

Literary Notices

The October number of Harper's Magazine is wonderfully rich with drawings by Abbey, Frost, Pyle, Reinhart, Fenn, Gibson, Du Maurier, and copies of Sargent's paintings. The writers for this number are also a brilliant galaxy, comprising Henry James, Kate Field, E. C. Stedman, Miss Woolson, Blanche Willis Howard, Rebecca Harding Davis, Amelia Rives, Bishop Hurst, besides the novelists Howells and Miss O'Meara, and the department editors, George William Curtis, Charles Dudley Warner, and others. The opening article, "Our Summer's Outing," is an autobiographical story by Kate Field, telling the comical and exasperating experiences of a vacation party in a central New York village. Henry James contributes a skilful criticism of the young artist, John S. Sargent, which is illustrated. The smallest of American Republics (Costa Rica) is interestingly described by the author of the article on Chili in the last number, with an abundance of illustrations. Bishop Hurst writes of "A Dead Portuguese City in India." The fourth part of Mrs. Davis's article, "Here and There in the South," penetrates into the bayou region of Louisiana, and gives opportunity for many beautiful drawings by W. H. Gibson. Blanche Willis Howard's bright novelette, "Tony, the Maid," is concluded. Dr. Coan gives a brief treatise upon "The Curative Uses of Water" in its various forms. The poems of the number are "Aaron Burr's Wooing," by E. C. Stedman, illustrated by Howard Pyle; "A Mood," by Amelia Rives; "To a Most Comely Lady," by Louise Inogen Guiney. A masterly little love story by Miss Woolson, entitled "At the Chateau of Corneue," centres upon the famous Swiss home of Madame De Stael. The Easy Chair converses in charming style about Thackeray as a snob, the new regime at Niagara, carwindow morals, and Buffalo Bill in England. The Editor's Study considers Keats and his Critics, the influence of English Fiction in America, an International Copyright Law, and some new books. The Drawer is opened with an essay from Charles Dudley Warner on Conversation, and contains, among other good things, an illustrated poem by "Jacob Strauss" and a page by Du Maurier.

Scribner's Magazine for October has for its leading article a richly illustrated description of "The Paris School of Fine Arts," by Henry O. Avery, who is a graduate of that institution, and therefore writes from abundant knowledge and with true appreciation. The article opens with a brief sketch of the founding and growth of the school, describes the architectural beauty of the buildings, and gives an interesting insight into the methods of instruction, and the system of prizes which creates such intense competition among the one thousand students. The illustrations were made from the handsome photographs of the buildings, which are exclusively made by the French government. As a companion article is one by W. C. Brownell, on "French Traits." Another illustrated article is "Caverns." The number contains, also, a thoughtful paper on "Municipal Government," which traces some of the existing evils and suggests some remedies. The Thackeray Letters are concluded, as is also the Japanese story begun last month. There are also stories, poems, etc.

The frontispiece of the October Century, ready on the 1st, will be a striking portrait of Harriet Beecher Stowe, engraved by T. Johnson from a photograph by Sarony. This portrait is apropos of a paper, by James Lane Allen, entitled "Mrs. Stowe's 'Uncle Tom' at Home in Kentucky," which recounts the life of the Kentucky slave of the old time, in a series of typical scenes, pointing out some considerations which it is thought should qualify Mrs. Stowe's point of view. The illustrations, drawn from life, reproduce characteristically the epoch which Mr. Allen describes. A sketch is also given of the mistress of that time, and her round of duties. The Lincoln history consists of a concise recital of the secession movement as exhibited in Congress, in the Cabinet of Buchanan, and in the correspondence of certain of the Southern leaders. A chapter is devoted to the secession of South Carolina, and to affairs in Charleston harbor; and another to the Commissioners from South Carolina, and the growth of the movement in the different States is also rapidly traced. The November part will deal with the President-elect at Springfield. The war series reaches Sherman's march to the sea and through the Carolinas. Among the other articles are "American Foot Ball," "English Cathedral," "Twelve Years' of British Song," etc.

A singularly attractive frontispiece graces the October Magazine of American History. It is a spirited portrait of Daniel Webster, never before published, from a painting in the Long Island Historical Society, accompanied by a clever character study in the body of this excellent monthly, written by Hon. S. G. W. Benjamin, late United States Minister to Persia. A galaxy of accomplished authors contribute to the October issue. Ex-President Andrews, of Marietta College, discusses a topic of present interest: "The Admission into the Union of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio." It is a curious fact that various errors and discrepancies exist in histories, cyclopedias, almanacs and school books, concerning the beginnings of these great States, and their entrance into the family, and it is a source of congratulation that an authority of such eminence and a writer of such force as Dr. Andrews has been persuaded to take up his pen and settle the important, controverted points. An other exceptionally able article is by Rev. Philip Schaff, D.D., on "The Relationship of Church and State in America"; James Schouler, the historian, writes on "Historical Grouping"; Judge William A. Wood tells the story of "The New Mexico Insur-

rection of 1846," with a sketch and portrait of Gen. Sterling Price; Charles D. Baker has a paper on "The First Dutch Church in Brooklyn"; Professor Oliver P. Hubbard on "An Extraordinary Indian Town." The editor contributes a clear, vigorously written, and informing account of "The Origin of New York," illustrated with antique Dutch pictures. There are other bright and readable short papers, and Minor Topics, Notes, and Historic and Social Jottings, and several able book reviews.

The question "What is Evolution?" is well answered by Professor Joseph Le Conte in the October number of The Popular Science Monthly; and his definitions and illustrations will be welcome to many readers who, while familiar with the term, are uncertain as to the scope of the doctrine. Another paper bearing on evolution is Professor Morse's presidential address at the American Association, summarizing what American zoologists has done for it during the last ten years. The Hon. David A. Wells gives the fourth paper of his series on "The Economic Disturbances since 1873." In it he shows that the recent decline in the prices of certain staple articles is in inevitable sequence from a great multiplication and cheapening of commodities through new conditions of production and distribution, which in turn have been mainly due to the progress of invention and discovery. "The Savagery of Boyhood," by John Johnson, Jr., is an instructive study. In the fourth of his "Social Sustenance" papers, Mr. Henry J. Philpott treats of the "Allotment of Specialties." In "The Oldest Noble of them all," Professor Carl Vogt gives an account of the Brachiopods. Of curious interest is Miss C. F. Gordon Cumming's "Strange Medicines." Professor William Thomson, in "Color Blindness among Railroad Employees," gives an account of the more recent experiences on the Pennsylvania and other railroads in dealing with that evil. There are also articles, on "The Language of the Emotions," "Fetich Faith in Western Africa," "The Theory of Tittlebats," and a sketch of the Swedish scientist, Karl Wilhelm Scheele.

The October Forum is at hand, with the following comprehensive table of contents: "The Continuance of Democratic Rule," by John G. Carlisle; "Education and Lawlessness," by Bishop F. D. Huntington; "The Treasury Surplus," by Judge William D. Kelley; "Aristocracy and Humanity," by Prof. Thomas Davidson; "Is America Europeanizing?" by Rev. J. Coleman Adams; "The Anathema of the Roman Church," by Prof. E. J. V. Huignin; "Queen Victoria's Reign," by General Viscount Woleley; "What is the Object of Life?" by Prof. J. Peter Lesley; "Books That Have Helped Me," by Jeannette L. Gilder; "Ousting Shakespeare," by Richard A. Proctor; and "The New Uncle Tom's Cabin," by Alice Wellington Rollins.

The best on earth can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by E. Y. Griggs.

This city has always been very free from typhoid fever, diphtheria, and similar diseases, and should be thankful therefore, especially when one reads such items as one we saw stating that one doctor in La Salle had under his charge thirteen cases of typhoid fever and twelve of diphtheria. But there should be a great deal of care exercised in regard to the location of vaults and cesspools of private drains, as well as the construction and care of wells. An authority on the subject says: "Let us remember that a well will drain an area with a diameter equal to twice its depth. Therefore, a well 12 feet deep will drain an area the diameter of which is 24 feet; that is to say, that it will drain the surrounding soil for 12 feet in every direction. Obviously, then, the privy should be more than the depth of the well away from it, and more than this again if it is proposed to place it on a higher level, which, however, should never be done. The well should be lined inside thoroughly with mortar, so that percolation cannot occur between the crevices of the bricks, and it should be well covered, so that surface drainage cannot get into it, for you want to drink water that has come into the well from the bottom, after it has been purified by filtration through the earth. Thus, then, these are the precautions to be observed in locating and building your well in the country." It must be remembered, too, that no matter how far carried by water through the earth, a disease germ is not destroyed by its travels, but retains its life and will develop if taken into the stomach.

G. A. R. Excursion to St. Louis. On Monday, September 20th, the Burlington Route (C., B. & Q. R. R.) will sell excursion tickets to St. Louis and return at \$6.35 for the round trip. Train leaves Ottawa at 3:35 p. m., arriving in St. Louis at 8 a. m. For further particulars, apply to Geo. E. Roe, Agent.

That is gold which is worth gold. Health is worth more than gold. Don't neglect a cough or cold and let it remain to irritate the lungs when a fifty cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure will promptly and safely cure any recent cough, cold or throat or lung trouble. Buy the dollar bottle of E. Y. Griggs for chronic cases or family use. Endorsed by physicians and druggists. Pleasant to take

The Burlington Route (C., B. & Q. R. R.) will sell excursion tickets to Chicago on the following dates: September 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 22d, 23d, 24th, 29th and 30th, and October 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 20th, 21st and 22d. Tickets are good to return on or before the Monday following the date of sale. Fare for the round trip (including admission ticket to the exposition), \$3.25. GEORGE E. ROE, Agent.

FOREPAUGH'S GREAT SHOW.

Its Progress Through the Country Like a Like a Tidal Wave—Coming to Ottawa, Thursday, Oct. 6.

Swift o'er the course an Adam, Jr., flies, Pattern most fair of billal bravery. Homocenters the father, Thrasylbulus the son, Who beats the world in horsemanship by riding thirty-one!

In Pindar's odes to the Olympic games, many stirring things are sung of the athletes, charioteers, equestrians, etc., of the olden time. To attempt to verify the brilliant achievements of the wonderful corps of artists comprising the great Forepaugh show, which is to visit Ottawa, on Thursday, October 6th, would involve more time in reviewing and reading up the classics than the Grecian poets devoted to the odes dedicated to the Aegian heroes of all Olympus. Adam Forepaugh, sr., whose generous son forms such a conspicuous part in his father's great show, may well be proud of the young hero who has won such distinguished honors during the last few years.

"Thy noble son I celebrate, Arcestratus—as erst I saw him gain A brilliant victory by Olympic fame." No need of spur—on, on he flies! His thirty-one Arabian stallions take the prize.

Thus we might speak of each and all of Forepaugh's wonderful new and matchless features, which constitute the attractions of "three times the greatest show on earth." It was the massing of all his stupendous new features in New York, last winter and spring, that created so much excitement among the amusement loving citizens of Gotham.

When the great shows reach Ottawa, the public will see animals enough in the great street pageant alone to make up a full grown menagerie. There will be the behemoth of the Nile, the white polar bear and the sea lions from the arctic, the Bengal tigers, Babylonian lions, the stately giraffe, the ponderous elephants, awkward camels, queer buffalo, the mid-eyed deer, the nimble-footed gazelle, and

"Diana's stag, with wondrous horns of gold," which will skip and gambol as free and unrestrained as Bulwer Lytton's lambs in "The Last Days of Pompeii." Living wild beasts of a carnivorous nature, and per consequence of a more dangerous kind, will be restrained, caged or tethered to do no harm. All of this will be perfectly free to the public.

For the amphibious animals there will be provided artificial pools and miniature lakes as shady as the fountains of Istar, while the Simla and the Ursa tribes will roam at large and disport themselves among sylvan bowers that far out-fame the "Cronian Pelop's Dells."

The hippodrome track, a quarter of a mile around, is wide enough to run four eight-horse chariots abreast. Here will be revived the classic sports of Old Olympia, together with the attractions of Adam Forepaugh's New Olympia, his remodeled Wild West, and the famous Custer battle. Three rings, with an elevated stage, will be devoted to the triple circus and athletic sports, in which will appear famous and accomplished artists, male and female, of every nationality.

Adam Forepaugh's large and valuable stud of English and Arabian race horses will be the delight of the sporting world. They will appear in racing, trotting, and running matches, and also in the great hippodromes. Adam Forepaugh, jr., will ride his famous thirty-one horse act, the most thrilling ever witnessed, and likewise introduce the largest herd and the most wonderful performing elephants in the world. From the grand stands, seating 20,000 people, the entire entertainments can be seen. The entire grounds are brilliantly illuminated at night by extraordinary lights. Cheap excursions will be run by rail. Magnificent fireworks at night. There will be no end to the variety of the entertainment. Polo, base ball, tournaments, broadsword contests on horseback, Virginia reel, wrestling matches on horseback, feats of strength, trials of speed by animals, horses and men, panoramas, pyroramas, gorgeous demonstrations, oriental spectacles and parades.

In a word, Mr. Forepaugh feels himself fully justified in the declaration, and he makes it on his professional reputation and honor, that the public will positively see three times the greatest show on earth. Two entertainments—afternoon and night.

Don't Experiment. You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems, at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. Kings' New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist on getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all throat, lung and chest affections. Trial bottle free at D. Lorriaux's Drug Store. Large bottles \$1.

One More Southern Excursion. The Illinois Central Railroad will run one more southern Land Excursion to Jackson, Tenn., Jackson, Aberdeen and Yazoo City, Miss., and Hammond, Jennings, Lake Charles, Louisiana, leaving Xenia City at 5 p. m. Monday, October 10th, Dubuque 7 a. m. October 11th, Chicago 8:40 a. m. Oct. 11th. Only one fare for the round trip.—Tickets limited to 30 days, and good for stop-overs at all points south of Cairo. Parties moving South should take advantage of these through cars. J. F. MERRY, Gen. West. Pass. Agt.

"Patrick, do you know that you talk too much?" "Oh, do, sor." "Well, if you'd make it an unvarying rule to keep your mouth shut, don't you think you'd get along better?" "Faith, sor, o'd sturvaly to death, sor."—Washington Chronicle.

IS SAUL ALSO AMONG THE PROPHETS?

We are very glad to see that friend Sapp of the Republican, has so far opened his eyes to the situation that he quotes with strong approval the words of one who says that the American cotton industry needs no protection—in fact, that, according to the protectionist idea, the operative of England ought to be protected against the "pauper labor" of America. Now be consistent, and keep right on to the legitimate conclusion, and say that the cotton industry which has been protected for ninety years has no claim to be called an infant industry. Say as Daniel Webster did in 1824, when representing the state of Massachusetts, the great cotton manufacturer of the United States, that, in his judgement, the cotton industry had received enough of protection. Say, as the New England Association of cotton manufacturers did in 1890, "If you will give us free machinery and free oil, we will consent to a repeal of the protective duties on cotton."

Now the fact is, that, counting the pay either by the working hours of the year or by the number of yards actually produced, the American factory operative receives less pay than the English. This is affirmed in the papers put forth by the Cotton Spinners of Fall River.

Why, then, in face of the fact that we exported less than a half million of dollars worth of cotton goods in 1884, did we import twenty-eight and a half millions worth of cotton goods, and pay over ten millions and a half of duties on them?

Because the British and French and German manufacturers do not have to pay the same prices for their costly machinery that the American manufacturer is obliged to pay. Under the pretext of encouraging manufactures, the essentials of manufacture are taxed so heavily that the manufacture is crippled. Give the American manufacturer the improved machinery free of duty, and he can send out goods into the markets of the world, not by thousands but by millions of yards—not only cheap, heavy goods in which raw material makes up most of the value, but goods of higher grade.

Several of the prominent lumber dealers of Chicago, all of them Republicans, were recently questioned as to the effect on the lumber business of the present tariff. The answer was: "The lumber men do not want the tariff. This tariff was passed in the interest of the men who own stumpage." About two hundred men own most of the great pineries of Wisconsin and Michigan. They put up the price to the lumber dealer, and the lumber dealer to their customers. If they are sharp enough to keep the rate just low enough to prevent their customers from buying in Canada to better advantage, they can and do raise the price to the dealer nearly two dollars per thousand. The dealer gets even by putting the difference on the retail price. As one of them said, "Without the duty we should sell more lumber at a little less profit."

Prices are best fixed by the natural laws of trade. Free and fair competition regulates them better than governmental interference. If a Canadian and an American, on opposite sides of Lake Huron, are cutting lumber, the American can lay his lumber down in Chicago \$2.00 a thousand less than the Canadian. That \$2.00 advantage, in the end, comes out of the consumer. It is not in human nature not to ask a high price when competition is barred out. Evanston, Ill. H. L. B.

Dr. Bigelow's stomach and liver pills are superior to all others. Price 25 c. of E. Y. Griggs.

A fellow who is considered soft, speaking the other day of the many inventions which have been made by the present generation, exultingly wound up with: "For my part, I believe every generation grows wiser; for there's my father, he knew'd more'n my grandfather, and I believe I know more than my father did." "My dear sir," remarked a bystander, "what a fool your grandfather must have been."—Pueris Transcript.

Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is not a stimulant, but a nerve food, restoring nerve force lost by sickness, or excessive mental work, or the use of liquor, opium, morphine or tobacco. It supplies food for nerve tissues and by its gentle operative action, removes all restraint from the secretive organs, hence, curing all diseases of the stomach and liver. E. Y. Griggs will supply the genuine Red Clover Tonic at 50 cents a bottle.

Enthusiastic citizen about to visit Europe—How delightful it will be to tread the bounding billow and inhale the exhilarating oxygen of the sea; the sea, the bounding sea! I long to see it, to breathe in great draughts of life-giving air! I shall want to stand every moment on the prow of the steamer with my mouth open. Citizen's wife, encouragingly—You probably will. That's the way all the ocean travelers do. A dejected silence ensues.—Detroit Free Press.

Saved his Life. Mr. D. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., says he was, for many years, badly afflicted with Phthisis, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from the first bottle and after taking six bottles, was entirely cured, and had gained in flesh eighteen pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by D. Lorriaux.

Omaha Amateur—You said I could take instantaneous pictures with this camera. It's a fraud.

Dealer—No; I said it would take groups and slowly moving objects. I did not warrant it to take a race-horse or a cannon ball. "Well, I tried it on the messenger boy and failed." "Impossible!" "I failed, and that's all there is about it." "Very strange. Did the boy have a telegram in his hand?" "No, he was going to his dinner." "Oh!"—Omaha World.

A Dauphin county Prohibitionist is named Swallow. Comment is unnecessary.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

These Twins might have remained black if they had not washed with SANTA CLAUS SOAP. For all kinds of scrubbing, cleaning, scouring, and for the bath. Santa Claus Soap has no equal and sells for FIVE CENTS. If your grocer doesn't give it, get it for you. Made only by N. K. Fairbank & Co., Chicago, Ill.

(FOR) Carriages, Buggies, Road Carts, GO TO GAY & SONS. All Vehicles Guaranteed as Represented And Prices as Low as First-Class Work can be sold for.

M. KNEUSSL'S DRUG STORE, MAIN STREET, West of La Salle Street, (south side,) OTTAWA, ILLINOIS. Compound and keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. All the new and popular Patent Medicines, Extracts and Spices for culinary use. Perfumery, Brushes, and Fancy Articles for the Toilet. Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, &c. Particular Attention Given to the Compounding of Physicians' Prescriptions.

RUSSELL & SON. The oldest House, The largest Stock, The Best Variety Of goods in this line in La Salle county. 35 and 37 La Salle Street. UNDERTAKING AS USUAL.

A MAN WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RY. By reason of its central position, close relation to principal lines East of Chicago and continuous lines at terminal points West, Northwest and Southwest—is the only true middle-link in that transcontinental system which invites and facilitates travel and traffic in either direction between the Atlantic and Pacific. The Rock Island main line and branches include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Peoria, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Indianola, Winterset, Knoxville, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie, Centre and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, St. Joseph, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri; Leavenworth and Atchison, in Kansas; Albert Lea, Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Paul and hundreds of intermediate cities, towns and villages.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE Guarantees Speed, Comfort and Safety to those who travel over it. Its roadbed is thoroughly ballasted. Its track is of heavy steel. Its bridges are solid structures of stone and iron. Its rolling stock is perfect as human skill can make it. It has all the safety appliances that mechanical genius has invented and experience proved valuable. Its practical operation is conservative and methodical—its discipline strict and exacting. The luxury of its passenger accommodations is unequalled in the West—unsurpassed in the world. ALL EXPRESS TRAINS between Chicago and the Missouri River consist of comfortable DAY COACHES, magnificent PULLMAN PALACE PARLOR and SLEEPING CARS, elegant DINING CARS providing excellent meals, and CHAIR CARS. Between Chicago, St. Joseph, Atchison and Kansas City—restful RECLINING CHAIR CARS.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE Is the direct, favorite line between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul. Over this route the Solid Fast Express Trains run daily to the summer resorts, picturesque localities and hunting and fishing grounds of Iowa and Minnesota. The rich wheat fields and grazing lands of interior Dakota are reached via Watertown. A short desirable route, via Seneca and Kanabek, offers superior inducements to travelers between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Paul and intermediate points. All classes of patrons, especially families, ladies and children, receive from officials and employees of Rock Island trains protection, respectful courtesy and kindly attention. For Tickets, Maps, Folders—obtainable at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada—or any desired information, address, R. R. CABLE, E. ST. JOHN, E. A. HOLBROOK, Pres't & Gen'l M'gr, Chicago. Asst Gen'l M'gr, Chicago. Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt., Chicago.