THE TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

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TRAINS.	EAST.	WEST.
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Ft Worth, Denver & K C....	† 5:05 am	†10:40 pm
Minneapolis.....	† 5:50 am	* 8:20 pm
Omaha and Des Moines.....	† 8:00 am	†10:50 pm
‡Omaha & Minneapolis.....	†12:05 am	* 3:00 am
Omaha & Des Moines Ex	* 7:55 am	†10:50 pm
‡Denver, Lincoln & Omaha..	*11:55 am	† 6:50 am
Denver, Lincoln & Omaha...	* 3:05 pm	† 3:05 am
Des Moines Express.....	†12:00 m	† 6:45 am
Rock Island & Bureau Ac....	§*4:30 pm	* 6:30 pm
St Paul & Minneapolis.....	* 3:05 am	* 8:25 pm
Denver, Ft Worth & K C....	* 5:00 am	†10:40 pm
‡Kansas City St Jos & Denver	*11:50 pm	† 6:30 am
‡Rock Island & Washington.	11:50 pm	† 3:50 pm
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*Arrival. †Departure. ‡Daily, except Sunday. §Daily except Saturday. All others daily. Telephone 1053.

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St. L., Springfield, Peoria, Bur. Quin. via Monmouth	* 7:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Chicago, Sterling, Clinton & Dubuque.....	† 7:40 am	† 8:40 pm
Peoria, Beardstown, Burlington, Denver & West....	† 2:45 pm	†11:58 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 7:50 pm	* 8:15 am
Sterling, Clinton & Dubuque	7:50 pm	† 8:40 am
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*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

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TRAINS	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Mail and Express.....	7:30 am	9:15 am
St Paul Express.....	4:00 pm	11:30 am
Freight and Accommodation	8:00 am	9:20 am

Daily except Sunday.

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TRAINS.	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Springfield, Cincinnati, Peoria, etc.....	.....	*10:19 am
Peoria, Springfield, St Louis etc.....	*8:05 am	6:40 pm
Accomodation Fast Freight.	10:30 am	
Peoria, Springfield, Cincinnati, etc.....	1:45 pm	11:15 am
Peoria Accom. Freight.....	7:10 pm	1:25 am
Sherrard Accomodation.....	5:00 am	4:50 pm
Cable Accomodation.....	8:40 am	2:20 pm
Cable and Sherrard Accom..	3:30 pm	7:55 am

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AN EFFECTIVE PARABLE.

General Joubert's Story Saved the Lives of the Jameson Raiders.

A most interesting account of the manner in which the lives of Jameson and his men were spared, after the surrender to the Boers, is told by the Nieuws Van den Dag of Amsterdam:

The stern old Boers, when they had Jameson and his fellow officers in their hands, determined to execute the leaders of the band at daybreak. The meeting took place in President Kruger's house, 20 being present, of whom the great majority, wild with indignation at the sudden inroad into their territory, were for shooting the British officers at once.

President Kruger opposed this summary plan and used all his eloquence and all his influence on behalf of the prisoners. For a long time his efforts were vain. It was 4 o'clock in the morning, and the president's opponents were still for execution. The lives of the foreigners hung by a thread.

At length General Joubert, one of the few who agreed with the president, had recourse to the old time Boer method of convincing his hearers. He made use of a parable.

"Friends," he said, "will you not listen to my voice once more? Suppose that close to my farm lives a bad neighbor who keeps fierce hounds in his house, worrying my sheep exceedingly and also killing some. What, then, would you have me to do? Should I kill the hounds to be free of this worry? Truly my neighbor would say unto me: 'Thou hast killed my hounds, yet their value is greater than the value of your sheep. Pay thou me!' Is it not better that I should take the hounds and going into my neighbor's house say, 'These are thine; now pay me for the harm they have done my flock?' "

There was silence, and the general continued: "We have caught the pack. Is it not better to send them to the British government with demands for reparation, lest the British send more hounds to worry us anew?"

The old form of argument proved successful. The wisdom of moderation became apparent, and the council of war accepted the advice of their chiefs.

SERVANTS' EXCUSES.

One Woman Who Was Clever Enough to Circumvent Them.

We have heard the story of the Canadian mistress who, with seven servants in her house, was obliged to go to the garden and pick berries for the table. Each of the servants declined the task with the stereotyped excuse, "It ain't my place to pick berries." Ord, in his "History of Cleveland," relates an anecdote of Margaret Wharton, who, while accepting her servants' excuse, yet made them do her will.

In one of her visits to Scarborough Mrs. Wharton, with her usual economy, had a family pie for dinner, which she directed the footman to convey to the bakehouse. This the man declined to do as not belonging to his place, or rather, as derogatory to his consequence. The lady then moved the question to the coachman, but found a still stronger objection.

To save the pride of both Mrs. Wharton resolved to take the pie to the shop herself. She ordered one man to harness and bring out the horses and the other to mount and ride behind, and thus the errand was done with all honor and ceremony. Then in due time the coachman was ordered to put to a second time and the footman to mount behind, and Mrs. Wharton brought back the pie in the same dignified state.

"Now," said the lady to the coachman, "you have kept your place, which is to drive, and you yours," to the footman, "which is to wait, and I mine, which is to have my pie for dinner."

Continuous Steel Pipe.

The West Australian government has taken a contract to lay nearly 350 miles of water pipe of a novel character. This pipe is to be made of steel spirals packed in concrete. Sheet metal is cut into strips of the required width. These are fed into a machine and welded into one continuous strip. As the strip is fed into the machine rivet holes are punched; then the edges of the laps are brought together by machinery and held during the process of riveting, which is all done by compression. The lap is thrown on the outside of the pipe, rendering the inner surface sooth and even throughout its length. A tenacious hydraulic cement is packed around the laps, making the pipe absolutely water tight.—New York Ledger.

She Loves Birds.

The dowager empress of China is devoted to birds of all kinds, and innumerable bird pets are kept about the palace. She is reported to have wept copiously about the death of a favorite nightingale not along ago. Upon being told of a Chinese girl who had complained bitterly of the dreariness of life this exalted lady remarked sagely that a woman ought to take so much pride in her home that it could be a heaven to her, adding, "There are always birds and flowers." She is a clever artist and delights in painting from nature.

Can't Hold America Down.

"Why, sir," said the geologist, "the ground you walk on was once under water."

"Well," replied the friend, who is nothing if not patriotic, "it simply goes to show you can't hold America down."—Washington Star.

A southern man says that the difference between yellow fever and dengue fever is that when one has the former he is afraid he will die and when the latter attacks him he is fearful that he will not.

According to the latest statistics, the population of Greece is increasing more rapidly than that of any other country—namely, at the rate of 1.87 per cent per annum.

Charged $5 For "Sass."

A story is told of Fanny Kemble, whose favorite summer resort was Lenox, that on her first season there she employed a self-respecting villager, who had a comfortable turnout, to drive her about. He, feeling it to be his duty to make the drive as entertaining as possible, began to call her attention to the beauty of the scenery—which she wished to enjoy undisturbed—and to tell her who lived in certain houses as they passed along, until finally Mrs. Kemble, being unable to stand it any longer, said in the high tragedy manner somewhat peculiar to her, "I have engaged you to drive for me, sir, and not to talk."

The driver ceased talking, pursed up his lips, and in all their subsequent drives his only remarks were such as he found necessary to address to his horses. At the end of the season he handed in his bill for the summer services. Running her eye down its awkward columns, she paused at an item that she didn't understand. "What is this, sir? I cannot comprehend it."

With equal gravity he replied, "Sass, $5. I don't often take it, but when I do I charge."

She paid the bill without comment and continued to enploy the same driver during many summers she spent there.—Boston Record.

The Gamblers' Capper.

"Many of the phases of life in the Tenderloin are kaleidoscopic in their changes," said a hotel detective, "but there is one little group of men in this precinct that is much the same now that it was a dozen years ago. I mean the outside men of the gambling houses. They are well known to all sporting men, and I could name four or five who have done little else all their lives. It is their business to know the regular patrons of faro banks, and if the man who employs them has been forced to close up his old place and open a new one it is their duty to circulate the tip.

"A good outside man spends his time around hotels and in all night restaurants and picks up acquaintances wherever he can. After working up to the subject of gambling he invites his new friend to go around to a little place that is run honestly and safely. One of the best dressed loungers on Broadway, whose face has long been familiar to paraders on that street, is a puller in for a gambling house. He was a barkeeper a few years ago and there made a lot of acquaintances who are his stock in trade. He spends money as freely as a wine agent, and I have no doubt that he brings many thousands of dollars to the man who runs the gambling house."—New York Sun.

Saved Life and Name.

The French author Martainville, who began his career toward the close of the last century, is said to have owed the preservation of his life to a witty piece of audacity. He was a royalist and did not hesitate to attack the French revolution and its authorities. Presently, of course, he was summoned to appear before the revolutionary tribunal. The revolutionary tribunals at that time did not hesitate to send everybody to the guillotine who had ventured to attack them.

Martainville expected to go with the rest of the victims. "What is your name?" asked the judge. "Martainville," said the young author. "Martainville!" exclaimed the judge. "You are deceiving us and trying to hide your rank. You are an aristocrat, and your name is De Martainville." "Citizen president," exclaimed the young man, "I am here to be shortened, not to be lengthened! Leave me my name!" A true Frenchman loves a witticism above all things, and the tribunal was so pleased by Martainville's grim response that it spared his life.

Queer Medicines.

The peasant pharmacopœia of France is wonderful—most wonderful. Wine is an ingredient of every prescription. In fever cases it is always the predominant one. The French peasant's faith in fermented grape juice is truly beautiful. If his children are stricken with the measles, he gives them beakers of wine, well sweetened with honey and highly spiced with pepper. For a severe cold he administers a quart of red wine and a melted tallow candle mixed. For scarlet or brain fever he gives eggs, white wine and soot well beaten together. Not all their superstitions are curious. Some are pathetic. A mother, for instance, often buries her dead child with its favorite toy or her own beautiful hair in the coffin, "that it may not feel quite alone."—Paris Correspondence.

Corrupting an Echo.

At Killarney every visitor hears some laughable stories. Here is one—new and fresh, I think—which I picked up during my last visit to the glorious lakes: A number of boatmen who were quarreling about the division of "tips" indulged at the top of their voices in a good deal of profane language, which the marvelous echo repeated verbatim.

"Arrah, look at that, now, for a scandal," said one of the party who was of a pious turn. "T'achin the poor harmless echo to curse and sware."—Spectator.

Big Similarity.

"The minister and the policeman," said the young and cynical boarder, "are inseparable adjuncts of civilization."

"They are very much alike," said the cheerful idiot. "One is a pairer, and the other is a peeler."—Indianapolis Journal.

Each figure in a first class waxwork exhibition has to be remade every four or five years. The wax loses its color and becomes soft and spongy after that time.

It is estimated that in Paris one in 18 of the population, or 150,000, live on charity, with a tendency toward crime. In London this class is one in 30.

MAKING WOOD ALCOHOL.

The Deadly Substance That Thirsty Topers Sometimes Drink.

It is necessary first to convert wood into liquid. The strongest hydraulic pressure would not squeeze one-half of 1 per cent of the moisture from dry wood, but by putting the same material into an iron retort and converting it into charcoal by means of heat the gases and smoke, to the extent of fully 65 per cent of the weight of the wood, may be condensed into pyroligneous acid, from which are obtained wood alcohol, acetate of lime and wood tars. A cord of wood weighing 4,000 pounds produces about 2,650 pounds of pyroligneous acid and 700 pounds of charcoal. The pyroligneous acid from one cord of wood produces 9 gallons of 82 per cent crude wood alcohol, 200 pounds of acetate of lime and about 25 gallons of tar, besides 35 bushels of charcoal. After the pyroligneous acid is neutralized with lime the wood alcohol is distilled off, the lime holding the acetic acid in solution. After the separation of the wood spirit the remaining liquid is boiled down in pans to a sugar, which is dried, and becomes the acetate of lime of commerce. Acetate of lime is used for making acetic acid.

Fully three-fifths of all the wood alcohol and acetate of lime produced in the world are made in the United States. Over 15,000 acres of forest per year are cleared in the United States. Wood alcohol affords a perfect substitute for grain alcohol for manufacturing and mechanical purposes, and at less than one-third the cost. It is used principally as a solvent in the making of shellac varnish and in making celluloid and photographic paper. It makes beautiful dye tints, is antiseptic and is used for liniments and for skin rubbing in bathhouses.—Wine and Spirit Gazette.

In These Times of War

Of war just ended, of war existing, and possibly of A GREATER WAR COMING, when the affairs of the world are rapidly assuming new forms, the people seek quite naturally to be INTELLIGENTLY INFORMED of the events as they develop in their day and generation.

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