

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

WHEN WE ENSLAVE THE SUN'S RAYS.

By Guglielmo Marconi, Wireless Telegraph Inventor.

In all ways science is more and more studying to perfect the practical comfort and well-being of the world. Of course there will always be ships upon the sea. The mysterious primeval voice of the ocean will continue its spell over the human imagination.

But there will not always be steamships. They will pass the way of their predecessors, and before long we shall cross the ocean in ships run by electric power. There will be no coal smoke, no sickly odor of stale steam, no blazing caverns in the hold, where human beings with staring eyes and blackened faces sweat their lives away that the pulse of the engines may not stop.

SENDING A SON TO COLLEGE.

By Charles F. Thing, L.L.D.

"Why did you send your boy to college?" I asked the president of a great railroad. "Because he will have hard problems to solve. The college training will fit him to solve these problems."

The men who give most promise for such guiding and controlling are the college men, for they are trained men. They are trained to think. They are able to weigh evidence. They can see values, assets. They can reduce a multitude of discordant phenomena to the one truth which unites all into a harmonious whole.

QUEEN OF ANARCHISTS.

Emma Goldman the Most Troublesome Woman in America.

For more than half a decade the entire secret service of the United States, assisted by the postal authorities and a score of city police forces, has been striving without much avail to compel one little woman to hold her tongue. Laws have been made especially to deal with her and whole corps of detectives trained to enforce the laws.

The world stood aghast when King Humbert of Italy was murdered by an anarchist in Monza, July 29, 1900. It subsequently developed that the murderer was one Bresci, an ardent follower of Emma Goldman, who journeyed from Paterson, N. J., to his native land on his murderous mission.

On Sept. 6, 1901, President McKinley was shot by Leon Czolgosz at the Buffalo Exposition, his injuries resulting coming a specialist in scalp and skin treatment and in hairdressing.

Returning to America, she set up a hairdressing establishment on Broadway, New York, combining that with treatment of the skin and scalp and trained nursing. She was now fluent in French, German, Russian, English and Yiddish, and spent her spare time preaching anarchy. Then it was decided that she give up business and devote her entire time to "the cause."

In 1883 she opened a dressmaking establishment in New York, joined the "Pioneers of Liberty," the oldest anarchistic organization in the city, and soon made her powers of persuasive speech felt. It was during that year that she first met Alexander Berkman, whom she has since taken as her "husband," according to the teachings of anarchy Berkman soon after attempted the life of Henry C. Frick, a Pittsburgh millionaire, and was sentenced to twenty-two years' imprisonment.

The next four years she spent in comparative quiet, speaking whenever the chance offered, and by persistent effort developed into a leader of considerable power and influence until she had won the title of "Queen of the Anarchists."

are not college graduates are found in the active work of the modern world than are most men who are college graduates. The college is not the only force that helps to form humanity and the individual. Let us be thankful that there are other forces, many and most influential. But it is to be said that the college is a force which, added to the natural force of many men, has helped to constitute their great worth. But I am only urging that the more complex conditions of modern life are making more imperative the need of men of the widest, deepest, highest, most enriching education, and of a most disciplinary training.

The great business men of the future are to be better trained than were their fathers.

Yet the father is sure to find that the college will give to his son something besides a capacity for commercial and industrial leadership. This something is a gift which not a few would regard as of importance superior to commercial or industrial mastery. The college will help a boy to a more satisfying life. It will open to him fields of meditation and reflection fresh and inviting which once would have seemed to him barren and brown. It will aid him in finding himself least alone when most alone. It will help him to clearer thinking, to purer feeling, to stronger will; but the thinking will be deeper as well as clearer, the feeling will be deeper as well as purer, and the will will be more gracious as well as stronger.—New York Independent.

MEN AND WOMEN FRIENDS.

By Octave Thanet.

Chivalry is an old-fashioned word; but the thing itself, though less in evidence, was never so much in action as in our very own time. Men show it in their whole attitude toward their women friends. They handle our feelings with their lightest touch, they walk among our prejudices on tiptoe; they take off their hats to our bigotry if we call it religion; they accept our squeamishness for refinement; and they grow gray before they discover that with certain women a fit of tears means no more than a fit of profanity for some men. They surely are patient in their own way. But neither can it be denied that in their choice of friends they are sometimes stupid to a heart-rending degree. In the main, an Anglo-Saxon man's friends are as little of his choosing as the shape of his nose. One can run over the list in the dark. His family friends, his wife's friends, the wives of his friends. Then come the innumerable residuum (in size), the friends whom he has chosen for himself. Here will be where blunders will show, but the worst are like to be birds of passage. Perhaps he made them during his college days when the haze was over every pretty girl who met. It is too much to expect a lad to pick the girl of really fine nature and sweetness. Nor does he see adorns the girl all the other fellows admire—a pretty, flippant little creature who isn't afraid to talk (usually he is!) and can dance like a dream. But will men continue to admire malsay? I trow not.—Harper's Bazar.

CONCRETE ON A NEW PLAN.

Method Followed by an Engineer on the Pacific Coast.

Particulars are given in the Engineering Record of a concrete wall that has recently been constructed in a rather unusual manner by J. F. Lyman of Modesto, Cal. Between the framing forming the outer and inner faces of the wall collapsible hollow cylinders somewhat less in diameter than the thickness of the wall were placed vertically at intervals, the cylinders having previously been perforated with several holes. The object of this was to drain the water from the fresh concrete as the latter was placed round the cylinders.

The concrete having been filled in round the cylinders, it was allowed to set during the night and the water which had collected in the cylinders was then pumped out and the cylinders were withdrawn, the space which they occupied being filled with concrete. It is stated that the hollow cylinders contained from two to six inches of clean water at the end of ten to twelve hours, the water having drained from the concrete.

The object in providing this extra drainage was to procure a uniform set throughout the mass of concrete. It appears that a large number of concrete structures have been built by Mr. Lyman in this way, including the head gates, waste weirs, drops and highway bridges on a large irrigation works. Concrete laid by this method is said to be unusually free from cracks and is very uniform in strength.

A Lemon Instead. "Do you know," a pretty bride of three months said to a friend the other day, "I think all these jokes about young wives having so much trouble with butchers and grocers and being cheated and all that is just too foolish."

"Then I presume you are getting on all right with yours, dear?" her friend inquired. "Why, of course I am! Anybody would if they could just deal at a reliable place," the young wife declared. "Now there is my grocer," she continued, "he is just as obliging and thoughtful as can be. The other day I ordered a dozen oranges, and when they came I found there were but eleven in the bag, so I went to the store again and told him so."

"Why, yes, ma'am," he said, "I know there were. I had put in a dozen, but I noticed that one of them was spoiled, and, of course, I wouldn't send you any but the best goods, so I took it out."

"Now, don't you think that was nice in him to be so thoughtful and honest?" she concluded.—Harper's Weekly.

Complications. "Yes," said the New York interior engineer, "we were getting along nicely until our charter was revoked by the grand chief of our brotherhood."

"What will you do next?" asked the inquisitive one. "Well, we haven't decided, but we think of boycotting the union."—Baltimore American.

It's a gay old world when you are gay and a sad old world when you are sad. It all depends upon the point of view.

Heavy Loss From Diseased Stock

Cattle and Hogs Worth More Than a Million Dollars Are Condemned Annually—Dairy Losses Are Enormous—Interesting Statistics Gathered by the Committee for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

The committee on the prevention of tuberculosis has issued an interesting report of the losses sustained as a result of condemnation of stock infected by tuberculosis. According to this report, there are approximately 11,000 carcasses of beef and 65,000 carcasses of hogs condemned each year by the federal meat inspectors on account of tuberculosis. It would not be far from to estimate the loss on these carcasses at present prices as \$40 each on the beef and \$12 each on the pork, according to the United States Department of Agriculture. This is a net annual loss from the condemnation of carcasses of \$440,000 for beef and \$780,000 for pork, or a total of \$1,220,000. This statement, however, does not include the 647 parts of beef carcasses and the 142,105 parts of hog carcasses which it was necessary last year to condemn for the same cause, and the approximate value of which cannot be ascertained.

In addition to the carcasses condemned by federal inspectors, there are a considerable number condemned by State and municipal inspectors. These are mostly carcasses of dairy cattle killed in the work of suppressing tuberculosis, or of cows no longer profitable in the dairy which are sent for slaughter to the smaller abattoirs. The aggregate number of these has not been ascertained, but in some years it has amounted to several thousand carcasses.

The losses to the dairy industry from tuberculosis have been enormous from decrease in milk and depreciation and death of animals. The dairy herds have been affected to a greater extent than any others, and the infection has a rate spread through the cows of a herd until 50 to 80 per cent. of the animals are affected.

In the early stages of the disease the product of the cows is not visibly lessened, but as the tubercular process develops the animals often become feverish, their milk is diminished in quantity, and they lose flesh and are no longer profitable. The losses from shrinkage of the milk and from the destruction of so many cows must be tremendous, but it has never been definitely determined.

An extremely serious phase of this subject is the effect of the disease in destroying valuable families of cattle and blood lines which can never be renewed. In most of the breeds there are certain families or strains of blood which have been developed by long and skillful selection, and which represent the one marked success in a breeder's life. The representative animals of such a strain are generally few in number, and may be in one herd. Under such circumstances the introduction of tuberculosis has often meant the annihilation of the strain and the blotting out of the achievements of a lifetime of toil and study. Such losses can scarcely be measured in dollars and cents, but they are no less real and no less serious as an obstacle to the development of the cattle industry.

The influence upon export trade of regulations relative to tuberculosis will probably become more and more unfavorable. Breeding and dairy cattle for Canada and Argentina must now be tested and found free from the disease before they will be admitted. The tendency everywhere is to make more stringent regulations, and any considerable increase in the prevalence of the disease would have an unfavorable effect upon the sale of live animals, meats, and dairy products, even if burdensome regulations were not imposed. To meet successfully the increasing competition in the markets of the world it is important to have products which it can be shown are produced from healthy animals and which do not carry danger of any kind to the health of the consumer.

PUBLIC HALL ACOUSTICS.

Needed Suggestions for Improving Them for All Audiences. Frequently occasion arises for temporary acoustic improvements, and the following suggestions are made, says Talent. In a large, narrow room, with an arched ceiling, hang curtains crosswise of the room from the ceiling down to the arch or spring line. The distance between the curtains should not be greater than one-half the width of the room. The greater the surface of the curtains the less will be the sound disturbances.

In auditoriums that have domes in the ceiling, the best plan is to hang a curtain horizontally directly under or across the mouth or bottom of the dome. If the dome is used as a source from which light is supplied to the room, then the next best remedy for sound disturbances is to cover the mouth of the dome with thin veiling stretched across it.

When there is a cove in the building behind the rostrum, hang heavy portiere curtains about one foot back from the edge. Do not, if it can possibly be avoided, station a singer, orator or musical instrument in front of or near any circular cavity. The corner of the room is better but against a flat wall is better still.

A thick carpet or rug on the floor beneath the orator, singer or piano will reduce the resonance. All empty adjacent rooms that have connecting doors with the auditorium should have their doors closed during sound utterances as all rooms are primary resonance pockets and there-

fore, if connected with the auditorium through an open door, they will greatly augment any sound disturbances possessed by the auditorium.

As a child fears and avoids fire so it would also be wisdom on the part of those who build to avoid in every sense each and every one of the following faults as applied to constructive acoustics: Don't plaster solid on brick or terra cotta walls.

Don't build spherical or conical domes in the ceilings. Don't build circular angles or corners in the room. Don't supply hot air in large quantities in center of room.

Don't locate lighting fixtures in center of room. Distribute it. Don't construct large ventilating shaft in center of room. Don't supply heat in bulk through ceiling.

Don't supply cold air through floor; it is a failure. Don't stretch wires across the ceiling to kill echoes. It will do no good. Don't varnish the walls or wax the floors.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Pharaoh the Oppressor.

Like a cloud, a great golden cloud, a glory impending that will not, cannot, be dissolved into the ether, he (Rameses) looked over the Egypt that is dead, he looms over the Egypt of today. Everywhere you meet his traces, everywhere you hear his name. You say to a tall young Egyptian, "How big you are growing, Hassan!" He answers, "Come back next year, my gentleman, and I shall be like Rameses the Great."

Or you ask of the boatman who rows you, "How can you pull all day against the current of the Nile?" And he smiles, and, lifting his brown arm, he says to you, "Look, I am as strong as Rameses the Great."

This familiar fame comes down through some 3,220 years. Carved up on limestone and granite, now it seems engraven also on every Egyptian heart that beats not only with the movement of shadow, or is not buried in the black soil fertilized by Nile. Thus can I find a vanity, pruned the true triumph of genius and impress its own view of itself upon the minds of millions. This Rameses is believed to be the Pharaoh who oppressed the children of Israel.—Century.

Johnson, Boswell, Orange Peel.

Lady Diana Beauclerk, the second Duke of Marlborough's eldest daughter, who died August 1 a century ago, was famous for many things in her time. Horace Walpole extravagantly praises her artistic genius. She was the heroine of two notorious unhappy marriages, the second of which was to Johnson's friend Topham Beauclerk. But she is remembered now most of all, probably, because it was she who dared Boswell (stimulating him with a small bet) to ask Johnson what he did with the orange peel that he used to pocket at the club after consuming the juice. Boswell saw him scrape them and Johnson admitted that he then dried them. But "I have a great love for them," which Boswell never learnt. An earlier letter of Johnson's to a lady, however, recommending dried and powdered orange peel in hot port wine for indigestion seems to give the key.—London Chronicle.

A Much-Discussed Question.

Why are the trousers that sailors wear so wide at the bottom? That question has been asked over and over again, and, strange as it may seem, no one not a sailor knows exactly how to answer it. The editor is unable to give the origin of the fashion authoritatively, but he heard a man who is pretty well informed in questions of that kind say it grew out of the old-time custom of cutting out sailors' trousers on shipboard, when the cutter would simply run the shears straight down the cloth, without making any attempt to give the leg shape. This was due partly to haste, partly to indifference to style. Another plausible explanation is the following: Sailors frequently have to row ashore and barefooted step into the water and pull their boots up on the beach. The width of their trousers at the bottom allows them to roll their trousers high to keep them dry.—Chicago News.

First Penny Post.

The promised extension of penny postage to America gives topical interest to the publication of an authoritative history of the first London penny post in the Stamp Lover, a new monthly magazine for stamp collectors. The penny post of 1680 was devised by one Robert Murray, an upholsterer, and was carried on by William Dockwra, of the customs service, the latter being the seventeenth century prototype of Rowland Hill. It is curious to note that this penny post gave the London district in 1689 a more frequent service than it has had in modern times, deliveries and collections being made every hour of the day. The difficulties of delivery will be a measure understood when it is noted that the names of the streets were not posted up and the houses were not numbered, it being left for an act of Parliament in 1767 to provide for these improvements.—San Francisco Call.

Cancer Has Not Been Cured.

Dr. Cleveland H. Shutt, acting superintendent of the City Hospital, denies a published statement that cancer has been cured at the institution.

He says two patients suffering from sarcoma, which is not true cancer, have been treated with Coley's serum, and are seeming to respond to the treatment, but it will take three years to demonstrate whether there has been a complete cure. And, even if the cure is complete, he says cancer, which is carcinoma, and not sarcoma, will still be incurable.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Of the world's supply of India rubber 63 per cent. is estimated to be furnished by South America.

NATURE TELLS YOU.

As Many a Downers Grove Reader Knows Too Well. When the kidneys are sick. Nature tells you all about it. The urine is nature's calendar. Infrequent or too frequent action; Any urinary trouble tells of kidney ills.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills. B. L. Beidelman, living on Wright street, Naperville, Ill., says: "I am recommending Doan's Kidney Pills because I know their value, and I hope many others who are suffering from kidney trouble, may be led by my endorsement to try them and be convinced of their effectiveness. About three years ago I was kicked by a horse and shortly after my kidneys began to hurt me. The secretions became very unnatural and there was a frequent inclination to void them. The passages were scanty and caused intense pain. I grew weak and was in distress all the time. I doctored and doctored, but could not get relief. About two months ago I bought Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. I how do not have to get up at night, the inflammation of the bladder has gone, and I feel better than I have for some time."

Plenty more proof like this from Downers Grove people. Call at Bush & Simonson's drug store and ask what their customers report. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

BRIGANDS OF TONGKIN.

Lives of Native Soldiers Too Precious to Risk Against Them. The outlaws in Tonquin whom the French called pirates are properly speaking brigands who infest the country both on land and water, according to the South China News.

One of their resorts is the province of Bueinh, where they have just murdered a French officer. There the brigands openly and successfully defy the forces of the government. Long impunity in that quarter has made them audacious and formidable. This need arouse no wonder, considering that the troops in the field consist of native soldiers whose lives are too precious to be risked in frontal attacks on brigand fastnesses.

Just before the murder of the officer a band of brigands made their appearance on the railway line between Hanoi and Kacmih and inflicted loss on some native levies who encountered them. Upon this the resident sent for a detachment of native regulars to deal a blow at the enemy. The troops met the brigands entrenched in a village, one house in which they had turned into a fortress, so to speak.

The commander of the troops found himself in a fix. To send the regulars across the open to carry the strong hold by storm under heavy fire from the brigands meant heavy loss and certain death to many of his men to little purpose. The only alternative was to blow up the house along with its garrison. But this resource failed him from no explosive being at hand. The result was that the brigands escaped.

A halcyon paper rightly wonders why the troops in the field are not supplied with melinite bombs. Such equipment of destruction would save much loss of life among the soldiery operating against the outlaws. Yet no bombs are supplied to the troops, though the brigands have often defiled them solely from fortified houses, which the troops would not attack from fear of a loss of life not worth while to incur against outlaws.

The result of this weak-kneed policy is that the brigand bands in that section of Tonquin increase steadily in numbers and strength. Penitents say that in time they will become so many to be terrified by melinite bombs.

Fourt Had Reason to Fear.

Mrs. Pratter—Good evening Mr. Pourit. I did not see you come in. We were just speaking of your wife. Mr. Pourit—Ah, yes, and what were you good enough to say? Mrs. Pratter—We were saying that she is a remarkably well informed woman. Why, what's the matter? Mr. Pourit—Oh, nothing. You gave me a fearful start for a minute, though.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Some men kick because they don't get justice and some because they do.

It takes a truthful man to tell a lie big enough to attract attention.

SPORTING NEWS.

FOOTBALL.

The Grass Downers Grove football team upheld their record of not being scored on for the season when they faced the crack team of St. Viateur's College at Kankakee last Sunday. The team is coached by Eckersall, the star quarterback of the West. They outweighed their local team by ten pounds to the man. The two teams struggled for fifty-five minutes without either side scoring. Our boys were handicapped on the wet field and a steady downfall of rain.

The feature of the game was the kicking of Wyllie and Moore. The game ended in the large score of 0 to 0. Moore.....R. G. Carrol & Morgan Vix & Smith.....L. E. O'Brien Baker.....R. G. O'Brien Carner.....Center.....Maurie Winnor.....L. G. McClure Vondar.....L. T. Shaffer White.....L. E. McEnton & Quill Wells & Wyllie.....Q. B. Bery & Mugin Vix & Wyllie.....L. H. Bradford & Walsh Wells & Smith.....R. H. B. Fitzgerald Bradbury.....F. B. Carper & Shan's

In a hard fought game Downers Grove defeated the Warrens A. C. of Chicago by a score of 22 to 0. This makes seven straight victories for the Downers A. C. in the last three weeks. Four straight basketball games and three football. The first half was bitterly contested, Downers scoring but once. Through the first half Downers gained often by the horse attack of Bradford, Vix and Smith on Warren's line. In the second half Wells and McLane starred by their snake-like runs through their opponents. Downers scored three times in the second half, making the score 22 to 0. Next Saturday the first team of Riverside will play Downers at Riverside. Everybody come that can and root for the home team.

Ben Diener, two touchdowns. McLane, one touchdown. Bradbury, one touchdown.

Chilly for the New Member.

I came to Congress representing a country which is new, where there are no old roads, no old towns, no old families. Out there we follow no method today merely because some one followed it yesterday. We cut across the open prairie, each man taking his own course with the joy of initiative made up half of independence and half of impetuosity of the judgment of the man in the wagon ahead of him. We do not keep in the rut. In our activity to keep out of it, possibly we go to the other extreme, for the new merchant in any town is likely to draw all the trade for a while, the new music teacher to get all the pupils, and the new lawyer to be rated truly marvelous because he has tried a single case. In my country we accept a stranger with enthusiastic warmth upon the assumption that he is an acquisition to the community. The hand we extend to him at first greeting is one of full fellowship.

The first thing I noticed in Washington was that this custom was not universal, and that it did not obtain in the capital. Every hand that was extended to me was one expressing doubt, suspicion and an unspoken but unmistakable demand that if I amounted to anything I would have to prove it. In my country we accept a man and prove him afterwards. In Washington a man proves himself and is accepted afterwards. Many a new Congressman has left the presence of Secretary Loeb in the belief that with all his arctic experiences there are degrees of cold which Peary has never known.—Congressman Quinn, in Success Magazine.

It's all right for a theatrical manager to present a double bill, but when a lawyer or doctor does it there is apt to be trouble.

L. KLEIN Meat Market Fresh or Salted Meats Fish or Game in Season Beef by the Quarter at Wholesale Prices Phone 16 32 South Main St.

The Hawkins Water Lift Pumps One and a Half Gallons of Soft Water For Every Gallon of City Water H. J. Hawkins, Plumbing and Heating Telephone 951 43 South Main Street

Farmers and Merchants Bank DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS ACCOUNTS SOLICITED, 3 PER CENT PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS \$500 AND UP PER YEAR