

Downers Grove Reporter.

By WHITE & WILLIAMS.

DOWNS GROVE, ILLINOIS.

There is a fortune waiting for the man who invents a straw hat with ear muffs.

How can that boy who was born atop of Pike's Peak be expected to rise in the world?

The new woman will never go so far as to try to make herself look otherwise than prepossessing.

A college president has married a teacher of elocution. He proposes to have even certain lectures properly delivered.

It is thought that Dr. Peter Jackson could be induced to arbitrate the differences between Prof. Corbett and Prof. Fitzsimmons.

A San Francisco man killed himself because he believed himself unworthy of his sweetheart. The result proves that he had guessed it.

It takes more money and greater exertion for a merchant to keep up with his competitors without advertising than it does for him to employ its agency discreetly.

Lady Henry Somerset probably is right in saying that "home" is the most beautiful word in the English language. She gets there about once a year.

While disputing as to the real responsibility of the sudden advance in wheat and corn the financiers of the nation should not overlook the efforts of the lowly, but industrious Hessian fly.

The coming woman is coming right along like a race horse. Several of her tried to lynch the foreman of a woolen factory at Trenton, N. J., the other day because they "didn't like her looks."

Carroll D. Wright, chief of the government labor bureau, says: "Hunger has caused more men to commit petty crimes than anything else." Of 6,598 homicides in 1890, 5,100 had no trades.

A Chicago philanthropist is to bring out a newspaper which shall ignore crime and print only what is good and pure and holy. A good many strange newspapers have been projected for the Windy City, but this is the first one to dispense entirely with a local department.

The St. Louis health department reports that there is nothing seriously wrong with the city drinking water except that it contains large numbers of Daphne pulex and Cyclops scutiger. Well, if they are large and fat we believe they should be more than enough.

The law of Massachusetts, making weekly payments of wages compulsory in manufacturing employing more than twenty-five hands, has been pronounced unconstitutional by the supreme court of that state. The supreme court of Illinois read law in another school and declared unconstitutional the same kind of a law.

The man who has succeeded to a well-established business, which he thinks needs no building up, is occasionally heard to say, "There is no need of advertising." He sometimes has his doubts, however, when he sees another man, without his advantages, build up a better business in a single year in the same street, or around the corner, by the aid of advertising.

In sentencing a defaulting official to the penitentiary, who had lost the funds entrusted to him in grain speculations, Judge Bailey, of Eau Claire, Wis., declared that the Chicago board of trade caused more distress, ruined more men, and wrecked more families than the civil war. The judge seems to have some old-fashioned notions about modern business methods.

Another "ladies' cycling club"—that at Tiffin, O.—has issued a proclamation on the subject of "bloomers." As has already been pointed out, it is quite as important to be accurate of speech as correct in the nether draperies. The garment named after the late Amelia Ann Bloomer bore no resemblance to any costume now in use; it is extinct. What the ladies of Tiffin, and of many other places, mean, is knickerbockers. Why can't they say so?

The dog as a burglar alarm and house guard is played out. Two man-eating mastiffs slept quietly behind the stove the other night in Ravenswood, Ill., while burglars gagged and robbed their mistress. On the same night a citizen of Lake Forest named Chatfield-Taylor lost by theft two valuable buildings with bow legs and under-shot jaws, expressly built for rendering the human frame. Let us train our cats in the tactics of defense; their canine brethren aren't worth a dog-gone.

The new yacht that is to contest with Lord Dunraven's boat for America's cup is to be constructed largely of aluminum. The Britishers are likely to learn something about boat-building before the year is out.

The folly of electing a man with a conscience to the position of assessor is shown by the melancholy case of Assessor William G. Sherman, who, when he came to contemplate the difficulties besetting an honest performance of his duties, went out into the woods and hanged himself to a rafter.

MODJESKA'S HUSBAND.

The Count Was Taken for a Tramp in a Popular Restaurant in San Francisco.

When pretty Helen Dington won some reputation as an actress and her father took in dollars galore over the counter of a popular restaurant an individual almost as seedy as the typical tramp sauntered into the swell place at the dinner hour. Nearly every table was filled with gilded youth, male and female of the city. A thrill of astonishment and indignation swept through the perfumed crowd when the battered old scavenger hung his hat on the peg, snatched an evening paper and looked around for a waiter with the air of one who owned the place. Old Dington, in horror, stepped from behind the counter and accosted the unwelcome guest. "Haven't you made a mistake, my friend?" he said.

The old tramp looked up with a smile and replied in excellent French: "I think not, my friend; is not this the cafe?" "Certainly it is," replied the patron, "but you know—you know—it is for the upper classes."

"Oh, I see," said the stranger, with an air of amusement, "and my costume is not exactly en regle. But I have only this afternoon returned from my ranch and got here ahead of my trunk. However, if my name will not be an apology for my dress I shall have to go to some other cafe," and he handed Dington his card.

When the patron glanced at it and read "Count Bozenta" he was profuse in his apologies.

It was indeed Mme. Modjeska's husband, and the gilded guests about the room were astonished at the obscurity of the old restaurateur.

THE HABIT OF SAVING.

How the French Show Their Thrift—Children Taught to Save Money.

The French suffer less from panics and depressions than any other people on the globe, and it is because thrift is the basis of their prosperity. In France nearly every person saves something for a rainy day. The habit is almost universal, and those who earn the least are sure to be found in this great saving class. The French savings banks have more than 8,000,000 depositors, and their deposits amount to about \$800,000,000, and this large sum is made up of small sums. The French schools teach the children to save money, and the most frequent prize given to a bright pupil is a savings bank-book with a small sum to the credit of the owner. This is given where in this country we would give a medal or a book. When a community has a lot of money deposited in savings banks it is easy to borrow money without going to outside capitalists. The local banks are prepared to loan to home people at a moderate interest. In the large cities and factory towns of the eastern states the savings banks are the great safeguards of the poor wage-earners against hard times, and if the saving habit was as general here as it is in France, our people would have passed through the recent financial depression without seriously feeling it. Every child should be taught the importance of saving without being avaricious and niggardly. We need more thrift. The average American wage-earner wastes enough in his lifetime to make him comfortable in his old age. We should take a lesson from the French in this respect. They know how to enjoy life and at the same time work hard and save money.

Sehrage's \$1,000,000 Rheumatic Cure is a liquid internal medicine made expressly to cure permanently all kinds of Gout, Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Not a "cure all." Pleasant, harmless, certain. Will not cure in 2 or 3 days. If you are a sensible person you know it takes time to cure a deep seated disorder like rheumatism. A remedy for sensible people who don't expect a miracle for 2c. Promot relief always. "Square dealing and satisfaction" our motto.

Perhaps you don't fancy our style. If not, don't write to us. 60,000 bottles sold this year and 25,000 people cured. Ten thousand true testimonials. Cost \$1.50 per bottle, enough for 18 days. Highest references in every county in the United States. Free trial. A remedy for sensible people who don't expect a miracle for 2c. Promot relief always. "Square dealing and satisfaction" our motto.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO. (owners) 167 Dearborn St., Chicago.

PRINTER'S INK.

Some attempts to advertise result in advertised eyes.

A picture of health—the one labeled "After Taking."

Department of claims—the one that handles the circulation.

An advertisement does not sell goods, but it helps the seller to sell them.

Advertising cannot fail to injure a man when it is all done by his business competitors.

A "star" paper is one that has an asterisk attached to its rating in the newspaper directory.

If you want to get money in order to advertise on a large scale advertise now on a small scale.

It is singularly appropriate that the "sandwich" man should usually advertise a cheap restaurant.

Every advertiser does some advertising that pays and a good deal that doesn't. That which does pay has to carry and be responsible for that which does not pay. Mr. Advertiser, this is a great thought, and one that you will do well to ponder on.

A. H. Scarborough, an advertisement writer in Brooklyn, asserts that he has the power to "charge ads with verbal magnetism." In one instance it is reported that his charge for the ad made the advertiser wince. He afterward admitted, however, that it electrified his business.

Advertisements are tools for carving success. Dull tools make bad jobs.

The merchant who says that "advertising does not pay" does not advertise. This is how he happens to know.

The local weekly holds a monopoly. People want the local news and will pay for it.

SMILES.

She—I've had no use for you since you lost your mustache. He—And I've had no use for the mustache since I lost you. —Roxbury Gazette.

"Mr. De Peach is exceedingly fond of a good story, isn't he?" "I should say so. When he gets one he never parts from it." —Washington Star.

One—You haven't a single reason why you won't join our club. Toher—Perhaps not; but I have a married reason.

AN ELEVATOR KING.

CHARLES L. COUNSELMAN HAD AN HUMBLE START.

Peddled Oil on Commission for a Chicago House—Dabbled in Grain and Stocks and Waxed Wealthy on "Fats" and "Oils."



CHARLES L. Counselman, the prominent elevator owner, bore no little part in making Chicago the leading center of grain storage and distribution in the country. His elevators hold a large part of this country's visible supply. He is the foundation of his wealth by doling out oil on the streets for commission. He is a fair sample of the Chicago man who uncovers opportunities and takes advantage of them. Mr. Counselman was born in Baltimore, Md., Dec. 25, 1849. He is the son of Jacob Counselman and traces his ancestry back four generations in Maryland. Both grandfathers were soldiers in the war of 1812. After finishing a grammar course in his native city he entered the law office of Judge Edward Hammond, at Elliott City, Md. He remained in this office for three years and acquired a knowledge of legal affairs that has aided him considerably in his business ventures. His health compelled him to resign indoor work and he consequently forsook law. He then accepted a position in the office of George R. Blanchard, general freight agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. In 1869 he went west to Chicago and entered the employ of Eli Johnson & Co. After brief service with this firm, he engaged with Chase, Hanford & Co. to sell oil on commission. His methods of retailing oil on the street in wagons was new and lucrative. From this period dates his prosperity. His next move was to start in the commission business. In 1871 he became a member of the commission house of which he is the head. He became a member of the Board of Trade and was soon one of its prominent men. He established a branch office in New York City and to facilitate his business has private wire



CHARLES L. COUNSELMAN

connections with all the principal American cities. He is associated with Mr. Day, to whom he has left the management of the brokerage business. In 1879 he erected a large warehouse at the Union Stockyards, and became connected with the warehousing of provisions. His largest interests are in the Rock Island and Counselman elevators. These have a combined capacity of 2,000,000 bushels. Rumor has recently connected him with the building of a great elevator near South Chicago. He maintains nearly one hundred and fifty stations throughout Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska, which are engaged in buying up grain and supplying reports of agricultural conditions. Mr. Counselman ranks among the leading four elevator owners of this country. In 1882 the Counselman building was begun and finished the following year. No one member of the Board of Trade was more active in the construction of the new Board of Trade building than he. He is interested and an aggressive spirit in all reform movements of a municipal or patriotic nature. He is recognized as a liberal giver to charities and educational institutions. He was married in 1875 to Miss Jennie E. Otis, daughter of Judge Otis, of Chicago. They have two children, one son and one daughter. Mr. Counselman is a member of the Union League, Chicago, Washington Park and New York clubs.

The Kissing Cure.

Hostesses of a scientific turn of mind may possibly be glad to introduce to the notice of their guests a new cure for that terrible scourge, indigestion, which is certain to conduce to the liveliness of any dinner party where it may be practiced. A well known physician has recently expressed the conviction that as an aid to digestion kissing is strongly to be recommended. Nowadays we are so ready to seize upon new hygienic theories that it will be surprising if so agreeable a remedy for a prevalent and distressing trouble does not immediately become popular. If one hostess will have the courage to start the new remedy she will assuredly find many followers.

Well Said.

There is entirely too much nastiness and immorality in real life to make it desirable to reproduce them upon the stage. The stage was meant to portray human nature in its better moods, for if the better mood is not the fitter surviving mood then human nature perishes into brutish nature, says the New York Press. The drama of the hour is

artificial; it panders to the passions, to nervous greed for excitement, to criticism. Instead of teaching a moral, it mocks our tested notions of morality. Instead of teaching humanity that good is preferable to evil, it makes light of virtue and places vice in an alluring light of epigrammatic rallery. And yet, no one is to blame for such a state of affairs but the public.

WILLIAM R. GRACE.

Illness of a Man Who Was Twice Mayor of New York.

William R. Grace, who is seriously sick in New York city, was born in Ireland, went to sea, and arrived in New York when 14 years old with but \$10 in his pocket. He was at first employed as an errand boy, and with his savings started for Peru. He returned to New York in 1865, having already laid the foundation for his vast enterprises, which to-day control the entire trade of the west coast of South America. He was twice elected mayor of New York. He was leader of the County Democracy



WILLIAM R. GRACE.

of the city of New York in its long and finally triumphant fight against Tammany Hall.

Partition of China.

Mr. Pickerton, an official who has served long and faithfully in the British service, and who has lately been employed in the Intelligence Department of the War Office to report upon

the state of the Chinese army, says: "The partition of China is inevitable. If England is wise, she will prepare for the coming scramble. In the mean time the interest lies in the success of Japan. It is my belief that Russia will not remain content until she gets an all-the-year-round open port in the Pacific and a portion of Manchuria. Germany will act merely as a cuckoo to place her young in the nests of the others, so as to make money out of our markets and undersell us."

PRINCE ALFRED.

The Young Man Who Is to Marry the Queen of the Netherlands.

Herewith is presented the picture of Prince Alfred, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who, rumor has it, is betrothed to the 15-year-old queen of the Netherlands. Prince Alfred was born in London on Oct. 15, 1874, being the eldest son of the



PRINCE ALFRED, SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA.

Duke of Edinburgh, and heir to the dukedom of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

Executed in Efficacy.

In Belgium criminals condemned to death are executed in efficacy, so to speak. The executioner fastens to a post in the public square a placard with the sentence of the court, and this is allowed to remain in view of the public one hour. The most recent "execution" of this kind was that of a Russian, Baron Sternberg.

ATHLETIC MATTERS.

The Universal Interest Which Has Been Developed in Sports.

It is possible that the university interest in track and field sports, which has so rapidly developed in the last two years, will prove harmful to base ball and tennis. Already I have heard several complaints from captains of nine that it is difficult to get candidates to come out and try for positions on the team, because almost every boy who has any ambition for athletic honors is running or jumping, or otherwise training his muscles that he may take part in contests which offer material reward for success, says a writer in Harper's Round Table. In other words, gold, silver and bronze medals are more tempting than a proprietary interest in a champion pony. If it be true that an appreciable number of boys go into track athletics not for the sport, but for the medals, the sooner medals are done away with the better. But it does not seem possible that this can be so. It is more probable that baseball and tennis have been superseded, to a certain extent, by track and field sports because of the nature of the latter. A boy can go out and run and jump or put the shot all by himself at almost any time of the day. But he cannot go into an open field and play baseball with himself, nor can he go to a tennis court and play tennis with himself. In one case he must secure one opponent at least, and in the other he must gather a dozen or more companions. To be sure, these objections are not very valid in New York, but I have no doubt the charm of individuality has tempted a good many boys to indulge in track sports. If base ball and tennis have suffered thereby it is all the more reason why base ball and tennis enthusiasts should strive by every means in their power to organize good nine and train good tennis players, for it is an unhealthy tree that puts all its vitality into one branch.

Thought Transference or Something.

A Penobscot County, Maine, doctor some time ago had a strange experience in thought transference or something of the kind. He had been visiting a patient in Piscataquis County and was returning in a darkness, when his horse tumbled and fell. Fortunately the doctor was not thrown out and the only thing broken was one tibia. This he was able to mend so as to continue his journey. As he drove up to his door he was surprised to see his wife, who met him with the question: "You did meet with an accident, didn't you?" The doctor looked at his wife in astonishment, which was not wholly dispelled as she explained that she had gone to bed and to sleep, but had suddenly found herself in a sitting posture with a nameless dread that something dreadful had happened to her husband. Being unable to shake it off she had arisen and waited for his return. On comparison it was found that the time of the accident and that of her strange awakening were identical.

The Women of Ohio.

The women of Ohio have had their first experience in voting, and they resent, on the whole, rather to like it. In several places women have been elected to membership in local boards of education, and in numerous instances the men were ungalant enough to defeat the ladies who ran. One of the most amusing things was the plight of a woman who was nominated and elected by the Republicans while she and all her friends are enthusiastic Democrats. She has not been able to decide whether the joke is on her or on the Republicans. The women in some sections of the State have learned that, if they wish the cause of suffrage to flourish, they must see to it that the self-seeking women are not allowed to put themselves unduly forward. Every cause has its camp followers who must not be allowed to bring odium upon the unselfish workers.

Senator Teller of Colorado.

Senator Teller of Colorado, has lately attracted wide attention by his attitude on the silver question. Mr. Teller is an earnest advocate of free coinage of silver as well as gold and would fix the ratio at 16 ounces of the former to one of the latter—a ratio not in harmony with the views of the majority of his party. He has undertaken the rather unenviable task of bringing the obstinate majority over to his way of



SENATOR TELLER, COLORADO.

thinking and will head the silver forces at the National convention next year. He is financially interested in most of the gold and silver mines of his state.

Where Does It Go?

The final estimates of the mint bureau place the gold production of the world in 1894 at \$170,000,000 and of the United States at \$43,000,000. This compares with a production for the world in 1893 of about \$150,000,000, and with an average yearly production for the five years to 1890 of less than \$110,000,000. For the United States it compares with a production of about \$35,000,000 in 1893 and about \$33,000,000 for each of the seven preceding years. The increase in the output is certainly noteworthy.

Oldest Known Valentine.

The oldest known valentine in verse is said to be in the king's library at the British museum. It was written by the Duke of Orleans in the Tower after his capture at the battle of Agincourt in 1415.

THE NEWEST WOMAN.

SHE HAILS FROM INDIANA, OF COURSE.

Anna Lemmon Griffin, Who Refuses to Allow Pictious to Annoy Her in a Theater—Starts a Reform That Would Be Generally Popular.



THE interest excited by the action of Mrs. Dr. Anna Lemmon Griffin, of Muncie, Ind., in refusing to permit two men to pass her seat to the aisle between the Wyser Grand theater a few nights ago is by no means confined to that little city. Letters and telegrams have reached her from Cincinnati, Chicago and many other points, commending her action. Mrs. Griffin had accompanied a party of ladies to the theater, and after they had been seated the two young men came in. Of what followed she said to the writer: "When the curtain had dropped for the first time one of them asked, 'May we get out?' and I politely replied that he could not. He then showed me that in America a woman has some rights and privileges. He called the police, and I confess that excited me, and had the manager ordered me to vacate my seat, I should have refused to obey, as I had paid for the seat."

Manager Wyser informed the man that the lady had a right to hold the seat, and then the men were finally compelled to sit down. A storm of applause followed from the occupants of the lower floor who witnessed the peculiar scene. The public and the press have applauded Mrs. Griffin so strongly that Manager Wyser will discard the pass check system, as the theater has water and all modern conveniences connected with each floor.

Mrs. Griffin is a highly educated woman. She was born in Allen county, Fort Wayne. She is a graduate of the Valparaiso College and at the age of 20 was an instructor in the schools in Allen and Porter counties, Indiana, and



DR. ANNA LEMMON GRIFFIN.

In Bureau county, Illinois. In 1883 she entered the Woman's Medical college of Chicago, and she won the Rosenbergt prize of \$50 in a class of sixteen graduates. After her graduation she served a term as interne in the Woman's and Children's Hospital of Chicago, and since then has practiced medicine in Fort Wayne, Cincinnati and Muncie. She has lived there three years. She served as secretary of the Delaware County Medical Society last year and is a member of the District Medical Society. Her practice is very large in Muncie and Delaware County. Her maiden name was Lemmon and she was married only a few months ago.

A Coincidence.

"Many years ago," says David Norton, of Oldtown, Maine, "I set out a chance apple-tree that sprang up near our premises, and cared for it until it grew into a fine large tree, bearing a splendid variety of fruit, unlike anything I had ever seen. The children thought a great deal of the apples and in compliment to their mother called them the 'mother' apples. After the tree had been bearing a few years I was in a Bangor market one day, and there was a barrel of apples just like those at home, and I thought, 'Now I'll find out what they call 'em.' So I inquired where they got them. Mr. In-and-so raised them out in Hermon," was the reply. "Well, what kind of apples are they? What's their name?" "Mother apples," said the market-man, looking me right in the eye. Now, that beat me all out, and I've wondered at the strange coincidence ever since that these apples, raised twenty miles away, where they never saw or heard of our 'mother' apples at home, should have the same fruit and give it the same name, or if they were first, that my boys should have hit the same name without knowing it."

Estimating the Value of a Miracle.

On the authority of a member of the medical profession, the British Medical Journal states that a devout woman, afflicted with an ulcerated stomach, visited St. Winifred's well, and was duly cured by the saint. She returned home, boasting that she could "eat anything," including even "pigs' feet." Whether she actually indulged in pig's feet does not appear. If properly cooked, they are a harmless delicacy; but, anyhow, the lady was suddenly taken very ill at tea-time. The doctor who was called in "diagnosed the perforation of the stomach," and the next day the poor lady died. One of the first requisites, I take it, in estimating the value of all "cures," whether miraculous or otherwise, is the subsequent history of the cases. This is supplied with great effect in the above instance. But, perhaps, I shall be told that the saint does not insure against pigs' feet in cases of ulcerated stomach.

Even Quakeresses Wear 'Em.

Out at Bryn Mawr the girls at the college, even some of Quaker ancestry, wear the bifurcated garments, the "radical dress," as they call it, in reality "bloomers," whenever they can. They wear them in the gymnasium and when riding a "byck." There is really a strong movement in many quarters in favor of dress reform among women.