rule a fair test, it is possible that they may become content to accept it loyally. Much is to be feared from the restless disposition of the people, their ignorance of all forms of free government and the diversity of races which make up the population.

Truthful Sayings.

A little virtue goes a long way. It's only when the devil calls you bad names that you see you have escaped him. Generally speaking, a woman is—generally speaking, the actor man to call him third class male. The man who pays the compliment is not always the man who pays the bill. The prizefighter is a striking appearance, especially when he is striking an attitude. Faint purse ne'er won fair lady. It is good taste to dip your bread in the gravy, even if it is also bad manners.

New Use for Aluminum.

Aluminum is to be put to new uses. In France it will be made into paper. Sheets one-fourth of an inch thick have been rolled, which will not oxidize and are practically fire and water-proof and indestructible by worms. A fresh impulse to its use for cooking utensils has been given; aluminum vessels heat more rapidly than others and retain heat longer, causing a saving of 45 per cent in fuel as well as economy in time.

UNCLE BILL



FOUR more the Glorious Fourth

uv July has cum and gone; the 20th century's first anniversary day uv our independence was a hummer, in Shake Rag, an' no mistake. The eagle screamed until his throat got hoarse, the dogs fit and the cat's hair got rubbed the wrong way," said Uncle Bill, as he came into the editor's office still full of enthusiasm.

"It was a Glorious Fourth, indeed," remarked the editor, "and gloriously we celebrated it."

"Didn't we, though? An' then the small boy had his fun, too. I see more'n a dozen as had their hands burned ter a blister, but the most fun uv all was ter hear Cale Parker tryin' ter make a speech; how on earth they ever engaged him ter make a speech is more'n I kin tell. Cale can't make nuthin', let alone a speech. He got as fur as 'Feller citizens, we have assembled here ter day, ter commemorate our nation's birthday' all right, an' then he got ter reachin' after the eagle in a manner, as would make a school boy play hookey. He means all right, but he's in the timber; he's got a big 'foller' in his head, as needs burnin' out."

"Why, Uncle Bill!" said the editor, "I thought Cale did all right."

"Yes, it's jest such fellers as sum uv yer editors he as makes fools uv fellers like Cale. Now Cale is a good feller an' all that, but when it cums ter makin' a speech he's shy. The idea uv his sayin' the horse was a noble animal, in a Fourth uv July speech an'—"

"Why, that was all right. He said the horse was a noble animal because he carried the father of our country."

"Yes, an' the horse is noble that carries Thompkin's fool. If sum horse would kick Cale's brains out, sum other feller would be sayin' 'the horse was a noble animal.' Now I have got lots of love fer a horse, but I don't like ter see 'im dragged inter a Fourth uv July speech by a feller like Cale. I like ter see a feller when he gits up ter make a Fourth uv July speech git up an' fire a few shots uv eloquence an' rhetoric, shake his fist in under the eagle's nose, an' tell 'bout the way he soars, from north ter south an' east ter west; an' then after he gits the ole bird well started, let loose; an' not give eny durned school boy's horse's a noble animal' bizness, like Cale did."

"I guess you must be a little sore at Cale, Uncle Bill," remarked the editor.

"Not a durn bit; he can't help it; he likes ter make a speech, an' a lot uv people are jest like him, they likes ter have 'im, 'cause he's livin' in the county seat, an' is a lawyer. But things are different now than they was when I was a boy; then we used ter have Fourth of July celebrations what was celebrations. We'd git the anvils out an' make things ring at sun-up; an' git every one chock full uv noise an' enthusiasm, an' then at night we'd git sum tar barrels an' build a big bonfire on the hill an' then we'd heat sum big cast iron kettles red hot an' roll 'em down the hill inter the mill pond, an' when they would strike the water yer could hear the eagle scream fer sure. We didn't have much time, ter listen ter sum durn fool, talkin' 'bout 'a horse bein' a noble animal' then, 'cause we was out fer a good time, an' we had it, too."

"Oh, no doubt of that Uncle Bill, but people seemed to enjoy themselves this Fourth all right."

"Of course, they did. Yer kin take a crowd an' let 'em listen ter Cale talk fer an hour an' a half an' they could enjoy a funeral after that. I've cum ter the conclusion that the committee got Cale ter speak so'st the people would enjoy the rest uv the sport better'n they otherwise could have done."

"What was that you fellows did to O'Fallon, the Fourth?"

"Say, when it cums ter passin' fun 'round on the Fourth of July yer kin most always notice that we have a purty good platter uv it. Wall, O'Fallon keeps purty straight except on St. Patrick's day an' the Fourth, an' a few other days; but on the Fourth, he generally spends his money fer fire-water, steed uv firecrackers, an' it usually puts him ter sleep a leetle mite early."

"It is too bad that O'Fallon will get his jag so often," said the editor, "for he is a first rate fellow."

"He's all right from his head up, an' he'll make good on the Fourth even at that, 'cause he'd stand on his head if sum feller would ask him to."

"Oh, not so bad as that, Uncle Bill?"

"Yes, an' worse. Why, he's the dog-gon'd-est fool yer ever see, when he gits his celebratin' clothes on, but 'bout the Fourth; when nite cum, uv course every one was eager ter see the fireworks, an' I will say this fer the committee, they spent the hull seven dollars fer fire works just as the bills said they would, an' that's cause they had Zeb Bowen on fer one uv the committee. Zeb may have his faults, but he's honest. I've known Zeb ter walk a hull mile ter git two cents more a bushel for pertaters. He was too honest ter sell 'em fer less 'cause he knew they was good pertaters."

"There is no doubt, Uncle Bill, about Zeb's honesty. I know that, for I took some of his potatoes once, for a year's subscription."

"Yer did? Wall, I guess that was 'bout a stand off, 'cause Zeb's honesty would have a terrible shock, if he didn't play even on a deal uv that kind; but ter return ter O'Fallon: After the fireworks was over we found him fast asleep down behind the livery barn, an' we all like O'Fallon an' was sorry he'd missed the fireworks, so we went up an' bought sum redfire, pin wheels an' devil twisters an' went down ter the barn ter give O'Fallon his part uv the fireworks. We lit the

red fire an' other stuff an' let out a yell that would wake up yer office devil, an' yer ought ter have seen O'Fallon raise up, with his hair a standin' right straight up 'round the little bald spot on top uv his head, an' then Lem Jinkins said, 'When did he die?' an' yer ought ter have heard O'Fallon plead. He finally wound up by callin' upon St. Patrick, ter witness his oath that he'd never drink eny more, an' then we lit sum green fire an' commenced ter sing 'St. Patrick's Day in the Mornin', an' when he got awake enough ter realize anything, he said, 'Ye's fellows think ye'r dom smart.' "Wall, I must be goin', Helen sent me up after sum bed bug powder. She's goin' ter have a celebration."

The latest invention in the way of improving methods for printing newspapers is a machine that will set type by telegraph, although the operator may be a thousand miles away. Western newspapers, who say the inventor is a young lowan named Frank Peame, assert that several telegraph companies are striving to secure the patent rights to the invention.

In spite of the widely circulated denials it is learned on good authority that Col. Myron Herrick of Cleveland, friend and business associate of Senator Hanna, has practically accepted the ambassadorship to Italy.

THE TRODDEN WORM.



Mr. Fly—Poor Mr. Worm. He has violated all the traditions. Mr. Grasshopper—What's the matter? Mr. Fly—Why, someone trod on him and he was so crippled up with rheumatism that he couldn't turn.

THESE UP-TO-DATE DAYS.



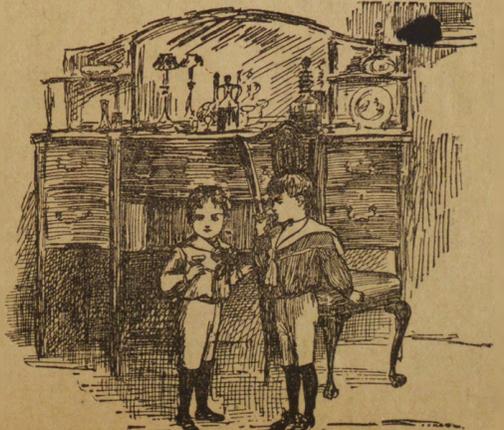
Sheriff—What caused all that delay at the hanging yesterday? Did the noose slip? Warden—No; the biograph broke down.

WHERE IS PAPA?



Sister—It is called a coo-koo clock. Willie—Is nurse a clock? What a foolish question! Willie—Well, I saw daddy tuss her and den call her a coo coo.

A CLOUDED JOY.



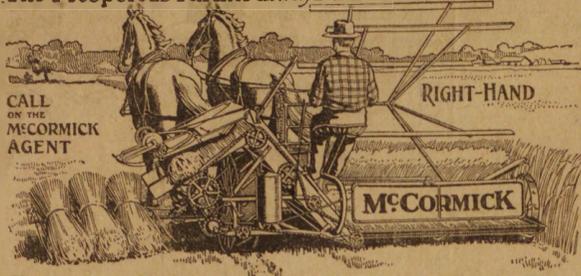
Tom—Ye don't seem ter enjoy it. Dick—Can't help thinkin' o' th' lickin' I'm goin' ter get.

Cohoon & Stanley.

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

The McCormick Right-Hand Binder

The Prosperous Farmer always has a



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

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

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

The McCormick New 4 Mower

Every Prosperous Farmer has a



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

The McCormick Corn Binder



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

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

Genoa, Illinois.

Railroad Excursions.

Various Rates to Various Points on Various Roads.

C. M. & St. P. Excursion.

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

Excursion to the Dells of Wisconsin

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

Pan-American Exposition.

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

S. R. Crawford, Agent.

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 sale 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.

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.

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. Stop-overs 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.

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.

Home Seekers Excursions.

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

Pan-American Exposition

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

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

Special Excursion.

Utah, North and South Dakota and Colorado.

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

Special Summer Excursion Rates-Minnesota and the West

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

Baptist Young People's Union-Chicago, July 25-29, 1901.

For this international convention the Chicago Great Western Ry., will on July 23-24-25, sell excursion tickets to Chicago good to return July 30th, (or Aug. 31, by payment of 50c extra) at one fare plus \$2 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.

Pan American Exposition Buffalo N. Y.

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

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

Low Rate to New York and Return

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

FARM ANIMALS SHOPPING.

City Has a Pair of Curious Episodes in One Day.

The proverbial bull in a china shop was equaled on Cincinnati's Walnut Hills recently by a cow in a barber shop. The Alderney was strolling up the street and suddenly became frightened and bolted through the open door of a firm's tonsorial parlors. Pat Griffin was seated in a chair as the cow entered head first, and he arose abruptly, swallowing a half-pint of lather. He ensconced himself behind the cup rack, while the cow deliberately horned into everything, upsetting chairs, and finally stood triumphantly bellowing, a choice assortment of towels on her horns. The Seventh district station was notified, and Patrolman Jakey Holzton appeared and gave a scientific twist to the bovine's tail. With a low moan the cow left abruptly, leaving Holzton and the barber pole mixed up on the sidewalk. A herd of sheep was being driven over Fourth street on the same morning. The woolly animals were timid and had a hard time to dodge the trolley cars and vehicles. The door of the Holland pen establishment, between Main and Walnut streets, stood invitingly open. It looked cool and dark inside the building and the bell sheep decided to investigate. He came bouncing through the door like a rubber ball, and when his resonant be-a-a rang out the clerks looked up in surprise. The other sheep from the street saw the tail of the leader whisk through the doorway, and with one accord they ran into the building. The clatter of hoofs, the bleating, the profanity of the herdsmen, and the little screams of the lady clerks made a hubbub that was heard a block away. Finally the sheep was driven into the street, and with a sheepish look the attaches of the place resumed their duties.—Exchange.

Native Herbs.

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

Is it a Case of Blackmail?

The DeKalb County Democrat threatens to Sue for Some Accounts that Does Not Exist.

The editor of the GENOA JOURNAL has been pestered as well as many of our friends in Genoa and other portions of the county by receiving duns from the DeKalb County Democrat through the United States Mail and threatens to commence suit in the court if these accounts are not paid at once.

The said paper was received by us in exchange for our paper for the period of about a year, or from the time the JOURNAL'S birth until the removal of Mr. Noe to DeKalb, and consequently we deny the presence of any indebtedness.

Martin Malans, C. J. McDowell, G. W. Buck, and several others have also received these letters. Some of them have receipts in full of account and others say there has been no transaction between them.

The following is the last of a series of letters received by hundreds of people in DeKalb county and goes to show how anxious they are to bluff these small amounts out of people.

Minneapolis, July 11 1901,
 By having ignored the communication of the National Publishers Association and the recent proposition made to you by our firm, as Plaintiff's Attorneys, you have tacitly acknowledged the legal validity of the above claim, and therefore we are about to begin legal proceedings against you for the full amount with interest and costs, and if we do not hear from you at once we shall order our traveling Attorney to place a Summons and Complaint in the hands of the Sheriff of your County to be served upon you without further notice; shall secure judgment, inventory each article of your property, levy execution against you and if necessary under the statutes bring you up under supplementary proceedings. Your apparent intention to hide behind the subterfuge of being execution proof is doubtless taken in consequence of your ignorance of the law and our facilities for recovering from persons who are actually execution proof. We give you statutory notice, that we are compelled to resort to this extremely unpleasant and expensive measure if payment upon this claim is not immediately made and no further consideration will be shown you.

Yours truly,
 Miller & Lewis.

THE LAST OF HER KIND.

Woman Who Represents Last Vestige of Seminole Slavery.

A character holding a position unparalleled in Uncle Sam's domain is Hannah, the negro slave belonging to Tallahassee's family. She is a full-blood negress, with thick lips, broad, flat nose, and kinky hair, which may or may not have been combed in the last quarter century. Hannah is the last vestige of Seminole slavery, the one great subject of warfare 75 years ago between the Seminoles and the southern planters, and upon which, truly speaking, was based the seven years' war. Hanna does the work of the family, and though she is kindly treated, yet a certain contempt is felt for her, for Hannah is an "este lutee" (a negro), and to the haughty Seminole a negro is the lowest of human creatures. The occasion when Hannah's picture was kodaked is fresh in memory. All preparations were being made for the feast, but Billy Ham, Tallahassee's son, had not been able to get a deer, and so had purchased beef from a market, 30 miles away. With pots and kettles in readiness, Hannah was preparing the beef, when the little boxlike instrument was gently rested on a rail near by. Hannah's eye detected the object, and she turned away and began busying herself around the boiling kettle on the ground. The camera was adjusted, finger on button ready to snap, and a masked indifference affected, and an animated conversation begun with one of the Indians near by, when Hannah again returned to her work about the table. Snap! went the button, and Hannah's ebony face and twisted string-tied locks were photographed on the plate, and proud was the owner to possess so good a likeness of Uncle Sam's one and only unfreed slave.

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.