

THE GENOA JOURNAL.

VOL. 1.

GENOA, ILL., FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1900.

NO. 7.

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

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

| NO. | LV. GENOA | ARR. CHICAGO |
|--------|------------|--------------|
| No. 8 | 7:15 a.m. | 7:45 a.m. |
| No. 36 | 7:30 a.m. | 10:00 a.m. |
| No. 22 | 8:35 a.m. | 10:25 a.m. |
| No. 6 | 11:58 a.m. | 1:45 p.m. |
| No. 44 | 5:04 p.m. | 5:56 p.m. |

TRAINS GOING WEST.

| NO. | LV. CHICAGO | ARR. GENOA |
|--------|-------------|------------|
| No. 21 | 8:20 a.m. | 10:28 a.m. |
| No. 5 | 2:00 p.m. | 3:39 p.m. |
| No. 23 | 2:05 p.m. | 5:15 p.m. |
| No. 32 | 4:00 p.m. | 5:28 p.m. |
| No. 1 | 5:15 p.m. | 6:54 p.m. |
| No. 3 | 10:45 p.m. | 12:00 p.m. |

J. M. HARVEY, Agent.

Illinois Central Railway.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

| NO. | LV. GENOA | ARR. CHICAGO |
|--------|------------|--------------|
| No. 4 | 4:19 a.m. | 7:00 a.m. |
| No. 35 | 5:35 p.m. | 10:00 a.m. |
| No. 28 | 11:40 a.m. | 1:30 p.m. |
| No. 29 | 5:20 p.m. | 7:30 p.m. |

TRAINS GOING WEST.

| NO. | LV. CHICAGO | ARR. GENOA |
|--------|-------------|------------|
| No. 31 | 11:41 a.m. | 10:14 a.m. |
| No. 34 | 4:40 p.m. | 3:00 p.m. |
| No. 33 | 1:00 p.m. | 1:15 a.m. |

S. R. CRAWFORD, Agent.

Chicago & North-Western.

RAILWAY.

At Sycamore.

TRAINS LEAVE SYCAMORE.

FOR EAST.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| Chicago Fast Express via Cortland | 7:15 a.m. |
| Chicago Fast Express via Cortland | 8:25 a.m. |
| Express via DeKalb | 8:30 p.m. |
| Express via Cortland | 8:30 p.m. |
| via DeKalb | 8:30 p.m. |
| Sunday only: Milk & L&L Pass via Cort | 8:30 p.m. |

FOR WEST.

| | |
|--|------------|
| Des Moines & Carroll, via Cortland | 8:35 a.m. |
| Cedar Rapids Passenger | 8:40 p.m. |
| Madison Passenger via DeKalb | 11:12 a.m. |
| Sterling Fast Express via DeKalb | 5:30 p.m. |
| California Overland Limited via | 5:30 p.m. |
| Siox City N'h'n Ia. & Dak. Lim. DeKalb | 5:30 p.m. |
| Sunday only: Rochelle Milk Train | 5:50 p.m. |

TRAINS ARRIVE IN SYCAMORE.

FROM EAST.

| | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Via Cortland | 9:15 a.m. |
| Via DeKalb Cortland | 2:35 p.m. |
| Via DeKalb | 6:00 p.m. |
| Via DeKalb | 6:30 p.m. |
| Via DeKalb | 7:20 p.m. |

FROM WEST.

| | |
|--------------|------------|
| Via DeKalb | 6:59 a.m. |
| Via Cortland | 9:15 a.m. |
| Via DeKalb | 12:35 p.m. |
| Via DeKalb | 6:30 p.m. |
| Via DeKalb | 7:20 p.m. |

NORTHERN ILLINOIS LINE.

AT HENRIETTA.

NORTH BOUND.

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

SOUTH BOUND.

| | |
|--|------------|
| Madison Passenger | 10:58 a.m. |
| DeKalb, Spring Valley & Sterling Pass. | 5:19 p.m. |
| Freight | 1:00 a.m. |

C. Gt.-W. R. R.

At Sycamore.

Trains Leave Sycamore as follows:

WEST BOUND.

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

EAST BOUND.

| | |
|------------------|------------|
| Chicago Suburban | 8:00 a.m. |
| Suburban | 7:50 a.m. |
| Limited | 7:45 a.m. |
| Local | 7:35 a.m. |
| Special | 12:50 p.m. |
| Express | 8:12 p.m. |

SYCAMORE-DEKALB.

| Leave Sycamore | Arrive DeKalb | Leave DeKalb | Arrive Sycamore |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1:00 p.m. | 1:15 p.m. | 5:45 a.m. | 5 a.m. |
| 2:45 p.m. | 3:00 p.m. | 7:20 a.m. | 7:15 a.m. |
| 7:30 p.m. | 7:35 p.m. | 12:01 p.m. | 12:10 p.m. |
| 8:30 p.m. | 8:35 p.m. | 7:30 p.m. | 4:5 p.m. |

*Daily except Sunday. All others daily.

Locals.

Try O'Brien's shoemaker.
The Journal only \$1.25 a year.
S. H. Stiles and wife were Kingston visitors Monday.
W. H. Tanner visited friends in Kirkland Sunday.

J. R. Furr, was transacting business in Grundy county the first of the week.
Ame Wyllys and wife attended the Advent church services here last Sunday.
Kane County is advertising for bids on the county printing for the ensuing year.
Don't neglect to subscribe for the Journal. Only \$1.25 per year in advance.

It is reported that the "army worm" is making its appearance near North Kingston.
Kline Shipman and Henry Merritt are at Byron this week working on the water-works house.
Nellie Wilson is out from Chicago and will be the guest of friends and relatives a few weeks.
Miss Lizzie McCormick left here for Dawnport, Ia., last Tuesday night where she will visit a few weeks with friends.

Jabe Fenton and wife left here Monday for Montgomery county for a few weeks visit with their daughter. They drove through.
Painter Len Holroyd is this week beautifying the residences of Wm. Holroyd on Main Street and Hiram Shurtliff at Charter Grove.

Elder B. L. DeGries filled the appointments at the Advent church last Sunday and will again conduct the morning and evening services there next Sabbath.
Although Ed. Millard laments over the oats being so badly blown down, he is pleased and confident that the McCormick harvester is the only machine that will pick up all the grain and save it.

DID YOU OBSERVE how very few feathers are worn on the hats of Genoa ladies. If you have not taken any notice just do so and you will discover that our birds of plumage are being protected much more effectually than one would suppose.
Those who wish a fine large wall map having the United States on one side and the world on the other can get one at the JOURNAL office at a very low price, or will be furnished to subscribers at \$1.50. Size, 3 ft. 10 in. by 5 ft. 6 in. Retail price \$5.00.

Elder De Gries, who is filling the pulpit temporarily at the Advent church, is a young man possessing the qualities of a speaker in a very marked degree, much to the surprise of one who first observes his slender form. His voice is splendid and for a young man he knows just how to handle his subject.

The school population of Kirkland has increased to such an extent that the people are exercising much thought as to how to accommodate them. Last Saturday there was an election held for the purpose of bonding the district for the necessary amount to build additional rooms. The proposition was badly defeated by a vote of 63 against to 17 for.

Last week on Thursday a head end collision occurred on the C. & N-W. one mile south of West Elgin depot between a fast west bound passenger train and the east bound milk-train. The engines were demolished and the coaches more or less stove in. One fireman was severely injured, otherwise no one was dangerously hurt although there were about 75 passengers on the west bound train.

In looking over the rural delivery route we find that not over one half of the farmers have provided themselves with a box for the delivery of their mail and again a number of those who have put out a receptacle for mail are a little chary as to using it too freely. They give a number of reasons for not being over hasty in patronizing the new adventure of the government. If the people who live along the route wish to have their mail brought to them by this rural carrier they should provide a box in such a manner that it can be reached from a buggy and then notify the carrier of all those who get mail therefrom. A water-proof box should be put out in case of storm. If G. Sager will furnish a fine heavy galvanized iron box, with a brass lock and two keys for only \$1.00.

Go to K. Jackman & Son for binder twins.
Miss Luamy Ide is clerking for E. C. Crawford.
Jared Preston is on the list of sick, this week.
Mrs. Susan Olmsted was at Sycamore, Wednesday.

Mrs. Chas. H. Smith is reported quite sick.
E. H. Richardson was in Madison, Wis. Tuesday.
Wm Coon was over from New Lebanon Tuesday.
N. H. Stanley was doing business in Kingston Tuesday.

Remember: The Journal is only \$1.25 a year in advance.
H. H. Slater was a passenger to Chicago Wednesday.
E. H. Cohoon went to Rockford Tuesday evening on business.
N. K. Evans is pushing the Piano interests here this week.

Miss Grace Stott is spending a few weeks with friends in Chicago.
S. S. Slater and son Roy were doing business in Chicago Wednesday.
J. H. Moore, of New Lebanon was buying goods in Genoa Wednesday.
A lodge of Mystic Workers of the World is being formed at Kirkland.

Get your shoes mended by a first-class shoemaker, O'Brien has one.
John Moore was over from Charter Grove, Wednesday doing some shopping.
T. L. Kitchen is putting down a cement walk from his residence to the street.
See the quick shift anti-rattler that Cohoon & Stanley are selling. It is all right.

Remember Cohoon & Stanley have a large supply of the finest thrasher coal on the market.
M. Hausline, of Elgin, was in Genoa and vicinity, Tuesday, looking after his property.
Remember that the JOURNAL gives you clubbing rates with any periodical published.

The JOURNAL can give you clubbing rates on any periodical published in North America.
It'll tickle your horse to death—a gold brick, but a salt brick from K. Jackman & Son's.
Miss Bessie Eigenshenck is visiting with her uncle Walter Benwick, in Sycamore this week.

A private *tete a tete* was indulged in by a select few on the banks of old Kishwaukee on Wednesday.
Galvanize iron mail box for rural delivery, with a brass pad lock and two keys for one dollar at Sager's.
Dan Ball, living just south of Old Stuartville, has a wind mill lying flat on the ground since the wind Tuesday.

Mrs. Lottie Osterman and Mrs. Lucy Bell, of Hampshire, were visiting with their sister, Mrs. E. C. Crawford, on Wednesday.
John Olmsted and family returned home Tuesday evening from a several days excursion through the neighboring towns and counties.
Mrs. and Miss Congleton, of Wheaton, Ill., who have been the guests of James Hewitt and family the past week returned home Wednesday morning.

H. E. Schlegel, of Buckingham, Ill., is here looking after his farm just south of M. S. Campbell's place. He is preparing to build a barn on the premises soon.
John Hutchison, Amory Hadsall, George Lawman and Hiram Nutt returned from Lake Delavan Sunday, where they had been camping several days.

Tuesday after the wind-storm, some one came into town from toward Charter Grove and brought word that the depot at that place had been blown down. We later in the day learned that it was only some of the telegraph poles that were broken off and we presume that they looked large to the man or else he thinks the depot a small affair.

E. H. Lane transacted business in Chicago Tuesday.
Mrs. James Harvey was shopping in Chicago Monday.
F. C. White was down from Sycamore Sunday, visiting relatives.
Geo. Bute and wife visited with their daughter at Herbert Sunday.

Thomas Canavan was taken with malarial complaint last Saturday.
P. Lyons, of Belvidere, was the guest of M. Malana and wife Sunday.
Dr. Spear, of Kirkland, was called here Sunday on professional business.
Merrill Hancock, of Belvidere, spent the week with his uncle, H. A. Perkins.

If you want a sample of the JOURNAL sent to any friend give us the address.
You should notice the announcement of Kellogg and Adams in the ad. column.
The Misses Libbie Browne and Jessie Thompson were in Sycamore last Sunday.

It is reported that the blackberry and raspberry bushes are well filled with berries.
Miss Amanda Swanson, of Elgin, is visiting with her parents A. Swanson and wife this week.
There is more competition in the pop corn trade than anything else just at present.
F. O. Holgren has opened up a tailoring shop at Kirkland and John Hillman will be in charge.

If you have anything to sell or wish to buy anything leave word with us and we will help you out.
Mrs. Kline Shipman visited with relatives in Monroe Center over Sunday, returning Monday.
Mrs. A. Abbott and son Herbert were visiting at Shattuck's Grove the latter part of last week.

Fred Hall was out from Chicago and visited with his mother, Mrs. Harly Shattuck, last Sunday.
Mrs. C. S. Lawyer has purchased one of those handsome \$65.00 drop-head Singer sewing machines.
A. M. Reed, of Peoria, was in Genoa the first of the week, in the interests of the Huber Thresher Co.

The wind storm Tuesday, took Swan's awning down much quicker than two men could put it back again.
Mrs. Martin Malana visited with her mother, Mrs. P. Lyons, at Belvidere, last Friday and Saturday.
Singer sewing machines sold or rented. Leave orders with Mrs. D. S. Lord, Corner Main and Sycamore St.

Miss Helen Blagden came down from Sycamore Sunday, and is visiting with her grandma Jackman this week.
Mrs. Geo. W. Banks, of Irene, was visiting with her parents, James P. Brown and wife, the first of the week.
Remember that the only place to get your shoes mended is at O'Brien's harness shop. Work done while you wait.

The oat harvest at New Lebanon commenced yesterday and in a very few days it will be under way. The grain is ripening up fast.
Bring your job printing to the JOURNAL office. We are prepared to do all kinds of printing at reasonable rates. Good work; satisfaction guaranteed.
The air pump recently put in at the water-works hasn't the capacity for the amount of fresh breeze there is surrounding our city and will be exchanged for a larger one.

Tuesday about eleven o'clock a heavy wind set in from the south which threatened to become a tornado, but beyond blowing over a number of trees and telegraph and telephone poles, we have heard of no damage.
The apple crop this year is going to be good unless something befalls it. The old orchards are mostly all gone and the number of trees in the country is small to what it was a few years ago, but what trees there are, are generally heavily loaded with fruit.

The Illinois Central railroad have again been held up and \$10,000 taken away from the American Express Co., a little way south of Cairo. The force of masked men required to do the job this time was six. The robbers have not been overtaken by the blood hounds yet.
Heppburn Brothers had the heaviest piece of timothy hay this year, that we have seen in a number of years. Off of one acre they had five very large loads. The entire piece was equally good. It was formerly a portion of the Deer Creek swamp, but has been drained and brought to a state of cultivation.

B. Goldman is in Freeport this week.
Irvin Confer was in DeKalb Wednesday.
Miss Flora Taylor is visiting at Freeport this week.
Henry Rafferty, of Burlington, was in town Sunday.

Miss Ella White visited at Colvin Park yesterday.
N. H. Stanley made a business trip to Chicago yesterday.
Elwood fence is again reasonable. Cohoon & Stanley sell it.
Miss Jennie Leonard visited in Elgin Wednesday and yesterday.

Miss Ella Eychaner has gone to Esmond for a two weeks visit.
Mrs. J. W. Sowers was calling on Kirkland friends last Tuesday.
Mrs. Mary Kelley expects to return to Lincoln, Neb., next Sunday.
Miss Flora Taylor returned home from Freeport last evening.

John Wylde is having his barn rehanged in the west part of town.
Mrs. Alice Hewitt and daughter Mildred spent Monday at Colvin Park.
Mrs. Reed, of Hampshire, visited her daughter Mrs. Burroughs yesterday.
Twine at Cohoon & Stanley's and everything else to do the harvesting with.

Born:—To Mr. and Mrs. Max Stull, on Wednesday night July 11th, 1900, a boy.
Kline Shipman came down from Byron Wednesday and returned in the evening.
Mrs. Bert Shanahan, of Fairdale, spent Wednesday with her mother Mrs. Kook.

Miss Sadie Patterson returned home Saturday evening after several weeks visit in Chicago.
S. H. Stiles and wife served ice-cream to the Ladies Reading Circle, Wednesday afternoon.
Mesdames Ed. Ferrill and Hiram Wilson, of Kirkland, visited with Mrs. S. C. Wyllys yesterday.

Cohoon & Stanley sell a binder once in a while even if they don't work the binder trade very much.
Miss Hattie Hanley, who is one of Genoa's guests was calling on Sycamore friends last Sunday afternoon.
If you need a wagon, Cohoon & Stanley are selling at less than present wholesale cash price while this car lasts.

A young son of George Miller, living at Fairdale, was so badly burned by an explosion of gasoline that he died the next day.
Mrs. J. L. Kelley, of Bartlett, who has been visiting relatives in this vicinity for several days, returned home yesterday.
Dr. L. G. Hemmingway wife and daughter, of Bloomingdale, Du Page county, were here last Wednesday and were the guests of Mrs. Hemmingway's aunt, Mrs. E. C. Crawford.

A number of the relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Lon Holroyd conceived the idea of having a surprise party on them last Wednesday afternoon; but Sarah is not often caught. She was ready for them before they began to arrive. A pleasant time was had and lots of good things to eat.
Prof. D. M. Gibbs was a caller at the Journal office Wednesday and exhibited some of the finest specimens of red raspberries that we have ever seen in this section. They were of the Cutbert and Columbia varieties. It was indeed a pleasure to look upon such inviting fruit, but the longing which rises in the stomach of a hungry editor was perfectly terrible.

An interview with Moy Sam, the Chinese laundryman revealed the fact that this son of the "pig-tail Kingdom" is not a christian in any sense of the word. He informs us that at the age of seventeen he came to America and is now thirty-four years old. He is a subscriber to a Chinese paper published in San Francisco, Cal. at 723 Dupont St., and through the medium of this he keeps posted on the events in his native country. As we entered his laundry office he was seated behind the counter intently reading his paper, but fumbled it out of sight when he discovered the presence of someone besides his idols. An answer to a question regarding the troubles in China he pled ignorance and excitedly exclaimed that he "could not help."

Excursion to St. Paul, Minn.
Via the C. M. & St. P. Ry., July 12th, 16th and 17th, good to return until July 21st. One fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip; also excursion to Colorado Springs, Manitou, Pueblo, and Denver, Colo., on July 23rd and 24th, good to return until Aug. 24th. One fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip; also to Elgin, on July 26th, fare and a third for the round trip; also to Rockford, on July 24th, fare and a third for the round trip.
J. M. Harvey, Agt.

A Receipt for Kisses
To a piece of piazza add a little moonlight. Take for granted two persons. Press in two strong hands on small, one. Sift lightly two ounces of attraction, one of romance and a small measure of jolly; stir in a pleasing reply and one or two whispers; dissolve half a dozen glances in a well of silence, dust in a small quantity of hesitation, one ounce of resistance and two of yielding. Place the excess on a flushed cheek or two lips and set aside to cool. This receipt will succeed in any climate; if directions are carefully followed.
The above was sent to one of our marriageable young men by a New Hampshire lady evidently matrimonially inclined. We will watch for a sudden departure of the gentleman.

A Proposed Horse Sale.
The citizens of Genoa are putting out advertising matter over the country announcing the revival of the horse sale. Nearly every one of them have taken hold of a spoke in the wheel that will roll out over the country and is sure to let every buyer and seller, far and near know that there will be an opportunity for them to come together in the beautiful little city of Genoa.
There is no reason, notwithstanding what some say about the scarcity of horses, that we cannot make a success of the business as long as we offer our hand in furthering anything that will tend to accommodate the people who will come here on these days.

Some one has said that horses were too scarce. The prices paid now for horse flesh will not bear these assertions in the least. It is the supply and demand that in everything regulates the price and if the animals were so scarce we would be getting double the price for them that we are now.
These sales they propose to have on every fourth Friday of each month. Large lots will be out giving the different days and small lots will be sent out each month previous to and will keep the day before the public. Let everyone help this project.

Moon-light Excursion.
To Elgin Tuesday evening July 17th, via the C. M. & St. P. Ry. Special train leaves Genoa 7 o'clock p.m. Returning will leave Elgin about midnight. Military band concert in Lord's Park Dancing, etc. Fare 75 cents round trip.
J. M. HARVEY, Agt.

Notice.
All those who have signified their intention to become members of the "Genoa Fire Department" are hereby notified to meet at the City Hall tomorrow, Saturday, evening at 8 o'clock sharp.
MARTIN MALANA
Chief of Fire Department.

Registered at the Hotel Stafford.
Jerry Singer, Sycamore, Monday.
W. L. Gilbert, " " "
A. M. Reed, Peoria, " "
Chas. Maynard, Hampshire, Tuesday.
H. E. Schlegel, Buckingham, " "
H. C. Wickwire, Milwaukee, " "

WANTED:—A young girl for light work, mornings and evenings. Inquire at the JOURNAL OFFICE.
FOR SALE:—A gentleman's fine driving horse. Inquire at the JOURNAL Office.
FOR SALE:—We offer for sale a 45 ft. wood tower with an 8 ft. Perkins windmill, all second hand, but serviceable for \$15.00. Inquire at the JOURNAL Office.

FOR SALE:—A desirable residence property. Inquire at the JOURNAL Office.
For Sale or Rent:—My residence in the citizens addition is offered for sale or rent to desirable parties. Everything in good repair. Guy E. Singer.

Died:—Mrs. John Murray at Belvidere, aged 77 years, last Sunday, and was buried in the Sycamore cemetery Tuesday.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

| TOWNSHIP | |
|-------------------|---|
| Supervisor | D. S. Brown |
| Town Clerk | H. A. Perkins |
| Treasurer | C. A. Brown |
| Justice | J. W. Brown |
| Constables | J. M. Corson H. A. Kellogg A. S. Hollenbeak J. L. S. Elletthop John Hillman S. Abraham |
| President | VILLAGE J. E. Stott |
| Trustees | J. Hadsall L. M. Olmsted C. A. Patterson S. Abraham C. Smith M. Malana |
| Clerk | H. A. Perkins |
| Treasurer | W. H. Sagar |
| Police Magistrate | D. S. Lord |
| Police Constable | Guy Singer |
| SCHOOL DIRECTORS | J. M. Harvey, H. A. Perkins, M. H. H. Perkins |

GUILTY OR INNOCENT?

By AMY BRAZIER.

CHAPTER IV.—(Continued.)

He casts one quick look at Barbara's bent head and sees the tears dropping through her fingers, noticing her shoulders heaving with those sobs that will not be controlled.

She is cut up at leaving Bouverie, thinks Sebastian, who just touches her bent, dusky head with his fingers.

"Come out into the garden, Barbara; the servants are coming into the room to take away the things. Come."

His voice is kind, and Barbara, yearning for sympathy, goes.

"So you are going to be transported," Sebastian says, as she walks meekly at his side down a garden path bordered by thousands of mauve and white crocuses.

"Sebastian, you know it is not nonsense!" Barbara says, tragically.

"Father says nothing, and your mother says play at being engaged if you like; but it is true—quite true. And father need not take me to Tasmania, for it will not make any difference!"—speaking vehemently in her excitement.

Sebastian stoops his dark head.

"You don't expect me to side with Bouverie? Barbara, you do not think I could do that?"

"You would if you were generous enough," breathes Barbara, her wet eyes seeing the crocus border blurred like a rain-bow mist. "Sebastian, you are my cousin, and I haven't a friend in the world!"

The man's dark face is inscrutable.

"I wouldn't give my faith to George Bouverie if I were you," he says slowly. "Barbara, I cannot be a hypocrite. I love you, but you shall not trade on my affection to help you to marry another man; for if I can help it you shall be no man's wife but mine."

The tears that had been welling up in Barbara's eyes are checked suddenly; a look of resolution comes over her troubled face.

"I will tell father everything, and he will understand," she says, almost hopefully. "After all, I think I am glad I am going; and it cannot make any real difference—we can wait."

"Yes, I dare say you will have plenty of waiting," Sebastian says, with cunning familiarity and an evil smile. Barbara gives him one look from her tear-filled eyes—a look of anger and reproach—and without a word leaves him and walks back to the house.

Mrs. Saville does not think it necessary to inform Barbara that in the autumn Sebastian is to follow her across the sea. She pines great faith on distance and change of scene. In all human probability the silly love affair between Barbara and George Bouverie will die a natural death, and very few people marry their first lovers.

Sebastian will have a very good chance when he goes out to Tasmania, and the honeymoon can be the return journey. It is really a charming arrangement. Mrs. Saville feels quite pleased, and it is a great blessing that Barbara is taking it all so quietly.

By and by she comes into the morning room, where Mrs. Saville is writing lists and letters at a great rate. Barbara has on a pale gray coat and skirt, with a white silk waist and a great bunch of violets in her button-hole. She looks pale, but the grave mouth is firm.

"I am going to Portraven, Aunt Julia. I am going to meet George to say good-bye to him," she says, with an air of decision, as if opposition were to be expected.

But Mrs. Saville makes no objection. A parting scene between the lovers is inevitable, and the sooner it is over the better. Still Barbara lingers.

"Aunt Julia, I know quite well why father has sent for me. It is to try and make me forget George; and it will be no use. We are promised to each other. I cannot help it—I can never care for anyone else."

Her aunt looks at her, sees the rising agitation, and smiles.

"My dear Barbara, I have never attempted to dissuade you from engaging yourself to Mr. Bouverie if you choose, neither can I prevent you meeting him in Portraven and saying good-bye. You are old enough to know your own mind. I do not for one moment suppose your father will regard an engagement of that sort as serious—in fact, I know he will not. You see, dear, I am quite candid, and I foresee that some day you will be very glad to have escaped matrimony with a very worthless young man."

"He is not worthless."

Barbara looks splendid in her indignation as she nobly champions her lover. Then she leaves the room, and walks away down the gloomy, damp avenue, and out on the road beneath the budding trees. Her step is light, and her dark-lashed eyes are full of hope.

Not very far from the Court entrance gates a young man, with a couple of dogs at his heels, is sauntering along. George Bouverie looks, if possible, more anxious and unhappy than ever. His face hardly brightens as Barbara joins him, looking fresh as the spring morning herself.

For a second she looks up at him, and her heart swells as she realizes that it will be a long, long time per-

haps before they meet again. "She will yearn for the touch of a vanished hand," she will long with a sick longing for the sound of his merry voice, the sight of his face.

"George," she whispers—and her voice is trembling—"my father has sent for me, and I am going to Tasmania."

"Going to Tasmania?"

In the face of his other hideous trouble, he hardly takes it in, and echoes her words mechanically.

"Yes," Barbara says, almost in her usual tones, "I am to sail immediately, and we have got to say good-bye."

Still George stares at her with his heavy eyes, that look as if they had long been strangers to sleep, and he seems as if he could not find anything to say.

But at last words come.

"My darling, my darling, it is better for you to go away, after all."

He is white as chalk as he gazes down at her; but Barbara is quite him, and he is dimly conscious of a smile that is quivering and dancing in her eyes.

"George, I have something to say to you," Barbara says, and clasps both her hands upon his arm. "Come."

They walk down the road together. It is their last interview. How shall they crowd in all the vows and promises—the promises that are made when young hearts seem breaking?

It is over at last—the girl's face very tear-stained, and the man's pale with feeling.

"You have promised me," she is saying. "Swear it, George—you will never bet on a race again, for my sake, for my sake!"

"God helping me, I never will!" he says solemnly, his golden head bent over hers.

CHAPTER V.

When Barbara returns to the Court, with pale cheeks and without her bunch of violets, that repose in George Bouverie's pocketbook as a farewell souvenir, it is to find a scene of confusion and a group in the hall, consisting of the servants, and they are surrounding a central figure, which turns out to be Mrs. Saville lying on the floor.

A loose stair-rod had precipitated her down the stairs, with the result of a broken ankle.

The accident effectually puts a stop to the trip to London. When—with the aid of the coachman, Sebastian, and the cook—she has been conveyed up stairs, she turns to Barbara with a moan.

"I shall be tied here for weeks! I am suffering horribly! You must go to London with Sebastian."

"Don't worry about me, Aunt Julia," Barbara says, pitying the pain that is shown in the twitching face. "I can travel alone."

"Nonsense! As if Sebastian would allow such a thing! You can go straight to your Uncle Henry's, and Sebastian will see you safely on board. My foot is fearfully painful! I hope the doctor has been sent for."

"Yes, Sebastian rode off for him at once."

"Then you may go down stairs and send Mason to me. What a figure you look, Barbara! I suppose you have been having a scene with that young Bouverie?"

Barbara says nothing. Her aunt is in pain, and pain makes most people irritable; so she leaves the room, and prepares to continue her own packing, folding away her possessions with a strange sense of unreality, wondering idly what manner of life she will be living when her gowns see the light of day again.

It is all over at last! The lovers manage a last farewell, and then Barbara is gone, whirled away on the first part of the long voyage, to begin a life that to her will only be a time of probation till George Bouverie shall come and claim her.

Within a week Sebastian is home again, having seen Barbara safely on board and started for Tasmania.

"She is a most extraordinary girl," he says, sitting by his mother's bedside, and giving her a report of his proceedings. "Just fancy! She would not buy a single thing for the voyage except a deck chair, a rug and some lavender water; and she insisted on traveling second class, though her father's friends were going first, and seemed greatly annoyed. They will, through Barbara's obstinacy, be unable to be of the slightest use to her during the voyage."

"What can she mean?" ejaculates Mrs. Saville, looking very grim and grey as she reclines on her pillows.

Sebastian shrugs his shoulders.

"Who can assign any reason for the vagaries of a woman's mind? That fool Bouverie came to the railway station, and they stared into each other's eyes like a couple of lunatics. I thought Barbara was going to have hysterics. Well, she has seen the last of him. If rumor is right, he has about come to the end of his tether. He looks bad enough, and it strikes me his expression spells ruin more than grief at losing a sweetheart."

"It is a good thing Barbara has

gone," Mrs. Saville remarks. "By the time you go out to Tasmania she will have forgotten Bouverie and be very glad to see you."

"I hope so," says Sebastian drily, "considering she is to have all the accumulated savings of her father and her mother's fortune as well." Then his face changes suddenly. "And if she hadn't a penny I should marry her all the same. She is the only woman I ever wanted for my wife"—rising and leaving the room.

And while the great steamer containing Barbara in her second-class quarters ploughs her way through the grey billows, George Bouverie once more looks out into the world, with hope shining in his eyes and a look of relief on his handsome face.

Today, that before sunset is to be a day of tragedy, is as other days with the scent of coming spring in the air. Mrs. Bouverie has been moved to the sofa, and lies like a fragile lily, with her white hair and meek, quiet eyes.

George is beside her, and her delicate, blue-veined hands are lying in his broad, sunburnt palm. They have had a long talk, mother and son—one of those rare talks that have brought heart very near to heart. The mother's lips are tremulous, her eyes tearful. They have been talking about Barbara, and if the young man has given his all to the woman he hopes to make his wife, there is no jealousy in the heart that has loved him since the moment he was born.

"You don't know what she is, mother," he is saying. "I cannot tell you all, but she is an angel. I don't think there is any one like her. Barbara has saved me," he whispers very low, his sunny head bent. "I am going to be a good man, mother, for her sake, to fit myself to be her husband; and God helping me, she will never have cause to blush for me again."

For a moment it seems to Mrs. Bouverie that there is bitterness in the thought of the easy victory won by a girl's love, the promises made that all her prayers and tears could not gain; but it is only for a moment. The mother-love crushes down every ungenerous thought, and it is a very tender, smiling face that lifted from the silk-trilled pillows.

"My boy, my son, you have made me very happy."

George stoops and kisses her.

"Some day you will know how Barbara has saved me. Mother dear, I must not tire and worry you when you are so weak. I am going to turn over a new leaf and take to farming. Oh, you don't know all I am going to do!"—laughing as he speaks, a laugh that is a little tremulous because he feels like one who has been relieved.

George goes off to Portraven, still with that tremulous joy and relief in his heart, and feels very humble and thankful.

George goes to the bank, cashes a small cheque—a cheque that now he feels ashamed of because the money has been won from a bookmaker. However, it is the last time, he says to himself, pocketing the gold and leaving the bank. As he runs down the steps he comes face to face with Sebastian Saville. The two men nod to each other in the manner of those who foster a mutual dislike.

Afterwards they meet at the post-office, where George is dispatching a telegram. In fact, he is transmitting the sum of one hundred pounds through the postoffice by telegram. A little pile of yellow gold is handed in the office window. Sebastian stares, and George turns first crimson, then white, and his hands shake. He feels the eyes of Sebastian Saville on him, and his confusion increases.

Again the two men exchange hostile glances. George finishes his business and swings out of the postoffice. Mr. Saville buys some postage stamps, and goes out into the sunny street again.

(To be continued.)

WHEN A WOMAN WILLS.

Daring Deed of a Washington Dame with Social Aspirations.

People who go about and in society tell me that when a woman ardently desires to make herself one of the favored few of the smart set, there is really nothing she will stop at, and some of these same persons have been telling me this story in illustration of what they say. In high officialdom, says a writer in the Washington Post, is a little lady, dainty as a spring crocus, who was a member of the inner circle long before she became a part of officialdom. On one of her last reception days she was chatting with two cabinet women, when the servant announced the arrival of a woman who is struggling to get into things as never a social climber struggled before. The hostess knew her by sight merely, and had never so much as had a bowing acquaintance with her, but official people are used to seeing strangers at their receptions, and the lady of the house bowed with her usual graciousness. The climber's quick eye took in the situation. She saw the two cabinet women, and she knew they say her. She rose to the occasion in masterly fashion. "My dear Mrs. Blank," she said gushingly, clasping the hostess' hand warmly, "I was so sorry not to have been at home when you called on Friday. It was so sweet of you to come so soon, and I do hope you will come in very often, informally, that way." And before the hostess had recovered from her surprise the climber had passed on, well content, for she had appeared in the presence of two cabinet women as the intimate friend of a lady who had never even set foot on her doorstep.

A lazy man's burdens are heaviest on his mind; put your interest in your work and your work will soon be to your interest.

NOMINEES OF THE CONVENTION.

Biographical Sketches of Bryan and Stevenson.



William Jennings Bryan's father, Silas L. Bryan, was born in Culpepper county, Virginia, at the base of the Blue Ridge mountains. He went to Illinois when a youth of 18, settling finally at Salem, on the edge of Egypt. Here he made a permanent home, became distinguished in public life, married and reared a family, of whom William Jennings Bryan was the fourth out of nine sons and daughters. In 1852 Silas Bryan married Mariah E. Jennings, who was born in Marion county, near Salem, in 1834. Judge Bryan's young bride was from a distinguished family in Marion coun-

ty, removed to Lincoln, Neb., his present home. Some legal matters in Nebraska had required Mr. Bryan's personal attention. At his first visit to the state capital he was so pleased with the place that he made up his mind to remain there. He opened a law office in partnership with A. R. Talbot, who was a classmate of Mr. Bryan's in the law school.

From the outset of his Nebraska career Mr. Bryan took part in politics. In 1890 he was elected to congress from the first Nebraska district over W. J. Connell of Omaha. Mr. Bryan's political career really began with his nomination for congress. His success was rewarded at Washington, where Speaker Crisp gave him a place on the ways and means committee. Mr. Bryan's first speech in congress was delivered March 12, 1892.

At the next congressional session Mr. Bryan was reappointed on the ways and means committee, and rendered much service in subsequent legislation.

Early in 1894 he wrote a letter declining to again become a candidate for congressional honors. By this time he had become the recognized leader of the Nebraska Democracy. At the state convention, which met Sept. 23, 1894, Dr. Edwards of Lincoln placed Mr. Bryan in nomination for United States senator. Delegates from every section of the state seconded the nomination, and on the roll-call it was made unanimous. He was beaten in the legislature by Senator Thurston.

Four years ago he became a figure of national prominence at the Democratic national convention at Chicago, which nominated him for president of the United States. The stampede in favor of Mr. Bryan for the presidential nomination followed what was considered the greatest speech of his political career. The remarkable can-



MRS. W. J. BRYAN.

The house where William Jennings Bryan was born March 19, 1860, is on Broadway, Salem. The house was originally built of logs, hewn by the elder Bryan's own hands. A few years later he began work on a substantial brick farmhouse about a mile east of Salem. This was the pride of Judge Bryan's life. Surrounded by 600 acres of splendid land, the brick mansion stands 500 feet back from the road and is approached by a private driveway, lined with six rows of maples. Judge Bryan set apart a space for a deer park and at the time of his death had a fine herd.

It was on this farm that young "Billy" Bryan spent the years of his boyhood. He has little early recollection of the house in which he was born, having left there when about 5 years old and moved to the farm. His chief sport when a boy was rabbit hunting and jumping. He is said to be still fond of both. After his graduation he won a prize for a standing jump, covering 12 feet 4 inches.

During vacation season young Bryan used to return to the old farm and work with his father and hired help in the fields or around the big barn. Some seasons he "hired out" to neighboring farmers, and earned spending money, which came handy at college.

During his junior year he met Miss Mary E. Baird, a junior in the female academy at the same place. They became engaged that year. Miss Baird graduated the day before Mr. Bryan, as valedictorian of her class of eight, while he was the valedictorian of his class of fifteen. She was born in Perry, Ill., where her father was a merchant. They were married October 4, 1884. Mr. Bryan was 21 when



MRS. A. E. STEVENSON.

he graduated from the Illinois college at Jacksonville. He entered the law office of William Springer for a short time, and then went to Chicago for a two years' course at the Union College of Law. This was in 1881, and during the next two years he was in the office of the late Senator Lyman Trumbull, besides attending law classes. At the end of his Chicago course Mr. Bryan returned to Jacksonville and began practicing law with moderate success. He stayed at Jacksonville until October, 1887, when he

LITHOGRAPHERS' STONE.

It Is Found Mostly in the Kingdom of Bavaria.

The territory in and around the village of Solnhofen, in the Kingdom of Bavaria, forms the world's chief supply of lithographic stones, says United States Consul Weber, stationed at Nuremberg, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The litho stones found in France, near Montpellier, cannot compare with the solnhofen stones. Lithographic stone is nothing but a compact and homogeneous limestone, and the villages of Solnhofen, Moerndorf and Langenthal, with a population of about 2,000 inhabitants, lie right in the center of such limestone strata. These cover an area of about ten acres, of which the greater part has not yet been worked. The statement which is given out from time to time, mostly from interested parties, that the supply of solnhofen stones is rapidly diminishing is therefore absolutely without foundation. These stones will not be exhausted for the next 200 years at least. Rumors of newly discovered litho-stone beds in other countries have so far proved to be untrue, or the stones found have turned out to be of little use. Nowadays, I hear, litho-stones must be of excellent quality in order to satisfy the requirements of the art. Many stones found at Solnhofen are laid aside as not coming up to the standard. These are sold to builders and are used for paving floors, etc. A scarcity, therefore, of superior lithographic stones, if it should ever arise, would have the effect of bringing into the market inferior stones.

It is interesting to note that the stones here do not lie deep in the ground. In fact, only the earth and some rock have to be removed as a rule. The stones lie in layers and

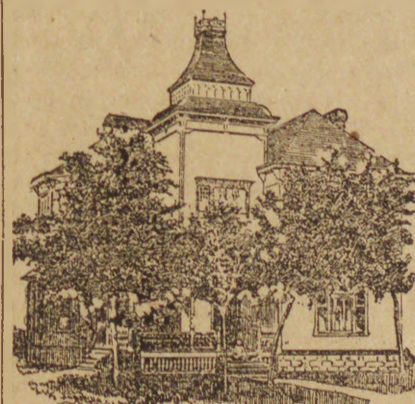


RUTH AND W. J. JUNIOR.

have simply to be taken carefully from the earth. The bulk of the ground beneath which the litho-stones lie belongs to the communities of Solnhofen and Moersheim, and therefore such gemeindebürger (homestead owner) of these communities has a share in the ground.

Chinese Words Monosyllabic.

However many syllables there may be in a Chinese place name it is composed of as many words as there are syllables, for all Chinese words are monosyllabic. If we know the meaning of even one of the words in a geographical name it helps to convey a definite idea. The words Ho and Kiang, for example, both mean "river," and when we see them on the map we know they refer to a river or stream. Many of the names of rivers are descriptive of them: Hoang Ho, for example, means "Yellow river"; Tsai Kiang means "Clear river." Observe how definite is the idea expressed in the name of each of the three rivers which converge upon Canton. One of them is the Si Kiang, or "West river," another the Pe Kiang, or "North river," the third is the Tung Kiang, or "East river." The names of these rivers tell the direction from which they come. They help to simplify the study of the geography of that part of China. When they unite they form Chu Kiang, or "Pearl river." The Chinese named their largest river in the north the Hoang Ho because it cuts its bed through yellow soil from which it derives its color. The yellow flood it pours into the sea colors that part of



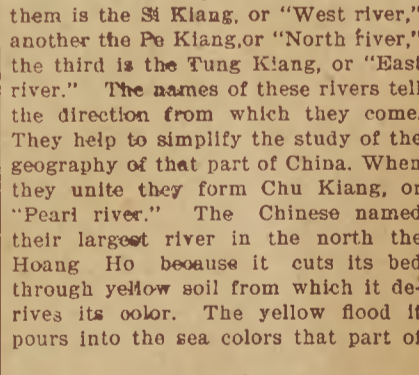
BRYAN'S LINCOLN RESIDENCE.

ness that followed Mr. Bryan's nomination in 1896 is still fresh in the public mind.

In the stirring days of the Spanish-American war two years ago Mr. Bryan raised a regiment from his own state and was commissioned colonel. He served with his regiment in the south until the close of hostilities.

The Bryans live in a handsome house in one of the prettiest parts of Lincoln. Their children are Ruth, age 14; William J., Jr., age 10, and Grace, age 8. The study, in which both Colonel and Mrs. Bryan have desks, is filled with books, stationery and souvenirs of various campaigns. In the room are busts or portraits of Washington, Webster, Clay, Jefferson, Benton, Jackson, Lincoln, Douglas, Gladstone and one of Mrs. Bryan's father. Sketches of different kinds adorn the walls.

Adlai Ewing Stevenson, the Democratic nominee for vice president, was born in Christian county, Kentucky, Oct. 23, 1835. In 1852 he removed with his parents to Bloomington, Ill. Here he attended the public schools. His education was finished at Center College, Danville, Ky., and at the Illinois Wesleyan University. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1857. In 1864 he was chosen prosecuting attorney for the twenty-third judicial district. He was elected to congress as a currency reformer in 1874, and was re-elected to the forty-sixth congress. He served as first assistant postmaster general during Mr. Cleveland's first term, and was elected vice president of the United States in 1892. He is a man of affairs, and also an excellent campaigner. As presiding officer of the United States senate he gained the friendship of all the members irrespective of party. He was among Mr. Bryan's most ardent supporters in 1896.



MISS GRACE BRYAN.

(Aged 8.)

the ocean yellow, and hence the Chinese call the sea Hoang Hai, or Yellow sea.

Cost of Elective Studies.

A short time ago the rector of Oxford University received from a man the following: "How much would I have to pay for the education of my son in your university? Let me know if I shall have to pay more in case my son, besides rowing, should wish to learn to read and write."

Genoa Journal.

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GENOA, ILL., JULY 13, 1900

Yesterday's Chicago Market.

| | |
|--------|-----------------|
| Wheat | 80 1/2 @ 81 1/2 |
| Corn | 44 1/2 @ 45 |
| Oats | 24 1/2 @ 25 |
| Hogs | 3 25 @ 5.35 |
| Cattle | 4.75 @ 5.70 |
| Sheep | 4.40 @ 6.90 |

The Stoughten Wagon Co's agent was in town Wednesday and offered to buy back the remaining wagons, purchased by Cohorn & Stanley, this spring at a good margin.

The horny-handed granger always has his troubles. The burden of his grievance this year is "too light a hay crop and too heavy oats." It is early, however, for him to criticize the corn crop.—De Kalb Advertiser.

The city authorities of DeKalb have notified all owners of dogs to immediately procure a "dog license" in accordance with their revised ordinances. This matter should be looked after by Mayor Stott; the editors dog excepted.

Oscar Engel, of Belvidere was arrested, tried and convicted on a charge of cruelty to animals. He struck a horse with an iron rake, one of the teeth of the rake entering the horse's head, killing the animal. Engel was fined \$30, which with the costs amounted to \$53. He paid it and got off easy at that.—De Kalb Advertiser.

The JOURNAL made no comments, last week, regarding the celebration in Genoa. For this many made wonder what was the matter. The fact is, that Genoa really had two celebrations one in the village and the other in the shape of a Sunday School picnic at Kingston. We were entreated by some to make an attack on someone for a division in our celebration but further than what our Kingston Editor had to say we merely remark *vox et nihilo*.

Every paper in the country where a celebration was held this year claims that the things this year were grander more glorious and far reaching than before. How wonderful, yet it is the same song, year after year, only it is the last one they are lauding skyward. The fact is that we do all in our power to commemorate the day in a way fitting the occasion. No one is so unpatriotic as to think that the people are losing one single iota of their pride in deeds of our fore fathers. As for ourselves we sincerely believe that every single city, town, village and hamlet should concentrate at some given point and do the thing up brown amongst themselves. Don't stay at home and not instill in the young folks that patriotic fire which was the saving of our country.

Betrothal Among the Saxons

A wedding among the Saxons at the time that Christianity reached them was a strange sort of affair, the bridegroom being the principal figure, for the girls were not allowed the slightest choice in matters of this kind until the ninth or tenth century. The betrothal was almost as important as the marriage itself, a ring being placed on the maiden's right hand, where it was kept until at the later nuptials it was transferred to the left. The marriage vows were then repeated also, and the bride was taken "for fairer or fouler," and promised to be "buxom and bonny" to her future husband. At the final ceremony the bridegroom put the ring on each of the bride's left hand fingers, saying at the first "In the name of the Father," at the second "and of the Son," and at the third "and of the Holy Ghost," and at the fourth "amen."

Then also the father gave his new son one of his daughter's shoes, to denote the transfer of authority, and the bride was made to feel the change by a tap on the head by the aforementioned shoe, which proceeding goes to show that even at this date we have made no improvements on the implements of chastisement employed by the ancients. The husband then took an oath to use his wife well, yet this could not have meant very much, for though he was in honor bound "to bestow on wife and approach moderate chastigation," the meaning of moderate would depend largely upon himself or his wife's powers of defence. An old Welsh law decided that three blows with a broomstick was a trifling offense except the third was a fair amount, no another suggestion that the stick be no thicker than the husband's arm, nor thicker than his little finger.

Kingston Department.

Edited by Harry M. Penny.

LOCALS.

Harvest is upon us.

Mrs. John Taylor spent Monday in DeKalb.

Orvis Hix enjoyed a ride to Sycamore, Monday.

William Winchester was a caller here Monday.

The old maids are preparing to have their annual picnic.

Leonard Aurner celebrated his 90th birthday last Friday.

Dr. Donohue, of Chicago was in town the first of the week.

J. A. Kepple made a business trip to Chicago Wednesday.

Miss Mabelle Brainard was a Sycamore shopper, Tuesday.

Miss Maude Kimmy returned to her home in Belvidere last Monday.

Bertha Ort called on friends in Kirkland and South Grove this week.

Rev. Pierce, of Kirkland, was seen on our streets one day last week.

Cook Bickler, of Chicago, spent last week at the home of his brother Ira.

Miss Nora Johnson, of Sycamore was calling on friends here last Friday.

Farrel Lewis and Harry Hopkins drove to Fairdale Monday evening.

Miss Olive Byers, of South Grove was calling on friends here last week.

Hannah Rate, of Sycamore, is a guest at the home of James Mackey and wife.

George Holmes, of Sycamore, spent Friday at the home of his son Thomas.

Mrs. Martha Bishop, of Chicago, is the guest of Mrs. Dockham for a few days.

Miss Katie Bassett is the guest of friends and relatives in Belvidere, this week.

Mrs. John Heldson returned Saturday from a weeks visit with relatives in Byron.

Ernest P. Kepple returned from a visit with friends in Northern Wisconsin and Illinois.

Edith Heldson returned Wednesday noon from a weeks visit with friends and relatives in Byron.

Henry Landis returned from Forreston, Monday evening where he attended the funeral services of his grandmother.

An awning on the store front of J. A. Kepple and a windmill on the D. W. Ball farm were destroyed by the wind Tuesday.

Mrs. Weylmann and daughter Elizabeth, returned to their home in Pennsylvania Wednesday morning, after having visited friends and relatives here for the past two weeks. Miss Florence Kepple accompanied them as far as Chicago.

Origin of Marriage Custom.

A very learned man tells us that we are merely repeating past history in the ceremonies we deem wholly the production of modern times. The first form of marriage was extremely informal, and consisted of the bridegroom's going out to pick up any maiden he might fancy who had wandered from her fathers hut. Who would think that the "best man," now degenerated from use to ornamentation, was once the best man in reality, the strongest, most stalwart friend of the love-lorn swain, when he went out on his war path to his wooing? It is just possible that the girl's may not have been altogether averse to the proceeding, for it is a matter of history that Matilda cared not one rap for the renowned conqueror's wooing until he had rolled her in the mud, and the maids of that day were pretty well cultivated. But the relatives evidently did care, for our slipper and ring-throwing symbolize the missiles hurled indignantly after the bridegroom by the baffled pursuers, while the honeymoon itself is a survival of the time during which the happy captor was obliged to hide his prize from his newly-made and not over-affectionate father, mother and brothers-in-law. Even at the present time, among the Irish mountaineers, a marriage is considered a very tame affair unless the bridegroom runs off with the bride, while in parts of Wales the relatives all assemble to offer a mock resistance. After a time, however, it seemed to dawn upon our forefathers' minds that wives could be bought as well as stolen, and with much less uncertainty regarding life and limb, though, of course, in this day and generation no one ever hears of such transactions.

B. F. Uplinger was a Chicago shopper Wednesday.

S. H. Stiles and wife, of Genoa were callers here Monday.

Miss Sabina Canavan, of Genoa was calling on friends here, Saturday.

Mrs. A. S. Smith, of Sycamore, is the guest of Fred Smith and wife.

Born.—To Mr. and Mrs. Freese a girl, on Saturday night July 7th, 1900.

M. W. Cole, daughter Allie and granddaughter Jessie, Sundayed in DeKalb.

Clarence Uplinger, of Chicago, spent a few days of last week with his parents.

Mable Dow, of Chicago, is visiting at the home of Robert Dunbar and wife.

Roy Gibbs has been transferred from his station at Roselle to the one at Briar Hill.

Dr. Henry Wyllys and George LaShalle took in the ball game at Sycamore yesterday.

George Allen and family, of Kirkland, spent a few days of last week at the home of John Howe.

Miss May Taylor left Monday morning for an extended visit with relatives in Idaho Springs, Colorado.

Emma Dodge, Eva Vincent and Winnie Morse, of Belvidere were the guests of Mabelle Penny last week.

An ice-cream social was held in Uplinger's hall, Saturday evening for the benefit of the Baptist church.

OBITUARY.

The funeral of Louis Smith, who died on the evening of July 4, was held at the home of his father Friday afternoon at one o'clock, Rev. Freese officiating.

Mr. Smith was born in the town of Spring, Boone county, twenty-three years ago and with his parents moved to the farm owned by M. W. Cole. A father and two brothers survive him. The M. W. of A. of which the deceased was a member had charge of the services. His remains were laid to rest in the North Kingston cemetery.

The death of Mrs. H. N. Parker occurred at her home south of town Sunday evening July 8th after an illness of several weeks. She was born in New Port, Kentucky, on November 13th, 1812 and has lived here since 1854.

Five daughters and two sons survive her, they are Sarah Woolsey, Valaski Hix and J. D. Parker all of Sycamore, Ada Hawks, Freepart, Mattie Parker, of Chicago, Fanny Poust, of Kingston and John Parker of California. The funeral services were held at the residence Tuesday, Rev. J. Dingle assisted by Rev. Hester, of Genoa, conducting. The interment was at Sycamore in Elmwood's cemetery.

BELVIDERE.

Eugene Campbell spent last week in Kingston.

Miss Tera McKenna has returned from Tacoma.

Miss Millie Clark, of Rockford, spent Sunday here.

John Lyons, of Hampshire was a caller here last week.

Miss Nellie Richards, of Marengo, spent Sunday in town.

Will Barber, of Baraboo, spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Mollie Peters has returned from a visit at Genoa and Sycamore.

The National band will give an open air concert Thursday evening July 12.

Miss Berolce Kane is spending a few weeks with friends at Genoa and Kingston.

Willie Wyldo and lady friend, Miss Nellie Clark spent the Fourth at Genoa and Kirkland.

Mrs. G. M. Marshall, who has been very dangerously ill, is slowly but steadily improving.

Messrs. Th. d. Carner and Ross Wickwire have returned from a three weeks visit through Iowa.

Messrs. Frank Mayberry, J. Street, Jim Scougal and Floyd Hancock spent the Fourth at Genoa.

A son of George Miller and wife, aged eight years, passed away at their home in Paradise Monday afternoon.

Duncan Clark's lady minstrels showed Saturday night to a full sized audience composed exclusively of men.

At the south Baptist church Sunday a collection was taken for the famine suffers in India. It amounted to \$16.32.

The National Sewing Machine Factory resumed general work Monday morning, the full summer force being taken on.

J. R. Herman, of DeKalb, the Illinois state single tax speaker, delivered an open air address on the street Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Heyland, wife of the Baptist minister, underwent a successful operation in Chicago and an early and complete recovery is assured.

The remains of Mrs. John Murry were taken to Sycamore Tuesday for interment. She died Sunday afternoon at the home of her daughter Mrs. Ursis Silrius.

The house occupied by Gilbert E. Fryon was struck by lightning Friday morning, which scattered the plaster over the floor and filled the house with sulphur fumes from chamber to cellar.

Eli Sergeant, one of Boone County's oldest settlers, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Robert Lane, of Flora, and was brought here for interment Monday. The deceased was over ninety years old.

Chas. Gustafson with several other Belvidere boys had a narrow escape from drowning at De'avan lake one day last week. While they were out boating, their boat capsized and but for the prompt assistance of neighboring parties, they would have drowned.

NEW LEBANON.

Joe Moore is visiting in Elgin.

Mrs. Geo. Conro is suffering from a felon.

Mrs. Wm. Gahl and sis' e' Millie are visiting at Corral this week.

Lizzie Seyller, of Burlington, is visiting her cousin Martha Engel.

Louis Bishel and family were called to Elgin to attend their nepwew's funeral.

Mrs. Wm. Boettcher, of Hampshire, were visiting with Mrs. Wm. Gahl last week.

Mrs. Ed Wiede who has been very sick for the past three weeks is slowly improving.

Chas. Delvin and family, of Chicago, are visiting Mrs. D's parents, L. S. Ellithorpe and wife.

W. W. Story and family, of Genoa, were making calls among their friends in New Lebanon Sunday.

Mrs. Jas. Smith and Grant Smith and wife, of Genoa, were visiting at the home of Joseph Lord last week.

Jacob Spansall and wife, of Chicago, was visiting with their daughter Mrs. Howard Crawford a few days last week.

Nansen's New Expedition.

Fridtjof Nansen is planning another expedition for the coming summer. It will not be a polar trip this time, but, as he describes it in Petermann's Mittheilung, has for its object an exact physical and biological examination of the Norwegian sea in all its depths between Norway, Iceland, Jan Mayen and Spitzbergen. The temperature and specific gravity of the water will be specially studied. A new steamer has been built for the expedition.

Pear Crop in Georgia.

Lee county (Ga.) Journal: We understand that Mr. W. W. Thomson has ordered 5,000 barrels in which to ship the pear crop of this vicinity.

The Duke of Marlborough is home-bound. He has accumulated sufficient war record to keep the tarnish off the family name.

A German professor is predicting the downfall of the United States. The "made in Germany" predictions never were particularly pleasing to our ears.

The Croton dam strike cost the state of New York \$100,000. The walking delegates may sooner or later arouse the latent indignation of the patient taxpayer.

Coffee, the drink more highly regarded today than any other, was first used in Abyssinia in 1875. A Greek first introduced it to England and made himself famous by the act.

A man was arrested for making a silly speech in the national house of representatives the other day, but that was because he made it from the gallery, instead of the floor of the house.

The shear trust, organized two years ago with good financial backing, has given up the ghost, its stockholders losing almost every dollar. It is evident that in this case at least the shearers were among the shorn.

The path in front of a bicycle is cleared of substances which would puncture the tires by a new attachment, comprising clamps for suspending a small circular brush in front of the forward wheel, with driving wheels to revolve the brush rapidly on the ground.

The supreme court has decided the inheritance tax imposed by the war revenue law to be valid, but excludes the provision taxing legacies at the rate fixed by the whole amount of the estate. This decision is important, it deciding questions arising in the settlement of several large estates which will yield considerable revenue to the government.

Texas has established a rigid quarantine against San Francisco and vicinity. No persons or goods from that neighborhood will be admitted inside the state. This action is taken because within three months half a dozen Chinamen have died of a disease which may be bubonic plague. There is no epidemic of plague or of any other disease in San Francisco.

The cypress in ancient times was considered a sacred tree and idols were made of cypress wood. The Pacific coast Indians used it as an emblem of purification. The Dakotan Indians had a superstition concerning the cedar tree. They imagined that thunder was a manifestation of the storm god Wa-Kan-Da, thunder birds, as his messengers, producing the noise designated as thunder. These birds lived in cedar trees, and hence the cedar tree became an object of worship and the cedar pole an emblem of the highest value.

A great many of the census enumerators have given up their jobs in more or less disgust. When the announcement was made that the population canvassers would be appointed on a certain date there were several thousand more applications at the office next day than there were places for. Politics was considered very little in the selection of the men, and everything looked promising. When the final work of preparation was begun it resembled clear sailing until the canvassers found out something about the task that confronted them. One of them in resigning to Chief Agent Beaton of Philadelphia said: "What do you think I am? I have to ask twenty-two questions for 2 1/2 cents. That's a good job, nit! You can have it."

It is predicted in London that unless conditions change American flour will soon compel the closing of the mills of England. In France American flour is able to pay the high tariff duties and profitably compete with French-milled flour. It is claimed that American millers can grind the wheat into flour cheaper than British or French millers. A comparison of the ordinary flour mills of European countries with those of the United States carries out this assertion. Long ago in this country the old-fashioned grist mill gave place to the merchant mill and the roller process took the place of the grinding process. Water power and steam engines of the most efficient and economical character are being used as motive power. In fact, in America the milling industry has been reduced to the most economical methods.

The number and variety of knives and forks that now grace a well-equipped and formal dinner table may well dismay one unused to such a variegated display of cutlery and silver. There are forks for the oysters, for the fish and for the roast, and forks as well for anything else that may be served. There are also knives to correspond to the forks that may be needed. These implements that social convention decrees to be necessary to convey food to the mouth are usually laid out in formidable rows on either side of the plate. The other evening a simple western maiden at her first eastern dinner surveyed her supply of knives and forks with growing trepidation. Her common sense told her that they were laid out in the regular order in which it was intended that they should be used, but nothing in her experience had taught her which was the right end of the row to start in with. Finally, in despair, she sought help from her next-door neighbor, a prominent physician. "Say, Doc," she questioned anxiously, as she pointed at the offending objects, "do you eat out or in?"

The Illinois bride who barred all men from the wedding ceremony save the two necessary to the rite, may be expected to develop father-in-law antipathies.

It is said that every thread of a spider's web is made up of about 5,000 separate fibers. If a pound of this thread were required it would occupy 28,000 spiders a full year to furnish it.

If the example of the St. Louis man who committed suicide because he could not collect a debt due him should be generally followed, the mortality would be something terrible.

A New York man with an income of \$50,000 a year has committed suicide. He was probably despondent because of the poor prospect of making it \$75,000 and thus getting into a position where the strain of living would be eased somewhat.

Naval Constructor Hobson is ill at Manila, and may come home on leave of absence. We warn him, however, that since the advent of the kissing bug in the United States he may expect to find a transcontinental railway trip very dull and uninteresting.

A Baltimore man has come forward with a proposition to establish a Boer colony in Maryland, and as a guarantee of good faith agrees to be one of twenty-five business men who shall raise a fund of \$25,000 to organize and prosecute some plan whereby the Afrikanders may be brought to this country.

A fine example of man's triumphs over adverse natural conditions is to be seen in the Sahara. That region has long been identified with utter sterility and barrenness. Yet through the simple expedient of irrigation by artesian wells, more than twelve million acres of it have already been made abundantly fertile.

The right of petition is not a "glittering generality" when it expresses itself on paper a mile long. Residents of Australian gold fields to the number of twenty-eight thousand have signed a petition to the queen, praying to be delivered from certain grievances. Merit in such a case cannot be measured with a yardstick, but the dimensions of the document will be sure to count.

Probably the most novel regiment ever raised is that which has been recently formed at Wellington, New Zealand. The ladies of Wellington have formed themselves into a corps which has been given the appropriate title of New Zealand Amazons. They are girls of fine physique, being much above the average in height. The regiment is drilled according to military schedule, and their maneuvers have attracted considerable attention in the whole of the colony.

In France the cider industry is undergoing a new development, under the guidance of scientific studies and methods. Cider breweries have gradually taken the place of the old cider presses, until, at present, they produce 40 per cent of the cider made in that country. The flavor of the beverage is increased and improved by utilizing recent scientific researches on the composition of the apple and other fruits. One-fifth of the alcoholic beverages consumed in France consists of cider.

The filtration of the water supply of cities by means of sand filter-beds, or mechanical contrivances, has rapidly advanced in this country during the past ten years; but it is far more general in Great Britain than here. Mr. Allen Hazen, an authority on sanitary engineering, avers that the fact is fully established that the death rate from typhoid fever is materially lowered by the filtration of the water supply. In Great Britain, cities containing an aggregate population of more than 10,000,000 people use a sand-filtered water supply, and the result, it is claimed, is shown in London's freedom from typhoid. In this country only one-tenth of the towns and cities have filtered water.

The application of scientific irrigation methods has recently given a new development to rice culture in southwestern Louisiana, as explained in a bulletin of the department of agriculture. Rice requires wet lands, but on such lands harvesting machinery cannot be used. The difficulty has been met by flooding the dry prairie lands during the growth of the rice, and then draining them, by a system of pumps, canals and levees, when the crop is nearly ripe. On the drained lands it is possible to use reapers to harvest the rice; thus the cheap labor employed in foreign rice growing countries can be met by American machinery.

From Guam Capt. Leary reports that the evaporating plant is in excellent condition; that the steam saw mill has been erected and is ready to work, and that the telephone system between Piti and Agana is completed and is in successful operation. Officers of the Yosemite are engaged in topographical survey of the island. He sends the following financial statement, says the Army and Navy Journal: Amount in treasury July 1, 1899 (Mexican) \$2,171.51; receipts (July 1 to Jan. 1, 1900), \$9,415.25; expenditures (July 1 to Jan. 1, 1900), \$6,767.69; amount in treasury Jan. 1, 1900, \$4,819.07. The population of Guam is 8,661; 3,128 males over seven years of age, 3,259 women and 1,653 children.

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their stock before buying for people
are coming daily from neighboring
towns and returning well pleased with
their investments. This is the place
where you can buy, sell or trade horses,
buggies or harness.

AROUND THE COURT HOUSE

MARRIAGE LICENCES.

Alvin J. Breemer, Compton19
Cora E. Fairchild, Paw Paw22
Thomas Coyne, DeKalb24
Nellie Gannon, "20
Frank F. Klorstein, DeKalb27
Martha Petric, Sycamore25

PROBATE

Estate of John A. Phiel. Supple-
mental inventory filed and approved.

Same. Report and account filed and
approved.

Estate Ella J. Morrison, minor. Re-
port and final receipt.

Estate Anna W. Stout. Account of
Dr. Courtwright filed and allowed.

Estate John C. Weber. Bill approved
and filed.

Estate John C. Weber. Inventory
filed and approved.

Estate John C. Weber. Petition to
sell personal property ordered as per
copy on bill.

Estate Chas. Banka. Proof of no-
tice to creditors.

Estate William W. Roberts. W. R.
and sel. Sel. nothing. Widow allow-
ed \$1700 as of the 2nd class.

Estate John Boettcher. Petition for
probate of will and letters. Set for
hearing Aug. 7th 1900.

Estate Frank K. Lutz. Petition to
erect monument. Ordered as per copy
of bill.

Estate Charles Preston. Final report
approved.

Estate A. A. Olmsted. Final report
approved and estate declared settled
and administratrix discharged.

Estate James Strawn. Final report
approved and estate declared settled.

Estate Louise Strawn. Final report
approved and estate declared settled,
subject to claims presented within two
years from date of letters.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

F. C. Carlson and wife to Gust P.
Noreen. \$140. Lot 9, block 7, Glea-
son's, DeKalb.

E. W. Huelster and wife to Hannah
McGirr. \$3000. Lot 5, block 34, De
Kalb.

Edwin Townsend to Carl Carlson
\$160. Assessors lot 61 and sub lot 1 of
lot 62, section 18, town 41, range 5.

C. M. & St. P. Ry. to G. E. Miller.
License for underground crossing on
w 1/2, sw 1/2, section 20, town 42, range 3.

Addie M. Johnson to Chas. H. Clark
\$1600. Russell Huntley's, DeKalb, lots
9 and 10 block 19.

Everet Stoutenburg and wife to R. D.
Stoutenburg. \$800, Jole's, Sandwick,
lot 8, block 9.

Martha Billings to Isaac Gates. \$70,
e 1/2 lot 2 on lot 50 on sw 1/2 of section 23,
town 38, range 5.

Jesse Cory and wife to Isaac Gates.
\$100, s 8a of lot 48 in Shabbona, sec 23.

Ruben Dodd and wife to Isaac Gates.
\$40, 2a of lot 48, section 23 town 38 and
range 3.

John Harter and wife to Isaac Gates.
\$80, n 1/2 lot 50, section 23, town 38 and
range 3.

Eleager Mighell to Isaac Gates. \$30
lot 47 of nw 1/2 section 23, town 38 and
range 3

Hamilton Scott to Isaac Gates. \$37.50
lot 1 of e 1/2 of n 1/2 lot 47, section 23 town
38, range 3.

Lucas E. LeMoin to Laura Gates
\$2585.10, s 1/2 lot 47, section 23 town 38
range 3.

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MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Items of General Interest Told in Paragraphs.

COMPLETE NEWS SUMMARY.

Record of Happenings of Much or Little Importance from All Parts of the Civilized World—Prices of Farm Products in Western Markets.

St. Petersburg Herald says Germany and Russia agreed last autumn that neither should act in East Asia without consulting the other.

Swiss newspaper suggests that Switzerland be annexed to the United States to gain trade advantages.

Persons received relief in India number 6,013,000; deaths in Bombay, 16,822 in last week in June.

Deputy Lasals in Chamber accused French ministers of many crimes and was censured and fined.

Canada's preferential with England will exclude it from Anglo-German trade treaty.

Russia will not permit Chinese affairs to delay its Armenian demands on Turkey.

Dutch navy is being used to protect lives and property in Rotterdam dock strike.

The wedding of Lady Randolph Churchill to Cornwallis West is set for July 28.

Berlin street car employees get 83 3-5 cents for nine hours work.

Numerous thefts at Paris exposition. Mexico re-elected Diaz as president.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt refused to dine at Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's on learning that Mr. and Mrs. George Gould were guests.

John Bennett, stolen twenty-three years ago, when 3 years old, found his mother in Plainfield, N. J.

Jeffries' arm prevents his fighting Ruhlin.

F. D. Cossitt, founder of La Grange, Ill., shot himself and died while insane.

Mrs. Potter Palmer has accepted an invitation to visit the queen of Belgium before her return to America.

Mrs. Palmer's salon in Paris is rapidly becoming famous and her rooms are filled with the leading political and social celebrities on each receiving day.

Exports of provisions for the fiscal year about to end will exceed those of any previous year. The total, it is anticipated, will be \$180,000,000.

John McArthur, an officer at Antigo, Wis., shoots and kills a burglar, who, before dying, gave his name as Billy Walsh of Akron, O.

Mine owners at Belle Island declare they will put men to work today and if the strikers interfere they will be arrested.

New charter of Havana, increasing the officials' power, will become effective this week.

Pres. McKinley attends church at Canton, O., in the morning and sees no visitors.

It is reported that the Chicago and Alton, the Kansas City Southern and the Union Pacific railroads are to be consolidated under one management.

Three men discover placer mines of fabulous richness in lower California.

Lieut. Gibson broke down in Great Western handicap at Washington Park.

"All the charity of the world will be needed in India for the next four months to save millions from death," said Dr. Louis Kloepch, who has just returned. "I expect that 2,000,000 will starve to death anyhow."

Dr. G. R. Wieland of Yale found a turtle in Black Hills that lived tens of millions of years ago, which proves that region was once an ocean.

Deep waterways commission's report favors a twenty-one-foot channel from lakes to ocean, which would cost \$190,183,336.

Sultan has promised to pay \$100,000 indemnity in settlement of American missionary claims in ninety days.

New Porto Rican tariff has more than doubled exports and nearly doubled imports.

After Nationalist attack on Minister, French Chamber adjourned in disorder and a free fight followed. Lasies tried to strike Premier Waldeck-Rousseau, who was defended by Socialists.

Greece may raise funds by lottery to make its navy as strong as Turkey's.

Boer envoys arrived in Paris. Eleven persons killed and twenty-five others prostrated by Friday's heat in Chicago.

Great crowd will visit Canton on July 12, when McKinley is notified of renomination.

In five days Roosevelt traveled 2,000 miles and spoke forty-one times in forty towns.

Funeral of seventy-six victims of Hoboken fire was held. Cortege was a mile long.

Three of the eight regiments in Cuba were ordered home by Secretary Root.

Heat caused five deaths and fourteen prostrations in Chicago Thursday.

National Education Council, which meets at Charleston, S. C., is expected to stimulate educational activity in South.

On account of his youth Belgian court acquitted Spido, who tried to kill Prince of Wales.

London critics say Jean de Reszke's voice is a wreck.

Dr. Robinson Tripp of Chicago, aged 95 years, died.

NISSEN SHOOTS RAPIDS.

Daring Man Goes Through the Niagara Whirlpool.

Peter Nissen of Chicago, who professes to be known as "Bowser," made a successful journey through the Niagara rapids and whirlpool Monday afternoon in his boat, the Foolkiller. The boat struck the first foam-topped wave and turned over as easily as if it had been a stick instead of having a 1,250-pound keel. Man and boat disappeared. The watchers thought it was all over, when suddenly farther down stream "Bowser" reappeared, clutching the boat with one hand and waving his jersey cap with the other. The boat had righted itself. This occurred three times in the rapid journey, for it took only two and a half minutes for the whole trip through the rapids. Then "Bowser" and his boat were flung into the whirlpool. He was carried straight to the vortex which sucked in the boat, casting it up a minute later, with the drenched but plucky fellow clinging to his seat. Here it remained for forty minutes while the whirlpool played with it, spinning it like a top, then rolling it round the outer rims of the whirlpool. The man was finally rescued by three men who ventured into the water as far as they dared and caught a rope which he threw to them as his boat swung round on the outside of the pool. "Bowser" said the trip was more terrible than he feared, although he came out unharmed.

Three Died Quickly.

At Dayton, O., while John Burns, aged 50, a painter, was arranging his ladder on the fourth story of a building, he slipped from the scaffold and fell fifty feet to the pavement, being almost instantly killed. Nearly every bone in his body was broken. Burns moved to that city from Decatur, Ill., six months ago. He leaves a wife, Earl Wolf, 16, of Parker avenue, Dayton, was drowned in the Miami river, two miles south of the city. He was bathing with several companions. Joseph Weber, aged 72, a veteran at the Soldier's home and a former member of the Forty-fourth Ohio, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor.

Pray for China Missionaries.

The Baptist state convention met at Jackson, Miss. The 400 delegates are being entertained at private residences. The Baptist is the largest denomination in Mississippi. Dr. R. A. Venable of Meridian, was elected president; Dr. H. F. Spores of Vicksburg, and Perrin Lowry of Blue Mountain, vice presidents; E. E. Thornton, recording secretary; A. J. Miller, statistical secretary; L. S. Foster, corresponding secretary; S. L. Hearne, treasurer. Several notable ministers from other states are in attendance. Special prayers were offered for missionaries in China.

Two Killed by Railroad Cars.

At Pitsburg, Pa., two persons were killed outright and a third seriously hurt in a most peculiar railroad accident. The dead are: Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards, 40 years old; Thomas Morris, 48 years old. Thomas Edwards, husband of the dead woman, had his leg so badly lacerated that it will have to be amputated. The freight broke in two at the switch. The portion which turned into the switch jammed the line or cars, noses through the buffer into the party.

Keane Halts in Accepting See.

It is understood that Archbishop Keane of the Catholic university at Washington hesitates about accepting the government of the metropolitan see of Dubuque, owing to the bitter opposition which the German clergy of Iowa are making against his appointment. They have a candidate of their own selection and the authorities of the propaganda in Rome have been urgently petitioned by them not to appoint Archbishop Keane.

Americans in Front.

American athletes, handicapped by climatic conditions swept the picked men of England before them in the English championships at Stamford Bridge, winning eight firsts in the thirteen events decided. Kraenzlein, the Milwaukee boy who represents the University of Pennsylvania, was the star of the meet, setting the world's record of :15 2-5 for the 120-yard hurdles on grass and also capturing the running broad jump.

Hailstones Freeze Ice Cream.

The largest hailstones ever seen at Kewanee, Ill., fell in the country five miles north of the city. The hail broke window panes and even sashes, the stones being larger than baseballs. One farmer gathered hailstones from the ground an hour after the storm and used them for freezing ice cream. The growing corn in the track of the storm was badly injured. All the farmers agree as to the size of the hail.

Mrs. Dewey Seriously Ill.

Mrs. Dewey is more seriously ill at Nargansett Pier than was at first reported. The admiral had planned to leave for Washington, but Mrs. Dewey's illness may prevent. Certainly she will not accompany him. Her throat is affected. She is obliged to remain within doors.

Marries His Mother-in-Law.

Mrs. Albertina Abrams was married to Louis Hirsch by a justice of the peace at Milwaukee. The bride is 60 years old and the groom 30, and she is the mother of the young husband's dead wife. The groom finds himself the step-father of his sister-in-law.

Mower Cuts Off a Child's Foot.

A man mowing weeds in the streets of Gardner, Iowa, cut off both feet of the little son of Mrs. Becker, a prominent citizen. It is thought the boy cannot survive.

THE WAR WITH THE BOXERS

Severe Battles in the Empire of China.

MANY NATIONS TAKE A HAND.

Wholesale Butcheries at Peking—Boxer Revolt Attains Unmanageable Proportions—Thousands of People Reported Slain by the Blood-Thirsty Society.

Wednesday, July 4.

Council of war at Taku decided to postpone relief of Peking until they have 50,000 men. This means a delay of several weeks, as Russia refuses to permit Japan to supply 30,000 men needed. German and English officials declare Russia will thus be responsible for slaughter of foreigners. British diplomats predict a war of England and Japan against Russia, in which Germany and France may become involved.

Thursday, July 5.

General belief that entire European colony in Peking, numbering nearly 1,000 souls, has been wiped out by the Boxers and soldiers at instigation of Prince Tuan, and that Kwang Su is dead and dowager removed. Secretary Hay notified powers that America will enter into an mutual arrangement to restore law and order in China. United States would not take part in or acquiesce in dismemberment of China. Chinese minister at Washington asked that strong force of Americans be sent to act with allies. Army officers say 20,000 men could be spared from Philippines. Chinese said to have seized Pei-Ho bridge after desperate battle and driven Russians from station outside Tien Tsin.

Friday, July 6.

Reported that soldiers butchered 5,000 Christian Chinese. Refugees describe Peking as an inferno, the streets literally running with blood. They confirm numerous stories of executions and tortures of the isolated foreigners captured by the mob. Powers are said to have arranged compromise by which Japan will furnish 22,000 troops to be commanded by a Russian general and

England will command allied fleets. Emperor William offered a reward of \$700 for every foreigner in Peking handed over alive to a German magistrate. Chinese dead about Tien-Tsin number thousands. River is full of floating bodies. Li Hung Chang ordered that all Boxers who attack foreigners be executed. Secretary Root ordered 6,000 soldiers to Manila and they may go to China. Report that 3,000 Russians, who left Tien-Tsin for Peking, have been killed. Chinese ambassador at Berlin is sick in bed from fear of retaliation. Ninth Infantry is believed to be at Taku. Danger of a general revolt is increasing.

Sunday, July 8.

Sunday, July 8.—Tien Tsin is surrounded by a Chinese force estimated at 80,000 to 100,000 men. Russians and Japanese attacked Chinese near Tien Tsin and killed 1,000. Allies are supposed to be half-way to Peking. Minister Conger's last report, dated May 21, showed Boxers were organizing throughout empire and foreigners were murdered without mercy. Conger warned China it would be held to strict account for every treaty infraction. Only England and America have agreed to give Japan a free hand to act in powers' behalf. Others merely permit it to land any number of troops. The news that foreigners in Peking were alive on July 3 is a mistake. The courier left on June 28 and reported massacres were on June 30 or July 1. "I will not rest until China is subdued and all the butcheries are avenged," said the Kaiser to officers about to sail for Taku. Officials are anxious over absence of news from 9th infantry. Typhoons are feared. Three policemen constantly guard residence of Minister Wu at Washington. Sultan sympathizes with China.

Monday, July 9.

Prince Ching, who has 10,000 troops, seized all artillery ammunition in Peking and is opposed to Tuan and the Boxers. He is preventing attacks on legations. The Dowager is said to be alive and working for peace. President McKinley is expected to abandon his vacation after July 12 because of Chinese complications. St. Petersburg papers approve American policy in China and say their interests are identical. Ninth regiment arrived at Taku. Two others will sail at once.

LATEST FROM SOUTH AFRICA

Record of the Last Six Days at the Front

GIVEN IN CONDENSED FORM.

Ex-President Steyn and Christian Dewet—Only Obstacles in the Way of Terminating Prolonged Struggle—Gen. Paget Moves Toward Dewet's Stronghold.

Wednesday, July 4.

The various telegrams received from Pretoria and elsewhere in South Africa, while not giving an account of fighting, represent the converging columns as making De Wet's roving ground more and more contracted and the possibility of his defeat and capture near. Heavy artillery fighting was heard near Ficksburg on the 3d.

PRINCE TUAN AND SOME OF HIS BODY GUARDS.



THE MAN WHO IS NOW SAID TO BE DICTATOR AT PEKING.

The Boers are massing in great numbers in the Lindley district.

Thursday, July 5.

Boers captured Lieutenant Rundle and a patrol of carbiners near Pretoria.

Friday, June 6.

The London Times' Lorenzo Marques correspondent in a despatch says: "From a trustworthy source it is learned that ex-President Steyn and Christian Dewet are the only obstacles to the termination of the war in South Africa." Gen. Paget is moving toward the heart of the country held by Dewet. Lord Roberts telegraphed to the war office under date of Pretoria, July 6, 2:25 p. m., as follows: "Paget engaged the enemy on July 3, successfully at Pleisfontein. He drove them out of a very strong position across Leauw kop to Bronckfontein, where he bivouacked for the night. He followed up the enemy and on the afternoon of July 4 was at Blaauw kopje, fifteen miles northwest of Bethlehem. He reports that all of Steyn's government officials, except the treasurer-general, who has gone to Vrede, are at Bethlehem, which has been proclaimed the capital. Steyn himself is reported to have taken flight to the mountains. Buller reports the line to Heidelberg restored, thus completing railway communication between Pretoria and Natal."

Sunday, July 8.

Sunday, July 8.—Late news from South Africa reports that the Boers ineffectually attacked General Buller's escort between Standerton and Heidelberg as he was returning from a visit to Lord Roberts. The Boers attacked the Ficksburg garrison but were driven off after forty-five minutes' fighting. General Brabant on July 5 occupied Dernberg, between Senakel and Winberg, which served as a base for bands assailing convoys. Colonel Mahon of General Hutton's mounted troops, of July 6 and 7, engaged 3,000 Boers east of Broeker spruit and drove them off. The British casualties numbered 33.

Monday, July 9.

British drove Boers east of Broeker-spruit and repulsed 3,000 men. Boers attacked Rustenburg ineffectually, with serious loss. Capt. Currie and Lieut. Kirk of the Imperial Light Horse were killed.

Kills Her Lover and Mourns.

In sight of her mother's grave, Ada Arlington shot and killed her former lover, John Resburg, at Superior, Wis. She then carried him into her house, crossed his hands on his breast, placed nickels on his eyes and sat up all night with the dead body. She came to the city yesterday and gave herself up. She states that the man was intoxicated and tried to break into her house.

Body of Murdered Man Found.

The section men on the Northwestern found the remains of an unknown man near Comanche, Iowa, lying in the high grass. As several murders have been committed in this vicinity, foul play is suspected. It was evident that he had been killed in some manner, as the body was badly cut and bruised. The man had apparently been dead for three days.

Corset Steel Saves Her Life.

David H. Hearn, a machinist, fired five shots at his wife at Saginaw, Mich. But one took effect, and that not seriously, a corset steel turning it aside. Immediately after the husband went to the woods, at the rear of their home, where the shooting occurred, and shot himself in the breast. His condition is serious, and he will probably die. Hearn is 38 and his wife 19. Jealousy is the supposed cause. Mrs. Hearn had just returned from a trip to Grand Rapids.

Three Persons Hit by a Train.

Will Gruebb, George Schoening and George Fige, of Columbus, Ill., were crossing the railroad track near that place when a passenger train crashed into them, killing young Gruebb outright and injuring Schoening and Fige so that their recovery is doubtful.

Treatment's Strike.

There is trouble on the Montana Central branch of the Great Northern railroad on account of the treatment's strike for higher wages. The road is organizing a staff of deputy marshals to protect new men.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

| |
|--|
| Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 80 1/2c; track, 82 1/2c; July, 80 1/2c; August, 80 1/2c; September, 81c; No. 2 hard, 78 1/2c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 41 1/2c; track, 42 1/2c; June, 41 1/2c; July, 41 1/2c; September, 42 1/2c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 28c; track, 29 1/2c; June, 24 1/2c; July, 25 1/2c; September, 24 1/2c; No. 2 white, 35 1/2c. |
| Cattle—Native shipping and export steers, \$1.15 to \$1.50; dressed beef and butcher steers, \$4.30 to \$5.00; steers under 1,000 lbs., \$3.50 to \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.30 to \$3.00; cows and heifers, \$2.00 to \$2.50; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.00; bulls, \$2.30 to \$4.25; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.00 to \$2.50; cows and heifers, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Hogs—Pigs and light, \$5.10 to \$5.20; packers, \$5.15 to \$5.20; butchers, \$5.15 to \$5.25. Sheep—Native muttons, \$4.00 to \$4.50; lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.00; culls and bucks, \$2.00 to \$2.50; stockers, \$3.00 to \$3.75. |
| Butter—Extra, creamery, 19 1/2c; firsts, 17 1/2c; seconds, 15 1/2c; imitation creameries, 15 1/2c; dairies, choice, 16 1/2c; firsts, 15 1/2c; ladies, good to fine, 13 1/2c to 15c; packing stock, fresh, 14c. Eggs—Fresh, loss off, cases returned, 10 1/2c per doz.; city, recandled, 11c. Cheese—Full cream, twins, new, 9 1/2c; 9 1/2c; dairies, 10 1/2c; Young America, 10c; cheddars, 9 1/2c; Swiss, 13 1/2c; Limburger, new, 8 1/2c; bricks, 9 1/2c. |
| Live Poultry—Chickens, hens, 7 1/2c to 8c per lb.; springs 10 1/2c; ducks, old 7 1/2c; springs 10 1/2c; turkeys, hens, 6 1/2c; gobblers 5 1/2c; geese, \$4.00 to \$4.50 per doz. Beans—Hard picked, best, new, \$2.10 to \$2.12; hand picked medium, \$2.05 to \$2.08; brown, Swedish, \$1.80 to \$1.85; red kidney, \$1.50 to \$1.60. |
| Potatoes—New, Triumphs, sacked, per bu. 40 1/2c; early Ohio, per bu. 3 1/2c. Green Fruits—Cherries, 16 qts, sugar, \$1.00 to \$1.10; sweet, \$1.50 to \$2.00. Currants 16 qts, small, 40c to 60c; cherry, 50c to 60c. Peas, 24 qts, 60c to 70c. |

Wall Paper Trust Falls.

The following statement has just been issued by President Henry Burn of the National Wall-Paper company: "Although the company has now been in existence for eight years and has done a large business, its profits have not been commensurate with the expectations of the stockholders, due to the fact that its existence has to such an extent stimulated competition that the number of plants engaged in the manufacture of wall paper has in that period doubled. For these and other reasons the entire board of directors, who themselves constitute a majority of the stockholders, and who are acting from a sincere conviction that they are thereby promoting the interests of all concerned, favors a dissolution of the corporation. The indebtedness of the company is nominal and will be paid in full before any action looking toward dissolution is taken." The directors will hold a meeting on July 17.

Farmer's Dream Tip Is True.

Lisle Spencer, a well-known young man of Watertown, S. D., has frequently ridiculed the belief of some that "dreams come true," but a recent experience of his own has somewhat changed his mind. A few nights ago he dreamed that a gold watch and chain, which he had lost last fall while hunting, had been found by a certain farmer living four or five miles from Watertown. The dream made so great an impression on his mind that he decided to drive out to the farmer's house and investigate. Notwithstanding his dream, he was surprised when the farmer produced the watch and chain which were covered with rust, and which the farmer had discovered in one of his fields only a week or two ago.

School for Cubans.

The brightest and most hopeful incident in Cuban history since the war is the coming of 315 Cuban teachers for a three months' summer normal school at Harvard. The United States transport Sedgwick brought 310 women teachers and the United States transport Crook 265 men. Harvard university, through President Eliot, appropriated \$75,000 toward the expenses of those new "schoolmasters abroad" from Cuba. They come primarily to study American schools and American methods of teaching, and, not less, to study the methods of teaching and of school management that will be best suited to existing conditions among their own people.

Osteopaths in Convention.

The fourth annual convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Osteopathy began its sessions at Chattanooga, Tenn., over 100 delegates, representing many states, being in attendance. The first session was taken up with the report of the treasurer, showing a balance on hand. The establishment of a national organ was discussed. Dr. A. C. Thorn of Boston read a paper.

Three Persons Hit by a Train.

Will Gruebb, George Schoening and George Fige, of Columbus, Ill., were crossing the railroad track near that place when a passenger train crashed into them, killing young Gruebb outright and injuring Schoening and Fige so that their recovery is doubtful.

Treatment's Strike.

There is trouble on the Montana Central branch of the Great Northern railroad on account of the treatment's strike for higher wages. The road is organizing a staff of deputy marshals to protect new men.

THE WAR IN CHINA.



A MOUNTED SOLDIER OF THE ARMY OF THE EMPIRE.

Ten Are Hurt by an Explosion.

An explosion occurred in a tunnel being constructed at California, an eastern suburb of Cincinnati, for the Cincinnati waterworks. One of the workmen was carrying a lighted candle when an explosion was caused, doing considerable damage and seriously injuring Robert Legner, electrician; Edward Lightfoot, George Brown, Joseph Johnson, "Baltimore Dick," Cabell, James Donnelly, Frank Gibson and two other workmen whose names could not be learned.

Falls Victim to His Own Law.

After a meeting of the Cincinnati city council President M. H. McLean of that body started home on his bicycle. His lamp was out and two vigilant policemen who noticed this stopped him. The officers apologized for being compelled to arrest him for violating one of his own ordinances regarding lamps on bicycles. He will be asked in court to show cause why he should not be fined \$5, as others have been whose lamps were dark.

BRYAN AND STEVENSON.

Nominated by the Democrats at Kansas City.

FRIDAY'S SESSION.

The Democratic National convention at Kansas City adjourned Friday afternoon after having nominated Bryan of Nebraska, for president and Stevenson of Illinois, for vice-president. A condensed report of the proceedings of the convention follows:

Stevenson for Second Place.

The closing session of the convention on Friday was not as tame as such sessions generally are. Adlai Stevenson of Illinois, was nominated on the first ballot. Towne was named by Rossing of Minnesota, and Stevenson by Williams of Illinois. Ex-Gov. Thomas of Colorado, seconded the nomination of Towne in an eloquent speech which set the galleries aflame again, and then the delegates' turn to shout came.

Senator Grady named David B. Hill of New York for vice-president. No sooner had the well-known name been pronounced than pandemonium broke loose. Two-thirds of the delegates leaped to their feet and began to cheer and wave their hats, handkerchiefs and canes. The fickle crowd took up the chorus and the building reverberated with a mighty shout.

Congressman Newlands of Nevada, a silver republican, seconded the nomination of Towne, and incidentally dwelt upon the need of allying the western states. Congressman Daly of New Jersey, seconded the nomination of Hill. Ex-Congressman Handy of Delaware also seconded the nomination of Hill. He said that although Hill had declined to accept the nomination, he was indispensable to party success. There was another Hill demonstration at the conclusion of the ex-congressman's address.

Col. Dougherty of Columbus, as spokesman of the Ohio delegation, presented the name of Judge Patrick of Ohio for vice-president.

Before a ballot was taken Hill announced that he would not accept if nominated. As the balloting proceeded it was soon seen that it was Stevenson and the states that previously voted for Towne changed their vote to the winner. Mr. Stevenson having received more than a two-thirds vote was declared the nominee. The convention then adjourned.

THURSDAY'S SESSION.

Bryan Is Nominated.

Mr. Bryan was nominated at the evening session. It is said fully twenty thousand spectators showed approval. The nominating speech was made by W. S. Oldham of Nebraska, who paid an eloquent tribute to the Nebraskaan.

Routine Proceedings.

Chairman Richardson presented the Rt. Rev. John J. Glennon of Kansas City for the opening invocation. As the entire audience, delegates and spectators stood with bowed heads the Rev. Mr. Glennon prayed very fervently. Mr. Richardson then announced that the platform committee was not ready to report, and pending word from them he invited to the platform Ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas, who addressed the convention.

At the termination of Gov. Hogg's address the cry of "Hill" started. Chairman Richardson wielded his gavel vigorously, and when order was restored in some degree introduced A. M. Dockery of Missouri.

The first mention of Dewey's name since the opening of the convention was made by Mr. Dockery while discussing the Philippine question, but the name of the famous admiral was received without a ripple of applause.

Waiting for the Platform.

At the conclusion of the speech of

Mr. Dockery, Mayor D. S. Rose of Milwaukee was called to the platform to address the convention. He made a fine impression instantly and soon stirred the audience to cheers.

When quiet was partially secured the chair recognized Mr. Williams, who submitted a resolution, reciting:

"That a committee of nine delegates be appointed by the chair for the purpose of conferring with the silver Republican and Populist parties now gathered in Kansas City."

Shouts of "No, no" followed the reading, but the resolution was put to a vote and amid much confusion on the floor was declared adopted.

Congressman James R. Williams of Illinois was then introduced by Chairman Richardson. He opened his remarks by an appeal to all Democrats to stand together on one platform, which he declared would be broad enough to hold them all. He spoke briefly and was frequently applauded.

As Mr. Williams took his seat Chairman Richardson announced that Gov.



CHAIRMAN RICHARDSON.
(Permanent Chairman of the Convention.)

J. W. Beckham of Kentucky would address the convention.

After the cheers with which Gov. Beckham's speech was received had subsided Chairman Richardson introduced J. W. Miles of Maryland, who addressed the convention in support of conservation action upon the platform.

As Mr. Miles concluded, Chairman Richardson announced that he had been informed the platform committee would be ready to report at 3:30. Thereupon a motion was agreed to adjourn until that hour.

Afternoon Session.

By 3:30 nearly all of the delegates were ready for business, and at 3:33 the chairman made his appearance. At 3:46 Senator Hill of New York, who had been absent from the two preceding sessions, came through the delegates' door by himself. Then the cry of "Hill," "Hill," broke forth.

At 4 o'clock the convention was still waiting for the arrival of the committee on resolutions, and nothing was going on with the exception of occasional music by the band. The crowd had been allowed full swing and the jam had reached the danger point. It was not until 4 o'clock that Chairman Richardson, returning from a conference with Gov. McMullin and Senator White, picked up the gavel and brought the convention to order. The platform committee, headed by Senator Jones, D. J. Campau, Senator Tillman and Judge Van Wyck, had just pushed their way through, and proceeding to the platform, had taken seats flanking the chairman. Mr. Richardson appealed long for order. When quiet was restored Senator Jones arose and said:

"I am authorized by the committee on resolutions to present the platform agreed upon, and I will yield to the

Senator from South Carolina, Mr. Tillman, to read the document."

Reading the Platform.

Mr. Tillman then stepped to the front and was greeted with a cheer. He read the platform in a full round voice, easily heard throughout the hall. As he proceeded each plank was greeted with applause. (The full text of the platform will be found in another column.)

When the applause had subsided Chairman Jones of the platform committee said he had been instructed to move that the platform be adopted by the convention by acclamation. The motion was put and amid a roar of cheers and applause the platform was adopted without a word of dissent. The announcement of Chairman Richardson of the adoption of the platform was followed by a stunning shout, which made the building ring from one end to the other.

Text of the Platform.

Imperialism is held to be the most important issue immediately before the American people. Extensions of government without the consent of the governed is opposed. Independence is promised the Filipinos. Expansion to territory which can be made into states without injustice to the inhabitants of the United States, and with the consent of the people annexed, is favored. Militarism, with a strong standing army, is held to threaten the liberties of the people and the stability of a free government. Strict construction of the Monroe doctrine is demanded. The Chicago platform of 1896 is reaffirmed, with special declaration in favor of free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1. The Porto Rico bill and the Republican policy in Cuba are denounced. Trusts are charged with robbing both the producer and consumer, and rigid legislation for their suppression is called for. Free trade in articles used by the trusts is urged. The Dingley tariff law is condemned. The new currency law is denounced as being a measure in the interest of the national banks. The retirement of all national bank notes is demanded. Arbitration is urged as the means for settling industrial disturbances, and a department of labor, with a seat in the cabinet, is advocated. Liberal pensions are promised to soldiers. The construction of the Nicaragua canal by the United States is demanded, and the Hay-Pauncefote treaty denounced. Statehood is held out for New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma. Sympathy is expressed for the Boers in their struggle for liberty and independence. Reduction and repeal of present war taxes are demanded.

Bryan Put in Nominating.

W. D. Oldham of Nebraska then presented the name of Mr. Bryan to the convention. Among other things he said:

"Mr. Chairman: More than a hundred years ago the continental congress of America adopted a declaration which had been drafted by the founder of the Democratic party, and the joyous tones of the old Liberty bell which greeted the act announced to a waiting world that a nation had been born.

"With hearts unchilled by the selfish sentiments of cold commercialism, you have responded patriotically to each sentiment contained in democracy's first platform as it was read to you at the opening of this convention; and in view of the radical departure which the party in power had made from the principles set forth in that historic document, it is meet that we—true believers in the republic of old—should, when choosing a field and forming our lines for the bloodless battle of ballots now impending, say in the language of one of the loved patriots of long ago: 'Read this declaration at the head of the army, and every sword shall be drawn from its scabbard and a solemn vow taken to maintain it or to perish on the field of honor.'

"Democratic skies are tinged with a rosier hue today than when we met in convention four years ago. Then a financial cataclysm had spread over the country, and although its every inducing cause was easily traced to the errors and follies of the republican party, yet we were in power when it

came, and were wrongly held responsible for the wreck of shattered fortunes which followed in its wake. Torn asunder by dissensions within and disasters without, our party faced a gloomy and foreboding future which seemed to augur its dissolution. The problem then was to select a standard-bearer bold enough to cover the rear of a retreat and save the party from destruction, if not from defeat.

The Coming Champion.

"While discord with her flaming torch confused the counsels there, from out the sunset realm a champion came and bade defiance to the oncoming host. With the strength of youth and the wisdom of age, with knightly mien and matchless speech, he towered above his peers, and all who saw him then with one accord did hail him 'Chief' and gave our party's banner to his hand. Slowly despair gave way to hope; confidence took the place where timorous fear had been; the broken, shattered columns formed again, and behind him singing came six million five hundred thousand valiant men to that unequal fight.

"Realizing that imperialism, like the fabled Antaeus, was born of earth, and that contended with upon the selfish, worldly plane of greed and gold, it was of giant strength, and if thrown down would rise again refreshed from contact with its mother element, he, like the mighty Hercules, raised it above the sordid sphere from which its strength was drawn and on a plane of lofty patriotism he strangled it.

"With the issues now clearly drawn no doubt remains as to the name of our candidate. On that question we are a reunited democracy.

Jones Again Chosen.

Chicago will continue to be the headquarters of the democratic national committee, and the national campaign will be directed from that city. The offices, however, probably will be moved from the Unity building, and J. G. Johnson, who for more than a year has been chairman of the executive committee, and who in all probability will continue to head that committee, will begin to look for more space as soon as he reaches Chicago. The national committee met at Kansas City Friday and unanimously re-elected Senator J. K. Jones of Arkansas chairman; Charles A. Walsh of Iowa secretary; W. J. Stone of Missouri vice-chairman, and Col. John I. Martin of St. Louis sergeant-at-arms.

RUSSIAN CALENDAR.

Making It More Simple Than the Gregorian Reckoning.

It is stated that the Russian government is proposing to effect an alteration in the calendar, the dates in which, since the end of last February, have differed thirteen days from those of western Europe and America, says Notes and Queries. We are, however, told they do not propose to adopt the Gregorian reckoning, but to bring into use a scheme more simple and more accurate, and to invite other nations to accept this. It is then to be presumed that the plan in question is that of dropping a leap year regularly each 12th year, which would keep the calendar right and in accordance with the true length of the tropical year for 80,000 years. Obviously this is far more simple than the Gregorian rule, which is this: Drop a leap year in each year the number of which is divisible by 100, unless it is also divisible by 400. This would keep the calendar right for over 3,000 years; but if it were further modified by dropping a leap year the number of which is divisible by 4,000, it would preserve the year in accordance with its true length for 100,000 years. So that the modified Gregorian rule, with an exception, would be scarcely more accurate than the above simple rule, according to which the next leap year dropped, after the present one, would be 2028. To prove its accuracy, it is only necessary to point out that it implies having, in every period of 123 years, ninety-seven common years of 365 days each, and thirty-one bi-sexcentennial years of 366 days each. This makes in all 46,751 days in 123 years, or the average length of a year 380,821.9 days, which differs only in the fifth decimal place from the true length of a tropical year.

Novelties in Scarfpins.

Summer brings the usual new designs in scarfpins. These little trinkets are almost indispensable to those who have ribbons and scarfs to keep in place. For those who are fond of outdoor sports there are the usual tennis, golf, military and navy pins. Flowers, insects, birds and animals are to be had in plain gold or mounted in jewels or enamel. Flower pins are the daintiest and prettiest and are made in many odd and artistic patterns, for it is expected that they will be more popular this season than any of the other sorts.

Odorous Disinfectant for House.

If one objects to the odor of carbolic acid he may use for the plumbing an odorless disinfectant prepared as follows: Dissolve half a pound of permanganate of potash in four gallons of water and pour this carefully down the pipes. This solution, if allowed to stand in bowls or basins, will stain them purple. The stains may be removed with a weak solution of oxalic acid. The acid must be rinsed off immediately after it has been used.—June Ladies' Home Journal.

Cavalrymen Got Fat.

"Though the service in the Philippines is very severe on the soldier, the cavalryman gets fat on it," says a prominent officer. "It has been noticed that the average cavalryman gained more flesh in Cuba and Porto Rico also than men engaged in the other arms of the service."

For United States' President.

James F. Maloney, of Lynn, Mass., the Socialist Labor candidate for the presidency, is a machinist by trade, fifty years of age. Two years ago he ran against Congressman Roberts for congressman, and received 781 votes.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

Adopted by the Kansas City Convention.

THE DECLARATION FOR 16 TO 1

"Imperialism" Cited as the Paramount Issue of the Campaign—Sympathy for the Boers—Demands a Cabinet Office for Labor.

The following is, in part, the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention at Kansas City:

"We, the representatives of the Democratic party of the United States, assembled in national convention on the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, do reaffirm our faith in that immortal proclamation of the inalienable rights of men and our allegiance to the constitution framed in harmony therewith by the fathers of the republic. We hold with the United States Supreme Court that the Declaration of Independence is the spirit of our government of which the constitution is the form and letter.

"We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire, and we warn the American people that imperialism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home.

"The Porto Rico law is denounced, the Cuban policy of the administration is condemned and independence for the Philippines is promised.

"We are not opposed to territorial expansion when it takes in desirable territory which can be made into states in the union and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens. We favor trade expansion by every peaceful and legitimate means. We are unalterably opposed to the seizing or purchasing of distant islands to be governed outside the constitution and whose people can never become citizens.

"We are in favor of extending the republic's influence among the nations, but believe that influence should be extended, not by force or violence, but through the persuasive power of a high and honorable example.

"The importance of other questions now pending before the American people is in nowise diminished, and the Democratic party takes no backward step from its position on them, but the burning issue of imperialism growing out of the Spanish war involves the very existence of the republic and the destruction of our free institutions. We regard it as the paramount issue of the campaign.

"The declaration in the Republican platform adopted at the Philadelphia convention, held in June, 1900, that the Republican party 'steadfastly adheres to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine' is manifestly untrue and deceptive. This profession is contradicted by the avowed policy of that party in opposition to the spirit of the Monroe doctrine to acquire and hold sovereignty over large areas of territory and large numbers of people in the eastern hemisphere. We insist on the strict maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, and in all its integrity, both in letter and in spirit, as necessary to prevent the extension of European authority on this continent and as essential to our supremacy in American affairs. At the same time we declare that no American people shall ever be held by force or unwilling subjection to European authority.

"We oppose militarism. It means conquest abroad and intimidation at home. It means the straining of nerves and the expenditure of vast sums of money, which have been fatal to free institutions. It is what millions of our citizens have fled from in Europe. It is a constant menace to our peace-loving people a large standing army and unnecessary burden of taxation and a constant menace to their liberties. A small standing army, a well-disciplined state militia are amply sufficient in time of peace. This republic has no place for a standing army of volunteers and conscription. When the nation is in danger the volunteer soldier is his country's best defender. The national guard of the United States should be the guardian of the patriotic hearts of a free people. Such organizations are ever an element of strength and safety. For the first time in our history, a volunteer organization has been organized in the American, un-democratic and un-republican, and as a subversion of the ancient and fixed principles of our government.

After pronouncing trusts to be intolerable and condemning the Dingley law the text of the platform continues:

"We reaffirm and defend the principles of the national Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we reiterate the demand for a platform for an American financial system managed by the American people for themselves, which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price level, and a well-organized system the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

"We denounce the currency bill enacted at the last session of Congress as a step forward in the Republican policy which aims to discredit the sovereign right of the national government to issue all money, whether coin of paper, and to bestow upon national banks the power to issue and control the volume of paper money for their own benefit. A permanent national bank currency secured by government bonds, must have a permanent debt to rest upon, and if the bank currency is to increase the population and business, the debt must also increase. The republican currency scheme is therefore a scheme for fastening upon the taxpayers a perpetual growing debt for the benefit of the banks. We are opposed to this private corporation paper circulated as money, and our legal tender qualities, and demand the resumption of the national bank notes as fast as government paper or silver certificates can be substituted for their circulation.

"We favor an amendment to the federal constitution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and we favor direct legislation wherever practicable.

Arbitration is urged as the means for settling industrial disturbances, and a department of labor, with a seat in the cabinet, is advocated.

Liberal pensions are promised to soldiers.

The construction of the Nicaragua canal by the United States is demanded, and the Hay-Pauncefote treaty denounced.

Statehood is held out for New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma.

Sympathy is expressed for the Boers in their struggle for liberty and independence, and the reduction and repeal of present war taxes are demanded.

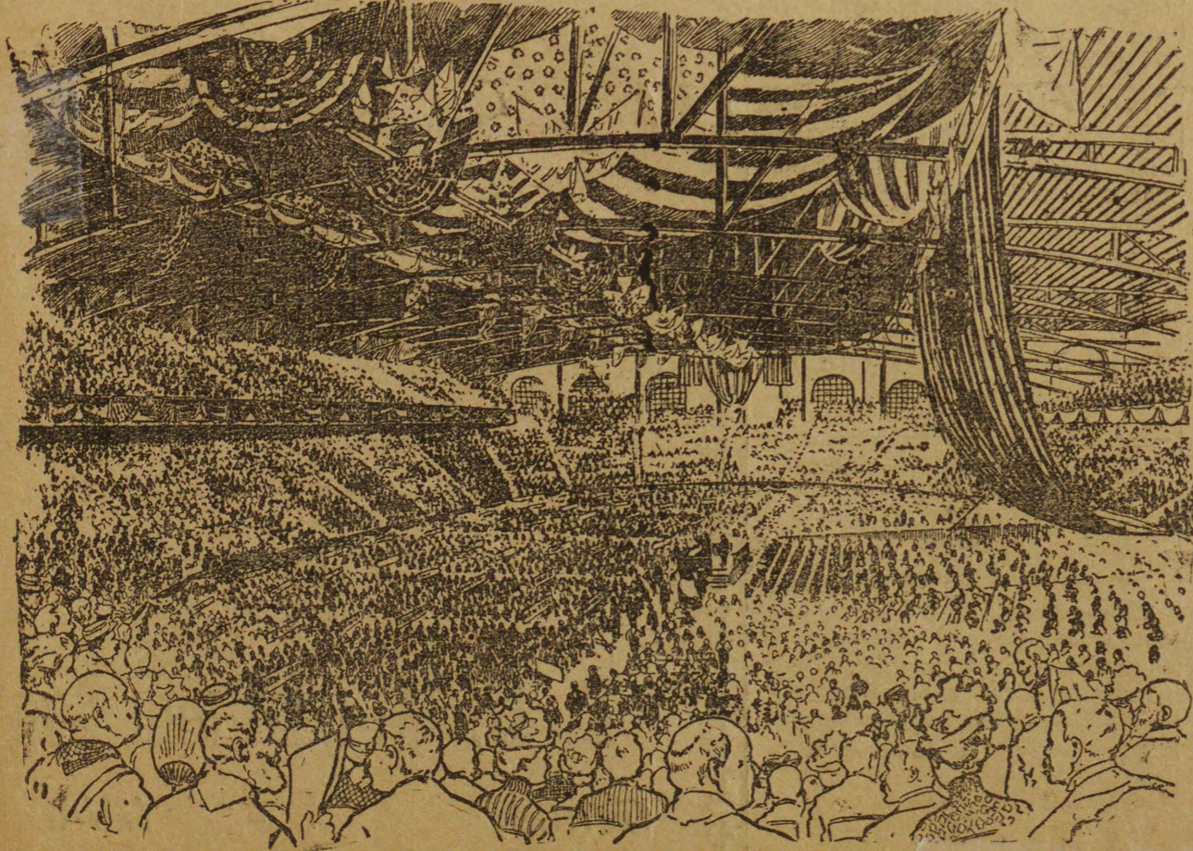
The Boer plan is as follows:

Jefferson said: "Peace, commerce and friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none." We approve this wholesome and earnestly protest against the republican departure which has involved us in so-called policies, including the diplomacy of Europe and the intrigue and land-grabbing of Asia, and we especially condemn the ill-concealed republican alliance with England, which must mean discrimination against other friendly nations and which has already stifled the nation's voice while liberty is being strangled in Africa.

Believing in the principles of self-government and rejecting as did our forefathers, the claim of monarchy, we view with indignation the purpose of England to overwhelm with force the South African republics. Speaking, as we do, for the entire American nation, except its republican office-holders, and for all free men everywhere, we extend our sympathies to the heroic burghers in their unequal struggle to maintain their liberty and independence.

Strawberries for Gout.

Many years ago Linnaeus declared that gout might be prevented by a free use of strawberries night and morning; while later times have proved strawberries to be especially beneficial to persons of anæmic or rheumatic tendencies.



SCENE IN THE VAST CONVENTION HALL.

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THE GENOA JOURNAL,

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It is a Settled Fact

In the minds of the People that
KELLOGG and ADAMS
Are Certainly taking the Lead in First Class
Buggies and Harnesses.

It has been noted that people with the most brains, and best thinkers go there and select from goods that are right.

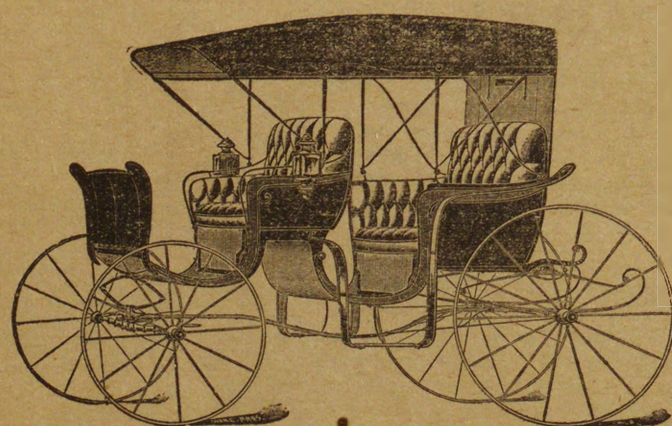
It is an everyday occurrence that people drive into their Feed Barn, showing up a new Cheap Manufactured buggy they have purchased from dealer, or sent away by a catalogue and got 'em. They find their mistake, regretting they did not add a little to the price and get something Fully Guaranteed that would be a source of delight, in place of a cause for Irritation from its numerous defects.



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ROYAL NEIGHBORS OF AMERICA:—Camp No. 319
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of each month in Oddfellows hall.
Mary Fransson, Calle Sager
Oracle. Recorder.

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

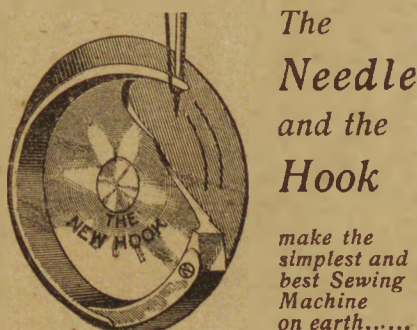
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODDFELLOWS:—Meets
every Monday evening in I. O. F. Hall.
Ammon Frazier, J. W. Sowers,
Noble Grand. Secy.

CHURCHES.

M. E. CHURCH:— Preaching Services
at 10:30 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.
Class meeting at 9:30 a. m.
Sunday School 11:30 a. m.
Junior League 3:00 p. m.
Epworth League 7:00 p. m.
Young Peoples Meeting on Tuesday
evenings of each week at 7:00 p. m.
Prayer Meeting on Thursday Eve's.
Rev. E. K. D. HESTER.
Pastor.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN:— Regular Services
10:30 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.
Sunday School 11:30 a. m.
Young Peoples Meeting 7:15 p. m.
Prayer Meeting Wednesday Even-
ings 7:15 p. m.
Elder & Mrs. W. C. Roberts
PASTORS.

LUTHERAN:— Preaching 10:00 a. m.
Catechetical Instruction 10:30 a. m.
Evening Preaching the Sunday on
or before the full moon at 7:30 p. m.
Day School, Monday to Thursday.
Rev. R. Plehler.
Pastor.

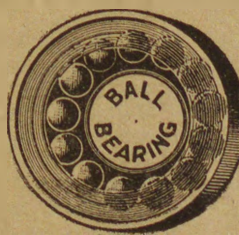


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