

THE GENOA ISSUE.

VOLUME XI.

GENOA, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1895.

NUMBER 21.

THE REPUBLICAN (?) CAUCUS.

Brethren of Every Political Faith Hold a Love Feast.

The Republican caucus last Saturday brought out a surprisingly large number of Republican (?) Citizens, who have upheld the principles of the party of Grover Cleveland were hand in hand with the followers of St. John. Monometalists and bi-metalists were of one political faith, at least for the time being. Whether the political landslide of last year caused the overwhelming "flop" is not known. A total of three hundred votes was cast. The collectorship brought out representatives from the Republican, Democrat and Prohibition parties, and the latter walked off with the nomination.

Considerable has been said regarding politics in town elections, many claiming that politics should be dropped in matters of a local interest. In every town, so far as can be learned, where the Prohibition party prevails, none but a member of that party can be elected to an office. The same can be said of the Democratic party. In the Southern towns where Democracy is uppermost it is an almost unheard of thing to find a Republican office holder. Why then should we here, where the Republican party outnumbers three over all the other parties put together, give the Republican nomination to other than a Republican. There is certainly a sufficiency of timber in our own party to fill all the offices in the gift of our town.

Sentiment, charity and other causes are extended in extenuation for going outside of the party for candidates. As home is said to be the first place where charity should begin, why not practice this precept by giving these plums to some worthy and needy member of our party.

If we are to hold a Republican caucus, let us hold it. If a Democratic or a Prohibition caucus, ditto. If not, hold a peoples' caucus and be done with it. Don't let us burlesque the word 'Republican.'

In the contest for supervisor, K. Jackman and D. S. Brown made a neck-and-neck race, the former coming out victorious by a single vote. Neither candidate put forth any effort to win the nomination and the vote was purely spontaneous. "Ken" is much elated, however, and still claims that his nephew, "Dill," is 'not old enough for the old man.'

J. H. Van Dresser won out for road commissioner by a short length from W. P. Ainley.

The following is the vote:

For Supervisor,	
K. Jackman.....	145
D. S. Brown.....	144
For Town clerk,	
H. A. Perkins.....	290
For Assessor,	
I. Q. Burroughs.....	283
For collector,	
E. D. Ide.....	127
S. Abraham.....	59
F. H. Holroyd.....	50
J. O. Waters.....	42
D. H. Kelley.....	10
For Road Commissioner,	
J. H. Van Dresser.....	111
W. P. Ainley.....	105
C. Awe.....	38
G. W. Buck.....	36
For School Trustee,	
Chas. Preston.....	85

THE VILLAGE ELECTION.

The village election will receive considerable attention this year. The tax-payers of the village realize that the coming year will be an important one, as many improvements are under contemplation. For this reason the taxpayer will take a greater interest in municipal affairs than heretofore. A business man's administration is what is needed, men who have the best interest of the town at heart and who are willing to devote their time for the advancement of our prosperous little city. The election is an important one, as there is a president and five trustees to be elected, trustee Wyld being the only hold-over.

Genoa has many successful business men who would make excellent officers, but heretofore it has been the hardest kind of work to get any of them to accept the office if presented on a silver salver. This year we are pleased to note that a different disposition prevails, and it will be no trouble to secure such a board as will discharge their duties with satisfaction.

LOCAL NEWS JOTTINGS.

Personal Notes, Happenings, Etc., Pertaining to Genoa.

A. Crocker is on the sicklist.

Arthur Schneider has been sick.

S. Slater went to Chicago Tuesday.

Owen McCormick sports a new bicycle.

A. Stiles is visiting relatives in Elgin.

Will Russel was in Marengo Sunday.

Mrs W G Flint went to Chicago Monday.

Will Foote was in DeKalb last Friday.

Rev W C Howard was in Chicago Monday.

A wedding in the west end this week.

E. Burton of Elgin was in town Monday.

E. Prouty is the proud owner of a camera.

Walter Taylor took a trip to DeKalb Sunday.

O. S. McAllister, of Elgin, was in town Wednesday.

Mrs E G Weighman visited in Chicago Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Landis spent Sunday in Kingston.

Will Foote visited friends in Mayfield last week.

E. Crawford was in Rockford on business this week.

Nellie Wait of Herbert is visiting Miss Nora Malana.

Will Russel went to Marengo last Saturday on business.

W. Ide was in Rockford transacting business last Monday.

Miss Carrie Schneider has returned from her visit to Chicago.

H. A. Prouty paid respects to his friends at Rockford Sunday.

O. Peacock and wife visited at Cherry Valley last Sunday.

Mrs G C Rowan and Miss Jennie were in Rockford Tuesday.

The Illinois condensing factory is going to build at Belvidere.

Spring is doing considerable lap-work with her next door neighbor.

Rev. James Hewitt of Sycamore visited in Genoa Wednesday.

The Saxons did not draw a crowded house Saturday night.

Midnight dancing club at Opera house next Tuesday, March 26.

C. A. Patterson and Joe Smith bought horses in DeKalb last week.

Easter will soon be here. The pastor procured programs last Monday.

Dr Billig has a gratifying dental practice at Hampshire every Friday.

Geo. Hoof and family of Chicago have been visiting at Joe Green's.

O. Gleason shook hands with his friends and relatives here this week.

H. H. Traveller and nephew of Cherry Valley were in town last week.

Colvin Brown has returned from a visit with his grandparents at Elgin.

Mrs. Wilson was in Chicago Monday purchasing goods for the spring opening.

The shoe factory folks had a lay-off Saturday, in consequence of a shortage in material.

Mrs. Riddle and daughter Anna of DeKalb attended the funeral of Nora Thompson.

It is the quality and prices that make those harnesses go so fast at Cohoon's.

The ISSUE job office printed about ten thousand ballots for last Saturday's caucus.

D. S. Dumser of Elgin was in town Tuesday, making arrangements for the burial of John Hoag.

John Tucker of Sycamore accompanied by his son and daughter were visiting here this week.

"The trees will shortly begin to leave."—Ex. Instruct the night watch, we can't spare them.

C. F. Kezar was called to Cherry Valley Wednesday on account of the death of his aged father.

The following is the newly appointed Republican town central committee: Geo E Sisley, John Lembke and Hiram Gilkerson.

Call at E. H. Cohoon's and see his large line of farm implements and vehicles before buying as he will surely save you money.

L. Crowden was caught in the machinery at the shoe factory last Monday. The timely arrival of help saved him from any injury.

Don't be surprised if you see the editor blossom out in a new suit of clothes shortly. He "drew out" in the J. D. Page suit club Saturday night.

Billy Head is becoming quite a dog fancier. His present possession is a pug from Southern Arabia, with a pedigree as long as his tail.

Last November's election drew a total vote of 259. At Saturday's Republican caucus 299 votes were cast. At this rate what will be the Republican majority of 1896?

That large consignment of harness sold like hot cakes and another lot of over twenty harnesses of all styles expected in today at E. H. Cohoon's.

We notice by a Belvidere paper that "Babe" Hollinsworth, the popular young facial operator, will shortly lead to the altar one of Belvidere's popular young ladies. Our best wishes are extended in advance.

Will those who are indebted to us kindly step in and settle, in order that we can step in and settle with our creditors. It may be only a small amount, but we need it and need it bad. Please give this your prompt attention and greatly oblige us.

The bicycle, in all its glory, will soon be abroad in the land. It is hoped that a good road club can be organized here this year. We have plenty of good riders.

Rev. Howard devoted last Sunday evening to giving instruction's as to how to vote. According to the reverend gentleman's requirements candidates would be scarce as Democrats who did not vote at Saturday's caucus.

We hereby desire to express our thanks to the many friends who sympathized with us in our loss, and assisted us in the burial of our little daughter, Lenora Rose Thompson. Mr and Mrs C F KEZAR.

The present outlook is that I. J. Mix will remove his creamery to West Genoa on the sight of the old Hill creamery, and if he locates there he expects to start a general store in connection with the creamery. Our business men should look after it that he locates nearer Genoa.

Mrs. Geo. E. Sisley was the victim of a surprise party on Saturday evening last in honor of her St. Patrick's birthday. Green was the prevailing adornment of the guests, and a right pleasant time was the outcome. Mrs. Sisley was presented with a set of silver teaspoons by her friends.

A. Tyler will shortly commence the erection of a handsome two-story brick block, 36 by 69 feet, next door to the City Hotel. This will make a handsome improvement to that corner and will give Mr. Tyler a splendid opportunity to display his large and handsome stock of furniture in a central location. His stock cannot be beat for quality and variety in any town the size of Genoa in the state. He is making some extra reductions in price in order to reduce the stock before removal.

After careful consideration of the subject we have decided that hereafter obituary notices over a signature must be paid for at one half rates. We have a sufficiency of time hanging on our hands and we are willing (not happy) to write proper notices of death and publish them free, if the data will be handed to us. Many times we have desired to write some kind words regarding the life of a deceased, but a communicated article had taken up as much space as could be allotted. Now we have no desire to prevent anyone from writing an obituary notice, but it must be published as coming from the editor, with the privilege of correction or omission.

You Want

A stylish, durable, well-made suit for spring and summer wear. We have just received an elegant new line of

Scotch Woolens

In all colors, shades and checks, and in our tailoring department, which never fails to give satisfaction, you can have them

Made Up to Suit Your Taste.

Bear in mind that we have always on hand a complete line of men's and boys' furnishings in all the latest styles, and bound to please you.

F. O. HOLTGREEN

MERCHANT TAILOR & GENT'S FURNISHER.

Figures wont Lie

And Here are Some Figures for you to Figure on

XTRA Quality Muslin, 25 yds \$1.50
XCELLENT Gingham for 5c yard
XTRA Wide and Strong Calicos

DRESS GOODS that are stylish and
DURABLE and cheap at prices away
DOWN; from 15c yd to \$1.50 a yard

SHIRTS and Overalls ALL SIZES AND PRICES
Largest line ever brought here
Siliesias, Cambrics, Linings, Silks
Shoes, Boots, rubbers, for quality

E. CRAWFORD,

EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS.

SPRING IS AT HAND

And, consequently, the farmers' busy season will soon be on. If you are a tiller of the soil and need any implements in the line of

FARM MACHINERY

call on Jas. Kiernan, who can sell you the best machinery on the market as cheap as others sell inferior grades. When in need of

Steam and Gass Pipe Fittings, and Pumps and Repairs

I can please you, having had years of experience in both lines. Call and get my prices before making your deals elsewhere.

JAS. KIERNAN.

A. H. MICHAELIS,

Bakery - and - Restaurant,

Bakery Goods, Confectionery.

Fruits, Cigars, Etc.

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.

GENOA,

ILLINOIS

The Genoa Issue.

G. E. SISLEY & CO., Publishers.

GENOA, ILLINOIS.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

THE business portion of the city of Waupun, Wis., was nearly wiped out by fire.

LEROY FERNALD, awaiting trial at Alfred, Me., for murdering his mother at East Lebanon, starved himself to death.

OFFICERS raided a backwoods den near Carleton, Minn., and found three girls who had disappeared from West Superior, Wis.

EX-COUNTY TREASURER KENNEDY was arrested at Antigo, Wis., charged with embezzlement. His shortage was alleged to be \$40,807.

THE Gerry whipping post bill was defeated in the New York assembly by a vote of 53 to 57.

THE St. Louis Sabbath association has begun the prosecution of storekeepers who keep their places of business open on Sunday.

A BILL to prohibit the wearing of high hats in theaters was killed by a committee of the Illinois legislature.

JOHN W. PATTERSON, acting teller of the Traders' bank at Strathroy, Ont., was missing with \$5,000 of the bank's funds.

THREE persons were burned to death and four others fatally hurt in a hotel fire at Mackeysville, W. Va.

EX-POSTMASTER GENERAL JAMES was elected mayor of Tenafly, N. J.

THREE men attempted to rob a bank at Roanoke, Ind., and were pursued by citizens of the town, but escaped.

In his attack upon the income tax before the supreme court Attorney Choate said it smacked of jobbery.

AT Cherokee, Ia., Judge Ladd decided the petition of saloonkeepers was void, and every saloon in town was closed.

THE world's standing hop, skip and jump record was broken at Danville, Ky., by Thomas A. Hendricks, who made 30 feet and 4 inches—5 inches over the record.

TWO LITTLE girls were instantly killed in Baltimore by coming in contact with a fallen electric wire.

A NEW electric gun has been patented at Springfield, O., that will fire a thousand shots a minute.

A TERRIFIC windstorm near Eufaula, Ala., swept away buildings, trees and fences, causing a heavy loss.

JUDGE WILDERMAN, at Mascoutah, decided that matrimonial brokerage is not a legal business in Illinois.

WINCHESTER, Va., was under military control, trouble having arisen over an attempt to lynch a negro.

THE gold exportation during February amounted to \$1,565,194 and the importation to \$5,632,197. For the eight months ended February 28 the exportations of gold amounted to \$58,394,707, and the imports to \$16,025,325.

HOLT, SCHAEFER & Co., tobacconists at Lynchburg, Va., assigned with very heavy liabilities.

JOHN MILLIGAN, who murdered Gabe and Hannah Clark November 3, 1893, was hanged at Oklahoma City. It was the first legal hanging in Oklahoma territory.

AN express train on the Vandalia road was wrecked and the cars burned near Terre Haute, Ind., and several persons were injured.

THE number of immigrants arriving in this country during February, 1895, was 9,608, against 9,602 during February, 1894. For the last eight months the total was 136,129, against 109,129 during the same period last year.

THE Connecticut legislature has repealed the last of the blue laws of that state.

FIRE in a building at Hartford, Conn., occupied by Charles E. Hart & Co., dealers in house furnishings, did \$100,000 damage.

WRECKAGE of the Chicora, which went down during the winter with twenty-four persons on board, was washed ashore at St. Joseph, Mich.

CAREFUL estimates place the amount of fish killed by the February freezing in the shallow bays on the Texas coast south of the mouth of the Brazos river at 35,000 tons.

THE attorney for the defense of Harry Hayward, under sentence of death at Minneapolis for murder, announces that new and important evidence has been discovered.

AN incendiary fire destroyed John Harper's barn at Goshen, Ind., and thirteen valuable horses and two calves were burned to death.

JOHN NOBLE, John Wolf, Andrew Noland and John Lowe, members of a gang of counterfeiters, were arrested at Kansas City, Mo.

THE Illinois supreme court has declared unconstitutional the section of the eight-hour law relating to the employment of women.

PLANS have about been completed for the colonization of 14,000 old soldiers in Georgia on 100,000 acres of land.

UNKNOWN assassins murdered Mrs. Kolinski and her daughter near Greensburg, Pa. The victims were returning to Hungary.

JAMES POSTER was killed and three other persons injured in a fire at Laramie, Wyo., which destroyed property worth \$100,000.

THE exports of merchandise during February were \$56,308,543; imports during same period, \$58,326,352. For the eight months ended February 28 the excess of exports over imports was \$91,967,032.

THERE were 266 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 15th, against 234 the week previous and 204 in the corresponding time in 1894.

A. B. SNELLING shot and killed Charles McCullough near Helena, Mont., and then shot his own head off. The men had been drinking and quarreled.

THE bodies of three men were found in a lumber camp near Ingram Wis. They were supposed to have been accidentally poisoned.

A BILL passed by the Nebraska legislature prohibits the manufacture or sale of cigarettes or material for cigarettes in the state.

THE firm of Cushman Bros. & Co., manufacturers of window shades at Boston, went into insolvency with liabilities of \$150,000.

BENJAMIN JENNETTA and his wife were shot to death by Arcangelo and Nicholas Cristilli, two fellow Italians, in a trivial quarrel at McGregor, Minn.

ERASTUS WIMAN, the New York financier convicted of forgery and sentenced to the penitentiary, has been granted a new trial.

THE H. C. Frick Coke company of Pittsburgh notified their 1,600 employes of an advance in wages averaging 15 per cent.

CHARLES HEASLEY, a school-teacher, and Mary Boyd, aged 24, while crossing the track in a buggy at Millburn, Pa., were instantly killed by an express train.

SECRETARY GRESHAM notified the Spanish government that immediate apology must be made for firing on an American ship. A promise not to do so again will also be required.

MRS. SARAH LAMBERT, a poor widow living near Crown Point, Ind., received notice that she and her children had been left \$1,000,000 by a lately deceased relative.

THE business portion of the village of Devine, Tex., was burned.

AMBASSADOR FAVA called the state department's attention to the killing of Italian subjects at Walsenburg, Col., and requested prompt punishment of the murderers.

WHILE resisting arrest at Batavia, N. Y., Pat Nugent, a rag dealer, shot and instantly killed Sheriff Harvey Johnson and afterwards shot himself.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 15th aggregated \$898,639,277, against \$1,002,852,773, the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 5.7.

AMOS GIBSON (colored) was lynched by a mob at Forsythe, Ga., for criminal assault.

By the burning of an express car on the Vandalia road near Terre Haute, Ind., \$300,000 in gold and silver coin and bank bills were destroyed.

BRADSTREET'S reports few favorable trade features throughout the country and predicts continued small business and quiet demand.

SECRETARY SMITH decided that Buffalo Bill was the only showman who could take a party of Indians around the country this year.

MRS. FRANK SUMNER and Miss Nellie Closson were fatally burned by an explosion of gasoline in a St. Paul house.

WALTER I. CHAPIN, aged 79, and Mary A. Chapin, aged 78, lovers who were separated in youth, were married at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

WASH STRONG (colored) was hanged at Hawkensville, Ga., for the murder of Johnson Duncan in a dispute over cards in December, 1890.

FOUR mutual insurance companies in Toledo, O., were ordered to cease business as a result of an examination of their affairs.

THE Waukesha Hygeia Mineral Water company in Chicago went into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of nearly \$1,000,000.

THE building at Cleveland, O., occupied by the World and the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper company, was burned, the total loss being \$150,000.

W. B. THOMAS and W. H. MORRISON, counterfeiters, were captured with their outfits and spurious coin by St. Louis police.

NINE murderers held up the county jailer at Seattle, Wash., and escaped.

THREE men were killed, one fatally and ten seriously injured, and property worth \$100,000 destroyed by the burning of the Wabash roundhouse at Toledo, O.

SEVERAL persons and hundreds of cattle were drowned and great damage done to property in Alabama by violent wind and rainstorms.

THE storage warehouse elevator of Hugh Rogers & Co., of St. Louis, was burned, with the contents, the loss being \$200,000.

JOSEPH MILLETT died at Holbrook, Mass. He had taken no food for twenty-eight days and no water for eleven days.

JACOB GOLDBERG and his wife were suffocated by natural gas at Indianapolis.

BURGLARS murdered H. D. Reynolds, of Carey, O., and secreted the body in some place not yet discovered.

UNDER new postal regulations government officials, especially congressmen, are given more privileges in the matter of franking.

A BURGLAR chloroformed George Prosser and wife, who live near Moville, Ia., and robbed them of \$600.

PASSENGERS on a steamer which arrived at Key West, Fla., from Havana said that the Spanish gunboat Arcedo fired into and sunk an American schooner off Puerto Padre and that the crew of the vessel, numbering sixteen men, perished with it.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

PROHIBITIONISTS and other reformers met at Pittsburgh, Pa., and took preliminary steps toward the formation of a national party.

JOHN P. LEIDOM, a member of the Forty-seventh congress, died at Toledo, O., aged 47 years.

CHARLES E. LAUGHTON, ex-lieutenant governor of Washington and Nevada, died at Tacoma of heart disease, aged 47 years.

ARTHUR P. PETERSON, attorney general of Hawaii under the monarchy, died in exile in San Francisco.

THE populists of the Tenth Georgia congressional district nominated Thomas E. Watson for the seat vacated by the resignation of J. C. Black.

DR. JOHN A. BROADUS, the celebrated Baptist divine and scholar, died at Louisville, aged 71 years.

HENRY C. THOM, chairman of the republican state central committee, died at Madison, Wis.

FOREIGN.

THE Spanish cruiser Reina Regente was believed to have sunk off Tangier, all of the 420 persons on board being drowned.

A STEAMSHIP which refused all information as to her destination was seized at Gravesend by the British government.

THE Hawaiian government will push cases against abettors of rebels who are in America.

REV. GEORGE CONKLING KNAPP, for forty years a missionary in eastern Turkey, died at his home in Bitlis.

SIR ROBERT WILLIAM DUFF, governor of New South Wales, died at the age of 60 years.

THE American ship Meteor, from Mobile, was seized by Nicaraguan authorities at Bluefields. She was suspected of carrying arms to insurgents.

ANGUS GILLIS, the oldest resident of Cape Breton, N. S., died at the age of 108 years.

THERE was no doubt that the Spanish man-of-war Reina Regente foundered during a recent storm and that 400 men were lost.

SPANISH troops engaged the Malay Mussulmans at Mandano, killing many of them, including the sultan and his son.

THE Spanish ministry resigned, owing to trouble in the chamber of deputies.

THE bootmakers in England went on a strike. Two hundred thousand men were affected.

THE rebellion in Cuba was spreading, the insurgents having captured many strategic points.

RUSSIA and England were said to be planning a concerted demonstration of naval strength in order to frighten Japan.

LATER.

SPAIN'S readiness to apologize to the United States for the Allianca affair was said to be because of domestic troubles. The country was on the verge of a revolution.

WINDOW glass manufacturers of the United States will meet at Pittsburgh and form a trust.

CHARLES A. DANA, editor of the New York Sun, was held for criminally libeling Frank B. Noyes, of the Washington Star.

A NEGRO shot two brothers named Pattingin at New Orleans, killing one and fatally wounding the other.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and Secretary Gresham celebrated their birthdays. The president was 58 years old and Mr. Gresham 62.

THE National bank of Kansas City suspended with liabilities of \$1,050,000 and assets of \$1,880,000.

MRS. M. E. HOLTON, living alone on a ranch near Butte, Neb., was outraged and then lynched. Cattle rustlers were suspected of committing the crime.

A SHORTAGE of \$700,000 was reported in the United States mint at Carson, Nev.

AMOS TOWNSEND, a member of the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh congresses, and a merchant at Cleveland, O., died at St. Augustine, Fla.

GREAT BRITAIN sent an ultimatum to Nicaragua demanding \$75,000 because of the expulsion of Minister Hatch.

HENRY CHERRY, his wife and two sons, Raymond, 10, and Henry, 3, were poisoned, the two former fatally, by drinking water from a well near their home at Wichita, Kan.

PROF. PETER H. VANDER WEYDE, well known as a scientific writer and teacher, died in New York, aged 82 years.

GOV. SHELDON announced that for the period of one year the importation of Texas cattle into South Dakota would be forbidden.

NEWS reached Key West, Fla., that the American schooner Irene was fired into and dismantled by the Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabel.

A LARGE number of the Pullman (Ill.) strikers of last summer with their families and others intend to settle this spring as a colony in the south.

MRS. ABIGAIL ADAMS BEECHER, of Mishawaka, Ind., celebrated her 100th birthday.

THE visible supply of grain in the United States on the 18th was: Wheat, 76,874,000 bushels; corn, 13,439,000 bushels; oats, 6,350,000 bushels; rye, 292,000 bushels; barley, 1,004,000 bushels.

SPRING MEDICINE

It is so important that you should be sure to get THE BEST, Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven its unequalled merit by its thousands of remarkable cures, and the fact that it has a larger sale than any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier shows the great confidence the people have in it. In fact it is THE Spring Medicine. It cures all blood diseases, builds up the nerves and gives such strength to the whole system that, as one lady puts it, "It seemed to make me anew."

If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for your Spring Medicine do not buy any substitute. Be sure to get

"I was all broken down in health, so weak and nervous I was hardly able to be up. I had severe pains in my side, and headache. I would often have to stop when going up-stairs on account of palpitation of the heart. I had no appetite and a distressed feeling in my stomach. I resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took two bottles and have not had a spell of sick headache for four months, feel well, work all day and eat heartily. My friends remark how well I am looking. I think all nervous, run down people ought to take it, especially nursing mothers." Mrs. S. ASHWORTH, Eaton, Ohio.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

WAS GOULD INSANE?

Financial Worry and Physical Exertion Not the Greatest Destroyer of Human Life.

For Humanity's Sake, After Thirty-six Years of Nerve-Creeping Slavery, He Tells How He Was Set Free.

Caldwell, N. J., March 19, 1895.—(Special.) Since one of our prominent citizens suffered so terribly from tobacco tremens, has made known his frightful experience in behalf of humanity, the ladies here are making tobacco-using husbands' lives miserable with their entreaties to at once quit tobacco.

The written statement of S. J. Gould is attracting wide-spread attention. When interviewed to-night he said: "I commenced using tobacco at thirteen; I am now forty-three, so, for thirty-six years I chewed, smoked, snuffed and rubbed snuff. In the morning I chewed before I put my pants on, and for a long time I used two ounces of chewing and eight ounces of smoking a day. Sometimes I had a chevron in both cheeks and a pipe in my mouth at once. Ten years ago I quit drinking whisky. I tried to stop tobacco at the time and again, but could not. My nerves craved nicotine and I fed them, till my skin turned a tobacco-brown, cold, sticky perspiration oozed from my skin, and trickled down my back at the least exertion or excitement. My nerve vigor and my life were being slowly sapped. I made up my mind that I had to quit tobacco or die. On October 1 I stopped, and for three days I suffered the tortures of the damned. On the third day I got so bad that my partner accused me of being drunk. I said, 'No, I have quit tobacco.' 'For God's sake, man,' he said, offering me his tobacco box, 'take a chew. You will go wild.' I said, 'I was wild. Tobacco was forced into me and I was taken home dazed. I saw double and my memory was beyond control, but I still knew how to chew and smoke, which I did all day until towards night, when my system got tobacco-soaked again. The next morning I looked and felt as if I had been through a long spell of sickness. I gave up in despair, as I thought that I could not cure myself. Now, for suffering humanity, I'll tell what saved my life. Providence evidently answered my good wife's prayers and brought to her attention in our paper an article which read: 'Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Yourself In.'"

"What a sermon and warning in these words! Just what I was doing. It told about a guaranteed cure for the tobacco habit, called No-To-Bac. I sent to Druggist Hasler for a box. Without a grain of faith I spit out my tobacco cure, and put into my mouth the little tablet upon which was stamped No-To-Bac. I know it sounds like a lie when I tell you that I took eight tablets the first day, seven the next, five the third day, and all the nerve-creeping feeling, restlessness and mental depression was gone. It was too good to be true. It seemed like a dream. It was a month ago. I used one box of it cost me \$1, and it is worth a thousand. I gained ten pounds in weight and lost all desire for tobacco from the first day. I sleep and eat well and I have been benefited in more ways than I can tell. No, the cure was no exception in my case. I know of ten people right here in Caldwell who have bought No-To-Bac from Hasler, and they have been cured. Now that I realize what No-To-Bac has done for me and others, I know why it is that the makers of this wonderful remedy, the Sterling Remedy Company, of New York and Chicago, say: 'We don't claim to cure every case. That's true; but we do guarantee three boxes to cure the tobacco habit, and in case of failure we are perfectly willing to refund money.' I would not give a public endorsement if I were not certain of its reliability. I know it is backed by men worth a million. No-To-Bac has been a god-send to me, and I finally have it will cure any case of tobacco-using if faithfully tried, and there are thousands of tobacco slaves who ought to know how easy it is to get free. There's happiness in No-To-Bac for the prematurely old men, who think as I did that they are old and worn out, when tobacco is the thing that destroys their vitality and manhood."

The public should be warned, however, against the purchase of any of the many imitations on the market, as the success of No-To-Bac has brought forth a host of counterfeiters and imitators. The genuine No-To-Bac is sold under a guarantee to cure, by all druggists, and every tin has the word No-To-Bac plainly stamped thereon, and you run no physical or financial risk in purchasing the genuine article.

LOW-RATE EXCURSIONS

April 2 and 30, 1895.

On April 2 the IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE will sell excursion tickets to all points in Arkansas, to Lake Charles, La., and to all points in Texas, except El Paso, at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip (plus \$2), and on April 30 at one fare straight for the round trip to points in the Southeast. Liberal limits and stop-over privileges allowed. For full particulars and illustrated and descriptive pamphlets, address company's agents or

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That is a good price for an 8-foot painted windmill. WE BUILD FOR THE AGES. WE WOULD NOT SELL YOU A POOR, PAINTED WHEEL, FOR ONE MADE OF METAL GALVANIZED BEFORE BEING PUT TOGETHER. IF YOU WOULD PAY US DOUBLE PRICE FOR IT, WE WOULD build the best we know, and knowing that painted thin sheets are practically worthless, we have nothing to do with them. The enormous cost of preparing to do galvanizing, and of doing it well on a large scale, deters others. SOME BUT GALVANIZED SHEETS AND FENCE AND SHEAR AND MAKE THEM UP AFTERWARD. WHEELS OR YANES MADE OF GALVANIZED SHEETS MUST BE FIRST AROUND THE RIVETS, JOINTS, AND EDGES, AND ARE, THEREFORE, NOT SO GOOD AS PAINTED ONES. How any concern can get our prices for galvanized windmills and painted towers, or other made up of galvanized material, cut, sheared and punched after the galvanizing is done, can only be explained by the fact that people who buy them are ignorant of the value of galvanized metal. We galvanize everything after it is completed, even bolts and nuts. We galvanize with the most improved process and in the most perfect known and attainable manner. The process: When a section of an Aermotor Wheel is all riveted up, completed and cleaned of rust and impurities, it is immersed in melted zinc until it becomes until every crack, and opening of every closed up and steam-molten metal, and pieces composing the solidified and welded then you have some, during and reliable. It does not stand to dent, aluminum melted from one silvery white coating which every portion of the Aermotor zinc and aluminum mesh alone, which cannot be indurated. In our prices of what we REDUCING AN OLD IT IN INFINITELY SMALL RIDICULOUSLY SMALL PRICE, ANNOUNCED THE OFFER OF AN ALL-STEEL VERY SUPERIOR FLEXIBLE WHEEL \$40 AS PRICES GO, IT IS IN OUR NEXT AD. WE SHALL OFFER YOU SOMETHING OF STILL GREATER INTEREST. Aermotor Co., Chicago.

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The Genoa Issue.

G. F. SISLEY & CO., Publishers.

GENOA, ILLINOIS.

WISHES.

I asked a little child one day,
A child intent on joyous play:
"My little one, pray tell to me
Your dearest wish; what may it be?"
The little one thought for awhile,
Then answered, with a wistful smile:
"The thing that I most wish of all
Is to be big like you and tall."

I asked a maiden sweet and fair,
Of dreamy eyes and wavy hair:
"What would you wish, pray tell me true,
That kindly fate should bring to you?"
With folded hands and downcast eyes
And blushes deep and gentle sighs,
Her answer came: "All else above,
I'd wish some faithful heart to love."

I asked a mother tried and blest,
With babe asleep upon her breast:
"Oh, mother fond, so proud and fair,
What is thy inmost secret prayer?"
She raised her calm and peaceful eyes,
Madonna-like, up to the skies.
"My dearest wish is this," said she—
"That God may spare my child to me."

Again, I asked a woman old,
To whom the world seemed hard and cold:
"Pray tell me, oh, thou blest in years,
What are thy hopes, what are thy fears?"
With folded hands and head bent low,
She answered made, in accents slow:
"For me remains but one request,
It is that God may give me rest."

—Emilie Pickhardt, in N. Y. Weekly.



By Capt. Charles King, U.S.A.

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CHAPTER I.—CONTINUED.

"What is it?" he cried, running and bending over him. "Are you hit? Here, let me help you, man." And poor Schramm could only clasp his hand about his leg and plead in English equally broken: "Lanf—Koon! Herr Lieutenant. Ach Gott! I can't hurt make." Then Morgan, big powerful fellow, cut him short and swung the little ex-Hussar on his back and plunged ahead, heedless of his captives sputter and struggles. But yelling Sioux and whistling bullets both were gaining. Another minute, and down went lieutenant and man, carrier and carried, and this time Schramm, rolling over and over, never let go of his carbine, but, lying prone, levelled it over a little hummock, and sent a shot square at the foremost Indian, tripping his calico pony in the nick of time. Morgan echoed with another. "Good boy, Schramm! Give 'em some more," he cried, as the charging warriors veered and opened out. Then came other shots from the swale in rear. Only one man held the horses now; the others—the whole squad—were blazing away.

"Check to your game, my bucks!" panted Morgan, loading, firing and missing again. "It's little but lead you'll get out of this outfit." The Indian bullets were biting at the turf all around him, yet mercifully flying wild. Schramm, bleeding fast, was paling, yet keeping up his fire, wondering how it was he could so rarely hit those yelling, painted, feathered fiends darting about them only a few hundred yards away. Then, rising on his knees, he shouted Prussian taunt and challenge.

"Lie down, you fool!" yelled his officer, rolling over to him, and, seizing his shoulder, Morgan forced him to earth. Not a second too soon: an Indian had sprung from his pony, taken deliberate aim and sent a shot that just grazed the hand that pinned him down, and then came thunder of hoofs far out over the prairie and the rush of comrades to the rescue, and then the Sioux, firing to the last minute, whirled away up the ravine, and Morgan's deer hunt was over. That night, while Ray, with his troop, was still out in pursuit, Morgan lay with a shot hole through the left shoulder at the bivouac fire, and was chaffed and condoned with in moderation over the failure of his venison chase, and took it all meekly enough. He had bagged no game, had well-nigh lost his own and other lives, had ridden almost blindly into Indian ambuscade, and yet, in point of result, as it turned out, that was about the best day's work he had done in all his life.

CHAPTER II.

"If ever a man came into the cavalry who deserved well of his country," said his colonel, "it is Morgan." He was a good soldier, but a bad manager—a combination far more frequent than is probably known. He came into the regiment in '60, burdened with a wife and a war debt. A capital trooper, he had won honors with the saber in the Shenandoah; had risen to the command of his battalion, and was urged to take a commission in the regular army. Famous names backed his application, but he had been held to duty in Texas while earlier-discharged volunteers were picking up the plums in the newly-authorized regiments. He got in eventually as second lieutenant where his own lieutenants had gone in as first. He had the brevet of a lieutenant colonel of volunteers and the rank and pay of a low-down subaltern of regulars when he and his wife and a little daughter joined the regiment in the south. When he came to the frontier after five years of reconstruction duty her health was impaired as

much as his prospects. Morgan was supporting an invalid wife, three children, a negro "mammy," an egregious folly of a female nurse and a scattered indebtedness of no one knew just how many hundreds or thousands, all on a first lieutenant's pay, and that hypothecated. He loved his wife and little ones; he was attached to his comrades and his profession, but every month found him more dangerously involved. He had no relatives to help him; she had some who might, but didn't. He wore old clothes, stunted himself in every way, yet saw no light ahead, and, to make a long story short, would have thanked God for the chance to end it all but for the thought of those helpless little ones, when at last the wife, not he, was taken. She had been practically bedridden for two years, and it would have been mercy to take her long before, but Morgan couldn't see that. He wept sorely over the cold, emaciated form, then roused himself, gathered his children in his strong arms and folded them to his heart. "You must be more than ever 'little mother' to them, now, Connie," said he, as he kissed the white forehead of his eldest. She was only fifteen that spring, yet for two years had been more woman than child, trying to help mother, trying to be a comfort to "poor daddy," whose face took on deep and deeper lines with every month, trying to be a teacher and playmate and mother all in one to Sister Lottie, only eight, and to burly, brown-haired, uproarious little Billy, the one member of the household whose spirits were unquenchable. There were ministering hands and loving hearts at the rude old frontier fort, and in poor Mrs. Morgan's last days, far from her home and kindred, there was no "lack of woman's nursing," no "dearth of woman's tears." Everybody seemed to go in the solemn little procession when, afoot, they followed the wasted form to its bleak and lonely resting place in the post cemetery out on the open prairie.

"My God! to think of poor Carrie's having to be buried in such a dreary waste as this!" moaned the widower that evening as some of his comrades strove to comfort him. He had written to her relatives—she had brothers and a sister married and well to do—telling of the inevitable end so soon to come, intimating that she longed to be taken home and to lie by her mother's side in the shaded church yard, but that he actually had not a cent. The brothers were very sorry. Both in their younger days had freely borrowed the captain's tens and twenties and lived high with sister Cad, to whom the big-hearted dragoon sent each month four-fifths of his pay. Pretty sister Lottie, too, made her home with Caroline, "who would otherwise be so lonesome," much of the four years Morgan served at the front. His pay was the main support of the family, in fact, for the boys were still attending school, and the old man's business languished as the war went on. But all this was something they rather wished to forget in the years that followed. They didn't want to grow up into actively inimical relations with their elder sister's husband, yet having so long lived on his bounty, how could they, being ordinary mortals, help learning to hate him unless



"YOU MUST BE MORE THAN EVER 'LITTLE MOTHER' NOW."

they could forget the benefits of the past? Bob and Sam, of whom she so often talked, were prosperous business men now, with wives and olive branches and vines and fig trees of their own, and how could their wives or they be expected to want to have her, a dark shadow at the fireside, to linger, languish and slowly die on their hands? Neither brother felt that he could stand the expense of fetching Carrie home. Each thought the other ought to do it, and both thought that Lottie should—that is, Lottie's husband. But Lottie's husband knew not the impoverished trooper on the far frontier, nor his wife, nor his children, and Lottie was not particularly anxious that he should. Her beauty had captivated the brilliant young lawyer when professional business called him from Cleveland to Saginaw, but it took all he could command to keep up the style in which they lived now. A gay winter was coming on, and there was very little interest and less discussion among the three over the question which should succor Carrie, and so poor Morgan's humble appeal was fruitless.

It was December when she was laid away. In February a strong column was sent to break up the Sioux strongholds to the north, with the unusual result of breaking up several households at the fort. The Sioux lost nothing they did not get back; the soldiers got back nothing they lost; in fact, many of them did not get back at all. The savage chiefs held a council to settle on the spot for the next battle, and

the soldiers a court to settle on the spot the responsibility for the last, which was a failure. It was found that beyond certain serious casualties the damages were mainly at the hands of Jack Frost to the feet and fingers of the foemen, though several officers were declared to have suffered in mind, body, and estate, and others in reputation, which was odd, in view of the fact, as shown before the court, that the accused had no reputation to lose. Morgan, happily, was spared all participation in this hapless campaign, being retained at the fort because of recent bereavements and his motherless children. He was made commissary to help him out of trouble, and thereby, was plunged into worse. When the command went out in midwinter he would have been glad to go and never return, but, as has been said, for those little faces at home. Another column was sent out in May, and others followed that in June, and still Morgan was held at the fort on commissary duty until later the direful tidings flashed in over the wires that Custer and his pet troops were wiped out; then everybody had to go. Morgan strained "little mother" to his heart, praying God to guard and bless the babies and bring him back to them in safety. Mrs. Warren, their next-door neighbor, promised they should be the objects of her tender care. They had old mammy with them still, but the nurse had fitted eastward months before—one good riddance at least,—and by the end of July Morgan was serving out groceries and taking in money as field commissary. A column on frontier campaign with only the clothes it had on and with never a wagon could hardly be expected to be burdened with a safe in which to secure the commissary's funds. Uncle Sara has a simple way of reimbursing himself in the event of loss: he stops the commissary's pay until the amount is covered, and the commissary may stop the hungry mouths at home meanwhile as best he can—that isn't Uncle Sam's business. Morgan had over seven hundred and fifty dollars in "greenbacks" in the lining of his canvas hunting-coat when they reached the southern hills in October, and not a cent of it when they marched out on the 15th. The campaign being virtually over, all danger, hardship, work and heavy responsibility at an end, a staff captain came by rail and stage to take over the funds and stores of the line lieutenant and charge up to him every cent's worth that had leaked or dribbled from the mule-packs, a species of charging that differed from that expected of a linesman, in that it involved none of the perils, yet promised greater reward. You may be assured this gentleman did not come without a safe. Morgan, riding from the bivouac to the stage station, a mile away, the very evening of his successor's arrival, was lassoed on his horse in Cinnabar canyon, gagged, bound, robbed of his package of greenbacks, all in the flash of a bull's-eye. Picked up, stunned, ten minutes thereafter, he could not describe his assailants, but certain hard characters with the command, some of the precious gang of recruits just arrived, made off that night with their horses, equipments and everything. Certain civil officials gave chase. There was still hope they might be overhauled and the money captured before they could reach the mining towns. Meantime, Morgan, not severely hurt, was ordered to join his troop. It was God's mercy that only an hour before the robbery he had counted out every cent for which he was accountable in the presence of Old Tintop and his adjutant, otherwise he would have had to stagger under the accusation of having made away with the money and made up the story.

In vain the rough old campaigner had sought to cheer Morgan by assurances that the party sent out in chase couldn't help gathering in the robbers, who, with one exception, were strangers to the frontier. Morgan groaned in spirit. "No, colonel, it is useless. Luck has been dead against me ever since we furled the Wolverine guidons and I joined the regulars. That money will never be found, and I am eight hundred dollars more in debt than I was a month ago, when it was all I could stagger under. It's only worse and more of it." And here this forty-year-old fatalist turned away and buried his bearded face in his hands.

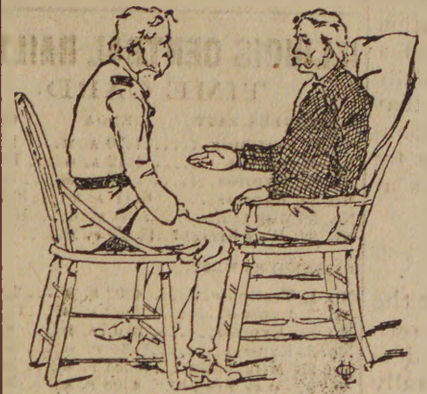
And now, a few weeks later, with a hole in his shoulder and fever in his veins, Mr. Morgan was being borne along homeward in a mule-litter, hopeless and sick at heart, totally unconscious of the fact that one man at least in the long dusty column looked up to him with an enthusiastic gratitude, even while looking down on him from the saddle. Schramm's right leg had been shot through midway between ankle and knee, but the fracture was simple, and the wounded limb was skillfully dressed, set in splints, and Schramm rode in a litter a week or two, as ordered, then his Teutonic prayers took effect on the "Herr Wunderdartz," and he was allowed to swing the leg over the handsome roan his captain had promised he should have again as soon as he was able to straddle the beast and settle the question why he had named him Bredow. We had little or no time for war history in the cavalry in those days.

Morgan could not but note how affectionately Schramm's blue eyes would beam upon him and how full of anxious sympathy were his frequent inquiries as to whether there were not something he could do for the Herr

Lieutenant. They sent the two, with others, in together to the old fort on the railway, and Schramm, whose wound was the more serious, was much the sooner recovered, and bustling around as though nothing had happened, while the veteran lieutenant, whose hurt was slight, seemed unable to rally. There are wounds that sap the vital forces worse than knife or bullet. Morgan was fretting himself to death. He broke down utterly when Old Tintop, a month later, came in to see him on his arrival at the post.

"What can I do, colonel?" he moaned. "I am too old to resign and try to find employment at home. There's no room for crippled dragoons there. Yet creditors are hounding me, my pay may be stopped any minute to settle this commissary business, and then what will become of my children?"

It was too much for Tintop. He had in his desk that moment the fatal paper received from Washington. It was all very well for the board of survey and the department commander to ex-



"I'M TOO OLD TO RESIGN."

onerate Lieut. Morgan from blame, but the watch-dogs of the treasury couldn't allow him to drop that seven hundred and fifty dollars. There was no doubt that he was robbed. The robbers, in fact, deserting recruits en route to the mines, were easily overhauled by experienced frontiersmen who "lit out" in pursuit the moment the affair was heard of. It was scandalous on the part of "tenderfoot toughs" from the far east to rob an army disbursing officer—and expect to get away with the swag. Bucksleigh Joe, Lopsided Pete, and other local celebrities lost little time in overhauling the Bovey gang and recovering such valuables as they had; but who was to overhaul Joe and Pete? The auditor said Mr. Morgan ought to have kept that money in the safe. The department commander, striving to aid a good soldier, pointed out that they didn't carry safes when on Indian campaigns; if they did, they would even less frequently catch the Indians. But it availed nothing. What did the treasury department care whether Indians were caught or not? Mr. Morgan was held to have violated the spirit of his instructions in that he went to Capt. Stone in town to turn over the money, instead of waiting for Capt. Stone to come to him. Then the general pointed out that Morgan was ordered to march with the command at daybreak, and therefore had to turn over the money that night. But the bureau officials couldn't see it. Let Lieut. Morgan get a bill of relief through congress, said the pragmatic official, well knowing that such bills are the outcome of influence, not innocence. The colonel went to the office, and by way of comforting himself for the weakness which prompted him to blow his nose and wipe his eyes very often before leaving Morgan, and to kiss Connie and Lot several times after, pitched into Mr. Gray, his perennial chopping-block, and Gray, finding meekness and silence not what was needed, fired back. They exchanged volleys a minute, Gray having all the advantage of sense and the colonel of sound, and ended, as usual, by the old man saying he wouldn't give a tinker's dam for an adjutant he couldn't pitch into when he had to pitch into somebody, or that couldn't talk back. "I'm all broke up about Morgan. Can't we do something to pull him out of his hole?"

So they wrote letters, did the officers, to Morgan's wife's relatives, setting forth how brave and deserving and unfortunate he was, and that something must be done for those children. It's all well enough in the eyes of one's wife's relatives to be brave and deserving, but they have no use for a man who is unfortunate. In fact, if he is only fortunate they care very little how brave he may be, and less for his deserts. Robert answered the colonel's missive, but the other's did not. Rob said they had already been put to much expense on their sister's account—which, as they were no mourning and published no notice in the papers at the time of her death, was an out-and-out whooper. He furthermore said if something had to be done for those children to go ahead and do it—which was simply indecent. Tintop had a copy made and sent it to a *chassante*, a distinguished officer of engineers whose office was in Detroit, and whose duties made him well known in influential circles, and the colonel made inquiries and sent reports. The boys were well-to-do, in a paying business, both of them; and, as for Aunt Lottie, she wasted more money in six months than would clothe, feed and comfort her army nieces and nephew as many years. "But," said the engineer, "I fancy her husband owes very much more than Mr. Morgan, and the crash may come any day."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

INSULT TO OUR FLAG.

Sold Shot Sent After American Steamers.

Alleged Outrages Committed by Spanish Men-of-War on the High Seas—One Vessel Escapes, But Another Is Sunk.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The Colombian line steamer *Allianca*, Capt. Crossman, from Colon, which arrived at quarantine at 11:45 a. m. Tuesday, brought a startling tale of outrage at sea. March 8, at about 7:30 o'clock in the morning, when the steamer was off the east end of the island of Cuba, a brigantine-rigged man-of-war, flying the Spanish flag, was passed, steering in the same direction at a distance of about 1 1/4 mile. The *Allianca* dipped her colors in salute and the courtesy was acknowledged and reciprocated by the Spaniard.

A few minutes later a puff of smoke appeared from the man-of-war's bow, and a report followed. This was followed a few minutes later by another blank cartridge. Capt. Crossman did not pay any attention to the shooting, but continued on his course northward. The man-of-war then altered its course to follow the *Allianca*, and almost at once another gun was fired and a solid shot came bounding toward the American steamer, missing her narrowly. Two other balls were fired, but both went wide.

The Spaniard fast dropped astern and after a chase of about 25 miles altered her course and headed back. Capt. Crossman can advance no theory to account for the outrageous conduct of the Spaniard.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Following is the text of the tart note sent by Secretary Gresham to Minister Taylor at Madrid, instructing him to demand an apology for the insult offered the American flag in the *Allianca* incident: "TAYLOR, MINISTER, MADRID: This department is informed that on the 8th inst the United States mail steamship *Allianca*, on her homeward voyage from Colon to New York, when 6 miles from the coast of Cuba, off Cape Mayal, was repeatedly fired upon by a Spanish gunboat with solid shot, which fortunately fell short. The windward passage, where this occurred, is the natural and usual highway for vessels plying between ports of the United States and the Caribbean sea. Through it several regular lines of American mail and commercial steamers pass weekly within sight of Cape Mayal. They are well known and their voyage embraces no Cuban port of call. Foreible interference with them cannot be claimed as a belligerent act, whether they pass within 3 miles of the Cuban coast or not, and can under no circumstances, be tolerated when no state of war exists.

"This government will expect prompt disavowal of the unauthorized act and due expression of regret on the part of Spain, and it must insist that immediate and positive orders be given to Spanish naval commanders not to interfere with legitimate American commerce passing through that channel, and prohibiting all acts wantonly imperiling life and property lawfully under the flag of the United States. "You will communicate this to the minister for foreign affairs and urge importance of prompt and satisfactory response.

"GRESHAM." When shown the text of Secretary Gresham's cablegram to Minister Taylor, Senor Muruaga said:

"I am astonished that this course has been taken, when as yet only one side of the story has been told, and any action must be based on the ex-parte statement of Capt. Crossman."

"Will Spain apologize?" Minister Muruaga was asked. "That remains to be seen after Spain's side of the story is learned," said he. "Certainly there will be no reply until all the facts are known, not alone from Capt. Crossman, but from the commander of the Spanish gunboat alleged to have done the firing."

Key West, Fla., March 19.—Passengers on the steamer which arrived from Havana Saturday night bring news of reports in circulation there of further depredations by Spanish cruisers on American vessels along the Cuban coast. The latest report is to the effect that a Spanish gunboat, *Arce*, fired into and sunk an American schooner off Puerto Padre. It is reported that the crew of the vessel, numbering sixteen persons, perished with it. It is not known whether the schooner had arms or carried an expedition for the Cubans. It was reported in Havana that the schooner had sailed from Key West. Inquiries, however, fail to show that any boat is missing or unreported, except those engaged in legitimate trade. Many sailed recently for West India ports with full cargoes.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The Recorder publishes the following dispatches from Washington: Spain has replied to Secretary Gresham's demand. A dispatch was received Sunday night that, so far as it goes, is entirely satisfactory to the United States. It is a response to the last part of Secretary Gresham's dispatch in which he insists that "immediate and positive orders be given to Spanish naval commanders not to interfere with legitimate American commerce passing through that (windward) channel and prohibiting all acts wantonly imperiling life and property lawfully under the flag of the United States."

That part of the dispatch which refers to the firing upon the *Allianca* is reserved for future reply, after an investigation by Spain into the circumstances that surround it. There is no doubt in the minds of the president and the secretary of state that this will receive "prompt disavowal as an unauthorized act," and that a "due expression of regret on the part of Spain" will be forthcoming.

THE GENOA ISSUE.

PUBLISHED THURSDAYS
BY GEO. E. SISLEY & CO.

For Year.....\$1.60
If paid in advance.....\$1.25

There is in DeKalb county a newspaper that denounces Normal Schools. We are not in a position to say whether this antagonism arises from a latent jealousy of a neighboring city's chance of securing the location of the school or whether it be from sheer ignorance of the benefits of Normal Schools. It may be that jealousy overshadowed all other considerations and caused the paper to publish a denunciation of Normal schools in general. Normal schools are for the professional education of teachers. Their courses of study and practice are of such a character that only those who desire to teach seek admission to them. State Normal Schools usually require from those whom they admit, a declaration of intention to become teachers and a pledge that they carry out faithfully their obligation. We regret that there is a newspaper in DeKalb county that opposes a better education for teachers, whereby the attendants at school reap all the benefit.

Schiller Theater.

Next week the attraction at the Schiller is something marvelous. Keller, the wonderful and wonder-working Keller, now generally admitted to be the world's greatest magician, begins his annual engagement at the Schiller Sunday evening, and it is certain to be a crowded house. Keller's great popularity is attributable to the fact that he is far in advance of any magician, stage wizard or even mind reader and occult scientist of this or any age. His performances are always new, startling and inexplicable, and hence he holds the public with a fascination that no proficient in the same direction has ever been able to arouse. The feats, manifestations and illusions which this season create Keller's entirely new entertainment, far excel the most surprising feats of magic or slight of hand. They are tests, puzzling and mysterious to such a degree that they have completely baffled the investigations of the scientific and actually border upon the verge of the supernatural. Keller traveled in the old world considerably last year, and in India acquired the mystery of some of the strangest and most inexplicable Hindoo mysteries and illusions. No less a person than the celebrated Professor Heinrich Hensoldt confessed himself completely baffled by one of Keller's startling scenes, called "The Mystic Light of Bala." This feature with another of a similarly remarkable character, "The Shrine of Koomra Sami," Keller now for the first time presents to the American public. In mathematical feats, especially in the act called "The Diablerie of the Decimals," Keller successfully performs a series of feats in numbers, which make the extraordinary puzzles of Inaudi, so much written of in the scientific journals, easy by comparison. A manifestation entitled "The Mysterious Cabinet" is something so remarkable as to far exceed any former cabinet trick, while his celebrated mysteries of "Karmos," "Flyto" and the "Cassadaga Propaganda" yet challenge the curiosity and successful defeat of human explanation. Wm Barry, in the remarkably successful and popular play, "The Rising Generation," follows Keller at the Schiller.

"Perhaps you would not think so, but a very large proportion of diseases in New York comes from carelessness about catching cold," says Dr. Syrus Edson. "It is such a simple thing and so common that very few people, unless it is a case of pneumonia, pay any attention to a cold. New York is one of the healthiest places on the Atlantic Coast and yet there are a great many of cases of catarrh and consumption which have their origin in this neglect of the simple precaution of every day life. The most sensible advice is, when you have one get rid of it as soon as possible. By all means do not neglect it." Dr. Edson does not tell how to cure a cold but he will "Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will relieve the lungs, aid expectoration, open the secretions and soon effect a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by F. T. Robinson, druggist.

G. M. & St. PAUL.

TIME CARD.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

NO.	LV. GENOA	ARR. CHICAGO
No. 2	5:08 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
No. 4	7:11 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
No. 24	8:04 A. M.	10:35 A. M.
No. 26	12:04 P. M.	2:06 P. M.
No. 22	3:36 P. M.	5:50 P. M.
No. 92, frt.	1:30 P. M.	

TRAINS GOING WEST.

NO.	LV. CHICAGO	LV. GENOA
No. 3	10:35 P. M.	12:54 A. M.
No. 21	8:30 A. M.	10:44 A. M.
No. 25	1:30 P. M.	3:25 P. M.
No. 35	4:00 P. M.	6:12 P. M.
No. 1	6:20 P. M.	8:07 P. M.

No. 1, 34 and 35 run daily. No. 2 except Monday. No. 3 except Saturday. Nos. 21, 22, 25, 26 and 92 daily except Sunday. No. 2 and 1 stop on signal for Chicago passengers. No. 1 and 3 stop to let off Chicago passengers and pick up through passengers west, all other trains stop. No. 1 and 4 Omaha limited train. Close connections made for important points north and west through cars for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Sioux City. No. 2 and 3, Omaha, Kansas City and Cedar Rapids Express No. 2 and 26 Cedar Rapids, Dubuque Express No. 21 and 22, Rockford and Janesville and local points. Through tickets to all important points in United States and Canada.
J. M. HARVEY Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY TIME CARD.

PASSENGERS EAST	GENOA	CHICAGO
No. 2, Vestibule	11:20 A. M.	1:10 P. M.
No. 4, Express	4:12 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
No. 32, Express	5:19 P. M.	7:15 P. M.
No. 34, Express	8:41 A. M.	10:30 A. M.
No. 36 Milk Train	7:35 A. M.	10:25 A. M.
No. 92, Way Freight	12:15 P. M.	7:05 P. M.

PASSENGERS WEST.	CHICAGO	GENOA
No. 1, Vestibule	4:02 P. M.	2:20 P. M.
No. 3, Express	2:02 A. M.	11:35 P. M.
No. 31, Express	10:57 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
No. 33 Express	6:32 P. M.	4:45 P. M.
No. 35, Milk Train	5:54 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
No. 91, Way Freight	4:08 P. M.	9:30 A. M.

No. 2 stops for Chicago passengers and leaves passengers getting on at or west of Rockford.
No. 32 stops only to take passengers for Chicago, and to leave passengers from Rockford, and beyond.
Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 daily through trains from Chicago to Sioux City. No. 31, Chicago to Freeport. No. 32, Waterloo to Chicago, and Nos. 33 and 34 between Chicago and Freeport and are daily except
Nos. 35 and 36 daily milk Chicago and Rockford.
No. 1 stops only to leave passengers from Chicago and take on those for Rockford, Freeport and beyond.
Nos. 91 and 92, way freights, carry passengers daily except Sunday.
For all information about connections and through tickets apply to E. Sisson, Agent.

G. & N. W. R. R.

TIME AT HENRIETTA.

TRAITS GOING NORTH.	CHICAGO	HENRIETTA
Passenger	8:54 A. M.	11:35 P. M.
Passenger	4:49 P. M.	7:00 A. M.
Stock Freight	1:58 A. M.	

TRAITS GOING SOUTH.	HENRIETTA	CHICAGO
Freight	8:54 A. M.	11:35 P. M.
Passenger	2:05 P. M.	7:00 A. M.
Passenger	5:11 P. M.	8:30 A. M.

W. H. HUGHES, Agent

O. BECKINGTON AUCTIONEER

and Real Estate Agent.

Farm sales a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charges made. Leave orders at this office or address

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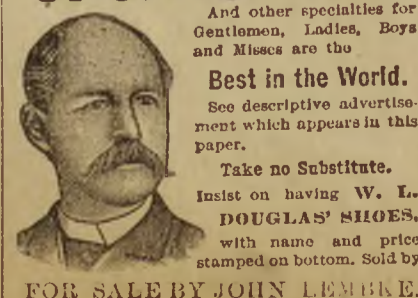
of Marengo, and he will call on you.



REID'S German COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE.

Contains no Poison. Reid's German Pills cure Constipation and Malaria. Sylvan Gum purifies the breath.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE



FOR SALE BY JOHN LEMBKE.

GROUND FEED ONLY

\$18.00 PER TON AT

E. B. MILLARD'S.



For Sale by H. H. SLATER

...WE ARE PREPARED... TO DO

ALL KINDS OF AUCTIONEERING

Farm Property, Especially, Satisfaction Guaranteed, Our Terms Reasonable.

WHIPPLE & ABRAHAM.

AUCTIONEERS,
GENOA, - - - ILLINOIS.

Chicago & Alton Railroad Now Best Line to California, Arkansas and Texas.

Try the "True Southern Route to California," Pullman First Class Sleeping Cars Pullman Tourist sleeping Car Service, low rates and quick time, through from Chicago every day, to the land of oranges, roses and sunshine, that semi-tropical Kingdom by the sea, Southern California. Meals served on the train or in depot dining rooms. Daily First Class Pullman Sleeping Cars, and through Pullman Tourist Sleeping Car Service from Chicago to the principal cities in Arkansas and Texas. For illustrated folders, maps, pamphlets and full particulars, call upon your ticket agent or write to James Charlton, G. P. and T. A., Chicago & Alton R'y, Chicago, Ill.



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Do You Want Work

A steady job with the 20 years established. With our facilities can make a good salesman in two weeks from raw material. Nursery stock that is warranted to grow. If you want more write stating age.
L. I. MAY & CO.
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,
St. Paul, Minn.
(This house is responsible.)

BARGAINS BARGAINS BARGAINS

On account of not having room enough for my big stock of Boots and Shoes compels me to build an addition to my store and also remodel the part of my old store inside. This can not very well be done when the room is packed full of goods, as it is. Therefore I

WILL REDUCE MY STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES ONE-HALF

At least. To make this move a success, I will from now on, sell all goods such as I have for sale in my store

AT COST PRICE AND FOR LESS.

All ladies' fine Dongola Button Shoes, plain toe, will be sold for

50c on the dollar

from the regular selling price.

Remember

This is not a mere advertising scheme, but goods will be sold STRICTLY AT COST and below.

Please call and be convinced,

Yours Respectfully,

JOHN LEMBKE.

An Exclusive Grocer

Is sure to please you when you want anything in this line. B. Crawford is the exclusive grocer of the town, and his line is exceptionally fine, being entirely new and first-class in every respect. His large store on the corner has been remodeled and re-arranged inside, making it more convenient for you to be waited upon. That his stock is large and complete is made apparent to you the moment on entering this building. Come and see; courtesy will be extended you, with an endeavor to supply your wants.

B. CRAWFORD.

Big Reduction

Furniture and Upholstered Goods

Want to reduce my stock. Don't want to move it. Will erect a new two-story brick building 36x69, adjoining City Hotel.

A. TYLER,

NEW STOCK WALL PAPER--LARGEST IN TOWN WINDOW SHADES--CAN'T BE BEAT CARPETS, MATTING

Call and examine stock, it will surely please you, and at our reduced prices you will be sure to want something

PLATES \$8.

Geo. E. SMITH, Dentist, will visit Genoa every Tuesday. Will come prepared to do plate work or filling. Office hours 8:30 to 12 noon. Office at the City Hotel Parlors, Main Street.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION.

A. M. HILL, M. D.

Office over Lane's jewelry store. Hours: 6:30 to 8 p. m., 12:30 to 2 p. m. Residence on State st. Calls promptly attended day or night.

A. C. CHURCH

Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 11:45. Children's meeting at 3 and young peoples' meeting at 6:30. Singing practice at the pastor's home on Friday evening at 7:30. G. J. French, pastor.

SOCIETY AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA. Genoa Camp No. 163, meets every Thursday night. J. H. Van Orsesser, 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. Rehearse 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. G. E. Sisley, Record Keeper.

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, Geo. E. Sisley, Sec.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODDFELLOWS. Genoa Lodge No. 768, meets in regular session every Monday evening. T. M. Owersker, Sec. Henry Downing, S. G.

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

DR. M. D. LEFEBVRE. Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist. Office Robinson's Drug Store. Calls attended day or night.

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.

E. A. ROBINSON, M. D.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE,
Cor. Monroe and First Sts., Genoa
Office Hours—10 to 11 and 1 to 2.

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The Farmer's Mutual,
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DR. BILLIG'S DENTAL PARLORS

IN BANK BUILDING, GENOA
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
CALL AND SEE HIM.

ROCKFORD Steam Laundry Co.

Leave order, and have work called for every Wednesday morning, at

Genoa Barber Shop,

AL. U. SCHNEIDER, Proprietor.

Wm. Schmidt wishes to announce to the public, that he is ready to do all kinds of repairing and more especially horse shoeing. Mr. Schmidt has recently hired an experienced horse-shoer and will guarantee all of his work to be first class.

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.
C. F. DUTTON,
Contractor and Builder,
Genoa, Ill.

Council Proceedings.

GENOA, Ill., March 14, 1895.

An adjourned meeting of the village Council was held at K. Jackman's office on Thursday evening last, President Stott presiding and Trustees Abraham, Wyde, Burton and Downing present.

The minutes of last regular meeting was read and approved.

The following claim was read, and on motion duly seconded and carried. The clerk was instructed to draw an order on the treasurer for the amount: O Swan, lamp.....\$ 75

The following resolution was read and on motion of Abraham, seconded Downing, adopted:

BE IT RESOLVED, by the President and Board of Trustees of the village of Genoa, that WHEREAS, said president and board of trustees are the public authority having charge of the streets of the village of Genoa, and

WHEREAS, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, a corporation, own, use and operate a railroad, crossing each of the following named streets, to wit: Sycamore street, Monroe street, Washington street and State street in said village of Genoa, and

WHEREAS, a flagman is necessary at each of said crossings.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises, the clerk of this board is hereby required to serve on the agent of said corporation at said village of Genoa, the following notice from this Board, to wit:

To the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company:

You are hereby notified by the President and Board of Trustees of the village of Genoa, that a flagman is necessary at each of the following railroad crossings in the village of Genoa, to wit: At the crossing by your road of Sycamore street, Monroe street, Washington street and State street. Signed by the President and Board of Trustees of the village of Genoa.

J. E. STOTT, President.

A. U. SCHNEIDER, Clerk.

The following resolution of condolence was read and adopted on motion of Abraham seconded by Wyde:

WHEREAS, The Great Ruler of the universe has in his infinite wisdom, removed from our midst a noble and esteemed fellow laborer, Elgin Stiles, and

AS, the ultimate relation held during a long life by him with the members of this board make it fitting that we record our appreciation of him; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the wisdom and ability that he has exercised in aid of our board work, by counsel and service, will be held in grateful remembrance.

RESOLVED, that the sudden removal of such a man from our board, in which he has held leading positions for many years, leaves a vacancy and shadow that will be deeply realized by all the members of the board and its friends, and will prove a grievous loss to the village and the public.

Resolved, that with deep sympathy for the afflicted relatives and friends of the deceased, we express an earnest hope that even so great a bereavement may be overruled for their highest good.

Resolved, that a copy of the resolution be sent to the family of the deceased, and a copy be crossed on the records of the village.

On motion of Abraham, seconded by Wyde a Republican-Union caucus was called to be held at K. Jackman's office on Saturday, March 16th, at 2 p. m., to be held open until 7 p. m. President Stott appointed S. Abraham as clerk and E. D. Ide and John Hadsall as judges.

On motion board adjourned to meet April 12, 1895.

A. U. SCHNEIDER, Clerk.

—H. H. Slater is selling his last year's stock of shoes at cost and for less.

WANTED:—A girl to help in a hotel, Middle aged lady preferred. Apply at the Genoa Hotel.

—Jas. Kiernan has just received a car load of Hayes' corn planters. Call and inspect them.

To RENT—Desirable house in a desirable locality. Good residence property for sale. D. S. BROWN.

—The first lot of those extra strong and wide calicos sold out so quick that Crawford got a big order of them, this time in colors.

—H. H. Slater is closing out his last year's stock of shoes for 95c a pair, worth \$1.50 to \$3.00 a pair. Come soon before the best are picked out.

—You buy it now and try it and you will use it all winter. There is none so good in town. That kiln-dried buckwheat at Slater's.

—Since John Lembke is selling boots and shoes for cost price they go very fast. Don't miss this grand opportunity. If you want a pair of boots or shoes, go early as these closing out sales won't last but a few days longer.

—Bright colored, crisp buckwheat cakes, steaming hot, what is there better these crisp mornings. That's what you get when you use that kiln-dried buckwheat, at Slater's.

—The price in boots and shoes have been reduced to cost and will be sold for spot cash at John Lembke's. If you are in need of boots or shoes don't miss this opportunity. It is a bona fide cost sale and it will pay you well to investigate.

—Edward E. Pettit comes well recommended and is a thorough and practical optician.

—Call on Jas. Kiernan and he will give you thirty-six reasons why the Hayes' corn planter is the best.



THE CLIMAX

of enjoyment is found by every lover of good chewing tobacco in LORILLARD'S famous

Climax Plug

This tobacco represents the result of 134 year's experience in blending and preparing tobacco to suit a universal taste. A delicious flavor has been imparted to it without the addition of any harmful element. In substance it is unequalled by any chewing tobacco ever prepared. When you want a delicious satisfying chew, try CLIMAX PLUG.

OBITUARY

Just forty-one years ago John L. Hoag and his wife came this state and located a farm four miles northwest of Genoa, where for twenty years they lived a happy and prosperous life. They moved to this village twenty-one years ago and have resided here up to a few weeks ago, when Mr. Hoag, being dangerously ill, was taken to his daughter's home in Elgin. He grew rapidly worse and on Monday of this week he passed peacefully away.

As he died so had he lived. Ever at peace with his neighbors, charitable to a fault, ever willing to divide his last dollar on earth with a needy brother. Misfortune laid no light hand on him during his lifetime. At one time a prosperous farmer through trickery or otherwise, he lost nearly his all.

His was a character that would well bear emulation and pass muster at the final judgment.

He was born in Johnstown, N. Y., in 1828 and moved to Michigan in 1853 with his parents where he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Rudd, to whom were born four children, but two surviving, Frank A. and Mrs. Dan Dumser, of Elgin. The deceased was brought to North Kingston cemetery for burial. A short service was conducted by Rev. French after which the body was tenderly laid away to its last resting place.

The funeral of Lenora Rose Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kezar, who departed this life from the hospital in Chicago the 12th, was held at the M. E. church last week Thursday afternoon the 13th, Rev. W. C. Howard having charge. Out of respect and sympathy for the mother, a former teacher in our village, the high school adjourned for the half day. The bearers were four of the girls and the two teachers assisted in the music. She was born in Westside, Crawford county, Iowa, April 5, 1880. She was a lovable child and her friends were legion. The text used for her sermon was Mat. 18-4; "Whoever, therefore, shall humble himself as this little child, the same is greatest in the kingdom of heaven."

FOR SALE:—160-acre dairy farm, 1 mile from Genoa Centre factory and 14 miles from milk station; 5 miles north of Genoa. New barn and house, house 30.30; kitchen and woodshed; cellar under entire house—2 rooms; cistern and good well. Barn, 32x48—18-foot posts; lean 30x32, same height as barn. A. H. Durham.

That was an unkind cut that the Elgin Democrat gave our neighbor Hampshire last week. We were never aware that that village was on the hog order. But from the heading of the Hampshire correspondence in last week's Democrat one would be led to believe that was the case.

Geo. W. Buck and F. R. Scott are interested in a watering pot for chickens for which a patent has been applied for. It is a handy contrivance and a continual source of supply is ever ready for the thirsty chick.

We are Selling
... An Extra Fancy Line of ...

Desirable - UNDERWEAR

At Prices that defy competition. Sizes for old and young and middle age.

DRESS GOODS

A Splendid Stock to Select from

AND AT NEW TARIFF PRICES.

GROCERIES:

I have been established in business here over a quarter of century. I have always sold goods at the lowest possible price. I can sell you groceries as cheap as anyone. Your dollar will buy as many pounds of sugar or crackers or prunes here as any place in town. Remember just this I will not be undersold.

Respectfully, H. H. SLATER.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY, and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage of tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about **BACO-CURO**. It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with Baco-Curo. It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms, or money refunded. Price \$1 per box, or 3 boxes (30 days' treatment and guaranteed cure) \$2.50. For sale by all druggists, or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. Send 6 2-cent stamps for sample box Booklets and proofs free.

Eureka Chemical Mfg Co., LaCrosse, Wis.

Office of THE PIONEER PRESS Co., C. W. Herwick, Supt., St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.

Eureka Chemical Mfg Co., LaCrosse, Wis.

DRUG STORE:—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked 15 to 20 cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at least. I tried the so-called Keeley Cure, No-To-Bac, and various other remedies, but without success, until I accidentally learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago today I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your "Baco-Curo" simply wonderful, and can fully recommend it.

Yours very truly,
G. W. HORNICK.

"WHOLESALE DIVORCE."

Rev. Dr. Talmage Discourses on a Prolific Subject.

One of the Nation's Scourges Whose Terrible Growth Calls for Earnest Christian Thought and Action—A Word to the Young.

The following discourse on "Wholesale Divorce" was delivered by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage in the Academy of Music, New York city, being based on the text:

What therefore God hath joined together let not man put asunder.—Matthew xix, 6.

That there are hundreds and thousands of infelicitous homes in America no one will doubt. If there were only one skeleton in the closet, that might be locked up and abandoned; but in many a home there is a skeleton in the hallway and a skeleton in all the apartments.

"Unhappily married" are two words descriptive of many a homestead. It needs no orthodox minister to prove to a badly-mated pair that there is a hell; they are there now. Sometimes a grand and gracious woman will thus be incarcerated, and her life will be a crucifixion, as was the case with Mrs. Sigourney, the great poetess and the great soul. Sometimes a consecrated man will be united to a fury, as was John Wesley, or united to a vixen, as was John Milton. Sometimes, and generally, both parties are to blame. Thomas Carlyle was an intolerable scold, and his wife smoked and swore; and Froude, the historian, pulled aside the curtain from the lifelong squabble at Craigenputtock and Five, Cheyne Row.

Some say that for all the alleviation of all these domestic disorders of which we hear, easy divorce is a good prescription. God sometimes authorizes divorce as certainly as He authorizes marriage. I have just as much regard for one lawfully divorced as I have for one lawfully married. But you know and I know that wholesale divorce is one of our national scourges. I am not surprised at this when I think of the influences which have been abroad militating against the marriage relation.

For many years the platforms of the country rang with talk about a free-love millennium. There were meetings of this kind held in the Cooper Institute, New York; Tremont temple, Boston, and all over the land. Some of the women who were most prominent in that movement have since been distinguished for great promiscuity of affection. Popular themes for such occasions were the tyranny of man, the oppression of the marriage relation, woman's rights and the affinities. Prominent speakers were women with short curls and short dress and very long tongue, everlastingly at war with God because they were created women; while on the platform sat meek men with soft accent and cowed demeanor, apologetic for masculinity, and holding the parasols while the termagant orators went on preaching the doctrine of free love.

That campaign of about twenty years set more devils into the marriage relation than will be exercised by the next fifty. Men and women went home from such meetings so permanently confused as to who were their wives and husbands that they never got out of their perplexity, and the criminal and the civil courts tried to disentangle the Haid of woes, and this one got alimony and that one got a limited divorce, and this mother kept the children on condition that the father could sometimes come and look at them, and these went into poor houses, and those into an insane asylum, and those went into a dissolute public life, and all went to destruction. The mightiest war ever made against the marriage institution was that free-love campaign, sometimes under one name, sometimes under another.

Another influence that has warred upon the marriage relation has been polygamy in Utah. That was a stereocarcature of the marriage relation, and has poisoned the whole land. You might as well think that you can have an army in a state of mortification, and yet the whole body not be sickened as to have those territories polygamized, and yet the body of the nation not feel the putrefaction. Hear it, good men and women of America, that so long ago as 1862 a law was passed by congress forbidding polygamy in the territories, and in all four places where it had jurisdiction. Twenty-four years passed along and five administrations before the first brick was knocked from that fortress of libertinism.

Every new president in his inaugural fiddled that monster with a straw of condemnation, and every congress attitudinized itself in proposing some plan that would not work. Polygamy stood more entrenched, and more brazen, and more puissant, and more braggart, and more infernal. James Buchanan, a much-abused man of his day, did more for the extirpation of this villainy than most of the subsequent administrations. Mr. Buchanan sent out an army, and although it was balked in its work, still he accomplished more than some of the administrations which did nothing but talk, talk, talk! At last, but not until it had poisoned generations, polygamy has received its death blow.

Polygamy in Utah warred against the marriage relation throughout the land. It was impossible to have such

an awful sewer of iniquity sending up its miasma, which was wafted by the winds north, south, east and west, without the whole land being affected by it.

Another influence that has warred against the marriage relation in this country has been a pustulous literature, with its millions of sheets every week choked with stories of domestic wrongs, and infidelities, and massacres, and outrages, until it is a wonder to me that there are any decencies, or any common sense left on the subject of marriage. One half of the news stands of all our cities reeking with filth.

"Now," say some, "we admit all these evils, and the only way to clear them out or correct them is by easy divorce." Well, before you yield to that cry, let us find out how easy it is now.

I have looked over the laws of all the states, and I find that while in some states it is easier than in others, in every state it is easy. The state of Illinois, through its legislature, recites a long list of proper causes for divorce, and then closes up by giving to the courts the right to make a decree of divorce in any case where they deem it expedient. After that you are not surprised at the announcement that in one county of the state of Illinois, in one year, there were eight hundred and thirty-three divorces. If you want to know how easy it is, you have only to look over the records of the three hundred and thirty-three divorces in one year; and in twenty years in New England twenty thousand. Is that not easy enough?

If the same ratio continue—the ratio of multiplied divorce and multiplied causes of divorce—we are not far from the time when our courts will have to set apart whole days for application, and all you will have to prove against a man will be that he left his newspaper in the middle of the floor, and all you will have to prove against a woman will be that her husband's overcoat is buttonless. Causes of divorce double in a few years—doubled in France, doubled in England, and doubled in the United States. To show how very easy it is, I have to tell you that in the Western Reserve, O., the proportion of divorces to marriages celebrated is one to eleven; in Rhode Island is one to thirteen; in Vermont one to fourteen. Is not that easy enough?

I want you to notice that frequency of divorce always goes along with the dissoluteness of society. Rome for five hundred years had not one case of divorce. Those were her days of glory and virtue. Then the reign of vice began, and divorce became epidemic. If you want to know how rapidly the empire went down ask Gibbon.

What we want in this country and in all lands is that divorce be made more and more and more difficult. Then people before they enter the marriage relation will be persuaded that there will probably be no escape from it except through the door of the sepulcher. Then they will pause on the verge of that relation until they are fully satisfied that it is best, and that it is right, and that it is happiest. Then we shall have no more marriage in fun. Then men and women will not enter the relation with the idea it is only a trial trip, and if they do not like it they can get out at the first landing. Then this whole question will be taken out of the frivolous into the tremendous, and there will be no more joking about the blossoms in a bride's hair than about the cypress on a coffin.

What we want is that the congress of the United States change the national constitution so that a law can be passed which shall be uniform all over the country, and what shall be right in one state shall be right in all the states, and what is wrong in one state will be wrong in all the states.

How is it now? If a party in the marriage relation gets dissatisfied, it is only necessary to move to another state to achieve liberation from the domestic tie, and divorce is effected so easy that the first one party knows of it by seeing it in the newspaper that Rev. Dr. Somebody, on March 17, 1895, introduced in a new marriage relation a member of the household, who went off on a pleasure excursion to Newport or a business excursion to Chicago. Married at the bride's house. No cards. There are states of the Union which practically put a premium upon the disintegration of the marriage relation, while there are other states, like our own New York, that had for a long time the pre-eminent idiosyncrasy of making marriage lawful at twelve and fourteen years of age.

The congress of the United States needs to move for a change of the national constitution, and then to appoint a committee—not made up of single gentlemen, but of men of families, and their families in Washington—who shall prepare a good, honest, righteous, comprehensive, uniform law that will control everything from Sandy Hook to the Golden Horn. That will put an end to brokerages in marriages. That will send divorce lawyers into a decent business. That will set people agitated for many years on the question of how shall they get away from each other to planning how they can adjust themselves to the more or less unfavorable circumstances.

More difficult divorce will put an estoppel to a great extent upon marriage as a financial speculation. There are men who go into the relation just as they go into Wall street to purchase shares. The female to be invited into

the partnership of wedlock is utterly unattractive, and in disposition a suppressed Vesuvius. Everybody knows it, but this masculine candidate for matrimonial orders through the commercial agency or through the county records, finds out how much estate is to be inherited, and he calculates it. He thinks out how long it will be before the old man will die, and whether he can stand the refractory temper until he does die, and then he enters the relation; for he says: "If I can not stand it, then through the divorce law I'll back out." That process is going on all the time, and men enter the relation without any moral principle, without any affection, and it is as much a matter of stock speculation as anything that transpired yesterday in Union Pacific, Illinois Central or Delaware & Lackawanna.

Rigorous divorce law will also hinder women from the fatal mistake of marrying men to reform them. If a young man by twenty-five years of age, or thirty years of age, has the habit of strong drink fixed on him, he is as certainly bound for a drunkard's grave as that a train starting out from Grand Central depot at eight o'clock to-morrow morning is bound for Albany. The train may not reach Albany, for it may be thrown from the track. The young man may not reach a drunkard's grave, for something may throw him off the iron track of evil habit; but the probability is that the train that starts to-morrow morning at eight o'clock for Albany will get there, and the probability is that the young man who has the habit of strong drink fixed on him before twenty-five or thirty years of age will arrive at a drunkard's grave. She knows he drinks, although he tries to hide it by chewing cloves. Everybody knows he drinks. Parents warn, neighbors and friends warn. She will marry him; she will reform him.

If she is unsuccessful in the experiment, why then the divorce law will emancipate her, because habitual drunkenness is a cause for divorce in Indiana, Kentucky, Florida, Connecticut, and nearly all the states. So the poor thing goes to the altar of sacrifice. If you will show me the poverty-struck streets in any city, I will show you the homes of the women who married men to reform them. In one case out of ten thousand it may be a successful experiment. I never saw the successful experiment. But have a rigorous divorce law, and that woman will say: "If I am affianced to that man, it is for life."

By the wreck of ten thousand homes, by the holocaust of ten thousand sacrificed men and women, by the hearthstone of the family which is the cornerstone of the state, and in the name of that God who hath set up the family institution and who hath made the marital oath the most appalling of all perjuries, I implore the congress of the United States to make some righteous, uniform law for all the states and from ocean to ocean, on this subject of marriage and divorce.

In the "Farm Ballads" our American poet puts into the lips of a repentant husband, after a life of married perturbation, these suggestive words: And when she dies I wish that she would be laid by me, And lying together in silence, perhaps we will agree, And if ever we meet in Heaven, I would not think it queer If we loved each other better because we quarreled here.

And let me say to those of you who are in happy married union, avoid first quarrels; have no unexpected correspondence with former admirers; cultivate no suspicions; in a moment of bad temper do not rush out and tell the neighbors; do not let any of those gadabouts of society unload in your house their baggage of gab and tittle-tattle; do not stand on your rights; learn how to apologize; do not be so proud, or so stubborn, or so devilish that you will not make up. Remember that the worst domestic misfortunes and most scandalous divorce cases started with little infidelities. The whole piled-up train of ten rail-cars telescoped and smashed at the foot of an embankment one hundred feet down came to that catastrophe by getting two or three inches off the track. Some of the greatest domestic misfortunes and wide-resounding divorce cases have started from little misunderstandings that were allowed to go on and go on until home, and respectability, and religion, and immortal soul went down in the crash, crash!

And, fellow-citizens, as well as fellow-Christians, let us have a divine rage against anything that wars on the marriage state. Blessed institution! Instead of two arms to fight the battle of life, four. Instead of two eyes to scrutinize the path of life, four. Instead of two shoulders to lift the burden of life, four. Twice the energy, twice the courage, twice the holy ambition, twice the probability of worldly success, twice the prospects of Heaven. Into the matrimonial bower of God fetches two souls. Outside that bower room for all contentions, and all bickerings, and all controversies, but inside the bower there is room for only one guest—the angel of love. Let that angel stand at the floral doorway of this Edenic bower with drawn sword to hew down the worst foe of that bower—easy divorce. And for every paradise lost, may there be a Paradise regained. And after we quit our home here may we have a brighter home in Heaven, at the windows of which this moment are familiar faces watching for our arrival, and wondering why so long we tarry.

SUSPENDED.

The National Bank of Kansas City, Mo., Closes Its Doors.

Liabilities Amount to \$716,000 More Than the Assets, But Officers Say They Will Pay the Depositors in Full.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 19.—The National bank of Kansas City failed to open its doors Monday morning. The direct cause of the failure was the unfavorable statement of the bank's affairs given out March 5. In the panic of 1893 the bank suspended, but through an arrangement between depositors and the stockholders it was permitted to resume its business.

The steady withdrawal of deposits since that time has placed the bank in an embarrassing position and necessitated another suspension. The statement given out is not complete. It shows assets of \$1,300,000 and liabilities of \$1,084,000.

The following figures show the gradual falling off in the bank's business since the panic of 1893. On July 12, 1893, the total deposits were \$1,990,000; February 29, 1894, \$1,777,000; March 5, 1894, \$990,000. The total deposits aggregate \$400,000; cash on hand Sunday, \$200,000.

President J. S. Chicks says that the suspension is merely a liquidation and that not a depositor will lose a cent. The official statement was published March 5, since then depositors have been drawing out as they considered the statement very unfavorable. Depositors on Saturday drew out over \$60,000, and the officers saw that if the run continued they would not be able to continue payment Monday.

The Star Monday afternoon said, editorially, that not one of the other banks of the city will be in any way affected, all being in splendid condition.

The officers of the bank are closeted with several of the heavy depositors at this time. It is understood that it is the intention to wind up the affairs of the institution and retire from business.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The comptroller of the currency Monday received a telegram announcing the suspension of the National bank of Kansas City.

Bank Examiner G. W. Galbreath was immediately appointed temporary receiver. The capital stock of this bank is \$1,000,000, with assets at their face value amounting to nearly \$2,000,000, of which \$170,000 is in cash on hand or due from other banks.

The liabilities are estimated at \$1,084,000. This bank suspended in 1893 and subsequently reopened, but it is said that owing to the continued hard times it has never been able to recover from the losses incident to the panic.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 19.—State Bank Commissioner Breidenthal said Monday afternoon that the failure of the National bank of Kansas City will not affect Kansas banks seriously. About fifty Kansas banks were correspondents of the bank which has failed, but their accounts are not large. Since the trouble of this bank in 1893 Kansas banks have kept only small balances there, and the failure of the institution to fully restore the confidence it lost at that time is no doubt the principal cause of its present trouble.

BIG BATCH OF INDICTMENTS.
New York's Extraordinary Grand Jury Makes Its Report.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The extraordinary grand jury which has been out since January 7 reported to Justice Ingraham in the court of oyer and terminer Monday. Foreman Leggett handed up a bunch of indictments numbering thirty-five, and also a presentment censuring the police department. The following passage occurs in the presentment:

"Circumstances and testimony offered have tended to show financial consideration, and in some cases lax administration. Indeed the publicity with which the law is violated and the immunity from arrest enjoyed by the law-breakers is inconsistent with the law."

At least eleven police officers were indicted, more than one indictment having been found against some of them. The indictments which, it is reported, charge the indicted men with bribery, and the presentment, are only a partial result of the investigation. The grand jury has not been discharged, but will continue its sessions until the end of the term. Among the officers of the department who are believed to be indicted are: Inspector William W. McLaughlin, and Capt. Joseph B. Eakins, Michael J. Murphy, James K. Price, Jacob Siebert, William Strauss and William Schultz. It was also reported that indictments had been found against ex-Capt. Michael Doherty and John T. Stephenson.

It was stated that there were five indictments filed against Inspector McLaughlin, and that no indictments had yet been filed against Inspector Williams or Capt. Meakim, who, it had been expected, would be among the first indicted.

Bench warrants were issued for the indicted men and sent to Superintendent Byrnes for service. No arrests were made, but all of those against whom indictments have been found have been notified to report at police headquarters at 9:30 o'clock this morning. They will be taken to the court of oyer and terminer at 11 o'clock.

ALLIANCA'S ASSAILANT.

Belated Report of Her Captain—Ex-Secretary Whitney's Views.

HAVANA, March 19.—The commander of the Spanish cruiser Conde de Venadito reports that on March 8, while cruising off the eastern coast of the island, he sighted a steamer heading for Maisi point. The steamer's course was to the northeast. The cruiser hoisted a flag and the steamer replied by raising an English flag. The cruiser signalled the steamer to stop but without effect. As the steamer proceeded at full speed the cruiser first fired two blank shots, and then two solid shots. The commander says he did not desire to hit the steamer, but merely to cause her to heave to. He asserts that the steamer was but 1½ miles off the Cuban coast when the firing occurred. The authorities here have ordered that a full inquiry be made into the commander's acts. Judging from Capt. Crossman's story nobody can doubt that the steamer was the Allianca, which was fired on by a Spanish cruiser on March 8.

Nothing has been heard here to confirm the rumor that the gunboat Alsedo has sunk an American schooner. The rumor is regarded as utterly unfounded in fact.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Spanish minister was shown the dispatch from Havana containing the report of the commander of the cruiser Conde de Venadito, and while the substance was of a very gratifying nature to Minister Muruaga, he refused to talk on the subject. The statement made by the Spanish commander would, if true, entirely change the phase of the affair. It is very much doubted in naval circles that there can be any foundation for the statement that the Allianca hoisted the English ensign, and it is thought to be highly improbable that any steamer other than the Allianca was fired on at that point on March 8 and no report made so far about the affair.

The report by the Spanish commander must settle the doubt which has existed in the minds of some of the Spanish authorities here as to the truth of the statements made by Capt. Crossman that he had been fired on by a Spanish cruiser, but the statement that the Allianca had raised the English flag has complicated matters to such an extent that no official opinion can be obtained from either side.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The following cablegram was received by the New York Times Monday from William C. Whitney, ex-secretary of the navy, in reply to a message sent him by Charles R. Miller, the editor of the Times:

"NAPLES, March 18.—To the Editor of the New York Times: I reply to your dispatch as follows: In considering what should be done concerning the outrage perpetrated by the Spanish man-of-war in firing on the Allianca one fact should not be lost sight of. It was deliberate and with full knowledge of the act. It is certain that no person in command of any war vessel in the world would be ignorant that firing upon a merchant vessel of another power on the high seas in time of peace would violate the law of nations. There isn't a subordinate officer of any man-of-war in the world who has not been sufficiently instructed to know that. It is therefore a case of a willful insult to the American flag and people.

"I do not recall so wanton an outrage as happening to any first-class power in fifty years. An apology scarcely wipes out such an affront. The truth is we have happened to come in for a piece of the general brutality and ruffianism that holds Cuba. The thing is a relic of the middle ages. It is a disgrace to us that lies at our doorstep. It makes my blood boil for one. Of course they will apologize elaborately and discipline the officer. But when we are looking toward him the general terrorism which holds Cuba down while they suck her blood, will have been substantially increased at our expense. You can gather what my opinion is. What the government should do is another matter. The president in such matters is generally a safe person to follow; but you ask my opinion, there it is. W. C. WHITNEY."

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Mr. Ramon Williams, United States consul general at Havana, telegraphs the state department that the Spanish government has acceded to the contention of this government that Sanguilly, the naturalized American citizen arrested in Cuba as a revolutionist, shall be tried by a civil tribunal and not by a court-martial. The United States contended that according to our treaty with Spain American citizens accused of implication in revolutionary plots shall be tried by the civil courts if they are captured without arms on their persons. Sanguilly is accused by the revolutionists of being a spy, and they have threatened to deal harshly with him if he is set at liberty.

LOCKED OUT.

English Boot and Shoemakers to the Number of 200,000 Idle.

LONDON, March 19.—The great lock-out in the boot and shoe trade in London began Monday morning and by evening 10,000 operators were out. The lockout also went into operation throughout the boot and shoe manufacturing districts of the country. At Leicester 30,000 operators are out, and at Netting and Rothwell 7,000 are locked out. The London labor conciliation board has made an offer of mediation between the employers and the employees. The latter object to the introduction of improved American machinery and the employers have refused to arbitrate on the ground that the operators have not abided by previous decisions of the arbiters. It is estimated that 200,000 boot and shoe operators throughout the whole country are out. The workshops in many places will be opened to-day to non-unionists and it is possible that disturbances will follow, as the locked-out operators have stationed pickets around the workshops.

ALL A MISTAKE.

The Illinois Supreme Court Says the Eight-Hour Law is Unconstitutional. MOUNT VERNON, Ill., March 15.—In a unanimous opinion rendered Thursday the supreme court holds that the eight-hour law for women passed in 1893 is unconstitutional, and the section appropriating \$20,000 for salaries of factory inspectors is null and void.

The opinion was filed in the case of William Ritchie vs. the people, error to Cook county. This was a suit to test the constitutionality of what is known as the sweat-shop or eight-hour law executed by the general assembly of 1893. The act provided for the appointment of inspectors and for the inspection of factories, sweat-shops, etc. One section of the act made it a misdemeanor for a woman to be employed for more than eight hours in any one day.

The constitutionality of the entire act was attacked, but the supreme court holds that but two sections are void—viz.:

"Sec. 5. No female shall be employed in any factory or workshop more than eight hours in any one day, or forty-eight hours in any one week."

The court holds that a woman has the same rights as a man to make contracts and that it is an infringement upon her rights guaranteed by the constitution to say that she cannot work as many hours in the day as she may be inclined to. The right of persons with the ability to contract upon any lawful subject cannot be abridged by any legislative enactment. The police power of the state does not extend that far. The court adds that this opinion is not to imply that section 5 would be invalid if it was limited in its terms to females who are minors.

The other section held invalid is the paragraph of the act which appropriates \$20,000 for the salaries of the inspectors. The court holds that the salaries of all state officers must be included in an appropriation bill from which all other subjects are excluded, and that the factory inspectors are officers of the state.

As the general assembly is now in session, section 5 will probably be replaced with one prohibiting the employment of females under 18 years more than eight hours in any one day, as the court has indicated that such a section would be constitutional.

PREYED ON HIS MIND.

Worry Over Giving His Daughter the Wrong Medicine Causes a Man's Suicide.

OMAHA, Neb., March 14.—Crazed by fear that his daughter would die as a result of his carelessness and that he would be hanged for her murder, Joseph Wachtler, a day laborer, went out into his coal shed Thursday morning and hanged himself. His daughter has been ill for several days and Wednesday the attending physician left two medicines to be administered, one internally and the other externally. Wachtler Wednesday afternoon by mistake gave the sick girl the external remedy and she took a large dose of it. She became very ill, but by calling in a physician she was soon recovering. The act preyed on Wachtler's mind, however, and he refused to believe she would recover. At 4 o'clock Thursday morning he went out to a coal shed and taking a clothes line hanged himself.

HORSES HAVE SMALLPOX.

Alarming Epidemic in Halifax Spreading to Human Beings.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 15.—An alarming epidemic is raging among the horses in this city and the disease is easily contracted by human beings who come in contact with the infected animals. Veterinarians pronounce the affection equine smallpox and many of the horses in Halifax are victims. The government veterinary surgeon has the disease in his right hand. Another man more seriously affected will have to have his arm amputated to prevent blood poisoning, and still another horseman is believed to be fatally ill as the result of handling diseased horses. The government veterinary surgeon says the disease is atmospheric and any animal is liable to contract it.

Must Not Make Alterations.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Postmaster General Bissell has issued an order to the effect that hand stamped alterations or additions to price lists, invoices, catalogues or other forms of the same nature, as well as like changes in circulars or other printed matter, converting the same into orders for goods or making any announcement of the character of a personal communication, are held to be equivalent to writing or type-writing, and will therefore subject the matter upon which they may be impressed when mailed, to the letter rate of postage.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Senate. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 15.—In the senate Tuesday the motion to reconsider the vote whereby the bill granting women the right to vote for township officers was defeated by one vote. It required twenty-six votes to be successful, but only twenty-five were cast for the resolution. A resolution was offered charging gross immorality in some of the big department stores of Chicago and calling for an investigation. A petition over 700 feet long and containing over 18,000 signatures was presented asking for the enactment of a law prohibiting the sale of liquor within 4 miles of the University of Illinois and other colleges in this state. A bill containing these provisions was also introduced. A resolution reciting that the Pullman Palace Car company is conducted in violation of its charter rights and providing for the appointment of a committee of investigation, went over under the rules. The bill to regulate street railways was passed. Senator Hunter introduced a bill to prevent fraudulent legislation by villages and city boards. The object is to provide safeguards against the enactment of corrupt ordinances, franchises and laws in cities, towns and villages. A resolution was adopted providing for an investigation into charges of cruelty and mismanagement at the Illinois home for juvenile offenders at Chicago.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 14.—The Evans police commission bill was a special order in the senate Wednesday on third reading. It was passed by a vote of 30 yeas to 11 nays. The Evans land transfer bill, introduced by Senator Humphrey, came up as a special order on second reading Wednesday morning. After debate action was postponed until next Wednesday. Senator Wall's bill, fixing the salary of members of the general assembly at \$1,000 for the regular sessions and five dollars a day for special sessions, came up as a special order on second reading. The bill failed of advancement. Senator Salmon's whiskey trust resolution came as a special order and was defeated. Senator Fitzpatrick introduced a bill amending the law regarding judgments and decrees and the manner of enforcing them. He also introduced a bill amending the law of eminent domain. The senate then adjourned.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 15.—Mr. Shanahan's civil service bill came up in the senate Thursday and was referred to the committee on judiciary. Senator Herb of Madison, introduced a bill appropriating \$25,000 for the erection of a monument to the memory of Elijah P. Lovejoy, the abolition editor. The monument is to be erected at Alton. Senator Crawford introduced a bill providing that trustees of the University of Illinois shall establish a homeopathic medical school as a branch of the university, in connection with the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago. The bill appropriates \$10,000 for carrying the provision into effect. Mr. Wall moved to reconsider the vote by which the senate refused to advance to the third reading his bill fixing the salaries of members of the general assembly at \$1,000. The motion prevailed and the question of considering it was made a special order for next Wednesday. The bill introduced by Senator Hunter to prevent adulteration of food for domestic animals was passed. The Herb bill, providing for the destruction of weapons taken from persons convicted of carrying concealed weapons, was called up and passed. Senator Berry's bill to prevent wrongfully taking of news from the wires of newspapers' Press association was advanced to a third reading. Senator Oon's bill, increasing the fees for incorporation of companies and associations organized for pecuniary profit, was passed. Senator Harding's bill abolishing days of grace, and other bills providing for the erection of normal schools in the northern and eastern parts of the state, were passed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 16.—There were five senators present Friday morning and an adjournment was taken until Monday afternoon. Mr. Crawford introduced the school-teachers' pension bill that has been so badly treated by the house committee.

House. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 15.—In the house Mr. Selby introduced a bill providing for a reduction of railway fare from three to one cent per mile. The bill appropriating \$85,970 for repairing the insane hospital at Anna came up on third reading and passed with an emergency clause. The bill to prohibit the use of explosive oils in coal mines came up on third reading, and, after a discussion lasting over an hour, it passed. Mr. Cochran's bill to regulate the payment of notes secured by chattel mortgages came up on third reading, and passed, after which the house adjourned. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 14.—The Shanahan bill, extending the term of the mayor in cities of over 60,000 inhabitants to four years and making him ineligible to succeed himself in office, came up on third reading in the house Wednesday morning and was passed. The house committee on elections reported the Guinn-Poindexter contest, recommending that Poindexter be allowed to retain his seat. The report was unanimously adopted. Speaker Meyer announced the official committee which is to investigate penal and reformatory institutions of the state with special reference to ascertaining if there is serious competition between convict and free labor. The house then adjourned.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 15.—Mr. Delaney introduced in the house Thursday morning a bill to prohibit baseball within the corporate limits of any city or town in the state, and fixing the penalty for violations of the act. The committee on federal relations made a favorable report on Kaiser's bill to prohibit raising over any public building in this state any flag save the stars and stripes. Representative McFee introduced a bill amending the law regulating public warehouses in relation to the establishment of inspection districts.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 16.—There was barely a quorum in the house Friday morning, and business was by unanimous consent adjourned to Monday evening.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 16.—In the house Monday a bill was introduced to provide for the establishment of a department of banking and building and loan associations. The bill provides the new department shall be charged with the execution of all laws in relation to banking and building and loan associations organized or doing business in this state. A bill was also introduced providing for a recount of ballots in contested elections. All the house bills on first reading were read a first time and advanced. A number of senate bills were taken up for first reading.

Constable Williams Found Guilty.

HENNEPIN, Ill., March 18.—The jury in the case against Constable George Williams for manslaughter returned a verdict of guilty in Judge Shaw's court and fixed the punishment at two years in the penitentiary. A motion for a new trial has been made.

Lincoln Water Works Sold.

LINCOLN, Ill., March 18.—F. M. Mills, of Des Moines, closed a deal Saturday for the purchase of the Lincoln water works, securing a controlling interest for \$17,000. A. K. Goode becomes manager and superintendent.

Our Little Tot.

Little Tot, Who? Where? What? A fairy waltz here, there, everywhere, Is Little Tot. Little Tot, A sprightly dot, That lights my eye and warms my heart, Dear Little Tot. Little Tot, With lively trot Of little feet, hands pit-a-pat, Bright Little Tot. Little Tot, A blessed spot, Where rests the bonnie, baby head Of Little Tot. Little Tot, There is not A life more dear, more winsome than Our Little Tot. —Clark W. Bryan, in Good Housekeeping.

The Largest in the World.

[From the Chicago Inter Ocean] How many people in Chicago know that with all her other great industries there is also the largest soap and washing powder business in the world. The N. K. Fairbank Company, with their factories in Chicago, St. Louis and Guttenberg, being without doubt, the largest producers of soap products in the United States. This great business is not of mushroom growth but the result of persistent effort, broad business methods and intelligent and discriminating advertising.

Many brands of soap are made in these factories, but Chicago is best acquainted with Santa Claus which long ago found favor with those who care for our homes. Gold Dust Washing Powder is known in every hamlet of the United States, it being everywhere recognized as the leading product of its kind.

Announcement is now made that The N. K. Fairbank Company are about to take another step forward to turn another page in their history of progress by introducing another new soap. This will shortly be advertised in a most striking and original manner. For twenty-five years this company was likewise the leading lard producer of the world, and abandoned lard merely because a new world was to be conquered. With keen business perception they saw in cotton seed oil the basis for a still larger business. In a more healthful, more economical and in every way more desirable food product than lard. When this new product was perfected and their plans carefully arranged they turn their attention from the lard business, and with a courage born of the confidence that they had produced what the world had so long demanded, viz., a substitute for lard, they launched "Cottolene." The quick acceptance by the public of this really meritorious article attracted the attention of the ever-ready imitator and the market was soon flooded with imitations, sailing under colors of all descriptions. But Cottolene was first in the heart of the people and those who use it are not at all likely to go back to lard or accept an imitation.

The N. K. Fairbank Company attribute their success to the merit of the articles they produce; to the fact that their products are staple necessities of life, not luxuries, and to careful, thoughtful, persistent newspaper advertising, which they continue through all seasons, in hard times and in good. Surely this is a far wiser plan than the occasional blast of trumpets and spasmodic efforts often characteristic of others. In the advertising branch of the business they are represented by the well-known firm of N. W. Ayer & Son of Philadelphia, who purchase all their advertising space.

Another fact that may not be generally known is that The N. K. Fairbank Company is conducted as one of the departments of The American Cotton Oil Company. This fusion of business forces was consummated for the sake of the greater facilities that ensue from a direct connection with the cottonseed mills to supply the public with the purest article at so much less cost. Surely no Chicago industry has achieved greater success than The N. K. Fairbank Company.

"Hir am or good 't'ing," said Uncle Eben, "foh folks ter try ter be satisfy wit whut dey kin un'stan'. If dah was less hypnotism goin' on an' mo' baptism, dah wouldn't be so much trouble at de presen' time."—Washington Star.

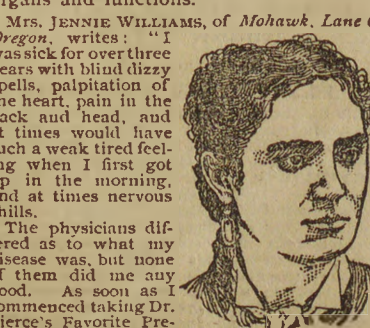
King Lear, Driven Forth

Into the cold and rain, had no Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to counteract their effect. But the modern traveler in inclement weather can baffle its hurtful influence with this genial protector. Chills and fever, rheumatism, neuralgia, colds are forestalled by this warming medicinal stimulant and safeguard. Take a winnowing immediate before and after exposure. Use it, too, for dyspepsia, biliousness and constipation.

WOMEN'S FACES

—like flowers, fade and wither with time; the bloom of the roses is only known to the healthy woman's cheeks. The nervous strain caused by the ailments and pains peculiar to the sex, and the labor and worry of rearing a family, can often dull eyes, the sallow or wrinkled face and those "feelings of weakness" have their rise in the derangements and irregularities peculiar to women. The functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses of women, can be cured with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For the young girl just entering womanhood, for the mother and those about to become mothers, and later in "the change of life," the "Prescription" is just what they need; it aids nature in preparing the system for their change. It's a medicine prescribed for thirty years, in the diseases of women, by Dr. K. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure the chronic inflammation of the lining membranes which cause such exhausting drains upon the system. It cures nervous prostration, sleeplessness, faintness, nervous debility and all disorders arising from derangement of the female organs and functions.

Mrs. JENNIE WILLIAMS, of Mohawk, Lane Co., Oregon, writes: "I was sick for over three years with blind dizzy spells, palpitation of the heart, pain in the back and head, and at times would have such a weak tired feeling when I first got up in the morning, and at times nervous chills. The physicians differed as to what my disease was, but none of them did me any good. As soon as I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I began to get better; could sleep well nights, and that bad, nervous feeling and the pain in my back soon left me. I can walk several miles without getting tired. I took in all three bottles of 'Prescription' and two of 'Discovery'."



Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

"So you won her hand?" "I don't know. I'm under her thumb, in any event."—Detroit Free Press.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

All lies have the smell of brimstone on their garments, no matter whether they are white or black.—Ram's Horn.

To Teachers and Others.

For the meeting of the National Educational Association at Denver, Colo., in July, next, the Western trunk lines have named a rate of one standard fare, plus two dollars for the round trip. Variable routes will be permitted. Special side trips at reduced rates will be arranged for from Denver to all the principal points of interest throughout Colorado, and those desiring to extend the trip to California, Oregon and Washington, will be accommodated at satisfactory rates. Teachers and others that desire, or intend, to attend this meeting or of making a western trip this summer, will find this their opportunity. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway (first-class in every respect) will run through cars Chicago to Denver. For full particulars, write to or call on G. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

There is a sad difference between a financial strait and a financial flush.—Galveston News.

Epworth Leaguers!

Send stamp for official book "Historic Chattanooga," containing full particulars International Convention of Epworth Leaguers, at Chattanooga next June. The Queen and Crescent Route will make rate one fare for round trip. CHAS. W. ZELL, D. F. A., Cincinnati, O.; W. A. BECKER, N. F. A., 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.; C. A. HAIN, T. P. A., Detroit, Mich.; W. DENNANT, T. P. A., Cleveland, O.; W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

"Whither are we drifting?" asked one snowflake to another.

When You Want a Thresher,

Horse Power, Swinging or Wind Stacker, Saw Mill, Self Feeder, or an Engine, address the J. I. CASE T. M. Co., Racine, Wis. They have the largest Threshing Machine plant in the world, and their implements may be relied upon as the best. Business established 1843. Illustrated catalogue mailed free.

Know all women

that there is one rheumatic, neuralgic, sciatic, and all-pain remedy, as harmless as water, and sure as taxes—It is St. Jacobs Oil—used by everybody,—sold everywhere.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

W. L. Douglas \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING. \$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH MANUFACTURED CALF. \$4.95 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. \$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. \$2.50-3.25 WORKINGMEN'S, -EXTRA FINE. \$2.17-2.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES' BEST GONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes. All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform, stamped on sole. From \$1 to \$3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

BEST IN THE WORLD. THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled. THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth. MORSE BROS., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

PAY FOR PLEASANT WORK easily secured through an agency or Local Agency to sell the DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS to Farmers and Dairymen. One style was shown in last number of this journal. Another will soon be pictured out. Meanwhile, write for Handsome Illustrated Book Free. DAVIS & HARKIN BLDG. AND DEP. CO., Sole Manufacturers, 840 W. Lake St., Chicago.

"Are they lovers still?" "Well, he's still but she isn't. You see, they are married now."—Detroit Free Press.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

The Lilliputians begin March 24, with "Humpty Dumpty Up to Date." Don't fail to see them. Seats secured by mail.

All truth is nonsense to the man who has let a lie make its home in his heart.—Rama's Horn.

Priso's CUR is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. PICKERT, Van Siclen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 20, '94.



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.

Seeds 3 Cts. a Packet

Vaughan's World's Fair Cannabis, Nasturtium, Parsley and Sweet Peas. One packet each of these famous specialties, 4 for 10c.

Vaughan's Bargain Catalogue

Tells the Whole Story for Garden, Lawn and Farm. FREE TO INTERESTING BUYERS. Write east or west; prompt service from the two great centers. NEW YORK: VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE, 88 State St. CHICAGO: 28 Barclay St. VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE, 88 State St.

FREE TO AGENTS. Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Tea Sets, Mantel Clocks, Umbrellas, etc., given in exchange for Coupon Certificates, issued only to Agents. One Coupon given with every \$5.00 worth of Knives. For further particulars address THE CHICKEN KIFFE CO., BOX R. 1, FREMONT, OHIO.

The Wonderful Forstner Auger Bit

It bores round, oval and square holes as smooth and polished as a gun barrel. Especially adapted for the carpenter, cabinet or pattern work. Satisfaction on receipt of 25 cents. Liberal discounts to the trade. Send for Price List. For sale by all Hardware Dealers. THE BIRDGEPOINT GUN IMPLEMENT CO., 312 Broadway, New York. —NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

CLOVER SEED

Largest growers of Grasses and Clover Seeds in America. 5000 acres. Our Grass Mixtures last a lifetime. Meadows sown in April will give a roasting crop in July. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth farm seed catalogue and sample of Grass Mixture, free for 7c. postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

BE A PRACTICAL ENGINEER—"YOUNG ENGINEER'S" BOOK OF INSTRUCTIONS; 242 pages; 35 illustrations. Leather bound, \$1.25; cloth, \$1. J. V. HOHAN, Racine, Wis. Recommended by J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company. —NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PRISO'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.

KINGSTON.

C Uplinger was in Chicago Tuesday. Mrs. Lucy Stuart was in Belvidere Tuesday. Geo. Dye was in Sycamore Monday and Tuesday. Ed Pierce of Belvidere, was in town Sunday. Wm. Remala was in Belvidere on business Tuesday. James McAllister spent Monday evening in Roscoe. G. C. Davis was in Belvidere on business last Friday. Miss Alice Gross of Sycamore, was visiting in town Saturday. Mrs. Lee Tift has been sick for some time with the 'grip.' J. A. Kepple was in Sycamore on business Thursday afternoon. Miss Mary Ellis, of DeKalb, was visiting friends here last Saturday. B. F. Ellis, D. D. S., of Rockford, was visiting relatives here Saturday. I. A. McCollom is using the Fellows building for storing wagons and other vehicles.

No one has fault to find with this weather, as for March climate it will do very well. Both our painters, Wm. Clark and L. M. Irish, have their hands full of work now-a-days. J. G. Lucas of Belvidere, has sold his property at the terminus of East street to Mrs. J. A. Kepple. The Misses Kittle Heckman and Maude Chalmers were calling on friends in Belvidere Saturday.

Will Ault took the train at Henrietta for Belvidere, Tuesday. O. B. Chalmers, operator at Spaulding, visited relatives and friends here Friday. Mrs. Bishop, of Chicago, a sister of Mrs. Dockham, visited her mother last week. Col. L. H. Whitney, of Chicago, was out on Sunday to assist his mother in celebrating her birthday.

Mrs. H. Watson, of Belvidere, visited with Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Shaffer and other friends here this week. Mrs. Lucy Stuart returned last week from an extended visit with relatives in the "city by the lakeside." Miss Allie Miller is afflicted with throat trouble and went to her home in North Kingston for several days. Messrs Roy Gibbs and Will Hill and the Misses Myra Pratt and Allie Miller were at Sycamore last Saturday. Lorenzo Lowe of Mayfield, a nephew of Oliver Lowe, left last week for Humboldt, Iowa, where he will stay some time.

E. E. Pettit, the optician, of Belvidere, was at the McCollom house several days last week. Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Pond and daughter Jessie have been visiting at M. W. Cole's for several days. Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hunt entertained the former's mother and sister from Sycamore several days last week.

Mrs. Lampson, of Rockford, visited friends and relatives here last week, and attended her mother's birthday anniversary. W. M. Smart, our shoemaker, entertained a brother from DeKalb last week. He is an employe in one of the DeKalb banks. Chas. Johnson, of Chicago, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McAllister and family for several days. His mother is very well known here.

J. Rev. S. F. Porter, a brother-in-law of M. L. Worcester, is here a short time, on his way to Dakota, as that is his field of labor, doing missionary work. Will Watson was in DeKalb Friday to attend the horse sale. Although one may not wish to lay in a stock of horses, it is worth his time to go and see the sights attending the sale.

Willis Darnell, living west of town, has been lying very ill of pneumonia for several weeks, but the medical skill of Dr. Ludwig will probably cause his recovery. At one time it was thought that he couldn't recover. Ex. Gov. Boies of Waterloo, Iowa, and his brother Dayton of Quasqueton that state, were at this place again last week again to visit their sister, Mrs. Louisa Green who has been very sick. They stopped at the McCollom house.

Ernest Kepple attended the Sixth Annual Convention of Elgin District Y. P. S. C. E., at Batavia last week. It is estimated that nearly three hundred delegates were present from Kane, DuPage, Kendall, DeKalb and Will counties. The Batavia News will publish a special edition, giving a complete report of the convention, and will be mailed to any address on receipt of 5 cents sent to the News.

DERBY LINE NEWS.

Mrs. J. W. Brown and sister spent the latter part of the week with Sycamore friends. George Brown of Elgin visited his daughter, Mrs. J. D. Brown last week. Mr. and Mrs. Mike Reed, Frank Brown, and Elmer Naker were Derby callers Monday. Mrs. Frank Grouberg is improving. Miss Carrie Anderson is on the sick list.

COLVIN PARK.

Miss Bertha Ruback is here from Franklin Grove visiting her sister sister Mrs. Chas. Gray. John Swaphka is improving after a severe illness. Ferdinand Olman has been doing some carpenter work on L. C. Shaffer's farm the past week. Henry Miller is very sick. John Olman had several men helping him haul corn fodder this week. Ave May's engine broke down Saturday and it took five hours to repair it.

It is rumored that Fred Hazan will succeed C. T. Fisk as manager of Jeff Colvin's elevator. Mrs. Al Rowley spent Thursday at Genoa. Wm. Hagan is looking for some one to trade horses with. Chas. Stray came out with his new green tie St. Patrick's day.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

How to cure yourself while using it. The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. Baco-Curo is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure: purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking Baco-Curo, it will notify you when to stop. We give you a written guarantee to permanently cure any case with three boxes, or refund money with 10 per cent. interest. Baco-Curo is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke. Sold by all druggists with our ironclad guarantee, at \$1.00 per box, three boxes, (thirty days treatment) \$2.00 or sent direct upon receipt of price. Send six two-cent stamps for sample box, booklet and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & Manufacturing Company, Manufacturing Chemists, LaCrosse, Wis.

The Latest in Gowns.

We are again in a transition period as far as styles of making gowns, and there are no radical changes. Variety there is, of course, in abundance; for fabrics of every description were never more varied or beautiful. Sleeves are still enorme, but they no longer stiffen to look like balloons. The fullness is confined to the upper part of the arm, and the modiste exercises her ingenuity in draping it so that as many yards of material as possible can be gracefully arranged to fall from the shoulder. For dinner and evening gowns the sleeves extend only half-way to the elbows, where the long loose gloves meet them; these should not fit tightly, but wrinkle all the way up the arm, and the newest expand widely above the elbows, reminding one forcibly of the old cavalier boot-tops.

Skirts of gowns are severely plain, but as full and rippling as heretofore; and the latest word from Paris is that positively no stiffening is used. The fabrics employed for rich gowns are really too exquisite to admit of trimming; and all are silk-lined, the taffetas employed for the purpose having sufficient body to hold the rippling folds out gracefully. Some gowns of satin or crepon which are cut in narrow breadths with many seams have a vine of spangle embroidery or passementerie or a tiny plaiting of chiffon or ribbon running up every seam; but these are exceptional. From "Review of Fashions" in Demorest's Magazine for April.

Buklen's Arnica Salvo.

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 25 per box. For sale by F. T. Robinson.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine I handle, and as a seller lead all other preparations in this market. I recommend it because it is the best medicine I ever handled for coughs, colds and croup. A. W. Baldrige, Millersville, Ill. For sale by F. T. Robinson, druggist.

Buckman & Riddle.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,

Kirkland, Illinois.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE.

Orders by Mail Will Receive PROMPT ATTENTION.

SATISFACTION - GUARANTEED.

M. E. Church Notes. There will be something of special interest next Sunday morning but especially special at night when, the W. F. M. S. will have full charge for their thank offering with an evening with Mary Reed, that modern martyr for missions, who is giving her life literally, among the lepers of India. Matt. V. 1-2 for next Thursday night. The choir will meet Saturday night this week, because of a "Penny for your thoughts" social Friday night. Bring pennies and pencils. Other program numbers will be rendered. A new clock now hangs in the church, a gift of Miss Linda Patterson's S. S. class, and E. H. Lane. It is a first class eight-day regulator.

A. C. Church. Mrs. French gave a practice discourse last Sunday evening from 2nd. Cron, 15:2, which was enjoyed by all. She will preach again next Sunday. It was said regarding Jesus "Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth?" The reply was "come and see." A good attendance is solicited, and trust that as the beautiful weather and spring and summer shall dawn upon us, bringing its usual anxieties, the people whom God has mercifully remembered will not neglect his sanctuary. G. J. F.

Just say a word to your friends about that lovely dress pattern and tell them you got it at E. Crawford's.

Don't fail to call on Edward E. Pettit, optical specialist with Dr. Mordoff Tuesday and Wednesday March 26 and 27.

All I ask is a fair comparison as to the quality of my goods and I know that the prices will suit you. E. CRAWFORD.

A severe rheumatic pain the left shoulder had troubled J. H. Loper, a well known druggist of Des Moines, Ia., for over six months. At times the pain was so severe that he could not lift anything. With all he could do he could not get rid of it until he applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm. "I only made three applications of it," he says, "and have since been free from all pain." He now recommends it to persons similarly afflicted. It is for sale by F. T. Robinson, druggist.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away.

The truthful, starting title of a book about No-to-bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco-habit cure. If you want to quit and can't, use "No-to-bac." Braces up the nerves, eliminates nicotine poisons, makes weak men gain strength, weight and vigor. Positive cure or money refunded. Book at druggists, or mailed free. Address, The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, 45 Randolph St.; New York, 10 Spruce St.

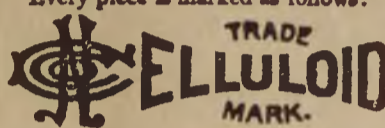
REVIEW RESTORES VITALITY. Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT 30th Day. FRENCH REMEDY produces the above results in 30 days. It is powerful and quickly cures when all other fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervous Energy, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfit one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail \$1.00 per package, or six for \$5.00, with a post paid written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 53 River St., CHICAGO, ILL. FOR SALE BY F. T. ROBINSON, DRUGGIST.

We can Collar and Cuff any man in America

and do it too in a way that he will like. Every man that wears collars and cuffs should know about the "CELLULOID" Interlined. A linen collar or cuff covered with waterproof "CELLULOID." They are the only Interlined Collars and Cuffs made.

They are the top notch of comfort, neatness and economy. They will go through the day with you in good shape, no matter how hot or how busy you get. You can clean one yourself in a minute, without dependence on busy wives, unskillful hired girls or uncertain and distant laundries. Simply wipe them off. Every piece is marked as follows:



You must insist upon goods so marked and take nothing else if you expect satisfaction.

If your dealer should not have them, we will send you a sample postpaid on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. Give size, and specify stand-up or turned-down collar as wanted. THE CELLULOID COMPANY, 497-50 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Edward E. Pettit,

OPTICAL SPECIALIST,

Of Belvidere, will be at

DR. MORDOFF'S OFFICE, GENOA,

Tuesday and Wednesday, March 26 and 27.

Has had 22 years experience in optical work; graduate from two optical colleges; has fitted people from every state in the Union with glasses, and not a few from foreign countries. I make a specialty of COMPLICATED AND DIFFICULT CASES and guarantee perfect satisfaction. If you have been unable to secure perfect satisfaction, it will certainly be of great benefit to you to have a thorough examination of your eyes as it will COST YOU NOTHING. See circulars and recommendations from prominent people.

EDWARD E. PETTIT.

For Road Commissioner. At the solicitation of my friends, I have decided to be a candidate for road commissioner by petition. I respectfully ask the suffrage of the voters of Genoa. WM. P. AINLEY.

THEO. F. SWAN,

Official

Announcement

Having purchased the entire A. D Martin stock of Hardware, invoicing about \$10,000, consisting of

- Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Granite ware, Builders tools, Farmers' Implements, Barb Wire, Nails,

Enables us to offer in this line values that are unapproachable. Our hobby will be, as in all other departments, to totally ignore the average extreme profits usually charged in this line, and offer to the ever appreciative public, trusty, reliable Hardware at our usual cut prices.

It will require several days to move and re-arrange same for sale. Watch these columns for our opening announcement.

Great Department Store, ELGIN.

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A High-class Monthly Magazine of Reproductive Art.

Every number is a portfolio of fascinatingly beautiful pictures; every picture represents the work of some famous painter, or is an original composition by the great Sarony, photographed from living models, and reproduced with wonderful fidelity and effectiveness. For sale by all newsdealers at

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A copy of Bouguereau's, "CUPID ON THE WATCH," will for the present be sent as a premium to every yearly subscriber.

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