

# THE GENOA JOURNAL.

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

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

\$1.25 per Year in Advance.

VOL. II.

GENOA, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, 1901.

NO. 16.

Genoa, Illinois.

CORRECTED TO MAY, 1, 1901.  
**C. M. & ST. P. R. R.**

TRAINS GOING EAST.

NO.	LV. GENOA	ARR. CHICAGO
No. 8	6:07 a.m.	7:45 a.m.
No. 36	7:39 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
No. 23	8:58 a.m.	10:25 a.m.
No. 6	11:58 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
No. 24	3:54 p.m.	5:55 p.m.
No. 2	10:19 p.m.	10:55 p.m.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

NO.	LV. CHICAGO	ARR. GENOA
No. 21	5:50 a.m.	10:25 a.m.
No. 5	7:00 a.m.	9:30 p.m.
No. 35	7:17 a.m.	10:05 a.m.
No. 32	11:10 a.m.	12:55 p.m.
No. 6	4:00 p.m.	5:13 p.m.
No. 23	4:00 p.m.	5:25 p.m.
No. 7	5:15 p.m.	6:50 p.m.
No. 3	10:25 p.m.	11:55 p.m.

J. M. HARVEY, Agent.

**ILLINOIS CENTRAL.**  
TRAINS GOING EAST.

NO.	LV. GENOA	ARR. CHICAGO
No. 4	7:50 p.m.	9:30 p.m.
No. 38	7:17 a.m.	10:05 a.m.
No. 32	11:10 a.m.	12:55 p.m.
No. 6	4:00 p.m.	5:13 p.m.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

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

S. R. CRAWFORD, Agent.

**C. Gt-W. R. R.**

March 3, 1901.

Trains Leave SYCAMORE as follows.

WEST BOUND.

EXPRESS	ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DES MOINES AND KANSAS CITY
10:27 a.m.	12:30 a.m.
12:30 a.m.	12:30 a.m.
5:42 p.m.	5:42 p.m.
8:06 p.m.	8:06 p.m.

EAST BOUND.

CHICAGO SUBURBAN	SYCAMORE
6:00 a.m.	6:00 a.m.
7:50 a.m.	7:50 a.m.
7:40 a.m.	7:40 a.m.
8:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.
12:15 p.m.	12:15 p.m.
3:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.
7:15 p.m.	7:15 p.m.
8:15 p.m.	8:15 p.m.

SYCAMORE-DEKALB.

Leave Sycamore	Arrive DeKalb	Leave DeKalb	Arrive Sycamore
6:20 a.m.	6:40 a.m.	5:50 a.m.	6:00 a.m.
10:45 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	7:35 a.m.	7:45 a.m.
12:15 p.m.	12:25 p.m.	8:35 a.m.	8:50 a.m.
2:45 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	11:55 a.m.	12:05 p.m.
7:15 p.m.	7:25 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	8:50 p.m.
8:15 p.m.	8:35 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	7:40 p.m.

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

**C. & N. W. at Henrietta.**

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

**Cottage For Sale.**

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

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

**The New York World.**

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

**The Most Widely Read Newspaper in America.**

Time has demonstrated that the Thrice-a-Week World stands alone in its class. Other papers have imitated its form but not its success. This is because it tells all the news all the time and tells it impartially, whether that news be political or otherwise. It is in fact almost a daily at the price of a weekly and you cannot afford to be without it.

Republican and Democrat alike can read the Thrice-a-Week World with absolute confidence in its truth. In addition to news, it publishes first class serial stories and other features suited to the home and fireside.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this New York paper and the Genoa Journal together one year for \$1.90. The regular price of the two papers is \$2.25.

**For Rent.**

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

**Native Herbs.**

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

## Local Pick Ups.

Willard Anstin is working at Batavia.

Mrs. Mary Flint has been quite poorly the past week.

Mrs. Charley Suhur left for home in Utica Neb., Monday.

Mrs. and Mrs. Lloyd Layton buried an infant child Monday.

John Renn has brought us in a sample of the radishes out his way.

Squire Ellithorpe was up from New Lebanon Monday, as was R. D. Lord also.

Bert Taylor who is now at Elgin with the deep well gang, was home last Sunday.

Prof. and Mrs. Gibbs were visiting with H. Silvys and family, of North Kingston, Tuesday.

Eli Austin and wife returned home Saturday from a week's visit with a daughter at Batavia.

Mrs. Chas. Wager and son Clarence, visited in Chicago from last Saturday until the middle of this week.

Bert Thompson is here from Chicago visiting his grand parents. B. C. Mead and wife and his sister, Miss Jessie.

Mrs. Blanche Schoonmacher, of McHenry, is here visiting at the home of her parents, Mrs. T. L. Kitchen and wife.

Mrs. Harlyn Shattuck went to Chicago yesterday where she will visit a few weeks with her sons, Fred and George Hall.

Mrs. Annie Tillitson returned to her home in Chicago Tuesday after a few days visit with her mother, Mrs. Mary Thomas.

Mrs. Tillie Bagley has been in Chicago and bought her fall stock of millinery and is now prepared to show you the neatest designs.

John Hipple, a prominent farmer near Waterman was found dead in his cornfield last week. It is said to be a case of heart failure.

Those who were out early Tuesday morning were greeted by a sight of old "Jack Frost" although he was not very heavy on his first appearance.

Last week we stated that there had been lost a "fine ladies handkerchief" we should also have stated the handkerchief was a very fine one too.

The services of the M. E. Church for next Sabbath will be sunrise prayer meeting at 5:48 o'clock, love feast at 9:30 a. m., preaching to the children at 2:30 a. m., and by Dr. Hardin at 7:30 p. m. All are invited to these service.

News arrived here Monday from Salt Lake, Utah, announcing the death of Harry Hollebeak. He was brought to his home in Casey, Iowa, where he will be laid to rest. His many near relatives here have the sympathy of the Journal.

Prof. D. M. Gibbs was a caller at our office Tuesday morning and exhibited an ear of corn husked from his field which was about as large as we ever saw. It measured fourteen inches in length, eight and a quarter inches in circumference and weighed one pound and three quarters. It was well developed and beyond the reach of frost.

Last Thursday night the creamery at Old Riley, owned by Ira J. Mix Dairy Co., was burned with a total loss of about \$3200. The insurance was \$1500 leaving a net loss of about \$2000. It is not known how the fire originated. Mr. Hutchinson informs us that the erection of another creamery on the same site will be commenced as soon as possible.

## WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

### PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES ASSASSINATED AT BUFFALO

September 6, and Died Sept., 14,



Memorial services will be held in the M. E. church today in honor of our departed President. The people are requested to meet at M. W. of A. hall at half past one where they will be formed into line under the direction of the G. A. R. boys, and then march to the church. Negotiations are under way to obtain a speaker from abroad, but up to the time of going to press no one has been secured.

### PROCLAMATION.

Inasmuch as President Roosevelt has appointed Thursday, September 19, as a day of mourning throughout the United States I, J. E. Stott, President of the village Board of Genoa, Ill., therefore request the business men of Genoa to drap their respective places of business in mourning. Close their doors from 12 m. until 5 p. m. and meet with others at Crawford's Hall and march with the members of Reseco Post G. A. R. to the M. E. Church where appropriate services will be held to express love and reverence for the life of President McKinley and sorrow for his untimely end. Dated at Genoa, Ill., this 17th day of September, 1901.

J. E. Stott  
Pres. of Board.

Miss Kate Thompson has rented her farm near Charter Grove to Alonzo Kelsey of Willow Springs. Hale Speed, Mr. Kelsey's step son, expects to be married soon and will move onto the farm about the first of next March and conduct it.

Mrs. Amanda Webber, District Superintendent of the Illinois Children Home and Aid Society, came to Genoa last Wednesday and received from Supervisor Joshua Siglin, custody of the babe left upon the door step of C. H. Smith. On Thursday she left for Chicago with it. It will be placed in some good home for which beneficent work this society is noted.

The last Quarterly Conference of this Conference Year will be held at the M. E. Church next Saturday at 10:30 a. m. This will wind up the greater part of the work of the church for the year.

### Kerosene Lights Remain.

A Proposition to erect an Electric Light, Heat and Power Plant is rejected for Reasons.

At an adjourned meeting of the village board last Monday evening the franchise to E. B. Millard, Jr., was revoked and another application from F. H. Alden, of Chicago was received asking for practically the same franchise as was given to Millard with the exception that the price of the arc lamps to the village should be fifty dollars each per annum instead of forty-five dollars and the franchise was to run only fifteen years instead of twenty.

The plant was to have been completed and in working order within ninety days otherwise the permit should be revoked at the option of the village board.

A vote was taken and the measure was turned down by the board. The majority of the members being of the opinion that the financial situation of the village would not warrant them in placing the people at any more expense than they were already bearing.

However the sentiment of a petition which is being circulated and is receiving almost the unanimous sanction of the business men by their signature goes several notches to show that the majority of the board was not posted on the wishes of their constituents.

Rev. Jefferies of Stockton, Ill., and family are visiting his mother, Mrs. Jefferies, and sister, Mrs. E. J. Buss. Mr. Jefferies preached in the M. E. Church last Sabbath evening.

Master John Confer has been sick the past week.

Mrs. Oliver Low has been quite sick the past week or two.

Albert Yalden and wife visited at Stillman Valley over Sunday.

Julius Rudolph was a caller Tuesday.—(Hampshire) Register.

Mal Miller was transacting business with Chicago people Monday.

Born:—To Mr. and Mrs. Ole Taylor on Friday last, a girl baby.

Bert Perry and wife were up from Almora Saturday and Sunday.

Fred White, of Sycamore, was a visitor at his parental home Sunday last.

Next Saturday and Sunday is the regular quarterly meeting at the M. E. church.

Mr. Connors, of Ontarioville, was a Sunday visitor at the home of Miss Dot Young.

L. W. Cunningham, of Bartlett, was up here Saturday evening calling on his brother Charley.

Uncle Jim Risdon was an Elgin passenger last Sunday and visited a few days with his son James.

The C. M. & St. P. Co., have their fencing gang here this week putting in quite a string of new fence.

Miss Blanche Patterson spent a week at the lakes in Wisconsin in preference to a trip to the Buffalo exposition.

Miss Nellie Fisher, of Chicago, was a guest at the home of Miss Ella Hive on East Main street. She returned home Tuesday.

How strange it is that some men are so unobserving they do not know the difference between silk and satin when they are told.

Miss Wyla Richardson expects to leave Genoa for LaFayette, Indiana, next Saturday where she will visit a week or so with friends.

Chauncy D. Flint was here from Lake Bluff and visited last Friday and Saturday with his mother and sister, Mrs. Mary Flint and Mrs. Libbie Randall.

Master Colvin Brown, who is attending the Lincoln high school at Elgin came home Friday evening and spent Saturday and Sunday with the family.

Fred Renn has recently purchased from Divine Bros., the St. John farm of two hundred acres lying one and a half miles north of New Lebanon station.

E. L. Summers, our genial day operator at the C. M. & St. P. depot is expecting to take a vacation from his duties soon, during which he and his wife will visit with their relatives at Caldwell, Ohio, and perhaps may take a peep at the "Pan" at Buffalo.

The rope on the flag pole became so rotten that last Sunday it broke while we were attempting to raise the flag to half-mast. The wind was blowing strong and the telephone wires were also a hindrance and all together the strain was too much for the weak rope. A new one was put up Tuesday.

Last Saturday evening the brotherhood of St. Paul met in the M. E. church parlors and perfected a permanent organization of the order by the election of officers for the balance of the present year. Those who were chosen were president, Charles Porter, vice president D. S. Lord, secretary Lester Eiklor, treasurer Harry Fisher. A committee on by laws was appointed and will report at the next meeting which will occur on next Saturday evening. There are now nineteen charter members and the charter was ordered held open until next Saturday evening for those who would like to become members before it is closed.

### Advertised Letters.

Letters for the following addresses are remaining in the GENOA postoffice unclaimed. Persons calling for same will please say "advertised". Those remaining unclaimed for September 21, will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

Orn to Bestellen, foreign, Charles Cornell. Miss Hannall Carbine, Eliza McLelland. Mrs Nettie Howell Mrs. Kate Kenneghan. Messrs Price & Bonoquoier. Fred Spansall. Ernest Weigel.

GEO. W. Buck.  
Postmaster.

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

WANTED:—A small farm of 40 or 60 acres. Inquire at the JOURNAL office. It's not E. H. Browne's good's looks that sells his bakery goods. It's quality.

To Rent:—Furnished room in pleasant location. Inquire, Mary Donohue. 16

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

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

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

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

If your horses, cattle, hogs, or chickens are not doing well, go to K. Jackman & Son and get a package of stock food. 16

For Sale or Rent:—A neat cottage pleasantly located. Will sell or rent very cheap. Inquire at the Journal office. 16

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

For the Carnival to be held at Elgin. The C. M. and St. P. Ry will sell excursion tickets Sept 23 to 30 good to return until Oct 1 at 90 cents round trip. J. M. Harvey Agt.

Fifty dollars from Genoa to San Francisco Cal, and return, via I. C. R. R. Tickets on sale Sept. 10 to 27, inclusive good for return until Nov. 15, 1901. For further information enquire of S. R. Crawford, agent.

In every competitive in which the graduates of the correspondence course of THE ROBERT F ROSE SCHOOL FOR SHORTHAND have competed, they have attained the highest standing. You can learn this art at your home. Write for information and references. See ad in another column.

Miss Annie Fisher spent Sunday in Chicago.

The annual session of Rock River Conference will be held this year October 9, at the First Church Evanston, Ill. Bishop C. C. McCabe will be the presiding bishop.

Rev. F. A. Hardin, D. D., will preach his last sermon as presiding elder of Rockford District to the people of Genoa next Sabbath evening. Dr. Hardin has been Presiding Elder of Rockford District for the last six years which is the limit for a Presiding Elder on any one district. His work has been effective and he is greatly beloved by the church and highly respected by all. It is with sincere regret that the Methodists and their friends part with him.

The (Sandwich) Argus says that Johnathan Able, of Chicago, has been out to their town. We wonder if he was "able" to leave his "Castle" and return to his home?

Nearly everyone of our exchanges are publishing long lists of farmers who forbid hunters entering upon their premises for the purpose of shooting under penalty of prosecution by law. This is only a fair way to notify hunters although they are liable to prosecution even without the publication and our advice to hunters is to get the permission of the farmer before trespassing upon his domain.



# M'KINLEY'S CHRONOLOGY

His Record From Farm to the White House.

## HOW A COUNTRY BOY ROSE.

Student, Soldier, Lawyer, Congressman, Governor and Finally Nation's Chief Executive—The Road that is Free to All American Boys.

Here is the chronological story of the life of William McKinley, twenty-fifth president of the United States, whose tragic death at the hands of the anarchist assassin Czolgosz has brought deepest sorrow to the American people.

1843. Jan. 29. William McKinley, son of William and Nancy (Allison) McKinley, is born at Niles, Trumbull county, Ohio, being the seventh of a family of nine children.

1852. The McKinley family removes to Poland, Mahoning county, O., where

law, and becomes a leading member of the bar of Stark county.

1872. Though not a candidate, very active as a campaign speaker in the Grant-Greeley presidential campaign.

1875. Especially active and conspicuous as a campaigner in the closely contested state election in which Rutherford B. Hayes is elected governor.

Elected to Congress.

1876. Elected member of the House of Representatives by 3,000 majority, his friend Hayes being elected to the presidency.

1878. Re-elected to Congress by 1,234 majority, his district in Ohio having been gerrymandered to his disadvantage by a Democratic legislature.

1880. Re-elected to Congress by 3,571 majority. Appointed a member of the ways and means committee to succeed President Garfield.

1882. The Republicans suffer reverses throughout the country in the congressional elections and McKinley is re-elected by a majority of only 8.

1884. Prominent in the opposition

any candidate in the history of the State.

1896. June 18. At the Republican national convention at St. Louis McKinley is nominated for president on the first ballot, the result of the voting being as follows: McKinley 66 1/2, Reed 8 1/2, Quay 6 1/2, Morton 5 1/2, Allison 3 1/2, Cameron 1.

Is Elected President.

1896. Nov. 3. Receives a popular vote in the presidential election of 7,104,779, a plurality of 601,854 over his Democratic opponent, William J. Bryan. In the electoral college later McKinley receives 271 votes, against 176 for Bryan.

1897. March 4. Inaugurated President of the United States for the twenty-eighth quadrennial term.

1897. March 6. Issues proclamation for an extra session of Congress to assemble March 15. The president's message dwells solely upon the need of a revision of the existing tariff law.

1897. May 17. In response to an appeal from the president Congress appropriates \$50,000 for the relief of the destitution in Cuba.

1897. July 24. The "Dingley tariff bill" receives the president's approval.

1897. Dec. 12. Death of President McKinley's mother at Canton, O.

1898. Both branches of Congress vote unanimously (the House on Mar. 8 by a vote of 313 to 0 and the Senate by a vote of 76 to 0 on the following day) to place \$50,000,000 at the disposal of the president, to be used at his discretion "for the national defense."

His Ultimatum to Spain.

1898. March 23. The president sends to the Spanish government, through Minister Woodford at Madrid, an ultimatum regarding the intolerable condition of affairs in Cuba.

1898. March 28. The report of the court of inquiry on the destruction of the Maine at Havana, on Feb. 15, is transmitted by the president to Congress.

1898. April 11. The president sends a message to Congress outlining the situation, declaring that intervention is necessary and advising against the recognition of the Cuban government.

1898. April 21. The Spanish government sends Minister Woodford his passports, thus beginning the war.

1898. April 23. The president issues a call for 125,000 volunteers.

1898. April 24. Spain formally declares that war exists with the United States.

Recommends Declaration of War.

1898. April 25. In a message to Congress the president recommends the passage of a joint resolution declaring that war exists with Spain. On the same day both branches of Congress passed such a declaration.

1898. May 25. The president issues a call for 75,000 additional volunteers.

1898. June 29. Yale university confers upon President McKinley the degree of LL. D.

1898. July 7. Joint resolution of Congress provided for the annexation of Hawaii receives the approval of the president.

1898. Aug. 9. Spain formally accepts the president's terms of peace.

1898. Aug. 12. The peace protocol is signed. An armistice is proclaimed and the Cuban blockade raised.

1898. Oct. 17. The president receives the decree of LL. D. from the University of Chicago.

1898. Dec. 10. The treaty of peace between Spain and the United States is signed at Paris.

1900. March 14. The president signs the "gold standard act."

Renominated for Presidency.

1900. June 21. The Republican national convention at Philadelphia unanimously renominates William McKinley for the presidency.

1900. June 21. The president's amnesty proclamation to the Filipinos is published in Manila.

1900. July 10. The United States government makes public a statement of its policy as to its affairs in China.

1900. Sept. 10. Letter accepting the presidential nomination and discussing the issues of the campaign is given to the public.

1900. Nov. 6. In the presidential election William McKinley carries 23 states, which have an aggregate of 292 votes in the electoral college, his Democratic opponent, William J. Bryan, carrying 17 states, having 155 electoral votes. His popular plurality is also larger than in the election of 1896.

1901. Begins a triumphal tour of the United States in May, the same being terminated by the sudden illness of Mrs. McKinley while at Los Angeles, Cal. Returns to Washington from San Francisco early in June.

India's Army Elephants.

Elephants in the Indian army are fed twice a day. When meal time arrives they are drawn up before piles of food. Each animal's breakfast includes 10 pounds of raw rice done up in five two pound packages. The rice is wrapped in leaves and then tied with grass. At the command "Attention!" each elephant raises his trunk and a package is thrown into his capacious mouth. By this method of feeding not a single grain of rice is wasted.

Bull Fighting on Bicycles.

In Spain bull fighting on bicycles is becoming popular. Not long ago Carlos Rodriguez, a famous cyclist, and Senor Badilla, a noted picador, mounted on cycles, tackled a bull in the arena at Madrid. The bull won in a canter.

A plant that grows in India, called the phillotacea electrica, emits electric sparks. The hand which touches it immediately experiences a shock.

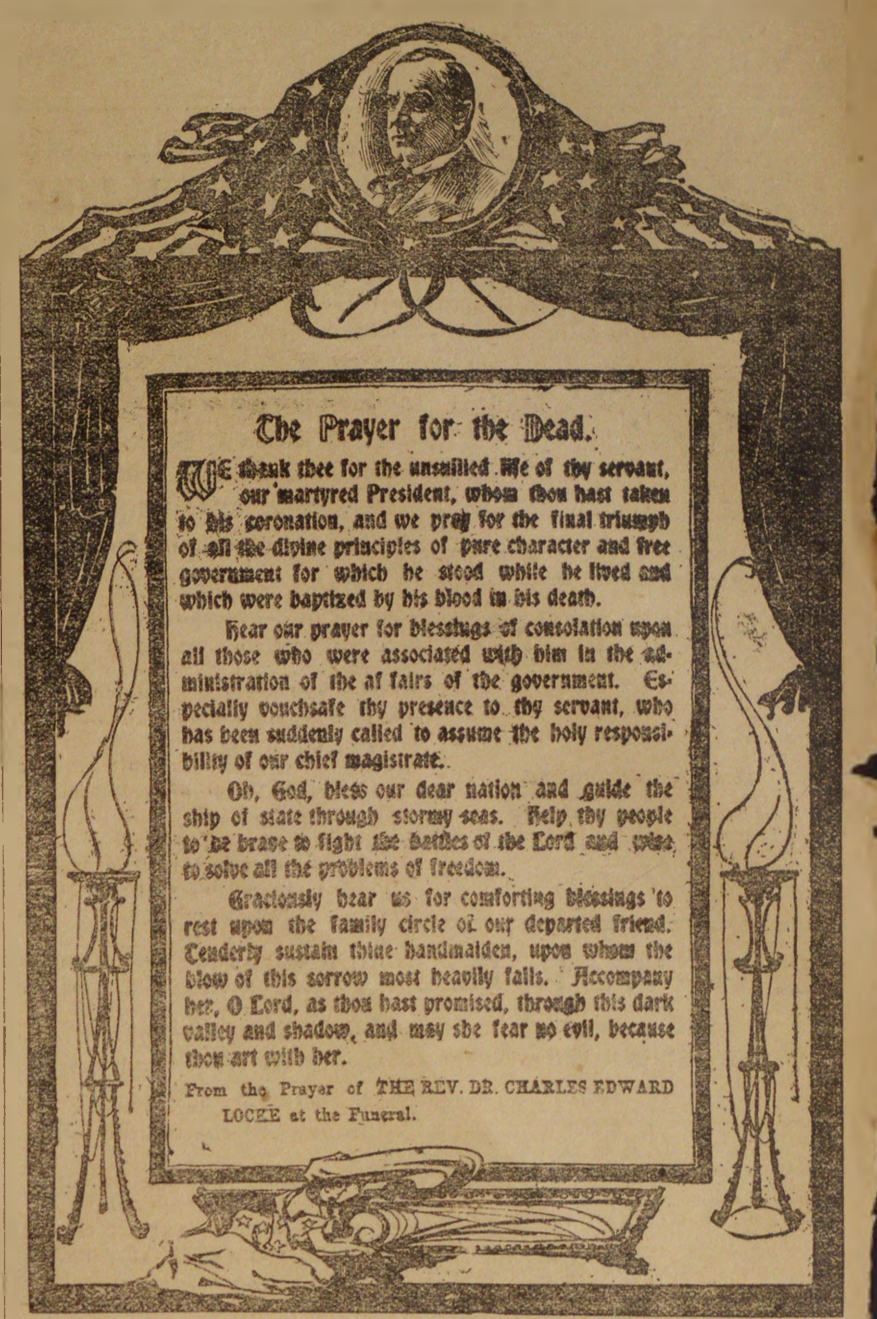
# A NATION'S SORROW

## Tributes of Honor to Our Martyred President.

The last entry of William McKinley, the dead President, into the capital of the nation was in the evening of a perfect autumn day. On the casket rested a large sheaf of wheat, emblematic of the gathered harvest. McKinley, the man and the statesman, had passed through the same portals of the old railroad station perhaps a thousand times in the last forty years. His first coming was as a boy soldier, and then he came as a legislator and governor, and finally as President-elect of the United States. That was on March 2, 1897. It was a perfect spring day, with budding trees, spring flowers, and singing birds. It was early morning when a magnificent train, covered with fluttering flags, swept along the historic Potomac and into the Pennsylvania railroad station. It was the McKinley train and it carried the President-elect and his wife, his aged mother, who had taught him that religious fortitude with which he faced death; his brother and sisters, his other relatives and personal friends, all plain people from Ohio. Monday night the last McKinley train that will ever enter the capital rolled into the same station, to be greeted by mute and sorrowing thousands, representative of every rank and station in American life. There were the officers and men of the army and navy, the heads of departments, the clerks, and the charwomen, business men and workmen, whites and blacks, wedged in the street behind the ropes to receive the nation's dead. It was the ripened fruit of the harvest. McKinley the beloved, cold in death, had come back to the nation's capital for a last pause within its historic precincts before proceeding to the grave by the side of his mother and father and his two children in the cemetery at Canton. The flags over the capitol and the White House were at half-mast, and the flags of the army and navy were shrouded, while muffled drums spoke the sorrow for his death, but above this sorrow rose the spirit of McKinley's triumph as the sorrowing multitude felt that his life at the head of the nation had effaced old sectional lines and even party lines in this hour, for among those who stood with uncovered heads and tear-dimmed eyes were men who had worn the gray, as sincere mourners now as those who had in the political strife followed the star of McKinley as President. The casket, which was borne to the east room of the White House, was covered by the stars and stripes and two wreaths, one of white roses and the other of white carnations, rested on the top.

After President Roosevelt and the cabinet retired from the east room Mrs. McKinley, attended by her sister, descended from her private apartments, and entered the room. She stood for two or three moments at the side of her dead husband, and then was led away back through the broad corridor, where she has been the hostess at so many state dinners, and finally to her apartments.

President Roosevelt drove directly from the White House to the residence



battalion of marines, civil procession, under command of Chief Marshal General H. V. Boynton; clergymen in attendance, physicians who attended the late president, hearse, flanked on either side by bearers and guard of honor; members of the Grand Army of the Republic, members of the Loyal Legion; the officers of the army, navy and marine corps in the city and not on duty with the troops forming the escort, in full uniform, will from right in front, on either side of the hearse—the army on the right and the navy and marine corps on the left—and compose the guard of honor; the president; the diplomatic corps; the cabinet ministers, the chief justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States; the senators of the United States; members of the United States House of Representatives; governors of states and territories and commissioners of the District of Columbia; the judges of the

United States naval attaché. The papers treat of the death of Mr. McKinley, the anarchist danger, and the political outlook under Mr. Roosevelt. The Kreuz Zeitung describes him as anti-German in his sympathies, but otherwise gives him credit. The Berliner Neuste Nachrichten objects to the qualification made by the Kreuz Zeitung, declaring that the latter journal "mixes Mr. Roosevelt's attitude toward German-Americans with his views regarding the political relations between the two powers." The Neuste Nachrichten says: "It is self-evident that the German press of all parties except the socialist, expresses sincere sympathy in the death of President McKinley."

RUSSIAN PRESS ON M'KINLEY.

Leading Dailies Show Deep Sympathy for Nation's Bereavement.

The all-absorbing topic in St. Petersburg has been the death of President McKinley. The tone of the press was uniformly sympathetic with the American people in their bereavement and uniformly just in estimating Mr. McKinley's character. The Novo Vremya says: "He was a man of rare talents and a beloved son of the country for whose welfare he unceasingly and successfully labored." The Svet says: "Let us hope that the death of a talented and energetic president will rouse those lands which for the sake of freedom of conscience and thought harbor bad elements and become the breeding grounds for plots to action against the enemies of civilization." The Boerse Gazette says: "Mr. McKinley was one of the most popular figures in American history and one of the best representatives of American ideals. Society is defenseless against the propaganda of murder. It is scarcely probable that means will be found to prevent the repetition of such crimes. The semi-official Journal of Commerce and Industry says: "Mr. McKinley was not an extreme protectionist. Shortly before his death he spoke out against crude trust protection."

SYMPATHY IN CANADA.

Laurier in Message Expresses Horror at McKinley's Death.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier of Canada, has sent the following to Mr. Lowther, first secretary of the British embassy at Newport: "I have the command of his excellency the governor-general of Canada to ask you to convey to the secretary of state the expression of grief and horror which has been caused through this whole country by the death of the president of the United States under circumstances so tragic and so heartrending. The uncontrollable sorrow of the American nation will be almost as keenly felt by the people of Canada, who, being so close neighbors of the United States, have had many an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the noble qualities which characterized Mr. McKinley in his private as well as his public life."

Rigat Rev. Henry B. Whipple, Protestant Episcopal bishop of Minnesota, friend of the Indians and builder of educational institutions, is dead at his home in Faribault, Minn.



SCENE IN BUFFALO WHEN PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S DEATH WAS FIRST REPORTED.—ANGRY MOB AROUND POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

of his brother-in-law, Commander W. S. Cowles, U. S. N., No. 1733 N street, N. W. He was accompanied in the carriage by Secretary of State Hay and Secretary of the Treasury Gage. The cabinet ministers did not enter the Cowles house, but, leaving President Roosevelt there, they were driven to their respective homes. President Roosevelt found Mrs. Roosevelt and Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., his eldest son, awaiting his arrival, they having reached there from New York in the afternoon.

AN IMPOSING CORTEGE.

Order of Procession Which Accompanied Body to Capitol Building.

The following was the order of procession which accompanied the body of President McKinley from the White House to the Capitol Tuesday morning: Funeral escort, under command of Major General Brook; battery of light artillery; battalion of District of Columbia National Guard; two troops of cavalry; battalion of foot artillery;

department of claims, the judiciary of the District of Columbia, and judges of the United States Court; the assistant secretaries of state, treasury and interior departments, the assistant postmasters general, the solicitor general, and the assistant attorneys general; organized societies and citizens.

MOUNG M'KINLEY IN BERLIN.

Germans, British and Americans Unite in Memorial Service.

The services of mourning for the death of President McKinley held in the American church in Berlin, Germany, was very impressive. The edifice was heavily hung with crepe and crowded with Germans, British and Americans. Among those who attended was Baron Von Richtigofen, German minister of foreign affairs, United States Ambassador White, Mr. Jackson, secretary of the United States embassy, Mr. Mason, United States consul-general in Berlin, and the members of the family of Commander Beh-



A FAVORITE PICTURE OF M'KINLEY.

William studies at the Union seminary until he is 17.

1859. Becomes a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in Poland.

1860. Enters the junior class in Allegheny college, Meadville, Pa., but poor health prevents the completion of the course. Subsequently teaches in a public school near Poland and later becomes a clerk in the Poland post-office.

Enlists As a Private.

1861. June 11. Enlists as a private in Company E of the 23d Ohio Volunteer infantry.

1862. April 15. Promoted to commissary sergeant while in the winter's camp at Fayette, W. Va.

1862. Sept. 24. Promoted to second lieutenant, in recognition of services at the battle of Antietam. Wins the highest esteem of the colonel of the regiment, Rutherford B. Hayes, and becomes a member of his staff.

1863. Feb. 7. Promoted to first lieutenant.

1864. July 25. Promoted to captain for gallantry at the battle of Kernstown, near Winchester, Va.

1864. Oct. 11. First vote for President cast, while on a march, for Abraham Lincoln.

1864. Shortly after the battle of Cedar Creek (Oct. 19), Capt. McKinley serves on the staffs of Gen. George Crook and Gen. Winfield S. Hancock.

1865. Assigned as acting assistant adjutant general on the staff of Gen. Samuel S. Carroll, commanding the veteran reserve corps at Washington.

President Lincoln Brevets Him.

1865. March 13. Commissioned by President Lincoln as major by brevet in the volunteer United States army "for gallant and meritorious services at the battles of Opequan, Cedar Creek and Fisher's Hill."

1865. July 26. Mustered out of the army with his regiment, having never been absent from his command on sick leave during more than four years' service.

1865. Returns to Poland and at once begins the study of law.

1866. Enters the Albany (N. Y.) Law School.

1867. Admitted to the bar at Warren, O., in March. Accepting the advice of an elder sister teaching in Canton, he begins the practice of law in Canton and makes that place his home.

His First Office.

1869. Elected prosecuting attorney of Stark county on the Republican ticket, although the county had usually been Democratic.

1871. Jan. 25. Marries Miss Ida Saxton of Canton. (Two daughters born to Mr. and Mrs. McKinley—Kate in 1871 and Ida in 1873—and both lost in early childhood.)

1871. Falls of re-election as prosecuting attorney by forty-five votes, and for the next five years devotes himself successfully to the practice of

to the proposed "Morrison tariff" in congress.

1884. As a delegate at large to the Republican national convention in Chicago, actively supports James G. Blaine for the presidential nomination.

Again Elected to Congress.

1884. Re-elected to Congress by a majority of 2,000.

1886. Re-elected to Congress by a majority of 2,550.

1886. Leads the minority opposition in Congress against the "Mills tariff bill."

1888. Delegate at large to the national convention in Chicago that nominated Benjamin Harrison, and serves as chairman of the committee on resolutions. Many delegates wish McKinley to become a nominee, but he stands firm in his support of John Sherman.

1888. Elected to Congress for the seventh successive time, receiving a majority of 4,100 votes.

1889. At the organization of the 51st Congress, is a candidate for speaker of the House, but is defeated on the third ballot in the Republican caucus by Thomas B. Reed.

Chairman of Ways and Means Committee.

1890. Upon the death of William D. Kelley in January McKinley becomes chairman of the ways and means committee and leader of his party in the House. He introduces a bill "to simplify the laws in relation to the collection of revenues," known as the "customs administration bill." He also introduces a general tariff bill. The bill becomes a law on Oct. 6.

1890. As a result of the gerrymandered congressional district and the reaction against the Republican party throughout the country, caused by the protracted struggle over the tariff bill, McKinley is defeated in the election for Congress by 300 votes in counties that had previously gone Democratic by 3,000.

Elected Governor of Ohio.

1891. Nov. 3. Elected governor of Ohio by a plurality of 21,511, polling the largest vote that has ever been cast for governor in Ohio. His opponent is the democratic governor, James E. Campbell.

1892. As delegate at large to the national convention at Minneapolis, and chairman of the convention, McKinley refuses to permit the consideration of his name and supports the renomination of President Harrison. The roll call results as follows: Harrison 535, Blaine 182, McKinley 182, Reed 4, Lincoln 1.

1892. Death of William McKinley, Sr., in November.

1895. Unanimously renominated for governor of Ohio and re-elected by a plurality of 80,995, this majority being the greatest ever recorded, with a single exception during the civil war, for



# A GLOWING REPORT.

## AN INDIANA MAN COMPARES WESTERN CANADA WITH THE UNITED STATES.

What Mr. Frank Fisher, a Prominent Dunkard, Has to Say After a Trip Through Canada.

The Department of the Interior at Ottawa has just received from Mr. E. T. Holmes, the agent of the government stationed at Indianapolis, Ind., the following letter, which requires no comment. It is only necessary to state that Mr. F. Fisher, the writer of the letter is one of the most prominent of the Dunkards and a man upon whose word the utmost reliance can be placed. His home is at Mexico, Ind., and he will be pleased to substantiate verbally or in any other way all that he says in his letter.

Anyone desiring information apply to nearest Canadian agent, whose addresses are here given:

M. V. McInnes, 2 Avenue Theater Block, Detroit, Michigan.

James Greve, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.

S. Crawford, 214 W. Ninth street, Kansas City, Mo.

Benjamin Davies, 164 1/2 East Third street, St. Paul, Minn.

T. O. Currie, Room 12 B, Callahan's block, 233 Grand avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

C. J. Broughton, 327 Monadnock building, Chicago, Ill.

W. V. Bennett, 501 New York Life building, Omaha, Neb.

W. H. Rogers, Watertown, South Dakota.

N. Bartholomew, 306 Fifth street, Des Moines, Iowa.

J. H. M. Parker, 130 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

E. T. Holmes, Room 6 Big Bear building, Indianapolis, Ind.

Joseph Young, 5 1/2 State street, Columbus, Ohio.

To My Many Friends—I am pleased to make a report to you of the pleasant visit my wife and I had in Western Canada.

We visited the territories of Alberta, Assiniboia, and Saskatchewan, and found them far surpassing our imagination, but little did I expect to find such rich, loamy soil, so much of it, and so uniform in its level prairie land. I do think the soil of Canada as a rule equals if not exceeds the finest prairie farm lands of Indiana. These lands are immense in their richness, and when once the soil is rotted and pulverized, it is as pliable and as easily cultivated as Indiana sandy soil.

Western Canada, from my point of view, offers as fine opportunities for mixed farming as any place in my knowledge. The long, sunny days, together with the rich soil, produce very fine wheat, oats, barley, flax and other cereal products. There is scarcely any attempt to raise corn, except early varieties for table use. The season is too short to depend upon maturing field corn. From the standpoint of getting this land ready for the plow, I must say that I never saw such a vast extent, practically all ready so all that one has to do is to hitch up the plow and go to work. This is not the case with all the Canadian land, however; some of it has quite a bit of timber, much of it may be called brush land, and some of it has lovely forest groves, dotted here

and there, thereby covering a hundred and sixty acres.

I have no doubt but that this country excels as a grazing or ranching country, because they have such rich grass, having an abundance of rain to keep it fresh. They also have plenty of water streams, and as a rule water may be reached at a depth of from 20 to 40 feet. From this you can see there can be plenty of hay mow for winter feeding, and I have had reliable farmers to tell me that their stock will feed on hay alone, and be ready for market in the spring. Upon inquiring about the expense of raising a steer, a farmer replied that he did not consider it would cost any more than \$4 or \$5 to develop a three-year-old steer.

I truly think Canada offers a fine opening for a young man or a man who is resting land in Indiana. One hundred and sixty acres of good black land will cost you only \$10 at the time you enter it, and by plowing and cultivating five acres each year for three years, gives you one hundred and sixty acres of good land for \$10. This land can be bought from the railroad companies, private corporations or the government for \$3 to \$4 per acre.

From a financial standpoint, I believe that for a series of years (five) a young man can make \$10 in Canada, whereas he would only make \$1 here, and I feel sure that I spent more money to get my eighty-acre farm in White county, Indiana, cultivated than it would cost me to cultivate eight hundred acres in Canada. This may seem a strong view to take of the matter, but when you take into consideration the clearing, ditching, fencing and the expensive breaking in of the stumps, and then compare the expense to that of land needing only the breaking, you will conclude that it is not such a wild or exaggerated statement as you might at first think.

I enjoyed the balmy, breezy atmosphere, which was bracing and refreshing, and the cool nights which made it so pleasant for sleep.

On making inquiries regarding the winters in this country, I learned that the people never suffer from the cold, as the weather is dry and invigorating, and in a great many places farmers and herdsmen allow their stock to run outside the year round.

One great advantage to the settlers in Western Canada is the free creameries established by the government and run exclusively in the interest of the farmer.

I visited Thomas Daley, a farmer near Edmonton, Alberta, who showed me a lot of his raised, some of which took the first prize at the Paris Exposition last year. The same yielded 110 bushels to the acre in 1899.

Yours truly,  
FRANK FISHER,  
Mexico, Ind.

**WISCONSIN FARM LANDS.**  
The best of farm lands can be obtained now in Marquette County, Wisconsin, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at a low price and on very favorable terms. Wisconsin is noted for its fine crops, excellent markets and beautiful climate. Why rent a farm when you can buy one much cheaper than you can rent and in a few years it will be your own property. For particulars address P. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago.

**Rocketeer Kitchos Favorite.**  
John D. Rockefeller's favorite pastime outside of business hours is pitching quoits, at which he is said to be very clever. He was speaking of this game when some one asked him if he ever played golf. "Golf," was Mr. Rockefeller's reply. "I don't know anything about golf. I wouldn't even know how to hold my caddie."

**The Right Sort of Dictionary.**  
Our dictionary makers appear to be in the plural of many words, which shows indecision or ignorance. The firm that publishes a work giving all approved meanings and the correct style of spelling them will meet a want that has long been pressing. Most of our dictionaries are black wads.—New York Press.

**A Wholesale Fruit Order.**  
The Hood River Fruit Growers' union in Oregon recently received an order from a Chicago firm for 50,000 or 100,000 bushels of apples in bulk lots. The demand was too big for the supply, which this year will be about 90,000 boxes.

**1 2 3 PAINT**  
When you paint you want it, 1 to last; 2 look well; 3 protect your house. Some paint does 1, not 2 or 3; some does 2 awhile, not 1 or 3; lead and oil does 2 well, 3 fairly, 1 badly.

Better have it all; 1 2 3 paint: Devoc ready paint; the best isn't too good.

Get Devoc of your dealer; take nothing less. Pamphlet on painting sent free if you mention this paper.

**GOOD-PAINT DEVOC, CHICAGO.**

# THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

## Text of Address on Day Before Shooting.

### COMPLIMENTS EXPOSITIONS.

Says They Are the Timekeepers of Progress—Modern Inventions Have Brought Into Close Relation Widely Separated Peoples—Wonders of the Telegraph.

The following is the text of President McKinley's address at the Pan-American Exposition on the day before the shooting.

It is a pleasure to me to stand before you, the timekeepers of progress. They record the world's advancement. They stimulate the energy, enterprise and intellect of the people and quicken human nature. They go into the home, they broaden and brighten the daily life of the people. They open mighty storehouses of information to the student. Every exhibition is a step, a small, but helpful one toward progress. Comparison of ideas is always educational; and as such instructs the brain and hand of man. Friendly rivalry follows, the inspiration to useful invention and to high endeavor in all departments of human activity. It exacts a study of the wants, comforts and even the whims of the people, and recognizes the efficacy of high quality and new prices to win their favor. The quest for trade is an incentive to men, and the cost of production. Business life, whether among ourselves or with other people, is ever a sharp struggle for success. It will be the less so in the future. Without competition we would be clinging to the clumsy and antiquated processes of farming and manufacture and the methods of business of the past. It is not the twentieth century, but no further advanced than the eighteenth century. But, though commercial competitors we are, commercial enemies we must not be. The Pan-American Exposition has done its work thoroughly, presenting in its exhibits evidences of the highest skill and illustrating the progress of the human race in the Western Hemisphere. This portion of the earth has no cause for humiliation for the part it has performed in the march of civilization. It has not accomplished its duty, far from it. It has done its best and without vanity or boastfulness, and recognizing the manifold achievements of others, it invites the friendly pursuits of trade and commerce, and will co-operate with all in advancing the highest and best interests of humanity.

**Nearness of World's Countries.**  
After all, how near one to the other is every part of the world! Modern inventions have brought into close relation widely separated peoples and made them better acquainted. Geographic and political divisions will continue to exist, but distances have become less known, and fast trains are becoming cosmopolitan. They invade fields which a few years ago were impenetrable. The world's products are exchanged as never before, and increasing transportation facilities come increasing knowledge and trade. Prices are fixed with mathematical precision by supply and demand. The world's selling prices are regulated by market and crop reports. We travel greater distances in a shorter space of time and with more ease than we ever dreamed of. The world's isolation is no longer possible or desirable.

**Wonders of the Telegraph.**  
We reached Gen. Miles in Porto Rico by cable, and he was able through the military telegraph to stop his army on the firing line with the message that the United States and Spain had signed the protocol suspending hostilities. We knew almost instantly of the first shots fired at Santiago; and the subsequent surrender of the Spanish fleet was known at Washington within less than an hour of its consummation. The first ship of Cervantes' fleet had hardly emerged from that historic harbor when the fact was known to our capital and the swift destruction that followed was announced immediately through the wonderful medium of telegraphy.

**World's Steam Railroads.**  
At the beginning of the Nineteenth century there was not a mile of steam railroad on the globe. Now there are enough miles to make its circuit many times. Then there was not a line of electric telegraph; now we have a great network of wires covering all the earth. God and man have linked the nations together. No nation can longer be indifferent to any other. And as we are withdrawing our hands from such a world, we are withdrawing our hands from the world's prosperity. There is no longer a world's prosperity, but a world's happiness and well-being. The world's prosperity is now a thing of the past. The world's happiness and well-being is now a thing of the future. The world's prosperity is now a thing of the past. The world's happiness and well-being is now a thing of the future.

**Our duty is the care and security of the property in our hands. The investment demands the highest integrity and the best business capacity of those in charge of these depositories of the people's earnings.**

**Outlets for Surplus.**  
By sensible trade arrangements which will not interfere with production we shall extend the outlets for our increasing surplus. A system which provides a mutual exchange of commodities is manifestly essential to the growth of our export trade. We must not repose in fancied security that we can forever sell everything and buy nothing. If such a thing were possible, it would not be best for us or for those with whom we deal. We should trade from our customers such of their products as we can use without harm to our industries and commerce. Reciprocity is the natural growth of our wonderful industrial development under the domestic policy now firmly established. What we produce beyond our domestic consumption must have a vent abroad. The excess must be relieved through a foreign outlet and we should sell everywhere we can and buy wherever the buying will enlarge our sales and productions, and thereby make a greater demand for home labor.

The period of exclusiveness is past. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem of commercial wars are unprofitable. A policy of good will and friendly trade relations will prevent reprisals. Reciprocity treaties are in harmony with the spirit of the times; measures of retaliation are not.

Our earnest prayer is that God will graciously vouchsafe prosperity, happiness and peace to all our neighbors and like blessings to all the peoples and powers of the earth.

"Now, children," said the Sunday school superintendent, addressing the juvenile class, "I want you to be perfectly still—so still that you can hear a pin drop!" For a moment silence reigned supreme, then a small urchin exclaimed, "Let'er drop, mister."

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins. "I wish you would save up your money and buy a yacht." "What for?" "We need so many things for the table. And winning races seems such a cheap way to get silverware."

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# JOURNAL OF THE YEAR 2000.

Correspondence Columns Not to Be Filled By Bare Writers.

My own culture and turn of mind, which is probably akin to that of a respectable mechanic of the year 2000, inclines me toward a daily paper that will have, in addition to its concentrated and absolutely trustworthy daily news, full and luminous accounts of new inventions, new theories and new departures of all sorts (usually illustrated), witty and penetrating comments upon public affairs, criticisms of all sorts of things, reproductions of newly produced pictures and works of art, and an ample amount of ably written controversy upon everything under the sun. The correspondence columns, instead of being an exercising place for bores and conspicuous people who are not mercenary, would be the most ample, the most carefully collected, and the most highly paid for of all in the paper I should prefer, and which my kindred mechanic will. This paper will have, of course, many pages of advertisements, and these will usually be well worth looking through, for the more intelligent editors of the days to come will, of course, edit this department just like any other, and classify their advertisements in a descending scale of freshness and interest that will also be an ascending scale of price.—H. G. Wells, in North American Review.

**A NARROW ESCAPE.**  
Bath, N. Y., Sept. 16th.—There is now at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home here an old soldier who has been near death than anyone who has lived to tell the story.

His name is A. E. Ayers. For many years he lived in Minneapolis, Minn. where he is well known.

Four physicians of that city once told Mr. Ayers that he could not live four days. He had Bright's disease.

As a last resort he tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. He is strong and well today.

He says: "I was in the very presence of death; but Dodd's Kidney Pills saved me. They are the greatest medicine in the world."

**Mowing Machine Is a Snake Killer.**  
It is a curious fact that there are certain kinds of noises which attract snakes. The whirr of the mowing machine is one, and in six months as many as 120 cobras alone have been killed on a grass farm in India by getting in front of the advancing machine.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The Garfield Tea Co., manufacturers of Garfield Tea, Garfield Headache Powders, Garfield Tea Syrup, Garfield Relief Plasters, Garfield Digestive Tablets and Garfield Lotion, are now occupying the large and elegant office building and laboratory recently erected by them. For many years the Garfield Remedies have been growing in popularity and their success is well deserved.

Pilgrims do not kiss the Pope's foot, but the cross worked on the slipper that he wears.—Philadelphia Times.

Don't ache, use Hamlin's Wizard Oil. Rheumatism, neuralgia and all pain banished by it. See your druggist.

The new Theater Francaise in Paris covers three acres of ground and is the largest in the world.

**PUTNAM FADELESS DYES** are the brightest, fastest and easiest to use. Sold by druggists, 10c. per package.

The demand for electrical ventilators in India is ahead of the supply.

**PITTS' Permanent Cure**. For either permanent or temporary cure of Dr. Pitts' Permanent Cure. For either permanent or temporary cure of Dr. Pitts' Permanent Cure. For either permanent or temporary cure of Dr. Pitts' Permanent Cure.

The oyster supply for the coming season is to be large, it is said.

Do not believe **Piso's Cure** for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. W. F. Borden, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Teacher—What is the meaning of the word "excavate"? Small Pupil—it means to hollow out. Teacher—Correct. Now form a sentence in which the word is properly used. Small Pupil—Stick a pin in a boy and he will excavate.

During the summer thrushes get up before 3 o'clock in the morning and don't go to bed until 9 o'clock at night, so they work nearly nineteen hours. Blackbirds are not nearly so industrious. They only work seven hours.

Kind Lady—Here's a quarter, poor man—what made your health give way so you had to beg? Tramp—Madam, I used to be an ice man, an' I got dyspepsy from carrying left-over water melons in th' ice chests.

**HOWE SCALES**  
BEST In the World ALL KINDS FOR ALL PURPOSES  
The only scales with ball bearings.  
BORDEN & SELLECK CO., 49-52 Lake St., CHICAGO

**EVERY INVENTOR**  
who takes out a U. S. Patent through me during this, my twenty and twenty year, will receive a Canadian Patent on his invention ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE. Send for full information and New Book of Patents containing all forms of assignments, licenses, etc., free.

**O. E. DUFFY**  
Solicitor of Patents, WASHINGTON, D. C.  
24 yrs. experience. 14 yrs. an examiner in U. S. Pat. Office.

**Nature's Priceless Remedy**  
DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S  
**PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT**  
It Cures Through the Pores  
Send Your Order to  
Address Dr. O. P. Brown, 98 B'way, Newburgh, N. Y.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak Back, Sprains, Burns, Sores and All Pain. Special druggist, 25c. If he does not sell it, send to his name, and for your trouble, we will free.

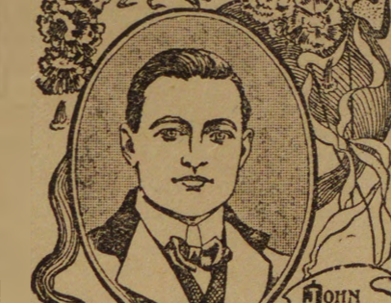
**425 ACRE STOCK FARM FOR SALE**  
Best in N. B. Kansas. Terms easy, price reasonable; 12 miles west of Atchison; direct line to Kansas City 12 miles; corn and wheat land; stock water in 12 fields; 10 room house; best barn in Co.; improvements and modern good fruit trees. For further information, address C. P. BUTLER, Pardee, Kan.

**OIL**  
Farm Ranch, Rice & Timber Lands, in Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Louisiana, Texas.

# CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS

## Quickly Develops Into Bright's Disease.

[PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH WHEREVER LOCATED.]



JOHN HERZIGER

John Herziger, son of Alderman Herziger of Neenah, Wis., and Vice President of the Neenah Young Men's Club, writes in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, the following:

"After suffering for two years with kidney trouble I received relief and a cure from using your wonderful medicine, Peruna."

"For months I was unable to work on account of a severe pain in my back, and when I was able to do anything I was in pain and distressed most of the time."

"Hearing so much of the good results people had obtained through the use of Peruna I determined to give it a trial and it was a lucky day for me when I did so. I am well now and it only took a few bottles of Peruna."

John Herziger, 307 Commercial street, Neenah, Wis.

Two years suffering with catarrh of the kidneys, unable to work on account of the severe pain; could find no relief from medicine; gave Peruna a trial and was promptly cured—such was the experience of John Herziger of Wisconsin.

This experience has been repeated many times. Not only in Wisconsin but in every state in the Union. It was indeed a lucky day for this young man when his attention was called to Peruna. What would have been the result had he continued suffering on and fool-

ing away precious time with other remedies, no man can tell. But it is almost certain that it would have ended in incurable Bright's disease of the kidneys, which sooner or later would have proved fatal.

Peruna is a sure cure for incipient Bright's disease of the kidneys. Taken in the early stages of this disease, it cures permanently. Bright's disease always begins with catarrh of the kidneys. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

**Congressman Bankhead's Statement.**  
Congressman J. H. Bankhead of Alabama, one of the most influential members of the House of Representatives, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., gives his indorsement to the great catarrh remedy, Peruna, in the following words:

"Your Peruna is one of the best medicines I ever tried, and so family should be without your remarkable remedy. As a tonic and a catarrh cure I know of nothing better."—J. H. Bankhead.

Samuel R. Sprecher, Junior Beadle Court Angelina No. 3422, I. O. O. F., 205 High St., Los Angeles, Cal., writes: "I came here a few years ago suffering with catarrh of the kidneys, in search of health. I thought that the climate would cure me but found that I was mistaken, but what the climate could not do Peruna could and did so. Seven weeks' trial convinced me that I had the right medicine and I was then a well man. I know of at least twenty friends and members of the lodge to which I belong who have been cured of catarrh, bladder and kidney trouble through the use of Peruna and it has a host of friends in this city."—Samuel R. Sprecher.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

**The Futurer Is King.**  
If you want to invest in farm property send 10 cents for October copy of "Homes," the only exclusively farm sale journal. Its range is from Maine to California, from the Dakotas to Florida. Homes Pub. Co., 10-12 Custom House place, Chicago.

More than twenty dirigible balloons are building in or near Paris.

**Sozodont**  
Tooth Powder

The best that Money and 25¢ Experience can produce. Sample of Sozodont by mail for the postage, 3 cents.

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**\$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50**

For More Than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has exceeded all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money than he can get elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas sells more \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers. W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

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**MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY OF EXPERIENCE AND OUR GUARANTEE ARE BACK OF EVERY WATERPROOF OILED SLICKER OR COAT BEARING THIS TRADE MARK TOWER'S**

ON SALE EVERYWHERE BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS. A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., 41

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BEST In the World ALL KINDS FOR ALL PURPOSES  
The only scales with ball bearings.  
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who takes out a U. S. Patent through me during this, my twenty and twenty year, will receive a Canadian Patent on his invention ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE. Send for full information and New Book of Patents containing all forms of assignments, licenses, etc., free.

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24 yrs. experience. 14 yrs. an examiner in U. S. Pat. Office.

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DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S  
**PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT**  
It Cures Through the Pores  
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Address Dr. O. P. Brown, 98 B'way, Newburgh, N. Y.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak Back, Sprains, Burns, Sores and All Pain. Special druggist, 25



## Railroad Excursions.

Various Rates to Various Points on Various Roads.

### Excursion to the Dells of Wisconsin

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

### Pan-American Exposition.

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

S. R. Crawford, Agent.

### Fox Lake.

The C. M. & St. P. will sell excursion tickets to Fox Lake and return daily until Sept., 30, good to return until Oct., 31, 1901. fare \$3.50 for the round trip. J. M. Harvey, Agt.

### Pan American Exposition Buffalo N. Y.

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

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

### Home Seekers Excursions.

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

### Pan-American Exposition

At Buffalo. Thirty day tickets for sale June 1st to Sept. 30th. Fare 80 per cent of the double first class, limited rate via Chicago or Milwaukee.

Ten-day tickets to Buffalo. One first class limited fare via route of tickets, plus \$1 for round trip. On sale daily until Oct. 31.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Only \$50 to California and Return.

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

### Increased Use of Postage Stamps.

The government's postage-stamp account for the fiscal year recently ended gives fresh evidence that we have had a banner year of prosperity, says the Wall Street Journal. Sales of stamps maintain the same increase as in the previous year and establish a new record. There were issued all told 5,705,731,709 pieces of stamped paper, of a value of \$104,785,986, an increase of 381,643,795 stamps or \$7,095,215. In consequence, the postal deficit for the fiscal year will probably fall below \$4,000,000, against \$5,385,688 last year.

### Christian Church Convention.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 10 to 17, 1901.

For this national meeting the Chicago Great Western Railway will, on October 9, 10, 12 and 14, sell tickets to Minneapolis, good to return October 19 (or October 31, by payment of 50 per cent) at a fare for the round trip. For further information inquire of any Great Western agent, or J. P. Elmer, G. P. A., Chicago.

### ROYAL ENTERTAINMENT

#### Will Be Furnished for Visitors who Attend the Elgin Street Fair Sept. 23-28

Visitors to the Elgin Street Fair and Industrial Carnival week of Sept. 23-28 will certainly be royally entertained, as no expense or pains are being spared to make the best and most novel carnival ever witnessed.

Beginning on Monday evening with the crowning of Elgin's most charming daughter, as queen of the carnival, each day will witness a succession of high class features. The city will be beautifully decorated and at night the electrical illumination will eclipse all previous efforts. The downtown streets will be given over to the merchants and manufactures exhibits and the beautiful booths will contain a display that will be most entertaining and instructive.

Among the many really first class performances which will occur during the week are the following:

"Mlle Lapaloma" queen of the air who while being carried swiftly to the clouds by her immense balloon, below which she is suspended, executes a beautiful skirt dance, returning to earth again by means of the parachute. Thrilling beyond description.

"Slackey" the most sensational high wire actor in the world, performing seemingly incredible feats upon invisible wire stretched from the tops of three story buildings.

The Immense Ferris wheel, now at the Minnesota State Fair at St. Paul, will be brought to Elgin and will be open to visitors during the carnival.

Elgin's pride, her splendid fire department, will be seen in competitive exhibition runs daily. The work of men and horses is little short of marvelous and holds the spectators spellbound.

A substantial cash prize will be offered for the most artistically decorated and finest appearing pony and carriage in Kane county. Some surprises may be looked for in this line.

The Algonquin Indians and a band of sure enough Indians will appear in Wild West scenes and realistic war dance.

In addition to these there will be all the special novel features of the complete street fair, with band concerts and confetti battles daily.

### MARRIED.

Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt Clinion Green announce the marriage of their daughter

Eva May

to

Mr. Fred M. Worcester, on Monday, September sixteenth, nineteen hundred and one, Chicago.

At Home after October first Davis Junction, Illinois.

The above announcement is received by the JOURNAL which is full explanation in itself.

The ceremony was performed by the Reverend M. W. Satterfield, who was once pastor of the M. E. church here, and in the presence of the immediate families of the contracting parties.

Miss Green was born in Genoa Township but the most of her life was spent in Sycamore, her parents moving from the farm on Derby Line while she was yet a small child, residing next door to Mrs. Worcester near the high school and later on Somonauk street.

She has often visited in Genoa, her mother being a Preston, and both of her grand parents were among the earliest settlers in this vicinity.

Mr. Worcester is so well and favorably known here that comment is unnecessary.

They may be assured of the best wishes of all in this community and the JOURNAL joins in extending its congratulations.

### An Ice Cream Social.

The young ladies of the M. E. church will give an Ice Cream Social in the church parlors tomorrow (Friday) evening, to which everybody are invited to come.

### DIED.

On Tuesday morning at seven o'clock a. m. Mrs. Juliana Louise Scherer. The funeral takes place this morning at her late home at ten o'clock from there the cortege will go to the German Lutheran church, where the funeral will take place conducted by Rev. Moltan. Interment will be in the cemetery here at Genoa.

### M. W. A. Banquet.

Camp 163 treat themselves to viands found at Browne's cafe.

Last Thursday evening was the regular semi-monthly meeting of the Genoa Woodmen, camp 163, and it was of much interest to the members present. The Venerable Consul, J. H. Vandresser was present as usual and called the meeting to order and presented quite a lengthy speech to the boys which was a real treat as many golden words of a fraternal nature were given.

Quite a lot of routine business was did after which the entire camp retired to Browne's cafe where they sat down to tables laden with that which tickles the Woodman's pallet.

The Menu consisted of Pickled Cores, Cheese Yalums, Frieded Plumbs, Forked Cream, Straw Hearts, Water, White Walters.

At the conclusion of the banquet Edison's great phonograph interested the party until near the wee small hours. There was considerable talk of another soon. An order was drawn on the camp's banker to pay the bill.

### Additional Locals.

Mrs. George Corson still continues to be very sick.

Mrs. Clara Koch was called to Irene last Saturday by the sudden illness of her father.

Miss Jennie Mathews returned home to Rockford last Monday after a week's visit in Genoa.

Wanted:—A hard coal stove in good order. Leave word at Journal office where can be seen.

Last Monday Harvy Ide moved into the property on Stott street recently vacated by Gerry Whitwright.

P. H. Moan, of Belvidere was a guest of his brother, Frank and family Tuesday and left yesterday morning.

Mrs. Maria Holroyd went to Belvidere yesterday to spend a week with her sisters, Lulishia and Ida Hancock.

Mrs. A. Ross left for New York yesterday morning where she will visit a month or so with friends and relatives.

Miss Lizzie Ainley and Miss Nellie Butler went to Chicago Monday, and today they leave Chicago for Nevada, their home.

Messrs. Joe McKennan and Albion Hammond of Belvidere were in our city last Friday evening calling on their lady friends.

Messdames Deliaann Totton and Lizzie Holroyd left Tuesday evening for Casey, Iowa, to be present at the funeral of their nephew, Harry Hollembeck.

Miss Mary Patterson will go to Elgin this afternoon to be present at the wedding of Miss Farmiloe which takes place at Grace M. E. church at 7:30 this evening.

Messdames M. J. Patterson and Francis McCormick went to Aurora yesterday as delegates of the W. C. T. U., of this place to attend the district convention of the society which meets there today.

The Misses Martha Sharkey and Greta Casey, of Floyd, Iowa, were visitors with the former's sister, Mrs. Mary Mean, on Genoa street. They left on Monday for Buffalo to visit the "Pan" and expect to stop again on their return.

Last Tuesday Two mormon elders dropped into Genoa and proceeded to induce Mayor Stott to permit them to preach on the street, but were given to understand that they were not wanted in the place, and so they are now soliciting and distributing literature.

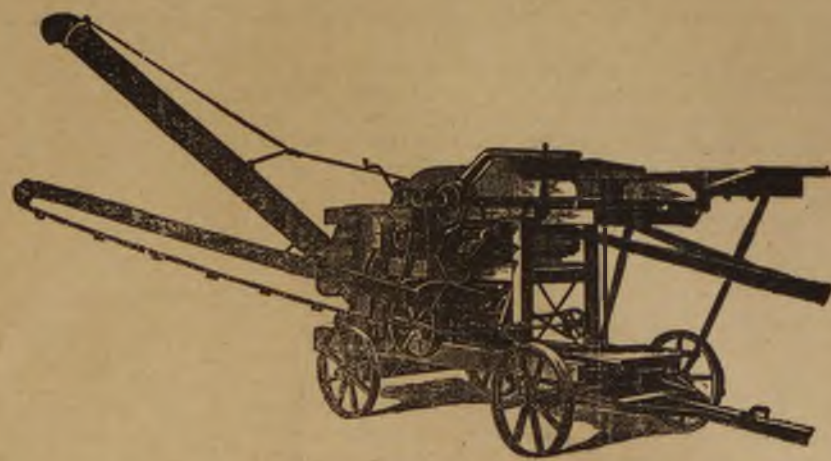
Miss Irma Perkins, the ten year old daughter of H. A. Perkins and wife of this place was awarded first premium on silk embroidery displayed at the Boone county fair this year. The contest was for best work done by girls under fifteen years of age, and Irma being five years under the limit speaks a great deal for her.

As we are about to go to press something thumps down on our table [we have no desk] and sticks there like mud. We pick it up and as we unfold its pages we behold in our astonishment "Rap's Broadside". The sheet from a hasty perusal we learn is a red-hot Democratic organ, from its feet to the uppermost cell in its skull. Well we congratulate its promoter, who is none other than Norman Rapalee familiarly known in the profession as "Rap," and as we notice a great number of X's on the label we hasten to place "Rap's Broadside" on our list of exchanges.

### Sheet Music Titles Misquoted.

In a city department store the sales-girl at the music counter says that it is amusing, to observe the number of persons who misquote the titles of popular sheet music of the day.

# Cohoon & Stanley.



## Better Than Hay

Is what farmers say of corn fodder after it has been husked and shredded by a McCormick. The average crop of corn fodder, when properly cured and shredded, is worth as much in feeding value as the average crop of hay. The farmer who uses the McCormick Corn Binder, and the McCormick Husker and Shredder, can therefore double the earning power of his land. He can raise a crop of ear corn, the same as heretofore, and he can harvest from the same land the equivalent of a crop of hay.

The best way known to prepare fodder for feeding is to shred it. When the right kind of a shredder head is used the fodder is cut and torn, and torn to pieces and all of the stalk is eaten. The McCormick shredder head is a combination of shredder and cutter. The radial portion, or blade, splits and shreds the stalks while the smaller triangular knife on the end of each blade cuts the slivers into short lengths. The angle at which these knives cut is an acute one, so that they have a shearing action and run a long time without sharpening. The radial blades are serrated and seldom need sharpening.

This is only one of the many advantages which the McCormick has and will be pleased to point them out to you. We will make you a right price and terms.



Farmers: You don't buy a wagon often. Buy the best. The STOUGHTON costs but a little, if any, more and you get extra quality and improvements that cannot be had in other makes. Boxes, Gears, Trucks and parts supplied and guarantees made perfect.



We invite you to try the MILLER Manure Spreader and if you appreciate good work done with greater ease you will buy none other.



We have on hand Feed mills, Wind mills, Corn shellers, Rope, Twine, etc.

We will also fill your coal bin with the best grade of Coal. Leave your orders at our office and we will attend your desires.

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**Attorney at Law.**  
**Solicitor in Chancery.**  
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 tions.  
 Office in Robinson's Building.  
 Phone 32, P. O. Box 400.  
**GENOA, - - - ILLINOIS.**

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**DENTIST.**  
 Hours, 8:30 a. to 12 m. and 1:00 to 5:00 p.m.  
 Office in Holtgren building.  
 Telephone No. 11.  
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**Tonsorial Artist.**  
**Satisfaction Guaranteed.**  
 ROBINSON BUILDING. GENOA.

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

**MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA:**—Camp meets  
 every second and fourth Thursday evening  
 of each month in Crawford's hall.  
 J. H. Vandress, 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, Sec'y.

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

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

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

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

**LUTHERAN.**—Preaching 10 a. m. Catechet-  
 ical instruction 10:30 a. m., Evening Preach-  
 ing the Sunday on or before the full moon at  
 7:30 p. m. Day School Monday to Thursday.  
 Rev. R. F. PEARLBER, Pastor.

**OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.**  
**TOWNSHIP**  
 Supervisor J. Siglin.  
 Town Clerk H. A. Perkins.  
 Treasurer C. A. Brown.  
**H'way Com'rs**  
 J. W. Brown,  
 J. M. Corson,  
 H. A. Kelloeg,  
 Justices A. S. Hollembeak,  
 J. L. S. Elletthorp,  
 John Riddle,  
 Constables S. Abraham.  
**VILLAGE**  
 President J. E. Stott.  
**Trustees**  
 J. Haddell,  
 J. Lonzo Holroyd,  
 F. A. Tischler,  
 H. A. Perkins,  
 C. H. Smith,  
 M. Malina.  
**Clerk** T. M. Frazier.  
**Treasurer** W. H. Sager.  
**Police Magistrate** D. E. 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.

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

**Plymouth Rocks.**



Eggs shipped on short notice.  
 Correspondence solicited.  
 J. A. BLACK, WINSLOW, ILL.

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

**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.**—192½ acres, 4 miles from a  
 good town, half mile from crowsnest and 2  
 miles from post office. Good barn, 40 feet by 38  
 feet with cow-shed 60 feet by 30 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 structions. Will  
 sell very cheap, either cash or monthly payments.  
 F. R. Rowen.

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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 sat-  
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 CENTS A WEEK.

This is the Largest and Most  
 Successful Shorthand School in  
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 world, and teaches exactly the  
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 his personal attention. Write for  
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 running than others. The only  
 lock-stitch machine without a  
 shuttle. Try one and be con-  
 vinced.

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 will send the name and address of Five  
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 copy of the Magazine Free.  
 J. W. PEPPER, Publisher,  
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**Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind**  
 WANTED:—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N'S will  
 not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives  
 relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N'S on the package and  
 accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N'S, 10 for 4 cents, may  
 be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand  
 testimonials will be mailed to any address for five cents,  
 forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce  
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**The Harvest Season**  
 Is at hand and we have on exhibition and for sale the finest line  
 of Harvesting tools manufactured.—The Osborne Line. For  
 gathering the hay crop the OSBORNE COLUMBIA Mower and the  
 OSBORNE Rake, with roller bearings, makes the best possible  
 combination while the OSBORNE Columbia Grain Binder and  
 the Columbia Corn Binder lead the procession in the work for  
 which they were built.  
 We show a perfectly reliable line of inexpensive rakes.  
**Special.**—  
 We have a brand new Thomas Hay Loader at a price that will  
 surprise you. Come in and see us.  
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 Best work and Guarantee Satisfaction.  
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 Shun substitutes. Remedies "Just as Good" as Dr.  
 Kay's Renovator and Dr. Kay's Lung Balm are not  
 made or sold anywhere. If not at druggists,  
 we will send them post-paid on receipt of price. Dr.  
 Kay's Renovator 25 cts. and \$1. Six for \$5. Dr. Kay's  
 Lung Balm 10c and 25 cts. Free Medical Advice, Sample  
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 Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

**DR. KAY'S RENOVATOR**  
 RENOVATOR invigorates and renews the  
 system; purifies and enriches the blood; cures  
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**GENOA**  
**Brick-Yard,**  
**BRICK FOR SALE.**  
**\$5 and \$6**  
**Per**  
**1000.**  
**M. Kilroy.**  
**Genoa, Ill.**

**Sycamore and Genoa Stage.**  
 Leaves Genoa postoffice daily, except  
 Sunday, at 9:00 a. m. for Sycamore; re-  
 turning, leaves Westgate Feed Stable,  
 Sycamore, at 4:00 p. m., arriving in  
 Genoa to connect with train going west  
 ELLIS CONFER.

**Reception For Elder Hardin.**  
 The time of the reception to be given  
 by the churches of the district to the  
 retiring presiding elder, Dr. Hardin,  
 at the Belvidere church will be the  
 evening of September 26th definite  
 conclusion as to the date having been  
 reached by the committee, which has  
 sent out the following letter to the  
 various churches in the district:  
 Belvidere, Ill., Sept., 7, 1901.

Dear Brother—  
 Rev. F. A. Hardin, D. D., in closing  
 his last year with us as Presiding Elder  
 of Rockford district and it seems quite  
 proper therefore that the district  
 should accept the invitation of our  
 church at Belvidere and hold a fare-  
 well reception for him on the evening  
 of September 26, 1901, there. We your  
 committee accordingly request you  
 and your church through you to co-  
 operate with the rest of the district in  
 this enterprise. Come yourself if pos-  
 sible and bring a good delegation of  
 your people with you. Also provide as  
 large a token of money for him as you  
 and your people feel like giving him.  
 Our notion is to present him with a  
 purse. So please send to Dr. Tomp-  
 kin Belvidere, at your earliest oppor-  
 tunity (1) your money for purse and (2)  
 the names of the delegates from your  
 church to be expected. They will be  
 entertained. Yours sincerely,  
 W. W. PAINTER,  
 WILMER JAGGARD, } Committee.  
 D. M. TOMPKINS.

The local committee in charge of the  
 reception consists of Messrs and Mes-  
 dames Frank Starr, George Marshall,  
 William Sawyer, J. G. Peart and J. C.  
 Longcor.  
 Arrangements will be made to insure  
 a notable event and the attendance  
 will doubtless be large from all over  
 the district as Dr. Hardin has a strong  
 hold on the affections of the people he  
 has efficiently served during the years  
 of his work as presiding elder.

**W. C. U. Elect.**  
 At the last meeting of the Women's  
 Christian Union held at the residence  
 of Mrs. Dodtue, on Sycamore street,  
 Saturday September 7, an election of  
 officers was held with the following re-  
 sult—  
 President, M. J. Patterson,  
 Rec. Sec'y, Gertrude C. Rorer,  
 Cor., Abbie J. Patterson,  
 Treas'r, Judeth Sowers,  
 Vice Pres'es, Francis McCormick,  
 Susan Churchill  
 Supl. Press, Nettie Merritt,  
 Pub. Meeting, Maggie Drake,  
 R. R. Literature, Mary Crawford,  
 " Addie Harvey,  
 Supt. Hospital, C. Sager,  
 U. S. Literature, G. C. Rowen,  
 Supt. S. S., Libbie Olmstead,  
 " Maria Holroyd,  
 Evangelistic, Sarah Sinner,  
 Pub. Meetings, M. siames Tolten  
 and Edsall,  
 Flower Mission, Mary Abraham.

The next regular meeting of the W.  
 C. T. U., will be held at the home of  
 Mrs. Ebsill Saturday September 21, at  
 2:30 p. m.

**Animal Kingdom Census.**  
 The editors of the "Zoological Rec-  
 ord" have drawn up a table that indi-  
 cates approximately the numbers of  
 the living species of animals. The fol-  
 lowing are the figures: Mammals,  
 2,500; reptiles and batrachians, 4,400;  
 tunicata, 900; brachiopods, 150; crus-  
 taceans, 20,000; myriapods, 3,000; echin-  
 oderns, 3,000; coelenterata, 2,000; pro-  
 tozoans, 6,100; birds, 12,500; fishes  
 12,000; molluscs, 59,000; bryozoans  
 1,800; arachnids, 16,000; insects, 230,  
 000; vermes, 6,150; sponges, 1,500. Gen-  
 eral total, 366,000 distinct species.

**COURT HOUSE NOTES.**  
**REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.**  
 Nellie Morris to John Blake lots 6,  
 7, 8, 9 and 10 block 1 Rowan Bros. Kirk-  
 land—\$800.  
 A. A. Dawin et al to E. P. Ellwood  
 lot on sections 1 and 2 DeKalb—\$11000.  
 W. L. Ellwood to Bert Lindsay west  
 25 feet lot 2 block H. I. L. Ellwoods  
 DeKalb—\$322.50.  
 Edgar A. Shetter to S. C. Shetter  
 undivided ½ lot 8 block 9 Taylors De-  
 Kalb—\$500.  
 E. H. Shetter to Sue E. Shetter un-  
 divided ½ lot 8 block 9 Taylors DeKalb  
 —\$800.  
 Melissa J. Sivwright to Isulah Van-  
 derburg se ¼ ne ¼ sec 32 and sw ¼ nw ¼  
 sec 33 Kingston—\$6000.  
 Anna E. Miller to Otto E. Miller lot  
 7 block 7 Stinsons extension, Sandwich  
 —\$650.  
 Alvina Salsbury to C. G. Faxon un-  
 divided three-fifths block 18 and south  
 ½ platted street running east and west  
 between blocks 17 and 18 and all plat-  
 ted street between blocks 18 and 19,  
 Gagei Sandwich—\$600.  
 J. M. Blair to O. O. Kettleon sw ¼  
 sec 6 Milan—\$7250.  
 Daniel M. Rice to Charles Brandt east  
 16 acres ¼ ne ¼ ne ¼ sec 12 Franklin,  
 and lots 10 and 11 of lot 2 sec 7 King-  
 ston—\$3000.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES.**  
 A. M. Taebel, Chicago, 23  
 Minnie Awe, New Lebanon, 17  
 E. H. Farland, Leland, Ill., 27  
 Sophia T. Chally, Victor, 19  
 August Johnson, DeKalb, 24  
 Lena Johnson, DeKalb, 27  
 J. A. Lundgran, Rockford, 23  
 Ellen S. Friberg, Pecatonica, Ill., 22

**PROBATE COURT.**  
 Estates of:—  
 Jeremiah Poor—Final report.  
 John Lipp—Romp Bros. account of  
 \$36 80 allowed; inventory.  
 James Henry—Final report; admin-  
 istrator ordered to make distribution.  
 Mary E. Ball—Inventory; final re-  
 port; estate declared settled subject to  
 presentation of claims.  
 Lydia A. Porter—Letters of admin-  
 istration de bonis non with will an-  
 nexed, issued to Fred Love; bond \$2000.  
 Michael Beck—Will set for hearing  
 October 8  
 William Miller—Appraisalment.  
 Anna Bibbs—Final report; estate de-  
 clared settled and administrator, S. C.  
 Lincoln, discharged.  
 Jonas Johnson—Appraisalment; in-  
 ventory.

Marguerite Clark—Inventory.  
 John A. Karlson—Hulda M. Karlson  
 appointed administrator; bond \$400;  
 Adolph Quantstrom, Frank Erickson  
 and Peter Johnson appointed apprais-  
 ers; November term for claims; proof  
 of heirship.  
 Joseph Smith—Will admitted to  
 probate; letters issued to Lavina Smith;  
 bond \$1200; Ira E. Stevers, J. J. Quil-  
 hot and M. S. Miller appointed ap-  
 praisers.

G. P. Manroe—Inventory; final re-  
 port; estate declared settled and ad-  
 ministratoer, T. D. Manroe, discharged.  
 Emma L. Beitel—Final report; ad-  
 ministratoer, M. H. Beitel, ordered to  
 make distribution.

**Fortunes in Backward Countries.**  
 In this industrial era of swift com-  
 munication many of the greatest for-  
 tunes in the world have been made in  
 other and even backward countries.  
 Mr. Kimberley of South Africa is often  
 put down as the richest man on earth,  
 with a fortune estimated at \$500,000,  
 000, and it is generally asserted that  
 Li Hung Chang's fortune is nearly as  
 large. J. H. Robinson, another South  
 African millionaire, is thought to be  
 worth \$400,000,000. Chili, Guatemala  
 and Mexico each has at least one man  
 whose fortune is as great as \$50,000,  
 000.—World's Work.

**Why Scotland Built Castles.**  
 Caledonian: During the wars with  
 England castles were built and garri-  
 soned on commanding places, to de-  
 fend the kingdom from the invasion  
 of the enemy. In the Highlands, dur-  
 ing the feudal system, the inhabitants  
 were divided into clans, and each clan  
 had its chief. Between these chiefs  
 there existed an inveterate strife, so  
 that castles were built and fortified by  
 almost every chief to defend himself  
 and vassals from his neighboring foe,  
 who, upon the slightest occasion, made  
 incursions upon his opponent and carried  
 away booty.

**The World's Debt to Asia.**  
 On the whole, when the continent of  
 continents is fairly viewed in her  
 length and fullness of history as in  
 her breadth and wealth of land, Asia  
 must be held at once the cradle of  
 humanity, the birthplace of nations,  
 the nursery of the world's religions;  
 and all right-thinking men must hope  
 that the debt of the western world  
 to the queenly continent will be paid  
 in full measure, and in peace and  
 good will to the men of ancient line-  
 age, whether their skins be brown or  
 yellow.—National Geographic Maga-  
 zine.



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.

"I can take 100 words a minute," said the shorthand writer. "I often take more than that," remarked the other, in sorrowful accents; "but then I have to be married."

A. Henderson of Saginaw, Mich., identified by Maccabees fraternity papers in his pocket, fell in a fit in a railroad yard at Denver, Col., and fractured his skull. He may not recover.

Fire destroyed the largest portion of G. J. Beaudett & Co.'s carriage body works at Pontiac, Mich. Loss, \$60,000. Secretary of the Treasury Gage purchased \$1,590,000 long-term 4 per cent bonds at \$140 flat and \$1,000 short 4's at \$113.3429.

District Attorney Philbin and counsel for New York reform organizations decide to cause arrest of Deputy Police Commissioner Devery on charges of oppression and neglect of duty.

Rioting by steel strikers shifted from the mills to the office of President Shaffer. Many lodges at stormy meetings voted to continue the strike.

Large unknown steamer founders in storm off Eagle Harbor, Mich. Crew believed to have been saved.

Readmission of Mutual Reserve Fund Association to Iowa excites interest of life insurance men.

Bankers and brokers unite in saying that Roosevelt's attitude has inspired confidence.

Santa Fe and Rock Island systems plan extensions into southern Arizona. Sharp break of nearly 15 cents in price of potatoes in principal markets Monday.

Cuban election law has been placed in hands of Governor General Wood, and will be translated into English.

J. Israel Tarte, Minister of Public Works, and Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia of Canada, hurt by explosion of fireworks during royal reception in Quebec.

Seven men killed and thirty injured by explosion in Gulch Mine at New Castle, Colo.

Dr. McBurney inclines to the belief that President McKinley was shot with poisoned bullets, as the action of the wounds was most suspicious, strongly supporting this theory.

Steel workers at Pittsburgh in confusion as to order to return to work. Shaffer disappears, leaving them in uncertainty. A few will continue the strike.

Wall street looks for no serious results from the death of the President. Czar and Kaiser confer honors on officers in each other's suites.

Mr. Joseph A. Stephen, director of Catholic Indian mission bureau, dies at Washington.

President Felton of the Chicago & Alton said his road had not absorbed the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis.

John Cudahy secures renewal on loan of \$100,000 from Northwestern Mutual Life Company.

Capt. Miles E. Barry, who defied Canadian officials, reached bedside of dying brother in Chicago, having left his boat Hartford at Erie, Pa.

Bishop Whipple of Minnesota seriously ill at St. Paul.

Widow of Banker Stern gives Frankfort-on-the-Main 5,000,000 marks to promote medical objects.

Returning Americans report that 25,000 persons have been killed during present outbreak in Columbia.

Son of Paul Kruger surrendered to Lord Kitchener in South Africa.

British authorities perplexed over question of Boer prisoners.

Johann Most, the anarchist, arrested in New York for expressing his views too freely.

King and Queen of England, Czar and Czarina of Russia, King of Denmark, King of Greece, and twenty-eight princesses went by same train from Fredensborg to Copenhagen.

London press severely condemns Lyceum theater audience for its rude reception of William Gillette in "Sherlock Holmes."

Net earnings of American Smelting and Refining company, including Guggenheim plants, for year ending on April 31, were \$6,585,103.

DEAD CHIEF IS HONORED

Thousands Take Last Look at McKinley's Face.

PUBLIC VIEW THE REMAINS.

Impressive Services at Buffalo Sunday—Mrs. McKinley Remains Upstairs at Milburn House While Religious Ceremonies Are Being Conducted.

As the daily life of William McKinley was marked by the greatest simplicity, so were the last rites and services over his casket Sunday at Buffalo. Solemn and impressive, full of the lessons that the President had sought to live out in their fullness, there was no pomp or circumstance to the closing scenes in the now famous Milburn house. With the sacred hymns that had been his favorite music, with the loving words of those who had known him only to love him, with just a few of the nearest and the dearest of the countless men and women who had been proud to call him their friend gathered at the side of his bier, the noble victim of a wanton wretch was prepared for his last journey. Then the casket was closed over its precious burden and borne through the streets of the city to where the multitude might pass in one long, sad procession for the last view of the kindly face.

Services at the House. In the library of the Milburn house, where the rays of the sun fell softly through the shaded windows, the last words were spoken. Outside soldiers passed back and forth, guarding the house of death and sorrow; inside a sweet-voiced choir sang songs that had lingered on the sufferer's lips as the last bit of consciousness fled from him. Upstairs the widowed invalid sat and listened to it all, scarce knowing what it meant, but with the mark of a great sorrow on her sweet face.

Eleven o'clock was the hour for the solemn ceremony, and just as the chimes in a distant belfry rang out it was begun. For an hour before the appointed time the pavement in Delaware avenue had echoed the clatter of the carriages bearing the distinguished statesmen and men of public affairs who were to take part in these closing rites. Soldiers stood in grim array before the door of the ivy-covered mansion, groups of watching newspaper correspondents lingered in the road and waited for what was to come.

Covered by Old Glory. The casket had been carried down from the upper room where Mr. McKinley had breathed his last and was placed between two windows in the library. The silken folds of an American flag were drawn about the bier. The upper lid was drawn back and the face bared for the parting gaze of those who were soon to assemble. Red roses, white chrysanthemums and wreaths of purple violets lay at the foot of the bier. At the doors and windows opening into the library stood soldiers and marines, the guardians of the dead. The invited few began to arrive. Senator Hanna was among the first. Then the carriages rolled up, one close upon the other. Little groups gathered on the lawn before the house, waiting for the signal to enter.

President Roosevelt, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Ansley Wilcox, arrived just before the time appointed for the services. His coming was the summons to those on the lawns to make ready for the ceremonies.

Widow Remains Upstairs. The immediate members of the McKinley family and their closest friends assembled in a small room adjoining the library. Mrs. McKinley was not with them. Surrounded by Mrs. Barber, Miss Barber, Mrs. Garret Hobart and Dr. Rixey, she was seated in the upper hallway at the top of a flight of stairs, where every word that was pronounced over the casket which contained all that she held dear in the world could reach her. The strains of the hymns rendered by the choir reached her there in her seclusion and brought the slow, sad tears to her eyes. Not once did she break down, but through it all she sat with head bowed as though her great grief had exhausted her powers for suffering. Her anguish was buried deep in a broken heart.

The body was taken to the Buffalo city hall for the public funeral. As the funeral cortege passed slowly down Delaware avenue the little host that had listened to the services filed quietly out of the house. The original plans provided for no lying in state. At a late hour Saturday too late for wide knowledge of it to be disseminated, the public was conceded the hours from 1 until 6 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

More than twice as many as could hope to get through the lines in that time came from all over western New York until fully 200,000 were massed during the morning. In the face of such a concourse the limit was extended, but the patient thousands did not know it. They merely stayed on through the storms and hoped. For nearly ten hours they streamed

through the city hall corridor where the President lay, passing in two lines which formed faster than they melted. Ten thousand an hour flowed past until weather and physical collapse wore out other thousands and the thinned lines ended at 11 o'clock Sunday night.

President Roosevelt accompanied the funeral party on the train from Buffalo to Washington Monday. The body of the late President McKinley lay in state at the national capitol building Tuesday.

Mrs. Roosevelt hurried to Washington from the Adirondacks, arriving with her family Monday.

Will Fair Quench Thirst. Exposition Officials to Cause Suspension of Dispensary Law. The thirst of the visitors to the Charleston (S. C.) exposition has been considered by the directors of the dispensary and will be provided for. The authorities are active in suppression of "blind tigers" but there is a desire to win Charleston over to the dispensary and in the placating the directors are willing to go beyond the law. No one is likely to ask for a restraining order from the courts. After conferring with Attorney General Averill, the dispensary directors expressed themselves as willing to have six or eight dispensaries on the exposition grounds for the convenience of the visitors. Mr. Averill asked if a dispensary could be operated in connection with a restaurant. The directors held that such a proceeding would not conform to the letter of the law, but they consented to let a dispenser have his booth adjoining that of a restaurant and patrons could give orders for beer and wine to cafe waiters. The directors ruled, to get around the prohibitive law in such cases, that the waiters would be "servants of the guests, not servants of the restaurant-keeper."

So that for all practical purposes the dispensary law will stand suspended in Charleston during the exposition. Charleston has been fighting for exemption from the dispensary law and in view of the peculiar situation there and the impossibility of enforcing it it is probable the authorities would be glad to do without acknowledging defeat.

Big Coal Deal Is Planned. West Virginia is on the eve of a big coal deal. Some time ago the initial move was made by the purchase of all the coal operations on Kanawha river. It was said J. P. Morgan was behind it and that the drafts for the purchase money bore his signature. Hardly had that deal been consummated before it was announced that the Flat Top field had been purchased by the same or allied interests for \$13,000,000. Wednesday all the New River territory was agog. Messrs. Chilton, McCorkle & Chilton, representing New York capitalists, for the past week have been quietly at work, and it is now said that there is not a coal operation on New River on which there is not a twenty-day option of purchase. Whether or not the purchase will be made probably will be definitely settled in a day or two. As the present options will soon expire and it will require a deposit of \$20,000 to renew.

Nation Redeems Many Bonds. Secretary Gage has authorized the statement that the treasury has purchased since last spring bonds to the amount of \$27,417,000, on account of which \$32,018,000 was disbursed. The purchases amounted to \$7,715,000, for which \$9,736,000 was disbursed. The purchases of the last two days consisted chiefly of long and short term 4 per cents, the former amounting to \$3,846,000 and the latter to \$3,306,000. The purchases of 5s of 1904 were \$124,000; of 3s of 1903, \$138,000. During the fiscal year—that is, since July 1—the treasury has bought bonds to the face value of \$10,316,000, calling for the disbursement of \$15,659,000.

FLIGHT OF FUNERAL TRAIN

Despite Darkness Track Is Lined With People.

COME OUT TO HONOR DEAD.

Bells Toll Dolefully in the Cities of Maryland and Pennsylvania as the Train Bearing the Remains of William McKinley Passes.

Canton, O., Sept. 18.—The body of President McKinley is lying in state here. There is a solemn hush on the bright little city and all business is suspended. The city is crowded with those residing in neighboring cities and dignitaries of the nation from afar.

The following program is the day's program here: 11 a. m.—Arrival of funeral train. 11:20 a. m.—March from depot to courthouse. 11:50 a. m.—Arrival at courthouse. 12 m. to 9 p. m.—Body will lie in state in courthouse.

9:15 p. m.—March from courthouse to late residence on North Market street.

Troop A, of Cleveland, after having escorted the body of the president to the courthouse, escorted Mrs. McKinley to her home, and then escorted President Roosevelt, the members of the cabinet, Lieut.-Gen. Miles, and Admiral Dewey to the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Harter, which stands on North Market street, not far from the McKinley homestead. A detachment of the national guard is posted around Mrs. McKinley's home. Members of troop A guard the body of the president while it lies in state in the courthouse.

Arrival at Baltimore. Baltimore, on Board the Funeral Train, Sept. 17.—Leaving Washington, the long winding train bearing the remains of the martyred president plunged into the dark night and hurried like a black streak on its mournful journey. The curtains of the train were drawn as it pulled out of the station, save only for the observation car, in which the corpse lay guarded by a soldier and a sailor of the republic. That car alone was flooded with light. The countless thousands extending from the station for out into the suburbs of the national capital, waiting patiently in the drenching rain to pay their last farewell, thus had an opportunity to catch a last fleeting glimpse of the flag-covered casket as the train sped by. Several thousand people on the bridge over the eastern branch of the Potomac, straining for a last look, could be seen by the lights strung along the bridge as the train moved under it. As the little villages between Washington and Baltimore were passed the sound of tolling bells came faintly to the heavy-hearted mourners aboard. As the train came out of the long tunnel leading to Baltimore, before reaching Union station, thousands of silent forms could be seen, and the dismal tolling of the bells could be heard. A clear-drawn bugle call sounded a requiem. At the Union station crowds packed the station. Hundreds of people had gained access to the train shed, and they gazed sorrowfully at the casket while the locomotives were being shifted. The train, which had arrived at 9:34 p. m., pulled out for the west a few minutes later.

Track Lined With People. York, Pa., on Board the Funeral Train, Sept. 17.—Passing out of the station at Baltimore the track was lined with people. Laborers and hand-somely dressed women stood side by side. Once or twice a quick flare from a photographer's flashlight exposed the whole train to view. At Parkton, just before the Maryland line was reached, a brief stop was made to attach an extra engine to help the heavy train up the grade at this point. Then for miles the train ran through the Dutch settlements of Pennsylvania. It was after 10 o'clock, but many Dunkards, the men uncovered, the women in their quaint bonnets, were at the track. Others of these simple folk could be seen in the open doorways of their lighted farm houses. The Dunkards usually go to bed early, but it was apparent that most of them had remained awake to get a last look at this mournful funeral train. The lighted death chamber in the rear car might have been an impressive spectacle; the bier in full view, the soldier with bayoneted gun at salute and the jack tar with drawn cutlass guarding the body. The twinkling of the light from that car was probably seen for miles through the darkness. York was reached at 11:30 p. m. Ten thousand people were at the station and along the track leading to it. The bells tolled dolefully as the train passed.

In Pennsylvania's Capital. Harrisburg, Pa., on Board the Funeral Train, Sept. 17.—The train slowed up but did not stop at York, where the entire population seemed to have waited far into the night to see it pass. The dolorous tolling of the bells could be heard distinctly by those on board. Soon after leaving York all had retired aboard the train and they sped along in darkness. It was raining steadily, but neither rain nor the lateness of the hour kept the mourning people from being at the track to pay their final tribute of honor and respect to their departed president. Harrisburg was not reached until the midnight hour, but the crowd was enormous and the scene impressive. The train stopped several minutes while crews and engines were changed and

the multitude had an excellent opportunity to see the guarded casket, revealed as by a flood of day in the brilliantly lighted car.

Removed From the Capitol. Washington, D. C., Sept. 18.—The body of McKinley was borne to the train that left for Canton at 7:30 p. m. The same funeral cortege that formed the procession from the White House to the capitol, also made up the parade to the train.

At 1 o'clock while the tremendous crowd was surging toward the east entrance to the rotunda thousands of people, many of whom were women and children, were caught in a crush at the foot of the main staircase.

Inadequate arrangements for handling the crowd seem to have been responsible for the crush. Scores of women and children fainted and many were borne into the capitol where medical aid was rendered.

WHITE HOUSE TO CAPITOL. Description of the Funeral Cortege That Followed Nation's Dead. The state funeral day of President McKinley opened as somber as the occasion. The sky was overcast with dark, slow-moving gray clouds, occasional spasms of rain fell, giving way for momentary intervals to gleams of dull sunshine, and a soft wind barely stirred into relief the signs of mourning on building fronts that told as well as the subdued air of the public that this was a day of sorrow. On Thursday all that is mortal of William McKinley will be committed to earth at Canton with ceremonies as personal as the national character and interest in its executive will permit.

Solemn Cortege Moves. Amidst a silence unbroken save by mournful music and the measured tread of many feet, President McKinley's body was taken on his final journey from the White House to the capitol. With all the solemn pomp and pageantry that a great nation could provide, all that is mortal of the citizen-soldier-statesman was given a funeral of state.

Not Rome or Greece ever paid such honors to their departed great as were shown today to the third president of the United States whom "death has crowned a martyr."

Seven short months ago the broad pavements of Pennsylvania avenue echoed to the plaudits of the populace as William McKinley passed triumphant, for the second time inaugurated president of a mighty nation. Then the houses blazed with color and the air was filled with brass-tongued notes of welcome to the conquering hero.

Along a Lane of Tears. Now his mortal remains passed along an avenue of sighs, sobs and tears. From the White House where he held his simple court to the capitol, where the people make their laws, the cortege slowly dragged its way between walks draped in sombre black and sidewalks thronged with sympathetic thousands, while the strains of the Dead March in Saul beat upon ears that will never hear again. Very impressive were the ceremonies of the American nation over the remains of its dead executive. Very sincere were the lamentations of the people in paying a last tribute to their best beloved president.

Men stood in the raw drizzle with bare heads exposed to the east wind that swept across the square until the hearse and carriage containing the new president had passed. This was done along the route to the capitol.

President Roosevelt showed more plainly than ever the extent to which the sudden death of the president has affected him. His shoulders, always squared and rugged looking, seemed actually bent as he got into the carriage awaiting him.

The procession moved with Major General Brooke riding a horse and a squad of mounted police clearing the way. There was little for the police to do. The crowds were orderly and respectful. There was no pushing, and although there were more people lining the avenue that at any inaugural parade, there was not a sign of disorder.

FORMATION OF FUNERAL. Order of the Procession from the White House to Capitol. The procession from the white house was made up in the following order: The First Section. Funeral escort under command of Major Gen. John R. Brooke, U. S. A. Artillery band. Squadron of cavalry. Battery of field artillery. Company A. E. engineers. Two battalions coast artillery. Hospital corps. Marine band. Battalion of marines. Battalion of U. S. seamen. National guard, District of Columbia.

The Second Section. Civic procession. Family of the late president. Relatives of the late president. Ex-president of the United States. The Third Section. The president. The cabinet ministers. The diplomatic corps and hearse. Officers of the army, navy and marine corps in this city who are not on duty with the troops forming the escort will form in full dress, right in front, on either side of the hearse, the army on the right and the navy and marine corps on the left and compose the guard of honor.

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FLIGHT OF FUNERAL TRAIN

Despite Darkness Track Is Lined With People.

COME OUT TO HONOR DEAD.

Bells Toll Dolefully in the Cities of Maryland and Pennsylvania as the Train Bearing the Remains of William McKinley Passes.

Canton, O., Sept. 18.—The body of President McKinley is lying in state here. There is a solemn hush on the bright little city and all business is suspended. The city is crowded with those residing in neighboring cities and dignitaries of the nation from afar.

The following program is the day's program here: 11 a. m.—Arrival of funeral train. 11:20 a. m.—March from depot to courthouse. 11:50 a. m.—Arrival at courthouse. 12 m. to 9 p. m.—Body will lie in state in courthouse.

9:15 p. m.—March from courthouse to late residence on North Market street.

Troop A, of Cleveland, after having escorted the body of the president to the courthouse, escorted Mrs. McKinley to her home, and then escorted President Roosevelt, the members of the cabinet, Lieut.-Gen. Miles, and Admiral Dewey to the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Harter, which stands on North Market street, not far from the McKinley homestead. A detachment of the national guard is posted around Mrs. McKinley's home. Members of troop A guard the body of the president while it lies in state in the courthouse.

Arrival at Baltimore. Baltimore, on Board the Funeral Train, Sept. 17.—Leaving Washington, the long winding train bearing the remains of the martyred president plunged into the dark night and hurried like a black streak on its mournful journey. The curtains of the train were drawn as it pulled out of the station, save only for the observation car, in which the corpse lay guarded by a soldier and a sailor of the republic. That car alone was flooded with light. The countless thousands extending from the station for out into the suburbs of the national capital, waiting patiently in the drenching rain to pay their last farewell, thus had an opportunity to catch a last fleeting glimpse of the flag-covered casket as the train sped by. Several thousand people on the bridge over the eastern branch of the Potomac, straining for a last look, could be seen by the lights strung along the bridge as the train moved under it. As the little villages between Washington and Baltimore were passed the sound of tolling bells came faintly to the heavy-hearted mourners aboard. As the train came out of the long tunnel leading to Baltimore, before reaching Union station, thousands of silent forms could be seen, and the dismal tolling of the bells could be heard. A clear-drawn bugle call sounded a requiem. At the Union station crowds packed the station. Hundreds of people had gained access to the train shed, and they gazed sorrowfully at the casket while the locomotives were being shifted. The train, which had arrived at 9:34 p. m., pulled out for the west a few minutes later.

Track Lined With People. York, Pa., on Board the Funeral Train, Sept. 17.—Passing out of the station at Baltimore the track was lined with people. Laborers and hand-somely dressed women stood side by side. Once or twice a quick flare from a photographer's flashlight exposed the whole train to view. At Parkton, just before the Maryland line was reached, a brief stop was made to attach an extra engine to help the heavy train up the grade at this point. Then for miles the train ran through the Dutch settlements of Pennsylvania. It was after 10 o'clock, but many Dunkards, the men uncovered, the women in their quaint bonnets, were at the track. Others of these simple folk could be seen in the open doorways of their lighted farm houses. The Dunkards usually go to bed early, but it was apparent that most of them had remained awake to get a last look at this mournful funeral train. The lighted death chamber in the rear car might have been an impressive spectacle; the bier in full view, the soldier with bayoneted gun at salute and the jack tar with drawn cutlass guarding the body. The twinkling of the light from that car was probably seen for miles through the darkness. York was reached at 11:30 p. m. Ten thousand people were at the station and along the track leading to it. The bells tolled dolefully as the train passed.

In Pennsylvania's Capital. Harrisburg, Pa., on Board the Funeral Train, Sept. 17.—The train slowed up but did not stop at York, where the entire population seemed to have waited far into the night to see it pass. The dolorous tolling of the bells could be heard distinctly by those on board. Soon after leaving York all had retired aboard the train and they sped along in darkness. It was raining steadily, but neither rain nor the lateness of the hour kept the mourning people from being at the track to pay their final tribute of honor and respect to their departed president. Harrisburg was not reached until the midnight hour, but the crowd was enormous and the scene impressive. The train stopped several minutes while crews and engines were changed and

the multitude had an excellent opportunity to see the guarded casket, revealed as by a flood of day in the brilliantly lighted car.

Removed From the Capitol. Washington, D. C., Sept. 18.—The body of McKinley was borne to the train that left for Canton at 7:30 p. m. The same funeral cortege that formed the procession from the White House to the capitol, also made up the parade to the train.

At 1 o'clock while the tremendous crowd was surging toward the east entrance to the rotunda thousands of people, many of whom were women and children, were caught in a crush at the foot of the main staircase.

Inadequate arrangements for handling the crowd seem to have been responsible for the crush. Scores of women and children fainted and many were borne into the capitol where medical aid was rendered.

WHITE HOUSE TO CAPITOL. Description of the Funeral Cortege That Followed Nation's Dead. The state funeral day of President McKinley opened as somber as the occasion. The sky was overcast with dark, slow-moving gray clouds, occasional spasms of rain fell, giving way for momentary intervals to gleams of dull sunshine, and a soft wind barely stirred into relief the signs of mourning on building fronts that told as well as the subdued air of the public that this was a day of sorrow. On Thursday all that is mortal of William McKinley will be committed to earth at Canton with ceremonies as personal as the national character and interest in its executive will permit.

Solemn Cortege Moves. Amidst a silence unbroken save by mournful music and the measured tread of many feet, President McKinley's body was taken on his final journey from the White House to the capitol. With all the solemn pomp and pageantry that a great nation could provide, all that is mortal of the citizen-soldier-statesman was given a funeral of state.

Not Rome or Greece ever paid such honors to their departed great as were shown today to the third president of the United States whom "death has crowned a martyr."

Seven short months ago the broad pavements of Pennsylvania avenue echoed to the plaudits of the populace as William McKinley passed triumphant, for the second time inaugurated president of a mighty nation. Then the houses blazed with color and the air was filled with brass-tongued notes of welcome to the conquering hero.

Along a Lane of Tears. Now his mortal remains passed along an avenue of sighs, sobs and tears. From the White House where he held his simple court to the capitol, where the people make their laws, the cortege slowly dragged its way between walks draped in sombre black and sidewalks thronged with sympathetic thousands, while the strains of the Dead March in Saul beat upon ears that will never hear again. Very impressive were the ceremonies of the American nation over the remains of its dead executive. Very sincere were the lamentations of the people in paying a last tribute to their best beloved president.

Men stood in the raw drizzle with bare heads exposed to the east wind that swept across the square until the hearse and carriage containing the new president had passed. This was done along the route to the capitol.

President Roosevelt showed more plainly than ever the extent to which the sudden death of the president has affected him. His shoulders, always squared and rugged looking, seemed actually bent as he got into the carriage awaiting him.

The procession moved with Major General Brooke riding a horse and a squad of mounted police clearing the way. There was little for the police to do. The crowds were orderly and respectful. There was no pushing, and although there were more people lining the avenue that at any inaugural parade, there was not a sign of disorder.

FORMATION OF FUNERAL. Order of the Procession from the White House to Capitol. The procession from the white house was made up in the following order: The First Section. Funeral escort under command of Major Gen. John R. Brooke, U. S. A. Artillery band. Squadron of cavalry. Battery of field artillery. Company A. E. engineers. Two battalions coast artillery. Hospital corps. Marine band. Battalion of marines. Battalion of U. S. seamen. National guard, District of Columbia.

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# DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT

## Bullet Fired by Assassin Czolgosz Completes Its Foul Mission.

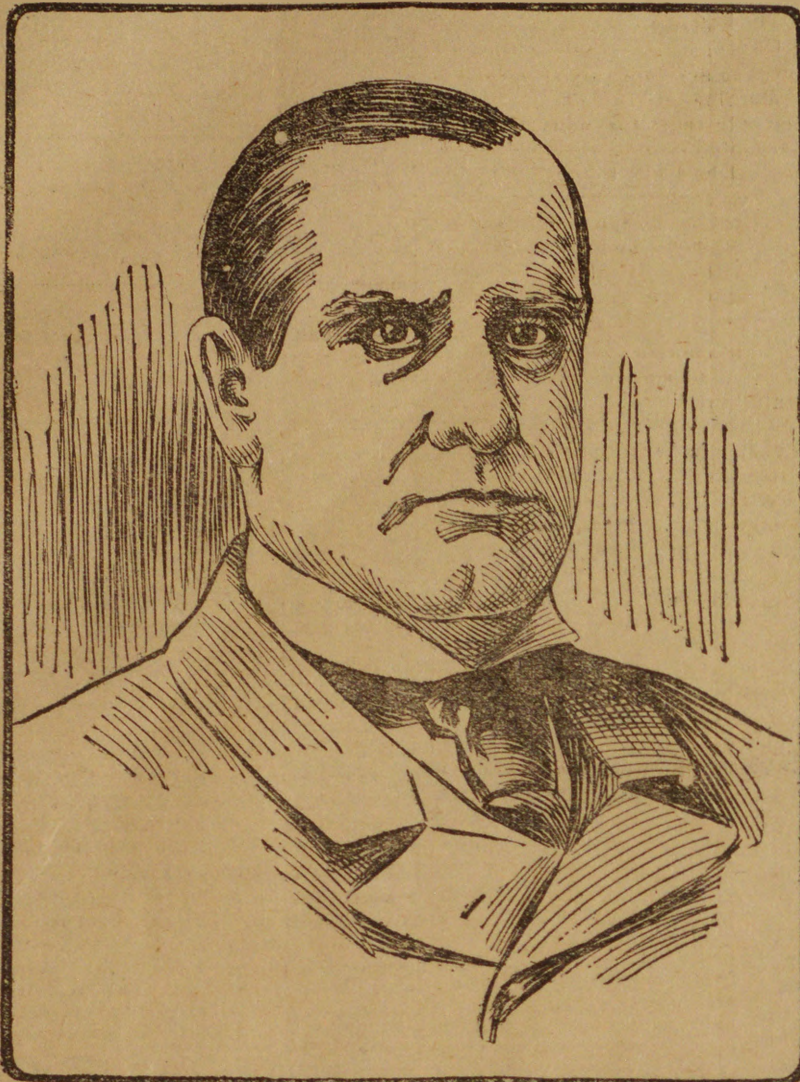
### "GOD'S WILL BE DONE, NOT OURS" HIS LAST WORDS.

The Entire World Mourns the Fate of the Victim of an Anarchist.

After every resource was exhausted for over twenty-four hours, after the sinking spell early on Friday morning, death came to William McKinley, the twenty-fifth president of the United States, at 2:15 o'clock Saturday morning at the Milburn residence, Buffalo, N. Y.

the watchers were Senator Hanna, Controller Dawes, Senator Fairbanks, Governor Yates of Illinois, J. H. Milburn, President of the exposition, in whose house the President died, Colonel Myron T. Herrick, with his wife, and half a score of others who came and went. Included among these were Colonel W. C. Brown, Abner McKinley's law partner; Russell B. Harrison, son of a former President; Webb C. Hayes, son of a former President; and

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.



For many hours the President's hold on life was so slight that the work of the surgeons was confined to watching the flickering spark without attempting to fan it into life artificially.

Practically all medicines and oxygen treatments were abandoned a considerable time before midnight. All hope was abandoned then, and the only thing left to do was to wait for the worn out machinery to run down.

Mrs. McKinley had been with the President twice during the early part of the evening.

Just before the President lost consciousness Mrs. McKinley knelt at his side. He knew her and said: "Good-by; good-by. It is God's way; not our will, but Thine be done."

The loss of consciousness, which had been sustained with power-



MCKINLEY AS A RAW RECRUIT. (At the time of his enlistment in the Army.)

ful drafts of oxygen, seemed to fade away soon after 10 o'clock, and consciousness was lost permanently.

Around what was supposed to be the actual deathbed, besides the surgeons in the case, were Abner McKinley, Miss Helen McKinley, and Mrs. Duncan, the brother and sisters of the President. They were hurriedly called to witness the passing of a brother and a President. Yet an hour seemed to be delayed from one brief moment to another.

Down-stairs and in the hall were the other members of the family, Mrs. Abner McKinley, a sister-in-law; Miss Mary Barber, the President's favorite niece; Mrs. McWilliams of Chicago, a cousin; Lieutenant James McKinley, a nephew; John Barber, a nephew; Mrs. Baer, a niece; with Mr. Baer, and Secretaries Root, Wilson, and Hitchcock, and Attorney General Knox. The latter, with Secretary Long, had arrived only a few minutes before midnight, and Secretary Long left about 10 o'clock, so that he was not present when the end came.

Officials See the End. Next in official importance among

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The Senate, being a continuous body, will be present officially, with President Pro Tem Frye at its head, and the Sergeant-at-Arms in charge of the details.

Secretary Root and Secretary Long will detail suitable bodies of military and naval forces to be present at the funeral.

Death Caused by Heart Trouble. The President's heart gave trouble from the beginning, but its erratic action was at first thought to be due to the shock of the wound, but when the would had begun to progress favorably the heart gave more trouble and anxiety than ever. Its action became feeble and finally gave out altogether.

The President's death was due to heart exhaustion, but some of the physicians do not believe there was organic heart trouble. The theory of at least one of the physicians is that the original shock of the first bullet over the heart had much to do with the trouble which caused death.

Slayer Saved by Darkness. A noticeable theme of comment was occasioned by the hour at which the death occurred. It partook somewhat of the providential that the event should have come in the dead of night instead of the early evening, when the thousands who gathered on the streets of the city were in no tender mood. Had the death come earlier it is possible that the authorities would have had to cope with more or less violence.

Crowds Surround Jail. During the early part of the evening crowds began to gather about the station-house, where the assassin, Czolgosz, was confined, and the purpose of their gathering was at no time mysterious. People gathered rapidly, who openly declared they intended to lynch the assassin, if the President died.

The authorities were fully alive to the situation and agents of the secret service reported that the people were excited beyond measure. There were not only the people of Buffalo, indignant at the disgrace to their city, but strangers, who had no neighborly respect for the local authorities.

Gov. Odell acted promptly and gave orders to protect the jail. Thus the assassin was safe from penalty for the miserable death he had dealt out to the President.

All the World Mourns. All Friday and Friday night 80,000,000 of Americans stood in thought and heart at the bedside of their dying President. A simple people, devoid of the arts which in other lands are used to decorate the emotions, they knew only how to sorrow in silence and hope that the impending blow would be spared.

In his daily life the President of the United States is merely its first citizen—a plain man in plain clothes, accessible to other plain men in plain clothes. By virtue of his office he is only the foremost among his equals, and as such he meets his fellow citizens without claiming or expecting from them the studied deference or ostentatious affection which is so sedulously displayed in the capitals of other lands.

Yet for days, while this man of the people lay stricken by the assassin, bound down by wounds, and hovering between life and death, 80,000,000 men, women, and children turned from the tasks of a crowded life, forgot their personal strivings and personal griefs, and in dire suspense reached out for the least word of comfort, of courage, or of cheer from their President's bedside.

Sorrow, affection, and anxiety were written across the face of the whole

MRS. WILLIAM MCKINLEY.



nation, throughout the days and throughout the nights, and now, with the blow fallen and the watching done, the land gives itself over to the mourning which no crown or scepter could command, which no throne could gather to it, and now the civilized world has joined us in grief over our calamity.

The republic may appear at times ungrateful, for its heart is deep, but he who finds that heart has not lived or died in vain.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

His Work Done. The nation mourns as one which has suffered a great loss, but a loss which is not irreparable. His work has been, to a great extent, accomplished. Of the problems which confronted him when he was elected, or which have arisen since his election, nearly all have been happily solved by him. The war with Spain has been conducted to a successful conclusion. The country is at peace with all mankind. It is tranquil and prosperous. There are no threatening clouds visible on the political or business horizon.

If the President thought of himself at all in his last moments he could have taken comfort in the reflection that he had well-nigh fulfilled his mission—that he had done for the people all and more than they had expected of him, and had won for himself fame that time cannot obliterate. So far as one can read the future there was

little of great moment left for him to do for his country during the next three years except to carry out that policy of the extension of its commercial relations outlined by him in his last public address.—Chicago Tribune.

The Return of the Cameo. Old-fashioned cameos are now in the height of fashion, as is almost every kind of jewel that boasts of antiquity. Cameos are worn as ornaments and figure in belts and bands in the latest embroideries. Many of the old-fashioned brooches with huge jewels in the center, which we have abjured with a vengeance, are coming back to us, not to wear as a brooch, but in combination with leather, velvet or chiffon in the ornamentation of dress. Among the choicest new jewels are pendants of dull rough gold with imbedded jewels and pendants of natural pearls or bits of turquoise suspended by tiny gold links. The color combinations in many of these ornaments are rich and exquisite.

A Perfect Boy. "I never heard of but one perfect boy," said Johnny, pensively, as he sat in the corner doing penance. "And who was that?" asked mamma. "Papa—when he was little," was the answer. And silence reigned for the space of five minutes.

Over 100 delegates to Colorado Federation of Women's Clubs narrowly escaped death in dynamite explosion, thought to be work of Cripple Creek miners' unions.

## ROOSEVELT IS AT THE HELM

### New President Now Guiding Ship of State.

### HE ANNOUNCES HIS POLICY.

Says He Will Continue Unbroken the Policy of President McKinley—There May Be Changes in the Cabinet, However—Cool to Office Seekers.

Simple ceremonies Saturday afternoon marked the administration of the oath which made Theodore Roosevelt president of the United States to fill the unexpired term of William McKinley, slain by an assassin's bullet. The oath was administered by United States District Judge John R. Hazel, for the western district of New York. Those present at the ceremony were Secretary of War Elihu Root, Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, Secretary of the Interior Ethan Allen Hitchcock, Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, Postmaster General Smith, Attorney General Knox, George D. Cortelyou, secretary of the late President; William Loeb, Jr., secretary of the new President; Colonel Theodore Bingham, master of ceremonies at the White House; Senator Chauncey Depew of New York, John D. Milburn of Buffalo, at whose house the President died; George P. Keating, clerk of the federal court for the western district of New York; Dr. C. E. Stockton of Buffalo, who was called in to aid in saving the life of the late President when the efforts of the surgeons seemed to have failed, and a number of newspaper correspondents and women. The ceremony was as remarkable for its simplicity as its brevity. Secretary Root, after a brief personal chat with the new President, while both were standing in the center of the circle of spectators who had been admitted to the Wilcox parlor, conveyed to the President the desire of the cabinet that he proceed at once to take the oath of office as the necessary preliminary step to assuming the powers and duties of President. President Roosevelt responded just as briefly. He made a single allusion to the great national bereavement that was afflicting the American people, and then, after stating that he would continue the policies of the late President, turned to Judge Hazel and said he was ready for the oath. Judge Hazel was standing in an old-fashioned window embrasure holding a manuscript copy of the presidential oath in his hand. President Roosevelt moved quickly to his side, and, upraising his right hand, indicated by a nod of the head that he was ready to face the greatest ordeal of his eventful life. The judge read the formula solemnly, clearly, pronouncing each word with distinct emphasis. The President waited until there was a pause, and with equal distinctness repeated the words of the oath. There was a ring of firmness in his voice, but his manner was strained and tense.

It is known that President Roosevelt was greatly pleased with the simplicity of the few formalities which were gone through with to constitute him President. It is understood from official sources that matters with reference to the cabinet stand now as they did when the President said he should continue unbroken the policy of President McKinley. The members of the McKinley cabinet have promised the new executive to remain with him. The President did not indicate to any of them how long the present relations were likely to continue.

A delegation waited upon the President Sunday to urge the filling of a vacancy in the White House staff. He treated the visitors rather coolly, telling them that nothing would be done until after the funeral. The President, with fatherly pride, told his friends that his son, Theodore, shot his first buck on his visit to the Adirondacks last week. A great quantity of mail and telegraphic matter arrived at the Wilcox house and some of it concerned matters which were urgent and compelled the President's instant attention. He was fully occupied until the hour of his starting for the Milburn house to attend the funeral of President McKinley. Notwithstanding the President's rooted objection to anything in the nature of a body guard, he has been overruled by some of those who are close to him, and there are a considerable number of secret service men nearer to him than he always realizes.

Proclamation to People. President Sets Apart Thursday as Day of Mourning and Prayer. President Roosevelt performed his first official action as President in issuing the following proclamation: "By the President of the United States a proclamation: "A terrible bereavement has befallen our people. The President of the United States has been struck down; a crime committed not only against the chief magistrate, but against every law-abiding and liberty-loving citizen. President McKinley crowned a life of largest love for his fellow men, of most

earnest endeavor for their welfare, by a death of Christian fortitude; and both the way in which he lived his life and the way in which, in the supreme hour of trial, he met his death, will remain forever a precious heritage of our people. It is meet that we as a nation express our abiding love and reverence for his life, our deep sorrow for his untimely death. Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do appoint Thursday next Sept. 19, the day in which the body of the dead President will be laid in its last earthly resting place, as a day of mourning and prayer throughout the United States. I earnestly recommend all the people to assemble on that day in their respective places of divine worship, there to bow down in submission to the will of Almighty God, and to pay, out of full hearts, their homage of love and reverence to the great and good President whose death has smitten the nation with bitter grief. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, the 14th day of September, A. D., one thousand nine hundred and one, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT, "By the President: "JOHN HAY, Secretary of State." President Roosevelt, says Walter Wellman, has decided to ask Secretary Gage to remain as Secretary of the Treasury, and will urge his acceptance of the offer. This is the second known decision on the new cabinet, the first being the determination to promote Secretary Root to the secretaryship of state.

FIGHT OPENED IN ALABAMA. Lively Campaign Is Started Involving Every State Office. The fight against the ratification of the new constitution was opened at Montgomery, Alabama, by Jesse F. Stallings, ex-congressman from the Montgomery district and a candidate for the governorship last fall. In an interview Mr. Stallings declared he was ready to take the stump against ratification. He was here today en route to Birmingham, where the Democrats who oppose the new constitution will have a meeting tomorrow as a preliminary to a formal organization. It is understood that General Charles M. Shelby will manage the campaign. He was for many years a member of Congress, and was one of the auditors of the treasury during Mr. Cleveland's administration. The fight on the constitution portends a great political battle involving all the offices in Alabama.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS. Spring Wheat—No. 1 northern, 62 7/8; No. 2, 61 1/2; No. 3 spring, 61 1/4; No. 4, 61 1/8; Winter Wheat—No. 1 red, 70 1/2; No. 2 red, 69 3/4; No. 2 hard, 68 3/4; No. 3 hard, 68 1/4; No. 3 white, 68; Corn—No. 3, 55 1/2; No. 3 yellow, 55 1/4; No. 2 yellow, 55 1/4; Oats—No. 1 white, 55 1/4; No. 2 white, 54 3/4; No. 2, 54 1/4; No. 2 white, 54 1/4.

Cattle—Native beef steers, \$4.00; Texas and Indians, \$2.70; native cows and heifers, \$2.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.40; bulls, \$2.15; calves, \$3.50; hogs—Heavy, \$5.50; light, \$5.25; mixed, \$5.00; pigs, \$4.50; sheep—Muttons, \$2.75; lambs, \$3.50; range wethers, \$3.10; ewes, \$2.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.60.

Bacon—Pork bellows, hand picked, \$2.93; medium, hand picked, \$2.85; Butter—Creamery, extra choice, 19 1/2; seconds, 14 1/2; dairies, choice, 17; packing, fresh, 12; lard, \$1.15; Cheese—New goods: Full cream daisies, choice, 10 1/4; Young Americas, 10 1/4; long horns, 10 1/4; twins, 9 1/4; Eggs, 13 1/2; Green fruits—Apples, 18; peaches, 15; plums, 15; cherries, 15; Potatoes—Home grown, 10; foreign, 11; Turkey—Turkey, 10; chickens, 10; ducks, 10; geese, 10; hens and springs, scalded, 10; hens and springs, dry picked, 8 1/2; roosters, 10; ducks, 10; geese, 10; spring chickens, 10 1/2.

Firemen Hurt in Big Blaze. A fire starting in the Syracuse Silk company's mill, Syracuse, N. Y., spread to the works of the Will-Baumer Cradle company and completely destroyed both plants and their contents. The loss is more than \$100,000. Large oil tanks exploded. During the early progress of the fire three firemen were injured by falling debris.

May Free Miss Morrison. A \$4,000 bond was approved at Topeka, Kan., for the release of Jessie Morrison from the penitentiary pending the decision of the state supreme court on her appeal from the decision of the Butler county district court, which sentenced her to five years' imprisonment for killing Mrs. Castle.

Buffalo Police Ask More Time. The Chicago detectives and police were notified Thursday by the Buffalo officials that the District Attorney had decided that he did not have sufficient evidence to secure the extradition of the anarchists now held in Chicago at the request of Chief Bull. The local officers were asked to consult with Dr. Taylor, the Chicago City Prosecutor, with reference to securing a continuance of the habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Chetlain, until Sept. 19.



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

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

GENOA, ILL., SEPT. 19, 1901

Correspondence

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

SYCAMORE.

Harry Gabel of Belvidere has been visiting friends here.

Harvey Orton is clerking in the store conducted by Charles Winders.

Mrs. L. D. Love is improving.

Bert Wyman from Chicago is visiting friends here this week.

Miss Nellie Harned returned home from Indiana last week. She has been to the mud springs taking treatment for rheumatism. She is very much improved.

Prof. A. J. Sneldr, superintendent of the Belvidere schools visited the school here Friday and Prof. J. F. Clements, principal of the Kirkland school visited them Monday.

Ernest Swanson and wife are visiting the Buffalo exposition.

The High School boys have organized a football team.

Miss Sibyl Gabel returned home Thursday from Sandwich where she has been visiting her sister. On Friday she went to visit her brother and family at Belvidere.

George Briggs is taking in the Buffalo exposition.

COLVIN PARK.

The Colvin Park boys are beginning to be quite ball players. They will play with Kingston again Sunday, south of the Colvin Park creamery.

Why do the people want as much for an old horse as they would get for a fine pacer. If selling a horse for \$10, bidding it back in to get a better price, then selling it at \$12, it must be a good horse to get \$2 more.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Gilman were visiting Rockford friends over Sunday.

J. F. Meyers came home with a car of fine cows from the west Tuesday morning.

Will Ollman entertained his friends Monday evening by giving them a dance. All reported a fine time.

The wedding bell has begun to ring this week. We can't tell, but you will hear it later.

OLD RILEY.

Corn cutting is in full blast now and the crop is good and fairly well matured except some late planting.

Mrs. Nannie Mackey was visiting friends here Monday.

Miss Myrtle Whiteman is working at Dr. Eshbaughs in Marengo.

Clyde Corson, from Rockford, was at home over Sunday.

Charley Ratfield was a Marengo caller Saturday evening.

Mary Stockwell, from Marengo was home over Sunday.

Little George Stockwell, who had his arm broken last week is getting along nicely.

Miss Ula Grey commenced her school at Riley Center Monday.

Most all of the farmers take their milk to South Riley since the Old Riley dairy burnt down.

One of Rileys old land marks went up in fire and smoke Thursday night when the Riley Center butter factory burned down. The loss comes quite heavy on the butter maker, Olaf Carlson who lost most of his household goods on which there was no insurance.

Jones Corson has rented his farm to his son-in-law and has a fine Friday.

Earl Brotzman was at home Sunday.

Will Redpath and wife and Perry Dove and wife were in Marengo Saturday evening.

NEW LEBANON NEWS.

Adam Sauer was at Woodstock, Ill., Wednesday.

Will Dumolin and Aug Rudinger were in Hampshire Thursday.

Mabel Adgate was shopping in Hampshire Monday.

We are glad to report that Mrs. Dimolin and Mrs. J. H. Moore whom were reported sick last week are some what better.

Mrs. Spencer Frost of Goldfield, Iowa, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. U. Alexander.

L. S. Ellithorpe was in Genoa Monday.

There was to be a dance at Charles Ackman's Saturday night but owing to the rain it was postponed until Saturday night of this week.

A M C Todson came out from Elgin Sunday.

The road commissioners are having a new bridge put in on the highway near the Divine farm.

J. B. Smith of Genoa has about completed the Ellithorpe house and has a contract to repair the creamery.

Gilbert Cummings expects to move to Charlevoix, Michigan, about October first.

Thomas Aichholzer of Solitt, Ill., has moved onto the Ed Weide property. He is our new cheese maker.

Mrs. Spansall left for Smith Evanston Saturday for a visit of a week or two with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Johnston.

Miss Emily Snow visited friends in Hampshire from Saturday to Monday.

Married at the residence of the bride's father, John Awe, north of the village, Wednesday September 11, Miss Minnie Awe and Mr. Ernest Taebel. There was quite a number of friends and relatives present. The bride is a charming young lady and too well known to need any introduction. The groom is in the mercantile business in Chicago and while almost a stranger here made a favorable impression on those who met him. The young couple left Friday for Chicago where they will be at home at 518 Sedgwick St.

Lost.—A Poland China brood sow about 250 or 300 pounds. Strayed away from my place August 16. Finder please notify me and remunerate. Will T. Moore. New Lebanon. W.

KINGSTON KINKS.

Homer Witter is taking a few days vacation on account of a severe cold.

Marion Arbuckle is working for B. F. Uplinger.

M. W. Cole, has purchased a time lock safe.

Miss Mae Hockman returned Monday from several days visit with friends at Belvidere.

A marriage in high society shortly.

Ray Pratt made a business trip to Genoa last week.

E. P. Kepple of Souix City made a short call at his sisters, Mrs. F. R. Rowens on Saturday.

Mr. Wood of DeKalb was a pleasant caller, at Tom Clark's Sunday.

F. F. Smith purchased a fine "cold" while at Chicago.

Will Prato of Genoa was in town on business Saturday.

Frank Arbuckle, joins the navy the first of Oct.

Rolland Wright of Kirkland spent a few hours with Kingston friends Saturday.

Dr. Wyllys's house is nearly completed.

B. F. Uplinger will warm his house this winter with furnace heat.

G. M. LaShalle spent Sunday with his family at Skannoa.

Harry Heckman is taking a vacation from his duties at the Insue office.

Henry Witt of Herbert was doing business here Thursday.

Len. Irish was a Kirkland caller Monday.

Leo Markoits was a caller in town Tuesday.

A. L. Fuller is spending a few days in Wisconsin.

Memorial services in both churches next Sunday, at the Baptist in the morning and Methodist in the evening.

Gypsy Moth Coming.

We saw the gypsy moth at Buffalo on our recent visit to the Pan-American. It was our first acquaintance with the dreaded pest. The insects, their nests and eggs were on some maple trees in front of the house where we were lodging and the family did not know the name of the insect. They propagate by the million and soon destroy whole orchards and forests. Another year Buffalo will be fighting them vigorously to save their shade trees. They are half way from Massachusetts to Illinois and in a year or two will be in Chicago and Indianapolis. We must make ready for them.—Indiana Farmer.

What a Coronet Costs.

Many London jewelers already have men busy making or repairing coronets for peers and peeresses of the realm to wear at King Edward's coronation next June. Only the coronets belong to members of the royal family are actually jeweled—gold in various shapes representing the gems in the other cases. Silver balls take the place of pearls. A duke's coronet has eight strawberry leaves, a marquis' four silver balls between strawberry leaves, an earl's eight balls and leaves, a Viscount's fourteen silver balls and a baron's six. A moderately good coronet can be made for twenty guineas (\$100).

President of the American Home-Finding Association Sustained in his Administration.

At the request of a number of our readers we publish the following resolutions which we do in justice to an attack made upon Rev. G. K. Hoover in the Chicago papers a short time ago and to which the JOURNAL alluded as coming from other sources. We hope this will throw a true light on the subject.

"As a result of the disturbances in the affairs of the American Home-Finding Association caused by the factious opposition of Messrs. S. P. Gary and Swen Linderoth, the executive committee of the association at a special meeting held on August 26, 1901, un-animously passed the following resolutions, six of the seven members being present:—

Whereas, the American Home-Finding Association has been injured in its credit and reputation by the un-wise and vindictive conduct of two of the members of the executive committee, who have for personal reasons assailed the character of our general superintendent, and who have contributed to the publication of false and defamatory statements in the public press, the motive for which was apparently to destroy the work toward which we have directed our efforts for so many years, and

Whereas, These men have had their methods and schemes repeatedly over-ruled by a majority of the executive committee of this body and have been allowed to appeal from the findings of the said executive committee to a specially called meeting of this body, and that at such meeting the majority action of said executive committee was sustained and the conduct of these members severely condemned, and the resignation of one of them requested; and

Whereas, These men and each of them claiming that they could prove certain charges of misconduct and malfeasance in duty of our general superintendent, and having been given authority so to do, but still manifesting a disposition to create and continue disturbances and disaffection in the association by presenting to this body, line of properly formulated charges, if such they have, a set of questions or innuendoes which are an insult to this honorable body and a travesty upon the intelligence of their author; therefore

Resolved, That this executive committee do most heartily condemn the conduct of these men and the manner in which they have acted towards this association and toward its general superintendent; that we do most heartily invite them to resign and vacate the places they have disgraced, that others may be appointed who will have the welfare of this association at heart and who will not seek to impede and destroy its usefulness by their misconduct;

Resolved, further, That we herein and hereby express our continued confidence in our general superintendent, and also express our sympathy for him who has given his life to the work of the association, and who has manifested a spirit of self-sacrifice in the promotion of its interests and welfare, and that we hereby pledge ourselves to relieve him from the impeding influences of men upon the executive committee or in any official relation to the association whose aim seems to rule or ruin.

(Signed) Thomas H. Gault, Mrs. R. M. Atchinson, Rev. S. Sherin, Capt. A. Billingslea, Geo. K. Hoover, (not voting on above.)

S. P. Gary. (not voting on above.)

Laundry Names.

"Among all the laundry names that I've seen in New York," said a visiting laundryman from the west, "the two that please me most both begin with the same letter, N. One is Neptune, the other Niagara. That was certainly a felicitous fancy that suggested the name of Neptune for a laundry; carrying with it, as it does, the idea of the ocean for a wash tub, the waters of all the seas to wash in, and of old Father Neptune for the laundryman. Nothing small or narrow about that; but nevertheless I like the other name better. Niagara, you know, suggests a limitless flow of fresh, clean water, constantly renewed; a cleansing, purifying flood from which things must come out clean and wholesome. Now, there's a name for a laundry that means something, and it's got the get-up-and-get in it, too. I thought I had a pretty good name on my laundry, but it's weak and feeble compared with that; and when I get back there I'll have a little job for the sign painter."—New York Sun.

Swift Flight of Pigeons.

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

SPECIAL OFFER.

THE GENOA JOURNAL, THREE MONTHS for only 25 Cents.

Merritt & Prain

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



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

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable

Genoa - - - - - Illinois.

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

BURCKY & MILAN, RESTAURANT

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

Extract from Bill of Fare DINNER.

Table with 3 columns of food items and prices: Baked Whitefish, Boiled Trout, Salt Mackerel, Fried Perch, Roast Beef, Roast Mutton, Roast Pork, Roast Veal, Boiled Ham, Beef Tongue, Mutton Pot Pie, Veal Pot Pie, Pork and Beans, Soup, Pudding.

BREAKFAST AND SUPPER. Small Steak, Veal Cutlet, Wutton Chops, Broiled Ham, Liver and Bacon, Pork Chops, Breakfast Bacon, Salt Pork, Broiled 15, Fried Sausage, Lake Trout, White Fish, Fried Perch, Salt Mackerel, Fried Eggs, Scrambled Eggs.

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

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

Auction Sale. of Fine Clothing.

Men's and Boy's Shoes and Furnishings. Beginning Monday evening, September 16, at 7:30 p. m., and continuing each evening until all sold, Everything will be sold at your own price as I have decided to retire from the clothing business. If you can't come in the evening come in the day time and get some rare bargains.

A. J. Shattuck, Genoa, Illinois.

Advertisement for Dr. Kay's Renovator featuring a portrait of George W. Hervey and text describing the medicine's benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for Dr. Kay's Renovator with a large graphic border and text: FREE ADVICE by our physicians and a FREE SAMPLE of our medicine, also Free Home Treatment, a 10 page illustrated book describing symptoms and cause of diseases with best treatment, also many valuable recipes and prescriptions in plain language, saving you heavy doctor's bills. Ask for it.

Here and There.

Mr. and Mrs. Roswell Dow, of Sycamore, well known to Genoa people for the past half a century, celebrated their golden wedding on Friday, the 6th, inst.

Mrs. Crocker, of Genoa, was here last week, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Patterson, who has been very ill, but now seems to be improving.—(Marengo News).

The people of Riley have also had a case of attempted rape and but for the timely thought of the officers to spirit the prisoner away to the county jail in a hurry there probably would have been a lynching. Lee Topfiss was the fellow and his victims were two little girls about eight years of age. He failed in his purpose and now laments his folly while in jail.

Richard M. Stulta, so well known as the composer of "The Sweetest Story Ever Told," is the author of a fine march published in the September number of the J. W. Pepper Piano Music Magazine. Although this author is known for his songs, he has written a number of most successful piano pieces, of which he considers this entitled "The Diadem March," the best. The magazine contains 21 complete pieces for the piano-10 songs, 11 instrumental-10 cents For sale at all newsdealers.

In 1844 it took thirty and one half hours to travel by mail train from Albany to Buffalo. Now it takes five hours and thirty minutes. But it takes just as long or longer, now to get justice in a law court than it did then. Of the various improvements made in this country, the process of law courts has shown less progress than all others. As far as laws concerned, we are still in the early stage coach days. The only improvement that has been made in the law is the multiplication of courts, so that people can get into a law suit now a great deal quicker than they used to be able to, with very little prospects of getting out as soon.—State Register.

We never have a corn crop in July. It is always a failure. The bugs eat it, the rain drowns it, the sun fires it, or the drouth parches it. But, somehow, long about October the complaints die out and the honest farmer fills his corn crib. He doesn't get all he expected to get in April, but he gets a good deal more than he expected to in July. This seems to be about the present condition of matters connected with the crop of this state. The general consensus of opinion is that things already are not as good as was hoped but are better than was feared, and so about October the honest farmer will settle down with a chuckle to think that if the amount is not so great, the price is larger than he expected and this is about the way of the world at large.

We desire to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Robert F. Rose School for Shorthand, contained in another column. This is the largest and most successful correspondence school of shorthand in the world, and thousand of excellent shorthand writers through the United States and Canada owe their success in life to the instruction in the "winged art" given them by this school. The instructor, Mr. Robert F. Rose, is one of the leading experts in the shorthand profession in this country. He was the official shorthand reporter of the Democratic National convention held in Kansas City in 1900, and during the campaigns of 1896 and 1900 traveled with and reported the speeches of Hon. William J. Bryan, as the official shorthand reporter of those trips. In this course he will teach you at your home every principle in shorthand used by himself and give personal attention to your work. Write for references and information, addressing L. D. Kidd, Business Manager, Metropolitan Block, Chicago, Ill.

Khaki is now being utilized for cushion covers designed for outdoor usage. It is particularly appropriate as it is cool, weatherproof, does not soil as quickly as white or delicately tinted linen and harmonizes well with summer furniture.