





# CANAL COSTS REPORT

## Nicaragua Route Is the Best and Cheapest.

**COST ABOUT \$189,864,062.**

By the Panama Route the Cost Is Estimated at \$253,374,858, and in Addition the Canal Concession Would Cost the United States \$109,141,000.

The Inter-oceanic Canal Commission's report is in favor of the Nicaragua route and it will be submitted to Congress before the holidays. Here is the report in full:

The investigations of this commission have shown that the selection of "the most feasible and practicable route" for an isthmian canal must be made between the Nicaragua and Panama routes. Furthermore, the complete problem involves both the sea level plan of canal and the locks. The Panama route alone is feasible on a sea level canal, although both are entirely practicable and feasible for a canal with locks. The time required to complete a sea level canal on the Panama route probably more than twice that needed to build a canal with locks, excludes it from favorable consideration. Aside from other serious features of its construction, it is the conclusion of this commission, therefore, that a plan of canal with locks should be adopted in comparison with the principal physical features, both natural and artificial, of the two routes, reveals some points of similarity. Both routes cross the continental divide at about ten miles from the Pacific Ocean, the Panama summit being about double the height of that in Nicaragua.

### Both Routes Require Costly Dams.

For more than half its length the location of each route on the Atlantic side is governed by the course of a river, the flow from whose drainage basin is the only source of water supply for the proposed canal; and the summit levels, differing about 100 feet, are determined by the Panama being the lower—are formed by lakes, natural in the one case and artificial in the other, requiring costly dams and water ways for their regulation and for the impounding of surplus waters to reduce the effect of floods and meet operating demands during low water seasons. The investigations made in connection with the regulations of Lake Nicaragua have demonstrated that the lake affords an inexhaustible water supply for the canal by the Nicaragua route. On the other hand, the artificial proposition, on the other hand, for the Panama route, is to form Lake Bohio so as to supply a water supply for a distance of 10,000 tons, which can be supplemented when needed by an amount sufficient for more than four times that traffic by means of a high dam and reservoir. For all practical purposes this can be considered an unlimited supply for the Panama route. So far as the practical operation of a ship canal is concerned, therefore, the water supply features on both lines are satisfactory. The difficulties disclosed and likely to be encountered in the construction of the dams are less at Conchuda, on the Nicaragua line, than at Bohio, on the Panama route. Both dams, however, are practicable, but the cost at Bohio is one-half more than that at Conchuda.

### Commission Desires a Perfect Structure.

A less expensive dam at Bohio has been proposed, but through a portion of its length it would be underlaid by a deposit of sand and gravel, pervious to water. The seepage might not prove dangerous, but the security of the canal is directly dependent upon this dam, and the policy of the commission is to select the more perfect structure, even at a somewhat greater cost. The waterways at both locations present no serious difficulties, the discharge of the design and construction of the dams are in favor of the Nicaragua route. The system of regulation at Lake Bohio consists of the discharge of water over the crest of a weir, as the lake level rises under the influence of floods in the Charges River. The plan of regulating the level of Lake Nicaragua is less simple, though perfectly practicable. It involves the operation of movable gates at such times and to such extent as to maintain on the lake basin a level of water. The experience and judgment of the operator are essential elements to effective regulation of this lake. The regulation of Lake Bohio is automatic. The only means of transportation now found on the Nicaragua route are the narrow gauge Silco Lake Railroad, and the limited navigation of San Juan River and lake; but the Nicaraguan Government is now building a railroad along the beach from Greytown to Monken Point, about forty-five miles to the northward, where it proposes to establish a commercial port. By means of a pier in the area protected by the point foods and material for canal purposes can readily be landed and transported by rail to Greytown. Such piers are of constant use on our Pacific coast. This railroad and port would be of great value during the period of preparation and harbor construction and should materially shorten that period.

### Panama Has Railroad in Operation.

A well equipped railroad is in operation along the entire length of the Panama route, and existing conditions there afford immediate accommodation for a large force of laborers. The Nicaragua route has no natural harbor at either end. At both the Atlantic and Pacific terminals, however, satisfactory harbors may be created by the removal of material at low prices and by the construction of protective works of well established design. An excellent harbor, protected by islands, already exists at Panama, and no work need be done there for either harbor construction or maintenance. At Colón, on the Atlantic, the use of the Panama route, a serviceable harbor already exists. It has afforded harbor accommodations for many years, but is open to the north, which a few times in each year are liable to damage ships or force them to sea. Considerable work must be done to create a suitable harbor at the entrance of the canal, which can be easily entered and will give complete protection to shipping lying within.

### Excavation Work Compared.

The completion of the harbors, as planned for both routes, would yield but little advantage to either, but the balance of advantages, including those of maintenance and operation, is probably in favor of the Panama route. The existence of a harbor at each terminus of the Panama route and a line of railroad across the isthmus will make it practicable to commence work there, after the concessions are acquired, as soon as the necessary plant can be collected and put in place and the working force organized. This period of preparation is estimated at one year. In Nicaragua this period is estimated at two years, so as to include also the construction of working harbors and terminal and railroad facilities. The work of excavation on the Nicaragua route is distributed; it is heaviest near Conchuda, at Tambo, and in the divide west of the lake. On the Panama route it is largely concentrated in the Culebra and Emperor cuts, which are

practically one. As a rule, distributed work affords a greater number of available points of attack, contributing a quicker completion, but in either of these cases such difficulties as may exist can be successfully met with suitable organization and efficient appliances.

### Labor Scarce There.

The time required for constructing the Nicaragua Canal will depend largely on the promptness with which the requisite force of laborers can be brought to Nicaragua, housed and organized with the locations of heaviest work along the route. The cut through the divide west of the lake probably will require the longest time of any single feature of construction. It contains 18,000,000 cubic yards of earth and rock excavation, or a little less than 10 per cent of the total work of all classes included. With adequate force and plant this commission estimates that it can be completed in four years. This includes, under reasonable allowance for ordinary delays, if force and plant enough were obtainable, to secure a practically concurrent execution of all portions of work on the route the completion of the entire work might be executed within six years after its being started, exclusive of the time required for the period of preparation. The securing and organizing of the great force of laborers needed, largely foreign, so as to adjust the execution of the work to the period of preparation, is a definite program of close fitting parts in a practically unpopulated tropical country, involves unusual difficulties, and would prolong the time required for completion. The greatest single feature of work on the Panama route is the excavation in the Culebra section, amounting to about 43,000,000 cubic yards of hard clay, much of which is classed as soft rock, nearly 45 per cent of all classes of material to be removed.

### Eight Years Required.

It is estimated that this cut can be completed in eight years, with allowance for ordinary delays, but exclusive of a two-year period for preparation and for unforeseen delays, and that the remaining portions of work on the route will be completed in the same period. The great concentration of work on this route and its less amount will require a smaller force of laborers than on the Nicaragua route. Hence the difficulties and delays involved in securing them will be correspondingly diminished. The total length of the Nicaragua route, from sea to sea, is 169.6 miles, while the total length of the Panama route is 49.9 miles. The length in standard canal section, and on the lines measured, is 128.8 miles for the Nicaragua route and 36.4 miles for the Panama route. The length of sailing line in Lake Nicaragua is 70.5 miles, while that in Lake Bohio is 12.8 miles. That portion of the Nicaragua route in the canalized San Juan is 33.7 miles. The preceding physical features of the two lines measure the magnitude of the work to be done in the construction of waterways along the two routes. The estimated cost of constructing the Nicaragua route is \$189,864,062, more than that of completing the Panama Canal, omitting the cost of acquiring the latter property. This sum measures the difference in the magnitude of the obstacles to be overcome in the actual construction of the two canals and covers all physical considerations, such as the cost of obtaining the use of the territory to be occupied and such other privileges as may be necessary for the construction of a canal, and the cost of the canal itself, but does not include the cost of the Panama Canal.

### States Must Be Compensated.

In each case there must be added the cost of obtaining the use of the territory to be occupied and such other privileges as may be necessary for the construction of a canal, and the cost of the canal itself, but does not include the cost of the Panama Canal. The compensation that the different states will ask for granting these privileges is now unknown. There are certain physical advantages in each route, but the price fixed by the Panama Canal Company for a sale of its property and franchises is so unreasonable that it cannot be taken into account in this comparison. After considering all the facts developed by the investigations made by the commission, the report concludes that the Panama route, in the view of the commission, is the more advantageous for an isthmian canal to be under the control, management and ownership of the United States is that known as the Nicaragua route.

### THE MINORITY REPORT.

#### George Morrison of the Canal Commission Favors Panama Route.

Following is a summary of the minority report of George S. Morrison of the Nicaragua Canal Commission:

While concurring in the excellence of the greater part of the majority report, I am unable to agree to the Panama route, at which my colleagues have arrived. I accept the location for the Nicaragua route, but I cannot agree to the estimate do not make enough provision for unknown conditions and contingencies.

The cost of the work on both the Nicaragua and Panama routes has been estimated at the same unit prices and with the addition of the same percentage to cover engineering, police, sanitation and other expenses.

The excavation of the Panama Canal has been opened for nearly its entire length, and the character of the material to be removed can be examined in position.

On the Nicaragua route the character of material has been determined by borings which, though unusually complete, do not give the detailed information that is visible at Panama.

At Panama there are fair harbors at both ends of the canal that are fully adequate for all demands during construction, and the large port of Colon, in addition to the Central American states into close and easy communication with the United States and with Europe. The intimate business relations that would be established with the people of the United States during the period of construction by the expenditure of vast sums of money in those states, and the completion of the work, to the benefit of our manufacturing, agricultural and other interests.

#### Nicaragua the Healthier.

The Nicaragua route lies in a region of sparse population and not in a pathway of much trade or movement of people. Conditions productive of much sickness do not exist. On the other hand, a considerable population has long existed on the Panama route and it lies on a pathway of comparatively large traffic. In the vicinity of moving people from infested places sometimes converge, thus creating conditions favorable to epidemics. Existing conditions indicate sanitary advantages for the Nicaragua route, although it is probable that no less effective sanitary measures must be taken during construction in the one case than in the other. The cost of constructing a canal by the Nicaragua route and of completing the Panama Canal, without including the cost of acquiring the concessions from the different governments, is estimated as follows:

Nicaragua	\$189,864,062
Panama	144,233,358

For a proper comparison there must be added to the latter the cost of acquiring the rights and property of the Panama Canal Company. This commission has estimated the value of these in the project recommended by it at \$40,000,000. In order to exercise the rights

### SCRAPS.

To be vain of one's rank or place, is to show that one is below it.—Stanislaus.

At all seasons of the year 5 o'clock in the morning is the coldest hour of the twenty-four.

We are made ridiculous less by our defects than by the affectation of qualities which are not ours.

This year's harvest in the south of Ireland is stated to be the best experienced for a quarter of a century.

necessary for the construction of the canal and for its management after completion the United States should acquire control of a strip of territory from sea to sea sufficient in area for the convenient and efficient accomplishment of these purposes. Measures must also be taken to protect the line from unlawful acts of all kinds to insure sanitary control and to render police jurisdiction effective. The strip should be not less than five miles wide on each side of the center line of the canal, or ten miles in width. No treaties now exist with any of the states within whose territory the two routes lie authorizing the United States to acquire territory for the construction and operation of a canal. When it has been determined to undertake the work and the route has been selected, the consent of Colombia, or of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, for such occupation must be obtained before the inauguration of the enterprise, and one or more concessions, under reasonable allowance for ordinary delays, if force and plant enough were obtainable, to secure a practically concurrent execution of all portions of work on the route the completion of the entire work might be executed within six years after its being started, exclusive of the time required for the period of preparation. The securing and organizing of the great force of laborers needed, largely foreign, so as to adjust the execution of the work to the period of preparation, is a definite program of close fitting parts in a practically unpopulated tropical country, involves unusual difficulties, and would prolong the time required for completion. The greatest single feature of work on the Panama route is the excavation in the Culebra section, amounting to about 43,000,000 cubic yards of hard clay, much of which is classed as soft rock, nearly 45 per cent of all classes of material to be removed.

### Colombia Not Free.

The government of Colombia, on the contrary, in whose territory the Panama route lies, has granted concessions which belong to, or are controlled by the New Panama Canal Company, and have many of them been granted in time and defective in other ways, would not be adequate authority for the purposes of the United States, but while the work can be finished with the consent of this government. If the Panama route is selected these concessions must be removed in order that the republics may enter into a treaty to enable the United States to acquire the control upon the isthmus that will be necessary and to fix the consideration. An agreement with the New Panama Canal Company to surrender or transfer its concessions must include a sale of its canal property and unfinished work, and the republics must undertake to organize, to ascertain upon what terms this could be accomplished. Much correspondence and many conferences followed in the summer and fall of 1902, but no agreement was reached until the middle of October, 1901, and after prolonged discussion it was submitted to the commission a modified plan in the 4th of November to be included in its report to the President. The itemized statements appear in an earlier issue of the report. The total amount for which the company offers to sell and transfer its canal property to the United States is \$109,141,000. This sum measures the difference in the magnitude of the obstacles to be overcome in the actual construction of the two canals and covers all physical considerations, such as the cost of obtaining the use of the territory to be occupied and such other privileges as may be necessary for the construction of a canal, and the cost of the canal itself, but does not include the cost of the Panama Canal.

### Steel Roofs.

A new patent steel roofing will shortly be placed on the market, and it is asserted that this product will completely displace galvanized iron for roofing purposes. The system of manufacture consists of steel strips bent cold in the press, the covering being formed of plain galvanized sheets bent back on the edges and locked into tubular rafters. Works for the manufacture of this product on a large scale are being constructed at Darlington, England.

# SIX ARE KILLED AT DETROIT

## Boiler Explosion Brings Death and Injury to Many.

### THE BUILDING IS DEMOLISHED

Of Fifty Employees of the Penberthy Company, Nearly All Are Dead or Hurt—Property Loss Is Estimated at \$150,000, Partly Insured.

Detroit telegram: The boiler in the factory of the Penberthy Injector company, Seventh and Abbott streets, exploded at 9:30 a. m. today with such terrific force that it demolished the entire three-story brick building in which it was located. Inside the structure some fifty employees were at work. Nearly all of these were seriously injured, and at least six were killed.

The building containing the boiler was 64 by 100 feet in size. It was separated from a larger structure adjoining by a sixteen-foot alley. The mechanical building was instantly destroyed and a portion of the wall of the other one blown in. No one in the latter building was seriously hurt except one girl—Effie Davis.

The dead whose names have been ascertained so far are: Samuel Reilly, John Frey, tester, Fireman, new employe; name unknown.

### Richard Ryan.

Two unidentified persons. The injured: Fred Klein, Lewis Miller, T. D. Crowley, Wm. Egeman, Julius L'ebtrou, George Raymond, Del Raymond, Michael Denbender, George Reichlin, Max Yurkewicz, Lewis Vzina, Willie Ager, Frank Rowcaski, Herman Goldner John Hueffner, A. T. G. idley, Anthony Walker, John Schiedle, William Knapp, John Heifield, Herman Goldner, A. T. Giddy, James Nal, John Vogt, John Dingle, Samuel Kolpe, Bert Dixon, Ignatius Broged, aged man, known at factory as "No. 64," Burt Martin, August Hendraen, Stephen Machigal, Gus Galley, and four men unknown.

The aged engineer of the plant was taken from the ruins at 11:30 and removed to Grace hospital. He was too badly injured to talk. The foreman of the works asserts that several bodies will yet be taken out from near the spot at which the engineer was found. The property loss is estimated at \$150,000, partly insured.

### Shaffer Denies Rumor.

Pittsburg telegram: President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association emphatically denies the report from Wheeling that the association lodges in that district are to vote on an emergency assessment for the creation of a gigantic strike fund by the time the agreement with the United States Steel Corporation expires, eight months hence. He says that about six or eight weeks ago he authorized the levying of an assessment of 10 per cent, but this was to make up a fund having for its purpose the caring for men who since the great steel strike have been unable to secure employment.

### Western Lumber Men Unite.

Seattle, Wash. telegram: It is rumored that a combination of Pacific coast lumber manufacturers is to be formed which will control the entire output of the coast. The cause of the movement is stated to be the fact that freight rates east are so great that western manufacturers are unable to put their products in eastern cities with any degree of profit. The proposed plan of the lumbermen is to make themselves so strong that they can control the product of the coast, sending it east by a fleet of lumber vessels around the Horn.

### Work Will Begin Dec. 20.

St. Louis telegram: Ground will be formally broken on the St. Louis world's fair site Dec. 20. Appropriate ceremonies will be held and the orators of the day will be James A. Tawney, chairman of the world's fair committee in congress. The formal transfer of title and jurisdiction over the Louisiana territory was made by France to the United States, Dec. 20, 1803, and this date has been chosen as the most appropriate for that reason.

### For Chinese-Mexican Line.

San Francisco telegram: The minister of public works and colonization of Mexico has recommended for passage a bill granting a concession to M. F. Tarpey, John E. Bennett, or any company they may form, giving them the entire fishing privileges of the Mexican coast on the Pacific ocean, contingent on their building and operating a steamship line between Mexico and China and another line for coast trade.

### Robbers Loot Railway Office.

Zanesville, O. telegram: At New Lexington, shortly after 12 o'clock this morning, masked burglars blew open with dynamite the safes of that company, the Adams Express company and the United States Express company. The burglars secured but little money and made their escape. The sheriff of Perry county is trailing them with bloodhounds.

### Studebaker Is Near Death.

South Bend, Ind. telegram: Clem Studebaker has been in a continuous stupor since midnight. His death is near. He has been very low for a week, but the physicians now have given up hope, and his death may come at any moment.

# "WHAR DEW I CUM IN?"

(Being the Soliloquy of a Farmer on the Free Raw Sugar Question.)

"Thar's a mighty lot er talkin' about farmers 'n thar rights, 'N the wonderful prosperity thet beet growin' invites. Thar's a heap er foolish crowin' 'n the 'beats' begin ter shout 'n holler fer the Tariff ter keep free raw sugar out! But I notis thet the beet-producin' farms are very few, An' the farmers through the country ain't got much of it ter dew. The hull land ain't a-raisin' beets, 'n ain't goin' ter begin, Beet growin's right fer sum, I guess—but, whar dew I cum in?"

The farmer gits four dollars now ter every ton o' beets—A hansom price, I must allow—but hidin' sum deceits. Beet sugar manufacturers admit es they hev found Thet "granulated" costs 'em sumthin' like tew cents a pound. In fact ther leaves a prof on which they'd greatly thrive—And—if it kin be sold fer three, why should we pay 'em FIVE? It seems ter me es thet's a game thet's mighty like a skin—But—if thar's any benefit—waal,—whar dew I cum in?"

When Uncle Sam's in want o' cash we're glad ter help him out, 'N he'll stand all the taxes ther are needd, never doubt, But when his pocket-book's well lined an' nary cent he lacks, Et seems ter me his duty's ter repel thet sugar tax. Them fellers wot is interested sez its to protect The beet-producin' farmer thet the duty they collect, But I guess thet explanation es a little bit too thin—The sugar maker,—he's all right;—but,—whar dew I cum in?"

Take off raw sugar duty an' the price will quickly fall, To everybody's benefit, fer sugar's used by all. The poor will bless the Government thet placed it in thar reach—('n millions of our citizens free sugar now beesech) The dealer 'll be delighted—less expenditure fer him—More demand 'n bigger profits—which at present are but slim. An' the farmer 'll be as well paid as he ever yet hev been—But he'll buy his sugar cheaper—thet's whar he an' I'll cum in.

Now, whar's the sense er reason of the sugar tax to-day, When our treasury's a-bulgin' an' we hev no debts ter pay? The duty on raw sugar's Fifty million every year—An' the people's got ter pay it,—thet's a fact thet's very clear. Fifty million! Great Jerusha! Ter protect beet magnates, too, Why should they tax ALL the people—just ter help a scattered FEW? And the FEW? Beet-sugar MAKERS! Don't it really seem a sin Thus ter help an' fill thar coffers? Whar dew you an' I cum in?"

The farmer growin' beets hev got a contract price fer years.—Free raw sugar wouldn't hurt him, an' of it he hes no fears. But mebbe, like myself—he's also growin' fruit so nice—Ter preserve it—at a profit—he needs sugar—at a price! The repealin' of the duty surely cuts the price in two—The't'll make a mighty difference, neighbor, both ter me an' you! Let the sugar manufacturer make such profits as he kin—Ter him it may seem right enuff—but whar dew I cum in?"

An' I ain't a-goin' ter swaller all the argumnts they shout Thet the farmers need protection—an' must bar raw sugar out. Common sense is plainly showin' thet the people in the land Want raw sugar free in future—an' its freedom will demand. 'Tis a tax no longer needd—hateful to the public view,—Taxin' millions of our people to enrich a favored few. They can't blind me any longer with the foolish yarns they spin,—While they're busy makin' money—whar dew you and I come in?"

I'm a-goin' ter keep on hustlin', talkin', pleadin' with my friends,—Ain't no sense in lettin' others gain thar selfish privet ends. I'm a-goin' ter write ter-morrer to my Congressman 'nd say Thet he oughter do his best ter kill that tax without delay! Feller-farmers, do your utmost—whether you grow beets or not To repeal the tax on sugar—you can but improve your lot! Cheaper sugar helps your pocket, greater blessings you can win—When we've three-cent granulated—that's whar you an' I come in!"

"The House Beautiful" is the only magazine in America devoted exclusively to good taste in the home. Hundreds of illustrations and practical articles on interior decoration, furnishing and building make it indispensable to any woman interested in her home.

"Never give up" is a good motto for people who don't pay their debts.

Matt J. Johnson's 6088 has cured thousands of rheumatism. It will cure you. Try it. All druggists.

Before you marry, be sure of a house wherein you marry.

Pain—Wizard Oil. Use the last on the first and you have neither one nor the other.

Long sermons are sometimes referred to as clerical errors.

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

Experience is the mother of science.

He is handsome that handsome doth. A physician always asks a sick man what ails him, and then proceeds to charge him \$2 for the information.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Success never roosts on the banner of the man who neglects his business.

ITS Permanently Cured. No other nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nervine. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A dollar saved is a dollar earned—for it's hard work to save a dollar.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

Make the night night, and the day day, and you will live happily.

These crispy mornings Mrs. Austin's Pan Cake Flour tastes delicious. Ready in a moment. Buy from your grocer.

Work and not words are the proof of love.

# Yours for Health

## Lydia E. Pinkham

### How Truly the Great Fame of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Justifies Her Original Signature.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Leucorrhoea than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors.

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility quickly yields to it.

Womb troubles, causing pain, weight, and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It quickly removes that Bearing-down Feeling, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, Dizziness, Faintness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures.

Kidney Complaints and Backache of either sex the Vegetable Compound always cures.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

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ROBINSON BUILDING. GENOA.

**SOCIETIES.**

**ROYAL NEIGHBORS OF AMERICA:** Camp No. 319 meets every first and third Wednesday evening of each month in Oddfellows hall, Mary Fransson, 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, V. C. Clerk

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

**COURT OF HONOR:**Genoa District No. 413 meets every second and fourth Friday evening of each month at eight o'clock p. m. Visiting brothers and sisters are cordially invited.  
W. H. Sager, C. A. Pierce, Recorder, Chancellor.

**G. A. R. 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 2:30 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. DeGARRA, Pastor.

**LUTHERAN--** Preaching 10 a. m. Catechetical instruction 10:30 a. m. Evening Preaching the Sunday on or before the full moon at 7:80 p. m. Day School Monday to Thursday.  
Rev. R. PIERLER, Pastor.

**OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.**

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

**H'way Com's**  
J. W. Brown.  
J. M. Gerson.  
H. A. Kellogg.  
A. S. Holmebeck.  
L. S. Elletthorp.  
John Riddle.  
S. Abraham.

**Justices**  
L. S. Elletthorp.  
John Riddle.  
S. Abraham.

**Constables**  
S. Abraham.

**VILLAGE**  
President J. E. Stott.

**Trustees**  
J. Hadsall.  
Alonzo Holroyd.  
P. A. Flaehler.  
H. A. Perkins.  
C. H. Smith.  
M. Malina.

**Clerk**  
T. M. Frazier.

**Treasurer**  
W. H. Sager.

**Police Magistrate**  
D. S. Lord.

**Police Constable**  
Guy Singer.

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

**J. C. Bowers.**

**Teaming, Draying and Expressing.**  
All Orders Promptly Attended to and Goods Handled with Care.

**Place for Divorce-Seekers.**  
The District of Columbia is rapidly becoming the most popular place in the United States for mismatched couples to seek separation. Scarcely a day passes that the courts of this city are not asked to grant anywhere from three to six divorces, and in nine cases out of ten the applicants are accommodated.—Washington Letter.

**Thanksgiving Thoughts.**

I thank Thee, Father, for this sky,  
Wher'in Thy little sparrows fly;  
For unseen hands that build and break  
The cloud-pavilions for my sake.  
This fleeting beauty, high and wild,  
Toward which I wander, as a child.

I thank Thee for the strengthening  
[bills,  
That give bright spirit to the rills;  
For blue peaks soaring up apart,  
To send down music on the heart;  
For tree tops weaving soft and High,  
Writing their peace against the sky;  
For forest farings that have been;  
For this fall rain that shuts me in,  
Giving to my low little roof  
The sense of home, secure, aloof.

And thanks for morning's stir and  
[light,  
And for the folding hush of night;  
For those high deities that spread  
The star filled chasm overhead:  
For elfin chemistries that yield  
The green fires of the April field;  
For all the foam and surge of bloom;  
For leaves gone glorious to their doom,  
All the wild loveliness that can  
Touch the immortal in a man.

Father of Life, I thank Thee, too,  
For old acquaintance, near and true,  
For friends who come into my day  
And took the loneliness away;  
For faith that held unto the last:  
For all sweet memories of the past;  
Dear memories of my dead that send  
Long thoughts of life: and of life's end,  
That makes me know the light conceals  
A deeper world than it reveals.

**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 strappings. Will sell very cheap, either cash or monthly payments. F. R. Rewen.

**Learn Shorthand at Your Home**

The Robert F. Rose School for Shorthand guarantees to teach by correspondence the BEST SYSTEM of SHORTHAND known today. Money refunded if you are not satisfied. The tuition is but FIFTY CENTS A WEEK.

This is the Largest and Most Successful Shorthand School in the World taught by Correspondence. Its instructor is one of the leading experts in the shorthand world, and teaches exactly the same system of shorthand he uses, giving the work of each student his personal attention. Write for References and Information. Address applications to L. D. KIDD, Manager, Metropolitan Block, Chicago, Ill.

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

**Maracabo Consul on Mosquitoes.**  
To drive out the mosquito, Consul Plumacher of Maracabo, advises the planting of castor oil beans in yards and about buildings. He says he knows from personal experience that where the castor oil bean grows no mosquito or other blood-sucking insect will abide.—The Commoner

**Speedy Uncle Sam.**  
It is very wicked of Lord Rosebery to tell the Englishmen that they must go up and hustle, like the Americans, if they expect to keep up with the world's commercial procession. Nothing could be more distasteful to supreme self-satisfaction and smug complacency.—Boston Herald.

**Waters Work Through Glacier.**  
This fall the waters of the Marietta lake, near the Eggishorn, in Switzerland, have again worked their way through the great Aletsch glacier, and the lake is now empty. For two days the Rhone valley at Brig was flooded, the water carrying with it great blocks from the glacier.

**Correspondence.**

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

**KINGSTON KINKS.**

G. M. LaShell is the guest of his family in Shannon this week.

S. D. Whitney is numbered among the sick.

Harry Heckman is enjoying a two weeks vacation from his duties in the Issue office in Genoa.

There will be an entertainment given in the Baptist church Monday evening Dec. 2 1901 under the auspices of Miss Margaret Parker of Hillsdale Mich. The Misses Kepple will assist with the vocal selections admission for children 10 cents adults 15 cents.

F. L. Campbell of Belvidere is in town for a few days.

M. W. Cole was transacting business in Sycamore, Thursday.

Mrs. Dahleon and son Gustave were the guests of Chicago friends and relatives a few days of last week.

D. McAllister was a Chicago passenger, Sunday.

F. L. Hyatt was entertained by Elgin friends over the Sabbath.

Dr. J. B. Ludwig was transacting business in Chicago, Tuesday.

Miss Florence Kepple of Belvidere was the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. R. Rowen last Friday.

George Moore and wife were Belvidere shoppers Thursday.

Will Cooper and wife of Fairdale were callers in town Thursday.

The entertainment which was given under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist church, last Thursday evening was well attended. It was given by home talent, with the exception of a ladies quartette from Belvidere.

Messrs. H. Burgess and Fuller were Genoa passengers Thursday.

Mrs. E. A. Robinson of Genoa was calling in town, Wednesday.

**COLVIN PARK.**

Mrs. Popp returned home last Wednesday after a weeks visit with her daughter in Chicago.

Mrs. J. Shattuck of Belvidere was visiting friends here Saturday.

J. Ollman and wife are the proud parents of a baby boy.

W. Mitchell, of Belvidere, has been laying tile for C. Stray, last week.

Mrs. Koencky returned home, Saturday, from Freeport where she has been visiting her daughter Mrs. Ollman.

Miss Alta Fosdick left Monday morning for Michigan and Tennessee where she will spend the winter.

The new blacksmith will take possession of C. Strays' shop Monday.

**NEY NEWS.**

M. S. Campbell was a passenger to Chicago Friday.

Miss Aldora Corson was visiting in Genoa last week.

G. H. Adams started for Michigan Friday where he will spend a week.

Mesdames Harry Smith and Horton Corson were Marengo shoppers Wednesday.

The missionary dinner held at John Corsons. Saturday was not very well attended on account of the bad weather.

Mr. Greenfield has charge of the factory during G. H. Adam's absence.

**Woman Still Forging Ahead.**  
When Bishop Potter of New York was asked the other day what he thought of woman suffrage he made the diplomatic reply: "My dear madam, I have got away beyond that; I am trying to make the best terms with the sex that I can obtain." This brings to mind the motto of William M. Everts when asked by a lady if he did not think that woman was the best judge of woman. He replied: "Not only the best judge, madam, but the best executioner."

**Marconi of Irish Descent.**  
Few people are aware that Signor Marconi, who is soon about to get married, is the son of an Irish lady, the daughter of Mr. Andrew Jameson, who had a famous distillery near Enniscorthy, which ceased operations in 1840. Of his two daughters, one married Mr. A. S. Davis, and the other became the wife of Signor Marconi, whose son is the present world-famed hero of wireless telegraphy fame.

**Problem for Agricultural Department.**  
The dragon-fly is the natural enemy of the mosquito. The Department of Agriculture has discovered that the English sparrow, among its other offensive traits, is fond of young dragon-flies, called "nymphs." When these emerge from the water and come out with wings, the sparrows catch them by the thousand and destroy them. This, it is believed, results in a greater prevalence of mosquitoes.

**Here and There.**

A negro in Maryland has broken the record by bearing a child when eleven years of age.

While most of the states have accepted a fact that a man's life is worth \$5,000 00, two states, Maine and New-Jersey, by their supreme courts, have awarded but one half that amount, or \$2,500.00 in the event of the death of a woman.

A meeting is soon to be called at some Fox river town for the purpose of getting together those who are interested in re-establishing the beauty of the once beautiful Fox. It is the intention to devise ways and means by which the flow of water can be increased to what it once was.

An important decision of the appellate division, recently, holds that a high-way commissioner has no authority to expend money beyond the appropriation made for highway purposes, that the common practice of using his own team is not allowed; that he has no right to furnish teams or labor or to audit and pay his own bills; and that he is only entitled to the per diem allowed by law.

The Chicago Great Western road had another wreck on their line last week near Esmond. It was caused by a hot box on a freight train which set fire to the car. Four cars were badly wrecked but no one was hurt. During the clearing away of the wreckage the company were compelled to run their trains from Sycamore to Henrietta over the C. & N. W. and then over the C. M. & St. P. Ry. to Byron.

The tall and short men, who have been setting DeKalb people on end with their porch-climbing and burglaries, has at last been caught and bound over to the grand jury and are now in the county jail at Sycamore. They were traced to Chicago and one night they were located in a saloon at the corner at State and Polk streets where two Chicago officers took them after several shots had been exchanged.

While searching for geological specimens near Grove Springs New York, Carlton Wheeler found the imprint of prehistoric animal in a variety of slate. It resembles the foot of an ape, having five toes with two large joints in each. The skin on the bottom of the foot appears to have been rough like that of an ape. The print measures seven inches by three. If the animal belonged to the ape family it could not have been more than three and one half feet high.

President Roosevelt was taking a walk near Farmington, Conn., where he was visiting his sister the other day, when he saw Deacon Barber trying valvly to drive a neighbor's cattle out of his field. "I'll help you," shouted the President, and over the fence he jumped. He and the old farmer soon had the herd rounded up, after which the deacon invited the stranger to his house. But the President went on, saying that he hadn't had so much fun in a long time. Later the worthy deacon was immensely surprised to learn who his voluntary helper was.

Out in York State the police officers are of a different turn of mind, than in this state. One of our eastern exchanges tells of an officer capturing three hobos just as they were about to board a freight train out of town, took them to a magistrate who sent them up. There was evidence in the vicinity of the C. M. & St. P., depot last Friday morning our officer did not care to place any more expense upon the village by detaining a couple of those pestiferous beings who were becoming somewhat saucy with their language. The sprinting match was very amusing in ridding the town of the bums.

There probably never was a local newspaper which published all the news. One of the greatest discouragements of the editor of a live newspaper is the discovery after every issue that several items have been omitted. Many things occur every week in this community that we would be glad to publish if we only knew of them. It is simply impossible to see every thing or hear every thing going on. Some people are offended that their affairs, and those of their friends, are not noticed in the paper, and think that the editor owes them a grudge. That is not true. The JOURNAL knows neither friend nor foe. We want the news, for the news, sake—the more the better, and are always glad to receive it from any source whatsoever.

**COURT HOUSE NOTES.**

**REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.**  
L. D. Rogers to W. J. Bates south half lot 3 block 4 Hendee's Sandwich—\$526.  
Mary M. Burchfield to J. E. Gorham lots 1 and 2 block 1 Rowan Bros. Kirkland—\$1250  
Paul Feustel to A. J. Kennedysaloon property in DaKalb—\$4950.  
A. S. Morey to Mary A. Morey lot 2 block 19 Maite—75.  
Betsey A. Greenwood to Menerva N. Herrick block 2 Roberts 1st Waterman \$2200.  
C. E. Bark to George Bark east half lot 8 block 2 Halls Sandwich—\$1.  
Wm. Klerman to A. R. Clifford part lot et nw 1/2 sec 24 Kingston—\$90.  
H. F. Hess to Felix Meyer part lots 7, 8 and 9 block 1 Losees Somonauk—\$500.  
Oliver Tupper to E. O. Marshall—articles of agreement—nw 1/2 sec 1 Pierce and east 1/2 sec 36 Cortland, other land—\$6,280.  
John Brooks to James Wever north 1/2 acres of lot 10 sec 19 Kingston \$400.  
Sohn Nelson to Nels Nelson lot 24 and lots 9, 10, 11 and 12 sec 7 Spacomere—\$750.  
Issac Hatcher to C.T. Barns 2 43 100 acres on sec 29 Genoa—1500.  
A. G. Kennedy to J. A. Dowdall part block 11 DeKalb—hotel property—\$400.  
T. J. Ronin to Julia a Tarcay east half lot 1 block 8 original Sycamore—\$800.  
E. O. Marshall to Jacob Haisch nw 1/2 sec 33, sw 1/2 and lot 2 of nw 1/2 sw 1/2 sec 28 Cortland—\$16288.  
J. C. Savery to Alfred Carlson south half lot 2 block 12 Cortland—\$180.  
David to D. J. Tower nw 1/2 ne 1/2 sec 11 Mayfield—\$12000.  
Frank Moan to L. M. Olmstead south 28 feet lot 5 and north 22 feet lot 6 block 1 Travers second Genoa—\$325.  
Bert Lindsay to Jennie M. Malterow 25 feet lot 2 and east 25 feet lot 8 block H. I. Ellwoods DeKalb \$750.

**PROBATE COURT.**

**ESTATES OF--**  
L. M. Hoyt—Letters testamentary issued to Inez P. Hoyt; Bond \$2,000; no appraisers; January term for claims.  
Bretta M. Telander—Report of John Johnson, guardian; ward of age; guardian discharged.  
John Scott—Agreement fixing award inventory approved.  
William Greeuwood, insane—permission given to sell personal property at public sale.  
Ralph A. Houck—Leave given to sell shares of stock.  
Peter Riley—Final report; estate declared settled; court costs remitted.  
John M. Harry G. and Keith H. Pierce, minors—Wards of age; Orrin Pierce, guardian, discharged.  
William Holroyde—Appraisal bill.  
S. B. Middleton—Proof of heirship; estate declared settled subject to presentation of claims.  
James Ames—report of distribute.  
Eli W. Lloyd—Final report of Catherine Lloyd, guardian; ward of age and guardian discharged.  
R. F. Maginius—Letters issued to Maud E. Maginius; bond \$500; F. B. Coy, Charles Sweetland and Albert Cridge appointed appraisers; January term for claims.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES.**

DeForest Coy, Davis Junction, Ill. ....26  
Cassie J. Quilhot, Shabbona.....26  
B. L. Johnson, Chicago.....29  
Wilhelmina Carlson, Chicago.....31  
August Lingren, Chicago.....28  
Julia Hawkins, Sycamore.....25  
G. D. Quackenbush, Chicago.....26  
Lottie R. May, Dekalb.....19  
Lewis T. Thomas, Mayfield.....31  
Sarah Joslin, South Grove.....17  
George Jordan, Dekalb.....22  
Lilley E. Daway, Dekalb.....past 18  
J. M. Harderer, Genoa.....19  
Anna Engel, Genoa.....16  
Ole Okland, Rochelle.....38  
Kittie M. Gauderson, Rochelle... 22

**Advertised Letters.**

Letters for the following addresses are remaining in the GENOA postoffice unclaimed. Persons calling for same will please say "advertised". Those remaining uncalled for December 7, will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

Charles Mester, Esq.  
Mr. Seger Oleson.  
POSTALS:  
Henry Becker,  
E. G. Fortier,  
Wm. O'Brien.  
Geo. W. Buck,  
Postmaster.

**Report of the Condition of THE**

**Farmers State Bank AT GENOA**

State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the 15th day of October 1901, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts, for the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

**RESOURCES.**

Loans and Discounts	\$5,111.07
Expense Account	283.50
Furniture and Fixtures	992.41
Due From Nat'l Banks	10,140.77

CASH, Gold Coin	00
" Treasury Certificates	6750.00
" Silver Coin	283.10
" Tres Certifs.	400.00
" Na 1 J 1 4	201.00
Legal Tender and Treasury Notes	600.00
Fractional C'ny, Nickles and Cjs	16.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$37,142.91</b>

**LIABILITIES**

Capital Stock Paid in	\$5,000.00
Demand Deposits, Indiv'l	\$9,952.91
" Certifs.	2,160.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$37,142.91</b>

State of Illinois: J. GEO. W. BUCK, president of the Farmers State Bank of Genoa, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
GEO. W. BUCK, President.  
Subscribed and Sworn to before me this 19th day of October 1901. D. S. LORD, Notary Public

**F. C. Corsets**  
make AMERICAN BEAUTIES



We have them in all styles and shapes to fit every figure, and every corset sold under this most liberal warranty—Money refunded after four weeks' trial if corset is not satisfactory.

Look for this Trade Mark on inside of corset and on box.

**KALAMAZOO CORSET CO.**  
Sole Makers  
Kalamazoo, Mich.

FOR SALE BY  
**John Lembke.**

**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 Washab Ave. Chicago  
FOR SALE BY  
**Cohon & Stanley.**  
Genoa, Illinois.

**Laurels Again!**  
The Paris Exposition has made the Gold Medal Award to  
**I.W. HARPER KENTUCKY WHISKEY**  
Gold medals were also awarded at New Orleans 1883 and World's Fair Chicago 1893.



Sold by  
**Jas. McAllister.**



MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Items of General Interest Told in Paragraphs.

COMPLETE NEWS SUMMARY.

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

Nicholas Nielson, a farmer, was killed and his son George, aged 10 years, and his wife were badly hurt in a runaway four miles west of Omaha, Neb.

Philip Zimmer, an engineer who lived in Milwaukee for forty-six years and built many notable buildings, was killed by gas. He was 70 years old.

Ben McKnight, convicted at Sioux City of murdering his wife by beating her to death, has been denied a new trial and sentenced to twenty-five years in prison.

By the caving in of slate in Brazil block coal mine No. 11, near Brazil, Ind., Frank Kolontz was instantly killed and Antonio Cibuschsk fatally injured.

Lew Hartsaugh shot and instantly killed G. F. McLaughlin at Sheridan, Wyo. They were pioneer business men of Sheridan and partners. They had quarreled. Hartsaugh was arrested.

Cuban delegates, received by President and Secretaries of War and Agriculture, make appeal for tariff reduction.

Ruin marks the path of the storm which ravaged portions of the Atlantic coast. Nearly every building in Long Branch suffered, and the total damage will exceed \$1,000,000. Five men were drowned from a barge.

Annual report of Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture shows a vast amount of work in the effort to prevent disease among farm animals and insure pure food products.

Elbert Dale, whose name has figured with that of Mrs. Elizabeth H. Dale, released by New York recorder. Probability that state will be unable to hold Mrs. Dale on charge of poisoning her child.

Miss Minas, who was in adjoining room at time Ayres was killed in a Washington hotel, proves interesting witness in trial of Mrs. Bonine. Former President Cleveland rapidly improving and physician expects he will be out in a few days.

Colombian gunboat Pinzon heeds warning from the United States and does not bombard Colon. Insurgents defeated in a fierce battle at Empire Station, between Colon and Panama. Marines landed from the battle ship Iowa and transit across the isthmus is re-established.

Col. A. D. Anderson, who originated the idea which culminated in the Chicago World's Fair, committed suicide at Mount Vernon.

Richmond, Ind., man reported to have discovered method of storing the heat rays of sun.

Steamer Alerta, with 200 passengers, including some discharged American soldiers from Olongapo, is believed to have been lost on its way from Subig Bay to Manila.

General Wood bought the San Juan battlefield for \$15,000, which the United States government will transform into a park.

Boers attacked British convoy and nearly captured 100 prisoners. Greek ministry resigned as a result of the recent riots at Athens.

Long Island and New Jersey shores visited by severe gale which did thousands of dollars damage to docks and shore property. Summer homes on Long Island badly damaged. Many vessels missing. Four lives lost.

Two companies of state troops captured camp of striking miners at Nortonville, Ky., and arrested twenty-three men belonging to the United Mine Workers. Tents and camp equipage confiscated.

Granddaughter of Horatio Seymour eloped with man 65 years old and one-quarter Indian, employed by her parents at Marquette, Mich.

Holland submarine boat remained fifteen hours under water at Greenport, N. Y. Officers and crew suffered no discomfort.

Expert diver located the wreck of the Pacific mail steamer Rio de Janeiro, which foundered off the California coast.

Authorities of Riverside Hospital, New York, sent the wrong body to James Kerr as that of his child who had died there. He finally located his child's body with the help of District Attorney.

Building trades at New York to form central body. Salvatore Arnes, 9 years old, arrested for throwing a 3-year-old child into bonfire at New York. Its injuries will probably prove fatal.

Count von Hatzfeldt, veteran German diplomat, who recently resigned as ambassador to Great Britain, died in London of congestion of the lungs. In the Bonine trial the defense established the fact that there had been a struggle with Ayres. Government drops a witness who gives testimony favorable to the prisoner.

Chicago limited train of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road wrecked at Morris Plains, N. J.

FOUR KILLED, SEVEN INJURED.

Head-end Collision Between Louisville and Nashville Freight Trains. Birmingham, Ala., dispatch: Four trainmen were killed and seven injured in a head-end collision between two Louisville & Nashville freight trains at Hughes' siding, seven miles from this city. The dead are: William Bell, colored, brakeman; T. A. Cogbill, engineer; Anderson Irving, colored, fireman; J. C. Rattenberry, conductor. Injured: Robert Christian, colored, brakeman; M. H. Everin, engineer; Frank Fancher, colored, brakeman; W. H. Hughes, coal inspector; Preston Pearce, colored, fireman; W. F. Shannon, conductor; C. Shannon, flagman. Travel was delayed for five hours.

Death in Pittsburg Fire. Four persons were burned to death and two seriously injured in a fire which destroyed the residence of J. G. Miller at Knoxville, Pa. The dead are: Rose Miller, aged 23, terribly burned and died on the way to the hospital; Amelia Miller, aged 19, suffocated by smoke; Amanda Miller, aged 16, suffocated; Sylvia Miller, aged 9, suffocated. The injured: J. G. Miller, the father, jumped from second story window, leg broken and bruised, will recover; Mrs. Miller, badly burned and on verge of nervous prostration. Two other daughters, aged 11 and 13 years, escaped without injury. The fire was caused by the eldest daughter, Rose, pouring kerosene in the stove to start a fire for breakfast.

Sunken Craft Is Located. The sunken wreck of the steamer Rio, which went down in Golden Gate, off San Francisco, last May, has been located by Diver Sorensen. In December, when the currents and tide are favorable, he will dive again hoping to pick up something to prove his assertion. The wreck is in very deep water and his scheme is to warp the vessel toward shore by cables and then to raise her. On board are \$400,000 worth of raw silk and \$40,000 of block tin, besides \$60,000 of general cargo. There are also in the safe Consul General Wildman's official papers, which the government is anxious to obtain.

Fish Choke Papaw River. A report received in St. Joseph, Mich., from Watervliet, Mich., says that thousands of perch have been driven up the Papaw River, which empties from Papaw Lake, by the recent storms, until the millrace at Watervliet, half a mile up the stream, is a mass of dead fish. The fish were so closely packed together on the surface of the water that it was impossible for a rowboat to pass. Men are dipping up the fish in buckets and using them for fertilizer. It is estimated that over 300,000 perch collected in the channel were unable to get out.

Negroes Lynch a Murderer. The particulars of a sensational murder and lynching have just reached Shreveport, La., from Herndon plantation, about eight miles below Shreveport, on the Bossier parish side of Red River. The most curious feature of the affair is that the men who did the lynching were negroes and strung up one of their own race. Frank Thomas, a negro, shot and killed a 14-year-old negro boy named Wilburn over a debt of 30 cents. A mob of 200 negroes and five or six white men took possession of Thomas and promptly strung him up to the limb of a tree.

Sheriff Is Short \$11,885. Public Examiner Pope, in a report of examination books filed with Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, says that Sheriff Megaarden of Hennepin county has withheld funds amounting to \$11,885. The sheriff has turned over about \$9,000 and has been indicted on eleven charges, running from perjury to larceny. The trial of the sheriff will be held early next month. Meantime pressure will be brought upon the governor to have him removed. The examiner says the sheriff did not overlook any chance to get money from the county.

No Poison in Stomach. Hoboken, N. J., dispatch: Developments in Hoboken lightened the clouds which have been hovering around Mrs. Elizabeth Dale since her five year old daughter, Emeline, died with all the symptoms of strychnia poisoning. Dr. Kudlich, assisted by two eminent specialists from New York, performed an autopsy upon the child's remains and it is said that no poison was found in the stomach. The examination by the specialists seems to bear out Dr. Kudlich's reiterated declaration that Emeline Dale was not murdered by her mother.

Arrest Four for Murder. Four men were arrested at Portland, Ore., on a charge of murdering James B. Morrow, who was found dead on the sidewalk near his home last Thursday morning. They are Jack Wade, Frank Dawson, Charles Smith, and W. M. Martin. When taken to the police station Wade and Dawson accused each other of firing the shot that killed Morrow.

Paralyzed at Football. William Coryell, left half-back for the Omaha High school, received injuries in a game with Lincoln High school, which, although not considered dangerous at first, it is now believed will prove fatal. Young Coryell fell beneath half a dozen players in a rush early in the game and his spine was twisted so that it resulted in congestion. He was carried off the field, unable to move either his legs or arms, and has not up to this time regained use of them.

CONGRESS FACES A BIG TASK

Problems of Great Importance to Be Solved.

OUTLINE OF YEAR'S WORK.

The Hay-Pauncefote Treaty to Be Disposed of First—Indications Are That the Sessions Will Continue Until Next September.

Washington dispatch: The fifty-seventh Congress will meet next Monday and all indications warrant the belief that it will be one of the busiest and most important congresses in years. David B. Henderson of Iowa will succeed himself as speaker of the House and Senator William P. Frye of Maine will preside over the Senate. The committees of the two houses will be made up much the same as at the last session. The President's message, now in the hands of the printer, will be given a final reading at the Cabinet session of Tuesday and will be delivered to Congress on the afternoon of Monday, December 2. These matters will come up for consideration in the following order: The Hay-Pauncefote treaty, abrogating the old Clayton-Bulwer convention; a bill authorizing the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, with proper appropriations; a river and harbor bill, carrying appropriations of \$70,000,000; Legislation for Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines; a trans-Pacific cable; reduction of the war revenue taxes; the pending reciprocity treaties; revision of the tariff schedules; an investigation of the war with Spain on the naval side and probably a special inquiry into the Sampson-Schley controversy; the Chinese exclusion question; tightening of the immigration laws to prevent the entrance of anarchists; the establishment of a Department of Commerce, with special functions with reference to trusts; a bill by Senator Elkins to change some of the interstate commerce laws; ratification of a treaty for the acquisition of the Danish West Indies; ratification of treaties with Nicaragua and Costa Rica for the acquisition of territory for the Nicaragua Canal. In addition to these special features the regular legislation for the conduct of the government will be under consideration. Present indications are that Congress will not get through the work now mapped until late in the summer, possibly August or September.

Street Car Blown Up. Seranton, Pa., dispatch: Another street car was blown up by dynamite at night. This occurred at Greendale. The car was badly shattered, and an old lady, the only occupant, became hysterical, though she escaped injury. This is the fifth outrage of its kind in two weeks.

May Make Brodie Governor. It is confidently believed among politicians at Washington that Brodie Roosevelt will appoint A. O. Brodie governor of Arizona to succeed Nathan O. Murphy. Brodie served in Cuba with the Roosevelt rough riders and was one of the officers of that famous regiment.

Scalpers Win in New York. The law passed by the last legislature prohibiting ticket scalping was declared to be unconstitutional by the court of appeals at Albany, N. Y. The decision was rendered in the case of Clarence Fleischman, a ticket broker of Buffalo, vs. Sheriff Samuel Caldwell of Erie county.

Boat Under Water for Two Miles. New York, dispatch: Captain Baron Fersen, Russian naval attaché at Washington, and Lieutenant W. C. Herbert of the bureau of steam engineering at Washington, inspected the submarine boat Fulton of the Holland company at Greenport, L. I. One of the tests was a submarine run of two miles, at the end of which a torpedo was fired at a target, striking within three feet of the center. Captain Fersen and Lieutenant Herbert were aboard.

Imprisoned by Castro. Caracas, Venezuela, dispatch, via Haytian cable.—President Castro, believing that a conspiracy to overthrow him existed, caused the arrest at Puerto Cabello of Ramon Guerra, the minister of war. The president also brought about the arrest at Caracas of a number of partisans of Ramon Guerra, among them being Montauban, who claims to be a French citizen. The arrests have caused a great sensation. Joachim Garido succeeds Ramon Guerra as minister of war.

MAKE ANTI-PASS AGREEMENT.

Passenger Association Will Not Issue Passes of Any Kind.

Columbus, O., dispatch: The executive committee of the mileage bureau of the Central Passenger Association discussed the pass question at a meeting here yesterday, and the official announcement is made that passes will be abolished on Jan. 1. The agreement is as follows: "We hereby agree that for the year 1902 we will not request or issue annual, term, or trip passes." This agreement includes the New York Central, Michigan Central, Lake Shore, Nickel Plate, Big Four, Lake Erie and Western and Boston and Albany of the Vanderbilt system, and the Pennsylvania, both east and west of Pittsburg, Baltimore and Ohio, Vandalia, Norfolk and Western, Chesapeake and Ohio and Erie system.

LOSE LIVES IN MINE.

Eight men prominent in the business and political affairs of West Virginia are believed to have lost their lives in the Pocahontas mines. Experienced miners who went down to search for the missing men were driven back by black damp and hope for their recovery has practically been abandoned. The supposed victims are: Walter O'Malley, superintendent of the Pocahontas Collieries Company; William Priest, state mine inspector; A. S. Hurst, chief coal inspector for the Castnor, Curran & Bullitt Company of Philadelphia; Robert St. Clair, chief coal inspector; Morris St. Clair, coal inspector; William Oldham, substitute coal inspector; Frazier G. Bell, mining engineer; Joseph Vardwell, manager of the Shamokin Coal and Coke Company of Maybury, W. Va.

NEW ONE WIRE TELEGRAPH.

Dr. William Duane, professor of physics at the Colorado University, has just been granted a patent for an invention by which a large number of telegraph messages can be sent and returned over one wire at the same time. In the physical laboratory at the university it is said he has had as many as eighteen circuits working in this manner. On any of these circuits the Morse instrument can be placed and used exactly as with the single wire now in use. Dr. Duane's invention is based on the principle of synchronizing motors.

CLEW IN MURDER MYSTERY.

Stewart Fife, who was a clerk in a store at Savannah, Mo., has been formally charged with the murder of Frank W. Richardson, the wealthy merchant who was killed in his home nearly a year ago. Fife has not been arrested, as he left Savannah in June. Fife said he was asleep in the Owl club at the time Richardson was killed. Admissions by the young man since the murder, however, are said to be damaging.

ILLINOIS ITEMS

Mrs. Lillian Mitchell, wife of J. C. Mitchell, cashier of the First National bank of Marion, is dead.

Mrs. Ottilie Dambach, wife of Henry Dambach, and a bride of nine weeks, aged 22 years, died at Mascoutah.

Mrs. James Edwards died in Wilber-ton township, near Vandalia, aged 65 years.

Thomas Dooley, an old resident of Fayette county, is dead, aged 70 years.

The death of Walter von Weise at his home in Greenville, removes one of the most prominent of Illinois Odd Fellows. For six consecutive years Mr. Weise was chairman of the finance committee of the Illinois grand lodge and had just returned from the annual session of the order at Springfield, having been reappointed for another term. Mr. Weise was at the head of five stores located respectively at Greenville, Vandalia, Pocahontas, Waverly and Virden. He is survived by two daughters, Misses Elva and Helen von Weise, and three sons, Charles, George T. and Louis, the latter a cadet at the Western Military academy of Upper Alton.

Announcement has been made of the approaching wedding of Frank Leach of Chesterfield and Miss Clara Corbin of Macoupin, two young people of Macoupin county. The wedding will take place toward the middle of December at the bride's home.

Rev. Dudley Eells, retired pastor of the Christian church at Newton, was married Monday to Mrs. Sarah J. Tilton of Payson. The bridegroom is 75 years old and the bride 67. Relatives opposed the union, but the aged lovers were defiant.

Prof. Alfred Bayliss, state superintendent of public instruction, has been notified that he has been appointed a colonel in connection with the military instruction and patriotic education in schools, and is made special aid for the department of Illinois. The object of the organization, which is national, is to stir up patriotism among school children. Colonel Bayliss is directed to appoint an assistant aid in every county in the state to help in the work.

The Vicksburg battlefield commission was organized at Springfield. Gen. John C. Black of Chicago is president. Col. A. C. Mathews, Pittsfield, vice-president; Capt. George S. Durfee, Decatur, secretary, and Col. Charles R. E. Koch of Chicago, assistant secretary and treasurer.

Captain A. Neustadt of Collinsville, a prominent attorney and politician, well-known in southern Illinois, was run down and killed by an electric car on the Caseyville, Collinsville and St. Louis Electric Road, near French Village, west of Lebanon. His defective hearing was largely responsible for the accident. Deceased was for many years associated in the practice of law with the late ex-Congressman Hadley. He was appointed consul at Vancouver in 1876, was United States gauger for a number of terms, and served as city attorney for Collinsville continuously for twenty years. He earned his military title in the civil war, in which he served as captain of Company K, One Hundred and Forty-fourth Illinois.

Professor Frank W. Harvey died at Bloomington, aged 35 years. He was founder and director of the Harvey Academy of Music of Bloomington, to which place he went in 1890 from Chicago, where he was born. After devoting years to the study of the piano in this country he left for Germany to perfect himself under the old masters and won renown in Berlin. Too severe study impaired a naturally delicate constitution and for the last three months he had been compelled to give up his musical duties. On Oct. 26 last he was married to Adelaide Victoria Lloyd of Bloomington, the ceremony being performed while he was propped up in bed.

Among the members of the elite set of Springfield who aspire to histrionic fame is Miss Annie J. Routt, known in musical circles all over the state as a contralto of wonderful power and scope. Miss Routt's voice is something phenomenal. Her tones have a mellow yet vibrant ring that somehow calls up to one's mind visions of castles, armed retainers, troops of knights, crests, tournaments and moving penants. In short, she has a voice fitted to render classical music and the ballads of chivalry. Her voice has been likened to that of Mme. Scalchi, the world renowned contralto, who sang in Chicago while Miss Routt was studying there. She sang "Calm as the Night" for Scalchi. Miss Routt comes of old families, many members of whom are musical. Her relatives are some of the leading people of the country, her grandfather, Colonel John L. Routt, being former governor of Colorado. Her maternal grandfather, J. A. Jones, was for many years clerk of the United States Circuit Court and Miss Routt has always moved in the best society. She studied music in Chicago under Miss Root and Tatedeux, and the past year has been studying in Paris.

Alderman Frank Budnik, Michael Nowack, Simon Slobaszeski, and Stanislaw Nowaskoartzki of Lemont were bound over at Joliet to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of obstructing a railway. They were the four men arrested in connection with the attempted wrecking of a Chicago and Joliet electric car on the evening of Nov. 10. At the preliminary hearing before Police Magistrate Cameron they confessed to having placed ties on the track. The punishment for the offense may be a jail sentence for 90 days and a \$100 fine.

Three youths of eighteen years are locked up in the jail at Hampshire, ten miles west of Elgin, charged with attacking Emma Bartrum, nineteen years old, while a determined mob awaits an absolute identification of the boys in expectation of attempting to lynch them.

Governor Yates accepted the resignation of Senator Pleasant T. Chapman of Vienna as a member of the Illinois commission to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Friends say he will use all his time in the future in advancing his candidacy for the congressional nomination in his new district. Former Senator Walter Warder of Cairo was appointed to succeed Senator Chapman.

The Grand Lodge of Illinois Odd Fellows convention at Springfield elected the following officers: Grand master, J. W. Yantis, Shelbyville; deputy grand master, Charles S. Harris, Galesburg; grand warden, J. J. Brown, Vandalia; grand secretary, J. R. Miller, Springfield; grand treasurer, T. B. Needles, Nashville. The Daughters of Rebekah also elected officers, as follows: President, Mrs. Maud Hayward, Aurora; vice president, Mrs. Mattie Vanduser, Chicago; secretary, Mrs. Lola L. Rickard, Decatur; treasurer, Mrs. Carrie Skaggs, Harrisburg; warden, Mrs. Kittie Thomas, Quincy.

A Chicago, Burlington & Quincy stock train broke in two near Walnut and the rear section and caboose ran down grade and collided with a freight engine, killing one passenger, who was burned in the wreck, and injuring nine others. The dead man is John J. Besse, a farmer of Erie, Ill. Five carloads of cattle were in the wreck.

Finding that his appetite for strong drink was uncontrollable, Alexander Woolfolk, a member of one of the most prominent families of Chicago, killed himself at Bloomington by taking chloroform. He entered the service of the Chicago and Alton as fireman a month ago, hoping that the rules of this company against drinking would assist him. His uncle is Granville W. Browning, master in chancery of Cook county. The decedent was 24 years old. Many pathetic letters from his mother were found in his room begging him to reform. Estrangement from his father is alleged to have brought about his roving life.

Miss Catherine Goggin and Miss Margaret Haley of Chicago, advocates of equal taxation, addressed 150 persons at the opera house at Rockford. It was a celebration of their victory in the teachers' tax fight with the state equalization board. Miss Goggin declared that with present salaries paid to the state board of equalization corruption was invited and that if they were paid by the state in proportion to the value of their time they would do their duty to all the people. Miss Haley traced the history of the teachers' fight. "We are going to keep right on," said she. "We are going to educate the people through the public schools. We are going to organize with the public schools as our center until the people of Chicago are thoroughly familiar with this question and every corporation pays its part toward the support of public institutions."

The Tazewell County Teachers' Institute held a two days' session at Delavan. The principal address was made by Professor S. H. Clark of the University of Chicago.

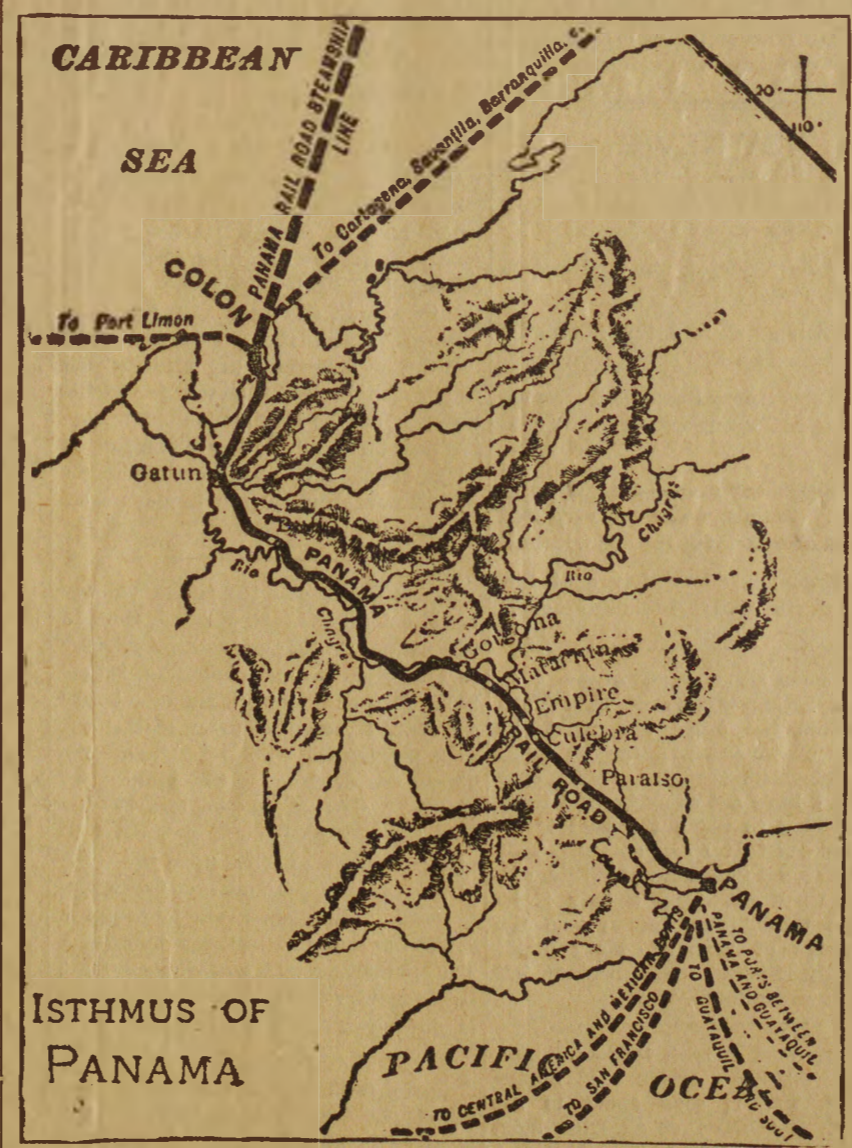
Captain Antoine Neustadt of Collinsville, aged 78, one of the oldest attorneys of southern Illinois and the law partner of former Congressman F. W. L. Hadley of Collinsville, was run down and almost killed by an electric car on the Collinsville, Caseyville and St. Louis electric railroad at Edgemont. He was captain of Company K, One Hundred and Forty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry in the Civil War and was appointed consul at Vancouver in 1876. He was appointed United States gauger for several terms and was city attorney of Collinsville for twenty years.

A. N. Lange, superintendent of the county institutions at Dunning, Cook county, has asked the coroner to investigate the sudden death of Frank Renz, a violently insane patient in the asylum. Mr. Lange said he believed Renz received his injuries struggling with the attendants and Dr. Springer of the coroner's office found six of Renz's ribs broken and his breast badly bruised. "Renz was one of the most violent patients we ever had in the institution," said Superintendent Lange. "He came here Oct. 10 and has been a terror ever since. He fought furiously with the attendants last Saturday when they undressed him to give him a bath, and Tuesday he threw himself across a bench as if he wanted to break his body in two." Mr. Lange says he does not doubt the truth of his assistants' stories about the way in which Renz met his death, but he is determined that this death, following so closely after the investigation of the conduct of two nurses in the women's wards shall be given a thorough investigation now.

Judge Tutthill made an address at the Fourth Presbyterian church in Chicago Sunday on the necessity for a home for delinquent boys.

George Brady, aged 11, of Waukegan, was taken home from Chicago as an incorrigible boy. He threatened to kill his grandmother with an ax.

The plumbing office of Lloyd & Miller at Elmhurst was wrecked by an explosion of gasoline. The proprietors and two employes were seriously injured and plate glass blown 100 feet was showered on persons passing. Adjoining buildings were also damaged.



MAP SHOWING SITUATION OF COLON, WHICH HAS BEEN TAKEN BY COLOMBIAN INSURGENTS.



## TALMAGE'S SERMON.

### "THANKSGIVING" THE SUBJECT ON LAST SUNDAY.

The Victories of Peace—Gold Not the Best Product—Religion the Tree of Life—Growth of National Industry—Advance in Literature.

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Washington, Nov. 24.—This discourse of Dr. Talmage is a national congratulation over the achievements of brain and hand during the past twelve months. The texts are: I Corinthians ix, 10, "He that ploweth should plow in hope;" Isaiah xii, 7, "He that smootheth with the hammer;" Judges v, 14, "They that handle the pen of the writer."

There is a table being spread across the top of the two great ranges of mountains which ridge this continent, a table which reaches from the Atlantic to the Pacific sea. It is the Thanksgiving table of the nation. They will come from the east and the west and the north and the south and sit at it. On it are smoking the products of all lands, birds of every aviary, cattle from every pasture, fish from every lake, feathered spoils from every farm. The fruit baskets bend down under the products plucked from the peachfields of Maryland, the apple orchards of western New York, the orange groves of Florida, the vineyards of Ohio and the nuts threshed from New England woods. The bread is white from the wheat fields of Illinois and Michigan, the banqueters are adorned with California gold, and the table is agleam with Nevada silver, and the feast is warmed with the fire grates heaped up with Pennsylvania coal. The hall is spread with carpets from Lowell mills, and at night the lights will flash from bronzed brackets of Philadelphia manufacture. The fingers of Massachusetts girls have hung the embroidery, the music is the drumming of ten thousand mills, accompanied by the shout of children let loose for play, and the gladness of the harvesters driving barnward the loads of sheaves, and the thanksgivings of the nation which crowd the celestial gates with doxologies until the oldest harper of heaven cannot tell where the terrestrial song ends and the celestial song begins.

#### The Victories of Peace.

For two years and a half this nation has been celebrating the triumph of sword and gun and battery. We have sung martial airs and cheered returning heroes and sounded the requiem for the slain in battle. Methinks it will be a healthful change if on this year's Thanksgiving in church and homestead we celebrate the victories of the plow, the hammer, and the pen; for nothing was done at Santiago or Manila that was of more importance than that which in the last year has been done in farmer's field and mechanic's shop and author's study by those who never wore an epaulet or shot a Spanish or went a hundred miles from their own doorsill. Come up farmers, and mechanics and literary men, and get your dues as far as I can pay them.

Things have marvelously changed. Time was when the stern edict of government forbade religious assemblages. Those who dared to be so unloyal to their king as to acknowledge loyalty to the Head of the Universe were punished. Churches awfully silent in worship suddenly heard their doors swung open and down upon the church aisle a score of muskets thumped as the leaders bade them "Ground arms!" This custom of having the fathers, the husbands, the sons and brothers at the entrance of the pew is a custom which came down from olden time, when it was absolutely necessary that the father or brother should sit at the end of the church pew fully armed to defend the helpless portion of the family. But now, how changed! Severe penalties are threatened against any one who shall interrupt religious services, and annually, at the command of the highest official in the United States, we gather together for thanksgiving and holy worship. Today I would stir your souls to joyful thanksgiving while I speak of the mercies of God and in unconventional way recount the conquests of the plow, the hammer and the pen.

#### Gold Not the Best Product.

Pilthous, the king, found some rich gold mines in his province, so he turned all the population to digging the mines. Tillage was neglected, and there came a great famine. One day the wife of the king invited him to a great banquet, and he came in and sat down, and there were pieces of gold in the shape of bread, and pieces of gold in the shape of biscuits, and pieces of gold in shape of joints of meat, and the king was disgusted, and he said, "I cannot eat this." "Neither can the people," said his wife most suggestively, and then they went back to the tillage.

To get an appreciation of what the American plow has accomplished I take you into the western wilderness. Here in the dense forests I find a collection of Indian wigwams. With belts of wampum the men lazily sit on the skins of deer, smoking their feathered calumets; or, driven forth by hunger, I track their moccasins far away as they make the forest echoes crazy with their wild halloo or fish in the waters of the still lake. Now tribes challenge and council fires blaze and warwhoops ring and chiefs lift the tomahawks for battle. After awhile wagons from the Atlantic coast come to those forests. By day trees are felled and by night bonfires keep off the wolves. Log cabins rise and the great trees begin to throw their branches in the path of the conquering

white man. Farms are cleared. Stumps, the monuments of slain forests, crumble and are burned. Villages appear, with smiths at the bellows, masons on the wall, carpenters on the housetop. Churches rise in honor of the Great Spirit whom the red man ignorantly worship. Steamers on the lake convey merchandise to her wharf and carry east the uncounted bushels that have come to the market. Bring hither wreaths of wheat and crowns of rye and let the mills and the machinery of barn and field unite their voices to celebrate the triumph, for the wilderness hath retreated and the plow hath conquered.

#### Religion the Tree of Life.

Although most of us have nothing directly to do with the tillage of the soil, yet in all our occupations we feel the effect of successful or blighted industry. We must, in all our occupations, rejoice over the victories of the plow today. The earth was once cursed for man's sake, and occasionally the soil revenges itself on us by refusing a bountiful harvest. I suppose that but for sin the earth would be producing wheat and corn and sweet fruits as naturally as now it produces mullein stalks and Canada thistles. There is hardly a hillock between the forests of Maine and the lagoons of Florida, between the peach orchards of New Jersey and the pines of Oregon, that has not sometimes shown its natural and total depravity. The thorn and thistle seem to have usurped the soil, and nothing but the rebellion of the plow can uproot the evil supremacy. But God is good. Now, if one of our seasons partially proves a failure, the earth seems to repent of it the next summer in more munificent supply.

Praise God for the great harvests that have been reaped this last year! Some of them, injured by drought or insects or freshets, were not as bountiful as usual, others, far in excess of what have ever before been gathered, while higher prices will help make up for any decreased supply. Sure sign of agricultural prosperity we have in the fact that cattle and horses and sheep and swine and all farm animals have during the last two years increased in value. Twenty million swine slaughtered this last year, and yet so many hogs left. Enormous paying off of farm mortgages has spoiled the old speeches of the calamity howlers. If the ancients in their festivals presented their rejoicings before Ceres, the goddess of corn and tillage, shall we neglect to rejoice in the present of the great God now? From Atlantic to Pacific let the American nation celebrate the victories of the plow.

#### Growth of National Industry.

Railroads of fabulous length have been completed, over which western trains rush past the swift footed deer, making the frightened birds to dart into the heavens at the cough of the smoke pipes and the savage yell of the steam whistle. In hot haste our national industry advances, her breath the air of ten thousand furnaces, her song the song of uncounted factories, her footsteps the flash of wheel buckets and the tread of the shaft and the stamp of foundries. Talk about antediluvian longevity. I think the average of human life is more now than it ever was. Through mechanical facilities men work so much faster and accomplish so much more in a life time that a man can afford to die now at forty as well as one of old at 900. I think the average of human life in point of accomplishment is now equivalent to about 800 years, as near as I can calculate it. In all our occupations and professions we feel the effect of a crippled or enlarged mechanical enterprise. We all have stock in every house that is builded and in every public conveyance that is constructed and in every ship that is sailed. When we see the hardworking men of the land living in comfortable abodes, with luxuries upon their tables that once even kings could not afford, having the advantage of thorough education, of accomplishment and art, we are all ready at this season to unite with them in praise to God for his goodness.

You shall yet see American labor rising up with a stronger arm and a stouter heart and a swarthier frame. New cities will be built. Commerce on the lakes will take new wings. Where now stand unbroken forests great capitals of business and affluence will rise and streams that have idled away 6,000 years will be harnessed to toil and sweat like the Chattahoochee and the Merrimac. At one of our great dry docks we shall yet build the model ocean steamship. It will come together under the chorus of a thousand American hammers. She will start amid a great national hurrah and move far out at sea as though an island had been unanchored with its forests of masts, or as if some one had said in Scripture phrase unto a mountain, "Be thou cast into the sea." The volcano in her heart will sprinkle on the sea a baptism of fire, and as she goes up the channel of St. George, among the shipyards of the old world and among the wheels of Liverpool and Manchester shall be announced the skill and the glory of the American hammer.

#### Advance in Literature.

But, considering the youth of our nation and the fact that comparatively few persons devote themselves entirely to literature, I think we have great reason to thank God for the progress of our American literature. As historians have we not had in the past such men as Bancroft and Prescott, as essayists Irving and Emerson, as jurists Story and Marshall and Kent, as theologians Edwards and Hodge, as poets Pierpont and Sprague and Longfellow and Bryant, as sculptors Powers and Crawford and Palmer, as painters such men as West and Cole and Inman and Kensett? And

among the living Americans what galaxies of intellectual splendor and power! Edward Eggleston and Will Carlton and Mark Twain and John Kendrick Bangs and Marlon Harland and Margaret Sangster and Stockton and Churchill and Hopkinson Smith and Irving Bachejer and Julia Ward Howe and Amelia Barr and Brander Matthews and Thomas Nelson Page and Elizabeth Stuart Phelps and William Dean Howells and a score of others, some of them fixed stars and some meteors.

#### Some Marvelous Changes.

How things have marvelously changed! We used to cry because we had to go to school. Now children cry if they cannot go. Many of them can intelligently discuss political topics long before they have seen a ballot box or, teased by some poetic muse, can compose articles for the newspapers. Philosophy and astronomy and chemistry have been so improved that he must be a genius at dullness who knows nothing about them. On one shelf of a poor man's library is more practical knowledge than in the 400,000 volumes of ancient Alexandria, and education is possible for the most indigent, and no legislature or congress for the last fifty years has assembled which has not had in it rail splitters and farmers and drovers or men who have been accustomed to toiling with the hand and the foot.

The pen which Moses dipped in the light of the first morning and Jeremiah filled with tears and Ezekiel thrust in visions of fire and Matthew touched with the blood of a cross and St. John dipped in the splendors of beatific glory—that pen has wrought marvels for all classes of our people. Today your libraries and colleges and schools and publishing houses and churches celebrate the ever growing conquests of the American pen, and our prospects are all the time brightening.

#### The Glorious Prospects.

The grainfields have passed their harvests above the veto of drought and deluge. The freight cars are not large enough to bring down the grain to the seaboard. The canalboats are crowded with breadstuffs. Hark to the rushing of the wheat through the great Chicago corn elevators! Hark to the rolling of the hogheads of the Cincinnati pork packers! Enough to eat and at low prices. Enough to wear and of home manufacture. If some have and some have not, then may God help those who have to hand over to those who have not! Clear the track for the rail trains that rush on bringing the wheat and the cotton and the rice and the barley and the oats and the hops and the lumber and the leather and everything for man and everything for beast.

Lift up your eyes, O nation of God's right hand, at the glorious prospects! Build larger your barns for the harvests. Dig deeper the vats for the spoil of the vineyards. Enlarge the warehouses for the merchandise. Multiply galleries of art for the pictures and statues. Advance, O nation of God's right hand, but remember that national wealth, if unsanctified, is sumptuous waste, is moral ruin, is magnificent woe, is splendid rotteness, is gilded death. Woe to us for the wine vats if drunkenness wallows in them! Woe to us for the harvest if greed sickles them! Woe to us for the merchandise if avarice swallows it! Woe to us for the cities if misrule walks them! Woe to the land if God defying crime debauches it! Our only safety is in more Bibles, more churches, more free schools, more good men and more good women, more consecrated printing presses, more of the glorious gospel of the Son of God, which will yet extirpate all wrongs and introduce all blessedness.

#### GAD-SHIP SERVICE.

##### A Peculiar Rite Performed in a Church in England.

An estate in the parish of Broughton was held subject to the performance, on Palm Sunday in every year, of the ceremony of cracking a whip, which was regularly performed in the following way: The whip was taken every Palm Sunday by a man from Broughton to the church at Caistor (Lincolnshire), and he, while the minister was reading the first lesson, cracked it three times in the church porch, then folded it neatly up, and retired to a seat. At the commencement of the second lesson he approached the minister, and kneeling opposite to him waved the whip three over his head. It had a leather purse tied at the end of it, which ought to have contained thirty pieces of silver, said to represent the "price of blood." Four pieces of wych-elm, of different lengths, were affixed to the stock, denoting the different Gospels of the evangelists. The three cracks were typical of St. Peter's denial, and the waving of it over the minister's head an intended homage to the Trinity. The whip was not an ordinary one, but of rude workmanship, and made in a peculiar manner for the occasion. The handle was ash, bound with white leather to within 8½ inches of the butt, and the whip, which tapered off somewhat obtusely at the lower end, was 5 feet 8 inches long. The last was of white leather, probably cowhide, and was 7 feet 9 inches long, the upper part for 20 inches not being braided.—Notes and Queries.

#### Russia in Asia.

Russia's Asiatic possessions are three times as large as the British, but have only 25,000,000 people as compared with 297,000,000 under British rule.

The Sultan of Turkey is extremely fond of his children, for whom he has a tiny theater wherein they play small parts for his Majesty's delectation.

## FARM AND GARDEN.

### MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

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

#### Eastern and Western Fruit Growing.

Professor L. H. Bailey—In the valleys of California we see the best tillage there is on the American continent. This is necessary for the preservation of moisture during the summer months. Rain is not wanted there during the summer from May to September. While I was there I heard men express fear lest it should rain, which would do great damage, interfering with the gathering and drying of fruits. So they want the drouth and have to prepare for it. By careful cultivation in the spring and summer they conserve their winter and spring rainfall and hold enough moisture through the summer to meet all necessities of the plants. \* \* \* The large fruits grown in California are not the best ones they have, by any means, though they like to show them.

It is an inspiration to go to the Pacific coast. The farmers there have accomplished more in a generation than we of the East have in two centuries. They have met great obstacles and have overcome them, and have developed a horticulture that is the wonder of the world. I believe, however, that for the fruit grower with small capital there is more opportunity in the East than in California, where a man has to have large capital and do things on a large scale to succeed. On the Pacific coast there are many fruit growers that grow each only a single kind of fruit and concentrate their attention on that alone. People are doing well in both sections of country. Fruit growing is not so much a matter of climate, of soil or of geography as of the man.

Californians are better cultivators than we are, and they are no less successful in the disposing of their fruit. They have formed co-operative associations for the disposal of their fruit, and these associations have been very successful. The Californians seem to be less suspicious of each other than are the people east of the Rocky Mountains. They have been forced to cooperate by circumstances. Their local market is insignificant and the bulk of the fruit must be disposed of in places hundreds or even thousands of miles away. It is, therefore, necessary to ship in car-load lots, and they have to combine with others to make up large consignments. The individuals cannot afford to seek the distant markets and are, therefore, forced to unite their efforts.

Where special fruits are grown for special markets, as in the New England states, co-operation will not amount to anything; but where fruit growing is not thus specialized, but where large quantities of a few kinds are produced, co-operation in selling will be effective. As yet the greater part of California is undeveloped and is sure to become in the future a great fruit-growing region.

#### Reclamation of Marsh Lands.

Within the last few years the reclamation of marsh lands has assumed considerable importance as a subject for discussion in some parts of the country. In European countries this work began long ago, and to-day some of the most valuable land in those countries is that once deemed worthless. In England more than 1,000,000 acres of fen land has been reclaimed and rendered productive. In Holland, as most of our readers know, the reclamation of the marshes was practically complete many years ago, and since that time the direction of work in this particular has been the damming and pumping out of lakes of considerable size. Just now the authorities there are planning to dam and pump out the Zuider Zee. Belgium, Denmark and Germany have all done much in the line of marsh reclamation. In the United States up to this time there has been such an abundance of good land that could be had at a low price that the people have felt no necessity for the recovery from a state of nature of the millions of acres of rich land lying along the courses of rivers, about the borders of lakes and on the rims of the oceans. The increasing price of land, however, has brought the subject before the people, and it is likely to remain there. The marsh lands are nearly always lands that are both very rich and admirably suited to cultivation, when the water has once been removed from them. The rich people are beginning to see in the purchase and reclamation of marsh lands a good investment for their money. Professor N. S. Shaler, of Harvard University, asserts that between New York and Portland, Maine, the marsh lands along the Atlantic seaboard amount to 200,000 acres, and that every acre of this land, if made tillable, is worth \$200 in the market, making a total value of \$40,000,000. The cost of reclamation he puts at one-fifth of this sum. What is true of the region mentioned is also true of the rest of the country, but in a lesser degree. Incidentally it may be mentioned that the elimination of the marshes means the destruction of the mosquito, an insect that is now known to be the principal medium by which malarial fever, yellow fever and many other diseases are spread.

#### An Irrigation Problem.

The problems that confront the irrigator in the humid states differ from the problems that confront the irrigator in the arid states. The farmer in the arid states must depend on irriga-

tion water alone for his crops, and he can sit down and figure out how much water he needs and when best to apply it. But the man in the state where rains are abundant, or even frequent, must figure also on the possibility of getting too much water. There is also the question of soil to be taken into consideration, for, on whether the soil be sandy or clayey will depend the whole result in some cases. Thus, if the land be sandy, a surplus of water will do no harm even if heavy rains come just after irrigating. But if the land be a heavy clay and receive copious rains after irrigation the results are likely to be disastrous. Such is illustrated by the experience at the Wisconsin agricultural college. A potato field was placed under irrigation tests, part being irrigated and part not. As it happened one section of the field was composed of sandy soil and the other of heavy clay soil. It was irrigated twice and the last irrigation was followed by heavy rains. Mark the result. On the sandy portion the increase of yield of potatoes due to irrigation was at the rate of 81 bushels per acre. On the heavy clay portion the decrease of the yield of potatoes due to irrigation was at the rate of 56 bushels per acre. It is believed that had it not been for the rains coming after the second irrigation the yield on the irrigated clayey portion would have shown a large increase over the unirrigated portion. It will thus be seen that the problem of irrigating clay soils is much greater than the problem of irrigating sandy soils.

#### Great Producers of Corn and Wheat.

This table, compiled by F. D. Coburn, the secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, from the Government Year Books, gives by states, according to their rank, the total combined value of wheat and corn raised in each of the leading fifteen states, in the five-year period beginning with 1896 and ending with 1900:

State.	Rank.	Value of Wheat and Corn.
Kansas	1	\$378,433,347
Illinois	2	361,630,618
Iowa	3	330,791,771
Nebraska	4	301,419,923
Missouri	5	275,961,983
Indiana	6	258,562,008
Ohio	7	252,763,713
Minnesota	8	226,883,967
Texas	9	182,489,833
Pennsylvania	10	168,518,337
Tennessee	11	155,085,808
Kentucky	12	153,204,900
Michigan	13	123,979,189
South Dakota	14	117,759,270
California	15	115,315,266

#### Beggar Weed (Desmodium Tortuosum).

This is an erect, leguminous annual, with a woody stalk. It grows three to ten feet high and has an abundance of leaves above. When in flower it is tipped with a much branched, erect panicle, the lower branches of which are eight to ten inches long. The seeds are borne in pods that are many-joint-

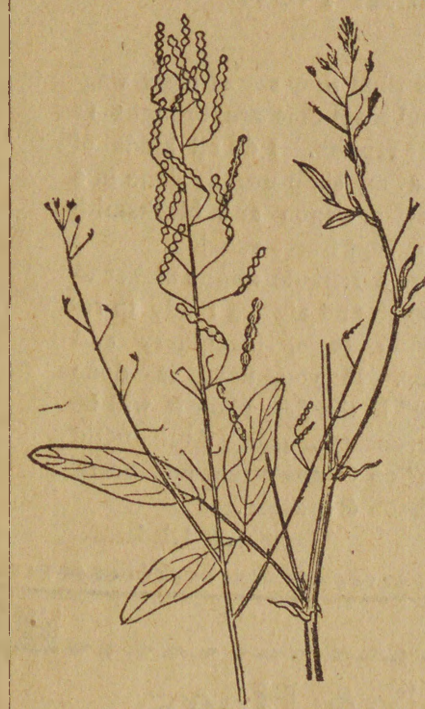


FIG. 9.—BEGGAR WEED.

ed and prickly. These break apart at maturity and the seeds are distributed by sticking to the bodies of animals or the clothing of people. The plant is hairy throughout and has triplicate leaves, the obliquely rhomboid leaflets being two to four inches long. It is a sub-tropical species, native of the West Indies and possibly of southern Florida. It is adapted to cultivation either as forage or for soil renovation in sub-tropical regions. It has proved to be of little value as far north as Dakota, though some experiments have been made with it at the South Dakota Experiment Station. The following analysis shows that it possesses a high nutritive value: Air-dry substance: water, 5.46; ash, 7.20; ether extract, 1.63; crude fibre, 38.77; crude protein, 12.56; nitrogen-free extract, 34.38. Total nitrogen, 2.01. Albuminoid nitrogen, 1.77.—Farmers' Review.

Let anyone that doubts the high value of selection look at our fine races of cabbages, kales, cauliflowers, Kohlrabi and rutabagas, and compare them with the wild cabbage of the western shores of Europe.

Mrs. Laura A. Aldeerman of Hurley, South Dakota, owns and cares for one of the largest apple orchards in that state. It contains 130 acres and from 8,000 to 10,000 bushels are gathered each year. Her father was closely related to Colonel Ethan Allen, of Vermont.

The United States leads the world in copper production with 2,756,600 tons, followed by Chile, Bolivia and Peru, with 1,870,700, and Spain and Portugal next, with 1,189,700.

## THE PLOT WAS WELL LAID

### Expose of a Scheme to Capture Dawson.

#### WOULD SEIZE TERRITORY.

"Order of the Midnight Sun" Numbered Several Hundred When Conspiracy Was Discovered by Secret Service—Canadian Government Working on Case.

Seattle, Wash., dispatch: The Times prints the following from Victoria, B. C.: There was an organized conspiracy to seize Dawson, secure the barracks of the Northwest mounted police with their arms and ammunition, loot the banks and pillage the property of the rich northern gold fields. These facts are confirmed, James Seeley, formerly of this city, is now head of the secret service of the Northwest mounted police. He is in this city and says that not only was there a conspiracy to loot Dawson, but the scheme hatched by the conspirators was a very feasible one. Had its existence not been discovered by the secret service of the Yukon and nipped in the bud he declares the conspirators could have accomplished their purpose, and after taking Dawson could have held that place and the Yukon for six weeks or two months. The conspiracy was born at Dawson and had a branch at Skagway, but no existence in any other place to the south of Skagway, although efforts were made to secure the assistance of pro-Boer sympathizers in Seattle and other points in the United States. It was at Dawson that the plot was made last summer. Several American Fenians, who had drifted to Dawson, got together and formed an organization which was called the "Order of the Midnight Sun." A number of others grew until there were several hundred adherents in September, when the members of the secret service in the Yukon became aware of its existence.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 25.—It has transpired that the mounted police have been tracing up an alleged conspiracy to seize the Yukon territory. The last dispatch which the mounted police department has received on the subject was dated November 4. It was from Superintendent Wood, of Dawson and reads: "Snyder reports he discovered whereabouts in Skagway of papers relating to the conspiracy to seize territory. United States refuses to release unless Snyder makes affidavit as to conspirators. This, of course, he cannot do. Am satisfied such conspiracy exists."

Snyder is one of the policemen. It is said that the papers have been removed from Skagway. At any rate, they were not found.

#### New Ameer Is Kept Busy.

London dispatch: A dispatch from Allahabad to the Times says that Ameer Habib Ullah is busily engaged in state affairs, the period of forty days' mourning for his father having expired. Replying to a message of condolence on the death of the late Ameer, and of congratulation upon his own accession, Habib Ullah informed the Afridis that he would follow in the footsteps of Abdur Rahman in all things relating to the Afridi position. Afghan refugees from India are now journeying to Kabul in large numbers though only those with passports are allowed to pass Jamrud (at the foot of the Khyber Pass).

#### Bound to Keep Out Chinese.

San Francisco dispatch: About 1,000 delegates from California counties and Pacific coast states met here to protest against the threatened repeal of the Geary Chinese exclusion act. Former Congressman Thomas J. Geary, father of the exclusion act, was chosen chairman, and H. A. Mason secretary. All labor unions were represented by delegates, and all coast states sent prominent men to speak for them. It is expected that a strong memorial to Congress in favor of the re-enactment of the exclusion law will be adopted by the convention.

#### Dies at Age of 120 Years.

Utica, N. Y., dispatch: Abram Ephraim Elmer, believed to have been the oldest man in the United States, is dead at his home in this city. His relatives say he was nearly 120 years old. His son in Wisconsin has the family Bible, and a copy of the record it contains is in the possession of his son in this city. It states that Mr. Elmer was born in the Town of Warren, Herkimer County, on Jan. 26, 1782.

#### Want Eight Rides for Quarter.

Elgin, Ill., dispatch: Eight rides for 25 cents is the concession which the joint committee from the city council have decided to ask from the Elgin, Aurora & Southern Traction Company in exchange for a twenty-year franchise. Inasmuch as the old franchise for the principal lines does not expire until the year 1917, a new twenty-year franchise will mean extension of only four years.

#### Big Armour Plant Burns.

Huntington, W. Va., dispatch: Armour Co.'s packing house, located on the river front in the central part of the city, was burned. The firemen abandoned the building and endeavored to save the large freight-house of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. Armour's packing house and office were totally destroyed, twenty or more box cars loaded with merchandise were badly damaged. The Chesapeake & Ohio freight-house was saved with some damage. Loss, \$30,000 to \$50,000.



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**ALL CASES OF DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE**

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable. **HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.**

**F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:**

Baltimore, Md., March 30, 1901.  
Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.  
About five years ago my right ear began to ring, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.  
I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.  
I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain  
Very truly yours,  
F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

**Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.**  
Examination and advice free. **YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME** at a nominal cost.  
**INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.**

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Don't put this off if you want to get this great farm paper free next year.

**IF**

You need a riding or walking plow, shovel-board, oil or anything in farm machinery call at **K. Jackman & Son's.**

### I do Errands.

Having purchased the Genoa-Sycamore Bus line I wish to inform my friends that I shall be pleased to wait upon you whenever you need my services. Bus leaves Genoa at 9 o'clock a. m., returning leaves Sycamore 4 o'clock p. m.

**Chas. Geithman.**

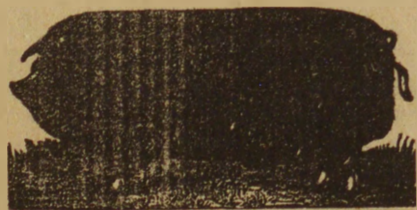
### As Good as When New

is what they say of their wagons and tools that are brought to me for repairs. I do all kinds of work at my shop usually done in a first class wagon and blacksmith shop except horse shoeing.

Have a reliable wagon maker at the bench and always ready to repair your tools, machinery and wagons. If you have it done "right" in the first place it will be the cheapest for you. At the "Old Stand" on Genoa street just north of Cohoon & Stanley.

James A. Risdon.

## Poland China Hogs.



I have for sale some very fine Poland China Boars out of such sires as (Roy Wilks Best) whose sire was never beaten in the show ring. Also the thousand dollar hog (I Am No. 2.)

Dams are granddaughters of (Guy Wilks 2nd.), another thousand dollar hog. (W. B. Tecumseh), (U. S. Tecumseh) etc., breeding is second to none.

My hogs talk for themselves, come and see them. I will price them right. Also high scoring Plymouth Rocks for sale at one dollar each. **J. R. Furr.**  
Genoa, Illinois.

**50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE**

# PATENTS

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### The Soft Answer That Falter.

"And always remember this, n son," said the man who was trying to give his boy a proper start in life "that a soft answer turneth away wrath." "No, it don't," little Will replied. "Day before yesterday a school I had Charley Jameson near scared to death, but I gave him a soft answer, and that made him think was afraid, so he got mad and hit me on the nose before I knew about it. You don't get me to be givin' any more soft answers. A good big bluff: the thing to fire at them, if you want to turn away wrath."

### Sinking of a Railroad Bed.

A novel condition of railroad engineering was presented recently by the sinking of the roadbed on the Monon railway, in Lake county, Illinois. About 800 feet of bed settled, and in a little over two months the depression had reached an estimated depth of 100 feet. For months the company has been filling the hole, over 7,500 carloads of rubble and timber having been dumped in it. The bottom seems to have been reached. Exhaustion of natural gas is said to have caused the phenomenon.

### B. Washington Entertained President.

It is now remembered that in December, 1898, the President of the United States and the governor of Alabama were entertained socially at Tuskegee, Ala., by Mr. and Mrs. Booker T. Washington. The New Orleans Picayune said at the time: "No white hosts or hostesses could have been more courteous in attending to and more thoughtful in forestalling every want of their guests than were these refined and educated Africans."

### The Thing's Mistake.

"Hands up!" sternly commanded the footpad as he stepped before a hurrying pedestrian in a lonely suburb and thrust a revolver muzzle in his face. The pedestrian halted long enough to snatch the pistol from the robber and knock him down with one fell blow. "How dare you try to make me miss a street car when they pass only once an hour!" exclaimed the pedestrian angrily. Then he hurried on in the darkness.—Ohio State Journal.

### Remarkable Stack of Wheat.

There is a remarkable wheat stack on a farm near Stradbroke, England. It was built in 1873 and the owner made a vow that he would never thrash it until it realized \$5 a sack, a price which has never been offered. The stack stands on an iron support, two feet from the ground and is in an excellent state of preservation. It is estimated that the stack contains 250 bushels.

### Riding with the Wind.

It is one of the peculiarities of travel by balloon that you do not feel anything, all is still with you, no matter how fast you may be going. You see you are riding with the wind, you move as fast as it moves, you are part and parcel of it, whether you wish to be or not. It takes you in its embrace so firmly, yet so softly, you do not know it is there.

### Ponchos Used as Mule-Blinds.

The mule drivers who take their animals across the South American Andes always cover the eyes of the mules with a poncho while they put on the heavy loads. If they could see they would be unmanageable, but blindfolded they meekly accept their burdens and start on their journey without protest.

### Statistics on Prussian Suicides.

Of the 6,359 Prussians who committed suicide in 1899, no fewer than 3,655 chose hanging, while 1,223 drowned themselves and 823 shot themselves. Poisoning and jumping down a precipice came next, with 250 and 115 cases respectively. Ninety-five allowed railway trains to pass over them.

### A Devotee of Archery.

Lady Onslow, in "Country Life," claims for archery that it is older than the "royal and ancient" game of golf, as wholesome an exercise, if not as athletic, as tennis, more elegant than croquet and more enthralling than any of these when once the initial difficulties have been overcome.

### An Independent Bank.

"We don't want any more deposits," is the sign an Inman (Kan.) bank has posted on its front door. The owners say they have more money now than they can place and don't care to run the risk of keeping a lot more money which they can't make earn them anything.

### Caravan Robbing in Tripoli.

Caravan robbing in Tripoli seems as profitable as holding up pay trains. One captured by Arabs at a place called Damerghon consisted of 13,000 camels, laden with corn, ivory, ostrich feathers and skins, all valued at \$325,000. In the fight 210 men were killed.

### Boiler Tubes of Big Steamer.

The boiler tubes of a liner, if placed in a straight line, would reach nearly on miles, and the condenser tubes more than twenty-five miles. The total number of separate pieces of steel in the main structure of the ship is not less than 40,000.

### Lee Chop's Fortune.

With a fortune of \$150,000, Lee Chop, a Chinese merchant of New York, is going back to Canton. Three children born here and one wife will accompany him. He is said to have two other wives in China.

—For rent: A neat, eight room cottage. Call at JOURNAL Office for key and get terms.

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

—Two hundred large, hard wood posts for sale at 8c., each  
26 Mrs. Chas. Preston.

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

For Sale:—A splendid, standard sewing machine. Will sell very cheap for cash. Call at Journal office and see it.

For Sale or Rent:—A neat cottage pleasantly located. Will sell or rent very cheap. Inquire at the Journal office.

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

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

Government revenue officers were at the county seat last week looking over the affairs of the county to see if the proper revenue stamps had been attached to the documents that require them.

Country school teachers usually have to get around in the morning and build the fire to have the room warm, sweep out, etc. Then many of the scholars come dragging along to school at any old time. To obviate this it is said that a teacher on Mt. Washington, who is quite young and pretty, announced last Friday that the first boy at school mornings would receive a kiss. Monday morning on her arrival she found every boy there, some new scholars and even the trustee, school warm and swept out.—Plaindealer.

### Pure Bred Swine.

I have for sale twenty six spring boars for sale, (sired by such noted boars as "I Am No. 2" 49037, the thousand dollar hog, litter brother to "I Am Perfection" 49035, the two thousand dollar hog and winner at Illinois state fair in 1899.  
"Chief Perfection" 47029, full brother, in blood, to "Chief Perfection 2nd," 42550, champion hog at Illinois state fair in 1897.  
"Chief Brilliant 2nd," 53387.  
"Chief Tecumseh" No. 50607, son of "Chief Tecumseh 2nd," 14579, the four thousand dollar hog. Their dams are bred equally as good. Pedigree with every pig sold.  
H. N. Olmstead & Son.  
Three miles N. E. Genoa. Ill.

### Rev. Irl Hix Is Not Dead.

Notwithstanding a widely current rumor that the Rev. Irl Hix was dead, he never was in better health, and never did a harder and more successful year's work than that just closing. He has just completed his large and splendid Almanac for 1902 and, with his staff of able helpers, has brought his journal, Word And Works justly forward into international reputation. For a quarter of a century Hix has grown in reputation and usefulness as the people's astronomer, and as the people's astronomer, and forecaster of storms and the character of coming seasons. Never were his weather forecasts so sought after as now, his timely warning of a serious drought this year having saved the people from loss and suffering. Millions of bushels of wheat were harvested through his advice to plant crops that would mature early. The American people will certainly stand by Prof. Hix, when it costs them so little and the benefits are so great. His fine Almanac of 200 pages is only 25c, and his splendid family journal is only one dollar a year including the Almanac. Send to Word And Works Pub. Co., 2201 Locust, St. Louis, Mo.

### Abolishes Hotel-Runners' Licenses.

The board of aldermen of the city of St. Paul, Minn., has passed an ordinance abolishing the licenses of the runners for the hotels. Those runners that now have licenses will be allowed to continue until the licenses expire, when no more will be issued.

### Dropping Spanish Titles.

According to an order of Gen. Wade on the Philippines, hereafter in the business or social address the American "Mister," "Miss" and "Miss" will take the place of the Spanish "Don," "Senor," "Senora" and "Senorita."

### Boston's Literary Pre-Eminence.

Boston adduces as further proof of her literary pre-eminence that she spent six dollars per capita for stamps last year, against the three dollars of New York and the two dollars and eighty-seven cents of Philadelphia.

# Merritt & Prain

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



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

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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

BREAKFAST AND SUPPER.

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

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