

# THE GENOA ISSUE.

VOLUME XII.

GENOA, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1896.

NUMBER II.

## Never Mind, it's Your Gain.

I would respectfully announce to Horse-owners of Genoa and vicinity that I will do Shoeing at the following reduced prices, satisfaction guaranteed in every case

New Shoes, , , 30 cents each  
Resetting. , , 15 cents each

20 Per Cent. Discount on all other work.

### CHARLES WILLIAMS.

PRACTICAL HORSESHOER,

J. A. RISDEN SHOP,

GENOA, ILL.



Everywhere. Men follow great leaders. We commend to your attention our great leader in fine fashionable, serviceable clothing. The Luck Worsted, it has already secured the admiration and patronage of the best citizens of the United States, and has but to be seen to secure your patronage. It has come to the front through the genuineness of everything connected with it from the cloth to the finished garment. The best cloth, cutters and tailors are employed in its manufacture, and it is sold at prices to suit the times. The Lucky Worsted Clothing Worsted stamp is sewed in Every coat. Come and see it—we like to show it. There are many kinds of Clothing, but none quite so good as The Lucky Worsted.

### F. O. HOLTGREN

MERCHANT TAILOR & GENT'S FURNISHER.

## My Holiday Trade

Clearly Demonstrated that

it pays

To carry a Fine Stock of

Candies. Fruits. Nuts,

So come when you will you can find just what you want in this line.

You already know that my stock of BAKERY GOODS is always fresh and at the right price. See

### SWAN.

#### LOCAL NEWS JOTTINGS.

Personal Notes, Happenings, Etc Pertaining to Genoa.

Fred Holroyd Sycamore'd Tuesday.

Ed. Stott was an Elgin caller Sunday last.

Ira S. Mix was out from Chicago, on Monday.

Joe Corson was over from Marengo Sunday.

The Village Trustees meet to-morrow night.

C. F. Santee, of Elgin, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. Sarah J. Holroyd is in Sycamore to-day.

C. F. Kezar is out again after a two weeks illness.

George Brown was here from Sycamore Sunday.

Milt and Charley Corson went to Chicago to-day.

Mrs. J. A. Kepple, of Kingston, was in town Tuesday.

Tax Collector Ide is doing business at H. A. Perkins'.

Mrs. Kate Cozzens has been quite sick the past week.

Geo. Hadsall, of Chicago, is visiting here for a few days.

F. M. Worcester, of Davis Junction, was a Sunday caller.

E. B. Millard is recovering from a several weeks' illness.

Sampson brought down the house, but nobody called for an encore.

Look out for a change in the C. M. & St. P. time table next Sunday.

Messrs. Gritzbaugh and Kirk, of Kirkland, were here yesterday.

It is only forty-nine degrees warmer today than it was last Saturday.

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

Constable Keyes was here from Hampshire Tuesday, on legal business.

Geo. E. Sisley and Ira J. Brown transacted business in Sycamore on Tuesday.

Ed. Donahue is enjoying a week's vacation, visiting his sister and mother.

The Saturday Night Club will meet at the residence of Loren Olmstead this week.

Art. Shattuck has moved into Steve Abraham's house in the south-east part of town.

Crey Varnum, of Radcliffe, Iowa, has been visiting his aunt, Mrs. Andrew Olmstead.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Marshall, of Belvidere, were guests at L. M. Olmstead's last week.

Clay Patterson returned to Chicago the first of the week, after spending the holidays here.

A masquerade party was given at Kingston last week, and several young men from this place "took it in."

Owing to the wrecking of the engine at the shoe factory last Saturday, all the hands were laid off for the day.

The next meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be with Mrs. John Patterson on Saturday, January 11th, at 2:30 p. m.

Eugene Sisson, one of the prominent real estate dealers of Storm Lake, Iowa, called on relatives here last Friday.

Jesse Evans has given up the mail messenger contract which is to be relet, bids to close at post office before January 12th.

Mrs. Ed. Wilcox, of Westboro, Mass., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Crocker. Mr. Wilcox is working in a bicycle factory at that place.

School opened again on Monday with a full attendance, and pupils and teachers went to work with new energy after their two weeks of recreation.

The DeKalb Chronicle commenced its eighteenth year last week. It is the newest weekly that reaches our exchange table, showing that there is some bustling behind it.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Siglin and daughter left on Monday night for their home in Woodward, Iowa, after a week's visit with Mrs. S. E. Olmstead and other relatives.

Richard McCormick has placed a family monument in the cemetery. It is Quincy granite sculptured by Trigg, of Rockford.

Bert Sisson has left the employ of the shoe factory. He is a competent engineer and will not long be out of employment.

The rate of taxation in Elgin this year will be \$6.10 on the one hundred dollar valuation. Be ye happy Genoa tax payers

A. A. Wright's cash dry goods store at DeKalb was closed by the sheriff Tuesday evening. The liabilities amount to about \$16,000.

Those who did not go to the church parlors last night and satisfy their hunger missed a fine supper and only saved fifteen cents.

One Minute Cough Cure is a popular remedy for croup. Safe for children and adults. F T Robinson, Genoa and L C Shaffer, Kingston.

Hon. Robert Muir, representative from the 7th. district of Chicago, and daughter, Miss Maud, were guests recently at L. H. Olmstead's.

I have added a circulating library to my store, where books can be had at 5 cents a week. Latest novels and books of fiction. ED. H. LANE.

De Witt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, indigestion, constipation. A small pill, a prompt cure. F T Robinson, Genoa and L C Shaffer, Kingston.

The Saturday Night Club went down to Coleman Saturday night and were very pleasantly entertained by Miss Florence Cree. The evening was spent in cards and dancing, the members returning on the late train.

Mat. S. Campbell starts for Missouri this week to look at the country with an eye to buying a farm. He recently sold his farm here at a good figure and thinks he can better himself in a warmer climate.

Piles of people have piles, but De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. When promptly applied it cures scalds and burns without the slightest pain. F T Robinson, Genoa L C Shaffer, Kingston.

Plumbers and furnace men from Elgin, Sycamore, Rockford and Belvidere have been numerous around here the past week. There is a good opening for a plumber and furnace man in Genoa.

A number of the young people enjoyed themselves at a surprise party at the City Hotel last night, on "Babe" Hollingsworth. Dancing was the principal pleasure of the evening.

One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It affords instant relief from suffering when afflicted with a severe cough or cold. It acts on the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs and never fails to give immediate relief. F T Robinson, Genoa and L C Shaffer, Kingston.

Wife—Here's an account of a man who shot himself rather than suffer the pangs of indigestion. Husband—The fool! Why didn't he take De Witt's Little Early Risers? I used to suffer as bad as he did before I commenced taking these little pills. F T Robinson, Genoa and L C Shaffer, Kingston.

Look out for something great to be given by the band boys, in the way of an entertainment, in the near future. Watch and wait for the posters and announcement in this paper. It will be the best thing of the season.

Misses Nora Reed and May Pierce have gone to Manhattan, Kansas, to attend school. John Pierce went last fall and wrote back such glowing accounts that the girls followed him.

Not a few who read what Dr. Robert Rowls, of Hollonds, Va., has to say below, will remember their own experiences under like circumstances: "Last winter I had la grippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamber-Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50cents per bottle by H R Fuller, Kingston and F T Robinson, Genoa.

Miss Ella White spent last Saturday at Kingston.

Lost—A gold breastpin, valued more as a keepsake than for its value. Finder please leave same at ISSUZZ office.

Mr. and Mrs. Cole Kitchen returned from a several weeks visit in Iowa on Monday night, and on Tuesday night about fifty of their friends gave them a regular old fashioned surprise party at which an exceedingly pleasant time was participated in. Games, music and refreshments divided up the evening.

Hollingsworth & Lettow will go out of the hotel business in a few days. Mr. Bowen, of the Genoa House, will occupy the City Hotel about February 1st. He is a man that tends strictly to business and will no doubt make it a success.

No excuse for sleepless nights when you can procure One Minute Cough Cure. This will relieve all annoyances, cure the most severe cough and give you rest and health. Can you afford to do without it? F T Robinson, Genoa and L C Shaffer, Kingston.

The mercury in the thermometers that were out of doors Saturday morning tried to get down into the bulb, but only succeeded in getting as far as ten below zero. Far enough for most any of us though.

Coughing irritates the delicate organs and aggravates the disease. Instead of waiting, try One Minute Cough Cure. It helps at once, making expectoration easy, reduces the soreness and inflammation. Every one likes it. F T Robinson, Genoa and L C Shaffer, Kingston.

"Mixed Spices" proved to be nothing more nor less than the settlings after the "Mixed Pickles" had been removed. Belvidere should not allow these would-be amateurs to bring ridicule on her fair name.

The first use to which the fire limit ordinance was put was in stopping work on the frame structure in the rear of Lederle's saloon, which was being built for an ice house. Mr. Lederle will conform to the requirements of the ordinance by having the building covered with sheet iron.

We have a table, paper, pen and ink at the disposal of any one who will come into our office at any time and jot down any item of news. We will always greet you with a smile of welcome, and thank you very much. We would be especially pleased to have the pupils of the school come in and leave notes. If they would do this the paper would be better, and it would be a help to the pupils in learning to express their thoughts on paper.

Miss Lou Patterson was tendered a very pleasant surprise by about fifteen of her young friends at the home of H. M. Rein last Friday evening. The evening's pleasures consisted of the usual games and amusements.

The ice on the river is about nine inches thick and as clear as crystal, being the best it has been in years. James Wyde is taking advantage of this fact and making a desperate effort to get his ice house filled before the weather man orders another thaw.

In suffering with piles, it will interest you to know that De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. This medicine is a specific for all complaints of this character, and if instructions (which are simple) are carried out, a cure will result. We have tested this in numerous cases, and always with like results. It never fails. F T Robinson, Genoa and L C Shaffer, Kingston.

In a game of foot ball at Sycamore last week in which several boys were indulging, one of them had his leg broken, and another broke a muscle in his hip which may cripple him for life. Great is foot ball.

For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by F T Robinson, Genoa and H R Fuller, Kingston.

## COMMISSION IS NAMED.

### Men Who Will Decide Upon Venezuela's Boundary Line.

#### Short Sketch of the Careers of the Appointees—Public Opinion in England Will Recognize What Diplomacy Must Ignore.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The president has announced the composition of the Venezuelan commission which will consist of five members as follows:

David J. Brewer, of Kansas, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States.

Richard H. Alvey, of Maryland, chief justice of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia.

Andrew D. White, of New York.

Frederick R. Coudert, of New York.

Daniel C. Gilman, of Maryland, president of the Johns Hopkins university.

The commission is regarded here among those who had an opportunity to see the list of names, after they were made public, as a very satisfactory one, whose opinions and conclusions will



JUSTICE DAVID BREWER.

be received by the American public with that confidence which the standing of the members of the commission in the public eye inspires.

Associate Justice Brewer.

David Josiah Brewer, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, was born in Smyrna, Asia Minor, June 23, 1813. His father, Rev. Josiah Brewer, was a missionary at the time as a missionary among the orientals. His mother was a sister of David Dudley, Cyrus W. and Stephen J. Field. Justice Brewer received his education at the Wesleyan university and at Yale, from which he graduated in 1835. He studied law in the office of his uncle, David Dudley Field, in New York city, and subsequently graduated at Albany law school in 1838. He was admitted to the bar in New York city. He did not immediately enter upon the practice of his profession, but for a year after his admission carried on farming in Stockbridge, Mass. In 1838 he moved to Kansas City, Mo., and subsequently located at Leavenworth, Kan. In 1832 he was elected probate judge and judge of the criminal courts of Leavenworth county, Kan. From 1835 to 1839 he was judge of the district court. In 1839 he was elected county attorney of Leavenworth, and held that position until he was elected justice of the supreme court of the state of Kansas. That was in 1850. He was reelected to the same position in 1876 and continued to occupy a seat on the supreme bench of the state till he was appointed judge of the United States circuit court for the Eighth district in 1884. In December, 1889, he was nominated to succeed Justice Stanley Matthews on the supreme bench of the United States and his nomination was confirmed December 18, 1889.

Andrew D. White.

Andrew Dickson White, of New York, is also distinguished as an educator. He is a native of New York, having been born at Homer, in that state, in November, 1832. He is of New England parentage, and also a graduate of Yale university. He was president of the state convention of New York in October, 1861, and was United



ANDREW D. WHITE.

States minister to Germany from 1879 till 1881. Mr. White was also one of the United States commissioners to Santo Domingo, and aided in preparing the report of that commission. Mr. White was also for a brief period under Gen. Harrison's administration, the American minister to St. Petersburg.

President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins.

Daniel Colt Gilman is distinguished as an educator. He is a graduate of Yale college, and has been an extensive traveler in Europe, where he gave great attention to the social, political and educational conditions of various countries. In 1875 he was elected the first president of Johns Hopkins university in Baltimore. Among the many works that he has written is a memoir of James Monroe, which was prepared for the American Statesman. His fame as a scientist and historian is world wide. Mr. Gilman is said not to be affiliated with any political party, but his tendencies are inclined to the republican organization. He is a native of Connecticut, and in his 65th year.

Judge Alvey.

Judge Richard Henry Alvey, who President Cleveland has announced as a member of the Venezuelan commission, is a native of Maryland. He was on the judicial committee of the constitutional convention of 1867, and was elected chief justice of the Fourth circuit under the new constitution and was reelected in 1882. He was designated by Gov. Hamilton as chief justice of the court of appeals of Maryland to succeed Judge Bartol. This place he resigned to accept the office of chief justice of the federal court of appeals in the District of Columbia. This court had just been created by act of congress, and President Cleveland strongly urged Judge Alvey to

take the place of chief judge and organize the new court.

Frederick R. Coudert.

Frederick R. Coudert is the head of the law firm of Coudert Brothers, of New York city. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law. He served with distinction on the Behring sea commission, and was complimented by the president of the French republic for his speech before the commission, and was entertained at the palace. Mr. Coudert was president of the Manhattan club for several years, and is now a member of nearly a dozen prominent New York clubs. He is a democrat and is classed as anti-Tammany. He presided at a mass meeting at Cooper Union called to oppose Tammany in 1894. He is a brilliant orator and a shrewd advocate. He has been one of the leaders of the New York bar for many years, and has been engaged in many famous cases. His firm administers the affairs of many French estates and investors in this country.

Comments of English Journals.

London, Jan. 3.—The Westminster Gazette, in an article on the subject of the appointment of the United States Venezuelan boundary commission, says: "Great Britain should treat the Venezuelan commission with perfect politeness and give them all possible informal assistance, though not admitting their jurisdiction, but should not allow British officials to give evidence of their public capacity."

The St. James Gazette regrets the absence of ex-United States Ministers Lincoln and Phelps from the commission, but highly commends the appointment of Messrs. White and Gilman.

The Daily News says that the nominations will command general respect in England, where public opinion will readily recognize a commission which diplomacy must necessarily ignore. Its report cannot fail to be instructive to both sides. During the interval of the inquiry the jingoes of both sides will confer the greatest possible benefit on humanity by not making any noise.

The Morning Post says. None of the members of the commission except Justice Brewer and Hon. Andrew D. White has any claim to occupy the great position assigned to him, while Mr. Frederick R. Coudert, on any prin-



FREDERICK R. COUDERT.

ciple of fair play or common sense, is disqualified by his public declarations. The position of the gentlemen appointed is in complete harmony with the overbearing language of President Cleveland's Venezuelan message.

## MAY SAVE SHEA'S LIFE.

### Convict Confesses a Crime for Which He Is Sentenced to Death.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The confession of John McGough to the crime for which Bartholomew Shea was to be electrocuted in Dannemora prison caused Gov. Morton to grant Shea a respite for four weeks, during which time counsel can take proper means to bring the matter before the courts for a new trial. This was the climax of one of the most dramatic criminal and sensational incidents in the state's history, and was made public Sunday just 48 hours prior to the time set for the execution upon Shea of the death sentence.

The crimes occurred March 6, 1894. Shea and McGough headed a crowd of repeaters who had worked almost every polling place in Troy. They had been told not to work their game in the ward in which the Ross brothers, William and Robert, were the head of the republican party, but announced that they would, in anticipation of their visit to the Rosses, John Boland and several other citizens had armed themselves with clubs and some with pistols loaded with blank cartridges. It was shortly after that the melee occurred, and, while 20 or more shots were fired, the two Ross boys fell. It was while Robert lay prostrate that somebody ran up and shot him in the head. This crime was finally laid to Shea's door, and he was sentenced to death, while McGough was sent to prison for 19 years for his assault upon William Ross.

## WAS A FAILURE.

### Second Strike of Philadelphia Carmen a Fiasco.

Philadelphia, Jan. 4.—The second strike of the motormen and conductors of the Union Traction company was a dismal failure and was over before it was fairly begun. The strike was ordered at the mass meeting of about 450 of the men held early Friday morning. The strike was disapproved by the leaders of the association and the more conservative element among the men and when it was inaugurated only about 1,000 of 1,500 employees of the Traction company went out. At no time was any of the departments of the road completely tied up and by noon the cars were practically running on every division on schedule time. There were no disturbances of any kind. President Mahon, of the Amalgamated association has expelled Lutz, a member of the executive committee from the order on the ground that he had ordered the strike without authority. It is now probable that the men will try to have any grievances they have adjusted by peaceable means.

## SHERMAN'S CURE.

### Ohio Senator Presents a Remedy for Financial Ills.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The resolution offered by Senator Sherman (rep., O.) in relation to the reserve fund was laid before the senate and Senator Sherman addressed the senate.

Senator Sherman opened his speech by a reference to the two recent messages of the president of the United States in relation to the Monroe doctrine and to the condition of the national finances. As to the former, he remarked that congress had "perhaps too hastily but with entire unanimity" supported the president in maintaining the interests and honor of the country "in the field of diplomacy," but as to the latter congress had not approved and would not approve his recommendations as to the financial policy and especially as to the currency. The president had mistaken the cause of the present financial condition in attributing it to the demand for gold for United States notes instead of to the deficiency of revenue caused by the legislation of the last congress, thus placing the effect before the cause. And he had proposed as a remedy the conversion of United States notes and treasury notes into interest-bearing bonds, "thus increasing the interest-bearing debt nearly \$50,000,000." The president had proposed a line of policy that would produce a sharp contraction of currency, add greatly to the burden of existing debts, and arrest the progress of almost every American industry that competed with foreign productions.

In these views the president was supported by the secretary of the treasury. It was with diffidence that he (Senator Sherman) undertook to controvert their opinions, but his convictions were so strong that they were in error that he hoped to convince the senate by the facts which he would submit that the true line of public policy was to supply the government with ample means to meet current expenses and to pay each year a portion of the public debt. The only difficulty in the way of an easy maintenance of United States notes at par with coin was the fact that during the administration the revenues of the government had not been sufficient to meet the expenditures.

It is humiliating to read in the newspapers of the day that our government is negotiating for money from associated bankers and a distressed debtor in view of the bankruptcy, is offered by a friendly power its accumulated gold to relieve us from our supposed financial distress. The true remedy is to supply by taxation in some form additional revenue and until this can be effected to borrow from the people of the United States enough money to cover past and future deficiencies.

"Congress," Senator Sherman continued, "neglected to cure the defects pointed out by me as secretary of the treasury in December, 1880, but I hope will correct them now at the request of the president. Notes once redeemed should only be reissued for gold coin, and such reissues should be mandatory when coin is deposited in the treasury."

The resumption fund should be segregated from all other moneys of the United States and paid out only in redemption of United States notes. With such provisions in the law the resumption fund could not be invaded to meet deficiencies in the revenue. They should be provided for by bonds or certificates of indebtedness of such denominations at a low rate of interest which would be readily taken by the people through national banks, sub-treasuries and post offices.

Further on in his speech Senator Sherman spoke of the president's complaint that notes were presented and paid, reissued and paid again, and again, making a continuous circuit, but that the debtor had that circuit commenced? It had commenced when this administration (supported by the last congress) had created a deficiency, and it continued because the deficiency continued.

The free coinage of silver he regarded as the most dangerous policy of all. There was scarcely a doubt but that in all probable conditions of trade or finance (except the contingency of war), the whole mass of United States notes and treasury notes now in circulation could be maintained at par with coin if it were supported by a reserve of gold or bullion, or silver bullion in due proportions, equal to one-third or one-fourth of the amount of such notes.

Senator Mills (dem., Tex.) took issue with the statement of Senator Sherman that the tariff act of 1893 was the cause of the present financial difficulties.

Senator Mills said the burden belonged to the 51st congress, and Senator Sherman was partly responsible for the legislation of that congress. The democrats had turned over to the Harrison administration in 1889 \$230,000,000. How was it, he asked, if the claim that the McKinley act had produced sufficient revenue was true, that in 1893, when the democrats again assumed control, all that surplus was gone, consumed and dissipated?

## SIX TRAINMEN KILLED.

### Bad Smashup Reported from Chillicothe, O.—Switch Left Open.

Chillicothe, O., Jan. 6.—At 11 o'clock Saturday night two freight trains stood on a switch at Schooley's station seven miles east of here. The first train pulled out and the conductor thinking that the second one would follow, left the switch open. Fifteen minutes later the east-bound express came along at 40 miles an hour, and running onto the switch, collided with the train standing there. Both trains were badly wrecked. Engineer Tom Michaels, of the express, had both arms and legs cut off and died Sunday morning at his home in this city. His fireman, Leon Mathers, was instantly killed.

Engineer Fitzsimmons of the freight escaped without serious injuries, but his fireman, George Addis, and another fireman, J. H. Cox, were killed. Jesse King, the front-end brakeman, was also killed, and Postal Clerks J. E. Edington, of Loveland, and J. D. Murphy, of Greenfield, were badly injured. Edington has since died. Conductor Hender-shot of the freight is responsible for the wreck, as he left the switch open. The passengers in the express were badly shaken up, but none seriously injured.

## Killed in a Prize Fight.

New York, Jan. 4.—Henry Rodriguez, 20 years old, died Friday night, the result of injuries sustained at a prize fight a few days ago. Thomas Russell has been placed under arrest charged with having acted as referee. He denies the charge.

## A POPULAR LOAN.

### People Offered \$100,000,000 in Bonds, Thirty Years at Four Per Cent.

Washington, Jan. 6.—At midnight Secretary Carlisle prepared the following notice, which will be issued to-day:

"Treasury Department, Washington, Jan. 6, 1896.—Office of the secretary: Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the secretary of the treasury at Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, the fifth day of February, 1896, for the purchase of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) of United States four per cent. coupon or registered bonds in denominations of fifty dollars (\$50) and multiples of that sum, as may be desired by bidders. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

"The bonds will be dated on the first day of February, 1896, and be payable in coin 30 years after that date, and will bear interest at four per cent. per annum, payable quarterly in coin, but all coupons maturing on and before the first day of February, 1896, will be detached, and purchasers will be required to pay in United States gold coin or gold certificates for the bonds awarded to them, and all interest accrued thereon after the 1st day of February, 1896, up to the time of application for delivery.

"Payments for the bonds must be made at the treasury of the United States at Washington, D. C., or at the United States sub-treasuries at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis or New Orleans, or they may be made at San Francisco with exchange on New York, and all bids must state what denominations of bonds are desired, and whether coupon or registered, and at what place they will be paid for.

"Payments may be made by installments, as follows: Twenty per cent. (20 per cent.) upon receipt of notice of acceptance of bids, and 20 per cent. (20 per cent.) at the end of each ten days thereafter; but all accepted bidders may pay the whole amount at the date of the first installment, and those who have paid all installments previously maturing may pay the whole amount of their bids at any time, not later than the maturity of the last installment.

"The bonds will be ready for delivery on or before the 15th day of February, 1896.

"Notice is further hereby given that if the issue and sale of additional or different form of bond for the maintenance of the gold reserves shall be authorized by law before the 5th day of February, 1896, sealed proposals for the purchase of such bonds will also be received at the same time and place, and up to the same date, and upon the same terms and conditions herein set forth, and such bids will be considered as well as the bids for the four per cent. bonds herein mentioned.

J. G. CARLISLE,

"Secretary of the Treasury."

It was almost midnight when Secretary Carlisle's circular was made public, too late an hour to obtain the opinions of public men on the action of the government or the prospect of the absorption of the bonds by the people. The fact that the bonds will be issued in sums of \$50 and multiples thereof and be payable in installments is a feature which it is believed will make them be regarded with popular favor.

The main reason for dating the bonds a year back is said to be in order to give the public a better opportunity to judge their market value by comparing them with the gold coins issued at that time, so that their bids can be made to conform to the market value of those bonds on February 1. This is the first issue by the present administration of such a large amount of bonds at one time, all the previous issues having been for \$50,000,000 each.

## GAS EXPLODES.

### Six Perish in the Conflagration That Resulted.

Columbus, O., Jan. 3.—Six deaths are result of a mysterious fire that occurred at 4:30 o'clock Thursday morning at the residence of John H. Hibbard, at 1398 East Long street. The dead are:

John H. Hibbard.  
Mrs. John H. Hibbard.  
Mrs. Charles Lee, aged 22, Barnesville, O.  
Miss Fiey Hibbard, aged 19, Barnesville, O.  
Dorothy Hibbard, aged three years, and Allen Hibbard, aged five years.

Mrs. Lee and Miss Hibbard, of Barnesville, are nieces of Mr. Hibbard, and were spending the holidays with their uncle. Dorothy and Allen Hibbard are children of John H. Hibbard.

Besides these unfortunate people there were in the house at the time Annie Bell, a colored servant, and four other children of the Hibbard family, viz.: Webster, Walter, John and Hinton, whose ages ranged from eight to 14 years. They all escaped by jumping from a second-story window. Annie Bell suffered a fracture of one ankle, and Walter Hibbard sprained one of his ankles. The others are not injured. The house is a large modern frame, two stories and attic in height, and was heated with natural gas, by means of a furnace. The fire probably resulted from an explosion of natural gas.

Morton Is a Candidate.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Gov. Levi P. Morton has finally announced to his friends that he will stand as a candidate for president before the national republican convention to be held at St. Louis. He stated his position at the dinner given at Chauncey M. Depew's residence in New York city on Monday night. The others present were Hon. Thomas C. Platt, Benjamin F. Tracy, Hon. Warner Miller, State Comptroller James A. Roberts, of Buffalo, and ex-United States Senator Frank Hiscock, of Syracuse.

Atlanta Exposition Closed.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 1.—The Atlanta exposition is no more. The grounds on the closing day were thronged with people, and the buildings full. Mr. Inman, of the finance committee, said the exposition, when all the debts are paid, will have cost Atlanta about \$200,000, or less than ten per cent. of the money expended on the fair. The total paid attendance during the fair has been 790,000. Gate receipts have amounted to less than \$400,000. Visitors have left, it is estimated, about \$5,000,000 in the city.

## CUBA MAY YET BE FREE.

### Troops Defeated by Insurgents at Colon—The Outlook.

Havana, Jan. 6.—A decisive battle took place near Colon, about 80 miles from Havana, in which the Spanish were badly routed and suffered heavy loss, and the insurgents gained the position which will probably enable them to take Havana at the next step. The insurgents also captured the entire Spanish artillery. Gen. Oliver was killed and Campos' son seriously wounded. The banishment of correspondents from the front and the rigid censorship of all press dispatches precludes the possibility of learning details of the battle as yet.

Unless all indications are misleading, the end of the Cuban insurrection is at hand, and the result, it would seem, must be in favor of the insurgents, whose armies, under Maximo Gomez, Antonio Maceo and Quintin Benders, are nearing this city from three different directions. The above facts, so frequently denied in official circles during the past two weeks, are now generally admitted, even in official circles. As the advance bodies of the Cubans were at Tapasto, 18 miles from Guanabaco, practically a suburb of this city, Friday night, it is by no means improbable that the report that the Cuban scouts have been sighted from the line defending Havana is correct.

In effect, the whole island of Cuba, outside of the city of Havana, is now in the hands of the insurgents. They have not annihilated the Spanish forces, nor have they routed the whole army in any single pitched battle. Yet the situation is completely in their hands, and so completely have they outgeneraled the Spanish that, to all appearances, Martinez de Campos' army might as well be in Spain for any check it puts upon the movements to and fro of Maximo Gomez' army. The latter's progress has been accompanied with continual accessions to his forces by volunteers, and he has captured enough horses, rifles and artillery to add immensely to the effective strength of his men.

## JAMESON'S DEFEAT.

### His Command Captured After a Loss of 240 Killed and Wounded.

London, Jan. 6.—In response to an inquiry from the colonial office Sir Walter Hely-Hutchinson, governor of Natal, has sent a dispatch confirming the main facts of Dr. Jameson's defeat. He adds that the Boers who opposed Dr. Jameson's force numbered about 1,500. They occupied a strong position. The governor also sends extracts from newspaper telegrams, which are confused and contradictory.

The main points deductible from these dispatches are that Dr. Jameson arrived near Krugersdorp on December 31 and attacked the Boers on the day following. He was repulsed and then tried to move by Randfontein to Roodeport, but was stopped at Doorkop. Heavy fighting took place on the afternoon of January 2, at which time the Transvaal state artillery arrived. Dr. Jameson's force was hopelessly outnumbered and was almost exhausted, having been without food for three days. The horses, too, were helplessly jaded. Dr. Jameson yielded after sustaining a loss which, if the original force was 800 men, amounted to 240 killed and wounded.

In reply to a cable dispatch to President Kruger relative to the report that Jameson and his fellow-prisoners are to be shot, Joseph Chamberlain has received from the president an assurance that he has not ordered "the freebooters who are prisoners" to be shot, but that they will be tried "strictly in accordance with the traditions of the republic and in sharp contrast to the unheard-of acts of these freebooters."

## SAYS THEY ARE CITIZENS.

### Judge Morrow Renders a Decision of Importance to Celestians.

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—United States District Judge Morrow, has decided that every Chinese born in the United States is a citizen thereof. The case was that of Wong Kim Ark, who was born in this city in 1873, went to China in 1894 and returned in August last. Collector Wise refused to land him, a writ of habeas corpus was sued out and the case was submitted on briefs to Judge Morrow. The court based its decision on the 14th amendment of the constitution. The government will appeal.

Bloody Kurds.

London, Jan. 6.—A correspondent of the press at Constantinople telegraphs under the date of January 3 that a terrible massacre has taken place at Biredjik, near Aintab, in Asia Minor. The official report of the occurrence states that 900 persons were killed.

It is believed here that the massacre at Biredjik was committed by the Kurds of the Hamadieh cavalry. The recent massacre at Orfah was a terrible affair. The porte admits that 900 persons were killed there, but other accounts say that 2,000 were slaughtered.

Fearful Disaster in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Jan. 3.—Six persons were killed and 31 others received injuries more or less serious as the result of an explosion that occurred Thursday afternoon at 309 Second street. A loss of at least \$100,000 resulted to the buildings and their contents, which were destroyed by the explosion or damaged by fire or water. This is fully covered by insurance.



**THE GENOA ISSUE.**

PUBLISHED THURSDAYS

By GEO. E. SISLEY & CO.

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

**Birthday Surprise.**

It is not often that H. J. Welis will confess that his wife can get ahead of him, but he was obliged to own up to it on last Tuesday evening when he came home from the store and beheld a company of friends who had walked in and made themselves at home without his permission. He soon overcame his astonishment, however, and proceeded to make the best of things. The surprise was not complete until a beautiful and easy gentleman's chair was brought out, the compliments of Wm. Watson and Henry M. R. It.

The evening was passed in social chat and fun. Dainty refreshments were served to which all did justice. At a late hour the guests departed with many invitations to come again, and leaving behind them earnest wishes that H. J. might see many more happy birthdays.

Those present were Messrs and Mesdames H. Merritt, C. Paige, N. Stanley, Wm. Watson

Merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, and it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 25 and 50c. per bottle by F. T. Robinson, Genoa; H. R. Fuller, Kingston.

**A. C. Church Notes.**

The writer and his companion spent a very happy New Year's Day in Mayfield, at Bro. and Sr. Osborn's.

While our cozy little church was nearly full on last Sunday evening there was room for several more. It is surprising that the business men of the place have so little interest in this most vital question which is crowding itself upon the citizens of America today. Eld. Rose delivered an excellent and timely address from Jer. 5, 26. "They set a trap, they catch men." Those who failed to hear it are the losers. Let there be much done on this line of temperance work.

There will be no prayer meeting on Wednesday evening, but a prayer and social service on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, followed by the regular session of Sunday School. No services in the evening as the pastor will be at Mendota, attending the annual Northern Ill. A. C. Conference.

**RATE-LOWE.**

At the residence of the bride's parents, in Mayfield, Jan. 1, 1896, by the writer, Mr. Geo. C. Rate and Miss Jennie L. Lowe, both of Mayfield, were married.

Mr. Rate is a prosperous young farmer of unspotted character, and christian principles. Miss Lowe is one of the best christian young ladies DeKalb County can afford. We bespeak for them a life of happiness, prosperity and christian fidelity.

Geo. J. French,  
Pastor.

**Expression of Thanks.**

We wish to express our sincere gratitude and hearty thanks to the citizens of Genoa and vicinity for their liberal contribution towards the erection of our new church, and especially to Mr. G. C. Rowen for his hard endeavor and sincere work in helping us.

In the name of the German Lutheran Evangelical Trinity Congregation,  
Ed. C. Lettow,  
Secretary.

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

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by F. T. Robinson, Genoa and H. R. Fuller, Kingston.

Dr. James and wife, traveling as spiritualistic mediums and magnetic healers, and claiming Rockford as their home, gave a private seance at the home of one of our citizens on Tuesday evening. It was the intention to have him give a public lecture on the next evening, but he proved a rank impostor and concluded that the best thing that he could do was to take the first train out of town, which he did. He came here on his own responsibility.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**  
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt raeum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by F. T. Robinson, Genoa and L. C. Shaffer, Kingston.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

Letters addressed to the following persons lay unclaimed in the Genoa Post Office:

Mrs. Thos. Adamson, J. Alme, Elizabeth A. Boland, Rev. P. A. Clancy, Mrs. James Campbell, Peter Funk, Conrad Florie, Alfred Gustafson, H. B. Huber, Miss Edith Kingsley, Mrs. Jessie Lettow, Harry Michallis, Mr. John Nordgreen, Mr. Wm. Needham, Miss Dora Petit, Mr. R. Rasmussen, (foreign) S. S. Taylor, J. A. Walgreen.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

**Electric Peak.**  
Is the highest mountain around Yellowstone Park. It is 11,155 feet above sea level. As the park tourist leaves the train at Climax he will see this grand old mountain looming up in the west. After the stage leaves Golden Gate and enters Swan Lake Valley it is seen again to the north. From this place it stands out in fine style. The mountain lies about eight miles northwest from Mammoth Hot Springs, and the Northern boundary of the park runs across it. Send six cents to Chas. S. Fee, General Passenger Agent Northern Pacific Railroad, St. Paul, Minn, for a beautiful tourist book.

DO YOU WANT A Situation?  
For circulars address WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.  
Prof. Smith, for 19 Years Principal of the COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY  
Awarded Medal by World's Exposition  
For System of Book-keeping and General Business Education, etc. Cost to complete Business Course about \$20, including tuition, books and board. Phonography, Typewriting and Telegraphy taught. 1000 successful graduates—100 in Europe and 100 officials. No Vaccination.  
ENTER NOW. Kentucky University Diploma awarded our graduates. \$20 Assistance given our graduates in securing situations.  
In order that your letters may reach this College use this notice and address as below.  
WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

**Buckman & Riddle.**

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,

Kirkland, Illinois.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE.

Orders by Mail Will Receive PROMPT ATTENTION.

SATISFACTION - GUARANTEED.

**Bear-in-Mind THAT**

WM. SHERER

Carries a Fine Line of Men's & Boy's SHOES

Which he is Selling Very Cheap. Let him repair your old shoes.

**THE ACCIDENTS OF LIFE**

Write to T. S. QUINCY, Drawer 156, Chicago, Secretary of the Star Accident Company, for information regarding Accident Insurance. Mention this paper. By so doing you can save membership fee. Has paid over \$500,000.00 for accidental injuries.

Be your own Agent. NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED.

**From LaGrippe.**

How Dr. Miles' Nervine Restored One of Kentucky's Business Men to Health.



NO DISEASE has ever presented so many peculiarities as LaGrippe. No disease leaves its victims so debilitated, useless, sleepless, nervous, as LaGrippe. Mr. D. W. Hilton, state agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky, says: "In 1889 and '90 I had two severe attacks of LaGrippe, the last one attacking my nervous system with such severity that my life was despaired of. I had not slept for more than two months except by the use of narcotics that stupefied me, but gave me no rest. I was only conscious of intense mental weakness, agonizing bodily pain and the fact that I was hourly growing weaker. When in this condition, I commenced using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. In two days I began to improve and in one month's time I was cured, much to the surprise of all who knew of my condition. I have been in excellent health since and have recommended your remedies to many of my friends." Louisville, Jan. 22, 1895. D. W. HILTON.  
Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.

**BUY** where you can buy the best and cheapest.

**KEZAR**

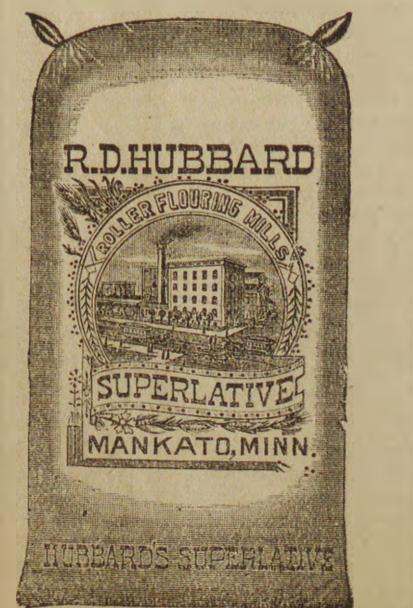
IS SELLING  
Best Loin Steak.....12c  
Round steak.....10c  
Pork.....8 and 10c  
Lamb.....10 and 12c  
Lard by the jar.....5c

You can always find JUST WHAT YOU WANT.

**Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away.**

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

**R-I-P-A-N-S**  
The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.  
ONE GIVES RELIEF.  
TRADE MARK  
RIPANS TABLETS



SOLD BY SLATER.

**A Remnant SALE!**

Do you know what that means to the Careful Buyer, It means nothing more nor less than

**A Saving of One-Half!**

The cost of the goods is lost sight of in the great desire to clear up all remnants.

**We Have a Stack of them,**

Consisting of

Cotton and Woolen Goods,

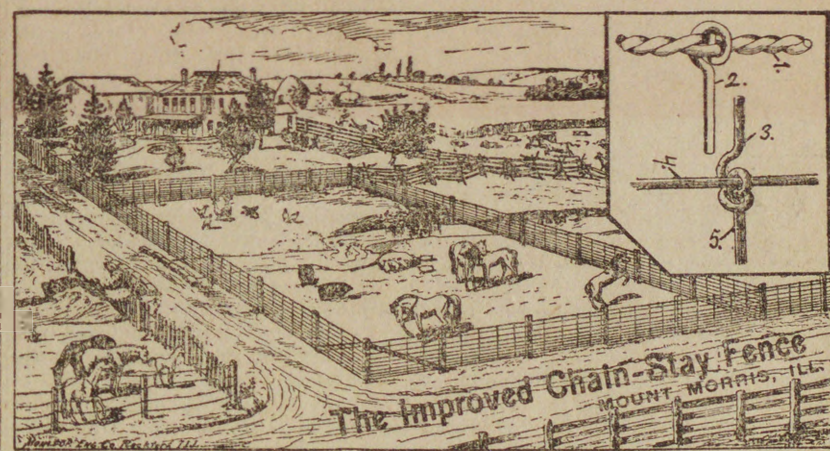
Ginghams, Shirtings,

and Dress goods, etc.

ALL KINDS. : ALL QUALITIES.

A Promising Feast. Partake of it Quick.

**H. H. SLATER.**



**The Improved Chain-Stay Fence,**

Cannot injure stock because it is made of Smooth wire.

1. It will last a life-time because we use the best galvanized steel wire.
2. It costs less than a board fence.
3. It will not drift snow and weeds nor shade the ground.
4. It is easily constructed.
5. It can be made any height desired.
6. Our fence possesses unusual strength just where strength is most needed, having a two-play cable at top and bottom.
7. Our STAY is a jointed, chain-like support that cant be bent out of shape.
8. It is so constructed and so attached to fence as to admit of a limited lateral motion and therefore yields to any force brought against it, but resumes its normal position when force is removed.
9. It is so connected to top and bottom cables as to utilize the entire strength of the double wires.
10. It allows perfect and independent control of each runner so that any one of them can be easily tightened or loosened without displaying a stay.
11. Our fence is so perfect in construction that it can easily be kept, for any length of time, in as good condition as the day it is built.

F. R. ROWAN, Agent.

No Prices Like Ours On Groceries.

Every price we quote is the lowest. We intend to keep our prices always the Lowest. If they're not bring your purchase back and get the money. That's our standing offer. Compare our goods with others---consider that quality is the choicest---and see if such prices are to be found elsewhere. Quick, free delivery,

**C. B. CRAWFORD,**

Genoa's Leading Grocer.

### Geo. E. Smith

...DENTIST...

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

### 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.

### C. H. MORDOFF, M. D.,

Office and Residence South Side of Main Street. Office Hours—1 to 3 p. m.; 6:30 to 8 p. m.

### SOCIETY AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

**INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODELLS.** Genoa Lodge No. 788, meets in regular session every Monday evening. E. Sisson, Sec., Henry Merritt, N. G.

**MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.** Genoa Camp No. 168, meets every second and fourth Thursday night. J. H. VanDresser, V. C. W. H. Sager, Clerk.

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

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

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

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

**K NIGHTS 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.

**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.

**DR. M. D. LEFEVRE,** Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist, Office Robinson's Drug store. Calls attended day or night.

### E. A. ROBINSON, M. D.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE,

Cor. Monroe and First Sts., Genoa

Office Hours—10 to 11 and 1 to 3.

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

The Farmer' Mutual,  
KINGSTON ILL.

GO TO.....

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FRESH BAKERS GOODS,  
OYSTER STEWS 25 Cts.  
Chicago Daily Papers and all  
Kinds of Fruits and Confections.

DR. BILLI'GS  
DENTAL PARLORS

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BANK BUILDING, GENOA

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK  
A SPECIALTY.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

### TO THE PUBLIC

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

C. F. DUTTON,

Contractor and Builder, Genoa, Ill.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF A

Piano or Organ

— WRITE TO —

T. H. GILL.

At Marengo, and he will call on you

### HERE'S A NICE LOT.

Available Timber at the Mercy of the Leap Yearists.

It cannot be amiss at this time to delineate the qualities and characteristics of the marriageable young men of Genoa. This year ninety-six should be seized with avidity by the maidens of marriageable age and over. When it is taken into consideration that the opportunity this year affords them will not be repeated until 1904, it behooves them to get a swift move on themselves or maybaps give up all hopes of a life of domestic bliss.

Just now the number of marriageable young men of Genoa is rather limited, but what there is are warranted to be all wool and a yard wide, and will not ask for more than three nights a week in which to attend lodge.

In the person of Dr. Almon Marion Hill, a maiden of not too tender years would find a desirable helpmeet. Though having passed several occasions of this kind unscathed, he is yet we think susceptible to a pair of laughing blue eyes, and with a proper application of persistence he may yet succumb to Cupid's dart and be led a willing captive to Hymen's altar. Though not exactly young in years, he is still possesses a perfect physique and enjoys the best of health.

Ernest Erstwhile Sisson, the blonde and affable young I. C. agent, is a young man of sterling integrity, much addicted to good eating. Besides this he is addicted to attending lodge pretty often, but this could be reduced to a minimum by gentle suggestion. One of the principle inducements for an alliance with this gentleman would be transportation facilities which his position as agent makes possible. He is musically inclined and is in every way worthy as a life companion.

Thomas George Sager has all the requirements of an ideal Benedict, young, good looking, no bad habits, an attractive home, a good business and an agreeable disposition. Added to this the fact that he is a good dresser, faultlessly neat, a good conversationalist and, well what more could be asked. He is bound by no tender ties and is entirely heart free.

Harry Henry Shutts, though desirable in many ways, has many objectionable points as an ideal husband. In the first place Harry is a traveling man who in the course of a years travel visits all the principle cities of the United States, and as all men are said to be susceptible to a pretty woman's smile, well— Here to-day and away to-morrow, it would have to be a case of love on the fly to catch him. But he is well worth the attempt for he is young and in his prime and possessed of a goodly share of good looks.

Dr. Charles H. Morloff, though past his youth, is still enjoying his bachelorhood. Possessed of a goodly practice he can as well support two as one. He has his share of this world's goods and drives nothing but fast horses. He is well educated and a close student. The one objection is that his professional duties call him out at all hours of the night.

The younger ladies are well pleased at the return to Genoa of Albert Reginald Perry, who presides during the day, over the destiny of the W. U. T. Co. Bert is a genial, clever, young gentleman and a rare entertainer. While the life of a Benedict would be a little awkward to him at first he would in a short time make a Benedict domestically inclined.

Mannie Franklin Goldman, better known to all the girls as "Bennie," although but recently advanced to manhood's estate, is not too young to be a desirable "catch." He has many traits that would meet with a wife's approval. He is a mandolin soloist of note and has played to uncrowned heads of Genoa and the bullheads of the festive Kishwaukee. He has a zephyr-like touch and the sweet music of his mandolin cannot fail to find response in the tender cords of the feminine heart.

Owen McCormick is a young man of tender years and is in charge of Uncle Sam's business here. This is his first year as a subject of leap year and he is liable to prove an easy mark. It is said of Owen that he is bashful, but this is disputed by a young lady who ought to know. In order to win him we are inclined to think that the lady must not only be beautiful and accomplished, but must have a bank account as well.

Charles Harold Sager, like his brother, has no bad habits, and though possessed of an insatiable desire for cutting up pranks, he could be easily subjugated by a firm hand, administering love potions at intervals. Charley is liked by all the ladies, however, though inclined to be bashful and will need considerable encouragement. He is fond of athletics and would

make a presentible figure on a bicycle built for two.

Thomas Goodhue Allen is fine looking, big-hearted and jolly, and there is no more universally popular young man in town than he. Tom has never gone crazy over any girl yet, but he has shown a few symptoms to lead to the belief that the right girl can jump in this year and walk off with a matrimonial prize.

"Jack" Dempsey, when asked by the leap year girl if he understands the true inwardness of the feeling of love, will reply that he will have to refer to the files of THE ISSUE, containing the base ball reports. For Jack is the good looking first baseman of the Genoas, and the girl who signs him must be able to keep a full score and not ask questions about the game.

Frederick Hlawarden Holroyd ought not to be allowed to pass through this last chance of feminine opportunity for many years. Of a sweet disposition naturally, much experience in the confectionery business has constantly added to his succharine qualities.

Edwin Edgar Cook holds a good position at the shoe factory. He used to be bashful but is now getting over it and is now in the pink of condition to tackle. He is a speedy runner and his mustache is not too lengthy to be obnoxious.

### G. A. R. Installation.

The installation of the officers of Resacca Post No. 478, occurred in their hall on Tuesday evening last. An enjoyable time was had by all. Refreshments were served by the ladies.

The following officers were installed:  
Commander.....A. M. Hill  
S. V. C.....Chas Gleason  
J. V. C.....James Smith  
Surgeon.....Win. Cooper  
Chaplain.....Geo. DeWolf  
Adjutant.....Geo. Johnson  
Quartermaster.....A. N. Hollembek  
O. D.....G. H. Ide  
O. G.....Eli Adams  
Rep.....Chauncey Johnson  
M. O.....D. M. Gibbs

### Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. 50c. and \$1.00 at F T Robinson's, Genoa and L C Shaffer's Kingston.

### A Sycamore Industry.

While in Sycamore Tuesday the writer called on E. C. Chandler, the cigar manufacturer. Through his La Moneda and Belle of Sycamore brands he has gained an enviable reputation in the cigar business, and is doing what very few manufacturers in that line have been able to do in small cities, a successful business. From a small beginning he has so increased his business that twelve hands are almost constantly employed to keep up with orders. No doubt the secret of Mr. Chandler's success is due the high quality of material he uses in the manufacture of cigars. His LaMoneda is about the best obtainable for the money and is enjoyed by smokers for its perfect uniformity of quality. His factory is kept perfectly neat and is in direct contrast to the average city factory. During the year just past he manufactured and sold over a half million cigars, and the prospects for the present year are even better. His goods are sold by nearly all our cigar dealers.

### Condensed Testimony.

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

Every saloon-keeper in Sycamore has been made defendant in suits brought against them in the name of that city for selling liquor to minors. Several young men have been found "full" on the treats there lately.

We are glad to say that we have seen no such state of affairs existing in our town.

### What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

### Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."  
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,  
Lowell, Mass.

### Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."  
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,  
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."  
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,  
Conway, Ark.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."  
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,  
Boston, Mass.  
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

# Chase & Sanborn's

Importations.

# Teas and Coffees

are

# Absolutely Uniform

and of the

# Highest known Quality

We handle

# These Goods

exclusively.

John Lembke

## This is What We'll Do:

In order to increase our trade, we have decided to give away

### Quadruple Plate Silverware,

Manufactured by the Reliance Mfg. Co. These goods are the finest made and are warranted to wear many years. These goods will be given to our customers as premiums.

For every CASH PURCHASE at our store, of any kind of goods we give you a ticket representing the amount of your purchase. Save these tickets, and when you get \$10.00, \$20.00, \$30.00, \$40.00 or \$50.00, bring them to us and exchange them for a piece of Silverware in value according to the amount of your tickets

### REMEMBER THIS:

Every article in our Store shall be as cheap or cheaper than our competitors, and the Silverware will not cost you one cent.

# E. CRAWFORD

# The Genoa Issue.

G. E. SISLEY & CO., Publishers.

GENOA, ILLINOIS

## JANUARY—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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## THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

The Proceedings of the First Session.

In the senate Tuesday Senator Sherman (O.) offered a resolution for the restoration of the gold reserve, which thereafter should be held sacred for the redemption of the greenbacks and treasury notes, the former to be reissued only in exchange for gold coin and bullion. No action was taken. Adjourned to the 3d. In the house bills were introduced to repeal the law allowing a rebate on the tax on alcohol, and to repeal the ten per cent. tax on the circulation of banks other than national banks. Adjourned to the 3d.

In the senate on the 3d Senator Sherman (O.) spoke at length on the bond question, saying that additional revenue is needed, first the gold reserve should be kept intact, and that free coinage was the most dangerous of policies. Senator Elkins (W. Va.) resolution directing that all bond issues be advertised and the bonds offered to the public caused a vigorous debate, but no action was taken. Adjourned to the 7th. In the house a resolution was offered to impeach Comptroller Bowler, of the treasury, for refusing to execute the laws of congress in paying the sugar bounty. Adjourned to the 6th.

### DOMESTIC.

To prevent a strike the Illinois Steel company closed their shops near Chicago, throwing 4,000 men out of work. The legislatures of New York, Massachusetts and Maryland convened in their respective capitals.

Gideon Hauser, a tramp, shot four men at Avilla, Ind., and then killed himself.

Henry F. and David B. Quarrels, cousins, and both aged about 19 years, while crossing the railway tracks near Ellyrons, Va., were struck by a train and killed.

Five men were burned, three of them fatally, by an explosion of gas in the Girard mine at Shamokin, Pa.

Two baby boys of Thomas R. Bebb were burned to death at Palmyra, O., and the mother lost her reason in consequence.

While asleep in their house near Frontenac, Kan., Robert, John, William and Archibald McFadden (brothers) were burned to death.

Five villages, with a population of 16,000 were annexed to Cincinnati, giving that city a population of 353,000.

For the first time in the history of Colorado the gold output for 1895 exceeded in value that of silver. The figures are: Gold, \$17,340,495; silver, \$14,259,049.

Andrew Brown, a negro cattle thief, was hanged by a mob near Westville, Miss.

The Philadelphia house, the first general exchange building erected in this country, was formally dedicated.

The public debt statement issued on the 2d showed that the debt decreased \$1,179,349 during the month of December. The cash balance in the treasury was \$178,027,200. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$947,298,262.

Montana produced in metals about \$47,115,000 during the year 1895.

Mrs. John Bruner and her two girls went down an embankment in a wagon near Akron, O., and were fatally injured.

The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows coinage executed at the mints of the United States during December, 1895, to have been as follows: Gold, \$8,097,145; silver, \$75,592; minor coins, \$107,836; total, \$8,280,573.

Anthony Huber, William Penn and John Strong were fatally crushed while working in a box car near Cincinnati.

The flour output at Minneapolis for 1895 was 10,581,000 barrels, the largest ever made by 800,000 barrels.

F. M. Vanden & Co., wholesale dealers in liquors and tobacco at Jackson, Tenn., failed for \$100,000.

Gov. Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, was inaugurated at the capitol in Boston.

Albert Woodley, who murdered his intended wife, Jennie Buchanan, on May 7, 1864, was hanged in the yard of the county jail at Pittsburgh, Pa.

In a fire that destroyed the residence of John H. Hibbard at Columbus, O., he and his wife and two children and Miss Fay Hibbard and Mrs. Grace Hibbard Lee, his two sisters, were burned to death.

Peter Schertz, in the banking and lumber business at Metamora, Ill., failed for \$100,000.

Fire swept over ten square miles of valuable territory in Boulder county, Col., causing a loss of over \$300,000.

Four persons were killed, one fatally injured, four more were missing and 31 received injuries more or less serious as the result of an explosion in a building in St. Louis. The money loss was \$100,500.

The statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows that during the month of December the receipts aggregated \$26,288,937 and the expenditures amounted to \$25,814,317, leaving a surplus for the month of \$474,620.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 3d aggregated \$1,020,042,400, against \$1,144,928,202 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1895, was 7.4.

The burning of the Thornton buggy company's house at Des Moines, Ia., caused a loss of \$100,000.

There were 403 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 3d, against 316 the week previous and 373 in the corresponding period of 1895.

At Millidgeville, Ky., a boy named Walters, while playing, secured a revolver and fatally shot his two little cousins, two girls, aged four and eight, and then sent a ball through his own head.

The bodies of two more men were found in the ruins of the explosion in St. Louis, making a total of six lives lost.

A fire that originated in the basement of Horton Donilson's furniture store in Creston, Ia., caused a loss of \$150,000.

Singer & Wheeler, wholesale dealers in drugs at Peoria, Ill., failed for \$130,000.

Fire destroyed the hammer shop of the American bridge works in Chicago, the loss being \$100,000. Two men were fatally burned.

Intensely cold weather prevailed in the northwest, the thermometer ranging from 12 degrees below zero in Illinois and Iowa to 24 below in Wisconsin.

A report reached Knoxville, Tenn., that seven men were killed in a battle between moonshiners and officers near the Tennessee and North Carolina line.

Charles C. Hilton, of Chicago, was appointed by Gov. Altgeld to succeed Alfred Orendorff as adjutant general of Illinois.

Judge Morton decided in the United States district court at San Francisco that every Chinese born in the United States is a citizen thereof.

Fifteen persons were injured, some fatally, in a railway wreck on the Erie road at Meadville, Pa.

The oath of office required to be taken by a cardinal was administered to Mgr. Satolli in the private chapel of the Catholic legation in Washington.

The Solicitors' Loan and Trust company of Philadelphia made an assignment. The assets were \$1,200,000, liabilities unknown.

L. T. Myers, of Richmond, Va., has been appointed assistant general superintendent of the railway mail service.

At Lincoln, Neb., Judge Holmes sentenced George W. Davis to the penitentiary for life for wrecking a railway train, whereby 11 lives were lost.

President Cleveland signed the proclamation on the 4th admitting the territory of Utah to the family of states. The newly-made state comes in with a republican governor (Heber M. Wells) and a republican legislature.

During a fire at the residence of Mrs. L. E. Harvey at Wheaton, Ill., A. S. Grant and Arthur Vernon were killed by a falling chimney.

Commander Lewis Kingsley, of the training ship Essex, which is lying off Yorktown, Va., dropped dead on board of his vessel.

Secretary Carlisle issued a circular for a popular loan, saying that the government would sell \$100,000,000 30 year four per cent. coupon or registered bonds, dated February 1, 1896, for which purchasers will be required to pay in gold coin or gold certificates.

The two children of Abraham Leonard were burned to death at Dallas, Tex., while the parents were at church.

The "international ladies' six days' bicycle contest for the championship of the world" began at the Madison Square garden in New York. Twenty-six young women started.

Bazyl La Chappelle, a half breed Kaskaskia Indian, aged 123 years, was buried from his home near Prairie du Rocher, Ill.

A railway engine exploded near Fultonham, O., killing Engineer Bert Mead, Fireman Frank Hesse and Brake-man Fred Kreits. Conductor Ira Morris was fatally injured.

McMahon, Bishop & Co., importers of wines and liquors in New York, failed for \$100,000.

Bartholomew Shea, who was to be electrocuted in the prison at Clinton, N. Y., for the murder of Robert Ross in Troy a year ago, was respited upon the confession of John McGough, another prisoner, that he was the murderer.

The members of the Venezuelan commission met in Washington and organized by electing Justice Brewer as president.

The Central hotel and George Streit's business building were burned at Altoona, Pa., the total loss being \$200,000.

James Newman and wife, aged between 60 and 70 years, were found dead in their home near St. Paul, Minn., from the effects of coal gas.

The Merion Cricket clubhouse and the casino attached were burned at Haverford, Pa., involving a loss of \$100,000.

An express train ran into a freight at Schooley's station, O., killing Engineer Michaels. Firemen Leon Mathers, George Addis and J. H. Cox, J. F. Edminton, a postal clerk, and Jesse King, a brakeman.

The Park No. 2 colliery at Trenton, Pa., owned by Mentz, Lilly & Co., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000. Five hundred manufacturers were represented at a bicycle show which opened in Chicago.

H. & S. Strauss, manufacturers of corsets in New York, failed for \$200,000.

James Runyon and Robert Young climbed a tree near Kennedy, Ala., for an opossum, quarreled over the animal, and both fell to the ground and were killed.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Ex-Gov. Edward J. Curtis died at Boise, Idaho. He served as territorial secretary and acting governor 16 years.

Mrs. Patty Richardson, the oldest of the eight widow pensioners of the revolution, died at her home in East Bethel, Vt., aged 95 years.

John W. Hutchinson, the veteran singer of abolition days and one of the famous Hutchinson family, was tendered a reception in New York on his 75th birthday.

FOREIGN.

The insurgents in Cuba were again moving in the direction of Havana and great excitement prevailed.

What promised to be the most important session of the Canadian parliament since 1867, when the provinces were confederated, opened at Ottawa.

On the question of schools in Manitoba the government was so seriously divided as to jeopardize its stability.

Dr. Jameson, who invaded the South African republic at the head of 700 men, representing the Chartered British South Africa company, was captured by the Boers.

It was reported that Dr. Jameson, the English leader in the Transvaal, had been shot by the Boers.

Advices say that the whole province of Havana was up in arms against the government, and that the authorities confessed the grave condition of affairs by proclaiming martial law for the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio.

The trade and navigation returns issued by the government for the year 1895 show that Canada's aggregate trade fell from \$230,000,000 to \$218,000,000, as compared with the previous year.

Advices from Havana say that the whole island of Cuba was practically in the hands of the insurgents, who were within a few miles of the capital city.

The insurgents had burned Quivecan, San Felipe, Duran, Meleno, Delaur and Guara. These places are 20 miles from Havana.

Nine hundred Armenians were killed by Kurds near Aintab, Asia Minor.

A train was wrecked near Durban, Natal, and 23 persons were killed and 23 dangerously wounded.

LATER.

The insurgent armies were on the 6th in sight of Havana, and the firing of muskets and cannon were plainly heard in the eastern part of the city. The inhabitants were terror-stricken and hundreds of families had abandoned their homes and were crowding the steamers that were leaving the island.

The Artesian Ice and Brewing company's building at Brunswick, Ga., was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

James and Stephen Merritt and Patrick Lynch and Peter Robert were killed in a mine at Shamokin, Pa., by the fall of a beam.

Hon. Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, K. C. M. G., treasurer of Cape Colony, succeeds Mr. Cecil Rhodes as premier.

Fully 12,000 persons saw the inauguration of Gov. Wells and the other state officers in the famous Mormon tabernacle at Salt Lake City.

Rufus W. Peckham took the oath of office in Washington as associate justice of the United States supreme court.

The new state officers were sworn in at Frankfort, and, for the first time in the history of Kentucky, the state government is in the hands of republicans.

The 72d general assembly of Ohio met at Columbus. The election of a United States senator to succeed Calvin S. Brice will occur during the session.

Crazed with jealousy, C. L. Lewis, a young planter living near Eldorado, Ark., fatally stabbed his father-in-law, Col. Henry T. Thompson, and Samuel Delone.

In Kiowa and Stafford counties, Kan., great prairie fires were raging and it was feared that the loss of life and property would be appalling.

Walter Coombs, a prominent citizen of Little York, Ind., shot his wife dead and then shot himself fatally. Jealousy was the cause.

Made crazy by a quarrel Patrick Galvin fatally shot Samuel Paul and Mrs. W. P. Murphy at Indianapolis, and was himself shot dead by Mr. Murphy.

The 32 cities of Massachusetts and five of Rhode Island inaugurated new city governments.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The senate was not in session yesterday. In the house a joint resolution was introduced giving congress power to levy a graduated inheritance tax on all inheritances and estates whose value exceeds \$100,000.

A bill was introduced repealing the section of the Wilson tariff law relating to the use of alcohol in the arts.

### EARLIEST ONIONS PAY.

There's a market gardener in Minnesota. He is prosperous, makes his money on earliest vegetables, gets his seeds from Salzer, follows Salzer's instructions how to grow 1000 bu. per acre and sells Salzer's King of the Earliest onion already in July and gets \$1.50 a bu. Catalogue tells all about it and of lots of other seed for garden and farm! 35 packages earliest vegetables \$1.00.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 12c. stamps to John A. Salzer, La Crosse, Wis., you will get free his catalogue and a package of yellow watermelon sensation. (K.)

IMPARTIAL.—Brown—"Big failure of Smith's, wasn't it? Any preferences?" Jones—"None whatever. Borrowed wherever he could."—Brooklyn Life.

Schiller Theater, Chicago. Extensive changes are being made in the Schiller stage to give "Sinbad" its full scenic value. Begins Jan. 5th.

THE influence of custom is incalculable; dress a boy as a man, and he will at once change his conception of himself.—B. St. John.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago. Mr. Frank Mayo will follow "Rory of the Hill" in his dramatization of Mark Twain's novel, "Pudd'nhead Wilson."

Business Chance—A Good Income. We pay you to sell fruit trees. Stark Nurseries, Louisiana, Mo.; Rockport, Ill.

THE mind itself must, like other things, sometimes be unwell; or else it will be either weakened or broken.—Sir P. Sidney.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are unrivalled for relieving Coughs, Hoarseness and all Throat Troubles. Sold only in boxes.

"AND did he say he remembered me when I was a girl?" "No; he said he remembered you when he was a boy."—Life.

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

A SERMON over 90 minutes long is a clerical error.—Texas Siftings.

THE MARKETS.	
NEW YORK, Jan. 7.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	\$3 60 @ 4 00
Sheep.....	2 50 @ 3 75
Hogs.....	3 30 @ 4 50
FLOUR—City Mill Patents.....	3 05 @ 4 15
Winter Patents.....	3 00 @ 3 65
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	62 3/4 @ 68
May.....	67 @ 67 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	34 1/2 @ 34 3/4
May.....	34 1/2 @ 34 3/4
PORK—Mess.....	9 25 @ 9 50
LARD—Western Steam.....	5 70 @ 5 75
BUTTER—Western Crim'y.....	18 @ 24 1/2
Western Dairy.....	11 @ 18
EGGS.....	22 @ 25
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Beaves.....	\$3 50 @ 4 75
Stockers and Feeders.....	2 50 @ 3 50
Cows.....	1 50 @ 3 65
Texas Steers.....	2 75 @ 3 85
HOGS—Light.....	3 65 @ 3 82 1/2
Rough Packing.....	3 55 @ 3 65
SHEEP.....	2 00 @ 3 65
BUTTER—Creamery.....	15 @ 24
Dairy.....	12 @ 20
Packing Stock.....	8 @ 10
EGGS—Fresh.....	20 @ 21
BROOM CORN (per ton).....	20 00 @ 45 00
POTATOES (per bu.).....	15 @ 22
PORK—Mess.....	9 12 1/2 @ 9 25
LARD—Steam.....	5 42 @ 5 45
FLOUR—Spring Patents.....	3 15 @ 3 50
Spring Straights.....	2 65 @ 2 60
Winter Patents.....	3 00 @ 3 26
Winter Straights.....	3 00 @ 3 26
GRAIN—Wheat, January.....	57 @ 57 1/2
Corn, No. 2.....	25 1/2 @ 26 1/2
Oats, No. 2.....	17 @ 17 1/2
Rye, No. 2.....	33 @ 33 1/2
Barley, Good to Choice.....	30 @ 36
MILWAUKEE.	
Corn, No. 2.....	58 1/2 @ 58 1/2
Oats, No. 2.....	25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Rye, No. 1.....	18 1/2 @ 18 1/2
Barley, No. 2.....	35 1/2 @ 36
PORK—Mess.....	8 30 @ 8 55
LARD.....	5 40 @ 5 45
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Steers.....	\$3 50 @ 4 75
HOGS.....	3 60 @ 3 80
SHEEP.....	3 20 @ 3 75
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Steers.....	3 10 @ 4 00
Feeders.....	2 50 @ 3 50
Cows.....	1 50 @ 3 25
HOGS.....	3 30 @ 3 55
SHEEP.....	2 65 @ 3 00



**KNOWLEDGE**  
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

# Hood's

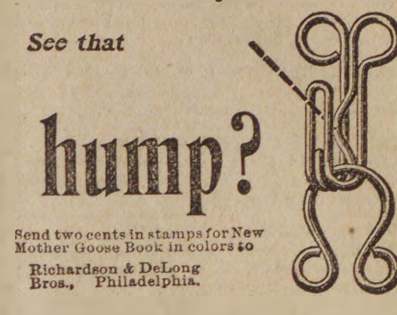
Sarsaparilla has over and over again proved itself the best blood purifier medical science has ever produced. It cures when other medicines utterly fail. Its record is unequalled in the history of medicine. Its success is based upon its intrinsic merit. Hood's

**Sarsaparilla**  
Is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

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because its so strong ;  
Can't get out of order  
because its so simple ;  
Can't unhook by itself—Why ?



It's your money and your dress that you want to save, but you can't save either by using cheap trashy binding. Pay a few cents more and get

**S.H. & M.**  
BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDINGS  
which last as long as the skirt.  
Look for "S. H. & M." on the label and take no other.  
If your dealer will not supply you, we will.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.  
**IMPERIAL GRANUM**  
Is Pure and unsweetened and can be retained by the weakest stomach. A safe, easily digested FOOD for DYSPEPTICS!  
Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE!  
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## COLE'S NEW DOMESTIC COFFEE BERRY



**BETTER THAN A GOLD MINE.**  
Raise your own coffee at less than one cent a pound. Let high tariff store coffee go. The poor man's friend and rich man's delight. Matures north or south in four months. Plant any time up to the 30th of June; 20,000 farmers supplied and everyone praises it. Has produced over 60 bushels per acre. Some prefer it to store coffee. Produces two crops a year in the south. Large packet, post-paid 20 cts.; or enough to plant 200 hills, 50 cts. or stamps. Will make 200 pots of most delicious coffee, good enough for a king. Is superseding store coffee as fast as its merits become known. Large catalogue of 50 new varieties of seeds and testimonials from patrons all over the Union sent free with each order by C. E. COLE, Seedman, Buckner, Missouri.

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Write at once for ILLUSTRATED BOOK, telling how to learn and secure a Railroad position. Address Valentines' Telegraph School, Janesville, Wis.

**PISO'S CURE FOR**  
GUMS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Best Cough Syrup, Cures Croup. Use in time. Sold by druggists.  
**CONSUMPTION.**

# SIGNALS & BUTTE.

By Captain Charles King.

(Copyright, 1894, by the Author.)

## CHAPTER I.

**T**HE new road from Prescott to the mining settlements along the Santa Anita followed the Sandy for two or three miles above Apache canyon, then, turning abruptly, dove under the turbid waters and reappeared, dripping and bedraggled, on the opposite bank, where it was speedily lost in the thick underbrush as it wound away eastward. Time was when the trail followed the canyon itself—a mere mule path—but ever since the night of the big cloudburst that swelled the stream to the force and fury of a Niagara and drowned old Sanchez and his whole party of prospectors, packers and pack mules, even the Indians seemed to shun it. The only survivor of the tragedy was a lad of twelve, the son of a Yankee miner, and his Mexican wife—a lad whose name was Leon MacNutt (MacNutt being the patronymic and Leon the Christian name given him by his dark-eyed, dark-haired, dark-skinned mother); and Leon, swept away in the flood, was fished out at dawn several miles below by a squad of troopers from old Fort Retribution. The little fellow was more dead than alive, half drowned and sadly battered and bruised by the flotsam and jetsam of the wreck whirled along with him by the raging waters, and for a time all effort to revive him failed. When at last he was able to speak and tell his name he was lying in a dainty little bed in a cool room, with such a gentle, pitying, motherly face bending over him and such soft hands caressing his heavy crop of coal black hair, and beside the sweet womanly face was that of a sturdy Saxon boy of about Leon's own age, whose blue eyes were full of anxiety and sympathetic interest. The first handclasp the little orphan seemed to recognize was this other boy's. It was, in answer to his questioning that the bewildered patient feebly murmured his name, Leon MacNutt, and could not at all understand the merriment in the room when his questioner turned with grave, perplexed, incredulous face to the two gentlemen in uniform standing by and wonderingly announced: "He says his name's Lay on MacDuff."

And that was how the first boy of our story came to be hailed thereafter by his trooper friends as MacDuff instead of the patronymic to which he was entitled; even officers and ladies seemed to find the title more whimsically attractive than the pretty Spanish-Mexican name of Leon, by which Mrs. Cullen, the captain's wife and Randall's mother, always addressed him. One of the soldiers once referred to him as the Waif of Apache Canyon, but the big tears that arose to the boy's dark eyes at any reference to the tragedy that left him alone in the world crushed that would-be witticism in the bud. Without adoption, either formal or informal, Leon had become an inmate of Capt. Cullen's household from the moment of his arrival in Sergt. Kelly's arms, and there he lived as Randall's friend, fellow-scholar and playmate for sixteen months, by which time he had forgotten his sorrows and had transferred to his protectors about all the measure of love and gratitude he had ever felt for his own parents.

And then came changes. For nearly a year the boys had roamed together over the neighborhood, hunting and fishing, riding their ponies, living a healthy, active, out-door life except when at their lessons or asleep, and the bond between them had grown stronger and stronger as the days went by. But old Fort Retribution, which was one of the relics of the great war of the rebellion, and had been "located" by the volunteers for temporary occupancy only, was ordered moved from the flats at the southern side of the range over to a plateau several miles to the east. At the same time the regiment to which Leon's kind friends and protectors belonged was ordered eastward after several years of exile, and a new and strange command was to take its place. Captain and Mrs. Cullen had done what they could for their foundling. They fed and clothed, taught and cared for him as they did for their own, because "Randy" had been pining for a playmate, and this little fellow came opportunely into his life. They had furthermore done all that lay in their power to secure for the orphan such property as might have been his father's, but this proved a difficult task. MacNutt had had a partner in his mining ventures, but the partner swore

stoutly that Mac hadn't a cent in the world that wasn't swept away in the flood of Apache canyon; he even went so far as to declare that Mac owed him money, and more than once appeared at Retribution when times were hard at the mines saying he thought the officers or somebody ought to pay it because they now had Mac's boy as security. He generally compromised, as he called it, however, with requests to be supplied with bacon, flour, coffee and sugar at commissary prices, which were far less than those at the mines. The soldiers found out that this man, Muncy, by name, was in bad repute among his fellow miners, and openly flouted him when he came among them, but the officers, unable to prove anything, continued to show courtesy to him even though they disliked him.

Capt. Cullen's troop marched away from Retribution in April, '72, just as soon as Capt. Raymond's of the 4th cavalry arrived, Mrs. Cullen and Randy in the meantime having been sent away by stage to the Colorado and thence by steamer around to San Francisco. This was long before railroads were known in Arizona. But weeks before the departure of the troop there arrived at the old post a swarthy little fellow from Tucson, who announced himself as a brother of the late Mrs. MacNutt and as Leon's uncle. He had come, he said, to take Leon back to his mother's people in Sonora. He brought letters from officials in Tucson which established his claim and was fortified in his statements by MacNutt's former partner, the malodorous Muncy, who came with him. The officers and the men had no claim upon the boy other than those of friendship and affection. They were his rescuers and supporters—that was all—but Leon was by this time far more American than Mexican, "far more Yank than Greaser," as the men expressed it—and he not only begged and prayed not to be taken from them, but he kicked and scratched and fought like a young bear cub when finally forced away.

Mrs. Cullen and Randy were spared that scene. She had been ailing a little as a result of too long a stay on the flats of old Retribution and had been taken up to the mountain perch of Prescott for change of air while the



HE BROUGHT LETTERS FROM OFFICIALS.

packing for the move was going on, Randall going with his mother, sorely aggrieved because Leon was not included in the invitation sent by the colonel's wife. Capt. Cullen, probably, was party to the arrangement. He knew they could not keep Leon always, and the longer the stay the harder the parting. Less than a week after Leon's friend and playmate had gone his uncle and partner appeared; less than a fortnight and the poor little fellow was pulled off the buckboard in the dusty streets of Tucson and turned over to a Mexican packer for transportation to Sonora, and less than a month after the Cullens and "C" troop had left the post, haggard, half starved, footsore and in rags, little Leon reappeared at old Retribution almost as utter a stranger as when, half drowned, he was borne thither in Sergt. Kelly's arms eighteen months before.

If you had lived a year or more in a certain village and knew every member of every household within four blocks of your home and were to be taken away for a month or so, and returning faint, footsore, hungry and in rags, yet thrilling with hope and joy at the thought of being restored to kind friends and hospitable firesides, only to find everything but the houses changed, you can fancy little Leon's dumb misery as he dragged from door to door along "Officers' Row," meeting only total strangers. He reached the old post just about two o'clock of a scorching May afternoon, when everybody was seeking shelter within doors, and the servants who came to answer his timid knock looked askance at the little black-eyed ragamuffin, and could only say that the people he sought were gone. He had turned away with a

choking sob from the third door, the big house where the major of the Eleventh cavalry used to live, not knowing whither now to go, and had sunk down upon the steps in utter desolation when he heard through the screen of the open window a childish voice pleading: "It must be Leon, mamma. Do let me call him back." And the next minute a flaxen-haired girl of ten was at his side. Leon never could tell just how it all came about. He remembered trying hard to keep a stiff upper lip and be brave and self-controlled and tell his story calmly and coherently, but he was weak, starved, crushed with the bitterness of his disappointments, and he broke down entirely and sobbed in utter abandonment, and there was no more thought of siesta at Capt. Foster's quarters that afternoon. A pitying, sympathetic group surrounded the boy, Mrs. Foster and her daughter Nellie vying with one another in ministering to his wants, and other kind women coming in from adjoining quarters as the story swiftly went the rounds. It was all over the post in a few hours how little Leon, who used to live here with the Cullens as Randall's playmate and friend, had escaped from the packers in southern Arizona and made his way all these weary, blistering, desert miles, begging a ride in freight wagons, herding mules, trotting along behind the mail buckboard, sometimes tramping all alone, until he reached, at last, the familiar scenes, only to find that his friends were fled.

No hospitality was ever warmer than that of the soldier in those old frontier days. Tramp or vagabond, gypsy, greaser or Indian, it made no difference, even vagrant dogs never knew what it was to be turned away uncheered. The Fosters took the little stranger for the time being, at least, because they knew the Cullens well, and meeting them in San Francisco, had heard Leon's story from their own lips, though never dreaming they were to see him soon. They and the other new families were kind to him as people well could be, and yet, though grateful, it was plain the boy could not be consoled. They were tearing down the frame barracks, and in the midst of the move to the new site—some of the troops being already there encamped—when Leon reappeared, and he watched the process of dismantling with leaden heart. The only real home he had ever known was being ripped to pieces before his very eyes, and he could not bear it. While the new officers and men were strangers to him, there was still at the post his first protector, old Sergt. Kelly, newly appointed ordnance sergeant, and retained there after the departure of his old regiment. There were the hospital steward and his family, and the clerks and employes about the trader's store, as well as the men at the quartermaster's corral; they knew him well, but they, too, were in the midst of preparation for the move. They were full of sympathy for him and of distrust of Muncy, the expartner, and of Manuel Cardoza, the maternal uncle. They believed implicitly Leon's story of his transportation. The boy said that Uncle Manuel had treated him fairly well until they were south of the Gila river, Muncy had led then and gone back to the Santa Anita, after signing and exchanging some papers with Manuel at a ranch on the Auga Fria. Leon could tell little about his journey southward. The driver of the buckboard had made a place for him among the mail sacks, and there he cried himself to sleep at night. But instead of taking him back to Aunt Carmen, of whom his mother had often told him, Uncle Manuel had turned him over to this boss packer at Tucson, and Leon soon found there was something wrong. Instead of taking the southward trail, the pack train was traveling eastward day after day, and he learned presently that they were going to old Fort Crittenden—far over where the Chiricahua Apaches, under Cochise, their famous leader, were then in the height of their bloody work. Mrs. Cullen had taught Randall and him the beautiful constellations in the cloudless Arizona skies, and from the pole star by night and the sun by day he knew they were never going toward Hermosillo—his mother's far Sonora home. Then he overheard talk among the packers that boded ill for him. Manuel had reasons for wanting to "get him out of the way" was all he could make of it, and if he wasn't "lost," as they expressed it, before they reached the Sierra Bonita, he must be "lost" there where it could be laid to Cochise and the Chiricahuas. Terrified, the boy still kept his wits. They passed a wagon train, a quartermaster's "outfit," westward bound, one day, and that evening, soon after dark, he slipped out of camp, and all alone and afoot, took the back track across the desert, and after an all night tramp, caught the train with its soldier escort just as it was starting on the next stage. The troopers gave him food and a place to sleep under the canvas cover of one of the wagons. Leon was carried back to Tucson safely, but from there home to the old post far up to the north was a matter of days and weeks. He had got there at last, worn and weary, but something told him it wouldn't be long before Uncle Manuel and Muncy were after him again, speedily learning that he had returned to his friends instead of being "lost," as the packers might say, among their foes, the Chiricahuas. He warned his soldier friends, old and new, that he would not and dare not return to his uncle's control. The

problem, therefore, was what to do with him until Capt. and Mrs. Cullen could be heard from, and the solution came quicker than might have been expected. Senior captain of his regiment when it left Arizona, Cullen was looking forward to promotion to the grade of major within the year, and probably in his own old regiment. But one of those sudden and unlooked for opportunities occurred that are so characteristic of army life. Maj. Wharton of the 4th cavalry, the new regiment just reaching Arizona, concluded that he would rather retire with the three-quarters' pay of that grade after thirty years of hard service than go out to the desert and desolate land of Arizona for four years more. Capt. Cullen, promoted major of the 4th cavalry, vice Wharton, retired, would soon return to the very station he had so recently left. Leon's best friends were coming back, and Randy wrote in eager delight to tell the news.

This was about mid-June. Blazing hot and dry were the days and breeze-



THE TROOPERS GAVE HIM FOOD.

less the nights, a most unfavorable time for travel to and fro across the Arizona deserts, but Maj. Cullen was losing not an hour. He was a man who had seen much service among the Apache Indians, knew their haunts and habits, and was both feared and trusted by them. No sooner was the old regiment fairly out of Arizona, and before the new one was fairly in, there flew a hurried dispatch to San Francisco that was flashed on across the Sierras and Rockies and caught the new major at Omaha. In brief words it told him that there was universal uprising among the Apaches and asked how soon he could return, as the general commanding held open for him an important command. In twenty-four hours the reply was at Drum barracks. "Start this morning. Expect me by 25th."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

## SENT AS WRITTEN.

A Story of a Badly Spelled Message Sent by Telegraph.

Several years ago a young man, whom we will call H—, was employed as night operator in a small town in Illinois.

The second night of his services a circus arrived in town and with it a great many farmers from the surrounding country. H— went on duty at seven o'clock in the evening. About an hour later a stranger came in to send a telegram. As soon as he had written and paid for the message the operator sat down to the instrument and proceeded to tick off the telegram, which was brief, and read, not including address and signature:

"Have seen the party send mee the muncy."

When the operator had nearly finished sending the message the receiving operator telegraphed back: "What you givin' us?" referring to the spelling in the message.

The rules of the Western Union company prohibit any conversation on the wire between operators, but nevertheless this rule is frequently broken. It is also a strict rule that messages shall always be sent and words spelled as they are written, even if, as is often the case, the words are spelled wrongly.

But at the time H— took this job he was as ignorant of these rules as an Indian, so to the operator's query as to what he was "givin' him" he replied thusly: "Make it read: 'Have seen the party, send me the money.'"

"That's more like it," said the receiving operator.

"I guess the bloke that wrote it never saw the inside of a school," said the sending brass pounder.

The next moment he was chilled to the marrow by the soft words that wafted o'er his shoulder:

"Young fellow, that was a cipher message. I am a detective and also an operator. I heard your remarks on the wire, and if you don't send that message the way I wrote it I shall sue your blamed company for fifty thousand dollars. And, further, if you don't take back and apologize for the remarks you made about my schooling I will pound your head off." These words came from the "bloke" that wrote the message.

It is superfluous to add that the apology was forthcoming and the telegram sent again according to the "bloke's" rules for spelling.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

We All Wonder.

Dolly Swift (thoughtfully)—I wonder—

Sally Gay—What, dear?

Dolly Swift—Why there doesn't seem to be any fun about anything that is strictly proper?—Truth.

## HAVANA IN A PANIC.

Residents of the Cuban Capital in Fear of Its Capture.

Indications Point to Its Fall in a Short Time—Crisis of the Cuban Rebellion at Hand—Insurgent's Progress Unchecked.

Boston, Jan. 7.—A dispatch to the Globe from Havana says: "The city is in a state of siege and the people are fleeing, terror-stricken. Every outgoing steamer has been crowded with passengers hastening to get away, for a battle is imminent. Two bombs were exploded in front of La Corona cigar factory Monday night, and though the damage was trivial the excitement occasioned was great. Refugees are arriving hourly from the suburbs, and they report the insurgents as burning railroad bridges, cane houses and all property along their route of march.

"Hundreds of families have abandoned their homes and are crowding the quay, watching with blanched and eager faces for steamers to take them from the island. All sorts of craft are being utilized by the refugees, who offer their last peseta, so long as the owner is willing to keep them from shore. No one was permitted to leave the city Monday night, and all the fortifications are being hastily strengthened. Several columns of troops left late Monday afternoon to head off the advance of the insurgent armies, and mounted cavalry continues to scurry around the outskirts looking for scouts and spies.

"Gen. Gomez has established headquarters between San Felipe and Pozo Redonda, and Maceo is in Guines, within a few hours' ride from this city. The mayor of San Felipe threatened a feeble resistance, but Gomez threatened to burn the town if any of the mayor's force of 200 fired a shot. He surrendered, and Gomez, with 4,000 men, entered the city. Protection was accorded all the inhabitants and the property spared.

"A report was received Monday night that a part of Gomez' force had taken Melena, killing those who made a feeble resistance with a small band. The climax is nearly reached, and all indications point to the fall of Havana within 24 hours."

A dispatch says that the insurgents attempted to wreck a train on the Neuvitas-Puerto Principe railroad which was conveying 300 passengers and a large number of soldiers. A dynamite bomb, connected with an electric wire, was exploded close to the engine and wrecked it. The insurgents then attempted to capture the train, but were prevented from so doing by the arrival of a detachment of Spanish troops. Several of the passengers were wounded and the engineer of the train was killed.

Incoming trains from the south are bringing in vast throngs of refugees—men, women and children—some of whom have been burned out of house and home, but most of whom are simply fleeing from fear of violence, having hastily gathered together a few household goods. This large infusion of panic-stricken people into the city's population spreads a contagion of alarm, and the force and proximity of the insurrection becomes more real to the mind of Havana every hour.

## IOWA LAWMAKERS.

Work Mapped Out for the Twenty-Fifth General Assembly.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 7.—The 25th general assembly of Iowa will convene next Monday at ten o'clock. It will be the most important session in many years, and already the politicians and lobbyists are on the ground in large numbers, and the hotels are crowded as if a political convention were on.

There are many matters of great importance in the line of legislation to come up for consideration, the question of resubmitting to the voters of the state the constitutional amendment to incorporate prohibition in the fundamental law of the state, and the demand for a law to legalize the manufacture of liquors in the state, being chief. Then there is the revision of the code of the state, on which a commission named by the last legislature has been at work for two years. The revision is a very complete one, and there has been much opposition to its adoption because it changes materially laws relating to insurance, building and loan and other corporations. The regular time for the session is three months, but it is expected five months will be required to complete the work. It may be a special session will be held next winter to take up the code revision.

## OHIO LEGISLATURE CONVENES.

House and Senate Organize—Foraker to Be Senator.

Columbus, O., Jan. 7.—The Ohio legislature convened Monday. The house chose D. L. Sleeper speaker, John R. Molloy chief clerk and Andrew Jackson sergeant-at-arms. The senate chose J. C. Huntsmiller president pro tem, Alex. Caine chief clerk and R. F. Hayward sergeant-at-arms. The most important work of the present session will be the selection of United States senator to succeed Calvin S. Brice. The honor will go to Gov. Foraker. He has no opposition. The minority vote will be cast for Mr. Brice.

