Jowners Grove Zeporter.

By WHITE & WILLIAMS.

DOWNERS GROVE

: ILLINOIS. Conversation generally results in person saying something that is recretted afterwards.

Too many men and women imagine that one of their rights is to have everybody get out of their way.

The world would be sadly disappointed in a man if it accepted him at his wife's public estimate.

John Bull is so amiable over the Venezuela business that we shall have to fight to keep him from hugging us to death.

The X ray has been used to trace the origin of that tired feeling which casts a pall over the more timid harbingers of spring.

Higher citizenship is only another name for the intelligence to know and the courage and honesty to do the right as it is given us to see it. Think of this when you stand at the ballot box .-

The little city of Ellis, Kan., has chosen a woman as mayor and elected a council every member of which is a woman. The issue on which the fair sex was thus put in complete control of the municipality was the enforcement of prohibition. The man who gets tight in Ellis during the ensuing year will have a very slim show for his white alley.

The latest charge made against Recorder Goff of New York by his enemies is that he overcrowds his own court with prominent cases because he does not like to transfer to any of the other courts star cases which are likely to confer glory on the man who tries them. But certainly he should be the best judge of how bard he is willing to work himself.

If, as stated in the dispatches from Constantinople, the sultan has acted upon the advice of the Russian ambassador in rescinding his decree against the missionaries, it may be taken for granted that Russian policy will not be unfriendly to the United States. It seems almost incredible, however, that the Russian ambassador should be the advisor of the sultan.

London has a female H. H. Holmes, who has been arrested charged with murdering six children in the most brutal fashion. Letters were also found from about twenty persons with whom she was negotiating for their children, destined to the same fate, and the letters prove that the parents were aware that the children were to be killed. Degeneration!

The latest Enoch Arden case is a curious one, the various scenes of which have been played in New Haven, Conn., Granville, Mass., and Fitzgerald, Ga. The lady in question believed her first husband dead and married again, but on recently discovering. after a lapse of twelve years, that her first husband was alive at the latter place, she has procured a divorce from No. 2, and going to Georgia, has remarried No. 1.

A most horrible execution took place in Havana last week, Five Cubans were taken into the open court in the city, where machines had been already fixed for choking them to death. The troops were drawn up in a hollow square and the torture began. This consists in making the victims sit in a chair with a high back. From this high back a hand and screws are arranged to be tightened till the neck of the victim is | Ill. broken or he dies of strangulation. In this case the event was more terrible than usual, as the executioners bungled and the prisoners were put to death so alowly that their sufferings were great by increased. Their cries and writhings made the spectators and even the soldiers turn pale.

It is announced by the French Acadamy of Sciences that it is possible to photograph through so-called opaque bodies with ordinary lights. A kerosene lamp will do it. M. Lebon asserts that he has taken photographs in this manner for several years. He proceeds as fellows: "Inside a box with rather thin sides, he places a sensitized plate. Behind the negative in front of the box e places an iron plate, and on the ther side of the plate a lamp. After three hours' exposure an image is ound. On development this image is adiatinct, but if a sheet of lead be need behind the box and rolled over b touch the iron plate so as to form metallic shell, the reproduction of he negative for the same length of exsure is quite distinct. This experient cannot be accounted for on existtheories." M. Lebon has ascerd that the image is not due to any phorescent light which might have stored up in the negative. The periment will not succeed if heat ays only are used.

A brother and his two sisters, aged tively 80, 83 and 73 years, on the same day of pneumonia at N. Y. All had lived their long in the same house, all unmarried, the two sisters, despite their adage, had never seen a railroad

s comforting to know that Mr. the grand high-muck-i-muck of lets, did not die, as ordiortals die, but was killed bi There is no dodgin

CHEAP RATES.

Via Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron

Mountain Route. To the South and Southwest-to Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Southwest Missouri, Kansas and Arizona. On March 10th, April 7th and 21st, also May 5th, tickets will be sold at one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip, good for 21 days, with stop-over privileges. For particulars address Bissell Wilson, D. P. A., 111 Adams street, Chicago.

Free Attendant Service-The North-

Western Line. A new departure has been inaugurated at the Chicago passenger station of the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) which will be found a great convenience to the traveling public. A corps of uniformed attendants has been provided to render both incoming and outgoing passengers all necessary attention, directing them to carriages, omnibuses and street cars, carrying hand baggage, assisting persons in feeble health, and making themselves useful in every way in their power. The attendants wear blue uniforms and bright red caps, and the service is entirely free. The North-Western Line is the through-car route between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland and many other important cities of the west and northwest.

Telegraphing to the Sun. Sir Robert Ball has answered the question as to how long it would take to send a telegram to the sun. Measuring space by time, he takes as his unit a circuit surrounding the equator of the earth seven times, along which a telegraphic message can be sent the take just 8 mln. for a similar message to reach the sun, but to reach the stars is not a matter of minutes. Even the nearest of them, the Alpha of the Centauri, could not be reached in less than four years, while it would take centuries to most of them. An express train would have to travel at a pace of forty miles an hour, not alone for days and for weeks and for years, but even for centuries. Indeed, not until 265 years had elapsed would its journey to the sun be ended.

A Spring Trip South.

On May 5, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the north, to all points on the Louisville & Nashville railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within twenty-one days, on payment of \$2 to agent at destination, and will allow stop-over at any point, on the south bound trip, Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Breaks the Record. A British ship which has been taking soundings in the south Pacific reports a depth in three places near the Tonga islands of over 30,000 feet, which breaks the record by 3,000 feet. The deepest holes are not in the middle of the ocean, but within 100 miles of land. Their depth is greater than the height of any known mountain. Specimens of the bottom at 30,000 feet proved to be the usual red clay found in all deepest parts

Cheap Excursions to the West and

of the ocean.

On April 21 and May 5, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago,

Half Fare to Virginia and Carolina. On May 5 homeseekers' excursion tickets. will be points in the West and Northwest over the "Big Four Route" and Chesapeake & Ohio Ry, to Virginia and North Caro- horse. lina at one fare for the round-trip, Settlers looking for a home in the South can do no better than in Virginia. There they have cheap farm lands, no blizzards, no cyclones, mild winters, never failing crops, cheap transportation and the best markets. Send for free descriptive pamphlet, excursion rates and time folders. U. L. Truitt, N. W. P. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

All About Western Farm Lands. The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the west. Send 25 cents in postage stamps to the "Cern Belt," 209 Adams St., Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

Woman Killed by a Roosten Mrs. Bryant Beeson's death at Greensburg, Ind., resulting form a pecultar accident. A few days ago she was gaffed in the hand by a rooster. Bone rheumatism set in and blood poison resulted, causing death three days

Homoscokers' Excursions. sas & Texas Railway company will tickets at very low to points in Missouri, Kansas and Texas. For particulars address, H. A. Cherrier, 316 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill., or T. B. Cookerly, 503 Locust street, Des Moines, Iowa,

A Cut Back. Father Healy's wit seldom had a sting to it. On one occasion, however, some vulgar people asked him how he got on so well in fine houses. "Faith," said Father Healy, "It must be from my mother I got it, for papa was as com mon as any of you."-Argonaut.

EXTINCT ANIMALS

'F THE MAMMOTHS RETURNED TO EARTH ONCE MORE.

Dinosaurs and Dodos Would Cause Consternation Among Present Day Animals, Human as Well as Brute-A Realistic Picture.



T is a good thing, on the whole, that the extinct animals are extinct, because a dinosaur, a dodo, or a megatherium returning to earth at the present time would create more trouble than he high. would be worth.

Nobody would know what to do with such a monster, and science tells us that he might be dan-

many respects the most delicate of these products of a remote age, would not have made a decent soup. The size of these beasts was such that they could afford only a poor kind of sport. They were so big that the worst marksman could not help but hit them, and after they were killed they could not be removed.

The sportsman who shot a dinosaur would have no fine pair of antlers to take home with him for the edification of his friends, while the dodo was an in a woman's hat. This monster was an absurd creation, being able neither whole distance in 1 second. It would to fly nor to swim, and was exterminated in the seventeenth century, much to the general relief.

The dodo displayed neither activity nor intelligence, and its name is a synonym for stupidity to the present day. has left it on record how a dodo captured by some of his men could not be its size. He also tells how the dodo made such a display of stupidity as to through the sea with great rapidity. merit the contempt of his men.

at the present time would scare all the | was the anomodont. This creature was horses and block up the passage. a huge reptile, with large scales like the funeral. On the tombstones of the others.

bly walked in Central Park and swam | when rocked to and fro, right and left, across the Hudson river.

Remains of the herbivorous dinosaur | stand the efforts of its assailant. have been found in various parts of Dakota have been especially prolific in such fossils.

of this city, restored the skeleton of hadrosaurus found in this vicinity, and of his more than heruclean labors." when the work was finished it measured twenty-six feet in length. Stand- dinotherium. This creature resembled ing on its hinder extremities and tail. the animal stood thirteen feet three inches high.

covered the remains of one herbivorous dinosaur in the Laramie beds of Wyoming. The skeleton was thirty feet in length and stood nearly fifteen feet

The brain of this creature was very small in proportion to its skull, but it had enormous eyes, and scientists who have examined the skeleton have concluded that its sense of smell was very Even the pterodactyl, which was in keen. The whole backbone was found complete, with the exception of a few little vertebrae from the end of the tail There were about ninety vertebrae in the backbone of this powerful creature.

A remarkable feature of this skeleton of the extinct monster was that it included ossified tendons, by means of which the vertebrae were held together. The hind limbs were enormous and were covered with fairly broad hoofs.

The fore limbs were so small that they could be of little or no apparent use in the water or on land, but it is America. ugly bird without any ornamental believed they were used to dig nests for feathers that would have looked well the eggs of the monster. One of these great animals could come up to a tree and eat leaves and small limbs thirty feet above the ground. In such work the fore feet would be useful in grasping the limbs.

These animals were practically land whales, but they had the advantage over the whale of being equally at home Captain Van West-Zanen, of Batavia, on land or in water. The enormous talls with which their fossil remains show them to have been provided made eaten by the whole crew, so great was them powerful swimmers, and it is believed they could dive and dash

Perhaps the most horrible in appear-A dodo walking along a country road | ance of all these prehistoric monsters in such an embrace, it can long with-

"It yields, the roots fly up, the earth THE IDEA REPULSIVE TO THE North America. The Bad Lands of is scattered wide upon the surrounding foliage, and the tree comes down with rewarding the efforts of searchers for a thundering crash, cracking and snapping the brittle boughs like glass. Mr. Waterhouse Hawkins, formerly Then the coveted food is within reach and the megatherium reaps the reward

Another prehistoric brute was the an elephant except that his tusks, instead of turning upward, bent downward. The purpose of this was to en-Professor March, of Yale college, dis- able him to tear up the ground and fight his enemies by a downward movement of his head.

The macrauchenia roamed the woods of prehistoric days and is now extinct. He resembled a gigantic horse.

Professor Marsh has shown that there likewise existed an eight-toed horse, which inhabited Cuba, and there reason to believe that a species of tiger was alive that had tusks bending downward from its upper jaws.

The mastodon exceeded any elephant in size. He had four enormous tusks nothing to do with him because we do in his head, two in the upper and two in the lower jaw, and he roamed all ever the North American continent.

Remains of some of the largest mastodons have been found in this state. A giant tapir-like animal lived in the eocene period and a great bird of prey called the Herperorpis regalis is made known to us by many fossil remains found in cretaceous strata in North

like him greatly if it appears that be is A curious thing about all these aniourselves. In any case we make a show mals is that in spite of their vast size of liking him, for any show of disliking and great strength they should have behim would be vulgar. But the only come extinct. The smaller and weaker terms of great liking are parity of asanimals survived. Perhaps the giant monsters killed each other off in some piration and eneadyor. great battle of prehistoric times, and ternity, and when we have this we shall this theory has more than once been adhave a brotherhood liberated from vanced to account for their disappear-

Depew's Latest Story.

Chauncey Depew has picked up a new story which runs something like this: the miner, the more ostentatious was

those irksome burdens and galling ties which society now inflicts upon natural brotherhood. Society does this ignorantly, of course, in a conception of the family which is a survival of the times when one family was adverse to an-"In one of the mining towns of the west other, when each was the germ of an it was customary for the miners to have | unfriendly gens, tribe, clan, and each of elaborate funerals. The more lowly its embattled members might not so unjustly be made to answer for all the But in civilization the individual, not

the family, has been found to be the social unit; he is precious, and it is he who is regarded. He is regarded in and for himself, and not because he is akin to this, that, or the other one. If he does wrong, he is punished, and none of his kin are made to suffer through the state, as they are in barbarous countries, where the innocent kindred of a public enemy have their eyes put out when he is put to death. In this the stateshows itself more humane than society, which still regards the family as the unit so far as to defame a man if his brother errs, and to defame all his brethren if the man himself goes wrong. Society still recognizes fraternity only in the natural sense, and has yet to learn that any love between brothers is altogether supernatural, and not an instinct, like the love of offspring.

MAN'S BROTHERHOOD.

AVERAGE MAN.

in Civilization the Individual. Not the

Family, Is the Unit-Fraternity of

Man Is Supernatural, Eays W. D.

aliens to one another-"infinitely repel-

lent particles," like the sentences of

Emerson. When we meet an unknown

fellow-man our instinct, if not to

"heave half a brick" at him, is to have

not know him. But if we meet an

unknown fellow-man in good society,

we behave decently to him, because the

ideal of society is equality among guests

and between hosts and guests. We

have to suppose he is something like

ourselves or he would not be in good

society; and so we consent to endure

him, and when we have been civil to

him we find that we like him a little; we

of like aspirations and endeavors with

Without this we cannot have fra-

O the average civ-

ilized man the no-

tion of human

brotherhood is not

only dismaying; it

is repulsive, as the

physical contact of

a stranger would

be. We are all, by

our difference of

traditions and con-

ditions, mere or less

Howells.

Fraternity is supernatural, as all civility is. The man was an animal and natural; now he is a citizen and supernatural, so far as he is civilized. What we may do is to civilize him so thoroughly that this fraternal feeling will impart itself to all humanity. At present the most of men do not wish to share in the blessings of supernatural fraternity, because they dread in them some latent quality of the annoyance they find in natural fraternity. From the brotherood of blood, which they did not choose or seek, they often break away as soon as they can, and treat their brothers on a business footing. They buy and sell with them; they lend and borrow, and take and give usury. or if, for shame's sake, they do not, they secretly feel defrauded. They live apart from one another, and keep their families separate. If one brother prospers beyond the others, they are suspicious of him, and justly, for at the bottom of his heart be knows that they are no longer his equals, and fears that they will some time put him to shame before his equals. We all thought it very droll when the new rich man ceased to ask his brother to dinner, and said, "One must draw the line somewhere." But we all felt the joke the more because in our secret souls we had the potentiality of the same meanness .-- ("Who Are Our Brethren," by W. D. Howells, in the

The Esquimaux give the doctor his

accommodate one hundred thousand spectators. It covers five and one-half

lakes. The St. John's river is nearly four hundred miles long. The Indian river is a salt water lagoon, 165 miles long and from one to six miles wide, and is famous for its oranges and pine-

Spain, pomegranate; Wales, leek.

It costs more to send a ton of goods from London to the west of Ireland than to Japan. A ton of woolen goods can be forwarded from London to New York for \$4; to Chicago, one thousand could not, it is believed, have resisted | miles inland, for \$7, and to Japan for his ferocious strength when fully \$10. The same goods sent from Derry

According to a prominent London physician the dangerous habit of rmoking green tea cigarettes is rapidly growing and becoming more in use with the women of England, many of whom it describing such a scene, "every vibrat- is now claimed smoke their five o'clock The dinosaur with the horse's head ing fibre reacting upon its bony attach- tea instead of drinking it. The effect

Why He Prayed for Grandma.

Up in the northern section of Wash-

ington there is a certain household, the most important member of which is a bright, little, fair-haired 3-year-old chap, whose artless but pointed utterances are the subjects for many laughs and much neighborhood gossip. A short time since the grandmother of the family had a severe attack of the grip, which resulted in a complete prostration of the vocal organs, and in the hearing of the little fellow it was said that she had lost her voice. That night, as he was being prepared for bed, he took his place at his mother's knee, and, after dutifully repeating the regulation "Now I lay me down to sleep," concluded his devotions with: "And, O Lord, please help grandma to find her voice again, 'cause if you don't she'll blame me for it."

Of Course They Can.

Bishop Butler, the author of the "Analogy," walking in his garden one night with his chaplain, asked him whether "public bodies might not go mad as well as individuals," adding that "nothing else could account for most of the transactions in history."

The foundation of a church at San Como, Guatemala, has been shifted seven inches by the growth of two large, white gum trees.



IF THE PREHISTORIC MAMMOTH ANIMALS CAME TO LIFE.

Several men with clubs would be bolts on his back, four powerful feet deceased miners it was customary to required to dispatch the creature, and | and a short but very strong tail. the removal of its body would entail

considerable labor. The dinosaur, however, was a far different creature. The dinosaurs were an old family with several branches. One of these families of dinosaurs had cousins had the huge body of the dinosaur, but a long head like that of a

The horned dinosaur was equally at home on land or water. The animal was armed with a tail of immense strength, and he had a shin bone over three feet in length and nearly a foot in breadth at the upper end.

this animal, which have been so often found and articulated for exhibition in museums, is that they are all hollow. This afforded both lightness and

strength, says the New York World, This monster is supposed to have been a great swimmer, and on land he is believed to have proceeded somewhat after the manner of a kangaroo. Scientists examining rocks for traces of antediluvian creatures have found impressions of the tails of dinosaurs as they walked along or stopped now and phant,

Another extinct animal with a huge tail was the hadrosaurus. He had heavy scales down his back and was a vegetable feeder like the ignanodon. It has been held by some scientists that birds are derived from the dinosaurs, being much reduced in size during the countless generations which have intervened. This theory, however, is not correct, according to Huxley and other modern scientists who have studied the bones of these monsters, and who held that both were derived from some com-

then to rest.

mon ancestor. Whales are undoubtedly descended from some former land animal, and the whale remains a warm-blooded animal to the present day. Some scientists the present day.

was a herbivorous animal. This crea- ment with the force of a hundred of the abuse of the cigarettes upon ture is of peculiar interest to New giants; extraordinary must be the their nervous systems is said to be ex-Yorkers, as, in remote times, he proba- strength and proportion of a tree if, tremely had

The ant-eater of Australia is by some supposed to be a descendant of this remote ancestor, but a good, live anomodont could have whipped a dozen anteaters of the present day. Naturalists other commendable characters were are so puzzled as they study the fossil small heads with a big horn. Their remains of the anomodont that they are at a loss to know definitely whether he was the following philosophic and was a reptile or a mammal.

As the creatures were known to lay my damndest." eggs, the former supposition has been most popular. When the remains of these creatures were found in the eighteenth century, they were so large that people could not bring themselves to believe that they really were bones of a A singular thing about the bones of monster which once had lived upon the earth. The skeleton of one of these creatures not long ago unearthed in the Karoo strata of South Africa measured nine feet in length, without the tail. When all the flesh was on, and the creature alive, he must have been nearly

twice as big. The megatherium was, perhaps, the most powerful of all these brutes. His strength was superior to that of any animal now alive today, and his size greater than that of any whale or ele-

Yet the megatherium, as his fossil remains show, could move about with freedom and ease, and could even give chase to other animals and fight for his life if attacked. His head was comparatively small, but his bones were stu-

pendous.

This gigantic monster is supposed to have been at home in forests of enormous trees like the huge redwoods of California. But the strongest tree a tree for its foliage, this giant would seventy miles inland, \$24. settle himself upon his haunches, and fold his enormous arms about its trunk. "The massive frame of the megathe-

rium is convulsed with the mighty efbelieve that whales are the dinosaurs of fort," says an eminent paleontologist,

virtue of the departed. On one gravestone were the words: "I never drank whisky.' Another inscription read: always paid my debts.' These and outlined on the various stones in the cemetery, on one of which, however, unique reading: 'James O'Brien, I dup

place a brief inscription reciting some

CURIOUS FACTS.

fee as soon as he comes. If the patient recovers he keeps it; otherwise he returns it to the family. The Collseum of Rome was built to

acres of land, and was 120 feet high. Florida is noted for its rivers and

National flowers have been adopted in various countries as follows: Greece, violet; Canada, sugar maple; Egypt, lotus; England, rose; France, fleur de lis; Germany, corn flower; Ireland, shamrock; Italy, lily; Prussia, linden; Saxony, mignonette; Scotland, thistle;

exerted. Desiring to break down such to London cost \$14, and from Gweedore,