

years has been one of the most successful business institutions of the supplied flour direct to the late Victoria of England for a number of years. Grain and flour are shipped from Cairo direct to Europe, going by way of the Mississippi

city's excellent water supply is furnished from the Ohio river, through the large city water-works, which has one of the best filtering plants in the country. Besides, there are several artesian wells in the city, which possess curative qualities, that the citizens prefer to the river water.

In the matter of daily newspapers, Cairo is well supplied with four, two evening and two morning papers—The Telegram, Citizen, Bulletin and Herald. In addition to these, there are four weekly papers, so the residents of Cairo and vicinity keep well informed in the news of the day.

Cairo has two electric railway systems, two telephone companies' lines, two telegraph companies' lines, and long-distance telephone, four banks, and two others, which arrangements are now being made, an excellent paid fire department, several cold-storage houses for the preservation and distribution of the products of the metropolitan companies, a cotton-seed oil mill, two large bottling works, two meal mills, two ice factories, and several factories galore.

In the matter of hotels, there is no city so better equipped in the line for its size than Cairo. The Grand Halliday Hotel, which has a reputation second to none in the West for care of its patrons, and for general excellence, is one of the city's institutions that it may well be proud of.

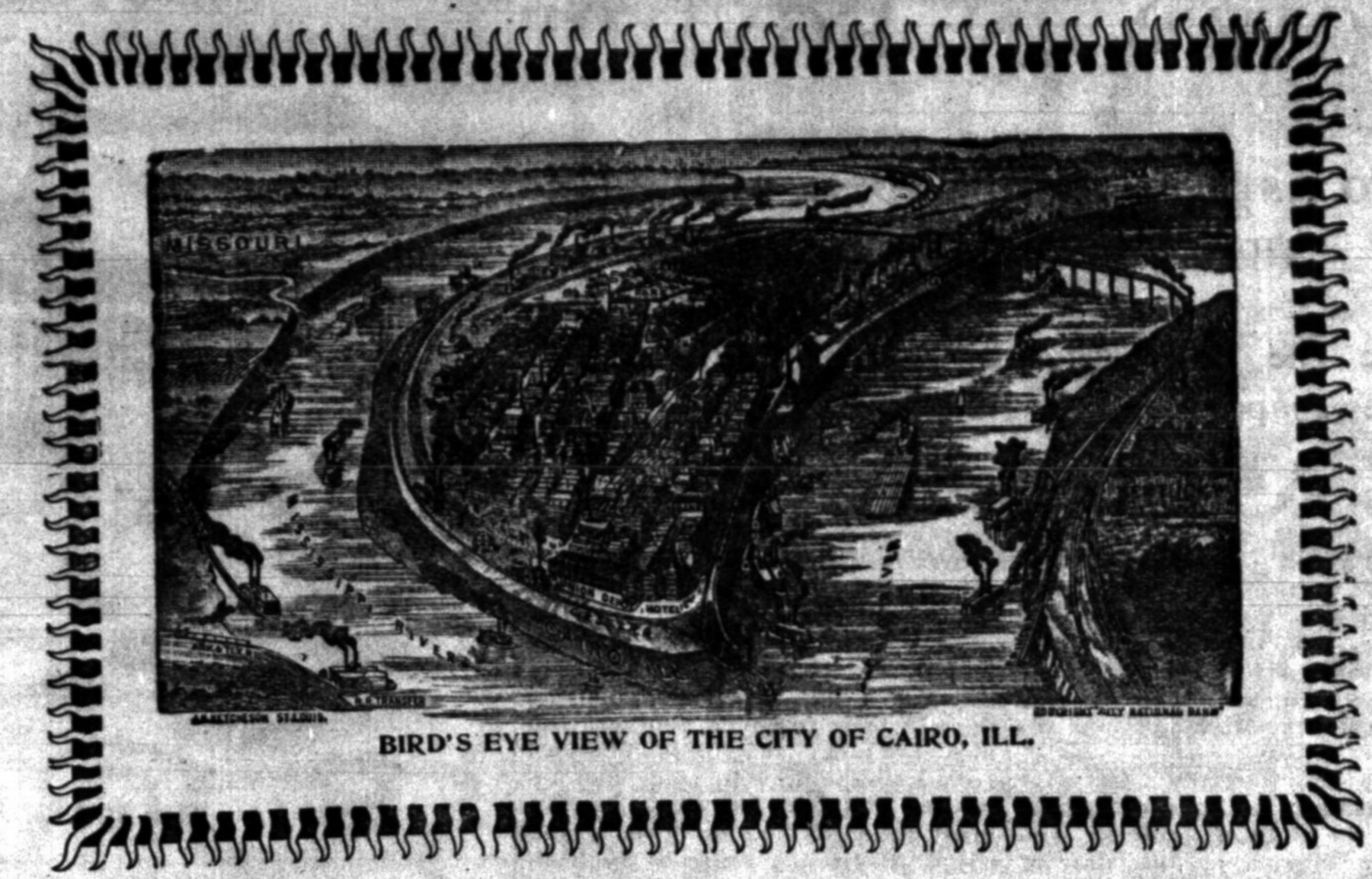
Many of the members of the Press Association were guests of the hotel during the convention, and they can attest that for service, cuisine, cleanliness and comfort this hotel is not surpassed. The Illinois, The Planters' and other smaller hostels accommodate the traveling public in a comfortable style. In the matter of hotels Cairo is far ahead of most cities of its size.

It is also true of its Opera House, its Public Library, two buildings modern and strictly up-to-date, that they cause the visitor to comment with surprise.

The Opera House is one of the finest in the State. It was built in 1881, and closely resembles the Illinois Theatre in Chicago. The entrance is finished in Tennessee marble, as is also the stairway leading to the foyer. It has a seating capacity of about 1,500, and the interior is finished in most artistic style. There is a large balcony and an upper gallery. The management secures some of the best attractions on the road of a higher class than usually visit cities of the size.

This is true for two reasons: first, the city is a good amusement town, and many companies go via Cairo to the South, so that excellent attractions are always to be seen. During the summer season the Cairo Stock Exchange presents high-class plays at the theater. The Press Association has given a theater party by citizens at the Opera House.

The Public Library is a beautiful brick building of Queen Anne style of architecture. It was erected as a memorial to the late A. B. Brown, a prominent citizen, by his widow. Besides the library proper, which contains over 10,000 volumes, there are reading and reference rooms on the first floor. On the second floor there is a beautiful assembly hall, a museum and the club



BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF THE CITY OF CAIRO, ILL.

rooms of the Cairo Woman's club. This club gave a reception to the wives of the members of the Press Association on Wednesday afternoon of the convention week.

Numerous fine stone and brick churches indicate that the better element predominates in Cairo, and the public school buildings are a credit to the city.

One of the best school buildings is the Cairo High school, a picture of which appears in these columns. It is built of red pressed brick, with stone trimmings.

The Post Office, United States Court rooms, Collector of the Port's office and the Weather Bureau are located in the Custom House building, which is one of the largest and finest Federal buildings in the State. It is three stories high, is constructed of stone, and presents an imposing appearance. The Weather Bureau station is in the third floor, and is considered one of the most important meteorological stations in the United States, because of the geographical position of the city and the two great rivers. The river reports from Cairo, as well as the weather, are published daily in the metropolitan newspapers. The Government also has a fine hospital here, the United States Marine hospital, which embraces six large buildings. Steamboat employes are the patients, and they receive the best care and attention from a large corps of physicians and trained nurses.

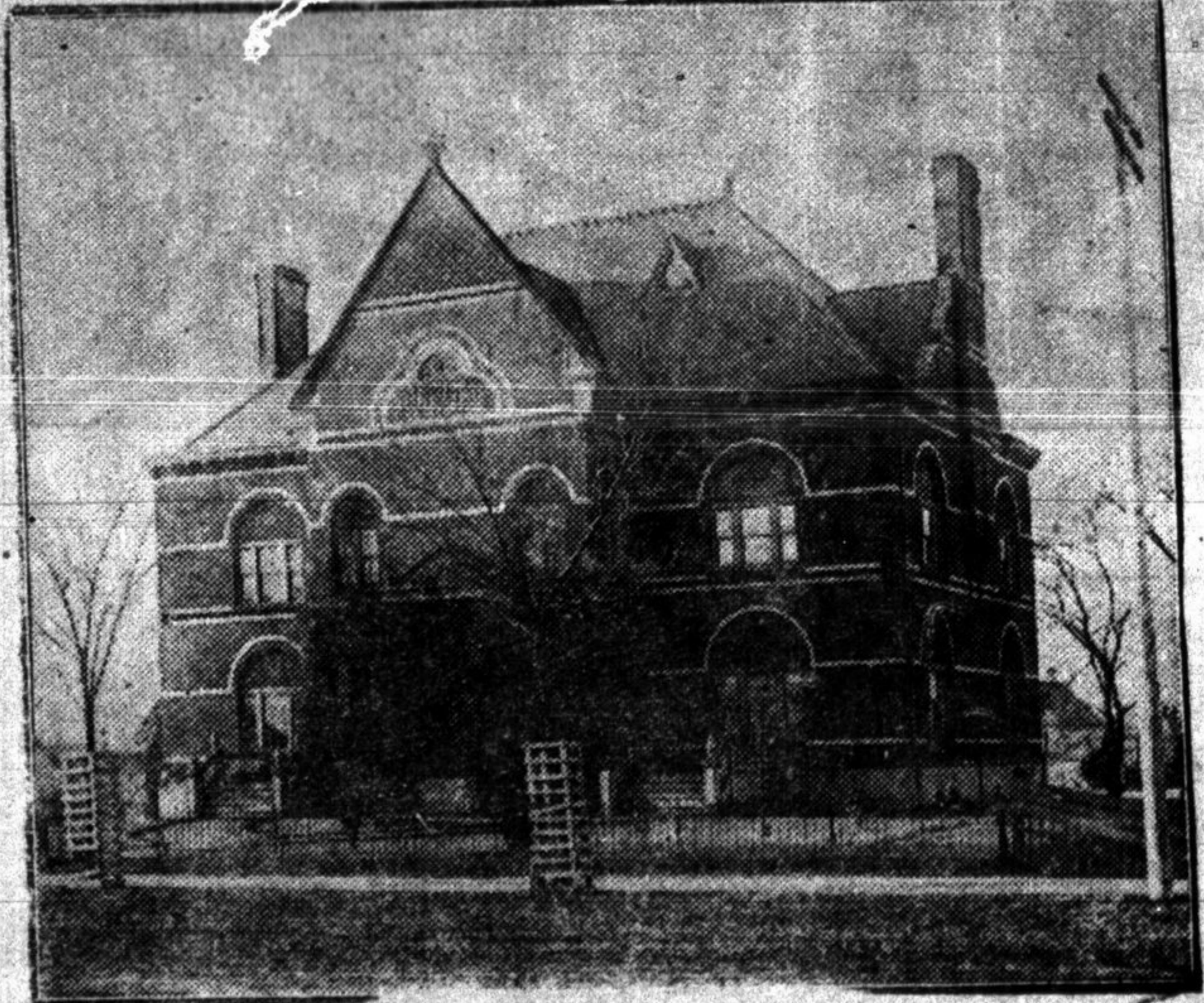
What is known as the Cairo Trust property, covering a territory of 6,500 acres of perhaps the richest land in the world, bounds Cairo on the north. A large portion of it has been sold by the Trust company and is now in cultivation, producing every cereal and all fruits and vegetables in an abundance that makes mention of the yield seem fabulous. Twenty-five hundred to three thousand acres of this land remain open for sale or lease. The climate is such that fruits and vegetables grown here mature in advance of those in near-by sections, and with the excellent shipping facilities, the farmers and gardeners realize a fine profit from their crops. Corn, wheat, oats, rye and potatoes

yield wonderfully, 100 bushels of corn, 30 of wheat and 500 of potatoes to the acre not being considered remarkable. Two crops per year of clover and five of alfalfa are what the farmers get. These are not mere figures but facts. The resident manager of the Trust property is Mr. George Parsons, one of the city's most progressive, enterprising and public spirited citizens. It was at his beautiful home, "The Magnolias," that the Press Association was entertained at a delightful social function.

Cairo's progressive City Council is composed of Mayor Claude Winter,

and Aldermen W. H. Wood, Henry Hasenjaeger, Charles F. Miller, George G. Koehler, Martin Egan, William Lawler, James Mulcahy, Fred D. Nellis, W. P. June, F. Nordman, Jr.; Wm. Magner, Alex. S. Fraser, James Meehan and Thomas Fuller.

The Cairo Board of Trade, Merchants' League and City Council are organizations of aggressive, public-spirited men, who are doing their best to make Cairo one of the greatest cities in the United States, and it was through the interest taken by



CAIRO PUBLIC LIBRARY.

them that the members of the Press Association had many social functions given in their honor during the convention.

Numerous clubs form a part of the social life of Cairo, and the people who are largely of high culture and refinement, have a reputation for hospitality that is much like that of their Kentucky neighbors across the river.

**Self-Sacrificing.**

Snively—I pride myself on the fact that I have not even tasted spirituous liquor for 30 years.

Bustwick—Before that, I suppose, you were fond of it?

"On the contrary, I always hated it; never had any desire for it."

"I see; that was the reason you became a teetotaler."—Boston Transcript.