

THE GENOA ISSUE.

VOLUME XII.

GENOA, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1895.

NUMBER 5.

The Proof

That's what you want, and it's only to be had in the eating. I'll furnish the edibles, you have only to avail yourself of the opportunity.

So Come and See Me

at my Store on

Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday, Dec 2, 3, 4

Two accomplished young ladies from the wholesale grocery house of Sprague, Warner Co., of Chicago, will be here to give an exhibition of the goods we sell. Come and Lunch with us. It's free and you're welcome.

C. B. CRAWFORD.

Genoa's Leading Grocer.

IF YOU WANT ANY OF OUR

Popular Footwear at popular Prices

CALL SOON.

We Pull Out Next Month!

The Assortment is Still Complete.

We Are Still Headquarters!

Our Trade Proves It---For all kinds of

Fine and Everyday Fall and Winter footwear

We can and will please you in STYLE, in PRICE, in QUALITY

J. N. O. AMUNDSON.

MORDORFF BUILDING, GENOA, ILL.

The Head of the Procession



Is the place we have occupied during the all the years we have been in business.

We Lead!

Others follow as best they can,

Come in and see our Elegant Line of Clothing and Gents Furnishings.

F. O. HOLTGREN

MERCHANT TAILOR & GENT'S FURNISHER.

LOCAL NEWS JOTTINGS.

Personal Notes, Happenings, Etc Pertaining to Genoa.

Schedule of the Day.

At eight o'clock the boy
Is full of joy.
At twelve o'clock the lad
Is far from sad.
At four p. m. the sinner
Is filled with dinner.
At seven he doth evince
The effect of mince.
At midnight hour he dreams
And loudly screams.
And when next day he rises
All food despises.

Thanksgiving Day.

"Jingle, jingle bells."

Be thankful you are alive.

K. Jackman Chicagoed, Tuesday.

James Wyde Sundayed at Hampshire.

Mrs. A. B. Clefford is home from Chicago.

Ira J. Mix was out from Chicago Monday.

Miss Effie Sisson is a Chicago visitor this week.

Mrs. Sobey and son are guests at E. Sisson's.

A. B. Clefford was in Chicago on last Friday.

Harvey Ide has gone to work at the shoe factory.

—Smokers will find just what suits them at Swan's.

—Brace up! Good suspenders for 10c at E. Crawford's.

Phil Thorworth was over from Charter Grove Tuesday.

—A good chunk stove for sale. Enquire at postoffice.

—You can always find the choicest confections at Swan's.

—Muslin, just think of it, only 5c. a yard at E. Crawford's.

Remember the dance at Crawford's hall tonight, Wednesday.

Sam Miller has moved into the Porter house on Sycamore St.

I. Q. Burroughs has been visiting in Iowa the past two weeks.

Go to C. B. Crawford's pure food exhibition December 2, 3 and 4.

Ed. Billig and Clayton Patterson will spend Thanksgiving here.

Ernest Althen has severed his connections with the Kezar market.

—Of course we sell Rockford socks for 5c. Always did. E. Crawford.

John Hadsall attended a pigeon shoot at Burlington last Saturday.

—It comes early every morning at Swan's. Fresh bread and cookies.

The DeKalb Review says that Mr. Wright of Genoa has moved there.

—Desirable lots and residence property for sale D. S. BROWN.

Miss Bessie Mann, of Burlington, is visiting her numerous friends here.

Miss Eva Jackman and Miss Mae David were at Sycamore, Saturday.

—Oysters will be served in any style at Swan's, or a lunch if you prefer.

Mrs. J. M. Harvey will spend Thanksgiving with relatives in St. Paul.

—A choice assortment of night robes for all sexes, just arrived at E. Crawford's.

—An overall better than the usual 75c. grade; we are selling for 50c. E. Crawford.

Skating was very good on the river before this last snow fell. The sleighing is fine.

Quite a novelty will be the pure food exhibition at C. B. Crawford's grocery store.

Mr and Mrs. Geo. Johnson and Miss Nellie are here from Chicago. The latter is ill.

—Ladies' and children's underwear, a splendid variety at way down prices at E. Crawford's.

Miss Jessie Thompson went to Kirkland Tuesday evening to recite at an entertainment.

Miss Bessie Levitt leaves for Omaha tomorrow after a several week's visit with Dr. and Mrs. Billig.

Chas. Maynard, one of Hampshire's prominent business men, gave us a pleasant call last Saturday.

Mr. Crandall has severed his connections with the shoe factory here. He thinks of going to Dixon.

The chance of a life time to decorate your homes with elegant pictures free. Go to Lane's and see them.

N. P. Thurber was called to Chicago Wednesday to assist in the train dispatcher's office of the St. Paul road.

Chas. Kunzler moved to Peola, Kansas last week, where he will run a farm.

We are pleased to note that Mrs. John Wyde is rapidly recovering from her illness.

The irrepressible Doc Ryan of Sycamore made our streets glad by his presence here Monday.

Revival services are being held at the M. E. Church this week and will be continued next week.

Ed Shurtleff is here from Harvey, Ill. in attendance on his father, Geo. Shurtleff, who is quite ill.

Ira J. Brown was looking up the milk business on the Chicago branch of the I. C. road Monday and Tuesday.

The shoe factory closed down Wednesday to allow the employes sufficient time in which to properly give thanks.

A little daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Guy Singer last Thursday. Guy says he has much to be thankful for.

Editor Dunn of Kirkland has purchased the old press of the Sycamore Republican. The latter have put in a new one.

They are good from the very first morning, Buckwheat cakes made from that kiln-dried buckwheat Sold by Slater.

A kind providence has given us two eyes and but one tongue; and the inference is that we should see twice as much as we say.

The Warner Lock Company is in trouble again and The Register hopes that it will be the wind-up of the Warner regime.

There are but two words in the English language which contain all the vowels in their regular order, viz: Abstemiously, facetiously.

C. B. Crawford will keep open house at his grocery store on December 2d 3d and 4th to which he invites the whole of DeKalb county.

Bailey Rosette, one of the editors of the DeKalb Chronicle, has left that paper and opened a job printing office in that city. Success Bailey.

If some men could rise from the dead and read the inscriptions on their tomb stones, they would think they had got into the wrong grave.

The 2 a. m. west bound passenger train on the I. C. road was over five hours late Tuesday morning on account of a snow blockade east of here.

—Popular prices moves millinery quickly. E. Crawford is selling millinery, and the latest things too, at very popular prices. Have you called yet.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira J. Brown very pleasantly entertained a small party of friends last Friday evening. Cards and dancing constituted the pleasures of the evening.

A. C. Dunlop has purchased his partner's interest in Hotel Ellwood at DeKalb. Allan is well known here and his friends wish him continued prosperity. The Ellwood is "Genoa headquarters."

Good advice. Never leave the house on a long journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by F. T. Robinson, Genoa and H. R. Fuller, Kingston.

In the face of the convincing returns of the November election, the Elgin Democrat claims that a majority of the voters of the United States are Democrats.

—Acts at once, never fails. One Minute Cough Cure. A remedy for asthma, and that feverish condition which accompanies a severe cold. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. F. T. Robinson, Genoa; L. C. Shaffer, Kingston.

Something new at H. J. Well's Dec. 5, 6 and 7.

Everybody invited to visit H. J. Well's store Dec. 5, 6 and 7.

Mrs. Edwin Hove of Kirkland, has organized a class in elocution here.

Miss Florence Cree will spend Thanksgiving at her home in Coleman.

If the ladies want to learn how to make good coffee and tea call at H. J. Well's Dec. 5, 6 and 7.

The Masonic fraternity conferred the third degree on two candidates last Wednesday night. Visiting brethren were present from Kingston. Refreshments were indulged in at the conclusion of the work.

—It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better results; better try it. F. T. Robinson, Genoa; L. C. Shaffer, Kingston.

Two young ladies from the wholesale grocery house of Sprague, Warner & Co., of Chicago, will be at C. B. Crawford's on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, December 2, 3 and 4, where they will give a pure food exhibition, of the goods handled by that house. Don't miss it.

—There many good reasons why you should use One Minute Cough Cure. There no reasons why you should not, if in need of help. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. F. T. Robinson, Genoa; L. C. Shaffer, Kingston.

The ground has been pretty "smooth" for the past few days, and most every kind of a vehicle that will "slide," from the big rober-t-sled to the little hand-sled has been brought into use.

—The healing properties of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are well known. It cures eczema, skin affections and is simply a perfect remedy for piles. F. T. Robinson, Genoa; L. C. Shaffer, Kingston.

On Friday last F. O. Swan purchased F. H. Holroyd's confectionary and cigar business. He will make several changes in the business and will put a little of that "push," which is characteristic of Frank, into the business and will make it a continued success. Fred has not as yet decided what he will do, but whatever it may be the best wishes of his many friends are his.

—A. G. Bartley of Magic, Pa., writes: I feel it a duty of mine to inform you and the public that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me of a very bad case of eczema. It also cured my boy of a running sore on his leg. F. T. Robinson, Genoa; L. C. Shaffer, Kingston.

Rev. VanHorn preached a very interesting sermon at the M. E. Church last Sunday morning, while Presiding Elder Hardin delivered a wide-awake and enthusiastic sermon in the evening.

Lessons in Harmony, Counterpoint, Canon and Fugue, a great aid in the study of music. I am prepared to take scholars on the violin. For terms apply to me at Pacific Hotel.

A. T. SCHNEIDER.

—Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief. F. T. Robinson, Genoa; L. C. Shaffer, Kingston.

Three of the estimates on the weight of the steer owned by C. F. Kezar were tied. The guesses were 897 and the weight was 898.

—It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs a cure is the best. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform a cure and are the best. F. T. Robinson, Genoa; L. C. Shaffer, Kingston.

Do you want a bicycle free? If so, I would invite you to visit my store Dec. 5th, and test a new line of goods. Sprague Warner & Co., of Chicago, have consented to send one of their experts to serve tea and coffee and demonstrate baking powder and extracts for a few days. Ladies especially invited. Everything served free. H. J. WELLS.

The Genoa Issue.

G. E. SISLEY & CO., Publishers.

GENOA : : : ILLINOIS.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

At the 27th annual banquet of the chamber of commerce of the city of New York Secretary Carlisle spoke on national finances. He said the legal tender note was the fundamental vice of our currency system, was responsible for many vagaries, and should be retired.

At Purcell, I. T., 32 buildings were burned at a loss of \$150,000, and two merchants were arrested for arson.

Jesus Vialpando and Feliciano Chavez, convicted of murdering and burning the body of young Tomas Martinez, were hanged at Santa Fe, N. M.

The magnificent new battle ship Indiana was accepted by the government from the builders.

A great forest fire was raging on the Little Kanawha near Parkersburg, W. Va., and large tracts of woods and barns and fencing had been burned.

One hundred retail druggists of Kansas City formed a stock company to manufacture all proprietary remedies consumed by the local trade.

Daniel H. Brenizer, cashier of the Citizens' Trust and Surety Company in Philadelphia, was said to be short \$25,000 in his accounts.

Two earthquake shocks frightened the residents of Cairo, Ill., but did no damage.

The Texas Paper company and the Deering Harvester company lost their plants by fire at Dallas, Tex., the total loss being \$125,000.

Four boys wrecked a train on the New York Central road near Rome, N. Y., and N. Hager, the engineer, and an unknown man were killed.

It was said that a new gold-bearing region had been found in Archuleta county, Col., which would eclipse anything known in the world.

The catch of the Gloucester (Mass.) mackerel fleet the past season was only 25,000 barrels, against 50,000 last year.

The post office department has issued a fraud order against the United Indemnity company of Los Angeles, Cal., a bond investment concern.

Three fishermen, names unknown, were drowned near Harbor Springs, Mich.

As the result of a feud between the Handley, Jones and Kilgore families, near Birmingham, Ala., Joseph Kilgore and John Jones are dead and John Handley is fatally injured.

Assistant Secretary Reynolds, of the interior department, has decided that where a pension has been obtained fraudulently the attorney procuring the pension is not entitled to the fee and must refund it.

Indianapolis was flooded with dangerous counterfeit two-dollar bills. They are a trifle larger than the genuine, and in the portrait of Winchom the eyes are larger than in the original.

The business portion of Madisonville, Ky., was burned.

At a meeting in New York of the Silk Association of America the price of twisted silk was advanced five per cent.

One hundred and twenty settlers south of Ashland, Wis., are, by a decision from the general land office, made homeless.

The schooner Shamrock of Key West, Fla., foundered off St. Martin's Key and six of the crew, all colored, were lost.

The monthly output of the gold mines at Cripple Creek, Col., was said to be \$1,000,000.

The American cruiser Minneapolis was ordered to sail for Smyrna, Asia Minor, to assist in protecting the lives of American missionaries and other subjects of the United States in the districts now being ravished by the Mohammedan fanatics.

The annual meeting of the National Civil Service Reform league will be held in Washington December 12 and 13.

Thieves broke into the post office at Summit, N. J., blew open the safe and secured over \$5,000 worth of stamps and \$500 in cash.

Ex-State Comptroller Edward Wemple, of New York, was taken to the Utica insane asylum. His insanity has taken a bent toward arson.

Dr. David J. Hill, president of the University of Rochester, N. Y., resigned to take effect at the close of the present college year.

The secretary of the interior issued a requisition on the treasury for \$10,850,000 for the quarterly pension payment.

The First national bank of La Grange, Tex., which suspended payment October 20 last, was permitted to resume business.

John Tod, of Cleveland, was appointed receiver of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad company.

Mrs. Theresa Fell, who was injured by a Chicago & Alton train, was awarded \$7,000 damages by a jury at Bloomington, Ill.

Charles Hurd, a negro who killed Joseph D. Kelley at Wartburg, Tenn., was taken from jail by a mob and hanged.

A negro accused of riding a horse over a little white girl near Bryan, Tex., inflicting serious injuries, was lynched by a mob, but later developments showed that the mob got hold of the wrong negro.

At the general assembly of the Knights of Labor in Washington a boycott was ordered against the establishment of Wanamaker & Brown, of Philadelphia, and against the beer output of breweries controlled by the English syndicates in St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Omaha and Philadelphia.

Ten business houses and one dwelling were burned at Geneva, Ind., and Oliver Martin was in jail charged with having caused the fire.

Fire that started in the Excelsior building in Chicago, owned by Warren Springer, destroyed property valued at \$500,000.

Hawley's block at Danbury, Conn., was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

The annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue shows the receipts from different sources during the last fiscal year were \$143,246,077, a decrease of \$3,922,371 over the previous year.

At Whitinsville, Mass., 100 Armenians employed at the Whiting machine works refused to work because the firm would not discharge four Turks.

Atchison, Kan., was being flooded with \$1 bills raised to \$10. The specimens were almost perfect.

Six boys who had dug a playhouse in a steep embankment at Louisville were buried by a cave-in and Howard Ramage and Louis Snow were killed. The others escaped.

Christ church in Philadelphia celebrated its 200th anniversary, distinguished prelates from all over the country being present.

The schooner Edna M. Champion, which sailed from Philadelphia October 12 for Port Tampa, Fla., was given up as lost with her crew of nine men.

Mrs. Mary T. McMillan was found guilty at Auburn, N. Y., of making counterfeit two-cent postage stamps and was sentenced to the Erie county penitentiary for 18 months.

The Troy (N. Y.) Morning Telegram, established in 1853 as the Troy Morning Whig, has suspended publication.

Col. Fitzgerald, the New York restaurant man who was arrested for dressing his waiter girls in bloomers, has sued the city for \$10,000 damages.

Schools and churches at Maysville, Ind., were closed because of the prevalence of diphtheria.

The National Hardware association's convention in Pittsburgh resolutions were adopted asking the republican and democratic national committees to make the presidential campaign one of three instead of six months.

It is said that a car ferry between Cleveland and Port Stanley, Ont., across Lake Erie, will be established next season.

There were 320 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 22d, against 270 the week previous and 322 in the corresponding time of 1894.

Amanda Cody and Florence English were hanged at Warrenton, Ga., for the murder of the Cody woman's husband. Florence is a man.

In a fire in the Exchange building in Chicago which caused a loss of over \$300,000 Patrick J. O'Donnell, Martin Sherrick, John Downs and John Prendergast, all firemen, and Kittie Landgraf were burned to death.

A 40-ton meteor fell on a farm near Round Head, O.

Eugene V. Debs was given a reception in Chicago upon his arrival from the Woodstock jail and spoke to a large audience in Battery D, his subject being "Liberty."

The Puget Sound Loan Trust and Banking company at New Whatcom, Wash., failed with liabilities of \$60,000.

Winebrenner Bros., oyster packers in Baltimore, made an assignment with liabilities of over \$100,000.

The new census of Wisconsin shows the total percentage of foreign-born population of the state to be 27.04.

A jury in the United States court in Chicago awarded \$50,000 damages in favor of Wilbur F. Davidson against the Illinois Central railroad. Davidson was injured for life by a freight train.

Thomas Mabe and his two sons were burned fatally in a fire which destroyed their brandy distillery near Danbury, N. C.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 22d aggregated \$1,126,226,638, against \$1,170,356,164 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 10.1.

Prof. Brooks, director of Smith's observatory at Geneva, N. Y., discovered a new comet. This is the 20th comet discovered by Prof. Brooks.

The National Hardware association in session at Pittsburgh, Pa., elected W. W. Supplee, of Philadelphia, as president.

George Harris, the original of "Uncle Tom" in Mrs. Stowe's novel, is in destitute circumstances at his home in Lexington, Ky. He will soon be 84 years old.

D. N. Morgan, the treasurer of the United States, in his annual report says the net ordinary revenues of the government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895, were \$313,390,075, an increase of \$15,688,055 as compared with the year before; net ordinary expenditures, \$356,195,298, a decrease of \$11,328,981. Including the public debt, the total receipts on all accounts were \$720,516,625 and the expenditures \$710,472,157.

Nancy and Fannie Armstrong and Mollie Whitney (all colored) were burned to death in a cabin at Stony Point, Ky.

Judge Reynolds, assistant secretary of the interior, in his annual report recommends legislation which will define with more certainty the pensionable rights of minor children in cases where the soldier dies leaving no widow surviving.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The funeral services over the body of Rev. S. F. Smith, D. D., famous as the author of the national hymn, "America," were held at the First Baptist church in Newton, Mass.

Alcaeus Hooper, the first republican mayor of Baltimore in 30 years, was inaugurated.

Congressman J. P. Dolliver and Miss Louise Penrose were married in the First Presbyterian church at Fort Dodge, Ia.

Senor Augusto De Saguiria Thedim, Portuguese minister to the United States, died at his residence in Washington, aged 38 years.

H. W. Smith, associate justice of the supreme court of Utah, died at Ogden.

Miss Ella Tickle, the smallest woman in Ohio, was buried at Miamisburg. She was 33 years old, 30 inches high, and weighed only 31 pounds.

Mrs. Phoebe Woodward celebrated her 102d birthday anniversary at Charlestown, Mass.

FOREIGN.

The Italian bark Brom Carlo was lost off Cape Horn and 15 persons were drowned.

Advices from West Africa say that Capt. Bower, the British resident at Ibadan, attacked and killed the king of Oyo and many of his followers.

In a battle near Santa Clara the insurgents defeated the Spanish troops, 500 of the latter being killed and wounded. The insurgents loss was small.

A combined boiler and magazine explosion on the troop ship Kung Pai at Kin Chow, China, sent 600 men to death.

Sir Henry Ponsonby, formerly private secretary to Queen Victoria and keeper of the privy purse, died at Cowes, aged 70 years.

Thanksgiving day in Canada was observed on the 21st.

Chinese papers are bitter in their attacks on the Japanese authorities in Corea, whom they blame for the murder of the queen. They say that there were 15 women of title in the court, the queen, her mother and 130 ladies in waiting and they were all soaked in oil and burned.

Dr. Cornelius V. A. Vandeyk, the translator of the Bible into Arabic, and perhaps the foremost Arabic scholar in the world, died suddenly in Beyruth, Syria, aged 67 years. He was a native of Kinderhook, N. Y.

Advices from Turkey say that the Kurds destroyed 20 villages in the north-western portion of the district of Aleppo, and the 10,000 inhabitants were massacred.

John Redfern, the well-known ladies' tailor, whose reputation is world-wide, died in London.

LATER.

Postmaster-General Wilson in his annual report says the receipts of the post office department for the year ended June 30, 1895, were \$76,171,000 and the expenditures \$86,790,172. He estimates the revenue for the year ending June 30, 1897, at \$89,793,120 and the expenditures at \$94,817,900.

Fire destroyed the main building of the St. Louis Shovel company's plant, the loss being \$100,000.

In a fit of jealousy Hans Allen, a wealthy Norwegian farmer near McGregor, Ia., killed William Cross, seriously shot a girl and then committed suicide.

Robbers entered the State bank at Alpha, Ill., and secured \$4,700.

Prof. Perdue, a white school teacher 60 years old, charged with assaulting Miss Willie Grady, was lynched by a mob at Ailey, Ga.

Thomas Davis, David Callum and Miss Nora Work were drowned while crossing the Cumberland river near Nashville, Tenn.

John Richards and Thomas Watts, negroes who robbed, murdered and then burned the body of Miss Bagwell, near Greenwood, S. C., were hanged by a mob.

At Amsterdam, N. Y., Fred Banker killed Miss Cora Harrison and then took his own life. Jealousy was the cause.

Jack Yarborough, convicted of the murder of Josie Davis and sentenced to the penitentiary for life, was taken from officers by a mob at Crystal Springs, Miss., and hanged.

The Gathright-Benton company, furniture dealers at Richmond, Va., assigned, with liabilities of \$110,000.

The dead bodies of five men, two of whom were Americans, were discovered in a wild section of the Sierra Madre mountains near Mazatlan, Mexico. It was supposed they died of starvation.

Buyer & Reich, wholesale dealers in fancy goods in San Francisco, failed for \$120,000.

The director of the mint in his annual report says the value of the gold deposited at the mints and assay offices during the fiscal year was \$87,482,082; value of silver, \$15,714,365. During the year the gold product was valued at \$39,500,000; silver, \$31,422,000. The coinage by the mints during the year was: Gold, \$43,933,475; silver dollars, \$3,956,011; subsidiary silver coins, \$5,113,469; minor coins, \$712,594, a total coinage of \$53,715,549.

To California.

Study all time cards and you will find no railroad carrying tourist cars make as quick time as the Phillips Rock Island Excursions. One hour and thirty minutes quicker time than any other route Chicago to Los Angeles. Phillips & Co. have carried over 125,000 patrons to and from California. Why? Because every well-posted California traveler understands Phillips has the best regulated tourist system. JNO. SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

An Institution of Learning.—Friend—"Has your son learned much since he went to college?" Father—"No; but I have."—Puck.

Do NOT NEGLECT to send in your subscription to *The Century* this month. *The Century* leads all the magazines, and while the price is \$4.00 a year, the publishers make a special offer this season of a year's back numbers for \$1.00 extra. You have the chance to begin to take this great periodical on the most favorable terms. See advertisement in another column.

HEARD at a public school.—"What word of words are synonymous with falsehood?" CHORUS of Scholars—"Circus posters!"—Golden Days.

Very Low Rates to the South.

On December 3rd the Chicago and Eastern Illinois R. R. will sell one way Land Settlers Tickets to all points in the South at very low rates. For detailed information address City Ticket Office, 230 Clark St., Chicago, C. W. Humphrey, Northern Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., or Charles L. Stone, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

The true way of softening one's troubles is to solace those of others.—Mme. de Maintenon.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

Dec. 2, Mr. Joseph Jefferson begins his season in "Rip Van Winkle" or in "The Cricket on the Hearth."

The great rule of moral conduct is next to God to respect time.—Lavater.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 25.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	\$3 70 @ 4 50
Sheep.....	1 50 @ 3 15
HOGS.....	3 00 @ 4 10
FLOUR—Winter Patents.....	3 50 @ 3 70
City Mill Patents.....	4 10 @ 4 35
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	67 1/2 @ 77 1/2
No. 1 Hard.....	65 1/2 @ 77 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	35 @ 38 1/2
December.....	34 1/2 @ 38 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	22 1/2 @ 23
PORK—Mess.....	9 50 @ 10 00
LARD—Western Steam.....	5 75 @ 5 80
BUTTER—West'n Creamery.....	5 75 @ 5 80
Western Dairy.....	10 1/2 @ 15
EGGS.....	21 @ 22 1/2
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Beeves.....	\$3 25 @ 4 75
Stokers and Feeders.....	2 25 @ 3 70
Cows.....	1 25 @ 3 50
Texas Steers.....	2 70 @ 3 65
HOGS—Light.....	3 40 @ 3 62 1/2
Rough Packing.....	3 35 @ 3 45
SHEEP.....	1 90 @ 3 40
BUTTER—Creamery.....	11 @ 22 1/2
Dairy.....	11 @ 19
Packing Stock.....	6 @ 12
EGGS.....	15 @ 20
BROOM CORN (per ton).....	20 00 @ 50 00
POTATOES (per bu).....	15 @ 23
PORK—Mess.....	7 87 1/2 @ 8 00
LARD—Steam.....	5 42 1/2 @ 5 45
FLOUR—Spring Patents.....	3 15 @ 3 50
Spring Straights.....	2 65 @ 2 90
Winter Patents.....	3 00 @ 3 50
Winter Straights.....	3 00 @ 3 20
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wht, No. 2 Sp'g.....	56 1/2 @ 57
Corn, No. 3.....	28 1/2 @ 28 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White.....	19 1/2 @ 19 1/2
Rye, No. 1.....	88 @ 88 1/2
Barley, Good to Choice.....	24 @ 34 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	7 85 @ 7 90
LARD.....	5 40 @ 5 45
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$3 30 @ 4 70
Feeders.....	3 10 @ 3 90
HOGS.....	3 00 @ 3 55
SHEEP.....	2 25 @ 3 40
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Steers.....	\$2 90 @ 4 00
Feeders.....	2 40 @ 3 45
HOGS—Light mixed.....	3 30 @ 3 45
Heavy.....	3 40 @ 3 47 1/2
SHEEP.....	2 50 @ 3 50



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

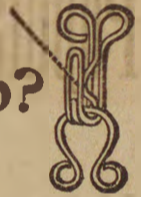
Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

An important trifle — The DeLONG Patent Hook and Eye and trifles make perfection.

See that

hump?



Richardson & DeLong Bros., Philadelphia.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

Always WINS HOSTS of FRIENDS wherever its Superior Merits become known. It is the Safest FOOD for Convalescents!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE!
John Carle & Sons, New York.

Grace before Meat.

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THE SPECTRE

BY THOS. HARDY

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CHAPTER I

A certain March night of this present "waning age" had settled down upon the woods and the park and the parapets of Ambrose Towers. The harsh stable clock struck a quarter to ten. Thereupon a girl in light evening attire and wraps came through the entrance hall, opened the front door and the small wrought-iron gate beyond it which led to the terrace, and stepped into the moonlight. Such a person, such a night and such a place were unexceptionable materials for a scene in that poetical drama of two which the world has often beheld; which leads up to a contract that causes a slight sinking in the poetry, and a perceptible lack of interest in the play.

She moved so quietly that the alert birds resting in the great cedar tree never stirred. Flitting across its funeral shadow over many yards of turf, as far as to the Grand Walk, whose pebbles shone like the floor-stones of the Apocalyptic city, she paused and looked back at the old brick walls—red in the daytime, sable now—at the shrouded mullions, the silhouette of the tower, though listening rather than seeing seemed her object in coming to the pause. The clammy wings of a bat brushed past her face, startling her and making her shiver a little. The stamping of one or two horses in their stalls surprised her by its distinctness and isolation. The servants' offices were on the other side of the house, and the lady who, with the exception of the girl on the terrace, was its sole occupant, was resting on a sofa behind one of the curtained windows. So Rosalys went on her way unscen, trod the margin of the lake, and plunged into the distant shrubberies.

The clock had reached ten. As the last stroke of the hour rang out a young man scrambled down the sunk fence bordering the pleasure-ground, leaped the iron railing within, and joined the girl who stood awaiting him. In the half light he could not see how her full underlip trembled or the fire of joy that kindled in her eyes. But perhaps he guessed from daylight experiences, since he passed his arm round her shoulders with assurance and kissed her ready mouth many times. Her head still resting against his arms, they walked towards a bench, the rough outlines of which were touched at one end only by the moon's rays. At the dark end the pair sat down.

"I cannot come again," said the girl.

"Oh?" he vaguely returned. "This is new. What has happened? I thought you said your mother supposed you to be working at your Harmony, and would never imagine our meeting here?" The voice sounded just a trifle hard for a lover's.

"No, she would not. And I still detest deceiving her. I would do it for no one but you, Jim. But what I meant was this: I feel that it can all lead to nothing. Mother is not a bit more worldly than most people, but she naturally does not want her only child to marry a man who has nothing but the pay of an officer in the line to live upon. At her death (you know she has only a life interest here) I should have to go away unless my uncle, who succeeds, chooses to take me to stay with him. I have no fortune of my own beyond a mere pittance. Two hundred a year.

Jim's reply was something like a sneer at the absent lady: "You may as well add to the practical objection the sentimental one, that she wouldn't allow you to change your fine old crusted name for mine, which is merely the older one of the little freeholder turned out of this spot by your ancestor when he came."

"Dear, dear Jim, don't say those horrid things! As if I had ever even thought of that for a moment!"

He shook her hand off impatiently and walked out into the moonlight. Certainly as far as physical outline went he might have been the direct product of a line of Paladins or hereditary Crusaders. He was tall, straight of limb, with an aquiline nose, and a mouth fitfully scornful. Rosalys sat almost motionless watching him. There was no mistaking the ardor of her feelings; her power over him seemed to be lessened by his consciousness of his influence upon the lower and weaker side of her nature. It gratified him as a man to feel it; and though she was beautiful enough to satisfy the senses of the critical, there was perhaps something of contempt interwoven with his love. His victory had been too easy, too complete.

"Dear Jim, you are not going to be vexed? It really isn't my fault that I can't come out here again! Mother will be downstairs to-morrow, and then she might take it into her head to look at any time into the schoolroom and see how the Harmony gets on."

"And you are going off to London soon?" said Jim, still speaking gloomily. "I am afraid so. But couldn't you come there too? I know your leave is not up for a great many weeks?"

He was silent for longer than she had ever known him at these times. Rosalys left her seat on the bench and threw her arms impulsively round him.

"I can't go away unless you will come to London when we do, Jim!"

"I will; but on one condition."

"What condition! You frighten me!"

"That you will marry me when I do join you there."

The quick breath that heaved in Rosalys ebbed silently, and she held on to the rustic bench with one hand, a trembling being apparent in her garments.

"You really—mean it, Jim, darling?"

He swore that he did; that life was quite unenjoyable to him as he then experienced it. When she was once

pieces of grit into the eyes of foot passengers, a less inviting and romantic dwelling spot than Eaton place can hardly be experienced.

But the prince's daughter of the Canticles, emerging from her palace to see the vine flourish and the pomegranates bud forth with her beloved, could not have looked more unconscious of crime than Rosalys Ambrose, as she came down the steps of one of the tall houses of the aforesaid highly respectable place of residence. Her cheeks were hotly pink, her eyes shining, her lips parted. Having once made up her mind, "qualms of prudence, pride and pelt" had died within her passionate little heart. After to-day she would belong absolutely to Jim, be his alone, through all the eternities, as it seemed; and of what account was anything else in the world? The entirely physical character of his affection for her, and perhaps of hers for him, was an un conjectured element herein which might not render less transitory the most transitory of sweet things. Thus hopefully she stepped out of the commonplace home that would, in one sense, be hers no more.

The raw wind whistled up the street, and deepened the color on her face. She was plainly dressed in gray, and wore a rather thick veil, natural to the dusty day; it could not, however, conceal the sparkle of her eyes; veils, even thick ones, happily, never do. Hailing a hansom, she told the driver to take her to the corner of the Embankment.

In the midst of her preoccupation she noticed as the cab turned the cor-

brought him up to London for a few weeks.

"Lord Parkhurst is away?" she asked, to say something. "I hear of him sometimes through his uncle, Col. Lacy."

"Yes. A thorough sailor. Mostly afloat," Mr. Durrant replied. "Well—we're rather out of the way in Porchester terrace. Otherwise my wife would be so pleased if you would come to tea, Miss Ambrose? My son Jim, lazy young beggar, is up here now, too—going to plays and parties. Well, well, it's natural he should like to amuse himself before he leaves for Burmah, poor boy. Are you looking for a hansom? Yes? Hi!" and he waved his stick.

"Thank you so much," said Miss Ambrose. "And I will tell mamma where you and Mrs. Durrant are staying."

She was surprised at her own composure. Her unconscious father-in-law elect helped her into the cab, took off his hat, and walked rapidly away. Rosalys felt her heart stand still when she drew up at the place of meeting. She saw Jim, very blooming and very well dressed, awaiting her, outwardly calm, at any rate. He jumped into her vehicle and they drove on city-wards.

"You are only ten minutes late, dearest," he said. "Do you know, I was half afraid you might have failed me at the last moment?"

"You don't believe it, Jim?"

"Well, I sometimes think I ought not to expect you to keep engagements with me so honestly as you do. Good, brave little Rosalys!"

They moved on through the press of struggling omnibuses, gigantic vans, covered carts, and foot-passengers, who darted at imminent risk of their lives amid the medley of wheels, horses and shouting drivers. The noise jarred Rosalys' head, and she began to be feverishly anxious.

The church stood in the neighborhood of a great meat market, and the pavement was crowded by men in blue linen blouses, their clothes sprinkled with crimson stains. The young girl gave a shiver of disgust. "How revolting it must be to have a butcher for a husband! Men * * * What a gloomy part of London this is to be married in, Jim."

"Ah—yes! Everything looks gloomy with the east wind blowing. Now, here we are! Jump out, little woman!" He handed money to the driver, who went off with the most cursory thoughts of the part that he had played in this little excursion of a palpitating pair into the unknown.

"Jimmy, darling; oughtn't you, or one of us, to have lived here for fifteen days?" she said, as they entered the fine old Norman porch, to which she was quite blind in her preoccupation.

Durrant laughed. "I have declared that I did," he answered, coolly. "I hope in the circumstances that it's a forgivable lie. Cheer up, Rosalys; don't all of a sudden look so solemn!"

There were tears in her eyes. The gravity of the step she was about to take had begun to frighten her.

They had some time to wait before the clergyman condescended to come out of the vestry and perform the ceremony which was to unite her to Jim. Two or three other couples were also in the church on the same errand; a haggard woman in a tawdry white bonnet hanging on to the arm of a short, crimson-faced man, who had evidently been replenishing his inside with gin to nerve himself to the required pitch for the ordeal; a girl with a coarse, hard face, accompanied by a slender youth in shabby black; a tall man of refined aspect, in very poor clothes, whose hollow cough shook his thin shoulders and chest, and told his bride that her happiness, such as it was, would probably last but the briefest space.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE HINDOO PRINTER.

Some Difficulties in Getting Out a Newspaper in British India.

An Englishman who was for some years editor of the Morning Post, of Allahabad, gives some curious particulars of the uncertainties of the native Indian printer. He says:

"You want about three hundred compositors, one-half Hindoos and the other half Mohammedan. When the Hindoos haven't a sacred holiday the Mohammedans have, so you must prepare for all emergencies. They don't understand a word of the English language, and they set up the copy by a kind of intuition. The first proof is disheartening and incomprehensible, the second gayly idiotic, and then through the third and fourth stages, after corrections, it assumes a coherent form. You can't argue with the foreman printer, who is an imposing creature in flowing robe and turban. He doesn't understand, and thinks you are saying something complimentary. All you can do is to swear at him in a loud tone of voice before the other men if he does not carry out your instructions. This humbles him, and he goes steadily for a few days, when his salaams begin to increase and his usefulness to evaporate. But look at the wages. At two dollars a month the compositors consider themselves wealthy enough to keep a wife and family and several other families involved by their marriage. The coolies who work the presses get no more than one dollar a month, and at that figure you must admit that they are cheaper than gas, electricity, or any other motive power for that matter."

SULTAN MAKES PROMISES.

Europe Waiting to See Them Fulfilled.—The Bahri Pasha Incident.

Constantinople, Nov. 21.—The attitude of the porte, or of the sultan, has undergone a decided change since the other fleets began to join the British fleet in the naval demonstration in Salonie bay. There is no doubt that the pressure brought to bear upon the sultan has been strong enough to make him take personal charge of the work of reform in Armenia, and it is now hoped there will be no further bloodshed, except in the case of putting down the insurrections which have broken out against Turkish rule in different parts of Asia Minor. It is hoped, however, that the Armenian clergy will be able to induce their coreligionists to lay down their arms, especially as the sentiment of the whole of Europe is now in favor of the sultan, whose evident desire to meet the views of the powers is thoroughly appreciated and has undoubtedly aided over a most difficult crisis in the east. There is no longer any talk of the armed intervention of the powers in the Turkish empire, and if any display of force is necessary upon the part of Europe it might be in the direction of supporting the authority of the sultan, as Great Britain, Russia and France are extremely desirous that order should promptly be restored throughout Asia Minor.

Constantinople, Nov. 22.—Matters political do not look as bright as they did. The professed determination of the sultan to act energetically in suppressing the disorders in Asia Minor had a decidedly good effect here and elsewhere, and the troubles which threatened to cause the disruption of the Turkish government were looked upon as almost ended. But a further jarring has occurred, and it is once more Bahri Pasha who is the disturbing element. This notorious official made himself so conspicuous by his cruelty to Armenians and maladministration of his district when governor of Van that the British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, insisted upon his removal.

After considerable correspondence on the subject, the plain evidence of the pasha's unfitness for his position having been furnished to the sultan, the latter removed the pasha. Bahri, however, brought the strongest influence to bear upon Abdul Hamid, protested his innocence of the charges brought against him, claimed that his removal was brought about by the intrigues of the Armenians and eventually he was not only forgiven, but was decorated with the order of the Osmanieh and complimented upon his efforts to suppress disorder.

Soon afterward it was rumored that Bahri Pasha was to be appointed to command the large force of Turkish troops being concentrated at Marash for a movement upon Zeitoun, which is held by the Armenians, who had captured the Turkish garrison, consisting of about 400 men. This report raised such a storm of indignation in diplomatic and other circles here that the plan was abandoned, if, indeed, it had been formed.

Now, however, the storm has burst again, for Bahri Pasha has been appointed military commander of the Aleppo district. The bad impression which this has produced can hardly be exaggerated, for the diplomats feel that it will be almost impossible to prevent him from pursuing the same tactics at Aleppo as he did at Van. Upon receiving the news of Bahri Pasha's appointment to the military command of Aleppo the representatives of the powers held a meeting and discussed the matter from all standpoints. The result was that they have joined in a note to the Turkish government saying that they cannot answer for the consequences which might ensue should the Armenians of Zeitoun be massacred after their surrender, which the Armenian patriarch, at the instance of the representatives of the powers, is endeavoring to bring about in order to prevent further bloodshed.

It will thus be seen that while the sultan, alarmed at the disapproval which the rumor of Bahri Pasha's appointment to the immediate command of the Turkish troops at Marash raised, refrained from confirming it, he has made him military commander of the Aleppo district, which will give him control over the commander of the Turkish troops at Marash. A dispatch received here from Aleppo says that the greatest alarm still prevails there.

Paris, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to the Matin from Constantinople says 20 villages northeast of Aleppo have been burned and their inhabitants massacred.

The massacres at Marash, the dispatch says, took place in the presence of the Turkish governor general, who did not interfere to stop them. Upwards of 300 persons were killed.

The Kurds, according to this dispatch, are gathering upon the Euphrates and preparing to march into Spria for the purpose of massing Christians.

Fire Brings Ruin.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—A fire which caused a property loss of \$500,000 and imperiled the lives of 500 persons, mostly young women, broke out at three o'clock Thursday afternoon on the third floor of Charles Emmerich & Co.'s feather and down goods factory, 175-181 South Canal street. The conflagration was attended by scenes of intense excitement and a score of firemen narrowly escaped being killed by fire and falling walls.



"DEAR JIM, YOU ARE NOT GOING TO BE VEXED."

his wife nothing would come between them; but of course the marriage need not be known for a time—indeed must not. He could not take her abroad. The climate of Burmah would be too trying for her; and, besides, they really would not have enough to live upon.

"Couldn't we get on as other people do?" said Rosalys, trying not to cry at these arguments. "I am so tired of concealment, and I don't like to marry privately! It seems to me, much as I love being with you, that there is a sort of—well—vulgarity in our clandestine meetings, as we now enjoy them. Therefore, how should I ever have strength enough to hide the fact of my being your wife, to face my mother day after day with the shadow of this secret between us?"

For all answer Jim kissed her, and stroked her silky brown curls.

"I suppose I shall end in agreeing with you—I always do!" she said, her mouth quivering. "Though I can be very dogged and obstinate, too, Jim! Do you know that all my governesses have said I was the most stubborn child they ever came across? But then, in that case, my temper must be really aroused. You have never seen me as I am when angry. Perhaps, Jim, you would get to hate me."

She looked at him wistfully with wet eyes.

"I shall never cease to love you desperately as I do now!" declared the young man. "How lovely you look, little Rosalys, with that one moon-beam making your forehead like pure white marble. But time is passing, you must go back, my darling, I'm afraid. And you won't fail me in London? I shall make all the plans. Good-by—good-by!"

One clinging, intermittent kiss, and then from the shadow in which he stood Jim watched her light figure passing the lake, and hurrying along in the shelter of the yew hedges towards the great house, asleep under reaching deeps of sky and the vacant haze of the round white moon.

CHAPTER II

When clouds are iron-gray above the prim drab houses, and a hard east wind blows flakes of dust, stable straws, scraps of soiled newspaper and sharp

ner out of Eaton place that the bony chestnut horse went lame. Rosalys was superstitious as well as tender-hearted, and she deemed that some stroke of ill-luck might befall if she drove to be married behind a suffering animal. She alighted and paid off the man, and in her excitement gave him three times his fare. Hurrying forward on foot she heard her name



AFTER TO-DAY SHE WOULD BELONG TO JIM.

called, and received a cordial greeting from a tall man with gray whiskers, in whom she recognized Mr. Durrant, Jim's father. It occurred to her for a second that he might have discovered the plot and have lain in wait to prevent it. However, he spoke in his usual half-respectful, half-friendly tones, not noticing her frightened face. Mr. Durrant was a busy man. Besides holding several very important land agencies in the county where Rosalys lived, he had business in the city to transact at times. He explained to Miss Ambrose that some urgent affairs he was supervising for a client of his, Lord Parkhurst, had now

THE GENOA ISSUE.

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A SOUTHERN ILLINOIS TUNE.

It is Played on the Subject of the Subject of the Governorship, and is Somewhat Vigorous.

As bearing upon the matter of selecting a governor for Illinois, the Centralia Daily Sentinel, of November 19, has the following to say under the caption, "Tanner Not the Man for Governor."

The announcement made that Mr. Tanner is to be pushed forward as the Republican candidate for Governor in 1896 and Henry Hertz for State Treasurer has not been received with favor over the state. The time has passed when a little clique of three or four politicians can get in some back room and make a slate for state officers and have it win. The people must be consulted in the selection of candidates for the Republican ticket next year, or the politicians who disregard their wishes will be taught a lesson at the polls.

The combination of Tanner and Hertz, both Chicago men, for the two important offices of the state ticket is a very bold move by the political combine that has assumed the responsibility of dictating whom the Republican voters of the state shall support in 1896. Mr. Tanner is a shrewd politician and has not long been before the public as an office holder. He has not, however, the qualification that the people demand in a candidate for Governor.

Illinois has never had a governor who was not able to make a splendid campaign for the party and who, on any occasion where the chief executive of the state would be called upon, has not been able to stand and face an audience however cultured and say gracefully and well the part that was assigned him. Mr. Tanner is no public speaker, and is not a brilliant man. This is his misfortune, but the Republicans of the state demand as their candidate for Governor not only a man who can make a brilliant and aggressive campaign, but who can successfully meet on the stump his Democratic opponent if challenged to a joint debate. The political combine who are seeking to make Mr. Tanner the Republican standard bearer next year seem to think that any Republican can be elected. In this case we wish to undeceive them. Unless clean and able men are placed on the state ticket by the Republicans our grand party will have the fight of its life.

The scandals growing out of the last legislature have aroused the people in all sections of the state, and if unwelcome or unfit candidates are forced upon the party by a clique of political office brokers in Chicago or elsewhere in the state [or in St. Louis] it means the defeat of our party at the polls. The state will never submit to Chicago taking the offices of Governor and State Treasurer, and the claim now advanced that Mr. Tanner is a Clay county man is an insult to the intelligence of the Republicans of the state. If southern Illinois wants a candidate for Governor, why not let her and not Chicago determine who is shall be? We hope Mr. Tanner will see the unwise act of his candidacy, and before his political future is wrecked withdraw his name from the list of gubernatorial candidates for the Republican party of 1896.

JOHN R. TANNER'S palpable attempt to hoodwink the Republicans of Illinois into the belief that he is a bona fide resident of Clay county has done more to advance the candidacy of A. J. Hopkins than anything that could have happened. It is now more apparent than ever to us that a successor to Congressman Hopkins will be chosen. DeKalb county, in the person of Abram Ellwood, has a worthy son to offer for that very probable vacancy. Every way qualified to fill the position DeKalb county will, when the occasion demands it, present his name to the Eighth district.

A Trip to Iowa.

THE ISSUE man was called upon a short time ago to chaperone a party of young men on their maiden hunt out in the woolly wilds of Iowa. The word maiden is not to be taken in a literal sense in this case, but more as a figurative expression. In the party which the writer had the difficulty of chaperoning, were Messrs. Ira J. Brown, Hal C. Billig and Ernest Sisson, all more or less known for their hunting prowess. We took, or rather the 2 a. m. I. C. west bound train took us on Friday morning and dropped us off at Storm Lake at 5 o'clock that evening.

Before starting we had been warned of the extreme hospitality of the Iowans, and this fact was more forcibly brought to our notice before arriving at Storm Lake, our destination. About three or four miles out from town our attention was called to a flock of geese which had risen as the train passed a small body of water. Talk about the gathering at Noah's Ark. It wasn't a marker in point of numbers to this flock. As they flew swiftly through the ozone they shut out all light below them and the corn-husky Iowans gave us an exhibition of what they would do if a cyclone was around filing dates. It seemed to us that they had constituted themselves our escort, for they flew along with the train until we reached the city. They then retraced their flight about a mile and flew off towards the lake.

We were met at the depot with carriages and a brass band, and the mayor extended the freedom of the city to us, but regretted the absence of free lunch. Iowa being a prohibition state.

We accepted invitation of Mr. E. R. Sisson, and his assistant Mr. Jay Jay Clements, a native-born, and were driven rapidly to the big lake from which the city of Storm Lake derives its name. They don't trot their horses out there. They put saddles on them and away they go. We were told to look for quails, as they were plentiful. We had no sooner left the carriage than what seemed to be a heavy black cloud shrouded us in inky darkness. "Quails, let them have it!" shouted our Jay Jay guide. And three breechers and a tumbler let them have 42 drams of powder and 134 dram of No. 5 shot. A roar of laughter from the two guides restrained our molar friend who was in the act of striking a match to locate the murdered birds. It was a genuine sell.

The next day being Sunday we attended church in a body.

Monday was devoted to exterminating prairie chickens and we had all the sport that could be crowded into one day. In passing a cemetery about forty miles, more or less, out in the country, we scared up a lot Jack rabbits. Now these Iowa Jack rabbits are different from the usual run of rabbits. In flight they look as large as a Newfoundland dog and are as agile and swift as Charley Sager on his lily white bike. The peculiar thing about these rabbits is that when death overtakes them they shrink to the size of an ordinary rabbit. And all that Iowans use is Edgewater. As a trophy of the hunt the two younger members of the party wear the left hind foot of the same rabbit.

It is impossible to mention the many events of our interesting trip, they are indelibly impressed on our memories. We found an abundance of game and in consequence every family in town have been living high—in expectation.

Storm Lake is one of Iowa's prettiest cities and is situated on the shore of the magnificent Storm Lake. A city of about three thousand inhabitants, it has nine churches, two handsome brick school buildings, the magnificent Buena Vista College, a court house that puts in disgrace DeKalb County's building, and a large number of handsome residences. It's hotel accommodations are perfect, the leading one being the Hotel Buena Vista, overlooking the lake. It is presided over by Mrs. F. A. Russell assisted by her young son. They cater to the comfort of their guests and the Buena Vista is known far and wide. To this famous hostelry Storm Lake owes a large part of its prominences in western cities.

The city is far in advance of western cities in enterprise, having a fine electric light plant and a splendid system of water works with pure delicious water.

The Buena Vista College is a splendid institution fully equipped and presided over by a gifted gentleman, Prof. Marshall, and a corps of competent instructors.

Storm Lake can congratulate herself on her possession of men with more than ordinary enterprise. "Push" is everywhere in evidence and to this she owes her prestige as a hustling little city. Among these enterprising

men is Mr. E. R. Sisson, a brother of our E. Sisson, of this place. To him is credited a large part of Storm Lake's progress, and no enterprise of moment has been launched without finding him in some way represented. It is said that the story of the moving farmer and the chickens is not inapplicable to him, for everytime he approaches a citizen out there they pull out their pocket books and ask "what 'tis?" He is a sociable, genial gentleman, and, assisted by his charming wife, and Miss Ida Sisson, made our visit to Iowa a most joyous one.

One of the most pleasant incidents of our trip was a serenade tendered us by the Young Ladies Brass Band, of Storm Lake. It was a revelation to us and was greatly enjoyed. The ladies played with unusual accuracy and splendid tone, and, unlike most organizations of the kind, there was not a single homely girl in the band. When their fame spreads out, as it surely will, we hope it will be our good fortune to tender them a crowded house.

We could not call "30" on this article without paying tribute to our inimitable and accommodating "Jay." Jay is a character, though not to the manor born, but one of those hale fellows well met. A prince of story tellers and wedded to the beauties and climate of Iowa. He knows every foot and section of North-western Iowa, and many the mile has he driven out of his way to escape showing a big slough to a prospective land buyer. He formerly resided near the home of James Newton Matthews, the poet of the prairie. Early association with this gifted poet had a deep impression on Jay's mind, and many the yard of eye water poetry he would launch at us, bringing tears to our eyes in such quantities that he had to drive on the prairie in order to evade the mud. Great is Jay, may he live long on this earth and when called upon to take a section above, may he reserve one for us adjoining his own. B. B. S. S.

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—It's that choice Pennsylvania buckwheat flour at F. E. Well's that the ladies say is the best. Bright, crisp and delicious cakes are always made from it. Try it.

—We are more than pleased with our millinery department. We are doing a most satisfactory business, only the latest creations in the milliner's art and at bed rock prices. That's what is doing it. E. Crawford

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Winter Tourist Rates Via The North-western Line.
The North-western Line is now selling excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates to the health and pleasure resorts of California, Florida, Texas, Mexico New Mexico, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Alabama. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago and Northwestern RY.

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Is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotineized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.

Castoria allays Feverishness.

Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.

Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic.

Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.

Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.

Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.

Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.

Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of

Chas. H. Pitcher

is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Underwear

For MEN,

For WOMEN,

For CHILDREN,

Ladies and Children's Union Suits

Ladies and Children's Vests and Pants.

Ladies Jersey Ribbed Fleeced Vests and Pants.

Ladies Jersey Ribbed All Wool Vests and Pants.

Mens Camel Hair Shirts and Drawers.

Mens Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers.

Mens Cotton Shirts and Drawers.

And Men's Union Suits if you want them.

My Stock of Underwear has been very carefully selected and you will find the prices VERY LOW and whether your purse be slim or fat I can suit you all.

In Yarns we are showing the latest shades in Coral Saxony, Spanish and German Knitting.

John Lembke

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Is so cheap as a newspaper, whether it be measured by the cost of its production or by its value to the consumer. We are talking about an American, metropolitan, daily paper of the first class like THE CHICAGO RECORD. It's so cheap and so good you can't afford in this day of progress to be without it. There are other papers possibly as good, but none better, and none just like it. It prints all the real news of the world—the news you care for—every day, and prints it in the shortest possible space. You can read THE CHICAGO RECORD and do a day's work too. It is an independent paper and gives all political news free from the taint of party bias. In a word—it's a complete, condensed, clean, honest family newspaper, and it has the largest morning circulation in Chicago or the west—160,000 to 175,000 a day.

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Will visit Genoa on the First Tuesday Forenoon of each month. Special attention given to metal plate work, Crown and Bridge work and regulating Teeth. Over Ten years experience. Office, City Hotel, Hours 8.30 to 11.30 a. m.

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INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODDFELLOWS—Genoa Lodge No. 768, meets in regular session every Monday evening. E. Sisson, Sec. Henry Merritt, N. G.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Genoa Camp No. 163, meets every second and fourth Thursday night. J. H. Van Driessler, V. C. W. H. Sager, Clerk.

DELLA REBECCAS, I. O. O. F. No.—Meet every other Friday night. Mrs. J. E. Stott, V. C. Mrs. John Wyde, Sec.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC—Resaca Post No. 478. Meets on First Tuesday of each month. H. H. Slater, Commander Geo. Johnson, Adjutant.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Genoa Tent No. 44, Meets every other Saturday night in Slater's Hall. John Hadsall, Com. T. M. Frazier, Record Keeper.

A. F. & A. MASONS, GENOA LODGE—No. 288, meets in regular session of Wednesday evening on or before the full moon of each month. W. M., C. A. Brown, Com. E. Slater, Sec.

KNIGHTS OF THE GLOBE, GENOA—Genoa No. 56, meets in regular session on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. J. M. Harvey, Pres. E. H. Lane, Adj.

E. H. BURLINGTON, Real Estate Agency and Collections, Blue Springs, Neb. Both farm and city property for sale and rent. Office Baringer Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

EXCHANGE BANK OF BROWN & BROWN—Buy and sell Government Bonds. Sell Passage Tickets to and from Europe. And for sale or rent some choice farms in this vicinity, and houses and lots in this village.

TO THE PUBLIC . .

I am now prepared to get out PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS and any one contemplating building this season, would do well to give me a call. ESTIMATES cheerfully given on all classes of work in my line. Residence over H. R. Patterson's.

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Contractor and Builder, Genoa, Ill.

DR. BILLI'GS
DENTAL PARLORS
—IN—
BANK BUILDING, GENOA

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK
A SPECIALTY.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

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ON SHORT NOTICE.

Orders by Mail Will Receive
PROMPT ATTENTION.

SATISFACTION - GUARANTEED.

G. C. ROWAN AND
EUGENE OLMSTEAD, AGENTS

The Farmer' Mutual,
KINGSTON ILL.,

Hoodlums At DeKalb.
We are informed that measures have been adopted to spot the smart Alecs who kick up the rumpuses in the Opera House. It is proposed to discover who these Alecs are with a view to their arrest and punishment for disorderly conduct. It is a move in the right direction. The howlings, hootings, whistlings, yellings and other decidedly riotous noises are positively a disgrace to the town and have become an unbearable nuisance to decent people, many of whom have entirely given over patronizing entertainments given in the opera house solely on this account. We trust this move will result in suppressing the hoodlums effectually.—DeKalb Review.

We are sorry to say that the same state of affairs exist here.

Buckiens Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by F. T. Robinson, Genoa and L. C. Shaffer, Kingston.

Just a word with parents and citizens generally, says an exchange. Visit our schools oftener. Watch your children at the work of forming their characters. Give to teachers and scholars the stimulus and encouragement of your frequent presence and give them your criticism if necessary. Do not be satisfied by thinking you have got your children out of the way when they are in the schoolrooms. Go and see them there. Take the same interest in their class work you do in their home study. Your visits will benefit yourselves, your children and their instructors. Go often.

Holiday Excursions
For the Christmas and New Year Holidays, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y will sell excursion tickets to stations within 200 miles at a fare and a third for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale December 24th, 25th and 31st., 1895, and January 1st., 1896, limited for continuous passage in each direction and for going passage commencing at date of sale, with final return limit up to and including Jan. 2nd, 1896. O. W. VICKELL, Agent.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

6:00 a. m. Start the fire.
6:15 a. m. Mix the batter.
6:30 a. m. Put on the griddle,
6:35 a. m. Time to bake the cakes.
6:45 a. m. Call your husband to breakfast,
7:00 a. m. Perfect contentment, at peace with the world, yourself, and your stomach.
Cause—Using Larrowe's Kiln-dried buckwheat, Slater sells it.

Condensed Testimony.
Chas B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind. testifies that he was cured of a cough of two years standing caused by LaGrippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 25th st. Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of croup, because it instantly relieves. Free trial bottles at F T Robinson's, Genoa and L C Shaffer's, Kingston.

Say Folks

I want you to know that I have bought out F. H. Holroyd's confectionery and Restaurant business and I intend devoting my entire time to it. I want to impress on your mind that

This Means

At all times you can find the Choicest Confections, the best Fruits, the Freshest Bread and other Bakery Goods, the Freshest Solid-Meat Oysters, the best Oyster Stew or Lunch in town. Special Stock of Fruits and Nuts for the Holidays.

Smokers

Will find the best there is at my place. Yours for trade,

F. O. SWAN.

Did You Ever.
Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, head ache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at F T Robinson's, Genoa and L C Shaffer's Kingston.

See that magnificent doll Ed. Lane will give away Christmas, now on exhibition at his store.

There will be no evening meetings at the A. C. Church during the revivals at the M. E. Church.

Ed. Lane goes to Chicago next Monday to buy Holiday stock, and will bring the largest and best stock ever brought to DeKalb Co.

What Can A Woman Do?
Why should not a lady be independent? Everybody will respect her all the more, whether she be rich or poor, and then adversity may come. Why should not the wife help build the home? She will appreciate it all the more for doing so. But the question is: What can a woman do? S. I. Bell Company, Publishers, No. 2018 Columbia Avenue, Philadelphia, offers pleasant and profitable employment to ladies as well as gentlemen. It will to your interest to write them at once. Now is just the time. See their advertisement on another page.

Six weeks ago I suffered with a very severe cold; was almost unable to speak. My friends all advised me to consult a physician. Noticing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised in the St. Paul Volks Zeitung I procured a bottle, and after taking it a short while was entirely well. I now most heartily recommend this remedy to anyone suffering with a cold. Wm. Keil, 678 Shelby Ave. St. Paul, Minn. For sale by H R Fuller, Kingston and F T Robinson, Genoa.

R-I-P-A-N-S
The modern standard Family Medicine: **Cures** the common every-day ills of humanity.

Carpets

You want 'em and I've got 'em. Give me half a chance and I can suit you. I have some unusually handsome patterns in Ingrain for 55c, you'll see the same identical thing quoted in Chicago for 59c. It's only a small thing but then why go 60 miles to throw away that much. Why?

Upholst'r'd Goods

You never in your life saw such a splendid line of these goods in a town twice as large as Genoa as I am now offering and at prices much lower than you'll pay elsewhere. Why do it?

Parlor and Bed Room Sets

If you'll only look it up you'll find my stock right up to date and at prices you can't duplicate in neighboring towns in quality and price. I'll prove it.

Dont give Up

high prices for Furniture when, if you'll only investigate, you'll save money by buying of me.

I have a large stock of picture frames and moulding for you to select from, at bottom prices.

When you are in trouble with window glass send for me. I make a specialty of it.

A, TYLER,
GENOA, - ILLINOIS.

All the Year Round!

The Newest Styles!
The Finest Goods!
The Lowest Prices!

We Announce The Arrival

Of our Complete Stock of Choice Selections in Childrens, Ladies, Boys and Mens

UNDERWEAR

PRICES FROM 8c to \$1.00.

New Novelty Dress Goods

12 1-2c to 75c a yard.

Black Goods

In Serge, Nunsveiling, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Henriettas.

Fancy Crepons at 10c.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE.

OUR GOODS ARE RELIABLE.

GUR PRICES ARE REASONABLE.

Come and See Us,

H. H. SLATER



The Cluse Patent Thumb Kid Glove

FOR LADIES.

All the fancy shades, red, navy, green, as well as blacks, browns modes, tans;

No tearing at the Wrist

The finest fitting as well as the most economical glove made. An inspection will convince you its superiority.

Our Wholesale Price

On Mens, Boys and Youths

Glove-Mitten Sale Continues

Better Value for your Money than ever Given Before
\$1.35 for \$1. \$1.25 for 88c. \$1 for 68c. 50c for 33c

PECKS BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,
ELGIN, ILL.

WITH OPEN ARMS.

Eugene V. Debs Warmly Welcomed on His Release.

Enthusiastic Demonstrations at Woodstock and Chicago—The Labor Leader Delivers an Address in the Latter City.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Eugene V. Debs for five minutes Friday afternoon was literally "in the hands of his friends." It was just after the arrival of the train-load of enthusiastic admirers of the great strike leader at the little town of Woodstock where he again breathed the air of freedom for the first time in half a year. They had marched from the railroad depot to the jail, and Debs stood on the steps awaiting them. There was a preliminary thunder of hurrahs and then the storm of bottled-up admiration broke, and there was a scene which has hardly ever been duplicated in the annals of labor affairs.

Without giving him a chance to speak the crowd rushed upon the hero, dragged him from the steps and in a few moments had him high in the air. Those who had the good fortune to reach him first were not long allowed the privilege of holding him, and he was passed from hand to hand while all the



EUGENE V. DEBS.

while others struggled to get near him. Meanwhile the crowd kept up a constant yelling and the band played on, selecting as their theme: "See, the Conquering Hero Comes." Debs took it all in the good-natured spirit in which it was meant, and when he was put down began a hand-shaking soiree that lasted until the train was nearly ready to start.

Demonstration in Chicago.

When the delegation reached Chicago another crowd was waiting at the depot and the scene at Woodstock was duplicated in milder colors. From the depot the line of march was taken up to Battery D, and although a miserable drizzle was dropping, the streets were all along filled with spectators, who joined the marchers. At Battery D Mr. Debs spoke for about two hours on topics which have become familiar to all labor advocates. He denied emphatically that ex-Mayor Hopkins had anything whatever to do with aiding or abetting the big railroad strike, and said if there was either shame or glory attached to it, he wanted to bear it himself and have nobody else dragged in.

Mr. Debs' Address.

At Battery D the audience numbered about 4,000. In addition to the address by Mr. Debs, short speeches were made by Henry D. Lloyd, of Chicago; ex-Gov. Waite, of Colorado, and others. A synopsis of Mr. Debs' remarks is as follows:

He said he was not certain whether the present was an occasion of rejoicing or of lamentation. He confessed to a serious doubt as to whether the day marked his deliverance from bondage to freedom, or from freedom to bondage. In the light of recent judicial proceedings he stood stripped of his constitutional rights as a free man, and shorn of the most sacred prerogatives of American citizenship. What was true of himself was true of every other citizen who had the temerity to protest against corporation rule or question the absolute sway of the money power. It was not law or the administration of law of which he complained. It was the flagrant violation of the constitution, the total abrogation of law and the usurpation of judicial and despotic power, by virtue of which he and his colleagues were committed to jail, against which he entered his solemn protest.

By a Jury of His Peers.

"At this juncture," said he, "I deem it proper to voice my demand for a trial by a jury of my peers. At the instigation of the railroad corporations centered here in Chicago, I was indicted for conspiracy, and I insist upon being tried as to my innocence or guilt. It will be remembered that the trial last winter terminated very abruptly on account of a sick jury. It was currently reported at the time that this was merely a pretext to abandon the trial and thus defeat the vindication of a favorable verdict, which seemed inevitable and which would have been in painfully embarrassing contrast with the sentence previously pronounced by Judge Woods in substantially the same case. Whether this be true or not I do not know. "I do know, however, that I have been denied a trial, and here and now I demand a hearing of my case. I am charged with conspiracy and if guilty I should go to the penitentiary. All I ask is a fair trial and no favor. If the counsel for the government, all the railroads, have been correctly quoted in the press the case against me and my colleagues is 'not to be pressed, as they do not wish to appear in the light of persecuting the defendants.' I repel with scorn their professed mercy; simply justice is the demand. I am not disposed to shrink from the fullest responsibility for my acts. I have had time for meditation and reflection and I have no hesitancy in declaring that under the same circumstances I would pursue precisely the same policy. So far as my acts are concerned I have neither apology nor regret."

Defends the A. R. U.

Mr. Debs then spoke at length in defense of the American Railway union. He challenged the enemies of that organization to stand up before the labor world and give a reason why they have malign and persecuted the order. He would declare to

every friend of American toilers, regardless of labor name or craft, that the American Railway union has erred if it has been on the side of sympathy, mercy and humanity—zeal in a great cause, devotion to the spirit of brotherhood. It must be borne in mind that the American Railway union did not challenge the government. It threw down no gauntlet to courts or armies—it simply resisted the invasion of the rights of workingmen by corporations. It challenged and defied the power of corporations.

The Debauching Power of Money.

The corporations, left to their own resources of money, mendacity and malice of thugs and ex-convicts, leeches and lawyers, would have been overwhelmed in defeat, and the banners of organized labor would have floated triumphant in the breeze. Defeated at every point, their plans all frustrated, outgeneraled in tactics and strategy, while the hopes of labor were brightening and victory was in sight, the corporations, goaded to desperation, played their last card in the game of oppression by an appeal to the federal judiciary and to the federal administration. To this appeal the response came quick as lightning from a stormcloud. It was an exhibition of the debauching power of money which the country had never before beheld.

I am aware that invidious, dark intimations of venality, are not regarded as courageous forms of arraignment, and yet the judicial despotism of every step of the proceeding by which my official associates were doomed to imprisonment was marked by infamies, supported by falsehoods and perjuries as destitute of truth as are the arctic regions of orange blossoms. There is an adage which says: "Tight the devil with fire." In this connection why may it not be intimated that a judge who pollutes his high office at the behest of the money power has the hinges of his knees lubricated with oil from the tank of the corporation, that thrift may follow humiliating obedience to its commands?

"I have borne with such composure as I could command the imprisonment which deprived me of my liberty. Were I a criminal—were I guilty of crimes meriting a prison cell, had I ever lifted my hand against the life or the liberty of my fellow-men, had I ever sought to fitch their good name—I could not be here. I would have fled from the haunts of civilization and taken up my residence in some cave where the voice of my kindred is never heard. But I am standing here with no self-accusation of crime or criminal intent festering in my conscience, in the sunlight once more among my fellow-men, contributing as best I can to make this liberation day from Woodstock prison as a memorial day."

Celebrated in Other Cities.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 23.—The release of Eugene V. Debs from prison was celebrated by members of the American Railway union at Washington hall Friday night. The dancing programme was interspersed by speeches by labor leaders.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 23.—A mass-meeting was held Friday night at Turner hall, celebrating the release of Eugene V. Debs from the Woodstock jail. The attendance was large and the meeting was full of enthusiasm.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 23.—Eugene V. Debs' release from the Woodstock (Ill.) jail was celebrated here Friday night by a mass-meeting in the Winnie Davis wigwam under the auspices of the Birmingham Trades council. Fifteen hundred men and women attended.

SOAKED IN OIL AND BURNED

Chinese Charge the Japanese with Torturing and Murdering the Queen of Corea.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 22.—Chinese papers by the steamer Empress of China are bitter in their attacks on the Japanese authorities in Corea, whom they blame for the murder of the queen. They assert that Japan is a nation pretending to be civilized, but it is the most barbarous on earth. The queen was hung up by the hair, and after being otherwise abused, tied hand and foot, soaked in oil and burned in the rear of the palace, her remains being reduced to ashes, so that all trace might be lost. Thirty attendants of the queen, it is alleged, were butchered, their corpses being left about the palace. When the palace was attacked, of some 1,500 guards on duty only six remained at their posts, and they were quickly dispatched. According to Chinese reports, there were 15 women of title in the court, the queen, her mother and 130 ladies in waiting. They were nearly all soaked in oil and burned, while the men's throats were cut.

WITH HEAVY LOSS.

Spanish Troops Suffer Two Defeats at the Hands of Insurgents.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 21.—A cablegram to the Times-Union from Key West, Fla., says: Passengers by the Olivette, report that Gen. Antonio Maceo, with 1,800 men had a battle with Gen. Navarro on the 17th near Santa Clara which lasted 17 hours. The Spanish were defeated with a loss of 500 killed and wounded, Gen. Navarro, having been wounded, narrowly escaped being captured. The insurgents, loss is said to be very small.

Advices also state that Gen. Maximo Gomez fought a battle with Gen. Suarez Valdez in the Santa Clara province. The battle lasted for several hours, the insurgents finally defeating the troops, seriously wounding Gen. Valdez, and killing Col. Aldave.

Recalled.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The statement recently made that Robert S. Chilton, recently appointed vice consul at Erzeroum, Armenia, had been recalled to Washington is confirmed, and the additional fact is learned that Mr. Chilton will, on his return, be appointed chief of the consular bureau of the state department.

Eloped with a Negro.

Sedalia, Mo., Nov. 22.—C. N. Thouvenil, a Benton county farmer, came here in search of his 16-year-old daughter Rosa, who disappeared from home with Fred Chism, an illiterate, coal black negro. Should Chism return Thouvenil swears he will kill him.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

Carlisle Addresses the New York Chamber of Commerce.

The Legal Tender Note the Fundamental Vice of Our Currency System, Is Responsible for Many Vagaries, and Should Be Retired.

New York, Nov. 20.—The chamber of commerce held its 127th annual banquet at Delmonico's Tuesday night. Many men distinguished in political and financial circles were present. Alexander E. Orr, president of the chamber of commerce, presided. The leading speaker was Hon. John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury, whose theme was "Our Currency Question." He spoke in part as follows:

"Two years ago I said to you that the disposition and ability of the government to maintain its own credit was the highest standard, and to preserve the integrity of all the forms of currency in circulation among the people, could not be reasonably doubted and ought not to be the subject of further controversy. While scarcely anyone now seriously doubts either the disposition or the ability of the executive branch of the government to accomplish these objects, all who have given any attention to the subject must realize that in the existing state of our legislation the task is both difficult and expensive. Since that declaration was made here, interest-bearing bonds to the amount of \$162,315,400 have been issued to procure gold for the redemption of United States notes and treasury notes, and the obligations of the government on account of the notes still remain the same as at the beginning.

Laws Must Be Changed.

"The notes are redeemed, but they are unpaid, and if our legislation is not changed, no matter how often they are redeemed and redeemed hereafter, they will remain unpaid. If this policy of redemption and reissue is continued the interest-bearing debt will be greatly increased, while the noninterest-bearing debt will not be in the least diminished. The disadvantages of such a system are so obvious that it is hardly necessary to enumerate them. The government has undertaken to keep an unlimited amount of circulating notes equal in value to gold coin, and at the same time, it has no legal authority to compel anybody to give it gold in exchange for the notes, or to pay gold on any demand due to it. Although the amount of United States notes is fixed at \$346,881,000, and the amount of treasury notes outstanding is a little over \$140,000,000, yet the total amount that may be presented for redemption is unlimited, because there is no restriction as to the number of times the same note may be returned to the treasury and exchanged for gold.

Responsible for Many Vagaries.

"The theories that the government can create money by placing its stamps upon paper; that a legislative enactment can make 50 cents equal to 100 cents; that artificially inflated prices, paid in a depreciated currency, are better for the people than natural prices, paid in a sound currency, and various other vagaries are all directly attributable to the long continued use of legal tender paper. The proposition, that a promise of the government to pay money is money, is just as absurd as the proposition that a promise to deliver a horse is a horse.

"The agitation for the free coinage of legal tender silver at a ratio which would put only 50 cents worth of bullion in a silver dollar is predicated upon the same vicious principle. The United States note was a forced loan from the people to the government, which the government promises to repay in dollars, but free coinage of legal tender silver at the rate of sixteen to one, or at any other ratio not corresponding with the commercial value of the two metals, would be a forced loan from the people to the owners of silver mines and silver bullion without any promise of repayment by anybody. One loan was forced for the benefit of the government, in a time of war, but the proposition of the advocates of free coinage is to force another loan for the benefit of private individuals and corporations, in a time of profound peace. In principle, the two measures are precisely alike. The free coinage of legal tender silver would be far more unjust than the issue of legal tender United States notes.

Leading Vice of Our System.

"The fundamental vice in our currency system is the legal tender note, redeemable in coin by the government and resolvable under the law. This threatens the stability of the whole volume of our currency and has caused immense losses by fluctuations, of which it is impossible to keep the public aware. It was never contemplated that the government should convert itself into a bank of issue. The treasury department is simply a public agency for the management of the fiscal affairs of the government.

"The circulation of legal tender United States notes and treasury notes has a tendency to drive out of use and out of the country the very coin in which the government is compelled to redeem them; and it has expelled millions of dollars from our borders. No other government in the world is required to discharge the private obligations of its citizens, and no government ought to be required to do so. The fact that the government is required to borrow money is an injury to its credit and the credit of its people, but the injury resulting from this cause is insignificant in comparison with the ruin that would follow an abandonment of the reserve while the notes are outstanding, for all our currency would thus be reduced to the silver standard.

Must Be No Equivocation.

The speaker closed with a hope that the political platforms of both the great parties would henceforth be clear and unequivocal. "If a majority of the people of the United States are in favor of the maintenance of the present standard of value and opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of legal tender silver, they ought to have an opportunity to say so in a form which will preclude all controversy as to whether they have said so or not. On the other hand, if a majority of our people are in favor of abandoning the present standard of value and establishing silver monometallism by the free and unlimited coinage of that metal into full legal tender money, they should have an opportunity to say that. When this issue is directly presented we need not fear the result."

Would Discard the Knapsack.

Washington, Nov. 23.—In his annual report Brig. Gen. John J. Coppinger, commanding the department of the Platte, recommends that the knapsack in any form should be dropped in favor of a roll consisting of shelter tent, blanket and underclothing. He praises the post exchange system, saying it has accomplished a great reform in the interest of sobriety and good conduct.

REVENUE LAW CHANGES.

Important Amendments Proposed by Commissioner Miller.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller, in his annual report issued late Thursday afternoon, makes a number of important recommendations in the line of new laws or changes in existing revenue laws. Among them are the following:

He recommends the amendment of section 3,255 so as to allow the use of fruits other than apples, peaches and grapes for distillation. This is desired in order to afford brandy distillers the privilege of distilling pears, prunes, apricots, oranges and other fruits fit for making brandy when they desire to do so. Great complaint reached his office during last season, when the early frost destroyed the orange crop in Florida, and it was made clear that if the people had had the privilege of distilling this fruit they would have realized a considerable amount upon the crop, which was rendered useless for any other purpose. There seems to be no good reason why the law should not be modified so as to meet this most reasonable demand.

The commissioner reserves for the last his most important paragraph, namely, an urgent demand for the repeal of section 61 of the revenue act of 1894, allowing the use of alcohol free of tax by manufacturers. Gross abuses have already grown up under this act and the government is deprived of large revenues.

The total receipts for the year were \$143,245,077, a decrease of \$3,222,371 from last year. The receipts were divided as follows:

Spirits	\$79,862,627	dec.	\$5,396,624
Tobacco	29,704,907	inc.	1,087,009
Ferment'd liquors	21,649,617	inc.	225,829
Income tax	77,139	dec.	314,563
Oleomargarine	1,495,211	dec.	314,563
Miscellaneous	651,583	inc.	396,554

The total cost of collecting the revenue during the year was \$4,127,601, a percentage as compared to revenue of 2.88 per cent., against 2.70 for the previous year. Commissioner Miller estimates that the revenues for the present fiscal year will aggregate \$105,000,000.

The preliminary work of attempting to enforce the income tax law cost the government \$91,000, as against \$77,000 income tax collected and now in process of being refunded.

COST FIVE LIVES.

Big Building in Chicago Burns—Firemen Buried by Falling Walls.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—A fire, disastrous to life and property, swept through the dry goods and woolen exchange Friday morning, a terrible sequel to the Canal street conflagration Thursday night, which by a curious coincidence were separated only by the river and almost opposite each other. Five firemen, while in the active discharge of their duty, under orders and totally unconscious of danger, were carried through a floor and buried under tons of wreckage from the five floors above. Four of the men lie dead and the fifth was not seriously injured. One girl fell from a window and received injuries from which she died. A dozen other men, women and girls were hurt or overcome by smoke and many were rescued from imminent death. The property loss to the building at 215-217 Van Buren street and 276-278 Franklin street and contents is estimated at \$400,000.

The Dead are:

Patrick J. O'Donnell, lieutenant of engine company No. 2, 2840 Wallace street.
Thomas J. Prendergast, pipeman, 3023 Butler street.

Martin Sherreck, 2838 Lowe avenue, pipeman.

John Downs, pipeman, 2838 Wallace street.
Kate Landgraf, 802 North Halsted street, employed in A. Stein & Co.'s garter factory.

Among the injured were:

Daniel McNally, pipeman, 724 31st street, removed from floor wreckage to St. Luke's hospital; sprained leg and bruises.
Olga Keller, 515 North Ashland avenue, leg and arm injured.
Harry O'Neill, 1023 Van Buren street, arm broken and back injured.
Nellie Turner, 209 North Center avenue, fell from fourth-story window and seriously hurt.
John Bruenheimer, badly injured by falling from fourth story while assisting girls to escape.

STATE FAIRS.

An Association Formed and a Schedule of Dates Fixed.

Columbus, O., Nov. 22.—Assistant Secretary Fleming, of the state board of agriculture, has returned from Chicago, where he went to attend a meeting of representatives of the state fairs of the eastern and western circuits to arrange a schedule of the fairs. The representatives formed an association, with R. T. Furnas, of Nebraska, president, and J. T. Fleming, of Wisconsin, secretary; J. W. Fleming, of Ohio; W. C. Gerrard, of Illinois, and J. T. Fleming, of Wisconsin, were made a committee to prepare a constitution. The following schedule was agreed upon: New York, August 19-24; Ohio, August 31 to September 5; Nebraska, same dates; Iowa, September 7-12; Michigan, same dates; Minnesota, September 14-19; Indiana, same dates; Wisconsin, September 21-26; Illinois, September 28 to October 3; St. Louis, October 3-10.

Librarian Spofford's Accounts.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The report of the treasury expert who has investigated the accounts of Ainsworth R. Spofford, librarian of congress, has been completed, and is in the hands of Secretary Carlisle. The expert finds that Mr. Spofford has for years been drawing money from the treasury on vouchers bearing fictitious signatures of dead men or men who never existed. Mr. Spofford's accounts were \$35,000 in arrears, but he has reduced this amount to about \$8,000. It is understood on the best of authority that the president contemplates the removal of Mr. Spofford.

Portuguese Minister Dies.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Senor August de Sequeira Thedin, Portuguese minister to the United States, died at his residence in this city at ten o'clock Thursday morning after a brief illness.

TO RAISE THE RESERVE.

Secretary Carlisle's Latest Plan to Get Gold.

Washington, Nov. 25.—An important order was on Saturday issued by the treasury department, with the purpose of giving the banks and people throughout the country an opportunity to replenish the gold reserve. The order requires subtreasurers to pay the express charges both ways on deposits of gold in exchange for notes, and also modifies the existing regulations concerning under-weight and mutilated coins. Heretofore depositors of such coins have been compelled to pay express charges on the money, which was treated as bullion, and to wait until the mints had ascertained the exact value thereof before they could get their payment. Now the subtreasurers will immediately weigh such coins, deduct four cents for each troy grain of shortage and promptly pay the depositors the full value thus ascertained.

It is the belief of the treasury officials that the result of this order will be an immediate and cordial addition to the government's store of gold by means of deposits from banks and individuals. Secretary Carlisle, while in New York last week was advised by prominent bankers to remove all obstacles and expense which have prevented the exchange of gold for legal tender notes. It was the belief of these bankers that many banking institutions and a very large number of individuals would, through patriotic motives, make deposits of gold. These bankers also many business men told the secretary the people were interested in maintenance of the gold reserve; that the integrity of the reserve was of great importance to the business and banking community, and that if given an opportunity, without cost to themselves or vexatious delays, the people would gladly come to the rescue of the treasury in its hour of need.

Secretary Carlisle was much impressed by this argument, and on his return to Washington satisfied himself that he had authority under the laws, and then laid the matter before the president. Mr. Cleveland at once recognized the importance of the plan and is said to have expressed great confidence in the willingness of the banks and of private citizens in all parts of the country to come to the assistance of the government in its efforts to maintain the gold reserve at the traditional minimum of \$100,000,000, which has the recognition of the statutes in the act of July 12, 1882. The order was decided on at Friday's cabinet meeting and was issued Saturday afternoon.

It is virtually an invitation to the people to contribute their hoard of gold, each according to his means, for the benefit of the country. The government is engaged in the difficult task of attempting to maintain a \$100,000,000 gold redemption fund, not because it is specifically required by law to do so, nor because it has any practical use for any such reserve, but wholly for the purpose of preserving public confidence. The gold reserve has come to be a barometer of confidence, and it is the belief of the president and Secretary Carlisle that the people will gladly embrace this opportunity to evince their desire to help the government in the performance of a duty which means so much to the prosperity of the country.

The gold which the government asks the people to contribute in exchange for paper money is needed, it is claimed, not because the public revenues are insufficient, but because the government is compelled under the present system to provide gold for all American citizens and for all citizens of foreign countries who want gold for exportation.

This is believed to be the second time in the history of the government that it has paid express charges both on the gold received and the currency returned therefor. The only exception, it is said, was in 1893, when it was done in a few instances.

MONEY IN A BIG CELERY FARM

Largest One in the United States Is at Greentown, O.

Akron, O., Nov. 25.—The latest horticultural report of the government states that the largest celery farm in the United States, if not in the world, is at Greentown, O. The place is a hamlet 15 miles south of this city. The farm is owned by the Borst heirs and managed by C. H. Borst, one of them. Under cultivation and devoted entirely to celery are 125 acres. Mr. Borst employs the members of seven families, all of whom reside on the farm, in operating the place. The value of the annual product is about \$20,000, but this year it will fall some \$3,000 short of this. The very dry weather and frosts in October are responsible for this. The farm 12 years ago was a worthless swamp. To-day it is valued at \$75,000. Mr. Borst is authority for the statement that six acres devoted to celery culture will net a farmer as great an income as he would derive from 125 acres of ordinary farm land.

Found the Last Victim.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—The body of Thomas J. Prendergast, the fourth and last of the firemen killed in the woolen exchange fire of Friday, was taken from the ruins of the building between seven and eight o'clock Saturday night. He had fallen flat upon his face and the many tons of tiling, flooring and timbers had crushed him in a terrible manner.



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Hoping I would ever be better, I had suffered so much from sour stomach, kidney troubles, and other ailments. But Hood's Sarsaparilla was the means of saving my life. After taking it I was strong and muscular, gained 14 lbs. I recommend

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Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

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- Rudyard Kipling will contribute stories.
- Mark Twain has promised various papers.
- George Kennan—papers on adventures among the mountaineers of the Caucasus.
- W. D. Howells—a novel of Saratoga life.
- Capt. Alfred T. Mahan—who wrote the famous book on "The Influence of Sea Power upon History,"—papers on Nelson's naval battles.
- Amelia E. Barr—a novelette of life in the Hebrides.
- Marion Crawford—a great series of articles on Rome, magnificently illustrated.
- Dr. Albert Shaw—suggestive papers on municipal government in America.
- Mary Hallock Foote—a powerful novelette of Western life.
- Prof. W. M. Sloane—his Life of Napoleon, "the literary event of the year," superbly illustrated.
- Henry M. Stanley—an introduction to papers on Africa and the slave-trade by E. J. Glave.
- F. Hopkinson Smith—"Tom Grogan," a novel of the American laboring classes, illustrated by Reinhart.

Great Artists will contribute illustrations and important papers on art subjects.

Great Musicians will furnish articles on musical topics.

Great Story Writers, Bret Harte, Frank R. Stockton, and many others will contribute.

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MORGAN'S REPORT.

United States Treasurer Tells of the Nation's Finances.

Washington, Nov. 22.—D. N. Morgan, the treasurer of the United States, in his annual report on the operations and condition of the treasury, says that the net ordinary revenues of the government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895, were \$313,390,075, an increase of \$15,668,055 as compared with the year before; net ordinary expenditures, \$356,195,298, a decrease of \$11,323,981. Including the public debt, the total receipts on all accounts were \$720,516,625, and the expenditures \$710,472,157. A further sum of \$31,157,700 was deposited in the treasury prior to the end of June on account of a purchase of gold coin to maintain the reserve, but was not formally covered in, and therefore does not appear in the accounts for the current fiscal year.

At the close of business June 30, 1894, there stood charged to the treasurer on the books of the department a balance of \$763,565,549. Adding to this the receipts for the year from all sources gives \$1,484,082,165 as the total to be accounted for, and deducting the expenditures leaves a balance of \$773,610,003 June 30, 1895. In addition to this accountability to the department the treasurer had liabilities on other accounts which brought the totals to \$804,854,753 and \$842,143,189 on the two dates, respectively. After setting aside the amounts treated as unavailable, the principal of which, \$28,101,544, deposited with the states under the law of 1836, there remained the sum of \$775,310,659 in 1894 and the sum of \$832,627,722 in 1895, for which there were five assets in the several offices of the treasury and mint and in the depository banks. Of these balances the sums of \$616,155,820 and \$579,247,863, respectively, were on deposit for the redemption of outstanding certificates and treasury notes, leaving \$159,154,739 and \$233,379,859, respectively, as the balances on account of the general fund.

Aside from the variations in the total stock of gold in the country, which are dependent upon the domestic production and consumption as well as the import and exports of the metal, the most important change now going on in the composition of the money supply arises, the report says from the gradual retirement of the treasury notes of 1890, through their redemption in silver dollars. By this process, which began in August, 1893, and has continued since, the total issue of \$155,931,002 of these notes was reduced by September 30, 1895, to \$143,666,280. As the reduction began before the original issues in the purchase of silver bullion were discontinued, the amount of the total cost of the purchases was never outstanding at any time, the highest point ever reached being \$153,550,280, on November 14, 1893.

Uncurrent gold and silver coins of the face value of \$4,678,647 were transferred, during the year, from the treasury to the mint for recoinage. The loss thereon arising from diminution of weight was \$201,157. Up to the end of September last the sum of \$828,730 in Columbian half dollars had been exchanged for gold coin.

Under the provisions of an act of congress the face value of the state bonds and stocks formerly held in trust for the various Indian tribes had been placed upon the books of the treasury to the credit of the several tribes, to draw interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and the securities have become the property of the United States.

HAYWARD IS TO HANG.

Supreme Court Affirms the Finding of the Lower Tribunal.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 21.—The supreme court Wednesday affirmed the decision of the lower court in the Hayward case.

Hayward turned pale when the decision was announced to him, and would



HARRY HAYWARD, MURDERER OF CATHERINE GINEG.

say nothing more than: "It was just what I expected." He is apparently without hope.

County Attorney Nye, to whom Gov. Clough has referred the fixing of the date of execution, will name December 6 as the date.

To Tow by Electricity. Albany, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Information has been received here of a contract for the equipment of the Erie canal with electrical propulsion. It is understood that the Erie canal traction company, has entered into a contract with the "Erie Construction company" to install a system for canalboat propulsion from Buffalo to Albany, at an expense of \$2,250,000, and that work will proceed as the work upon the canal enlargement progresses. The electric power to be introduced will be generated at the falls of Niagara.

Howgate Taken to Prison. Washington, Nov. 23.—Warden Leonard, of the district jail, left Friday with Capt. Henry W. Howgate, for Albany, N. Y., to deliver him to the prison authorities. Capt. Howgate was the former disbursing officer of the signal service, who after many years' absence, and a sensational escape, was rearrested in New York and recently convicted in the criminal court of the District of Columbia and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for forgery and embezzlement.

CRACK A SMILE.

She—"It takes two hours to dock an ocean steamer." He—"So? My boss can dock me in two minutes."—Detroit Free Press.

Ethel—"Why do you go to the sewing society if they gossip so much and you dislike it?" Maud—"Because I'm afraid they will talk about me if I'm not there."—Harper's Bazar.

"How intense are the fires of love!" ejaculated the poet. "Yes," answered the father of six marriageable daughters; "but they do take an awful lot of coal."—Tit-Bits.

Great Reduction in Time to California.

Once more the North-Western Line has reduced the time of its trans-continental trains, and the journey from Chicago to California via this popular route is now made in the marvelously short time of three days. Palace Drawing-Room Sleeping cars leave Chicago daily, and run through to San Francisco and Los Angeles without change, and all meals en route are served in Dining cars. Daily Tourist Sleeping car service is also maintained by this line between Chicago and San Francisco and Los Angeles, completely equipped berths in upholstered Tourist Sleepers being furnished at a cost of only \$6.00 each from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. Through trains leave Chicago for California at 6:00 p. m. and 10:45 p. m. daily, after arrival of trains of connecting lines from the East and South.

For detailed information concerning rates, routes, etc., apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address: W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

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The popular Big Four Route has, in connection with the Queen & Crescent, and Southern Railway, established a fast schedule between Chicago and Atlanta; leaving Chicago at 12 o'clock noon, arriving at Atlanta at 12 o'clock noon the next day. This is by far the best and quickest line from Chicago and the Northwest to Atlanta and the South. Send for time cards, rates, etc., to J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark street, Chicago.

Atlanta and the South.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois R. R. will during the time of the Exposition at Atlanta Sept. 18, to Dec. 31, 1895, offer exceptionally fine service between Chicago and the South. A low rate ticket will be sold, and through cars run to all southern points. This is 55 miles the shortest route to Atlanta, Chattanooga and the South. For guide to Atlanta and the Exposition address C. W. Humphrey, Northwestern Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., or City Ticket Office, 230 Clark St., Chicago. Charles L. Stone, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Judge—"Did the prisoner offer any resistance?" Officer—"Only five dollars, yer honor."—Puck.

Confinement and Hard Work

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than excessive muscular exertion in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office hours to take much needful exercise in the open air. They often need a tonic. Where can they seek invigoration more certainly and thoroughly than from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a renovant particularly adapted to recruit the exhausted force of nature. Use also for dyspepsia, kidney, liver and rheumatic ailments.

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

"On, boy, I'll give you a dollar to catch my canary bird." "He's just caught, ma'am." "Where—where is the precious pet?" "Black cat up the road's got 'im!"—Chicago Record.

"I NEVER could understand," sighed Adam, "why that oldest boy of mine turned out so badly. He hadn't any grandparents to spoil him."—Golden Days.

Schiller Theater. For three weeks, beginning Nov. 13, Gustave Frohman will present Marie Hubert, supported by a specially engaged company in "The Witch." New scenery and costumes.

HEADQUARTERS—The latter's store.—Golden Days.

LITTLE Alice heard her father say that her cousin Jack has the smallpox, and exclaimed: "Oh, papa, I think it's real mean of Jack not to send me any."—Harper's Round Table.

BEECHAM'S PILLS for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes.

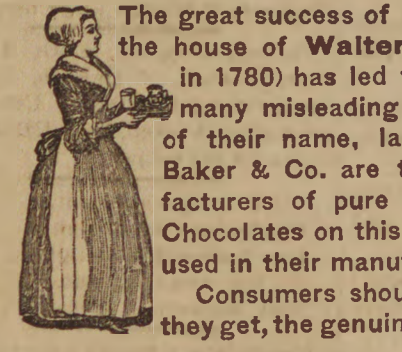
I COULD not get along without Pisco's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

A PREFERRED creditor—one who never presents his bill.—Texas Siftings.



It knocks out in every round, and on its belt is written "I CURE."

Timely Warning.



The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocos and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures. Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

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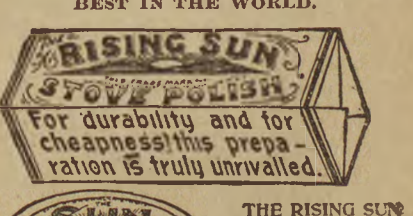
Scott's Emulsion makes cod-liver oil taking next thing to a pleasure. You hardly taste it. The stomach knows nothing about it—it does not trouble you there. You feel it first in the strength that it brings: it shows in the color of the cheek, the rounding of the angles, the smoothing of the wrinkles. It is cod-liver oil digested for you, slipping as easily into the blood and losing itself there as rain-drops lose themselves in the ocean.

What a satisfactory thing this is—to hide the odious taste of cod-liver oil, evade the tax on the stomach, take health by surprise.

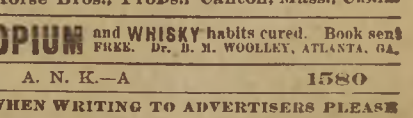
There is no secret of what it is made of—the fish-fat taste is lost, but nothing is lost but the taste.

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PISCO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

KINGSTON

James Snell Elgined Friday.
 Rev. Hester Chicagoed on Tuesday.
 Alfred Eichler, of Marengo was in town Friday.
 Miss Vara Walker Sycamore Saturday afternoon.
 George Dye spent Sunday at his home in Sycamore.
 The old settlers' meeting on Saturday, November 30th.
 Rev. Caleb Foster, district bible agent, was in town Sunday.
 J. A. Kepple has moved his ice house onto his own property.
 W. M. Smart, of Hampshire, spent several days in town last week.
 Mrs. Walter Cole and son are visiting relatives in Chicago this week.
 Mrs. Frank Parker visited with her parents at Belvidere on Saturday.
 Wilber Irish son of Len Irish is staying with him for a short time.
 The Milwaukee railroad is sporting a coal shed for the depot at this place now.
 Herman Hoffman, of Rock Falls, this state visited friends in town over Sunday.
 The interior of the M. E. parsonage was beautified with handsome wall paper last week.
 Prof. A. L. Thorp was called home on Friday evening by the death of his grandfather.
 The Free Baptist quarterly meeting occurs here this week. See particulars in another column.
 Ave May returned from Minnesota with his threshing machine last week, the season having come to a close.
 Mrs. Nellie Butterfield, of Earlville, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McAllister on Monday.
 Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Ives, of Kirk-attended the quarterly conference last week, remaining over Sunday.
 Mrs. A. E. Hoffman and little child of DeKalb. were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Colvin the fore part of this week.
 Frank Shrader will soon move onto his father's farm, while Dan McDonald will occupy Mrs. McDonald's farm west of town.
 Wesley Foster will vacate the rooms over the factory at Colvin Park soon, and J. A. Sherman expects to move into them.
 Revival meetings have been conducted at the Brush Point Wesleyan church by Rev. Calhoun for the past few evenings.
 Probably no one heard the mercury drop last Thursday but as it went tailing past the zero mark, probably just a few people felt it.
 Fred Kreig and his Uncle John (Earleycorn) were in town one night last week looking for some "to do up" and his uncle seemed to have almost entire control over him.
 A number from this place "slid" out to J. E. White's hospitable home last Thursday afternoon where the M. E. Ladies Aid Society furnished by the M. E. Ladies Aid Society. All reported a pleasant time.
 George W. Noble, of Cedar Rapids Iowa, received word last week that his father had suffered a stroke of paralysis and was in a very precarious condition, so he was obliged to return. He had expected to make an extended visit with his friends here.
 Will Stark went through to Chicago with a carload of stock from his home at Beresford, South Dakota, last week and on returning stopped off here to visit his mother, Mrs. Webster Stark and other relatives here.
 Robert Kuntzelman, formerly section foreman on the Milwaukee road, has secured employment at DeKalb, and will remove his family there this week.
 Speaking about filing saws there is no one in the county who can file one quite as perfect as Marquis DeLafayette Eychaner can. Just ask him about it.
 Union Thanksgiving services will be held at the M. E. Church on Thursday morning at 10.30 o'clock. The address will be delivered by Rev. Rees. All should attend and remember the collection to be taken for "sweet charity."

The condition of Mrs. Allie Pond, at DeKalb, is very much improved and is hoped that unless some other disease sets in she will soon be able to sit up. Mrs. Sarah Bell is assisting to take care of her.
 Mr. and Mrs. Frank Partlow will reside with R. R. Quigley this winter, having moved their household goods here this week.
 Large drifts of snow were formed in different parts of town by the Dakota blizzard which struck us Tuesday night, there being 17693 flakes in one of the drifts.

The Joys of Christmas.

One of the most blessed things about Christmas is that it makes so many people feel young, writes Edward W. Bok in Dec. Ladies Home Journal. It is the one season of the year when everybody feels that they can dismiss abstruse thoughts, put dignity aside, forget the worries of the world, and for a time return to their youth. It always seems a pity that men try to conceal this feeling so often at Christmas. Only a few men are capable of being gracefully caught in the act of making a miniature train of cars go over the carpet. Catch them at it a night or two before Christmas, and nine out of every ten will instantly get up from the carpet, brush the dust from the knees of their trousers—for dust will get on the carpets of the best regulated homes—and immediately begin to apologize. I have often wondered why men resist being caught in this way. But a woman feels differently, and it is a blessed thing that she does.

Mrs. Mary Flint is visiting relatives in Sycamore. For a lady of eighty-two years she is remarkably energetic and cheerful and despite the fact that she is the only one of that family living here now she lives alone thoroughly contented although of course miss the many relatives who have resided here. She is the recipient of the best wishes of the entire community, and that she may live to a ripe old age is the desire of all who know her.

Before leaving for South America, Perry Ellwood, of DeKalb, had his life insured for \$100,000. Unless due precaution is taken, he is liable to be stolen for his valuation.

—Both crisp and bright,
 They're soon out of sight,
 The housewife's delight,
 Oh, buy some tonight,
 That buckwheat at Slater's,

Croup is a terror to young mothers and to post them concerning the cause, first symptoms and treatment is the object of this item. The origin of croup is a common cold. Children who are subject to it take cold very easily and croup is sure to follow. The first symptom is hoarseness; this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has developed it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by F T Robinson, Genoa and H R Fuller, Kingston.

Fashions in Small Furs.
 There has been an enormous call for small furs, scarfs, boas, and ripple shoulder-collars, which are worn with tailor-gowns, and handsome visiting gowns which fastidious women are loth to cover with long wraps till the weather makes it imperative. The autumn styles fill this need better than ever before, affording just the necessary warmth and comfort, and all these small pieces can be worn throughout the winter.

Our pet boa of former seasons, with its diamond-eyed head clasping a cluster of tails under the chin, has developed into a scarf of marvelous beauty, showing the ingenuity and taste can always evolve something novel and charming. A rippling mass of tails falls over the bust, reaching to the waist, and affords much warmth and protection over the chest. The tails are surmounted by two heads, and the scarf is either broad and straight in the back, or curved slightly in collar shape. Other styles show clusters of tails in the back, and also pendent legs and claws. A feature of all boas and scarfs of the quality is their softness, there being no padding or stiff interlining.—From "Furs for Everybody," in Demorest's Magazine for December.

The wife of Mr. Leonard Wells, of Eas Brimfield, Mass., had been suffering from neuralgia for two days, not being able to sleep or hardly keep still, when Mr. Hoiden, the merchant there sent her a bottle of Pain Balm, and asked that she give it a thorough trial. On meeting Mr. Wells the next day he was told that she was all right, the pain had left her within two hours, and the bottle of Pain Balm was worth \$5.00 if it could not be had for less. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by F T Robinson, Genoa and H R Fuller, Kingston.

For the Cotton State and International Exposition to be held at Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 15th. to Dec. 31st., 1895, the C. M. & St. P. R'y will sell excursion tickets at very low rates. Tickets on sale until Dec. 31st., 1895, good to return until Jan. 7th., 1896.

Great Reduction In Time To orna.

Once more the North-Western Line has reduced the time of its trans-continental trains, and the journey from Chicago to California via this popular rate is now made in the marvelously short time of three days. Palace Drawing-Room Sleeping cars leave Chicago daily, and run through to San Francisco and Los Angeles and all meals enroute are served in the dining cars. Daily Tourist Sleeping car service is also maintained on this line from Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles, completely equipped berths in upholstered Tourist sleepers being furnished at a cost of only \$6.00 each from Chicago to the Pacific coast. For detailed information concerning rates routes etc., apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

YEARS OF INTENSE PAIN.

Dr. J. H. Watts, druggist and physician, Humboldt, Neb., who suffered with heart disease for four years, trying every remedy and all treatments known to himself and fellow-practitioners; believes that heart disease is curable. He writes: "I wish to tell what your valuable medicine has done for me. For four years I had heart disease of the very worst kind. Several physicians I consulted, said it was **Rheumatism of the Heart.** It was almost unendurable; with shortness of breath, palpitations severe pains, unable to sleep, especially on the left side. No pen can describe my sufferings, particularly during the last months of those four weary years. I finally tried **Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure,** and was surprised at the result. It put new life into and made a new man of me. I have not had a symptom of trouble since and I am satisfied your medicine has cured me for I have now enjoyed, since taking it **Three Years of Splendid Health.** I might add that I am a druggist and have sold and recommended your Heart Cure, for I know what it has done for me and only wish I could state more clearly my suffering then and the good health I now enjoy. Your Nervine and other remedies also give excellent satisfaction." J. H. WATTS, Humboldt, Neb., May 9, '94.



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Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 bottles for \$5.00 or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health



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