

Popular Music

Classic Airs May Become Well Liked

By PROF. EDMUND GURNEY.

THE musical instinct of the people is normally sound, though it gets but little chance of true cultivation. I suppose that everybody who is much interested in a subject and on the lookout for scraps of evidence about it is occasionally startled by finding that these scraps, for the most part, unobserved, and that what he thought commonplace are received as paradoxes. Now at this moment a house painter is humming sotto voce Mendelssohn's Wedding March outside my door, a baker's boy in the street is whistling "La Ci Dorem," and a German band a little farther on has just been playing the march from "Scipio" to the obvious edification of the surrounding nursery maids. Yet I believe that, at all events, the first two facts would have gone unobserved even by many of those who know the tunes.

I admit, of course, a great deal of low taste both in and out of the streets; and I do so in complete conformity to the argument that pleasure must be the criterion of music; using the word low to imply a feeble and transient enjoyment of things which are found, as a pure matter of experience, not to appeal to those accustomed to a greater and more permanent enjoyment. But I would observe that the people have to take what they can get. Would that they got more chances and that one had not to walk through miles and miles of park in sunny Sunday afternoons without encountering a single band.

All musicians must know the sensation of being haunted even by tunes which they absolutely dislike; and though I do not pretend that street boys dislike the bad tunes they mechanically whistle, no one with any experience of places where the trial has been made can doubt that they would sing and whistle good tunes, and do, when they get the chance of knowing them infinitely more contented.

Good music seems to make its way, like water, wherever channels are open for it; and if I have dwelt chiefly on simple melodies it is only because circumstances, not necessity, have hitherto in great measure limited the people's chances to these. It is impossible to mistake the look of joyful welcome on many faces when, for instance, the glorious themes of Beethoven's concertos flash forth again and again, now from the solo instrument, now from the orchestra.

Criticism Harmful in Home

By LOUISE D. MITCHELL.

I doubt if many children—many mothers—realize that the habit of criticism is one of the most destroying elements in the home to-day. The effect upon children especially is markedly harmful. Criticism, whether it comes from the reviewer, the preacher, the teacher, the moralist or the mother, should be of a constructive nature to have any rightful place in the building of life to-day.

Most of us draw our best strength for use in the environment in which we are placed from that inspiring source of hearing "the nice things"—not the flattering things, mark you—said about ourselves. There are few of us who do not recognize either definitely or sub-consciously at least, our own shortcomings, and it is part of that struggle of self-preservation inherent within us which induces us to hide them or forget them and put our best self forward for the benefit of others in order to be able to get somewhere unhampered by their criticisms. And, somehow, it doesn't seem just right for you or me to thwart that purpose.

The law of suggestion is a mighty force working for good or ill upon this plane of our existence, and used judiciously and with the high moral purpose to aid in the development of humanity it cannot fail to bring the greatest happiness and strength into the life of the individual. I know that you can do this or that and do it well. Only try it! This is one of the foundation stones of success for your husband, your child, your friend or yourself. "Feding capital" in whatever we may undertake grows strong to do and dare and brings us into the full flower of achievement.

Instead of striking the paralyzing blows of harsh criticism upon the only too apparent faults of your child, why not try the more peaceful method of suggesting to him his more lovable traits? The child of the passionate temper and obstinate will is not to be fought and conquered by his own weapons, as is the general rule.

No Sex in Politics

By ISRAEL ZANOWILL, Poet and Essayist.

The fact is, that, important as is the sex-division in some things, it does not stretch across the whole of life; sex has no meaning in politics any more than in dinner parties.

Men and women pray in the same church and dance to the same music. Both sexes have far more in common than they have points of difference. Why should one sex be shut out of the polling booth? Why is Florence Nightingale's opinion of the candidate for her constituency less valuable than the chimney sweeper's? We suffragettes demand votes for women, not because they are women, but because they are fellow-citizens. It's nobody's business to inquire what sex a voter is, any more than what color the voter's hair is. One gets into your head that the claim of women rests not upon their petticoats but on their purses, not upon their being women, but on their being taxpayers, not on their being our rivals, but on their being our comrades, and you will escape tangling yourself in a whole network of fallacies.

IN THE WRONG LOCATION.

Railroad Man Tells of Founding Town in Unfortunate Position.

"I am a shining example of the young man who came west to grow up with the country," said an old California railroad man.

"In 1883, in company with a number of railroad men and one or two speculators, I started the town of Corlane.

"We thought we were pretty clever fellows and at a big meeting we all came forward with the announcement that we would never live to see the day of our transcontinental road.

"We also decided that the Union Pacific ever built a branch line it would follow the Bear river, and so we decided to locate a town, which was called Corlane in honor of the little daughter of one of the builders.

"Corlane grew as if by magic. In an incredibly short space of time we had 4,500 people. Hat Ogden faded and Salt Lake going. We built a steamer to go around the lake and gather up ore, which was to be smelted in the big plant we were about to build.

"Our wagon trains were the largest in the west, and many a time have I seen them a mile long starting for Montana and the mines in the north. We had two splendid newspapers, brick stores, hotels and churches, and we also planned a vast irrigation system.

"Alas for our hopes of fortune. We have to thank the original builders of the Central Pacific for the destruction of our expectations, and also of Corlane.

"The Central Pacific and the Union Pacific were soon at loggerheads and the former compelled the latter to lease the line to it between Promontory and Ogden for about 999 years, or it would sell the latter to the latter. Sidney Dillon commenced to build branches he did exactly what we are charged. He paralleled the line of the Central Pacific to Bridger Canyon and left Corlane out. That ended our career. We were dead from that time."

STATE OWNED RAILROADS.

Forty-One Countries in Which the Experiment is Being Made.

State ownership of railroads is the subject of a report recently issued by a British commission. Forty-one countries are dealt with, the number being divided into four groups.

The first group contains the countries which own and work a part or the whole of the railroad system: India, Canada, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria, Western Australia, New Zealand, Cape Colony, Natal and the Transvaal and Orange River colonies, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, France, the German states of the German empire, Honduras, Italy, Japan, Norway, Portugal, Rumania, Russia, Serria, Siam, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey.

The second group is composed of the countries where the state, while owning railroads, leases them to private corporations. These are Newfoundland, Nicaragua and the Netherlands. In Brazil and in Bulgaria the state works some of the railroads it owns, but leases others.

In the third group are the countries where the state has given assistance to roads which are in private ownership: Denmark, France, Greece, Luxembourg, Russia and Spain. In France, Greece and Spain concessions are made for these roads for a certain number of years and at the end of that time they pass into the hands of the state. In Norway some roads belong jointly to the state and the local authorities.

The fourth group is scarcely a group, since it consists of only one country. This is Guatemala, where the railroads which were built by the state were turned over to private ownership. Italy was at one time an example of this condition, but is not at present.

Steepest Railroad in the World.

What claims to be the steepest railroad line in the world is that recently opened near Rosen, in the Tyrol. The Mendel railway, with a gradient of 64 in 100, and the Venstias, with 62, have hitherto held the record. But the new line in its steepest part rises 70 to 100 and in other parts 66.

It leads up the mountainside to Virgill Terrace, on the River Eisach. The system employed is that of the electrical wire rope and the ascent is made at the rate of five feet a second, or five minutes for the whole distance. The car of four compartments carries 32 passengers.

Grain Men Go Over New Line.

Mr. Frank W. Morse, vice-president and general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific, has just taken an important party of grain men over the new line west of Winnipeg. As the first important structure in a new town in the wheat belt is usually a grain elevator, these grain dealers are the first to arrive. Some of them in Mr. Morse's party were elevator men looking for sites. For the past two or three years settlers have been opening up new farms along the line, and many of them will be ready to ship wheat, many of them this year.

Not His Fault.

"I just saw Goodley going home," said the man's subservient. "And he was barreled" sure enough.

"What!" exclaimed the other. "Why I never knew him to drink at all."

"Oh no! Not that! It seems he went swimming down in the creek and some one stole his clothes."

Happenings of Illinois

News Notes of Interest Gathered in Cities, Towns and Villages of the State.

SHOOTS SON FOR A THIEF.

Troy Man Mistakes Child for Burglar and Fires.

Troy.—In the belief that his nine-year-old son was a burglar, M. D. Merry shot the lad. The boy is a somnambulist and occasionally during his sleep would arise from his bed and walk through the house. Mr. Merry was awakened by a slight noise in his room and saw a figure groping along the shadow. He called, but received no response, and the figure continued to move toward the door. Hoping for his revolver beneath the pillow, Merry aimed at the retreating figure and fired. A scream brought him to the door with a bound. He had nearly killed the son who had been walking about the house while fast asleep and had not heard his father's call. The boy was shot through the chest and the evening papers say Merry came near shooting his sister, when she also was walking in her sleep.

EVANGELIST IS EGGED.

Crowd Angered When "Disclosures" Are Not Made.

Monmouth.—William Thompson said to have been a Catholic priest at one time, who has been conducting a series of evangelistic meetings here, advertised to deliver lectures on "Priests, Women, Confessionals; or Why Priests Should Wed." The announcement caused considerable excitement and the evening previous to his lecture, it is alleged, an effort was made to kidnap the evangelist. He, however, eluded his would-be captors. The news reached the Catholics at the lecture and an immense audience greeted the man. However, sensational features were omitted. Mr. Thompson was guarded in his boarder place by the police, but a large number of men and boys followed and hurled eggs at him. One of the least was arrested and probably other arrests will follow.

May Build New Church.

Greenview.—Plans are on foot for the erection of a modern church building on the southeast corner of the square where the Presbyterian church now stands. The congregation of the Cumberland and Presbyterian churches has been recently merged and now propose to dispose of both of their churches and erect a building costing about \$10,000.

Leaves \$30,000 and No Relatives.

Aldelottown.—The estate of John Woods of this town, who died in a Peoria hospital, is estimated at \$30,000. He has no relatives known here. The funeral will be held at the Catholic church. J. Drummy, the pastor, officiating. Interment in Pleasant Valley cemetery.

Rayhill Indicted.

Jana.—The grand jury returned three indictments against Edward Rayhill for the murder of Asa Cheney. Two indictments were returned against W. H. Penney, for conspiring with Rayhill to commit the crime, and the other for forgery.

Mason Is Fined \$1,000.

Decatur.—Charles Mason, who created a sensation at Moweaqua by marrying a lady, was fined \$1,000 for a violation of the law which prohibits a man from marrying a sister with whom he had eloped and was captured before he could marry, sprung a surprise here when he pleaded guilty to abduction. He was fined \$1,000.

Lincoln Couples Held.

Lincoln.—Two Lincoln couples who secured marriage licenses in St. Louis, were placed under arrest shortly after receiving the certificates on a charge of wearing falsely to are in order to secure the papers. They will be held pending an investigation.

Will Purchase Ground.

Lincoln.—By assessing each member of the Lincoln Chautauqua association \$50 the board of directors intend to purchase the beautiful Brainerd tract on the east side of the city. A resolution to this effect was passed at a meeting of the board.

Mrs. Yates' Funeral.

Jacksonville.—The funeral of Catherine Yates, relict of War Gov. Yates, was held at the residence. Dr. W. F. Short officiated assisted by Rev. J. C. Nate, pastor of Grace M. E. church.

Says No Smallpox at Virden.

Virden.—E. R. Motley, mayor of Virden, says that there is any smallpox at the present time and further asserts that there have been no cases for some time.

Sell Old Paper for Missions.

Greenview.—After one year of persistent effort in which all members of the Lincoln Ladies' Missionary Society participated, a carload of old paper has been collected and shipped. The proceeds will be devoted to missions.

Erie Line Elects Directors.

Peoria.—At a regular meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Erie & Western Erie, held at the residence of William K. Vandevilt, J. Pierpont Morgan and William Rockefeller were elected directors.

POLL TAX HELD LEGAL.

Grafton Mayor Says Thirteen Protesting Voters Must Pay.

Grafton.—Thirteen Grafton voters who were on a strike against the payment of their poll tax will have to pay or be put to work on the streets, according to an ultimatum issued by Mayor Journey. The tax has been imposed for several years to raise money for street improvements. The ordinance authorizing it was attacked, but recently the Jersey county circuit court declared it constitutional. It looked like that left the objectors nothing to do but pay, but 13 are still holding back, declaring they will become martyrs to their convictions. Mayor Journey says it is all the same to him. Suit will be brought against them and if they do not pay, judgment will be enforced by compelling them to work out the tax and the streets will be improved just the same.

COAL MINE IS SOLD.

Blue Mound Shaft Goes to J. Arthur Brown for \$47,783.04.

Blue Mound.—The property of the Blue Mound Coal Company was sold at public auction to J. Arthur Brown, Esq. Black. The total amount of debt, interests and costs was \$47,783.04. James A. McClure of Illinois, and J. Arthur Brown of Blue Mound, made a bid of \$47,783.04. There was no other bid. The property was sold to Mr. Brown.

Railway and Drainage Men Agree.

Belleville.—St. Clair county drainage commissioners and officials of the Illinois & St. Louis & Suburban Electric Railway Company, who have been locked over the question who shall pay for a bridge across the drainage canal where it is to cross the Belleville turnpike, compromised. The commissioners are to pay \$4,500 of the cost and the street car company the remainder. It is estimated that the bridge will cost \$7,000.

Sell Near Beer; Fined.

El Paso.—Five local restaurant and pool hall proprietors were fined \$115 each in the federal court for Peoria on the charge of selling "near beer" without license. The offenders are: H. C. Foy, C. J. Hester, Peter Robert, H. H. Dorsey and J. C. Brink. El Paso is under a local option law and the prosecutions were started by the prohibitionists.

Asks Perpetual Franchise.

East St. Louis.—A meeting of the lighting committee of the city council was held to consider the application of the Consumers' Electric Light & Power company for a franchise to install an electric light system in East St. Louis. The petition and ordinance were presented to the city council, asking for a perpetual franchise.

Belleville Must Use Bad Water.

Belleville.—Belleville had to get along with bad water, according to the finding of a committee of business men appointed to find out about it. The committee say in their report, just made public, that the water company has made adequate efforts to get a sufficient supply and that the failure is due to lack of quantity.

Slugged by Negro.

East St. Louis.—Charles Koefele, a merchant and former recorder of St. Clair county, was hit on the head with a hammer by a negro robber. Koefele was badly hurt and was unable to summon assistance before the negro escaped, with \$50 in money. The assault occurred in Koefele's grocery store.

Wheels Bride in Barrow.

Mount Vernon.—Harry Heidler, a groom of one hour, was an interesting spectacle on the streets here wheeling his wife, who was Miss Ethel Barton, through the streets in a wheelchair to the railway station. The performance was compulsory, through a wager with club friends.

Asks Divorce; Estab. Man.

Taylorville.—Al Polk of Stoughton instituted divorce proceedings against his wife, Maude Polk. He charges adultery and names Elmer Livergood as the paramour. Polk administered a severe beating to Livergood and was fined three dollars and costs for assault and battery.

Place Taboo on Lunch Cars.

Lincoln.—No more will lunch cars operate in the streets of Lincoln. The taboo was declared by the city council. A number of the cars were operating.

Southern Brakeman Is Killed.

New Baden.—J. W. Birmilite, a brakeman on the Southern railroad, was killed. He was standing on top of a car when the engine gave a sudden jerk and threw him to the track. He died of his wounds cut off both legs.

Small Chunk of Coal Deals Death.

Carlinville.—Thomas McMillan, a huckster on the Southern railroad, was killed. He was struck on the head by a piece of coal weighing, but a few pounds. He was struck on top of the head. He was 25 years old.

PUTTING IT UP TO BILLIE.

Legal Reason Why He Should Be the One to Ask Favor.

The wagon of the "greatest show on earth" passed up the avenue at daybreak. Their incessant rattle soon awakened ten-year-old Billie and his five-year-old brother, Robert. Their mother slept deep as the two white-robed figures crept past her bed into the hall, on the way to investigate. Robert struggled, many times, but the unaccustomed task of putting on his clothes. "Wait for me, Billie," his mother heard him beg. "You'll get ahead of me."

"Get mother to help you," counseled Billie, who was having troubles of his own. Mother started to the rescue, and then paused as she heard the voice of her younger, guarded but anxious and insistent.

"You ask her, Billie. You've known her longer than I have."—Everybody's Magazine.

ALL HIS OWN.



"My! What a big figure you are getting!"

"Well, what does that matter? I haven't taken yours, have I?"

GIRL WAS DELIRIOUS.

With Featful Ecstasy—Pain, Heat, and Tingling Were Excruciating—Culticars Ate Like Magic.

"An eruption broke out on my daughter's chest. I took her to a doctor, and he pronounced it to be eczema of a very bad form. He treated her, but the disease spread to her back and then the whole of her head was affected, and all her hair had to be cut off. The pain she suffered was excruciating, and with that and the heat and tingling her life was almost unbearable. Occasionally she was delirious and she did not have a proper sleep for many nights. The second doctor we tried afforded her just as little relief as the first. Then I purchased Culticars Skin Ointment and Pills, and before the Ointment was three-quarters finished every trace of the disease was gone. It really seemed like magic. Mrs. T. W. Hays, Brookwood, Essex, England, Mar. 8, 1907."

India's Precious Metals.

It is estimated that \$1,500,000,000 in gold, and perhaps as much in silver, is hidden away in the hills of India. Vast quantities of the precious metals are known to be kept in the form of personal ornaments. From time immemorial India has been a storehouse of the precious metals have flowed from all quarters of the globe, only to disappear from statistics. The gold is thought to be drawn upon, the effect on the industrial and commercial life of the country would be very great. It is, therefore, a matter of concern to try to turn India's dormant capital to active use. It may be impossible to do it. The Oriental mind views everything in a way incomprehensible to westerners. But if only a tithe of the concealed hoards of India were utilized in the most judicious manner, it would be a vast boon to the life of England's great eastern empire.

Animal Food.

Doctor (upon finding his patient expiring during the forenoon) does the man? Haven't you been following my instructions?

Patient (feebly)—Yes, doctor.

Doctor—Have you eaten your food right along, have you?

Patient (grimly trying to smile)—Well, doctor, I have been eating it as best I could. It did not seem to agree with me. I managed to worry down the hay and the clover tops all right, but the thistles kind of stuck in my throat, and I had to give it up.—Judge.

WANTED TO KNOW.

The Truth About Grape-Nuts Food.

It doesn't matter so much what you hear about a thing, it's what you know that counts. And correct knowledge is most likely to come from personal experience.

"About a year ago," writes a N. Y. man, "I was bothered by indigestion, especially during the forenoon. I tried several remedies without any permanent benefit."

"My breakfast usually consisted of oatmeal, steak or chops, toast, coffee and some fruit."

"Hearing so much about Grape-Nuts, I concluded to give it a trial and find out if I had heard of it was true."

"So I began with Grape-Nuts and a cup of cream, 2 soft boiled eggs, toast, a cup of fruit and some fruit. Before the end of the first week I was rid of the acidity of the stomach and felt much relieved."

"By the end of the second week all traces of indigestion had disappeared and I was in first rate health once more. I have been beginning this course of diet, I never had any appetite for lunch, but now I can enjoy a hearty meal at noon time."—There's a Battle.

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Well-being" in English.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.