

# ZION BANNER.

Edited by the Rev. John Alex. Dowie.

Chicago, Wednesday, January 22, 1902.

Volume 1. Number 36.

A  
Weekly,  
Semi-secular  
Paper  
devoted to the  
Extension of the  
Kingdom of God  
and the  
Elevation of  
Man.



ZION PRINTING AND PUBLISHING HOUSE.  
1300 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

# An Important Message to Members and Friends of Zion Throughout the World

CHICAGO, January 7, 1902.

DEAR CHRISTIAN FRIEND:

On the 22d of February, 1899—nearly three years ago—in the face of one of the worst panics this country has ever experienced, John Alex. Dowie, the General Overseer of the Christian Catholic Church in Zion, formed, under God, what is destined to be the greatest Christian commercial project of the century, and perhaps the greatest the world has ever seen.

At that time he promised, if Christians would cooperate with him, he would select and secure near Chicago a site for a City which should be kept clean, and where God's people could live and bring up their families free from the many wicked influences so prevalent in the cities and even country towns throughout the world.

**GOD, IN A MOST MARVELOUS WAY, HAS ENABLED HIM TO FULFIL THIS PROMISE.**

On January 1st of the year following, the welcome announcement was made that 6500 acres (more than ten square miles) of beautiful high land had been secured, located within forty-two miles of Chicago, an ideal spot for a City, two and one-half miles of its eastern border being washed by the waters of Lake Michigan.

On July 14th of that same year the site for the Great Zion Temple was consecrated in the presence of 10,000 people in Shiloh Park, and one year later the Gates of Zion City opened, and thousands of these faithful people are now occupying the homes they have erected since that time, and every week keeps adding newcomers to the list, until we are now fully assured that 10,000 people will have their homes there before the end of another year.

In this City you will find no Breweries, Saloons, Drug or Tobacco Shops, Houses of Ill Fame, Gambling Hells, Theaters, Dance Halls, or Secret Lodges; neither will the keeping of the filthy swine be tolerated there, which not only has the curse of God upon it, but is the direct cause of cancer, tuberculosis, rheumatism, scrofula, and many other blood diseases so prevalent among those who use the hog and its products for food.

Great care will also be taken to prevent obscene or indecent literature or books getting into the hands of the children. In fact, we hope with the help of God and the hearty cooperation of earnest Christian people who love, above everything else, God and His righteousness, to make this City an example to the world and a place of refuge for God's true people.

Within a period of five months nearly \$1,000,000 has been expended at Zion City for improvements. This will give one an idea of the push and enterprise of those who have determined to make their future homes there.

If you have love for the pure, the good, and the beautiful, as well as true happiness, and are willing to endure the hisses, the ridicule, and the persecutions of the World, the Flesh, and the Devil, you should at once arrange to locate your future home in Zion City; and especially so if you are a true and faithful disciple of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Let your first step be to secure a stock investment in this Association. This stock is \$100 per share, par value, and the certificates we issue are accepted by us in exchange for land as the new subdivisions are opened up from time to time for settlement.

We guarantee 6 per cent interest to our stockholders from date money is received, payable in January and July of each year, and an additional dividend will be added when the certificates are turned in, in payment for land rental.

The stock may be retained by the shareholders as an interest-bearing investment, if so desired.

Nearly one thousand acres of very choice residence land has already been taken up and investors have realized an advance on their investments of from 50 to 100 per cent. In other words, lots that have originally rented for \$400 now bring \$600, and lots that originally rented for \$500 are now bringing \$1,000.

Where can you find a more profitable investment? With a constantly increasing population, this land is bound to continue to increase in value.

We give shareholders only the first choice in selection of these lots according to the number of their certificates, and at the lowest rentals; after they have chosen then the rentals are advanced to all subsequent lessees.

A very beautiful tract of choice residence land lying southwest of Shiloh Park, near the center of the City, is the next to be placed in the market. This land has been subdivided, streets graded, and it is all ready to be built upon.

Miles of streets have been thrown up and sidewalks laid throughout the City.

Among the many enterprises that will furnish employment for the people are the Zion Lace Industries, its buildings covering nearly five acres of ground; the Lumber Association, General Stores, Planing Mill, Brick Yard, Bank, and many others, all of which are now in full operation and employing hundreds of hands.

Zion City is a clean City for a clean, God-fearing people, and the center of a mighty worldwide movement for the extension of the Kingdom of God and the preparation of God's people for the coming of Christ their King.

If you are a true child of God, why should you not have a part in it?

It is time for all Christian people, especially the members of Zion, to withdraw their investments from enterprises that are controlled by men who are only considering their own worldly, selfish interests, and care nothing for the extension of the Kingdom of God, and the uplifting of their fellowmen.

We trust that our investments as well as our City will interest you, and that God will put into your heart a desire to become identified with us. Especially, if you are a member of the Christian Catholic Church in Zion, should your name be enrolled with the thousands who are constantly testifying to the spiritual and the material blessings they have received since placing their investments in Zion.

We urge upon you not to believe the newspapers, but to give this Great Movement a thorough and honest investigation; and we are satisfied we can prove to you that Zion is of God, and has the stamp of Divine Approval upon all her efforts.

Further information will be gladly furnished to you, also the Articles of Agreement, Maps and Plats of the City, and copy of Lease, if desired, on application.

Wishing you a prosperous and happy New Year and God's blessing upon His Zion everywhere, we remain,

Faithfully yours in the Lord's Service,

**ZION LAND AND INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION**

John Alex. Dowie

**DANIEL SLOAN, Assistant Manager**

**H. WORTHINGTON JUDD, Secretary and Manager**

# THE ZION BANNER.

VOLUME I. No. 36.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, JANUARY 22, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## THE ZION BANNER

(Sixteen Pages and Cover.)



A WEEKLY PAPER FOR THE EXTENSION OF THE KINGDOM OF GOD AND THE ELEVATION OF MAN.

REV. JOHN ALEX. DOWIE, - *Editor and Publisher.*

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year .....	\$1.50	100 Copies of One Issue .....	\$3.00
Six Months .....	.85	25 Copies of One Issue .....	1.00
Single Copies .....	.05		

### SPECIAL RATES.

For foreign subscriptions add one dollar per year for postage. Subscribers desiring a change of address, should give present address, as well as that to which they desire THE ZION BANNER sent in the future. Make all Bank Drafts, Express Money Orders, or Postoffice Money Orders payable to the order of JOHN ALEX. DOWIE, 1300 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A. Long Distance Telephone, South 662. Cable Address, "Dowie, Chicago."

All communications upon business must be addressed to  
MANAGER ZION PRINTING AND PUBLISHING HOUSE,  
1300 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, U. S. A.

Advertising Rates furnished on application. Subscriptions to THE ZION BANNER, LEAVES OF HEALING, A VOICE FROM ZION, and other Zion publications, may also be sent to ZION PUBLISHING HOUSE, 81 EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N. W., ENGLAND; or ZION PUBLISHING HOUSE, LENNOX AND GIPPS STREETS, RICHMOND, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1902:

### LESSONS FROM "AMERICAN INVASION."

GREAT BRITAIN, France, Germany, and other European nations are greatly wrought up at the present time over the so-called "American Invasion," or "American Peril."

This invasion is not a great military campaign, nor a show of naval force.

It is simply the commercial and industrial aggressiveness of the United States.

American manufacturers are selling their products in these countries in such quantities that the native industries are very materially threatened.

In order to compete with the European manufacturer in his own market, in such a way as to cause his serious alarm, the American must do one or both of two things: He must either offer goods of the same quality at a lower price, or he must offer a better quality of goods.

The intensity of the feeling stirred up by the "American Invasion" would lead one to believe that Uncle Sam's quick-witted sons were doing both, and the facts seem to bear out that belief.

American prints are sold in Manchester, the "home" of print manufacture, at lower prices and in no inferior quality than the home product.

American-made knives and shears are sold in Sheffield, the very name of which brings to mind cutlery.

American locomotives, electrical goods of all kinds, printing presses, photographic supplies, novelties, bridges, sewing machines, farm implements, shoes, and a thousand and one other manufactured articles are sold in all the European

countries, in alarming competition with goods made in the Old World factories.

There is every indication that Zion Lace Industries will, at no far distant time, sell laces in Brussels and Nottingham.

This invasion is a source not only of apprehension, but of deep perplexity to the average European.

Why should the industries of the United States undersell him when they have to pay very much more for labor, besides the freight charges and other expenses incident to transporting goods across the Atlantic?

One answer lies in the fact that poorly-paid labor is the most expensive in the long run.

Well-paid workers live in pleasant homes, surround themselves with books and magazines, eat comparatively wholesome food, are happy and energetic, and take a lively interest in the business in which they are employed. They are always on the lookout to invent some new way of making more and better product at less expense.

Poorly-paid workers live in squalid homes, are ignorant and unprogressive, eat scant and unwholesome food, are sullen and discontented, take no interest in the business, and care for nothing but to do as little work as possible for the pay received.

These are the extremes. There are many grades of workmen between the two, both in Europe and in America. But the tendency of good wages is toward the one and of poor wages to the other.

There is a lesson in this for every employer.

Another answer to this vexed question is to be found in the superiority of American machinery and methods.

Not long ago a great American corporation, manufacturing a certain staple article, absorbed its principal British competitor.

Many of the directors of the English concern were very much incensed at their managers because they had allowed the American company to so far outstrip them that such an absorption was possible.

One of the managers replied in a very caustic speech, in which he said that the directors themselves were to blame. They had repeatedly voted down propositions to equip the factories with modern machinery on the ground that the machinery already running was not nearly worn out, and it would be a wicked waste to consign it to the junk heap. In the meanwhile, the Yankee competitors had thrown away all their old machinery and replaced it with new, which enabled them to turn out many times as much product, of a better quality, at a very greatly reduced price.

In this rapidly progressive age machinery and methods very quickly become antiquated, and he is a wise manager who can see far enough to realize that true economy does not consist in making the out-of-date equipment do the work in order to save the price of new. Because one's father did a certain thing

in a certain way is often a very good reason why that way should be given up. The father employed the best method known at the time; but it is not adapted to the present.

Another reason for the successful invasion of European countries by American commerce and industry is the so-called "trust," or combination, which has reached such a high state of development in America.

While this has its very serious disadvantages to the United States herself, yet there is a certain sense in which the trust has been and is a great benefit to the nation and people.

There are certain beneficent principles involved in the combination of capital.

They make possible the development of resources, and hence the employment of labor, otherwise impossible.

Notwithstanding all the present outcry against these combinations, much of it justifiable, the fact remains that they were never so numerous or so powerful as now, and that the people as a whole were never so prosperous as now.

A great combination of capital conducted upon righteous principles is an unqualified blessing.

It is only when such a combination abuses the great power which it has that there is any suffering as the result of its existence.

Zion in her commercial department is a righteous combination of capital.

As such, she expects to sweep the world.

One of the principal advantages of a great combination is the saving of a great many middlemen's profits.

The steel trust, for instance, owns and operates every process necessary to the manufacture of the finished product.

This includes the iron and coal mines, steamship and railroad lines, blast furnaces, smelters, works, and factories.

This saves all the profits which would otherwise go to miners, steamship companies, railroad corporations, smelters, and others.

Zion now has nearly forty departments, each supplementing the other, and when her industries at Zion City are fully established, she will herself perform every step in the manufacture and sale of her commodities, from the field, forest, mine, and sea, to the consumer.

There are other contributing causes to the "American Invasion," but these are among the chief.

America owes much to the older nations.

She has learned many things from them, and can still learn something from each of them.

But the time has now come when she can begin to repay that debt.

The old nations are beginning to realize this, and are sending representatives to America to study her commercial and industrial ways and means.

They are well worth the study.

Individuals, not only in the Old World, but in this country, can apply to their own private business the principles involved in the "American Invasion," with the same general results.

American industrial and commercial supremacy is the result

of long years of study and experiment on the part of the most able and progressive captains of industry in the world.

It is founded, for the most part, upon wise business principles.

It is the duty of God's people to study these movements and their principles, and to get from them everything that is righteous and honorable.

A. W. N.

### BEAUTY IN COLOR.

A FEW weeks ago, in a brief editorial note in THE ZION BANNER, we called attention to the necessity for beauty of architecture in the construction of ideal homes at Zion City.

There is another factor entering into the making of a model city which should receive the attention of all who are building, and contemplate building, at Zion City.

We refer to the painting of the houses.

A house may be ever so gracefully and attractively designed, from an artistic standpoint, and yet be exceedingly painful to every lover of beauty on account of the poor taste used in the selection of color for painting.

Those who are establishing homes at Zion City should bear in mind that the structure which they will erect must not only be harmonious within itself, but must harmonize with its surroundings, conspiring with them to form a scene of beauty, pleasing to the eye of every beholder, and uplifting in its effect upon the citizens, and especially upon their children.

A dwelling which has been painted in loud, coarse, inharmonious colors, glaringly inconsistent with itself, and "swearing" outrageously at all its surroundings, is, in a sense, as much a disturber of the peace as a brawling drunkard on the street.

Many good, honest, industrious, intelligent, and useful citizens, having been born without an artistic sense of color values, and never having been trained regarding them, are incompetent to choose the proper combination of colors for their dwellings.

Others who have taste in this matter, so that they are able to discern a "riot" of colors when they see one, still are unable to put colors together in such a way as to prevent such violence.

Others, who may perhaps have some ability in this line, are often perplexed and puzzled in their attempts to decide upon the proper shade and tints in house painting.

All of these can get counsel and assistance in deciding this matter from a number of different sources.

A number of thoroughly competent and instructive books have been printed on this subject, and can be purchased at very reasonable prices, at any reputable bookstore.

There are men connected with all the leading painting and decorating houses of the city who are especially trained and equipped for the purpose of giving counsel and advice to those who desire it, concerning the best arrangement of colors for house painting.

Architects themselves often devote especial attention to this question, and are able to give excellent advice to their patrons.

With all these and other means of obtaining information on this subject, there is no reason why any one should paint a house in such a way as to cause cold chills of horror to run down the spine of any beholder who has any sense of beauty.

Unless those who are building at Zion City are assured of their taste in color, they will confer a lasting benefit upon themselves and their families, and a highly appreciated favor upon the public, by consulting competent authorities. A. W. N.



ZION'S PROTEST AGAINST ECCLESIASTICAL TREASON.

# NEWS OF ZION CITY

BETWEEN the Observatory Tower, which crowns the eminence of Temple Hill in Shiloh Park, and the pretty grove which sheltered the tents of Camp Esther during Zion's first Feast of Tabernacles, a very large company of carpenters and builders are now very busily at work erecting a "wigwam," or temporary Tabernacle.

This building will be 150 feet long by 72 feet wide and will consist of ground floor and galleries, with a seating capacity of 3000 people.

The galleries will be constructed on all four sides of the building, those in the rear of the platform to be used as choir galleries.

A Baptistry will also be constructed underneath the platform, as in the old Central Zion Tabernacle.

Robing rooms and a private room for the General Overseer will be built in the rear of the platform under the choir gallery.

The architecture of the building will be as simple as possible, the only attempt at ornamentation being the steeple, or cupola, which will be erected over the vestibule in the front of the building.

This building will be rushed to completion as quickly as possible, and will be used for the meetings in Zion City until the Assembly Hall at the corner of Enoch Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street is completed.

It is the intention of the General Overseer, after taking up his residence in Zion City in March, to assume, himself, the active charge of the spiritual work there, holding Divine Healing meetings and other services in this new Zion Tabernacle.

Zion City's thousands, and the many thousands who expect to make Zion City their home during the coming season, will be greatly rejoiced at this determination of the General Overseer, and will look forward to a mighty outpouring of God's Spirit in saving, healing, and cleansing power.

Zion Lace Industries, with its eight machines now running, is beginning to make very rapid progress toward that time when it will be able to put upon the market a full line of the finest machine-made laces.

The work of designing and drafting the patterns for these, the placing of them upon the machines, and the getting of them into good running order has gone forward in a manner which has not only delighted but also astonished even the most sanguine of the managers and lace

experts who came over from Nottingham to establish the lace industry, and teach the art of lacemaking to Zion men and women.

It is not the present policy of the management to make any very great quantity of any one kind of lace, but each particular width and pattern of lace is put upon the machines and run until a perfect sample is produced. Then it is taken off and a new pattern is put on.

From these samples the orders for lace are taken. When these orders come in, they can be filled very rapidly, as the patterns are all in perfect order and the machines ready to run them off in thousands of yards.

In order to increase the capacity of the Lace Industries, the workmen have now been divided into two shifts, one working from six o'clock in the morning until one o'clock in the afternoon, and the other from one o'clock in the afternoon until eight o'clock in the evening. This gives to the factory a total running time of fourteen hours a day.

The main lace factory building is now very rapidly approaching completion.

The south end section is now fully completed, and floors and partitions are being put in, so that within a very few days the accessory machines can be moved into the western half of the second story and the old wooden walls of the temporary shell can be taken down.

The brick walls of the second story of the north end, or Lace Curtain Factory, are now very rapidly rising under the faithful and skilful work of Contractor McCall and his men, and will soon be complete.

The iron work of the first floor in the two middle sections of the main factory is now being very rapidly gotten into place, and the building of the second story walls will be begun as soon as the iron work is all in.

The brick walls of the mending room and drafting room building, across the north end of the present lace factory unit, have now been built to the height of the first story, and the building is ready for the placing of the second floor.

The asphalt, concrete, and hardwood floor of the finishing and drying room of the bleachery is now practically complete, which finishes the interior of that part of the building all but a very few last touches.

The filling of the north end of the bleachery proper is in place, ready for the floor, which will soon be laid.

A large force of roofers is at work on the roofs of the various factory buildings.

The large building immediately east of the Chicago and Northwestern tracks, which is to be the great central power house for Zion Lace Industries, Zion Printing and Publishing House, other Zion factories, Zion electric lighting and heating system, and, for a time at least, of Zion Waterworks System, is rapidly taking shape.

The window and door casings are in place, and the brick walls are very rapidly rising about them.

Superintendent J. A. Noble, of the sewer and water main construction department, which is a subdepartment of Zion City Engineering Department, is pushing the work of laying the ten-inch water mains, which will supply the power house, lace factory, and bleachery.

Just south of the lace factory, Superintendent Noble ran into a bed of quicksand and experienced considerable difficulty in the digging of the trenches and the laying of the pipes.

There is nothing which excavators and builders encounter which is more elusive, treacherous, obstinate, and otherwise difficult to handle than the innocent-looking quicksand.

Engineer Ashley, Superintendent Noble, and the men have solved the problem, however, without much delay, and the pipes are laid.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company is laying an extension to the siding which runs from the passenger depot to the lumber yard. The extension, which is now being built, will run from the lumber yard to the brick manufactory, and will be a most welcome and useful addition to the trackage capacity of Zion City railroad yards.

A steam pile driver has been at work putting in the piles for the bridge over the drainage channel, which this new siding crosses.

With this large addition of several hundred feet of sidetrack, it will be possible for the railroad company to handle with a greater facility the immense incoming freight business of Zion City during the next few months. It will also form an important part of the great trackage system which will be necessary for the handling of Zion's outgoing freight business when Zion City begins to furnish the product of her factories to the world's markets.

Zion City Brick Manufactory is filling up the storage shed with a very excellent

quality of clay, preparatory to the manufacture of brick, which will begin before the first of February, God willing.

Cars are filled with clay in the clay beds to the northwest of the factory building, are pushed to the foot of the inclined plane leading up into the clay shed, and from there are hauled by cable and steam power to the top of the shed.

These cars are so constructed that the clay can be easily dumped, and when the car is thus empty, it is allowed to run back to the clay beds by its own weight.

Contractors Peterson and Anderson have now all but completed their work on the foundation of Zion City Educational Buildings, and the stones are nearly all in place, ready for the beginning of the brick wall.

The completed plans for the east wing of these buildings are now in the hands of Zion City Construction Department.

The appearance of the foundation now begins to give evidence of the splendid and noble character of the architecture of this building. The plans which have been drawn, while they can give only a faint idea of the thought which is in the architect's mind, bear out the truth of the statement made in these columns some time ago regarding the beauty of this structure.

The grocery department of Zion City General Stores is being moved into its new quarters this week, and Deacon W. C. Suitt has already placed a very nice assortment of furniture in his department on the second floor of the new addition.

Mr. Gleason, a gentleman of many years' experience in the boot and shoe business, has placed a very complete line of shoes in the shoe department on the second floor of the old building, and has been doing a most astonishingly large business.

Small but very neat and convenient offices for the accommodation of the manager, Deacon A. C. Held, and the cashier and bookkeeper have been fitted up in that portion of the building between the original structure and the new addition.

An important department of Zion City General Stores, not located in these buildings, is the harness shop and salesroom, under the management of W. H. Disbrow. This is located in the rear of the lot at the southwest corner of Elijah Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street. Like every other department of the General Stores, the harness shop and salesroom have been rushed with business. Many farmers and others not residents of Zion City have purchased harness and supplies at this store.

Zion Fresh Food Supply, under the management of Deacon J. W. Crane, is

handling an ever-increasing business. One of the departments of the work is a very nicely equipped little creamery, which furnishes a part of the butter sold at Zion City General Stores.

Zion City Engineering Department, having in view the exigencies which will arise with the increase of the population of Zion City within the next few months to perhaps ten thousand people, has been preparing plans and routes for the street car lines.

While it is not at all likely that these transportation lines will all be built, as planned, for several years to come, yet it is necessary to plan the whole system, so that every line which is built from time to time shall become an integral part of a complete and harmonious whole.

The plans which Engineer Ashley has prepared contemplate, first of all, an adequate system for transferring great crowds of people from Zion City passenger depot to Zion Temple, and then a line for the transfer of residents of the northern and northwestern portions of the City to the Temple, to the business portion, on Elijah Avenue, and to the factory districts on the east side of the railroad tracks.

The traction system, when complete, as planned, will leave the longest distance in any part of the City from a street car line only two blocks.

The plans for the waterworks system are also being considered. It is proposed to build a very large main from the Lake at the north end of the lake front, westward across the railroad tracks, and then southward to the south end of the city. From this, water mains will run westward along the alleys in three principal groups, one for the north side of the City, one for the central portion, and one for the south side.

There is in contemplation, also, a possible storage reservoir on the high portion of the City, in the southwest corner. This will be built for the purpose of furnishing an adequate night supply.

The electric light, heat, and power mains will follow the same general line as the water mains.

Considerable interest is being taken in the new subdivision of the City which is ere long to be opened for selection.

The land which will be opened is equal in situation and natural characteristics to almost any of that which has already been opened, hence those who choose lots in this series will be in no way behind the lessors of lots in the first series, except that it will be necessary for them to pay for the increase in the value of the land.

These lots, even then, will be a most excellent investment, as there is every reason to believe that they will continue to increase in value very rapidly as the

years pass. There is no doubt in the minds of those who have studied intelligently into the future of Zion City, and who are competent judges of real estate matters, that this land will at no far distant date be valued at as much per front foot as it is now being leased for per lot.

Those who wish to have the privilege of selection of lots in this next series should remember that the stock is being taken up and the day is approaching when the series will be closed, and those who wish to lease land in this subdivision will be compelled to do so at a greatly increased price.

The outlook for Zion City in the coming season continues to grow brighter and brighter as the time approaches for the opening up of spring.

Indications are multiplying that Zion City will experience a most unprecedented influx of new inhabitants from all parts of the world. They are coming from the East and from the West, from the North and from the South.

They are coming even in the midst of the winter, and scarce a week goes by that does not see the beginning of the erection of some new house.

It is certainly within the range of probability that ere the snows of another winter shall fall, Zion City will have a population of 10,000 happy, prosperous people.

A. W. N.

#### PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Chief Allen, of the Philippine Constabulary, has made a personal inspection of the Province of Cagayan, which the military authorities recommended should revert to the army, owing to the corruption and hostility of the natives. He reports that the difficulties have been fully adjusted and the offending officials imprisoned awaiting trial. He declares that the province is exceptionally well pacified and that there are only twenty-five rebels with arms in it.

The rebel Colonel Marisigan, who yielded to General Bell in Batangas Province, and was allowed five days in which to collect his men and arms, has surrendered unconditionally with 240 men, three Colonels, one Major, five Captains, and twelve Lieutenants. They gave up 219 rifles and one cannon, in addition to numerous secret tax collectors, to Captains Morgan and Ryan of the cavalry.

#### CANADA.

The Census Department of the Dominion of Canada gave out Wednesday, January 15, the official figures of the census of 1901 for the whole Dominion. The total population is placed at 5,369,666, as announced from returns that are complete and final. The census of 1891 gave the total population as 4,833,239, thus making an increase of 536,427 for the ten years.

# THE WEEK IN CONGRESS

THE principal subject of interest before Congress during the last week, as it has been since the opening of the session, was the Isthmian Canal question.

## **Commission Reports Unanimously in Favor of the Panama Route.**

After the receipt of the proposition from the Panama Canal Company to dispose of its holdings to the United States at the bargain-counter rate of \$40,000,000, President Roosevelt directed the Isthmian Canal Commission to meet, consider the proposition, and report. This Commission has now presented its report unanimously in favor of the Panama Route.

This action is thought to have rendered the possibility of an Isthmian Canal bill at this session very slight.

The recommendation of the Panama Route practically kills the legislation already enacted on the Nicaraguan project.

It is necessary, however, that Congress should make a full investigation into the conditions at Panama. This will require considerable time, and it is extremely doubtful whether a report can be made to Congress by next December. This would make it impossible to do anything during the present session, and as the next session is a short one, action is not likely to be taken until the Fifty-eighth Congress.

As that is so far in the future, there is no telling what will be done.

This is the stand taken by a prominent member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Meanwhile the transcontinental railways and other interests which would be hurt by the canal are fighting the project tooth and nail, doing everything possible to delay action.

A proposal has been made by the Isthmian Ship Canal Company to construct a canal from a point near Mendago Harbor to a point near Pearl Island, a distance of only thirty miles, at sea level without locks. The idea is said to be to dig through the mountains a tunnel of sufficient size to permit the passage of ships.

This project is looked upon by many engineering experts as extremely visionary, as much of the excavation would be through solid granite. The projectors, however, contend that they have calculated upon all the difficulties and are sure that they can overcome them.

## **Elections and Appointments.**

The last week saw the election of five United States Senators.

In Ohio, Senator Joseph B. Foraker was elected to succeed himself. There was

no opposition in the Republican party to the reelection of the Senator, and the Democratic candidate, Charles W. Baker, was defeated on the first ballot.

In Maryland, the notorious Arthur Pue Gorman, formerly a Senator for three terms, was elected to succeed Senator George L. Wellington. Gorman has been the leader of the Democratic party in Maryland for a quarter of a century. While he was in the Senate he was a conspicuous figure in national politics.

His election places him again at the front of a certain class of politicians. He is said to be a prominent candidate for the Democratic nomination for President in 1904.

This victory ends a fight for the regaining of lost ascendancy, which has been bitterly waged for the last six years.

In Iowa, Senators Allison and Dolliver were both reelected, without opposition.

In Kentucky, James B. McCreary, Democratic candidate, was elected United States Senator.

A rumor has been circulated to the effect that Winthrop Murray Crane, Governor of Massachusetts, is to succeed John D. Long as Secretary of the Navy. It will be remembered that Governor Crane was offered the portfolio of the Treasury upon the resignation of Secretary Gage, but declined. It is now understood that he declined because it would have been necessary for him to have disposed of all his interests in the paper company of which he is President, and which has the contract for furnishing the government with distinctive paper for its notes and bonds. As Secretary of the Navy, it will not be necessary for him to give this up.

Representative Mann, of Chicago, and Senator Cullom, of Illinois, are to introduce in their respective Houses of Congress a bill to prevent the importation of deleterious foods and drinks, and for the appointment of a dairy and food commissioner.

The Senate has been considering the creation of a Department of Commerce, in accordance with the recommendation of President Roosevelt, the head of which is to be a member of the President's Cabinet. There was much opposition to the bill on the ground that it created suddenly a new department which would become the most important in the government, and a new officer who would become the most important in the Cabinet.

Senator Lodge introduced an amend-

ment providing that the Secretary of State should designate an official in his department to furnish instructions to consular officers, supplied by the Secretary of Commerce, and to prepare the dispatches of the consular officers for transmission to the Secretary of Commerce. This amendment met with considerable favor.

## **Other Proposed Legislation.**

Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, has introduced a bill which proposes to place upon the free list a number of articles which are manufactured by the steel trust. The measure provides for the removal of duty from iron in slabs, blooms, loops, or other forms less finished than iron bars and more advanced than pig iron; beams, girders, joists, structural building iron and steel, boiler plates, railroad bars, T rails, fish plates, steel ingots, and billets. In addition, it is proposed to make a cut in the tariff all along the line on articles made by the steel trust.

The House has unanimously adopted a resolution for holding memorial exercises for President McKinley in the hall of the House on February 27. The address is to be delivered by Secretary of State John Hay.

Senator Hoar has introduced a resolution providing for an investigation of the conduct of the Philippine campaign.

After several years' work the Ordnance Department of the Army has settled upon an improved rifle to take the place of the Krag-Jorgensen. The new rifle will have a velocity of 2300 feet per second.

Secretary Root has prepared a bill to send to Congress, providing for the abolishment of the army transport service and authorizing the War Department to sell the transports and make contracts with private companies for the transportation of troops and supplies.

The Senate Committee on Commerce has authorized a favorable report on Senator Frye's ship subsidy bill.

Congress is talking of two important changes in the Constitution.

One of these is an amendment providing for the election of Senators by a direct vote of the people. It is said that the House will adopt the resolution to this effect and send it to the Senate, where it will be smothered to death in committees.

The other proposed change has been brought up for discussion by an appeal to the Governors of the various States by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to cooperate with them to bring

about an amendment to the Constitution, providing for a change in the date of the Presidential inauguration from March 4 to April 30. This change is contemplated on account of the bad weather in Washington at the earlier date.

The Senate Committee on Pensions has adopted a code of rules governing the introduction of pension bills, which will greatly curtail their number.

The United States has, for many years, been in the humiliating position of being unable to make satisfactory amends to foreign nations for the lynching of their subjects by mobs in this country. With a view to correcting this, a bill has been introduced, providing the death penalty or life imprisonment, at the discretion of the Judge trying the case, on persons who purposely and unlawfully put to death any foreigner. An attempt at lynching is punishable with imprisonment from five to ten years. We are left to suppose that the lynching of American subjects will be allowed to go on with the tacit sanction of the government at Washington, as heretofore.

Congress has been asked to appropriate a credit on the postal account of Postmaster Coyne, of Chicago, for \$74,610, the amount of stamps stolen from the post-office last October. Postmaster Coyne and all his employees are exonerated from all blame in connection with the robbery.

#### Plan to Beautify the City of Washington.

A special committee of Congress has opened to inspection at the Corcoran Art Gallery plans for the beautification of the City of Washington, D. C. These plans are on a magnificent scale, and provide for the making of Washington the most beautiful national capital in the world, not excepting Paris or Vienna. A. W. N.

#### CUBA'S CRITICAL CONDITION.

The new Cuban Republic, which has just been formed and has elected its President and Congress, is in an extremely critical condition from an industrial and financial standpoint.

Although the island has been set free from the galling yoke of Spain, her plantations, which are her only source of wealth, have been devastated by war, and unless they can be rehabilitated and made productive, the present government cannot continue to exist.

The island is already full of malcontents and adventurers who are ready to take advantage of the distress of the people to lead them in a revolution against the government.

But there is no encouragement to sugar planters to reclaim their plantations from

barrenness, it is claimed, so long as the present economic conditions exist.

At the present market price of sugar, the Cuban planter cannot pay the duty upon his product into the United States, which is his principal market, without a considerable loss on every pound that he sells.

Hence it appears to General Wood, who has been Governor of the island, to Secretary of War Root, and to President Roosevelt, who has thoroughly studied its affairs, that its only hope is to have the duty upon sugar entering the United States from Cuba reduced 25 per cent by the enactment of a reciprocity treaty.

The President is very anxious to have the present Congress enact such a measure, but there is a very powerful and determined lobby, representing the beet sugar interests of the United States, at work to defeat such legislation.

Many prominent and influential Republicans are of the opinion that the President has been misled, and that Cuba does not need the concession for which Governor Wood and Secretary Root have been asking; and on the other hand, that the beet sugar interests of the United States would be very seriously endangered by reciprocity with Cuba.

There being this diversity of opinion in the ranks of the Republican party, it seems to a great many that the question of tariff relations with Cuba cannot be settled at this session.

There are those who maintain that any attempt to force such legislation will bring about a quarrel between the House and the Senate; a serious constitutional question as to whether or not the Senate can modify revenue laws by treaty; a dangerous difference between the President and the House of Representatives, and a possible reopening of the entire tariff question.

There is no doubt that the Cuban and Philippine questions are the most vexed with which the present administration has to deal.

Cuba is considered to be extremely fortunate in having elected General Tomas Estrada Palma as the first President of the new republic.

General Palma is a Spaniard by birth, but was for a number of years one of the most ardent and able leaders for Cuban independence in the little island in the Caribbean Sea.

He began fighting for Cuba more than a generation ago; was imprisoned in a Spanish jail, has lived in the bush, knows the way of the revolutionists, and yet hates war with all the hatred of a good and peaceable man.

He has lived in the United States for the last twenty years conducting a school

for boys at Central Valley, New York. He has thus imbibed thoroughly the spirit of American institutions, and has combined it with his intense patriotism and close knowledge of the situation in his new domain.

In a recent interview, the President-elect of Cuba announced his policy, and economists and statesmen everywhere have joined in praising its careful foresight and sensible conservatism.

The new President is not an annexationist, but he fully realizes Cuba's debt to the United States, and the necessity for the closest and most perfect friendship between the two republics, amounting to commercial unity.

General Palma is a man of peace, and is opposed to any army or navy for Cuba.

He is opposed to the borrowing of money by the island, and proclaims that economy shall be the watchword of his administration, with one exception, and that is that he will expend all the money possible in the establishment of a system of popular education.

The trial of Neely, Rathbone, Reeves, and others for the alleged Cuban post-office frauds continues. Rathbone was upon the stand most of the week. He admitted many of the charges made against him, but declared that he had a right to charge many of his own personal expenses to the postal accounts, and to do many other things which were called in question.

He declared that the charges made against him in the confession of Neely were absolute falsehoods. A. W. N.

#### SHIPS CONVERSE THREE DAYS BY WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The use of wireless telegraphy as a means of conversation between ships at sea is now thoroughly established.

Captain Hogemann of the liner *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*, on that vessel's arrival from Bremen Tuesday, January 14, told an interesting story about the working of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy on the last eastward passage of the steamer. The *Kaiser* sailed from New York on December 11 at 10 A. M. It was preceded by the *Lucania*, which had sailed at 7 A. M. When the *Kaiser* passed the Hook the *Lucania* was some fifty or sixty miles ahead. The wireless apparatus on the *Kaiser* immediately was put to work, and in a few minutes an answer came back from the *Lucania*. For the next three days the liners were in communication, exchanging signals as to weather conditions and other information for the benefit of the respective crews or passengers.

# NEWS OF THE WEEK

## CHICAGO.

Payment of \$34,000 has been made to the Pottawatomie Indians to secure their rights to the lake front land to which they have claimed title. The payment is on account of a contract for the disbursement of \$300,000 in a certain stipulated event. The money on account was paid by Robert Bines. It is strongly suspected that Mr. Bines represents the Illinois Central Railway Company, which has the largest interest in the disputed territory. Officials of the company will not talk of the matter. The Indian purchase price payment, it is intimated, is part of a plan formed by the Illinois Central to secure the interests of divers claimants. Captain George Wellington Streeter is exultant, but silent. He has ceased talking and winks. The change in his demeanor is regarded as ominous. It is again suggested that the Captain is acting in the interests of the Illinois Central Company.

Herman H. Kohlsaas announced last Thursday his retirement from control of the *Chicago Record-Herald*. It was announced that the step was taken on Mr. Kohlsaas's own initiative, and that the control of the paper had in no way been transferred to Victor F. Lawson, whose interest remains merely that of a bondholder of the *Herald* Company. Frank B. Noyes, formerly of Washington, who has been publisher of the *Record-Herald* since the union of the *Record* with the *Times-Herald* seven months ago, henceforth will have editorial supervision of the paper as well as charge of its business interests. Mr. Noyes announced that there would be no important changes on the staff, except that A. G. Beaunisne may shortly relinquish his supervision of the circulation. Victor F. Lawson holds bonds in the *Record-Herald* Company to the value of \$1,500,000.

The needs of the Chicago River were presented to the House of Representatives Committee on Rivers and Harbors, Monday, January 13, by delegations from the River Improvement Association and the drainage trustees. Congress is asked for half a million dollars to build turning basins in the North and South Branches and for \$200,000 to pay for the survey and estimate looking to deepening the Illinois River to its junction with the Mississippi. The project is for alternate estimates on depths of ten, twelve, and fourteen feet. The first depth is most favored, as a deeper channel would necessitate reloading freight at St. Louis, beyond which deep vessels cannot go.

Vast improvements will be made in the postal facilities at Chicago, as it has been

decided by the Postmaster General to do everything necessary to make the service efficient, and absolutely no expense will be spared in doing this. In fact, the Chicago Postoffice will be overhauled from top to bottom, and when this process has been completed the people of Chicago will have a mail service second to none. A commission has been appointed and directed to proceed to Chicago, investigate the needs of the service, and not overlook anything necessary to facilitate the delivery of the mails in the city.

War is to be declared on "the glass trust" by a newly-organized Chicago corporation called the Great Western Glass Company. Its incorporation papers, issued on Saturday, January 11, at Springfield, call for a capitalization of \$1,000,000, all of which is said to have been taken by local and Western men. The headquarters will be in Chicago and its plants within the borders of the State, work on the erection of which will begin within four weeks. The output of the company is to be plate and window glass, the chief product of the combination headed by the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, which is now ruling the market.

Richard Ellis, who figured as a leader in as diabolical a matrimonial agency as the police ever unearthed, and who has been a fugitive from justice for two months, was arrested Monday, January 13, by Deputy Sheriff Tom Morrison at Ellis' home, 2111 Armour Avenue. Ellis is only one of several persons indicted for having a part in the matrimonial scheme. The plan was to entice girls away from their homes and have them legally married to men who had sunk beneath the moral level of even the hardened criminal, and then use the marriage certificate as a blind to the police.

A fire destroyed the ticket office of the Union Passenger Station at 11 o'clock last Thursday morning. A general panic among the 300 men, women, and children passengers in the large waiting room surrounding the ticket office was caused by the blaze. By shutting off the escape of the railroad employees on the floor above the fire added excitement and terror, when the employees had to flee from suffocation by climbing down ladders raised to assist them by the firemen. No serious injuries resulted. The loss was about \$10,000.

Halted by a block signal, which is supposed to insure reasonable safety in railroad operations, the first section of a Pan-Handle passenger train was run into

by the second section Sunday afternoon, January 12. Two men were injured, one of them seriously, and the property damage was about \$15,000. The wreck occurred at Fifty-first Street and Western Avenue, Chicago, about 5:40 o'clock, and in some ways resembled the recent tunnel horror in New York City, but without the loss of life.

At the annual meeting of the Chicago Young Men's Christian Association, it was urged that as a matter of practical charity and Christianity the Association provide a large building, containing dormitories and restaurant, modeled somewhat on the plan of a Mills Hotel, for the homeless men in the central part of the city; and another building located in a residence district for the use of boys from 12 to 16 years old. A movement was also urged to interest workingmen and mechanics in the Association.

Fire started in the elevator of the American Malting Company at Fifty-second Street and the Pan-Handle tracks at 2 o'clock Monday morning, January 13, and the entire structure was soon in flames. An alarm was sent to the Fire Department, soon followed by a 4-11, and then by a special call. Owing to the great distance of most of the engine-houses from the fire, however, it was nearly an hour before a sufficient force was on hand, and then the structure was doomed.

William J. Chalmers, of the Allis-Chalmers Company, held a conference recently with Victor H. Olmstead, Labor Commissioner of New York, concerning the machinists' strike in this city. With them was Edwin Reynolds, chief engineer of the Allis-Chalmers Company in Milwaukee. The result of the conference was not announced, but there will be further discussion. Mr. Olmstead is a member of the National Metal Trades Association, which has opposed the machinists in the strike.

Chicago night schools that were to have been opened the first of last week remained closed because of lack in the school funds of the city. For thirty years or more night schools have been a steady institution in Chicago during the winter months. The fact that none was opened, as had been planned, is thus the more significant. This fact is said to demonstrate that it is now a serious question if the day schools can be kept open during the regular ten months.

Three big railroad corporations were confronted Tuesday, January 14, with the

certainty that they would have to elevate a total of nearly twenty-six miles of tracks. This is because the City Council, on the previous night, with only a few dissenting votes, passed an ordinance known as the "Mayfair Cut-off Measure." This means the Chicago and Northwestern Company must elevate 13.63 miles of track, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 4.50 miles, and the Belt Line 7.68 miles.

George H. Phillips for the second time in nine months has been forced into failure. At the opening of the Board of Trade Tuesday morning, January 14, it was announced that he had requested Secretary Stone to notify members of the Board to close all open trades with his firm. An hour later this was followed by a typewritten statement from Phillips explaining in detail the causes of his trouble. He had lost heavily by deals in rye.

The ownership of the Chicago *Inter Ocean* was transferred Monday, January 13, from Charles T. Yerkes to George W. Hinman, who during the four years of Mr. Yerkes' ownership has been the editor of the paper. The deal, which was completed in New York, involves the sale of all the stock and bonds of the Inter Ocean Publishing Company to the Inter Ocean Newspaper Company, of which Mr. Hinman is President and chief stockholder.

The South Park Board has decided that eleven small parks shall be established on the South Side at an expense of more than \$600,000. Others will be provided for when the sites have been recommended. The money was provided last year, when \$1,000,000 in bonds was voted for the purpose. The little playgrounds will be located in the crowded districts of the city, as recommended by the Small Parks Commission.

In the United States Circuit Court the Ogden Gas Company has won a temporary victory in its legal battle on the City Council's recent declaration of the forfeiture of its property for alleged violation of franchise agreements. After two hours of argument Judge Grosscup, sitting in chambers, issued a temporary injunction restraining the city from interfering in any way with the company's property or its business.

Nine Captains of Chicago police have taken the civil service examination for the rank of Inspector, to fill the vacancies caused by the Supreme Court decision that Inspectors Hartnett, Heidelmeier, and Kalas were not entitled to their positions, not having passed the proper examinations.

After a fight extending over several months, Mrs. Robert Hall Wiles has been exonerated of all charges of having written

any anonymous letters. The letters, the authorship of which is still unknown, were written to influence the election of a President of the Chicago Woman's Club. Mrs. Wiles was exonerated by vote of the Club after a dozen handwriting experts had testified in the case.

Thomas Brenan, Trustee of the Chicago Board of Education, says that the work of the Chicago High Schools is the worst in the country. He says that out of one graduating class of thirty who took the examination for entrance to a Normal School, only three passed. He charged an excess of athletics with responsibility for some of this alleged deficiency.

An incipient Mayoralty boom for ex-Judge John Barton Payne was launched Thursday night, January 16. At the twenty-fifth annual banquet of the Chicago Jewelers' Association, held at Kinsley's, he was suggested as a fitting man to occupy the city's Executive chair. The 300 guests present received the suggestion with an outburst of applause.

To take advantage of Judge Tuley's decision holding that \$125 shall be the maximum charge for telephone service, the City Council has directed the Corporation Counsel to report an ordinance fixing the charge at this amount. The order was introduced by Alderman Finn.

#### UNITED STATES.

R. G. Dun's *Review of Trade* for Saturday, January 18, said: "Readjustment of prices continued during the second week of January, and the general average reached a much lower point than prevailed when the year opened. Manufactured products were scarcely disturbed, but both staples and securities suffered. Business conditions are sound, liberal distribution and prompt payments being reported, except at a few Southern cities. Cotton still fails to command a price proportioned to the estimated crop, and as a consequence the return to growers is insufficient to sustain business at the rate established by the previous year, a most profitable yield. Transporting interests are less behind with deliveries, and railway earnings for the first week of January show gains of 7.4 per cent over last year's phenomenal figures and 14.7 per cent over 1900."

Notice has been served on the Illinois Steel branch of the United States Steel Corporation that it must pay into the treasury of the State of Illinois from \$65,000 to \$75,000. Secretary of State Rose sent a representative to the Chicago offices of the steel trust in the Rookery Building and demanded the fees—reaching the above figures—required under the foreign corporation act for the privilege

of doing business in this State. Mr. Rose has announced that this monster steel combination must respect the State laws, and failure to obey will be the signal, it is threatened, for proceedings against the big corporation before the United States Supreme Court. It is expected that the cohesive strength of these great combines in general will be again tested in the attempts Mr. Rose has now begun to make to collect fees from them.

Gambling is alleged to be ruining homes of scores of well-to-do citizens of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania. Euchre parties are said to be the subject of discourse to the exclusion of every other subject, and a number of merchants and professional men have revolted. The men first went to Justice William Piper and asked that warrants be issued for the arrest of the leading society women of the town, some of them including the names of their wives. They said that the prize winnings were dragged into the church to the extent that one-half the congregation was at loggerheads with the other, and all kinds of charges were being made of cheating at cards to gain a miserable prize. They also said they were being impoverished by their wives in having to put up for these prizes.

A story comes from Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota, that a Spanish Captain, born in Cuba, who has been working on a ranch near the agency, has confessed that he was the author of the blowing up of the battleship *Maine* on the evening of February 15, 1898, the incident which so greatly inflamed public indignation immediately preceding the Spanish-American War, and was in some measure the operative cause. He is said to have confessed that he, knowing the keyboard which controlled the mines in Havana Harbor, blew up the *Maine* in order to involve the United States and Spain in war, and thus get revenge upon Spain for the cruelties of Captain-General Weyler.

Henry Pearlstein, his wife, and five children, ranging in age from 1½ to 12 years, were burned to death at Buffalo, New York, at an early hour Sunday morning, January 11, in a fire that destroyed a two-story frame building. Joseph Supowski, who owned the building, and Karl Bracki, his brother-in-law, have been arrested, pending an investigation. Supowski carried an insurance of \$9,000 on the building and its contents.

The President has appointed the following-named delegation to attend the coronation of King Edward VII of England, at London, next June: Special Ambassador, Whitelaw Reid, of New York; Representative of the United States Army,

General James H. Wilson, of Delaware; Representative of the United States Navy, Captain Charles E. Clark, commander of the battleship *Oregon* during the Spanish-American War and now Governor of the Naval Home at Philadelphia. There are to be three secretaries, as follows: J. P. Morgan, Jr., son of J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York; Edmund Lincoln Baylies, a barrister of New York, and William Wetmore, son of Senator Wetmore, of Rhode Island.

A recent order of the Interior Department forbids male Indians to wear long hair and the painting of faces by either sex. Commissioner Jones has taken a decided step toward breaking up this custom, which has prevailed for many years. He has gone further than this in his efforts to civilize the Indians, and has issued an order relating to the costume. The painting of the faces is objected to because it is said this practice causes diseases of the eyes, and investigation by experts develops that many Indians have become totally blind through the use of paint. Indian dances and feasts will be prohibited, and the Indian agents are directed to induce their charges to discard the Indian costume and blankets and wear citizen's attire.

Closely guarded in a lodge building of the Order of Washington, in Spokane, Washington, is an unknown candidate for initiation who was hurt severely during the ceremonies January 16. He is watched by fellow-members, who refuse to give his name and are using all efforts to prevent it from becoming public. Part of the initiation ceremonies is blindfolding the victim and drawing him around the room at top speed in a little cart. The initiation crew was unable to control the wagon and the helpless victim was dumped over against the high altar in the center of the room. His side was crushed in and he was hurt painfully. Members of the lodge have kept him under treatment in the lodge-room.

The steamship *Celtic*, the largest Atlantic liner afloat, is one of the six cargo steamers to be transferred to J. Pierpont Morgan's American syndicate. The names of the other five steamships to be sold have not yet been announced. The *Journal of Commerce* of Liverpool says that the cargo fleet of the White Star Company, which is to be transferred to the American syndicate, will be run in connection with the American railway interests, which will seek to control the North Atlantic freight service.

Colonel Myron T. Herrick, Treasurer of the McKinley National Memorial Association and President of the American Bankers' Association, said recently: "There

have been practically no contributions to the McKinley memorial fund from the men of wealth or those at the head of our great commercial and manufacturing institutions, much to my surprise. They have left the building of this memorial to the wage-earners in factories, shops, and stores, and to the school children, who are not faltering in this expression of their love and confidence in William McKinley. Those men of means who should contribute seem to have delayed or forgotten."

The lake carriers in their annual session at Detroit, Michigan, Wednesday, January 15, inaugurated a project to double-track the channel between Lake Huron and Lake Superior by cutting a new channel in the Soo passage, and also double-tracking the St. Clair Flats Canal between the River St. Clair and Lake St. Clair. The lake carriers also asked the government to enlarge the Weitzel lock at Sault Ste. Marie. A wider channel at the mouth of the Detroit River was further included in the list of needed government improvements. This scheme of work laid out for the general government for the betterment of lake waterways will cost not less than \$10,000,000.

Prince Henry, of Prussia, brother of Emperor William, is to make a visit to the United States next month. He will spend about two weeks in this country. He comes to be present at the launching of the Emperor's yacht, which is to be christened by the President's daughter, Miss Alice Roosevelt. He will probably make an address on that occasion. It is likely that he will be the guest of President Roosevelt while in Washington. It is also definitely announced that he will visit Chicago before his return to the Fatherland, being the guest of Mrs. Potter Palmer while in this city.

Sixteen would-be lynchers are reported to have attacked the jail at Flemingsburg, Kentucky, before daylight Wednesday morning, January 14. The jail was stoutly defended against the determined assault by the strong guard under Sheriff Collins. The object of the lynching party was to get hold of Charles Gaskins, colored, who killed James Ryan, the son of Officer Ryan, of Flemingsburg, last summer. Gaskins had been kept in the jail at Newport ever since the crime, but he had to be removed to Flemingsburg, his trial having been set in the Circuit Court in that city.

Some confirmation was obtained in Liverpool, Wednesday, January 15, of the rumored amalgamation of the Leyland, American, and White Star steamship lines. It was definitely stated that six cargo steamers belonging to the White

Star Company had been purchased to work in the transatlantic freightage trade in conjunction with the other firms combined under the Morgan trust. Shipping circles were also greatly surprised when it became known that representatives of the three lines are sailing together for New York, accompanied by a legal adviser.

Richard Croker has gone back to England, and declared before leaving that he had abdicated his position as the leader of Tammany Hall forever. It is reported that Mr. Nixon will succeed him, and that the new leader will drive all the gamblers and other bad men out of the organization. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst, who has for many years been a leader in the fight against Tammany, declares that he does not believe that Mr. Croker has left Tammany Hall, but says that the Democratic leader will continue to put his whole heart and soul into the fight.

A boycott was placed on the Louisiana Purchase World's Fair Sunday afternoon, January 11, by the Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis. Resolutions were reported by a committee consisting of different representatives in the central body and were adopted without a dissenting vote. It is claimed the directors have shown themselves opposed to organized labor in any form.

That no fewer than 3000 of the most prominent merchants, manufacturers, bankers, and professional men of Chicago will join in petitioning Congress to establish a reciprocal trade agreement with Canada is considered certain by Elmore A. Pierce, who is in Washington on behalf of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the organization leading the movement.

The management of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad has decided to spend \$13,000,000 for equipment during the present year. This statement was made by an official of the company recently, who added that the money would come from the proceeds of the new issue of bonds to the amount of \$30,000,000.

Dr. J. L. M. Curry has been appointed Special Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to represent the President at the coming of age of the King of Spain. Dr. Curry is a native of Virginia and was formerly Minister to Spain.

It is understood that Field Marshal Count von Walderssee and his wife, formerly Miss Lee of Philadelphia, will visit the United States early in April. Their principal object in coming is to visit the Countess' relatives.

The alleged discovery of an immense diamond field in the northeastern part of Fergus County, Montana, has caused excitement among the prospectors of Spot-

ted Horse and Maiden. When the report reached the former place that Tiffany, the New York jeweler, had pronounced the gems of the first water, a party of prospectors started for the Blood Creek country, where the find was made, to locate ground in what has proved to be a genuine diamond field.

#### EUROPE.

At the Russian New Year's reception at St. Petersburg, Russia, the Czar and Czarina took occasion to express to the United States Ambassador, Charlemagne Tower, the gratification which they felt at the reports which they constantly received of the good feeling in the United States toward Russia. Their majesties wished the Americans to understand that the feeling was reciprocated by themselves and the Russian people. The Czar and Czarina inquired particularly concerning President Roosevelt, with whose career their conversation showed them to be perfectly familiar. Their majesties expressed high opinion of President Roosevelt's character and achievements.

The relations between Austria, Italy, and the Vatican are the subject of constant gossip at present. Count Szecsen, who presented his credentials as Ambassador of Austria to the Vatican a few days ago, had a private audience with the Pope immediately after his public reception. The Emperor of Austria has long desired to pay an official visit to the King of Italy, and Count Szecsen craved the Pope's permission. The Pope, however, was immovable. He insisted that the first visit of his apostolic majesty in Rome should be made in state at the Vatican, after which an official visit to the King of Italy would be simply impossible.

William Fife, of Fairlie-on-the-Clyde, is to build Sir Thomas Lipton's next challenger for the America's Cup. At a conference just held between Sir Thomas and his advisers definite arrangements were made for the construction of *Shamrock III*, and an order for the new yacht was given to and accepted by Mr. Fife. George L. Watson has promised to assist Mr. Fife in every way by handing over to him the details of the construction of *Shamrock II* and all the calculations and details of the tank experiments made at the Denny's yard. *Shamrock III* is to be ready early in the spring of 1903.

In the French distribution of New Year's honors by the government the following are decorated officers of the Legion of Honor: M. Harjes, banker and partner of J. Pierpont Morgan; M. Paul Sarasate, musician; and W. D. Hogg. The title of Chevalier of the

Legion of Honor is conferred on John C. Kane, the American banker; Mr. Farnam, Paris correspondent of the London *Standard*; M. Henry Singleton Bisbing, artist; M. Francis Thome, composer and musical critic; M. Francis Chevasu, man of letters; and M. Jean Moreas.

The decision of the municipal authorities of San Sebastian, Spain, to suppress the annual popular holiday, consisting of tormenting bulls safely tethered, occasioned serious rioting, during which many persons were injured and much property was sacrificed. A mob stoned the town hall, the residences of the municipal officers, and the barracks of the gendarmes, and swept through the streets, undaunted by the shots of the gendarmes. The latter were powerless until a force of troops arrived and charged the rioters. Many arrests were made.

In bidding farewell to soldiers bound for South Africa, on Wednesday of last week, King Edward said: "I trust your duties may not be so arduous as those which have been performed by the men who have gone before you, as I hope the war will soon be coming to a conclusion."

Some reports say that the Pope is very near death, being barely alive; others that he is in splendid health and bids fair to live the eight years which lie between his present age and the century mark.

The only news from Miss Ellen M. Stone during the past week was to the effect that she was still in captivity, and that nothing definite was being done for her release.

#### SOUTH AFRICA.

The condition of the native laborers in South Africa is said to have greatly improved under British rule. For years before the war native wages ruled from 40 to 60 shillings a month, but they were subject to many deductions and a government tax of two shillings monthly. Now no taxes are imposed and there are no deductions, in addition to which the liquor traffic, which ate up the Kaffir's wages and ruined him physically, has been completely stopped. The natives are now paid 35 shillings a month, with free food. Formerly about 40 per cent of the native laborers were always incapacitated by drink, making the mines, besides paying their wages for work, pay in addition the whole crew of liquor sellers and touts. Now this is all saved.

Perhaps the most important point in Lord Kitchener's weekly report, dated Johannesburg, Monday, January 13, is the omission of all mention of General De Wet, from which it is deduced that the British Commander-in-chief is more than usually hopeful of effective results from

his present effort to surround De Wet. Since the disaster at Zeefontein strong British columns have been persistently dogging De Wet's force, while armored trains have prevented him from crossing the railroad line and have forced him northward. Lord Kitchener is supplying De Wet's pursuers with relays and remounts.

Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Johannesburg dated January 13, reports the narrow escape of General Botha from capture by General Bruce-Hamilton. Hearing of a concentration of Boers at Knapdar, Bruce-Hamilton went to the spot, but only to find the Boers had been given the alarm and that 400 of them were trekking three miles distant, with General Botha in a Cape cart leading. Bruce-Hamilton chased the Boers for seven miles until his horses gave up, and captured thirty-two Boers and quantities of ammunition and stock.

General Kitchener reports to the British War Office that it is practically certain that the well-known and important Boer General, Oppermann, was killed in a recent engagement at Onvermact. He commanded the Piet Retief, Utrecht, Vryheld, Wakkerstroom, and Swaziland commandos.

General Kitchener reports to the War Office that Colonel Wing surprised a laager at Boschman's Kraal, twenty miles from Ermelo, at dawn Saturday, January 11, and captured forty-two Boers, including Major Wolmarons and two officers of the Staats Artillery.

#### CHINA.

Through Wu Ting Fang, Minister from China, President Roosevelt has received the following edict from the Empress Dowager of China: "By order of her imperial majesty, the Empress Dowager, we issue the following edict: During the disturbances caused by the Boxers last year the American commanding officers issued strict orders to their troops to use strenuous efforts to protect the buildings within the Forbidden City. This was an act of friendship worthy of imitation, for which we feel extremely gratified and grateful. We therefore instruct Wu Ting Fang to convey our expression of thanks through the Secretary of State to his excellency, the President of the United States. Respect this."

The British steamer *Nanning*, of Hongkong, has been fired on by Chinese soldiers in the Tam-Chau Channel, West River. The chaplain of the British flagship *Glory*, the Rev. Charles E. L. Cowan, M. A., who was on board, was severely wounded.

General Yung Lu is reported to be openly manifesting his friendship for the

Russians. Through the agency of his supporter, General Ma, he is said to be at present negotiating a large loan from the Russo-Chinese Bank for the purpose of strengthening the Chinese Army and improving its equipment.

Paul Lessor, Russian Minister to China, has arranged for telegraphic communication between the United States Minister at Peking, Mr. Conger, and the Consul of the United States at New-Chwang. The latter has telegraphed that the Russians there are arresting American naval officers and sailors on groundless charges.

The Manchurian negotiations have reached a more favorable stage. It is stated on high authority that both China and Russia have made concessions, but the final settlement is still involved in difficulties. China fears to offend the other Powers by conceding too much to Russia.

#### MEXICO.

Four distinct shocks of earthquake shook the City of Mexico at twenty minutes after five o'clock last Thursday afternoon. The shocks were sharp and buildings swayed perceptibly. Thousands of people rushed from offices and dwellings into the middle of the streets for safety and many knelt in prayer. Telegraph poles bent like trees in a gale of wind and most massive buildings were shaken. No fewer than 300 persons were killed and 300 injured by the earthquake, which was felt over a great part of the republic. The serious casualties happened in the Town of Chilpancingo, in the State of Guerrero, where nearly all the loss of life is reported. While the city suffered most, other towns in the vicinity add to the list of dead, which even now may prove far from complete.

After a long deadlock in the Pan-American Conference in the City of Mexico, a happy compromise upon the subject of compulsory arbitration was brought about by W. I. Buchanan of the United States delegation. On Mr. Buchanan's motion the tribunal of The Hague is to be notified of the approval of its purpose by the American Republics, but the minutes of the last two sessions of the Pan-American Congress, which show the feelings of Chile with regard to arbitration, are to be appended to the report. It is expected that the Conference will be able to close its session within a week.

#### KOREA.

Mail advices from Seoul, Korea, via Yokohama, are to the effect that the checking of the government receipts from taxes and internal revenue reveals the astonishing fact that not less than 10,000,000 yen have been embezzled by gov-

ernment officials during the last six years. Ye Yo Yok, Minister of Finance, advised the Emperor to pass sentence of death on all officials who embezzle over 2000 yen. The Emperor's sanction was given over three weeks ago and wholesale executions will soon take place. Eighty officials are implicated, many of whom have already been arrested. Among those condemned is Cho Pyng Jik, an ex-Premier. The officials under arrest claim that the money taken by them was in payment for salaries or expenses incurred in collecting.

#### PORTO RICO.

L. S. Rowe, Chairman of the Law Revision Commission of Porto Rico, has arrived at New York from San Juan. The codes prepared by this Commission are being made the main subject of discussion at the session of the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico, which opened on January 1. Speaking of the work of the session Mr. Rowe said that the laws were to take the place of the Spanish laws, which were continued in force by the Foraker Act until the new laws could be made. Mr. Rowe says that Porto Rico is now prosperous, and that the new laws will make her still more prosperous when they have been put in operation.

#### GREAT BRITAIN FACING SERIOUS PROBLEMS.

Three matters have intensely interested the British public and all students of the times during the last week.

These are the opening of Parliament by King Edward VII, the bitter friction between Colonial Secretary Chamberlain of England and Chancellor von Bülow of Germany, and the rumors of peace with the Boers.

The trouble between Secretary Chamberlain and Chancellor von Bülow was caused by a speech of Mr. Chamberlain in which he declared that the behavior of the German soldiers during the Franco-Prussian War was as open to criticism as that of the British soldiery in the present Boer War.

Speaking of this in the German Reichstag, von Bülow said that if Mr. Chamberlain found it necessary to draw comparisons between British soldiers and those of Germany, he should have done so in a way not calculated to hurt the feelings of the German people.

During a subsequent session of the Reichstag, a rabid Socialist made a speech in which he heaped all manner of abuse upon the British soldiers. It became necessary for the Chancellor to rebuke this rabid member, but he did so in so mild and gentle a manner as to evoke fresh outbursts of indignation from the British public.

On the other hand, Secretary Chamberlain, not in the least disturbed by the storm which he has raised, has made another speech in which he said, "What I have said, I have said. I do not wish to withdraw a single statement."

As a result of this outburst of popular fury, Mr. Chamberlain has again become popular with the British people. It is said that his attitude toward Germany did not have the entire approval of the other members of the British Cabinet, and that the Colonial Secretary was asked to make an apologetic speech, but that he said he would rather resign than do so. The Court of the Common Council of the City Corporation of London has agreed to present an address in a gold casket to Mr. Chamberlain as an expression of the city's admiration for his statesmanlike qualities and patriotic action in the true interest of the Empire.

In Germany, on the other hand, it is said that Chancellor von Bülow is in a very difficult position. It is believed that while for political reasons he did not desire to offend Great Britain, he felt compelled to make some concession to popular opinion amongst his own countrymen, not realizing the results of such a compromise.

It is even predicted by those who profess to know some of the inside facts in this matter that if the Chancellor does not make a firm stand, disclaiming all connection with the outbreak of hatred against Great Britain, it will mean his retirement from office.

Between Emperor William and King Edward friendship is still said to exist, and Admiral von Senden-Bibran, Chief of the Naval Cabinet of Emperor William, has been received in audience by King Edward and has presented a letter from the German Emperor. The letter referred to is thought to be intended to assuage the present estrangement.

King Edward opened the British Parliament on January 16 with most brilliant pageantry. The procession from the Palace to the Houses of Parliament greatly exceeded in brilliancy that of last February.

The King and Queen were loudly cheered by the populace as they drove through the streets in the magnificent carriage of George III.

The King's speech was well written, and he read it in a loud, clear voice.

In the legislative debate which followed, Lord Rosebery showed that he intended to conduct a policy of resolute opposition to the government. At a large meeting in St. James' Hall on January 13, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who has been the leader of the Liberal party, virtually accepted Lord Rosebery's leadership by welcoming him back to public life.

It is believed in business and political circles in England that peace between Boer and British in South Africa is within a measurable distance of time.

There is a strong feeling that negotiations for peace have been reopened between the leading Boers and the British Government. South African stocks rose in sympathy with these reports.

On the other hand, it was reported that the Boer cause was receiving substantial assistance from the Germans, who were contributing to the support of the burgher troops and their wives and children in the concentration camps, nearly fifteen hundred dollars a day. It is said that since Mr. Chamberlain's speech, which so angered the Germans, \$47,600 has been collected.

The British Government has issued a Blue Book on the subject of concentration camps in South Africa, explaining the high death rates in the camps, and refuting the charges of cruelty.

In this book Lord Kitchener says:

I offered Botha to leave the families and relatives of fighting burghers in undisturbed possession of their farms, if Botha would agree to spare the farms of the families of surrendered burghers. Botha emphatically refused, saying: "I am entitled to force every man to join; and if they do not join, to confiscate their property, and leave their families on the veldt." A. W. N.

**Zion's Motto for 1902: "Thy God Reigneth!"**

Every member of the Christian Catholic Church in Zion should have in his heart the glorious and blessed words of Zion's Motto for this year, "Thy God Reigneth!" In order that he may be often put in mind of it, he should have the words where his eye will fall upon them in the privacy of his own room, in the family living rooms, in the office, in the workshop. There is nothing so frequently or constantly consulted, in every walk of life, as a calendar. Hence Zion has prepared a most beautiful and substantial Art Calendar for 1902.

This Calendar, designed by Zion's talented artist, Mr. Charles Champe, is a thing of beauty, suitable for the home, and very substantially put together so that it may be very useful in the office or shop. It bears the Motto for 1902, "Thy God Reigneth!" a large and legible lithographed Calendar pad, and a very pretty pansy floral design lithographed in six colors.

They are sold for ten cents each, mailed, post-paid to any part of the United States or Canada; to foreign countries for fifteen cents. Address all orders to

ZION PRINTING AND PUBLISHING HOUSE,  
1300 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A.

**Zion Printing and Publishing House Catalogue.**

We have recently sent out a large number of Zion Printing and Publishing House Catalogues to our friends in various parts of the country. These catalogues contain descriptions of Bibles, Concordances, Stereoscopes and Zion City Views, Zion Badges, Buttons and Pins, Zion Colors, Lace Souvenirs, Imported Silver Blocked Enamel Texts, Hymnbooks, Tracts, Fountain Pens, etc., as well as a large number of useful books which are valuable for all Christians.

Zion Publishing House is carrying an especially fine line of Bibles and is selling them at the lowest

possible prices, considerably lower than they can be had elsewhere, and we wish to sell you everything you need in this line. You should patronize us for all articles described in our Catalogue, thus keeping the profits on these goods in Zion.

Please be careful to preserve our catalogue for future reference, even though you may not wish to order anything at once.

ZION PRINTING AND PUBLISHING HOUSE,  
1300 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**

It is of great importance that all mail for all departments of Zion Printing and Publishing House should be addressed as indicated below. This address is sufficient, and any addition to it of any kind, will only complicate the delivery of mail, causing delay, inconvenience, and loss. All correspondents are very urgently requested to bear this matter in mind.

All checks, drafts, and money orders must be made payable to John Alex. Dowie.

Drafts and checks must be drawn on Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, or Boston, or must contain ten cents for exchange if drawn on other places.

ZION PRINTING AND PUBLISHING HOUSE,  
1300 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A.

**"THE BUILDING OF IT"**

See that your home is built "right" by supervising the construction yourself. With the aid of this book you can do it to perfection and accomplish far more satisfactory results than the occasional and brief visits of an architect will secure.

Read what the editor of the *Review of Reviews* says of this book:

Mr. Keith's architectural studies for moderate-sized houses, which appeared a year or two ago in *The Ladies' Home Journal*, showed a high degree of skill and ingenuity. The present little book is intended as a practical handbook which will enable the builder of a home to understand the practical details which will enable him to supervise his contractors. It is a thoroughly practical book, systematically arranged, covering mason work, carpenter work, mill work, painting and finishing, ventilation, heating, plumbing, gas-fitting, electrical work, and other details. Under the guidance of men like Mr. Keith, the average home in America is becoming a marvel of comfort and even luxury.

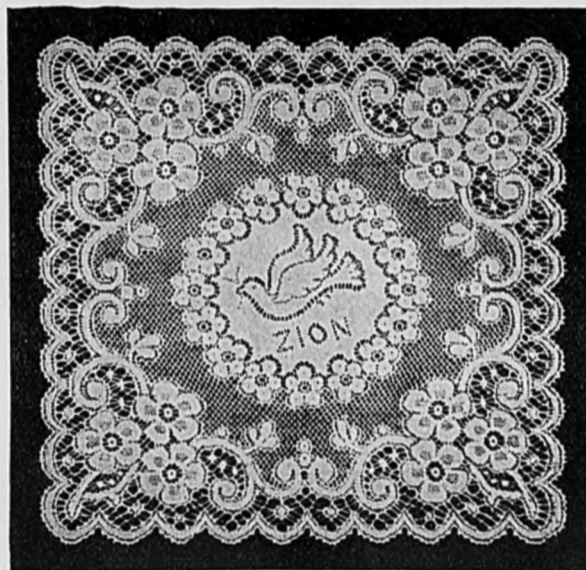
It contains 128 pages and is fully illustrated by photographs and drawings. With it in your pocket you cannot only recognize faulty work, but you can give instructions as to how it should be performed to obtain results desired, in the most economical manner possible. The contractor and builder will find it an invaluable aid in his work, and a great help to him in arriving at the cause and remedy of matters in building that have heretofore puzzled him.

Mailed to any address on receipt of  
**ONE DOLLAR**

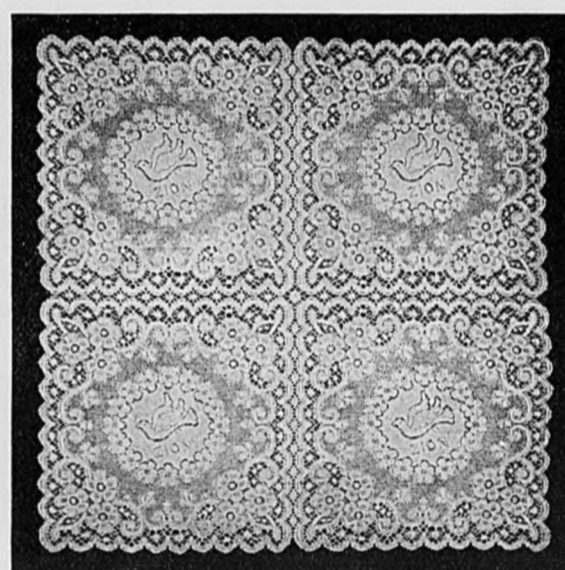
Zion Printing and Publishing House  
1300 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, or  
Zion City, Illinois

**LACE SOUVENIRS AND HANDKERCHIEFS**

Made from the FIRST PATTERN put on the Machines at Zion Lace Industries, Zion City, Illinois.



SINGLE SOUVENIR.



LARGE HANDKERCHIEF.

**ZION PRINTING AND PUBLISHING HOUSE**

1300 Michigan Avenue, Chicago

AND

**ZION CITY GENERAL STORES**

Foss Postoffice, Zion City, Illinois

Will take pleasure in furnishing these beautiful creations of the lacemakers' skill at the following prices:

- Single Souvenir, - - - - - \$0.25
- Large Handkerchiefs, containing four Souvenirs, - - - 1.00

POSTAGE 2 CENTS EXTRA.

Elders and Conductors of the Gatherings of the Friends of Zion will be furnished with Handkerchiefs or Souvenirs in large or small quantities, that Zion members everywhere may have an opportunity of purchasing this memento of the beginning of Zion Lace Industries.

**D. W. HAWKINS**  
**ROBES LADIES' TAILORING**  
**AND DRESSMAKING**

EXCLUSIVELY HIGH GRADE WORK



4817 Champlain Avenue - Second Flat  
 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**THE E. N. BIEGLER CO.**

Do All Kinds of

Felt, Gravel and Composition **ROOFING** Asphalt, Tin, Slate and Tile  
 CITY OR COUNTRY

We will examine any roof and submit figures for necessary repairs free of expense.

TELEPHONE NORTH 424

**THE E. N. BIEGLER CO.**  
 483 to 489 La Salle Ave. Chicago, Illinois

**Dr. Ernest Aiston** Mem.C.C.C.

**DENTIST**

Cor. Forty-Seventh St. and Emerald Ave.

Office Hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

**PROFIT-SHARING**

**Carpenter, Builder and General Contractor**

**FRED WEIMER**

7547 Emerald Avenue CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN



**C. SCHMITT** BOOTS AND SHOES  
 MADE TO ORDER  
 2135 Wabash Avenue  
 CHICAGO

Repairing Neatly Done. Mem C. C. C.

**Room and Board**

At 1423 Michigan Avenue, flat 5. MRS. M. W. CONGDON, Member C. C. C. Location between Zion Building and Tabernacle.

**ROOMS FOR RENT**—With or without board. Hot and cold water, and bathroom accommodations, gaslight and furnace heat. 1415 Michigan Avenue. Mem. C. C. C.

**ROOMS FOR RENT**—Furnished and unfurnished. MRS. WAGNER, 41 East Sixteenth Street.

**FOR RENT**—Furnished Rooms at Zion City, corner Twenty-eighth Street and Edina Boulevard. HENRY RIEF.

**WANTED**—Young man to learn creamery management and buttermaking. Must be good worker, neat and active. Mem. C. C. C. Address Lock Box 52, Marcus, Iowa.

**WANTED**—Tinner and Furnace Man. Apply to W. HURD CLENDINEN, Manager Hardware Department, Zion City General Stores, Zion City, Illinois (Foss P. O.).

**CLEAN HANDS**—Stove Polishing Mitten and Dauber, polishes quicker and better than a brush; being square it goes right into the corners. By mail, postpaid, 25 cents. MISS M. C. ROLOFF, Barrington, Illinois.

**DO YOU NEED A NEW BIBLE?**

We have a large and assorted stock of Bibles, Hymnbooks, Stationery, Zion Pins and Buttons, Stereoscopes, and Views of Zion City, at the lowest cash prices. :: :: :: ::  
 Please Send for Catalogue; Mailed Free.

**ZION PRINTING AND PUBLISHING HOUSE**  
 1300 Michigan Avenue, Chicago



Has established the standard for supreme excellence. It is the result of forty-five years' experience in selling and making furniture, and of an ambition to produce the best work of the master craftsman.

Only hard woods are used in its construction, and the parts are united so firmly that every joint is as strong as the solid wood. The material is selected not only for its entire freedom from defects, but for the beauty of its texture, and it is finished in the natural grain. There are no veneering, no machine carving, no stamped ornamentation used on this furniture. It is designed to please the most refined taste for beauty and the most exacting demand for durability.

So lasting are its qualities that after one generation has enjoyed it, it will be stanch and beautiful for the use of those to come. We send, upon request, a booklet entitled "Hand-Made Furniture," which will interest those who would be informed concerning the highest developments in the art of furniture making.

**THE TOBEY FURNITURE CO., CHICAGO**

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT LADY ATTENDANT

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE  
 WEST 1376

**H. E. HAGGARD**

Member C. C. C.

**UNDERTAKER  
 AND EMBALMER**

FIRST-CLASS LIVERY IN CONNECTION

Prompt Attention Given to Orders from All Parts of the City and Suburbs

153 SOUTH WESTERN AVENUE

Near Wilcox Ave.

**CHICAGO**

Fourteen Years' Experience

**PETERSON & ANDERSON**

Members C. C. C.

**MASON CONTRACTORS**

Estimates Cheerfully Given Plans Furnished

FIFTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE

(FOSS P. O.) ZION CITY, ILLINOIS

**A. F. MUELLER  
 CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER**

Bethel Boulevard and 29th Street

ZION CITY, ILL.

Established 1876. Plans and Specifications Furnished.

**ROHE-HEITMANN CO.** Telephone Yards 862

**LUMBER and  
 MILL WORK**

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished

C. W. ROHE, President 49th St. and Ashland Ave.  
 D. HEITMANN, Treas. CHICAGO, ILL.  
 FRANK J. HEITMANN, Sec.

15 Years' Experience Member C. C. C.

**W. N. MORRISON  
 Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing**

Seven-jewel Elgin or Waltham, in a Silver-ine Case.....\$ 5.00  
 Seven-jewel Elgin or Waltham, in a Twenty-year Filled Case..... 10.00

1301 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

**W. A. Starrett**

Member C.C.C.

Telephone Harrison 1446

**CONTRACTOR**

**AND BUILDER**

Office and Store Fixtures, Screens, Etc.

Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to

68 SHERMAN STREET CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
 Opp. Rock Island Depot

<b>SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES</b>	
OPTICIAN EYES TESTED FREE	
L. MANASSE 46 Madison Street Chicago, Illinois	

**WHY USE POOR UNWHOLESOME MILK?**

When for the Same Money you can get it Pure, Sweet and Extraordinarily Rich, delivered in sealed bottles, by calling up Telephone South 817, or dropping a postal to

**Sidney Wanzer & Sons**

305 THIRTIETH STREET

We Have also a Brand called **WANZER'S GERM-NO**

A Pure Milk from our select certified dairy. Pasteurized and bottled in accordance with the requirements of hygiene. A safe and desirable food for infants and invalids.

**GERM-NO**, per quart, 10 cents.

**WILLIAM SMITH & CO.**

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**Fancy Elgin Creamery Butter**

FRESH EGGS a Specialty

2030 WABASH AVENUE

Telephone South 588 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

# Zion City General Stores

JOHN ALEX. DOWIE

## Grocery Department

We have a complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Confectionery, Pies, Cakes, Bread; also Vegetables. Fine line of Cookies, also Graham and Soda Crackers, guaranteed to be free from lard.

### Try Our Coffees.. Special Values

Prices: 15c, 25c, and 35c a Pound

Just received some pure Maple Sugar and Syrup, also barrel of Country Sorghum. Will have soon a carload of New York Apples. Leave us your orders for Winter Supply of Apples and Potatoes.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

## Clothing Department

One of the new additions to Zion City General Stores is a second floor, the principal room being filled with

### Men's and Boys' Clothing

READY  
TO  
WEAR

Boys' Suits . Youths' Suits . Men's Suits  
Reefers and Overcoats, Working Jackets, Overalls, Sweaters,  
**PANTS**, for Men and Boys

Underwear, Shirts, Socks, Gloves, Mittens, Suspenders,  
Ties, Collars, Cuffs, Hats and Caps, Rubbers, Rubber Boots.

We wish to inform our customers that the discriminating buyer will find no difficulty in making his purchases here, for these are all trustworthy goods at uniformly right prices. :: :: :: :: :: ::

## Dry Goods Department

The Dry Goods Department of Zion City General Stores is now carrying a choice line of all kinds of Dry Goods. Also a full and complete line of Ladies' Coats in all the new and latest styles. Every garment warranted as to quality and making.

### FUR COLLARS AND MUFFS

WE HAVE A NICE SELECTION AT LOW PRICES

We have also added a **MILLINERY DEPARTMENT**, with Miss S. E. MADLENE in charge, who has had ten years' experience as trimmer and saleslady. We intend to keep in stock and make to order, for the lowest cash prices, the best and latest styles to please our trade. By trading with Zion City General Stores you will assist in the work of building up Zion and its institutions.

## Furniture Department

On the second floor we have three rooms well stocked with Furniture. Chairs are well assorted, not forgetting Rocking Chairs for the Aged, and High Chairs for the Babies.

Tables, several varieties      Commodes  
Dressers      Chiffoniers      Bedroom Suits  
Bedsteads, in Wood and Iron  
Cots      Mattresses      Bed and Cot Springs

We can start you Housekeeping very comfortably, and can also procure for you anything you may want.

## Hardware Department

In this Department we have in stock a good line of the following articles, and we solicit your patronage:

Builders' Hardware      Heating Stoves  
Cast Cook Stoves      Steel Cook Stoves  
Cast Ranges      Steel Ranges  
Mixed Paints      White Lead  
Brushes, Oils, Shellacs and Varnishes

We are also prepared to put in Furnaces, set up Gutters, Spouts, etc., as we have a tinshop in connection with our Hardware Department. Ask for what you need in our line and we will promptly supply it.

Corner Twentieth Street and  
Elijah Avenue

ZION CITY, ILL.

A. C. HELD,  
Acting Manager.

**SAMUEL W. PACKARD**

ATTORNEY AND  
COUNSELOR - AT - LAW

All Kinds of Legal Business Attended to Except Criminal,  
Admiralty and Pension Matters

Assistant Lawyers  
De FOREST M. NEICE  
HERBERT W. PACKARD

OFFICES  
SUITE No. 1603 ASHLAND BL'K  
N. E. Cor. Clark and Randolph Streets  
CHICAGO, ILL.

**GLOBE  
ELECTROTYPE CO.  
Electrotypers  
AND  
Engravers.  
415 DEARBORN ST.  
CHICAGO, ILL.**

**CHESTER E. CLARK**

HAT AND CAP  
MANUFACTURER  
AND FURRIER



RETAIL DEPARTMENT  
123 Twenty-Second Street  
CHICAGO

**H. E. SPIEKER & CO.  
GENERAL BOOK BINDERS**

128-30 FIFTH AVENUE  
CHICAGO

Tel. Main 1772

RESIDENCE—Zion College and Divine Healing Home, 1254  
Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

**ROBERT T. AISTON, D.D.S.**

Suite 405, 70 State Street

Hours 9-5 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Andrew Peterson Member C. C. C.  
**MASON CONTRACTOR**  
Foss, Zion City, Illinois  
Care of Zion City Lumber Association  
Estimates Cheerfully Given. Plans Furnished.

**GALLAHER & SPECK**

W. Gallaher J. B. Speck

MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING  
OF ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY

PUMPS, ELEVATORS AND ENGINES FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

205 and 207  
FIFTH AVENUE CHICAGO, ILL.  
Telephone Harrison 2897

"Whatsoever ye do, work heartily, as unto the  
Lord, and not unto men."—Col. 3:23.

**JAMES BRISTER  
DENTIST**

1635 MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO  
Adjoining Central Zion Tabernacle

Zion City, every Friday and Saturday. Ap-  
ply Zion City General Stores.

ASK FOR **M. D. SINGER & CO.'S  
PURE BEEF SAUSAGES**

NO PORK, which is admittedly injurious, used in the  
manufacture of our goods

FACTORY:  
3451-3453 Forest Avenue, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**NIELS C. JENSEN**

Mason Contractor and Builder

6626 Champlain Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Estimates Cheerfully Given  
Mem.C.C.C.

**PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR SALE**  
NEW AND SECOND-HAND

Tuning, Repairing and Polishing. Mail Orders Promptly  
Attended to. All Work Guaranteed. Mem.C.C.C.

**C. H. BARTHOLOMEE**

313 Cornell Street 249 Washington Boul.  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**\$100,000,000 STOCK TO SELECT FROM**  
The entire stock of Louisville, Kentucky

**MISS DOROTHY ZIMMERMAN**  
PURCHASING AGENT and  
FASHIONABLE MODISTE

Member C. C. C. 900 LETTERLE AVENUE  
Correspondence Solicited LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

**ON CREDIT** Dress Goods, Walking Suits, Jackets,  
Wraps, Gents' Suits and Overcoats,  
Ladies' and Gents' Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Blankets, Lace  
Curtains, Chenille Portieres, Umbrellas, Watches, Jewelry,  
Silverware, Clocks, Albums, Ladies' and Gents' Bicycles,  
Bicycle Suits, and Mackintoshes. Also a large Miscellaneous  
Stock. All sold on weekly or monthly payments. All Ladies'  
and Gents' Clothing purchased at our store kept in repair  
Free. Send for Catalogue. Address MRS. HUBER, 67-69  
Washington Street, Second Floor. Home address, 186 South  
Western Avenue.

**SHIRTS FROM MANUFACTURER TO WEARER.** All grades, all  
sizes, all prices. Ready Made, 50c to \$1.50. Give  
height, weight, sleeve length, size of neckband, also size of  
collar you wear. Made to Your Measure, \$1.00 to \$3.00.  
In sending for samples or measuring instructions, state what  
price shirt you desire, also what colors you prefer. Zion  
trade especially solicited. Member C. C. C.

Established 1891. W. W. PELTON,  
Telephone 265 La Salle Street,  
Harrison 154. CHICAGO.

**L. BERIGEN**  
General Hardware

Manufacturer of Galvanized Iron and Copper Cornices  
Tin, Copper and Slate Roofing, Metal Skylights, Fur-  
nace Work, Tinning and Heavy Metal Work to Order.

1605 Wabash Ave. Chicago, Illinois  
Phone 743 South

Fine Tailoring Wedding Suits a Specialty

**M. J. COFFEY**  
TAILOR and DRAPER

Suite 1210-1211 Association Building  
153-155 La Salle Street, CHICAGO  
FALL and WINTER, 1901-1902



Fall and Winter Styles for Suit and Overcoat  
1901—1902

New Importations of Fall and Winter  
Woolens Now Ready

Inspection Respectfully Invited

UNIQUE DESIGNS

**STYLES the BEST**

Prices Moderate for Absolute  
HIGH GRADE TAILORING

Business Suits Uisters Overcoats  
Semi-Dress Suits Full Dress Suits

Daily and  
Personally Conducted

**Excursions**

to

**California**

and

**Oregon**

SPECIAL attention given to organiz-  
ing family parties. Lowest rates;  
no change of cars; finest scenery; short-  
est time on the road. Address

S. A. HUTCHISON, Manager,  
212 Clark Street,  
Chicago, Ill.

S. H. VAUX Tel. Brown 1801

**ZION CASH GROCERY**

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

Orders by Mail and Phone Solicited

DELIVERIES—South of 26th Street, Every Wednesday  
West Side, Every Friday

1463 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

# Some Reasons Why You Should Purchase ZION'S Securities

---

---

*This is a most opportune time to purchase, as some of the Stocks may be withdrawn from the market and others sold for a premium*

---

---

*Every Share is worth \$100.*



*All Shares draw Interest.*



*Interest payable semi-annually.*



*Interest at 6 per cent increasing to 12 per cent.*



*Certificates are transferable.*



*Money received for Stock used to establish and develop Righteous Industries.*



*Profit-Sharing a prominent feature in all of Zion's Industries.*



*No strikes or labor troubles.*

CAREFUL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE LIST OF STOCKS FOR SALE

## Zion City Bank Stock

6 per cent per annum, increased to 8 per cent per annum July 1, 1902.

## Zion Lace Industries

6 per cent per annum, with 1 per cent added for six years, making this a 12 per cent investment for the remainder of period specified in Articles of Agreement.

## Zion City General Stores

6 per cent per annum, on and after October 1, 1902, a contingent dividend of 2 per cent, making this an 8 per cent investment.

## Zion City Lumber Association Exchangeable Stock

7 per cent per annum, with privilege of discount on lumber and building material purchased of the Association.

## Profit-Sharing Stock

payable in 5, 10, 15 and 20 years, 6 per cent per annum, increased to 9 per cent per annum on and after October 1, 1902.

---

---

PERSONS HAVING IDLE MONEY, OR PERSONS WHO MAY EXPECT TO RECEIVE MONEY WITHIN THE NEXT FEW MONTHS, MAY SEND IN SUBSCRIPTIONS NOW TO ZION CITY BANK, 1201 MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

# PRactical HOUSEHOLD Specialties

## American Family Scale

Is made of steel, weighs 24 pounds by ounces, tin or brass scoop, white enameled dial. It is a most beautiful and attractive scale for all purposes.

**BEAUTIFULLY ENAMELED AND ORNAMENTED**

With tin scoop, - - - **\$1.00**



**This Scale has No Weights to Lose**

Consequently you can look it in the face to prove its accuracy.

**FULLY WARRANTED**

It occupies but little space, is light and easily moved; can be easily regulated by turning brass screw on top.

**THIS IS GOOD VALUE**

With brass scoop, - - - **\$1.40**

## THE HOME SHARPENER

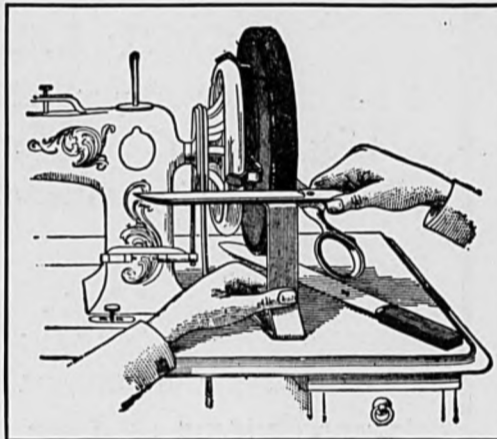
**SHARPENS EVERYTHING**

The Home Sharpener is essentially a practical, substantial article. *It can be attached to any Sewing Machine.* Attaching it is as simple as placing a spool of thread on the spindle. It is made of cold rolled steel, nicked and polished.

### Guaranteed Perfect in Every Particular

The grinding surface is 5/8-inch wide, and of the finest corundum, molded and baked on each wheel, and is as durable and practicable as those in use in any large shop or factory.

**IT WILL STAND YEARS OF SERVICE**



**Remember,** that for machines having belt on outside of balance wheel, it is necessary for us to send the Sharpener to clamp the small belt pulley—the Sharpener can then be used on such machines. (Wheeler & Wilson No. 9, Davis, V. F. and Singer Manufacturing Co. machines are of this style.)

**Simplicity Combined With Durability and Practical Usefulness Are Its Recommending Features**

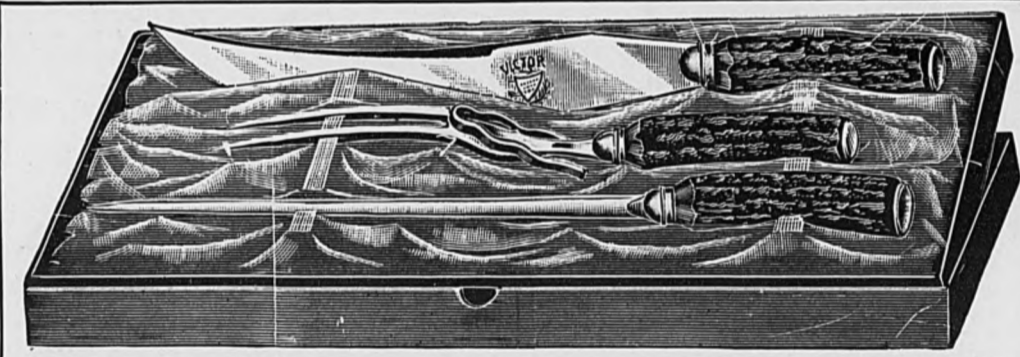
Each Sharpener packed in heavy strawboard box, with illustration and instructions for using. **\$1.00**  
Price complete,

**ANY OF THESE ARTICLES IF SENT BY EXPRESS ALONE 25 CENTS EXTRA**

## CARVING SET

Three-piece Carving Set made of the finest quality steel and best quality stag handle. This is something that is always useful and that each and every family should have.

No. 1701. Per set, - - - **\$1.20**



**Our New Spring and Summer Catalogue will be issued about March 15th**

We will consider it a special favor if you will send us the names of some of your friends whom you think might be benefited by trading with us, so that we can send them our Catalogues and Price Lists as they are issued.

**Mail Order Department** | **ZION CITY GENERAL STORES**  
C. F. MARSHALL, MANAGER | JOHN ALEX. DOWIE  
**MICHIGAN AVENUE AND TWELFTH STREET** :: :: **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**