

# THE GENOA ISSUE.

VOLUME X.

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NUMBER 37.

## A SPLENDID CELEBRATION.

Genoa's Fourth of July a Pleasing Success—Interesting Sports.

While not as large as previous celebrations, numerically speaking, the celebration was all that could be desired. From the salute at sunrise until the last giant rocket had soared heavenward, the day was filled with events of great interest.

The Calathumpian parade created great amusement, the feature of which was the Keely cure by the stone rollers.

The first bicycle race was won by Ed. Stott. A special race was gotten up between Sager and Swanson, the former winning by several lengths.

Want of time and space prohibits our giving a list of the prize winners.

In the afternoon the crowd assembled at the park, where an interesting program was listened to, presided over by Prof. Overaker. Rev. French offered an eloquent prayer, D. M. Gibbs read the Declaration of Independence. The Genoa Concert band rendered several choice selections.

C. F. Irwin, of Elgin, delivered a splendid oration, pronounced by many to be the best of its kind ever heard here. We will offer it in full to our readers in next week's Issue.

The fireworks, in charge of Dr. Hill, were the best ever seen here, and drew forth many exclamatory "ahs" and "ohs."

## Too Many Books.

A friend of ours, who had some talent and had done some good things, took his verses to a publisher, who agreed to bring them out in book form at the author's expense. "How many copies do you want?" he asked, "About fifteen hundred, I suppose." "Better say a hundred and fifty, for unless you give them away you will get most of them back. When not backed by a known name, poetry is a drug in the market." And so is most prose, too.

Therefore don't pose as a martyr if the publisher, having looked over your effusions, offers to act simply as your agent, you bearing all costs; nor yet if he declines to handle them at all. In our day literature (or what aims to be such) is overdone; there is too much of it. Real talent, if it can get its products into available shape, will be heard from sooner or later, first and chiefly (as a rule) through the periodicals. To try your luck costs merely postage—and at the other end the editors and clerks, which publishers pay in your behalf. But no body is going to win wealth and fame by the pen merely because he or she would like to.—"Talks with the Trade," in July Lippincott's.

## What The Boys Say.

B. P. says that most any dog can make a man mad by biting him.

T. F. S. says that advertising is a good deal like making love to a widow. It can't be overdone.

O. McC. says that some kinds of notes will reach maturity soon enough without improving the postal facilities.

N. P. T. says the dropping of water will cut a hole through granite, but the sum of human experience goes to show that kindness is wasted on mules.

L. J. B. says that the time may come when politics will mean all that is good and noble; when a small boy will break an apple in two and give his sister the biggest half; when a tramp will work and a stray dog won't bite; but the day will never dawn when a fly can tickle your nose when you are asleep without getting it self disliked.

F. S. says it is good luck to find a pin on the ground with the head towards you. This also holds good when you sit down on one.

A. U. S. says it makes him smile when a bald-headed man asks him to part his hair in the middle.

G. J. says he has to smile when a young man asks him to wax his mustache. He asks him to mail it to him.

## TOOK HER OWN LIFE.

MRS. ELLA MITCHELL CUTS HER THROAT.

While Temporally Insane—and in Fear of Being Placed in an Asylum.

An awful sight was presented to an Issue representative on last Thursday evening.

In a little bedroom in the front part of the residence of Walter Burton lay the figure of a woman, a terrible gash in her throat, extending almost from ear to ear, her night dress stained with her life's blood, a common case knife with a jagged edge lying at her side, an awful implement of death. Three ragged gashes showed how the work was done.

Mrs. Ella Mitchell, a widow, was about forty-two years of age and has for some time past been housekeeper for Walter Burton, and with her lived her two little children.

For some time past she has complained of suffering from pains in her head which threatened to impair her reason.

During the short absence Thursday of her employer and children, she calmly sat down and wrote four letters to Dr. M. P. Collins, of South Elgin, Mrs. Mable Vealie, of Elgin; Mrs. Eliza Panton, South Elgin, and one to Walter Burton her employer, after which her room was put in order she then attired herself in a clean night dress and entered her bed carefully arranging the bed clothes. She then calmly and deliberately made three frightful gashes in her neck, the jagged knife doing the work with a frightful thoroughness. Her death must have been a quiet one, for her clothing nor the bed clothing was not disturbed at all, and but little blood was spattered around the bed, it slowly gushing out from the terrible wound, saturating her night dress and the clothing underneath her.

The body was discovered by Mrs. Geo. Burton who lived near by. She noticed that all the doors and windows were closed and felt that something was wrong; after trying all the doors and finding that they were locked, she raised a window and entered the house. The first door she opened was the little bedroom door and an awful scene met her view. The shock nearly prostrated her, but summoning up her courage she ran to the door and screamed for help, which was rapidly forthcoming. But death was found to be evident and Squire Hollenbeck, de facto coroner, was notified and a jury impaneled consisting of F. T. Robinson, foreman; S. S. Slater, Asa Snyder, Frank Scott, P. White, M. Traverse, who immediately went to the house and examined the remains.

Beside the body was found the four letters and the knife. After careful examination the jury retired to A. Hollenbeck's office where, evidence was taken. Telegrams were sent at once to the parties addressed on the envelopes and the jury adjourned to await their arrival.

The jury was called together Friday morning. Dr. M. P. Collins, of South Elgin, an uncle of the deceased and Mrs. Mable Vealie, of Elgin, a daughter were present.

The letters to these two were read and the one to the former contained the cause of the deceased committing suicide. Terrible pain in the head causing her fears that she would become insane and necessitating her incarceration in an insane asylum, was brooded over to such an extent that she became, no doubt, for the time being insane. Such was the verdict of the jury.

The remains were taken to South Elgin Friday for interment.

**Low Rates to Colorado and Toronto**  
On July 21st. and 22d the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs and return at exceedingly low rates; good for return passage until August 25th, inclusive.

If you want a good whip, one that you can't wear out, you should get one of those binder whips at Joe Corson's. He guarantees them to be the best you can get anywhere, for the extreme low price he is selling them for. Call and see them.

## A GIANT CRACKER.

A Typical Fourth of July Story in 4 Acts and a Moral.

Farmer Throckmorton had an old hen that had set in his barn for seven weeks on a corn cob, a piece of leather, and the remains of a glass marble.

In all that time, notwithstanding the most faithful and unremitting attention to business, she had failed to hatch anything.

Farmer Throckmorton had often remonstrated with that hen. He had pointed out to her in very strong language the utter hopelessness of the undertaking, the unprofitable use she was making of the horse trough, and the shameful waste of time she was incurring when other hens were compelled to put up with less favorable nests and eggs worth 16 cents a dozen.

He had lifted her out of that trough, tried to divert her attention by tying a rag around each foot, pasting her tail feathers together, and employing other articles he had used in similar cases before with marked success, but they failed to work on this old hen. She refused to suffer her energies to be distracted from the job on hand, and always returning squawking to her nest, no matter how often she was tossed out of it.

"I'll fix her, begosh!" said Farmer Throckmorton, one day.

CHAP. II. The next time he went to town he bought a giant firecracker. He brought it home with him, went out to the barn, lifted the surly, reluctant, protesting old hen off of her nest, placed the firecracker in it, set her down again, lit the projecting fuse with a match, and ran out of the barn.

In about ten seconds there was a deafening report, mingled with a loud, explosive shriek almost human in its rage and terror.

CHAP. III. The cure was effectual. The old hen has not been seen since.

CHAP. IV. Neither has the barn. THE END.

## M. E. Church Notes.

Ralph and Ruth Bingham are coming July 20th.

Subject of the third sermon on Methodism next Sunday night will be, Why do Methodist preachers move?

Prayer meeting at G. H. Stanley's tonight.

Sunday School teachers meeting Friday night at Mrs. Wooster's.

The choir will meet with Miss Nellie Johnson at 8 p. m. Saturday.

Rev Howard and family celebrated in DeKalb, where John J. Ingalls addressed a very large crowd. The Kansas ex U. S. Senator avoided party politics, and told the people several very plain truths regarding present needs and duties. Much however, was left unsaid.

## Give Him His Due.

In speaking of the recent sycamore—Cortland race, the DeKalb Chronicle says that Swanson was a big, athletic looking fellow and according to appearances should have beaten the DeKalb boys out of sight. But he couldn't, you know, even though he had been training in Elgin and ridden with the cracks of the Fox River towns." The Chronicle places too much credit on the report circulated at Sycamore during the race. If it had given Swanson the credit he deserves it would have said that Swanson's work was wonderful considering the fact that with the exception of one short race at Elgin, the first he had ever entered, the Sycamore—Cortland was the only one he had ever entered, while his opponent, Nelson, has been a racer ever since he was big enough to ride "ordinary," and prior to the race had run over the course several times, while Swanson had never seen it, and left his plough in the field at 11 o'clock in the morning to wheel over to Sycamore, entering the race without the slightest practice or training. Swanson is certainly a "comer" and should he take the advice of his friends and put himself in the hands of a trainer he could be found in the class that chase the two minute record.

We do all kinds of printing. Call and see us.

## This Means You!

I wish to impress upon your mind the fact that you can always find a complete stock of GROCERIES & PROVISION at my store. In canned goods I can save you money and at the same time give you a superior quality of goods. I sell the famous Chase & Sanborn teas and coffees, the best on earth. In dried fruits I can give you good bargains. Come and see me. Yours for trade,

F. E. WELLS,

## A Bona Fide Closing Out Sale

A GOING OUT OF BUSINESS SALE.

## It's Your Chance Now

AT PRICES NEVER SO LOW MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

## Light & Heavy Single & Double Harness.

Lap Ropes and Dusters. Fly Nets and Whips, Blankets, Halters, Whips, and

## HORSE GOODS GENER'LY

Having sold my store building I have moved my stock into the Mordoff building where it will be sold at prices way below anything you ever heard of. Its your chance now. Don't neglect it.

JOE. CORSON.

A New Bargain Centre!

P. F. WILBORN'S, Sycamore.

## Genuinely Interesting Bargains

Will be offered you each week in this paper.

For this week we offer for your selection

1000 Curtain Ends, Choice for 25c.

## Anything So It's Comfortable.

That's what the average man asks for

AND Solid Comfort

Is just what you'll find in one of those

Light-Weight Wool Coats

## The Very Latest.

They are New, Neat and Nobby.

See Them at

F. O. HOLTGREN'S,

## "ROYAL GARDEN."

The World Has a Great Many Beautiful Gardens,

But Nothing to Compare to the Garden of the Church, Which Belongs to Christ—He Bought It, He Planted It, He Owns It—Dr. Talmage's Sermon.

Rev. Dr. Talmage selected as the subject for his sermon through the press Sunday "The Royal Garden," the text being taken from Solomon's Song v. 1, "I am come into my garden."

The world has had a great many beautiful gardens. Charlemagne added to the glory of his reign by decreeing that they be established all through the realm—decreed even the names of the flowers to be planted there. Henry IV., at Montpellier, established gardens of bewitching beauty and luxuriance, gathering into them Alpine, Pyrenean and French plants. One of the sweetest spots on earth was the garden of Shenstone, the poet. His writings have made but little impression on the world, but his garden, "The Leasowes," will be immortal. To the natural advantage of that place was brought the perfection of art. Arbor and terrace and slope and rustic temple and reservoir and urn and fountain here had their crowning. Oak and yew and hazel put forth their richest foliage. There was no life more diligent, no soul more ingenious than that of Shenstone, and all that diligence and genius were brought to the adornment of that one treasured spot. He gave £300 for it. He sold it for £17,000.

And yet I am to tell you of a richer garden than any I have mentioned. It is the garden spoken of in my text, the garden of the church, which belongs to Christ, for my text says so. He bought it, he planted it, he owns it, and he shall have it. Walter Scott, in his outlay at Abbotsford, ruined his fortune. And now in the crimson flowers of those gardens you can almost think or imagine that you see the blood of that old man's broken heart. The payment of the last £100,000 sacrificed him. But I have to tell you that Christ's life and Christ's death were the outlay of this beautiful garden of the church of which my text speaks. Oh, how many sighs and tears and pangs and agonies! Tell me, ye women who saw him hang! Tell me, ye executioners who lifted him and let him drop! Tell me, thou son that didst hide ye rocks that fell! "Christ loved the church and gave himself for it." If, then, the garden of the church belongs to Christ, certainly he has a right to walk in it. Come, then, O blessed Jesus, this morning, walk up and down these aisles and pluck what thou wilt of sweetness for thyself.

The church, in my text, is appropriately compared to a garden, because it is a place of choice flowers, of select fruits and of thorough irrigation.

That would be a strange garden in which there were no flowers. If nowhere else, they will be along the borders or at the gateway. The homeliest taste will dictate something, if it be the old-fashioned hollyhock or dahlia or daffodil or coreopsis, but if there be larger means than you will find the Mexican cactus and dark veined arbution and blazing azalea and clustering oleander. Well, now, Christ comes to His garden, and he plants there some of the brightest spirits that ever flowered upon the world. Some of them are violets, unobtrusive, but sweet in Heaven. You have to search for such spirits to find them. You do not see them very often perhaps, but you find where they have been by the brightening face of the invalid, and the sprig of geranium on the stand, and the window curtains keeping out the glare of the sunlight. They are, perhaps, more like the ranunculus, creeping sweetly along amid the thorns and briars of life, giving kiss for sting, and many a man who has had in his way some great black rock of trouble has found that they have covered it all over with flowering jasmine running in and out amid the crevice. These Christians in Christ's garden are not like the sunflower, gaudy in the light, but whenever darkness hovers over a soul that needs to be comforted there they stand, night blooming cereuses. But in Christ's garden there are plants that may be better compared to the Mexican cactus—thorns without, loveliness within—with sharp points of character. They wound almost every one that touches them. They are hard to handle. Men pronounce them nothing but thorns, but Christ loves them, notwithstanding all their sharpness. Many a man has had very hard ground to culture, and it has only been through severe toil he has raised even the smallest crop of grace.

A very harsh minister was talking with a very placid elder, and the placid elder said to the harsh minister: "Doctor, I do wish you would control your temper." "Ah," said the minister to the elder, "I control more temper in five minutes than you do in five years." It is harder for some men to do right than for others to do right. The grace that would elevate you to the seventh heaven might not keep your brother from knocking a man down. I had a friend who came to me and said: "I dare not join the church." I said, "Why?" "Oh," he said, "I have such a violent temper. Yesterday morning I was crossing very early at the Jersey City Ferry, and I saw a milkman pour a large amount of water into the milk

can, and I said to him, 'I think that will do,' and he insulted me, and I knocked him down. Do you think I ought to join the church?" Nevertheless that very same man, who was so harsh in his behavior, loved Christ and could not speak of sacred things without tears of emotion and affection. Thorns without, but sweetness within—the best specimen of Mexican cactus I ever saw.

There are others planted in Christ's garden who are always ardent, always radiant, always impressive—more like the roses of deep hue that we occasionally find called "giants of battle"—the Martin Luthers, St. Pauls, Chrysostom, Wyklifs, Latimers and Samuel Rutherford. What in other men is a spark, in them is a conflagration. When they sweat, they sweat great drops of blood. When they pray, their prayer takes fire. When they preach, it is a Pentecost. When they fight, it is a Thermopylae. When they die, it is a martyrdom. You find a great many roses in the gardens, but only a few "giants of battle." Men say: "Why don't you have more of them in the church?" I say: "Why don't you have in the world more Napoleons and Humboldts and Wellingtons?" God gives to some ten talents, to another one.

In this garden of the church, which Christ has planted, I also find the snowdrops, beautiful but cold looking, seemingly another phase of the winter. I mean those Christians who are precise in their tastes, unimpassioned, pure as snowdrops and as cold. They never shed any tears they never get excited; they never say anything rashly; they never do anything precipitately. Their pulses never flutter; their nerves never twitch, their indignation never boils over. They live longer than most people, but their life is in a minor key. They never run up to "C" above the staff. In the music of their life they have no staccato passages. Christ planted them in the church, and they must be of some service, or they would not be there. Snowdrops, always snowdrops.

But I have not told you of the most beautiful flower in all this garden spoken of in the text. If you see a "century plant," your emotions are started. You say, "Why, this flower has been a hundred years gathering up for one bloom, and it will be a hundred years more before other petals will come out." But I have to tell you of a plant that was gathering up from all eternity, and that 1,900 years ago put forth its bloom never to wither. It is the passion flower of the cross! Prophets foretold it. Bethlehem shepherds looked upon it in the bud; the rocks shook at its bursting, and the dead got up in their winding sheets to see its full bloom. It is a crimson flower—blood at the roots, blood on the branches, blood on all the leaves. Its perfume is to fill all the nations. Its touch is life. Its breath is Heaven. Come, O winds, from the north, and winds from the south and winds from the east and winds from the west, and bear to all the earth the sweet smelling savor of Christ, my Lord.

His worth, if all the nations knew, Sure the whole earth would love Him too.

Again, the church may be appropriately compared to a garden, because it is a place of select fruits. That would be a strange garden which had in it no berries, no plums, no peaches or apricots. The coarser fruits are planted in the orchard or they are set out on the sunny hillside, but the choicest fruits are kept in the garden.

So in the world outside the church Christ has planted a great many beautiful things—patience, charity, generosity, integrity—but he intends the choicest fruits to be in the garden, and if they are not there then shame on the church. Religion is not a mere flowering sentimentality. It is a practical, life-giving, healthful fruit—not posies, but apples. "Oh," says somebody, "I don't see what your garden of the church has yielded." Where did your asylums come from, and your hospitals, and your institutions of mercy? Christ planted every one of them. He planted them in His garden. When Christ gave sight to Bartimeus He laid the cornerstone of every blind asylum that has ever been built. When Christ soothed the demoniac of Galilee, he laid the cornerstone of every lunatic asylum that has ever been established. When Christ said to the sick man, "Take up thy bed and walk," he laid the cornerstone of every hospital the world has ever seen. When Christ said, "I was in prison, and ye visited me," he laid the cornerstone of every prison reform association that has ever been formed. The Church of Christ is a glorious garden, and is full of fruit. I know there is some poor fruit in it. I know there are some weeds that ought to have been thrown over the fence. I know there are some crab apple trees that ought to be cut down. I know there are some wild grapes that ought to be uprooted, but are you going to destroy the whole garden because of a little marbled fruit? You will find worm eaten leaves in Fontainebleau and insects that sting in the fairy groves of the Champs Elysees. You do not tear down and destroy the whole garden because there are a few specimens of gnarled fruit. I admit there are men and women in the church who ought not to be there, but let us be just as frank and admit the fact that there are hundreds and thousands and tens of thousands of glorious Christian men and women holy, blessed, useful, con-

secrated and triumphant. There is no grander collection on earth than the collection of Christians.

There are Christian men in the church whose religion is not a matter of psalm singing and church going. To-morrow morning that religion will keep them just as consistent and consecrated on "exchange" as it ever kept them at the communion table. There are women in the church of a higher type of character than Mary of Bethany. They not only sit at the feet of Christ, but they go out into the kitchen to help Martha in her work, that she may sit there too. There is a woman who has a drunken husband, who has exhibited more faith and patience and courage than Hugh Latimer in the fire. He was consumed in twenty minutes. Hers has been a twenty-year's martyrdom. Yonder is a man who has lain fifteen years on his back, unable to feed himself, yet calm and peaceful as though he lay on one of the green banks of Heaven, watching the oarsmen dip their paddles in the crystal river! Why, it seems to me this moment as if Paul threw to us a pomologist's catalogue of the fruits growing in this great garden of Christ—love, joy, peace, patience, charity, brotherly kindness, gentleness, mercy—glorious fruit, enough to fill all the baskets of earth and Heaven.

I have not told you of the better tree in the garden and of the better fruit. It was planted just outside Jerusalem a good while ago. When that tree was planted, it was so split and bruised and barked men said nothing would ever grow upon it, but no sooner had that tree been planted than it budded and blossomed and fruited, and the soldiers' spears were only the clubs that struck down that fruit, and it fell into the lap of the nations, and men began to pick it up and eat it, and they found in it an antidote to all thirst, to all poison, to all sin, to all death—the smallest cluster larger than the famous one of Eshcol, which two men carried on a staff between them. If the one apple in Eden killed the race, this one cluster of mercy shall restore it.

Again, the church in my text is appropriately called a garden because it is thoroughly irrigated. No garden could prosper long without plenty of water. I have seen a garden in the midst of a desert, yet blooming and luxuriant. All around was dearth and barrenness, but there were pipes, aqueducts reaching from this garden up to the mountains, and through those aqueducts the water came streaming down and tossing up into beautiful fountains until every root and leaf and flower was saturated. That is like the church. The church is a garden in the midst of a great desert of sin and suffering. It is well irrigated, for "our eyes are unto the hills, from whence cometh our help." From the mountains of God's strength there flow down rivers of gladness. There is a river, the stream whereof shall make glad the city of our God. Preaching the Gospel is one of these aqueducts. The Bible is another. Baptism and the Lord's supper are aqueducts. Water to slake the thirst, water to restore the faint, water to wash the unclean, water tossed high up in the light of the sun of righteousness, showing us the rainbow around the throne. Oh, was there ever a garden so thoroughly irrigated? You know the beauty of Versailles and Chatsworth depends very much upon the great supply of water. I came to the latter place (Chatsworth) one day when strangers are not to be admitted, but by an inducement, which always seemed as applicable to an Englishman as an American, I got in, and then the gardener went far up above the stairs of stone and turned on the water. I saw it gleaming on the dry pavement, coming down from step to step, until it came so near I could hear the musical rush, and all over the high, broad stairs it came foaming, flashing, roaring down until sunlight and wave in gleesome wrestle tumbled at my feet. So it is with the church of God. Everything comes from above—pardon from above, joy from above, adoption from above, sanctification from above. Oh, that now God would turn on the waters of salvation that they might flow down through his heritage and that this day we might each find our places to be "Elms," with 12 wells of water and threescore and ten palm trees.

Hark, I hear the latch at the garden gate, and I look to see who is coming! I hear the voice of Christ, "I am come into my garden." I say: "Come in, O Jesus; we have been waiting for thee. Walk all through these paths. Look at the flowers; look at the fruit. Pluck that which thou wilt for thyself." Jesus comes into the garden and up to that old man and touches him and says: "Almost home, father. Not many more aches for thee. I will never leave thee. I will never forsake thee. Take courage a little longer, and I will steady thy tottering steps, and I will soothe thy troubles and give thee rest. Courage, old man." Then Christ goes up another garden path, and he comes to a soul in trouble and says: "Peace; all is well! I have seen thy tears; I have heard thy prayer. The sun shall not smite thee by day, nor the moon by night. The Lord shall preserve thee from all evil. He will preserve thy soul. Courage, O troubled spirit!" Then I see Jesus going up another garden path, and I see great excitement among the leaves, and I hasten up that garden path to see what Jesus is doing there, and, lo, he is breaking off flowers,

sharp and clean, from the stem, and I say: "Stop, Jesus, don't kill those beautiful flowers." He turns to me and says: "I have come into my garden to gather lilies, and I mean to take these up to a higher terrace and for the garden around my palace, and there I will plant them and in better soil and in better air. They shall put forth brighter leaves and sweeter redolence, and no frost shall touch them forever." And I looked up into His face and said: "Well, it is His garden, and He has a right to do what He will with it. Thy will be done"—the hardest prayer a man ever made.

I notice that the fine gardens sometimes have high fences around them, and I can not get in. It is so with the King's garden. The only glimpse you ever get of such a garden is when the king rides out in his splendid carriage. It is not so with this garden—the King's garden. I throw wide open the gate and tell you all to come in. No monopoly in religion. Whosoever will, may. Choose now between a desert and a garden. Many of you have tried the garden of this world's delight. You have found it has been a chagrin. So it was with Theodore Hook. He made all the world laugh. He makes us laugh now when we read his poems, but he could not make his own heart laugh. While in the midst of his festivities he confronted a looking glass, and he saw himself and said: "There, that is true. I look just as I am—done up in body, mind and purse." So it was with Shenstone, of whose garden I told you at the beginning of my sermon.

He sat down amid those bowers and said: "I have lost my road to happiness. I am angry, and envious, and frantic, and despise everything around me, just as it becomes a madman to do." Oh, ye weary souls, come into Christ's garden to-day and pluck a little heartease! Christ is the only rest and the only pardon for a perturbed spirit. Do you not think you chance has almost come? You men and women who have been waiting year after year for some good opportunity in which to accept Christ, but have postponed it five, ten, twenty, thirty years, do you not feel as if now your hour of deliverance and pardon and salvation had come? Oh, man, what grudge hast thou against thy poor soul that thou wilt not let it be saved? I feel as if salvation must come now to some of your hearts.

Some years ago a vessel struck on the rocks. They had only one lifeboat. In that lifeboat the passengers and crew were getting ashore. The vessel had foundered and was sinking deeper and deeper, and that one boat could not take the passengers very swiftly. A little girl stood on the deck, waiting for her turn to get into the boat. The boat came and went—came and went—but her turn did not seem to come. After awhile she could wait no longer, and she leaped on the taffrail and then sprang into the sea, crying to the boatman: "Save me next! Save me next!" Oh, how many have gone ashore into God's mercy, and yet you are clinging to the wreck of sin! Others have accepted the pardon of Christ, but you are in peril. Why not this morning make a rush for your immortal rescue, crying until Jesus shall hear you and Heaven and earth ring with the cry: "Save me next! Save me next!"

### Poison Oak and Poison Ivy.

The poison oak is properly the low form of the poison ivy. The one is a high climber, while the other contents itself near the ground. The two are difficult to distinguish, and are often perversely confused with the harmless and beautiful Virginia creeper. The two poisonous plants have their leaves in groups of three, while the leaf of the Virginia creeper is divided into five and sometimes more leaflets. The berry of the poison ivy is white and waxy, and the autumn coloring of the leaf is very beautiful. Many persons handle the poisonous plants without ill effects. William Hamilton Gibson has written some rhymes to help his readers to distinguish between the harmless Virginia creeper and the other two. A simple way to remember the difference between the Virginia creeper and the poison ivy is this: If the vine has five leaves, corresponding to the five fingers of your hand, you may handle it; if it has only three leaves, you may not handle it.—N. Y. Sun.

Meyerbeer was so nervous and "fidgety" about his works that when they were in course of preparation, or rehearsal, or performance, he never gave himself or any one else concerned a moment's peace of mind. He was constantly making changes or alterations in the score, and would sometimes write a passage in three or four different colored inks, in order to try the different effects, and then could not make up his mind which was the best. He worried over his opera, L'Africaine, so long, delaying, retouching and polishing, even while it was in rehearsal, that the self-imposed labor made him ill, and he died before his first public performance.

If you treat with courtesy your equal who is privileged to resent an impertinence, how much more cautious should you be to your dependents, from whom you demand a respectful demeanor.—Chambers.

"She wasn't willin' to give you nothin' widout you'd work, Dusty?" Dusty—Nope. She said: "Here's de soap and yonder's de pump."—Inter Ocean.

## IT IS CRITICAL.

A General Review of the Situation with Reference to the Big Strike.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Unquestionably the railroad situation is to-day unqualifiedly the worst since "the boycott" went into effect. The railroad managers admit as much, and realize that they are called upon to confront a strike of a magnitude and far-reaching effect surpassing even "the great railroad strike of 1877." The railroad interests now are so much greater than at that time, and the strikers have chosen an initial point, Chicago, the most important in the country from which to operate, beginning a tie-up here that effects a greater area of country, larger railroad interest and greater interests outside of the railroad business than at any other place where the strike could have been inaugurated.

There are efforts, and in exceptional cases successful, to run out and run in a few passenger trains, but the traffic conditions can be summarized in the statement that all freight traffic west and south is wholly suspended.

All freight of any character is being refused by the majority of the roads, or all those running west and south and in consequence the city is threatened with a fruit and vegetable famine, as well as a milk famine, for milk trains are interdicted along with Pullman palace cars, against which the fight was begun.

### A Gigantic Undertaking.

But the fight has gone away beyond that point and the Pullman controversy has become lost sight of in the gigantic undertaking of the American Railway union to fight the Railway Managers' association to a finish. That is the character of the fight now on. The American Railway union is determined to exterminate the Managers' association. Pullman cars no longer cut a figure in the boycott, but it is now laid upon every road belonging to the Managers' association, whether running Pullman cars or not. The St. Paul, the Wabash, Lake Shore and other roads running Wagners and their own sleepers are no less interdicted and ordered to be tied up than roads which persist, under their contracts, in running Pullman cars. The magnitude of the strike, or as it is more euphoniously called by the strikers, "the boycott," can in a measure be understood when it is said the following railroads have been involved by ukases from President Eugene V. Debs, of the American Railway union:

### Railroads That Are Affected.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Baltimore & Ohio, Chicago & Western Indiana, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Chicago & Grand Trunk, Chicago & Erie, Chicago & Great Western, Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago & Alton, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Illinois Central, Iner Belt Line, Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Union Stock Yards and Transit company, Wisconsin Central, Wabash, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Nickel Plate, Calumet Terminal.

The foregoing comprise the roads converging in this city against which the boycott has been laid, and one and all of which are either practically tied up or are so crippled as to be ineffective in helping a solution of the trouble precipitated upon them by President Debs in his combat against the railroads of the country. Besides these Chicago railroads the tie-up has proved effective against the following roads in the west and the east—for that section, too, has been touched by the boycott:

Cincinnati Southern, Denver & Rio Grande, Evansville & Terre Haute, Hocking Valley, St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, Missouri Pacific, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific.

### They Grow Violent.

The feature of the strike, or boycott, Saturday and Sunday, was a manifestation of a riotous disposition on the part of the strikers. Trains were held up, stoned, cars were detached, engines seized and crews driven from their trains, while the trainmen were buffeted, in many cases put to flight to save their lives from the mob and such as escaped were jeered. Intimidation was used to drive switchmen from the yards, and everywhere police protection was asked within the city at the various crossings and in the yards. In the suburbs, at Blue Island, on the Rock Island road and at other points south riotous demonstrations were numerous and so menacing that the railway authorities called upon Sheriff Gilbert for protection, and he was compelled to put an army of deputies to guarding tracks and rescuing tracks held up at suburban towns outside of police jurisdiction.

### REV. DR. TEAL DROPS DEAD.

His Two Daughters at Elizabeth, N. J., Had Died Within a Week.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 2.—Rev. Dr. John W. Teal, of the Westminster Presbyterian church, Elizabeth, N. J., dropped dead in his dining-room Saturday morning. He was born in Rhiuebeck, N. Y., and was in his 56th year. Monday his daughter Florence, 17 years old, died. At 6 o'clock Friday evening another daughter, Mabel, aged 9 years, died after a lingering illness. Dr. Teal, while at the table, suddenly clasped his hands to his heart and fell from his chair to the floor dead.

### Work Stopped at the Navy Yards.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Secretary of the Navy Herbert has issued an order discontinuing all work at the New York, Norfolk and Mare Island navy yards which has to do with increase of the present navy. The order will throw 8,500 men out of employment.

## TIED UP.

### Spread of the A. R. U.'s Strike Against Pullman.

**It Grows at an Alarming Rate—Situation in Chicago—Strikers Record Their First Victory—Railroads Will Fight.**

#### A GENERAL TIE-UP.

CHICAGO, June 28.—At 1 o'clock this morning the officials of the Illinois Central railroad gave out the information that their line from Chicago to New Orleans had been tied up by the secession of every switchman in their employ. All the towermen, switchtenders and switching engine crews in Chicago and suburbs struck at midnight.

When the switchmen and tenders went out a mob which soon grew from 500 to 2,000 switchmen, Pullman strikers and sympathizers, gathered at Grand Crossing and stopped all Illinois Central trains but one that attempted to pass. They also stopped the Pennsylvania trains. At 10 o'clock there were nine trains of the former road and six of the latter blockading the tracks centering at Grand Crossing. The switchmen say they have struck in sympathy with the Pullman strikers and in accordance with the plans of the American Railway union.

#### More Roads Practically Tied Up.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Absolute and complete paralyzation of the railway traffic throughout the west was the condition of affairs that greeted President Debs and Vice President Howard, of the American Railway union, on their arrival at the union headquarters. If ever labor officials had reason to congratulate themselves upon the successful prosecution of a great railway battle, Messrs. Debs and Howard could compliment each other. Reports brought in from various committees showed that every road running out of Chicago—except the Rock Island and "Wagnerian" roads—is tied up. The list of roads affected by the boycott is:

Santa Fe, Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific, Western Indiana, Pan-Handle, Monon, Grand Trunk, Chicago & Erie, Illinois Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Chicago Great Western, Wisconsin Central, Cincinnati Southern, Northwest-ern.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul bore the first attack of the morning and the Chicago & Northwestern was wheeled into the line of "cripples." The Chicago & Alton, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Fort Wayne were also put on the strikers' lists. When the Panhandle started its trains into the city over the Fort Wayne tracks the switchmen on that road went out in a body. They were joined by the tower men, and it was reported that the whole system of the Fort Wayne terminals was tied up at 11 o'clock.

The shop men of the Illinois Central, 1,100 in number, left at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, saying they would not resume operations until the boycott was raised or the employing companies refused to handle Pullman cars.

#### Anti-Strikers.

Considerable feeling has been aroused among the colored people of this city by the action of the American Railway union convention, which drew the color line and barred negroes from the union while in session last week. A meeting of colored men was held and an organization known as the "Anti-Strikers' Railroad union" was formed. L. B. Stephens was elected president of the union and all other officers were also elected. It is the intention of this organization to fight the American Railway union, the president declares, and the members say they will take the places of members of the railway union should the latter go out on a strike.

#### Situation in Chicago.

Suburban service on the Illinois Central road was practically paralyzed all day Thursday as well as on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois and other roads leaving the Dearborn station and the Grand Central. Mail trains entered and left Chicago with a near approach to regularity and no Pullman car was hindered. But the freight service of many roads was seriously endangered, many refusing to take any more perishable merchandise for shipment. The Northwestern and Illinois Central railroads delivered all perishable goods, the officials in many cases acting as switch crews to aid in this work. The list of roads now affected is as follows.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific, Chicago & Western Indiana (Belt Line), Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (Pan-Handle), Louisville, New Albany & Chicago (Monon), Chicago & Grand Trunk, Chicago & Erie, Illinois Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Chicago Great Western (Maple Leaf), Wisconsin Central, Cincinnati Southern, Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago & Alton, Union Pacific, Denver & Rio Grande, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Pittsburgh, Port Wayne & Chicago, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Union Stock Yards & Transit company.

#### St. Paul Yields.

Every Pullman car on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad was sidetracked by the management of the road Thursday and President Debs, of the American Railway union, marked down victory No. 1. When this action was taken the men of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul were on the point of striking, but as soon as the notice telling the American Railway union that the road had acceded

to the demand that no Pullman car be hauled by the company was received at headquarters orders were sent to the employes to make up trains as usual, and do all in their power to aid the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. In a short time the trains were moving out of the north end of the Union depot as though no Pullman boycott was in progress.

#### Mobile & Ohio Gives In.

Soon after the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul had given in a report was received at headquarters from St. Louis that the Mobile & Ohio railroad had given in and would sidetrack its Pullman cars. The two surrenders coming together raised the enthusiasm of the strikers to the highest pitch.

#### In the Far West.

Telegrams received by President Debs from towns all along the Northern Pacific and Santa Fe state that every man has quit work. No Pullman sleepers left Los Angeles nor San Diego. At Emporia and Birchfield Kan., all men on the Santa Fe are out. From Billings, Butte City, Missoula, Livingston, Duluth, Little Falls and Ellston come the same reports.

#### Pool Issues.

All the twenty-one lines entering Chicago, have agreed to pool issues and bear jointly the expenses of the strike, whether the road is affected or not. They declare they will fight the boycott to the bitter end.

#### Steamboats Profit by the Strike.

The strike on the railroads is diverting great quantities of freight to the steamboat lines which have rail connections on the other side of Lake Michigan. The Big Four turned all its freight for Cincinnati and the southeast to St. Joseph and the Michigan Central diverted freight wherever possible to the lines touching at its points on the other side of the lake.

#### A Setback for the A. R. U.

CHICAGO, July 2.—The General Managers' association has announced that no striker would ever be employed by the road whose services he quits, and that all men refusing to perform their duties are to be instantly discharged and never reemployed.

The Illinois Central was driven back Friday night in the fight between the railroad companies and their striking employes. It telegraphed orders to its agent in Cairo to take the Pullman cars off one of the ten trains which were held there by the strikers and hurry it through to Chicago as fast as possible.

Considering the importance of the road; its admitted fighting qualities, the terrible pressure which the American Railway union brought to bear on the entire system, and the bold front presented from the beginning by its general officers, the strikers claim that this order sent to Cairo is evidence that the road is weakening.

Debs received two setbacks during the day, one from the Order of Railway Conductors, who told him they had nothing in common with him and would not aid him in any way, and the other from the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association, which politely declined his offer to go "on strike" with him.

#### Station Baggage-men Strike.

The station baggage-men on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, the Wabash, the Grand Trunk, Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, the Chicago & Erie, and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe roads, running into the Dearborn station, went out at noon.

#### Five Thousand Out at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—Fully 5,000 men are out here. The switchmen and other yard employes struck at 7 a. m. At 10 o'clock they were joined by the men in the yards at Ludlow, Covington and Newport across the river. No attempts are made to make up or move freights. Superintendents and office men are making up the passenger trains that go out.

#### Ten Mail Trains Held.

CAIRO, Ill., July 2.—Ten mail trains and one local passenger were on Saturday lying idle in the Illinois Central yards and three tons of United States mails were detained at the passenger depot.

#### A SOUTHERN TRAGEDY.

The Slayer of a Texan and His Wife Lynched by a Mob.

GREENVILLE, Tex., July 2.—At 9 o'clock Wednesday night while Albert Waits and his wife were walking near their home at Sulphur Springs 30 miles east of here, they were fired on by John Williams. Mrs. Waits was killed instantly, Mr. Waits dying a few hours later. Williams had been in their employ, but was discharged for stealing. A posse captured the murderer near Weaver. An angry mob overpowered the guards who had taken the prisoner back to Sulphur Springs and swung him up to a telegraph pole.

#### Santo Chosen by Lot.

MARSEILLES, July 2.—It is now established that a regular plot, in which a number of people were concerned, existed to assassinate the president. The final meeting of the conspirators took place at Cete and Santo was there chosen by lot to commit the actual murder.

#### Wheels Blocked by Grasshoppers.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., June 28.—The conductors of the Atlantic & Pacific trains report myriads of grasshoppers on the continental divide, west of this city. The railroad tracks have become so slippery from the slaughter of hoppers that the wheels slip under the engine and sand has to be used.

## TO KEEP THE PEACE.

### Illinois Troops Are Sent to Danville and Decatur.

**Riotous Action of Strikers at These Points Makes Such a Step Necessary—United States Regulars Are Ordered to Trinidad, Col.**

#### SENT TO THE FRONT.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 2.—Gov. Altgeld has ordered six companies of the Fifth infantry to Danville and three to Decatur to assist in liberating Chicago & Eastern Illinois and Wabash trains now held there by strikers, and to protect property. At noon the governor received a dispatch from W. H. Lyford, general counsel for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, stating that for more than forty-eight hours past all mail trains had been tied up at Danville, forcibly prevented from moving by a crowd of strikers and their sympathizers. The sheriff seemed utterly paralyzed and would do nothing, although repeatedly called upon. The governor immediately wired the sheriff to inquire whether he was able to protect the traveling public and move the trains, and wired the county judge asking for information regarding the situation. About 10 o'clock Sunday night the sheriff telegraphed for 100 rifles. The governor answered that he had no arms left, but would send troops.

About 5 o'clock Sunday evening the governor received a telegram from Decatur, purporting to be from 500 passengers detained in the union depot there. After some correspondence with the sheriff he received at 10 p. m. a message from Sheriff Perl stating that although he had been able to keep order so far he could do so no longer and asking for troops. The governor sent for Brig. Gen. Markley and ordered him to send six companies to Danville and three to Decatur to release the trains before noon if possible.

#### Trouble in Colorado.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Dispatches were received by Attorney General Olney Sunday evening from Judge Hallett, of the United States court, Colorado, and United States Marshal Israel, stating that the strikers were refusing to allow trains to run from Trinidad, Col., on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, and the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railroads and asking that United States troops be sent from the command of Gen. McCook at Fort Logan. Mr. Olney immediately conveyed the dispatches to the white house, and Secretary of War Lamont, Gen. Schofield, the attorney general and the president held a conference. After the conference Gen. Schofield telegraphed to Gen. McCook ordering him to proceed at once to Trinidad with troops. The granting of the request was also telegraphed to the United States officials. Both the railroads mentioned in the dispatches are at present in the custody of United States courts, and this is the ground on which the action of the authorities here is taken.

#### A Truce at Hammond.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 2.—Alex Shields, president of the A. R. U. at Hammond, and several other strike leaders were brought here by United States officials. They were all released on their own recognizance, but President Shields had a conference with Gov. Matthews, at which it was agreed that troops would not be called out if the stopping of trains at Hammond ceases.

Immediately after the conference President Shields sent a dispatch to the strikers at Hammond telling them to stop all interfering with trains until his arrival. He left for the scene of the disturbance shortly before noon. The governor says that if the agreement reached at the conference is carried out troops will be unnecessary. He will watch the situation closely, however.

#### Notes from Various Points.

Boycotters ditched a Rock Island train at Blue Island. No one was hurt. James Murkin was arrested for the crime.

Forty-five special officers taken to Cairo by the Illinois Central were held prisoners all day by the strikers, and finally consented to leave town.

Firemen and engineers on the Illinois Central road went on a strike Sunday afternoon. This was followed by the announcement that the switchmen and firemen on the Wabash, a Wagner line, had struck and that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul employes had voted to go out.

The Michigan Central switchmen held a meeting and asked that road not to interchange freight with the boycotted roads. The officials declined to accede to the demand and the switchmen walked out.

The soldiers in Fort Sheridan are prepared to advance on Chicago at a moment's notice. Ten cars are ready to bring them in when the expected order is received.

Confronted by a posse of officers of the law, after compelling forty-five railroad detectives to leave the city, strikers at Cairo, Ill., decided to raise the boycott. They agreed not to stop Pullman coaches, but will interfere with freight traffic at every opportunity.

At Cincinnati non-union men were stoned by a mob before the police could disperse the crowd. Violence is also reported from Danville, Ill., Emporia, Kan., and Ludlow, Ky.

The 502 miles of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad is almost completely tied up.

The engineers on the Gould lines refuse to haul trains to which Pullman cars are attached. Passenger trains on the Northern Pacific are run pretty regularly from St. Paul, but freight traffic is still tied up.

Employees of the Queen & Crescent, Louisville & Nashville, Big Four, C. H. & D. B. & O., Southwestern, Chesapeake & Ohio and Pennsylvania lines are out.

Grand Master Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Firemen, declares that organization will give no sanction to the boycott.



Admitted to be the finest preparation of the kind in the market. Makes the best and most wholesome bread, cake, and biscuit. A hundred thousand unsolicited testimonials to this effect are received annually by its manufacturers. Its sale is greater than that of all other baking powders combined.

**ABSOLUTELY PURE.**

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 105 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Hx—"Her heart is as hard as glass. I can't make any impression on it." She—"Have you tried a diamond?"—Kate Field's Washington.

If a woman's age could be told by her teeth, like a horse's, man would occasionally have a chance to edge a word in.—Puck.

**Take Time by the Forelock.**  
Check growing infirmity and mitigate the ill of growing age with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which relieves these evils. Rheumatism, lumbago, chills and fever, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, are all remedied by this helper of the aged, weak and convalescent. Prove the truth of this assertion, which is established by evidence.

**McVicker's, Chicago.**  
The dramatic company under the direction of Mr. Joseph Brooks begins its season at McVicker's Theater Monday evening, July 2, with the first production on any stage of "An American Heiress." Seats by mail.

They live most who love most.—Ram's Horn.

#### Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Long Savannah, James Co., Tenn.  
DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I think your "Favorite Prescription" was the preservation of my life. I was under the doctor's care for three months with womb disease and a gradual wasting all the time. I was so weak that I could not be raised in bed when I commenced taking the "Prescription," and by the time I had taken three bottles I was up and going wherever I pleased, and have had good health and been very strong ever since. That was four years ago. I have recommended it to a good many of my friends, and they have taken it and are highly pleased.



Mrs. SPRIGGS.

Yours truly, G. A. SPRIGGS.

**PIERCE** Guarantees a **CURE** OR MONEY RETURNED.

## I TOLD YOU SO.

Mirandy Hanks and Betsy Swan, Talked on, and on, and on, and on: "Mirandy, surely you're not through Your washing, and your scrubbing, too?"

"Yes! Mrs. Swan, two hours ago, And everything's as white as snow; But then, you see, it's all because I use the SOAP called SANTA CLAUS."

**SANTA CLAUS SOAP.**

SOLE EVERYWHERE. Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

## SAPOLIO

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

The Genuine De Long Pat. Hook AND EYE has on the face and back of every card the words:

See that **hump?**

Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.

**EY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH**  
PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

**\$1000** in money; also other valuable premiums to good guessers. **BASE BALL** Enthusiasts, this is your opportunity. See our HOME AND COUNTRY MAGAZINE. Price 15c. All Newsdealers; or 33 East 10th St., New York. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

**TAKE A REST**  
**GO EAST**  
GO VIA THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE  
AMERICA'S BEST RAILWAY.

VISIT SOME OF THE DELIGHTFUL MOUNTAIN, LAKE or SEA SHORE RESORTS OF THE EAST, A FULL LIST OF WHICH WITH ROUTES AND RATES WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

SEND 10c. IN STAMPS or silver for Beautiful Litho-Water Color View of the "FAMOUS EXPOSITION FLYER," the fastest long distance train ever run.

C. K. WILBER, West. P. A., CHICAGO.  
A. N. K-A 1507  
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

**THE GENOA ISSUE.**

PUBLISHED THURSDAYS

By GEO. E. SISLEY & CO.

For Year.....\$1.50  
If paid in advance.....\$1.25

UNCLE SAM will shortly assume entire control of the great railway strike

THIRTEEN weeks of tariff reform and not a single reform made. Twere better left alone.

THE Senatorial convention for this district will be held at Yorkville on Thursday, July 19th.

THE Populists talked at one time of Greshamizing their party, but second thought saved them from the Democratic hodo.

THERE is one thing that the democratic party should be given credit for and that is that it got into the field first and discouraged and starved the seventeen-year locusts.

THE Geneva Republican presented a very good likeness last week of Congressman Hopkins, with a sketch of his brilliant career. Unlike most attempts to catch a good likeness of "our Hop," the Republican's effort was excellent.

THE workingmen of the country have clearly defined rights which capital is bound to respect, but when one man by his autocratic orders compels a general stagnation of business we believe that one-manism, or rather Debsism, should be suppressed. To work an injury to the Pullman Co. the whole country should not be made to suffer.

A JUST war is being waged against the vicious over-check used on horses. Particularly cruel is this so on hot days when a horse is hitched to a post and the pesky flies are at their usual avocation. What a glorious punishment could be meted out to such an inhuman owner by hitching him to a post, and drawing his head back with a strap running from a bit in his mouth to a button on the seat of his pantaloons.

With the ending of the great coal strikes in which business was badly used up generally, comes the biggest railroad strike in the history of the country. The strike originated over the trouble between the Pullman Co. and its employes, but the A. R. Union has carried the fight against every railway that has membership in the Managers' Association, including all the big railroads of the country. Before a settlement can be reached the loss to the country will figure away up in the millions.

**SYCAMORE.**

Roy Orton has resigned his position in the creamery here and gone to Genoa to take charge of the engine in the shoe factory.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Palmer, of Austin, are visiting Mrs. Palmer's parents Mr. and Mrs. Dodge.

Sycamore does not celebrate this year and the neighboring towns that do will probably have our people, with the exception of private picnic parties.

Mrs. Loa Ballard, of Wayne, is visiting Sycamore friends.

Mrs. J. A. Wilson, of Elgin, is the guest of her friend Mrs. Eugene Chandler.

Corwin Lawyer has challenged Harvey Westgate for a race on wheels between here and Cortland. Westgate having a six minutes start of the scratch man Lawyer. It will probably be run soon.

A reunion of Lombard students will be held in Sycamore 4th of July.

Jerry Singer and son have contracted for work at Madison, Wisconsin, that will take them away from Sycamore a month.

Mrs. Henry Jarvis, of Elgin, is visiting her brother, C. O. Boynton.

P. M. Alden while out for a drive on Friday last had a runaway and was quite badly bruised and shaken up. The horse was badly cut on and about the legs and the buggy literally smashed to pieces.

Victor, the oldest son of Rev. Fry Kernan died on Wednesday last of diphtheria, three other children in the family are ill with the same disease.

Miss Loretta Paddock left on Friday last for Iowa for a month's visit. Byron Slade and family, of Rockford, are visiting with Mr. Thos. Wood and family here.

Mr. J. A. Crum and Miss Bessie Wild were united in marriage here on Tuesday last. They have gone to Boone, Iowa, their future home.

Dr. Hemingway and family, of Bloomingdale, are the guests of his sister, Mrs. Chas. Stephenson.

**HARD TIMES**

Prices have been reduced to suit the hard times on WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY.

**ALBERTHAGOPEAN**

Buy now and Save Money.

IN REPAIRING

Have had 17 years' experience and guarantee all work.

Mordoff Building, - Genoa.

**Why**

Bake Bread this hot weather and suffer all the discomforts of a hot kitchen, when you can get such delicious bread as the Forest City bread, fresh every day.

Try it once and you'll use it all the time. Get a loaf at

**FRED. HOLROYD'S,**

where you can also find at all times

**Fruits & Vegetables**

Both Fresh and Canned.

**Ice**

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By the dish, pint or quart.

A choice line of Confections and Bakery Goods.

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DR. M. D. LEFEVRE, 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.

A. F. & A. MASONS. GENOA LODGE No. 288, meets in regular session of Wednesday evening on or before the full moon of each month. W. M. J. M. Harvey.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODDFELLOWS. Genoa Lodge No. 798, meets in regular session every Monday evening. F. M. Overaker, Sec. A. U. Schneider, N. 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. Lane, Adj.

**C. M. & St. PAUL TIME CARD.**

TRAINS GOING EAST.		
	LVE. GENOA	ARR. CHICAGO
No. 2.....	5:07 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
No. 4.....	7:45 A. M.	9:40 A. M.
No. 34.....	8:03 A. M.	10:35 A. M.
No. 26.....	12:04 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
No. 22.....	3:36 P. M.	5:50 P. M.
No. 92, frt.	8:35 A. M.	Elgin 10:30 A. M.
TRAINS GOING WEST.		
	LVE. CHICAGO	LVE. GENOA.
No. 3.....	10:35 P. M.	12:34 A. M.
No. 21.....	8:30 A. M.	10:44 A. M.
No. 25.....	1:00 P. M.	3:14 P. M.
No. 35.....	4:00 P. M.	6:05 P. M.
No. 1.....	6:15 P. M.	8:05 P. M.

No 14 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 4 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 trains 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 25 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.

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-AND-

**BUGGIES.**

I wish to notify the public that I have been spending a few days in the city and purchased the

**LARGEST FINEST STOCK**

ever yet.

They are first-class, such as the

**Staver & Abbott**

Buggies, Carria es, Road Wagons, Road Carts, Spring Wagons.

Also some fine specimens of their

**Hand-Made Harness.**

These rare specimens are for sale at prices to suit the financial condition of these times. Ask your dealer for Staver & Abbott goods. The answer is "We do not handle them."

**Why?**

Because they can buy cheaper goods, and sell them for a larger profit.

I CHALLENGE any one in the COUNTRY to DUPLICATE MY PRICES and VARIETY in STOCK.

I never make note of a shipment of five or six jobs, as many dealers do, but consider an invoice of thirty or forty worthy of notice. Yours Truly,

**H. A. Kellogg.**

**G. C. ROWAN AND EUGENE OLMSTEAD, AGENTS**

**The Farmer' Mutual, OF KINGSTON.**

**ROCKFORD Steam Laundry Co.,**

Leave order, and have work called or every Wednesday morning, at the

**Genoa Barber Shop. AL. U. SCHNEIDER, Proprietor.**



**DR. TALLERDAYS' FEMALE TONIC**

It Cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Enlarged Glands, Ulcers, Removes Rheumatic Taint in the Blood.

Regulates Digestion, Enriches the Blood, A BOON TO NURSING MOTHERS. Strengthens the Entire Body surely, placing the system in the most vigorous state.

SICK HEADACHE are cured by the effect on the nervous system and NEURALGIA removing foreign matter from the body. FOR SALE BY

**Do You**

Take A Good Photograph?

No ?

Call at

**Clark's Art Gallery, Sycamore,**

His Pictures tell their own story, and will please you no matter how skeptical you are.....

**Our Crayon Portraits Are all the Go.**

FRAMES Do you want one? We have on hand 150 ready made frames, and the Largest line of Mouldings to be seen outside of Chicago. Visit us.

**BREAKING IN**

Our Shoes are easy from the start. You need not hire any one to wear them for you a week or two.

**WE HAVE PEGGED**

away at prices, to, until we have brought them down to something remarkably low.

**OXFORD TIES and a new stock of**

**the Latest Styles in RUSS ET GOODS Shoes for Outing and Vacation**

In wide variety as well as various widths.

Repairing neatly Done.

**JOHN LEMBKE.**

OF COURSE YOU USE

**GROCERIES**

and of Course you want the

THE VERY BEST

**GROCERIES**

That you can buy for the mo 1ey.

We carry a complete line of the Best Grades of

**Canned Fruirs, Vegetables**

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, ETC., and the

**BEST IN THE WORLD Pillsbury's Flour.**

Try a Sack and you'll use no other.

**A. CRAWFORD & SON.**

**HORSE SENSE**

IN A FEW WORDS



Stubblefield April 8/94  
"Ordinary" Mowers Co. sentiment  
You have got the hardest pulling mower I ever braked up against. Staked one of them two years ago and stuck to it till it knocked me out. The draft is the heaviest I ever saw - Why don't you pattern after the McCormick No. 4 Steel Mower? Its draft is extremely light making it very easy on horse flesh.  
Yours Truly  
A Horse

**THE WORLD'S FAIR**

Committee, who tested the McCormick No. 4 Steel Mower in the only regular exposition field trials, in a heavy growth of timothy and clover, said, in their official report: "The efficiency of the machine is thus, under fair conditions, nearly 70 per cent. Ordinary figures for ordinary mowers are at least twenty pounds higher in total draft, with an efficiency of not above 60 per cent., which latter figure good machines should be expected to exceed." The McCormick is the lightest draft, and most effective grass cutter yet produced. [Highest Medal awarded.]

McCormick Binders, Reapers and Mowers are built by the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co., Chicago, and are for sale wherever grain or grass is grown

**And by K. Jackman & Son.**

**PLATES \$8.**

Geo. E. Smith, Dentist, will visit Genoa every Wednesday. Will come prepared to do plate work or filling. Office hours twelve o'clock, a. m., to 5 p. m. 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.

**LOCAL NEWS JOTTINGS.**

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

Backward, turn backward, Oh, b-at in thy flight, And let us be cool again, Just for one night.

—Gasoline at Sager's.

—Paints, oils and brushes at Sager's.

Visiting and wedding cards at this office.

A little daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Worcester, Monday.

—The best floor paint in town at Sager's.

John Bollinger, of Sycamore, was in town Monday.

—Screen doors and windows at Sager's.

Best and no mistake—Pillsbury's Best flour \$1.00 a sack at Crawford's.

Prof. Overaker is home from McHenry.

Smokers are invited to inspect Fred H. Holroyd's stock of fine cigars.

Steve Young, of Hampshire, is working for Geo. Johnson.

—A new stock of the celebrated Glidden barb-wire at Sager's.

White & Stiles have sold their bakery and restaurant to A. Michaleus.

—Your stove will work perfectly if you buy gasoline at Sager's.

Forest City bread is just the best. Fred H. Holroyd sells it.

Buy Pillsbury's flour once and you buy no other. \$1.00 a sack at Crawford's.

Just a fact—Pillsbury's flour is positively the best in the market. \$1.00 per sack at Crawford's.

A consignment of Gold Mine Flour just received and every sack warranted at F. E. Wells'. None better.

Miss Blanche Kitchen very pleasantly entertained several of her young friends last Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vanderhook, of Chicago, were the guests Sunday, of Mr. and Mrs. Ira J. Brown.

C. D. Schoonmaker was out from Chicago the Fourth, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Geo. E. Sisley.

A deeply pock-marked individual with a loathsome disease, solicited financial aid here Monday, with which to secure treatment at a hospital.

A pair of blue bloomers worn by an attractive young lady, Sunday, attracted considerable attention on our streets.

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

Bert Swanson went over to Hampshire the Fourth and captured a couple races there, with Emil Halburg second.

Contractor John Fair is putting down a superior grade of concrete walks in Genoa. Sidewalks have been built on Sycamore street just north and south of Main street and also on east Main street.

A little daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Worcester Sunday July 1st. Mrs. Worcester has been at her old home a few weeks and Fred came up from Davis Junction to welcome the little stranger.

On account of the Convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, the Northwestern line will sell excursion tickets to Toronto, Ont., and return at rate of one fare the round trip. Tickets on sale July 17 and 18—good to return passage until August 7, 1894. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

Owing to the strike the St. Paul Company have laid off a number of operators pending a settlement of the same. Bert Perry was the recipient Sunday of a telegraphic invitation to accept a vacation, which he gladly accepted. With the kind assistance of several friends he secured his laundry and went to Stillman Valley where he will recuperate, and when the snowy mantle of peace o'erspreads the festive striker, he will return to his multitudinous duties here, greatly refreshed in mind and body.

—Haying tools at Sager's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Page were Chicago visitors this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hollembeck and J. C. Brown, of Elgin, were the guests on the 4th of Mr. and Mrs. Ira J. Brown.

Sometime ago I was troubled with an attack of rheumatism. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was completely cured. I have since advised many of my friends and customers to try the remedy and all speak highly of it. Simon Goldbaum, San Luis Rey, Cal. For sale by F. T. Robinson druggist.

—Hammocks at Sager's.

Many of the citizens of Rainsville, Indiana are never without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house," says Jacob Brown, the leading merchant of the town. This remedy has proven of so much for colds, croup whooping cough in children that few mothers who know its worth are willing to be without it. For sale by F. T. Robinson, druggist.

—Save money by buying hay rope of Sager.

Ladies before you buy your shoes call on John Lembke and examine his new stock of fine \$2.00, \$2.50, \$2.60 shoes. By so doing you will quickly convince yourself that his shoes are equally as good in style and quality as those shoes advertised being worth from \$2.00 to \$5.00 and sold for \$2.50 to \$3.50.

For sale cheap—20 sheep. Well graded shropshires.

J. E. STORR, Genoa, Ill.

Miss Madge Mowrisher, who has been the guest the past two week of Miss Agnes Hutchinson, returned to her home in Edgerton, Wis., Tuesday, accompanied by Miss Hutchinson, who will visit a couple weeks in her old home.

**Dead Letter List.**

GENOA, ILL. July 2, 1894.

It is customary for all post masters throughout the country to publish a list of the names of letters addressed, which remain at their post office unclaimed.

The following is the list for the Genoa post office for the month ending June 30: Miss Mary Baumann, Johan Banjaski, Dr. H. F. Ballard, Mrs. W. E. Banker, Joe Bunkley, Heinrich Fogth, Mr. Gahn Terzagian, L. A. Happman, Auguste Kdatte, Papoji Janosnoth, Mr. John Popoyi, Mr. Yoasim Tynoff, Mr. T. Ndell, Miss Belle Wyick, Mrs. M. J. Wallshild, Miss Worth.

**Garanteed Cure.**

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, coughs and colds on this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any throat, lung or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did not know that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption can be relied on. It never fails. Trial bottle free at F. T. Robinson's drug store. Large bottles 50c and \$1.

**A Free Press.**

An editor, now supposed to be living, wrote this of a man who died in his town: "George Woolard is dead, and dying, went as straight to the l as an arrow shot straight from its bow. For seventy-four years he lived in this town. During that time he has opposed every enterprise that would tax him a copper, he opposed schools, he never gave a cent to church or charity, he opposed sewers and street cars, he minded everybody's business, he was a hog, and his influence was on the devil's side. He left an estate worth \$65,000, and a life that smells to heaven."

What a difference from the usual obituary, of fulsome flattery and "snob-dobery."

**Cure for Headache.**

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters have proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yields to its influence. We urge every one who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual consumption Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tonic to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only 50c at F. T. Robinson's drug store.

**Bucken's Arnica Salve.**

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no-pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 2 cents per box. For sale by F. T. Robinson.

**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	5:20 P. M.	7:30 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.	GENOA	CHICAGO
No. 1, Vestibule	3:48 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
No. 3, Express	2:02 A. M.	11:35 P. M.
No. 31, Express	10:57 A. M.	3:30 A. M.
No. 33 Express	5:59 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
No. 35, Milk Train	7:54 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 Souix City. No. 31, Chicago to Freeport. No. 32, Waterloo to Chicago, and Nos. 33 and 34 between Chicago and Freeport and are daily except Sunday.

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

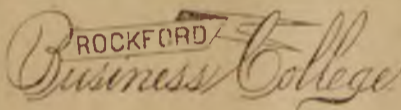
If you are in need of a

**Piano, Organ,**

Write to

**T. H. GILL.**

of Marengo, and he will call on you.



THE GREAT

**Model School of Business**

Still leads in

**NORMAL, SHORTHAND, and BUSINESS METHODS.**

Open all the year. Students helped to lucrative positions when competent.

**ROCKFORD SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY**

Is also turning out Successful Operatives.

Fall Opening, Monday, Sept. 3, 1894. Commencement and Reunion, Sept. 7, 1894.

Send for new Catalogue No. 13.

**WINANS & JOHNSON,**

Main Street, Rockford, Ill.

**W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.**



FOR SALE BY JOHN LEMBKE.



**It's Waterproof.**

Interlined "Celluloid" Collars and Cuffs turn water like a duck's back and show neither spot nor soil. They are not effected by perspiration, and always look as if right out of the box. When they get soiled you can clean them in a minute by simply wiping off with a wet cloth. These are but a few of the advantages of wearing the "Celluloid" Collars and Cuffs. There are many others that you will readily discover the first time you wear one.

They are the only waterproof interlined collars and cuffs made. Be sure to get the genuine with this trade mark



stamped inside, if you desire perfect satisfaction. Made in all sizes and all styles. If you can't get them at the dealers, we will send sample postpaid, on receipt of price: Collars, 25 cents each. Cuffs, 50 cents pair. State size, and whether you want a stand-up or turned-down collar.

**THE CELLULOID COMPANY, 427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.**

**You**

Can Buy the Best

**GROCERIES**

For the least money.

**You**

Can make a Dollar

**GO FARTHER**

And get much better Goods.

**U can find at all times**

The most complete Stock of **CANNED GOODS.**

**H. J. WELLS,**

GENOA'S ONLY EXCLUSIVE GROCER. Burroughs Building Goods Promptly Delivered.

**TIME is LIMITED.**

There is a time in the affairs of every man when he should gird up his loins and

**hustle**

Seeking improvement in his general appearance. Now that Spring has quit cutting up capers with Winter and settled down to her proper atmospheric condition,

**dont you know**

that a nobby spring suit would be just the thing, the kind that is made by

**J. D. PAGE,**

THE TAILOR

Guarantee Fit and Satisfaction.

**BUY OF ME**

And you not Only Save Money

**But Get the Best.**

You want a new mower and of course with your past experience, in buying a machine you realize that the best is the cheapest at any price. Your choice Naturally falls on the

**It Has**

**No Pitman.**

**No Up-and-Down**

**Movement.**

**No Friction or**

**Wear.**

**No Breaking of**

**Knife Heels.**

**No Cramping.**

**No Equal.**

**Champion**



**Mower,**

For it has those advantages over other makes that go to make haying easy. Not only this but it so constructed that it is not continuously getting out of order, and this seems the trouble with most makes.

Remember that I keep a Large Stock of **Pumps and Repairs.**

**JAS. KIERNAN.**

GENOA, ILL.

# The Genoa Issue.

G. E. SISLEY & CO., Publishers.

GENOA, ILLINOIS.

## THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

Regular Session.

THE nomination of Charles DeKay, a New York editor, to be consul general at Berlin, was received by the senate on the 25th. An amendment to the income tax provisions of the tariff bill to exempt state, county and municipal bonds was offered by Senator Hill, but defeated. Senator Peffer gave notice of an amendment to the bill levying a duty of \$50 per head upon every alien arriving in the United States. In the house the senate bill making Labor day a national holiday was passed. The bill to increase pensions of survivors of the Indian and Mexican wars from \$3 to \$12 a month was favorably reported, and the deficiency bill was further discussed.

On the 27th the entire session of the senate was occupied in discussing the tariff bill. An effort to strike out from the income tax the exemption in the case of salaries of state, county and municipal officers was defeated. In the house a resolution was adopted extending the appropriations for the current fiscal year for thirty days from the 30th inst. The New Mexico statehood bill was considered, but no action was taken.

In the senate on the 28th the income tax section of the tariff bill was completed and a motion by Senator Hill to strike out the entire section was defeated by a vote of 40 to 24. In the house the bill for the admission of New Mexico as a state was passed, as was also a bill for the relief of the trustees of the Presbyterian church of Bethel Springs, Tenn., on account of the occupancy of the church by troops in the civil war.

In the senate the tariff bill was reported out of the committee of the whole on the 29th ult., after which the senate adjourned until July 2. In the house the time was consumed by a filibuster over the contested election case of Watson against Black of the Tenth Georgia district, the seat finally being given to Mr. Black, the sitting member.

### DOMESTIC.

CALEB GODLEY, a mulatto, was hanged by a mob at Bowling Green, Kentucky.

A BRAZIL (Ind.) miner has begun suit which will test the power of mining companies to compel their employees to trade at the company store.

MRS BETSEY SMITH, of Des Moines, Ia., was found guilty of poisoning her blind husband and punishment fixed at life imprisonment.

JOHN S. JOHNSON, of Syracuse, N. Y., rode a mile, flying start, at Waltham, Mass., in 1:50, breaking Windle's world's bicycle record by four-fifths of a second.

RAILROAD officials in Chicago discovered a conspiracy among their own detectives by which the Western Indiana was robbed of property valued at more than \$50,000.

THE ninety-seventh commencement of Union college was held at Schenectady, N. Y.

THE end of the great strike of coal miners was announced.

TWELVE to fourteen persons were reported killed in a cyclone near Sleepy Eye, Minn., and a dozen or more farmhouses were blown to pieces and many barns wrecked.

JAMES SMITH ALLEN, a farmer residing 6 miles north of Greencastle, Ind., murdered his wife and then killed himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

IN the 4-mile boat race at New London, Conn., Yale defeated Harvard, making the distance in 23 minutes and 47 seconds.

BECAUSE of her refusal to marry him Jacob Ising shot and killed Mary Tefolt, the daughter of a wealthy German farmer by whom he was employed near Nichols, Ia., and then shot himself.

JAPANESE, according to a decision handed down by Judge Colt in the United States circuit court at Boston, are not eligible to citizenship.

REV. JAMES G. STONE, a Methodist minister, was fatally shot by Gus Evans at Watson, Ind., in a dispute.

TEN persons were reported killed by a tornado which swept over Minnesota and South Dakota and five others were fatally injured.

MORMONS have secured land and money to establish a college at Lamoni, Ia.

THE board of supervisors at Muscatine, Ia., found that ex-Auditor Johnson's shortage amounted to \$20,000. He also took \$5,000, it was charged, from business men when he fled.

MICHAEL GRSSNER, a New York tailor 87 years old, shot and killed Annie Sauter, 17 years of age, and then took his own life. No cause was known.

MEMBERS of the Kings county (N. Y.) Women's Christian Temperance union decided to boycott all grocers who sell liquors.

CHARLES E. HITE, of the University of Pennsylvania, left Philadelphia with four companions to explore the interior of Labrador.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 29th aggregated \$761,049,570, against \$847,973,101 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 20 5/8.

ULYSSES HAYDEN, a negro, was taken by a mob from the sheriff at Monett, Mo., and hanged. He was arrested for shooting Boltz Greenwood, a brakeman.

THERE were 214 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 29th, against 214 the week previous and 307 in the corresponding time in 1893. The total number of failures in the last six months is 6,528 and total liabilities \$62,555,000.

THE trust advanced the price of whisky and spirits three cents per gallon in anticipation of the new tax.

E. R. CHAPMAN and John McCartney were indicted in Washington for refusing to answer questions of the senate sugar investigating committee.

HARRY JONES was hanged at Independence, Mo., and John Clark at Kansas City, for the murder of Mme. Wright in Kansas City.

WILLIAM ALDIVER, cavalryman, on a wager jumped twice from a bridge into the Potomac river, a distance of 60 feet.

At Logansport, Ind., George Thompson shot Police Superintendent Morrissey in the face and was himself killed.

JOHN WILLIAMS was lynched by a mob at Sulphur Springs, Tex., for the murder of Albert Waits and his wife.

THE railway strike against Pullman cars was said to be assuming vast proportions, trains being held in many places. At Cairo, Ill., troops were called for, and at Hammond, Ind., no trains were allowed to move. The managers of the various railroads centering in Chicago decided to fight the strikers to the bitter end.

At South McAlester, I. T., Louis Bruner received fifty lashes on the bare back for stealing a bell off a cow.

WILLIAM WILSON, aged 23, and Howard Sullivan, aged 16, were killed by the accidental discharge of their guns while hunting near Alliance, O.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

At the democratic state convention at Lewiston, Me., Charles F. Johnson, of Waterville, was nominated for governor.

THE National Republican league convention met at Denver, with delegates present from forty states and territories.

THE populists of Vermont in convention at Montpelier nominated Thomas S. McGinnis for governor.

THE democrats nominated B. J. McGillicuddy for congress in the Second Maine district and James D. Fox in the Thirteenth Missouri district and renominated William M. Springer in the Seventeenth Illinois district.

MRS. IGNATIUS DONNELLY, wife of the author of the Shakespearean cryptogram, died in St. Paul. She had been an invalid for a year.

At Syracuse, N. Y., the prohibitionists made the following nominations for state offices: Governor, Francis E. Baldwin, Elmira; lieutenant governor, Justus Miller, Troy; judge of the court of appeals, Zachariah P. Taylor, Rochester. The platform declares for prohibition, woman suffrage and the settlement of the tariff question by a nonpartisan commission upon the lines of protection.

IN convention at Springfield the Illinois democrats nominated Franklin MacVeagh, of Chicago, for United States senator, and the following state ticket: For superintendent of schools, Henry Raab; for treasurer, Bernard J. Claggett; trustees of the University of Illinois, Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, Taylor C. Clendenin and Calvin L. Pleasants. The platform indorses Gov. Altgelt's administration, favors free trade and free coinage of silver and indorses an income tax.

THE following congressional nominations were reported: Illinois, Tenth district, Philip S. Post (rep.). Iowa, Fifth district, W. H. Calhoun (pop.). Missouri, First district, John M. Loudon (pop.). Arkansas, Third district, T. C. McRae (dem.); Fourth, W. L. Terry (dem.). Indiana, Thirteenth district, Charles L. Conn (dem.) renominated.

W. W. TRACY, of Illinois, was reelected president of the National Republican league in session at Denver and A. B. Humphrey, of New York, was reelected secretary. The platform declares in favor of protection to American labor, American industries and American homes, reciprocity with foreign nations, the use of gold and silver as money metals maintained on a perfect parity and interconvertibility, demands that new safeguards be incorporated in our immigration and naturalization laws, and commends to the favorable consideration of the republican clubs of the United States as a matter of education the question of granting suffrage to women.

PENNSYLVANIA democrats in convention at Harrisburg nominated William M. Singerly, of Philadelphia, for governor. The platform demands tariff reform and sound money. J. C. Bucher and H. K. Sloane were nominated for congressmen-at-large.

IOWA prohibitionists in convention at Des Moines nominated Rev. Bennett Mitchell for governor, C. H. Gordon for auditor, R. C. Moulton for treasurer, R. A. McGinniss for attorney general and J. H. Harvey for supreme court judge. The platform declares for an educational qualification for suffrage, demands the ballot for women, direct taxation and free trade, gold, silver and paper currency on a per capita basis, abolition of the national banks, civil-service reform, liberal pensions and one day of rest in seven.

THE following congressional nominations were reported: Indiana, Eleventh district, (A. N. Martin (dem.); Twelfth, J. D. Leighty (rep.). Illinois, Twelfth district, Samuel Lerath (pop.). Iowa, First district, S. M. Clark (rep.). Wisconsin, Eighth district, E. S. Miner (rep.). Ohio, Fourth district, W. D. Davies (rep.); Seventeenth, A. D. Richards (dem.). Kentucky, Fourth district, J. W. Lewis (rep.). North Carolina, second district, G. H. White (rep.).

MICHIGAN democrats in convention at Grand Rapids nominated the following ticket: For United States senator (long term), Edwin F. Uhl; for United States senator (short term), John Strong; for governor, Spencer O. Fisher; lieutenant governor, Milton F. Jordan; secretary of state, Lewis E. Ireland; state treasurer, Otto C. Kerste; auditor, general, James O'Hara; land office commissioner, Peter Mulvaney; superintendent public instruction, Albert J. Jennings; member board education, Michael Devereaux.

WISCONSIN democrats will hold their state convention September 5 in Milwaukee.

VERMONT democrats met at Burlington and nominated G. W. Smith, of White River Junction, for governor.

MRS. SALLIE CHAPMAN GORDON-LAW, known in the south as "the mother of the confederacy," died at Memphis.

REAR ADMIRAL WILLIAM GREENVILLE TEMPLE, U. S. N., retired, aged 70 years, died of apoplexy at Washington.

JAMES A. D. RICHARDS was renominated for congress by the democrats of the Seventeenth Ohio district.

THE populists of the Sixth Iowa district nominated Rev. J. M. Baugh, of Oskaloosa, for congress.

### FOREIGN.

A LOSS of \$250,000 was caused by the burning of Booth's lumber yard at Chaudiere Falls, Ont.

WHILE a mob was pillaging the Italian quarter in Lyons, France, a barrel of petroleum exploded and three men were burned to death.

AN explosion took place at a mine in Legalid, Spain, and fifty-seven lives were lost.

THE India wheat crop is officially reported at 10,000,000 bushels less than last year's, which was 200,000,000 bushels.

A court in London the grand jury threw out the bill for manslaughter found against Gen. John Hewston, of California, by a coroner's jury on the charge of killing George Burton, a street musician, by poking the point of an umbrella into his eye.

THE trial of Santo, the assassin of President Carnot, of France, will commence July 23.

M. CASIMIR-PERIER, president of the chamber of deputies, was elected president of the republic of France at the palace of Versailles by the congress of both houses of parliament.

HENRI ROCHEFORT says Casimir-Perier's election as president of France means civil war.

LONDON anarchists were charged by a crowd while denouncing royalty and fled for their lives.

A WORKINGMAN was arrested in Rome for threatening to kill Premier Crispi.

DANIEL SHEHAN made a deathbed confession that he and not his brother, who is now in prison in London, attempted to blow up the parliamentary buildings in 1885.

AN agreement was made in Paris by which a new company having a capital of 60,000,000 francs will complete the Panama canal.

### LATER.

THE United States senate was not in session on the 30th ult. In the house the calendar was cleared of all pension and desertion cases which had been agreed to in committee.

THE exports of manufactures from the United States during May reached \$15,190,402.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 30th ult. were: Baltimore, .712; Boston, .667; Brooklyn, .623; Pittsburgh, .614; Philadelphia, .569; New York, .564; Cleveland, .549; Cincinnati, .434; St. Louis, .431; Chicago, .327; Washington, .281; Louisville, .255.

WHILE insane as the result of a quarrel with her husband Mrs. Merrill Baker, of Montgomery, Vt., hanged her four children to bedposts.

THE remains of the late President Carnot, of France, were deposited in the Pantheon after one of the most remarkable civic and military displays in the country's history.

MICHAEL and James Steine (brothers) and Martin Terjan were drowned while bathing in Lake Calumet at Chicago.

PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT DOLE was to be declared president of the Hawaiian republic without the formality of a vote in order to circumvent the royalists.

EASTERN Arkansas and western Tennessee were swept by a windstorm of unusual severity.

THE railroad strike was causing scarcity of food at many points. Cleveland was threatened with a fresh meat famine because of the stoppage of supplies from Chicago.

FIVE persons were killed by the excessive heat at New Orleans on the 1st, it being the hottest day ever known there.

THE coinage of the United States mint in Philadelphia for the fiscal year ended June 30 shows a total of \$78,554,234.06.

JONES & LAUGHLIN'S iron works at Pittsburgh closed down, throwing 4,000 men out of work.

THE railway strike against Pullman cars was assuming vast proportions. Every railway centering in Chicago was crippled and some had completely abandoned all service. Troops were ordered to Danville and Decatur, Ill., and five companies of United States troops were sent to Trinidad, Col., where mail trains were held by strikers. At some points in Illinois trains were derailed and in Indiana railway property was destroyed.

### MET AT DENVER.

Annual Convention of the Republican National League.

DENVER, Col., June 28.—The seventh annual convention of the National Republican league was called to order at 10 a. m. The Broadway theater was handsomely decorated for the occasion with the Stars and Stripes and a mass of foliage and growing flowers and was filled to overflowing with 1,500 delegates and representative republicans from every state in the union. The address of President Tracy was enthusiastically received.

The roll call followed immediately after the president's address and showed forty states and territories represented—the largest meeting in the history of the organization. Some of the delegations were very large. Before adjournment a motion was adopted that the president and secretary be authorized to prepare and transmit to Mme. Carnot and the republic of France the sense of the league on the assassination of President Carnot. The motion was carried without a dissenting vote.

The Platform of Principles Adopted at the Denver Convention.

The representatives of the National League of Republican Clubs of the United States, in convention assembled at the capital of the Centennial state, bow their heads in sorrow and humiliation at the spectacle of incapacity which the democratic party presents to our country and deplore the calamities which the giving of power to the present administration has brought upon our people. We congratulate the American people that this administration was compelled by public opinion to abandon its un-American Hawaiian policy.

In contrast with the shameful record of the democratic party, we exult over the record of glory which the republican party has made. Its achievements and its triumphs, extending over thirty years, establish it as the most masterful and enlightened political organization that has ever existed.

In the face of the present disaster to our country it is with increased solemnity that we once more renew our allegiance to the republican party and proclaim its cardinal principles.

We believe in a free ballot and a fair count, and we demand such legislation as will insure to every citizen the right to cast one free ballot in any election and to have that ballot honestly counted as cast. It is a noteworthy fact that the democratic party in congress, consistent in nothing else, was unanimous for the repeal of the federal election laws, thus openly confessing itself the party of fraud.

We declare our belief in the doctrine of protection to American labor, American industries and American homes. We also believe in such reciprocal trade with the nations as will increase the market for the products of our farms, factories, forests and mines without increasing the competition which tends to less wages and degrade our labor.

We denounce the proposed vicious and destructive legislation known as the Wilson bill, and earnestly appeal to the republican United States senators to prevent its passage by all honorable means.

We believe in the use of gold and silver as money metals, maintained on a perfect parity and interconvertibility. We do not believe that there will be a permanent return of prosperity to our country until the full use and highest position of silver shall be restored, and we favor such legislation as will bring about this result.

The republican party is the constant friend of the soldiers and sailors of the union. The promises and pledges of the democratic party to the defenders of the republic before election were false and fraudulent and have been shamefully disregarded since election. We condemn unsparringly the treatment now accorded the helpless, maimed and crippled defenders of the flag and to the widows and orphans of our dead patriots as unfair and cruelly unjust.

We are most heartily in favor of the prompt admission into the union of the territories of Utah, New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma and we condemn the policy of the democratic administration in excluding and depriving them of their rights.

We demand that new safeguards be incorporated in our immigration and naturalization laws to prevent unworthy immigrants from landing on our shores and from obtaining citizenship.

We again commend to the favorable consideration of the republican clubs of the United States as a matter of education the question of granting suffrage to women.

We congratulate the women of Colorado and Wyoming on their possession of the elective franchise, and we cordially invite their cooperation in the work of rescuing the country from democratic and populist misrule.

The report of the committee on resolutions was adopted by a unanimous vote. W. W. Tracy was reelected president of the National Republican league in the afternoon by acclamation, Col. E. A. McAlpine, of New York, having sent a telegram instructing the New York delegation to withdraw his name. A. B. Humphrey, of New York, was reelected secretary.

### Prendergast's Sanity.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Judge Payne rendered a decision Tuesday afternoon which will have an important bearing on the insanity inquiry. The confines of the inquiry have been disputed for some time. While Mr. Darrow was examining Dr. L. R. Head he asked how long in the doctor's opinion Prendergast had been insane. This raised the vital question. Objections being made by the state Judge Payne said:

"I have been waiting for this point to be raised. I shall instruct the jury that if the prisoner's condition is the same as it was on February 24 last, then it will have to be bound by the verdict rendered by the first jury. As I see it now, it must be proved that Prendergast became insane since judgment was pronounced upon him. No matter if he is proved insane at present, it must be shown that he has become so since February 24. Otherwise we should have to disregard the verdict of the court in the first case, which said that he was sane."

### KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Two Miners Try to Dry Squibs Over a Lamp with Fatal Results.

FORT DODGE, Ia., June 28.—Two miners named Michaelson and Jones were fatally injured at the mining town of Gostania by the explosion of a can of blasting powder. They were trying to dry squibs over a lamp when a spark from one flew into a can of powder, causing the explosion. Michaelson has since died and Jones cannot live. The faces of both men were horribly disfigured.

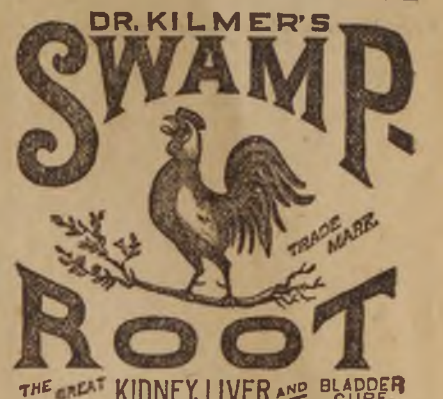
## It Is Not What We Say

But what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story. The great volume of evidence in the form of unpurchased, voluntary testimonials prove beyond doubt that

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Be Sure to Get Cures Hood's

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation.



THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.  
**Dissolves Gravel**  
Call stone, brick dust in urine, pain in urethra, straining after urination, pain in the back and hips, sudden stoppage of water with pressure.  
**Bright's Disease**  
Tube casts in urine, scanty urine, Swamp-Root cures urinary troubles and kidney difficulties.  
**Liver Complaint**  
Torpid or enlarged liver, foul breath, biliousness, bilious headache, poor digestion, gout.  
**Catarrh of the Bladder**  
Inflammation, irritation, ulceration, dribbling, frequent calls, pass blood, mucus or pus.  
At Druggists 50 cents and \$1.00 Size, "Invaluable Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.  
DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

## KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

## W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.  
\$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.  
\$4.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.  
\$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.  
\$2.50 WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.  
\$2.125 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.  
LADIES' BEST DONGOLA.  
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.  
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold every where at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

## BIG FOUR ROUTE

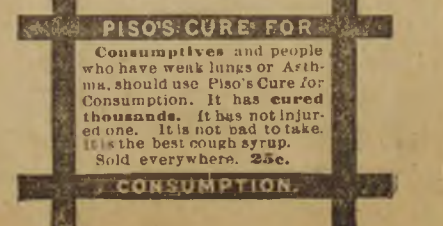
BEST LINE TO CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS

AND ALL SOUTHERN POINTS.

.. ARRANGE YOUR TRIP ..

VIA—BIG FOUR ROUTE.

E. O. McCORMICK, D. B. MARTIN, Passenger Traffic Manager, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, CINCINNATI, O.



# The Genoa Issue.

G. E. SISLEY & CO., Publishers.

GENOA. : : : ILLINOIS.

## "DAY UNTO DAY."

MORNING.

How bravely fair the morning gleams!  
The soul, at dawn with waking dreams,  
Gilds earth and juring sky,  
Aids to all the pulsing hour  
Of melody and conscious power  
Too glorious to die.  
Pure breath of morning, warm with truth,  
Invisible when love and youth  
And hope and heaven are nigh!

NOON.

Fierce, brazen noonday on the shore,  
Where need and greed strive evermore,  
And walling drowned in babel-roar  
Of warring voices rise.  
The Rock of Ages trampled o'er;  
Faith undermined by faithless lore,  
Or, closed and barred the open door  
Of infinite surprise.  
Nor dreaming all this babel-roar,  
This noonday blare that mocks the shore,  
A vexing echo dies!

EVENING.

How welcome falls the eventide,  
Where only twilight shadows hide  
And hushed the clanging mart,  
Past strife forgot in dream-blest now,  
Lost loves caress the fevered brow  
And woo the soul apart.  
Too sad for joy, too glad for tears,  
The twilight music sooths and cheers  
And sings: "Trust on, oh heart!"

MIDNIGHT.

Peace-brooding midnight on the sea;  
A beckoning calm o'erarching, free—  
Dim, fathomless, immensity—  
And silence there abides.  
And yet, though frail the children be,  
How best from mocking shore to flee.  
Adrift, faithless, alone with Thee,  
Great Ruler of the tides!  
Though darkness shrouds the midnight sea—  
Undaunted by the mystery  
Thy loving silence hides!  
—John H. Jewett, in Springfield (Mass.) Re-  
publican.

## THE OLD MILL MYSTERY

By Arthur W. Marchmont, B. A.

Author of "Miss Headley's Secret," "Madeline Power," "By Whose Hand," "Tsa," &c. &c.

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CHAPTER VI.

TOM AND SAVANNAH.

Mary Ashworth was very unhappy. Her dislike and distrust of Savannah Morbyn grew with every day that the latter was at Walkden Bridge. Tom had once or twice expressed some vague wishes that the two should be friends; but after a few days he scarcely ever spoke to Mary about Savannah. Mary knew, however, that they were together.

Savannah made no attempt to look for other lodgings, remaining with Mary, much to the latter's secret annoyance. It was difficult, however, to tell her to go away; because none of the women whose husbands were out on strike would have her for a lodger, whilst among those with whom she worked Savannah was unpopular.

But in the little circle she was all kindness and gentleness, and especially was she attentive to Tom's father. She would sit with the old man by the hour together, reading to him or talking to him about his favorite subject, his son, and doing all in her power to win the old man's affection.

Tom himself, too, grew into a habit of coming into the room where the two were, and staying there until Savannah left, when he declared that he had better walk back with her, for fear of her being molested by the strikers.

When they were alone they rarely spoke, and Tom tried to persuade himself that he was doing as he did from a sense of nothing but duty. When the mill closed he would go as usual to Mary, either to her cottage or for a walk with her, and showed more affection towards her than before Savannah had come to Walkden Bridge. He told himself a hundred times a day how good a girl she was; and how much she cared for him and he for her; and how happy they would be together, and how entirely she trusted him, and what a brute he would be if he betrayed her in anything. And more than once he determined that he would ask her to hurry on their marriage.

He thought that if once everything were settled, and no turning back were possible, it would be all as it had been before. He would not indeed admit that anything was changed; but, buried right at the bottom of his thoughts, he knew there was a feeling of which he was ashamed and afraid; and it was that which led him to go on repeating to himself the assurances about his fidelity and love for Mary. He was fighting a hard battle, and the odds against him were many.

Mary divined only a very little of the struggle that was going on, but it was enough to make her miserable. Apart from the fear that Tom's love was slipping away—a fear that was infinite pain to her—she had the firmest conviction that her instinctive distrust of Savannah Morbyn was well founded, but she could not breathe a word of this to her lover; neither could she find any means of ascertaining the truth.

Another source of great anxiety to Mary was the growing animosity shown toward Tom by several of the men who were out on strike.

"Is there anything fresh about the strike, Tom?" she asked him one

evening, when the hands had been out about three weeks.

"No. The men are fools," exclaimed Tom, somewhat petulantly. "I can't think how they can be such idiots to make so much of such a fellow as Gibbon."

"No chance of a settlement, I fear, is there?"

"Not the least. The whole business seems to have fitted into Gorrings's hands as if he had planned it. Things have been a bit slack, and if he'd kept the concern going full work he might have had the stuff on his hands. But now the slackness just fits him. He told me to-day he had enough applications on hand from really good workers to fill up the vacancies twice or three times over. And he'll do it if he has to turn out more work, and then these fools who have been duped by Gibbon will see what they've lost."

"There'd be trouble if he were to do that," said Mary. "We don't want to see all new faces turning out the old ones in the village." She was thinking of Savannah.

"He'll do it rather than be beaten," answered Tom. "Besides, now the men who are out demand that anyone who has been taken on shall be sent away, even if they do give in about Gibbon!"

"I wish they were, for there's been little but trouble since they came," said Mary, speaking out of the fullness of her thoughts.

"It would be a downright meanness to cast them adrift in such a way," answered Tom, warmly, also thinking of Savannah. Then, remembering that perhaps Mary might see this, he flushed slightly and said: "Well, in one way you're right. I wish the trouble was over, Mary; we two should be more settled, shouldn't we?"

"Would you like to be settled, Tom?" she asked, gently. She loved him, and, womanlike, hungered for words of love from him—despite all her doubts.

"Yes," he answered, kissing her. "I wish all were settled. I wish it with all my heart. How would you like to go away and leave all the worry and trouble behind, and be married away?" He asked the question suddenly, breaking in upon a little pause that had followed his previous sentence.

The girl looked at him curiously and questioningly, and then, with a sigh which she concealed by a smile, answered:

"Why do you say that? You forget there are the old folks. I can't leave mother. And, beside, you are doing so well now at the mill. Why, there are fifty things now to tie us more than ever to the Bridge. What made you think of such a thing?"

"I don't know," he answered. "Of course there's no reason to do anything of the kind. But at times—well, what with this bother with the men and one thing and another, I suppose one gets worried sometimes. But of course it can't be. It would be silly." And he kissed her again, and then got up and began to walk up and down the little room.

Mary watched him, looking up from the sewing she had in her hand; and her face dropped a little when she saw him glance at the clock and reach for his hat. It was earlier than usual.

"I must go," he said, and when she did not answer he added: "I—I want to get in. Father's not so well to-night." Then with an effort, as if the little deceit tried him, he asked: "Where's Savannah?"

He knew she was with his father, and Mary knew that he knew it.

"She went out soon after we came from the mill," she said. And when he had left her she let her work fall on her lap and sat buried in troubled thought.

Tom went straight home, walking very quickly until he was close to the cottage, and then lounged as if ashamed of having hurried, or not wishing to be seen hurrying.

Savannah Morbyn was sitting with his father, and rose when Tom entered the room.

"I must go," she said, directly, and when she took the hand he held out she clasped it till she felt it tremble; and she looked into his eyes, her own shining with a great luster.

He said nothing; he could find no words. But when she had put on her hat he showed that he was going with her.

"It is not safe for Savannah to be out alone in these times," he said to his father, as if excusing himself.

"No, lad, no; go with her. She's a good lass," said the old man. "A good lass. Take care of her, Tom."

"There's no need for you to go with me," said Savannah.

"I'm going," was all Tom said; and the look which she shot out of her eyes at him made him thrill with secret, guilty, shaming, yet glorious pleasure.

The two cottages were some distance apart, lying in different ends of the long village; and there was a back way, a footpath, leading at the rear of the cottages; not so near as by the road, but much less frequented.

"Let us go by the footpath," said Tom, when they reached the corner of the little cross street that led to it.

"It is not so near, and Mary is alone," answered his companion, but, as if in answer to his look, she turned that way at once.

Tom walked by her side in silence. He seemed almost afraid to speak; afraid lest he should break the spell which seemed to hold him. Merely to be with her, to feel the wondrous charm which she exerted over him, to

touch her as now and then he did as they walked together, filled him with too great emotion to let him speak.

They walked thus silently for nearly half the distance, till they came to a spot where the path ran between high hedges and a stile divided two of the fields one from the other. It was a very secluded place, and in the deep dusk of the evening everything was still and silent. Savannah paused a moment before crossing the stile, and, by stopping, caused Tom to come against her, when she put her hands out and touched him.

In a moment—how it happened he knew not—his arms were round her. Carried away by the mad impulses that drove him and sent the blood rushing through his veins, he pressed her to him, and, drawing down her face to his, rained kisses upon her eyes and cheeks and lips.

She lay in his arms at first, letting him do as he would with her, her eyes half closed, her head resting upon his shoulder, and her face pressed to his. Next, with a sudden burst of passion, she clasped him half convulsively in her embrace and kissed him to the full as wildly and passionately as he had kissed her. Then she drew back and with a deep sigh buried her face in his hands and leant upon the stile.

All the time no word had been spoken between them, save an occasional term of passionate endearment. When at length she looked up, the tears were in her voice.

"Why have you done this?" "I love you, Savannah," was Tom's answer. "I love you. There is no one in the world like you to me."

The tone in which he spoke seemed to frighten her.

"You have no right to love me." Her voice was very soft and caressing.

"I know nothing of right. You force me; you know it. There is none in the world like you."

She laughed a soft, musical, rippling laugh; and the next minute sighed heavily.

"Ah, you do not know me. You do not know."

"I know enough to love you, Savannah," and he went to her again and placed his hand on hers. "I want to know no more."

At that she turned to him gently, and, taking his hand, pressed it in her warm, trembling fingers and kissed it; and then placed it round her waist while she laid her two hands on his shoulders, looking into his face till her warm breath maddened him, as her kisses fell again on his lips. Then she rested her head against his breast and spoke in a low, bewitching, caressing tone, in the softness of which there seemed a faint strain of sadness:

"Do you really love me, Tom?"

He kissed her hotly as he murmured an answer.

"I mean with love that lasts. Could you bear anything for me? Could you trust me—live for me—die for me?"

"My love knows no limits," he said, almost wildly. "I am yours body and soul; I swear it."

"Can you wait for me? Supposing there were something between us; a bar, which only patience could move, could you wait? Nay," she said, laughing sweetly; "suppose it were nothing but my will that said, 'I wish this,' 'I wish that,' 'I wish to wait'—could you trust me?"

"You can do with me as you will," he said, kissing her. "My love is the warp; you weave the pattern of the web as you please."

"And what of Mary?" she asked.

"Ah, you start. It is she you love, not me. Go to her, and she made as if to move out of his embrace. But he would not suffer her.

"You know better than that, Savannah," he said. "I am yours now, for good or ill, better or worse. And you are mine. By God, you are mine!" and at the words his passion broke out again, and he showered his kisses upon her.

"Can you wait?" she asked again.

"I can do aught that you ask," he said.

"Listen, then. I will have no one know of this yet. You must tell no one till I wish it. It must be our secret."

"Nay, that cannot be. Why, I am not ashamed."

She drew away from him.

"Be it so," she said. "Then I will never be more to you than I was before I came here. We part now."

"It shall be as you wish, Savannah," he said, instantly, humbled directly by the great power she had over him. "I have no thought but to do as you wish."

"You will make no sign to anyone, nor tell anyone."

"I must tell poor Mary," he said, his heart smiting him as he thought of her and what she might feel.

"No, Mary least of all," cried Savannah, imperiously. "I will not have it. Do as I will, all in all; or we will forget this—this madness."

And again he yielded, though reluctantly.

Suddenly, they both started as the sound of approaching footsteps reached them, and on the soft night air Tom heard his own name spoken in a man's voice.

Scarcely thinking what he did, he drew the girl back into the deep shade of the tall hedge and waited. Two or three men came up hurriedly, and as they passed one was heard to say:

"We shall catch him after he leaves the Ashworths' cottage. The young-

ster who was on watch said he came this way with that fine looking lass that bides at Ashworths'; so that he'll be leaving there maybe in an hour at most. We'll get him then, and can give him what such a knobstick deserves."

Both the hearers knew that Tom Roylance was meant, while Tom himself recognized the speaker to be Gibbon Prawl.

CHAPTER VII.

VIOLENCE.

As soon as the men had passed out of hearing, Savannah moved forward out of the shadow.

"They are in search of you," she said to her companion, "and think you have gone to our cottage. You must go back now. Good night."

"And leave you to face them by yourself? Yes, that's very likely," Tom Roylance answered. "I shall see you to the door of your cottage."

"Well, there, the sooner we go the safer."

They walked on then without a reference to the passionate emotions that had moved them both so strongly. They scarcely spoke until they reached the point where the pathway came out again on to the village street.

"You will remember what I said about silence," said Savannah.

"I remember," said Tom. "It shall rest with you to speak, or to say when I may do so."

"Good," said the girl, impetuously. "I trust you, Tom," and she took his hand and pressed it in her warm strong clasp. "Now we must be careful; we may come on those wretches at any moment. I wish you would go back now by the way we have come. They won't look for you that way."

"I shall not leave you till you are safe indoors," he answered.

They went on somewhat more cautiously, looking about them and keeping their footsteps as quiet as possible. After they had gone some distance in this cautious way, Savannah stopped suddenly and, placing one hand upon her companion's arm, drew him under the shadow of the fence by which they were passing.

"Look. There they are," she whispered, pointing ahead.

"I can see nothing," whispered Tom in reply, craning his neck and straining his eyes in the direction in which the girl pointed.

"My eyes are good in the dark," she said. "I can see them plainly. There are five men, or six. What had we better do?"

"I will go forward and clear the road. They'll soon go, whoever they are, when they know I have seen them."

"They are moving off," she said. "Do you see? Some one has come up to them."

"Yes. I can make them out now. Let us go."

The pair walked quickly away and gained the cottage without further interruption.

As he left the cottage and walked quickly along the village street, Tom Roylance was soon deep in thought. He was alternately deliriously happy and abjectly miserable. As he felt the girl's kisses still lingering on his face and the impress of her arms still clinging round his neck, he was mad for love of her. But when he thought of having to meet Mary, to keep up the old pretense of affection, and to allow no sign of the change in him to appear in his manner, he was wretched, and hated himself.

He made no pretense now at self-delusion or self-excuses. If he had never seen Savannah, aye, if he could have got away before the scene of that night, it might have been all right. But it was too late now. Whatever the cause might be, Mary had never roused in him such a tumult of passion as this other.

His thoughts and emotions filled him, and he had forgotten all that had passed, all he had heard and seen of the men, and walked quickly along plunged in deep thought. Suddenly with a cry he sprang forward.

Just as he was passing a somewhat narrow entrance to a shed a heavy cart was run out by a number of men across the footway, without a word of warning, and had he not sprung forward with almost desperate agility he would have been knocked down. He turned quickly and recognized the men as several of the strikers.

"Now, then, clumsy," cried one of them, with a coarse laugh, "what do you want to get in our way for? Can't we even run out a trap to wash it without a cursed knobstick spying round to see what we're doing? Served you right if it had knocked you over."

"That's what you meant to do, you cowards," said Tom, who recognized instantly that he had only just escaped a serious danger. The thought of their cowardice enraged him.

"Look here, don't you stand there pouring out your drunken abuse at us. You're drunk, that's what you are; and you'd better look to it that we don't have to defend ourselves against your violence. Don't you run up against me like that," cried the speaker, stumbling intentionally against Tom.

"You saw that, lads, didn't ye? You saw him try to shove me down. Why, he can't stand," and with this he tried to catch Tom off his guard and to push him down.

But Tom was too quick for him, and when the others approached he raised the stick he was carrying and planted his back against the wall.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

## IN CARNOT'S PLACE.

M. Casimir-Perier Elected to Succeed the Assassinated President.

PARIS, June 29.—M. Casimir-Perier, president of the chamber of deputies, was elected president of the third republic of France at the palace of Versailles by the congress of both houses of parliament. The national assembly consisting of the members of the senate and chamber of deputies, numbered 451 votes on the first ballot. The result was announced amid great cheering and the new president was overwhelmed with congratulations, among the first to extend these being M. Dupuy, the premier. The scene was a very brilliant one. The election took place in the great hall or theater of the palace which has witnessed so many memorable events in the history of France under the republic, the Napoleons and the Bourbons. Here it was that on January 18, 1871, King William of Prussia, whose armies held Paris, was proclaimed German emperor.

The ministers formally tendered their resignations to him. Casimir-Perier requested them to remain in office. It is doubtful, however, whether Dupuy, the prime minister, will retain office. It is expected, in the event of his insisting upon his resignation being accepted, that the president will summon Burdeau to form a cabinet.

ITALIANS FLEE FROM FRANCE.

ROME, June 29.—Many Italian workmen who were driven out of Marseilles, Lyons and Grenoble are returning to Italy. They tell of outrageous brutalities committed by unreasoning Frenchmen. They declare that many Italians in French towns have been wounded and that some have died of their injuries, but that the authorities are concealing the facts. Dispatches on the subject are being actively exchanged between Rome and Paris.

SANTO'S TRIAL SET FOR JULY 23.

LYONS, June 29.—The trial of Cesario Santo, the anarchist assassin of President Carnot, is to take place July 23.

## HOPEFUL VIEWS.

A Better Feeling Is Reported in Trade Circles.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Bradstreet's weekly review of trade says:

"While there is no actual improvement in business throughout the country there are more favorable prospects and better feeling among merchants, with an increased number of instances where trade has been stimulated. The ending of the great bituminous coal strike is promptly followed by a sympathetic strike of railroad employes, which threatens disastrous effect on business by reason of interference with distribution and travel. Losses on perishable freight in transit are already reported. Other unfavorable features include a conference of Rhode Island cotton mill owners as to the advisability of shutting down, owing to accumulation of stocks, heavy arrivals of wool at eastern markets, where stocks are already large; delay in settling the coke strike, which prevents many industrial establishments from starting up; an extremely restricted volume of business among wholesale dealers in clothing at Baltimore, 43 per cent. of what it was in the first half of last year; delayed orders from country merchants in Georgia and South Carolina, where crop damage has been threatened; and a sharp restriction in the volume of general trade at Chicago, where the railway strike centers. At New Orleans trade in all lines is smaller. At Nashville and at Birmingham, Ala., it is dull and without sign of early improvement, which is true also at Portland.

The total number of actual business failures in the United States in the last six months (failures in which assets are less than liabilities) is 6,528, which is more than in any preceding similar period, an increase of 4.6 per cent. compared with the first half of 1922, and 23 per cent. more than in six months in 1921. The present tendency in the number of failures to decrease is shown by the fact that while at the end of the first quarter of the current year the increase over the like period of last year was 900 failures, the increase this year over last, at the end of a half year, is only 289 failures. Total liabilities of failing traders for the six months are \$82,555,000, assets being 54 per cent. of that total. These aggregates are each less than one-half of what they were for six months in 1922, and smaller than in six months of 1921 as well. Pennsylvania and California show striking increases in numbers of failures, and Illinois and Kansas noteworthy decreases.

Failure in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 28.—J. C. Seashots & Co., the well-known dry goods firm on Fourth street, have made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. An inventory taken the first of the year showed assets \$140,000 and liabilities \$60,000. The firm claim the liabilities have since been reduced. The creditors are mainly eastern merchants. Slow collections and the pressure of eastern claims caused the assignment.

To Prison for Two Years.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 28.—George A. Dazey, convicted of conspiracy to wreck the Commercial national bank, was sentenced to two years imprisonment, and left here Tuesday night in charge of two deputy United States marshals for Kings county prison, New York. So great was the crowd at the depot that the services of policemen were required to keep them back. Dazey's leave taking of his wife was very affecting.

Japanese Are Shut Out.

BOSTON, June 29.—Japanese, according to a decision handed down by Judge Colt in the United States circuit court, are not eligible to citizenship. Being of the Mongolian race, they come within the scope of the Chinese exclusion act, according to the judge. The case came up on the application of Shebata Saito, which was heard about a month ago, for naturalization.

**KINGSTON.**

Eli Brainerd was under the care of skillful doctors in Chicago last week. The firm of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Clark by mutual agreement, has been dissolved, the former having gone to Chicago.

Wm. Bell has purchased the house west of town formerly occupied by C. F. Clark. Its purchaser will occupy it in a short time.

Quan Kinckley, of Belvidere, was in Kingston on business last week.

At last the managers of the Bowery dance are beginning to feel jubilant, for what was thought to be a failure at first, has proven to be a booming success. Unhindered by rain, the dance on last Thursday evening came off as advertised. Although a large number stayed at Sycamore, enough were present to have a good time. Good music and good order was maintained. Another one was given last night. An "Italian Orchestra", consisting of A. L. Fuller, H. G. Burgess, J. E. Sturges and J. A. Kepple.

A large number of our towns people attended the Woodman's Picnic at Sycamore last Thursday.

It was too cold an evening last Saturday evening for a lawn sociable and that was probably the reason the Ladies Aid sociable of the Baptist church was not well attended. It should have been held in the middle of the afternoon.

C. Uplinger has a very obliging lot of horses, because when they think it is about time for him to butcher them, they commit suicide. Several days ago one of them drowned himself in a tank of water and last Thursday one of them ran against a post and ended his weary life.

O. W. Ledeen has been running a harness shop at Esmond while his son August managed his branch office here.

J. Y. Stuart is erecting a large new hay sheds west of town.

Mrs. Emma Post, of Belvidere, came over to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Poust of this place.

Mrs. O. W. Vickell returned on Friday from Rockford where she has been attending her mother for several weeks.

Mrs. Harriet Little, of North Kingston, suffered the loss of her pocket book, containing about \$10, which was borrowed by some destitute millionaire, at the Woodman's Picnic.

Two hundred and seventy three tickets were sold at Henrietta for the picnic at Sycamore last Thursday.

J. H. and B. F. Uplinger and J. A. Kepple have purchased new safes into which to deposit their superfluous democratic money, for safe keeping from any destitute democrat that might come along.

The Misses Carrie and Mable Foster of Oregon, Ill., formerly very prominent in juvenile work in Kingston and vicinity come up to make a visit to friends and relatives here last week.

F. H. Palmer has been offered a very liberal salary to teach the young ideas of Pecatonica, Winnebago, Co., which he will probably accept.

The young people of the Baptist church are about to organize a christian endeavor society at this place. All young people are cordially invited to attend the meeting for organizing at the Baptist church Sunday evening at 7:30.

Will Norton, who was a merchant of this place several years ago, came down from Hampshire to visit friends here last week. His wife accompanied him.

The Kingston and Genoa base ball teams played a game at the latter place on last Saturday. When the Genoa boys quit in the 7th inning they were about 20 tallies ahead but were constantly losing.

Rev. E. J. Rees attended a meeting of the DeKalb County S. S. Convention to arrange a programme for the County convention to be held Saturday Sept. 11 and 12, at DeKalb.

Miss Kittle Heckman gave a lawn party at the residence of her grandfather, S. Mead, on Saturday evening which was attended by about thirty young people. All of them had a jolly time.

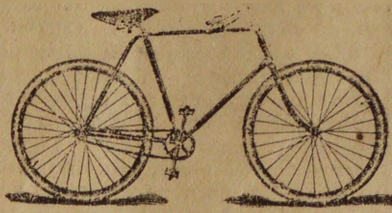
Rev. and Mrs. Rees go to Canton, Ill., this week to witness the marriage of Mr. Eugene Johnson, a nephew of Mrs. Rees.

Miss Lula Taplin came over from Belvidere to visit friends last week.

Clark and Jolly finished painting Leo Hill's barn and windmill last week.

The Stuartville school taught by Prof. Chas Taplin, closed on last Saturday. A prize was awarded a daughter of Wm. Moore for spelling.

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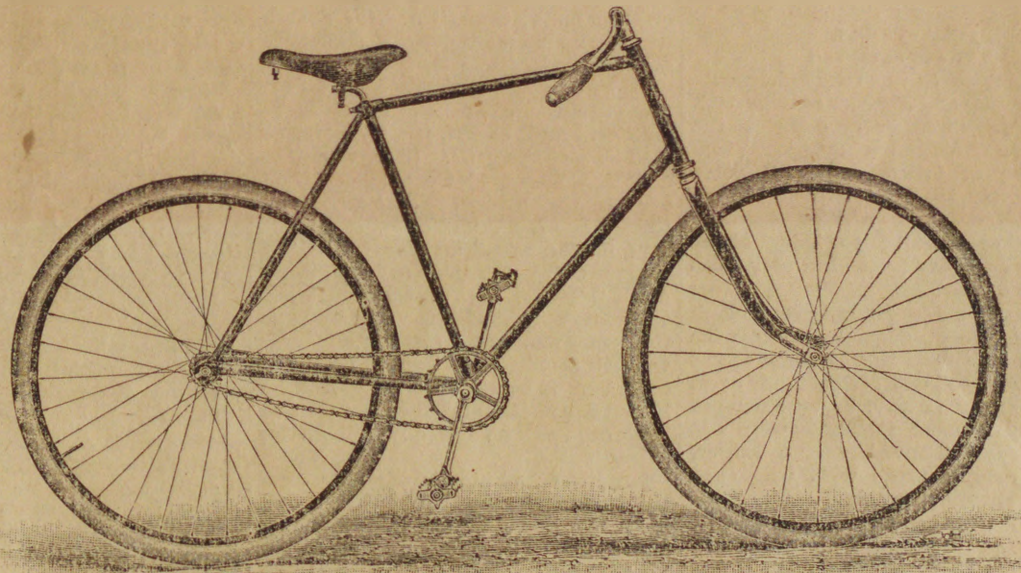
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40 doz Ladie's wrappers worth 1.00 will be sold at 69 cents each.

50 doz Ladies' two piece dress, waist and skirt worth 1.50 for 85 cents each.

33 doz Children's dresses, age 1 to 14 from the ordinary Calico at 11c to the finest Zephyr Gingham at 1.93 each.

18 doz Ladie's Planted waists sold all over at 45 and 50 cents our price is 29 cents.

**From our Paint Dep't.**

2147 Cans Best Mixed Paint, All colors, bought for for a song. The usual charges elsewhere are 1.20 per gal, our price on this lot for two weeks will be 65 cents per gallon.

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