

THE GENOA ISSUE.

VOLUME XI.

GENOA, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1895.

NUMBER 31.

LOCAL NEWS JOTTINGS.

Personal Notes, Happenings, Etc. Pertaining to Genoa.

Ira J Mix was here Tuesday.

—Go to Kiernans for garden plows

—Five boxes of axle grease for 25c at Kiernans.

—All the latest novelties in wash goods at Lembke's.

Work on the Tyler building commenced this week.

Miss Lizzie Brown visited relatives in Chicago last week.

—A new line of figured satines and pongees at Lembke's.

—Telescope grip sacks for 50c, 60c, and 75c at H. H. Slaters.

—Heath & Milligan's prepared paints, the best made, at Slater's.

Frank Holtgren is having his store building treated to a coat of paint.

—Seven-eighths Crown percales for 7c worth 10c per yard, at H. H. Slaters.

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

—Ready made sheets as cheap as cheap as you can buy the cloth, at Slater's.

—Just received a carload of the Moline Plow Co.'s celebrated goods at E. H. Cohoon's.

John Kitchen and Jacob Vrooman, of Marengo, were in Genoa last week so the Marengo Republican states.

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

—The harness trade is still increasing at E. H. Cohoon's. Come and see the bargains he is offering in his line.

Howard Renn has bought a lot in the factory addition of Miss Lizzie Brown and will build a house there soon.

—Come and look over Cohoon's immense stock of farm machinery and find something you

need.

The band boys are very full. Hampshire Register.

What favor, Fred?

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

—Chinese printed silks for 25c a yard. Come and get your share they will not last at that price.

H. H. SLATER.

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

E. CRAWFORD.

—Shoes, shoes, shoes! A few pair of those shoes left that we sold for 95c will close them out for 75c.

H. H. SLATER

The weather the fore part of the week, especially nights, has not been very healthy for corn, and if it continues the corn will have to be replanted.

—Have you seen those extra wide percales, all fast colors which Lembke is offering at 10c a yard. You have always paid 15c for the same thing.

Mrs. R. D. Hollembeak has been elected treasurer of the Elgin Women's club of Elgin, the most progressive organization of its kind in the state.

The Marengo Republican speaks thusly of "our Hutch": "H. A. Kellogg, the irrepressible business hustler and only "Hutch" of Genoa, was in town Tuesday drumming up trade.

The eleventh annual meeting of the Alumni of the Genoa High school will occur on next Wednesday evening at the home of Edwin Stott. The association now numbers sixty members.

The Sycamore City Weekly has the following to say of our crack rider, Bert Swanson: "He is not only a good rider but a good student, graduating this summer from the Genoa High School. He also stood the highest in his class at the teacher's examination

Miss Ava Clefford is home from Rockford.

Jas. Kiernan is entertaining his sister, Mrs. Kelly, of Neb.

Miss Jennie Lawrence was at Rockford several days this week.

Judge Willis, of Elgin, was a guest at F. H. Jackman's Saturday.

T. H. Gill, Marengo's irrepressible jeweler was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Jas. Hutchison and Mrs. L. Brown were in Chicago Monday.

Charley Harth is confined to his home, nursing a sprained ankle.

Rev. Farmiloe was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Jackman over Sabbath.

A representative of the Milwaukee Germania was in town the first of the week.

Miss Golda Koristn of DeKalb made her last visit to Genoa Monday prior to —.

Mrs. Kate Czizens pleasantly entertained a party of friends on last Monday evening.

The shoe factory employes are now paid off by check, getting them cashed at Exchange Bank.

A stated communication of the Genoa Lodge, A. F. & A. M. will occur on next Wednesday evening.

The merry-go-round attracted a number of our boys down to Hampshire several nights last week.

Children's day will be observed in the Adventist church next Sunday morning, 10.30 o'clock. All invited.

The Misses Wylia Richardson and Jessie Hutchison visited friends in Hampshire on Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Minnie L. Whitman of Chicago and J. E. Bartholf, wife and daughter, of Burlington, Wis., are visiting at the home of F. H. Jackman.

Rev. and Mrs. Howard were at Rockford several days this week, the former occupying the pulpit of Rev. Farmiloe and the latter as a delegate to a woman's convention.

Agent Sisson, of the Central put in the good work for his company the past two weeks. As a result of the Genoa and Kingston camps voted to go to their Madison picnic on the Central.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schneider were out from Chicago over Sunday, Otto has left the employ of the cable company and will shortly go into business for himself.

G. H. Hunt, prescription clerk at H. H. Slater's, moved his household effects here from Kingston this week. He moved into the William's house on Main street.

The special train on the Milwaukee road for the Woodman picnic will leave Genoa at 6:12 a. m., arriving at Madison at 10:10 a. m.; returning leave Madison at 6:30 p. m. No passengers will be picked up north of Rockton.

A number from here will hear Senator Berry, at DeKalb, others, Senator Bacon, at Sycamore, while others will go to Belvidere and listen to Gen Smith D Atkins, of Freeport, today.

An entertainment and supper is to be given at Kirkland after the Decoration day services by the ladies of the Congregational society. The proceeds are to form the nucleus of a fund for erecting a church.

The White-Smith Music Pub. Co. of Chicago, have just issued a very pretty baritone solo entitled "Sweet Rosaleen" by J. F. DeWinter. Also a very catchy instrumental piece "The Elks' March, or the Two Step" by Edward M. Read.

On Saturday night last Henry Hodge and James Batchelor, two young men of Ashton, were struck by a Northwestern passenger train and instantly killed. They were driving a single rig and stopped at the railroad crossing to wait for a freight train to pull out. As soon as the last car had passed the horse was started up and had got onto the crossing when the west bound limited struck them killing both boys and the horse instantly. The skulls of both boys were broken and they were otherwise badly bruised. The bodies were found a hundred feet from the crossing, one on each side of the track.

Geo. O'Connell limps around town these days. He wrenched his left leg quite badly the other day.

Mrs. Kate Kineck, of Chicago and Miss Mary Schultz of Hampshire visited in Genoa Tuesday.

Those who have been using the water from the town pump will be pleased to learn that several dead rats, etc., have been taken from the well, and the well otherwise cleaned.

Go to the Genoa Harness Shop for axle grease and harness oil. A 13 pound pair of Allerton's axle grease for 75c; 10 pounds for 50c; 5 pounds for 30c; 3 pounds for 20c. Pound boxes, 6 for 5c. The best black oil 60c a gallon.

Lorin Dimstead and Clay Patterson returned Tuesday from a several weeks stay in New Jersey. The boys look well after a long siege of mosquitos.

Rev. Farmiloe, of Rockford, addressed Genoa Lodge, M. W. of A. in the M. E. church last Sunday evening. The church was completely filled, the Woodmen occupying the centre tier of seats. The sermon was greatly enjoyed by the large congregation. In the evening the reverend gentleman preached to another large congregation.

The village trustees at their regular meeting on Tuesday evening transacted considerable business. They took the first step in regard to water works by appointing a committee to visit towns having water works and ascertain cost of same. They also ordered the clerk to notify the Milwaukee Co. to put in gates or a flagman at each of their crossings. Two cross walks were ordered put down. The proceedings in full will appear in next week's issue.

C. M. & St. P. Excursions.

For the following occasions a rate of one fare for the round trip from initial to convention points; Eighth annual convention Republican National League, Cleveland, O., June 19-21; Epworth League convention, Chattanooga, Tenn., June 27-30; United Christian Endeavor, Boston, July 10-14; Baptist Young People's Union, Baltimore, July 18-21. J. M. Harvey, Agt.

Take your summer vacation trip to Colorado and Yellowstone Park. The Burlington Route will run a special car, personally conducted tours to Colorado and the Yellowstone Park leaving Chicago June 26, August 7 and 14. First class service. Low rate, including all expenses. For descriptive pamphlet apply to T. A. Grady, Manager, 211 Clark St., Chicago.

—For the annual meeting of the German Baptist association to be held in Decatur May 30th, the Illinois Central will sell excursion tickets to Decatur and return at one lowest first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets sold May 24th to June 3d inclusive good for return passage not to exceed thirty days. E. Sisson, Agent.

The citizens of Kingston are soon to be offered a chance to have telephone service which they should not let pass. The directors of the telephone company at Sycamore are considering the advisability of connecting Kingston and Sycamore by a telephone line by way of Genoa. It is probable that Kirkland also will be included.

They have been conferring with the officers of the company at Belvidere who say that they will meet the Sycamore line at Kingston or Genoa. As Kingston is much nearer, it is probable that this place will be the meeting point. We would thus have telephonic connection with Rockford, Chicago and other large Illinois towns.

The projectors are meeting with great success with the farmers along the proposed route, nearly all of whom will take phones. The charge will be small compared with the value of telephonic service. Let the citizens do all in their power to help put the line in running order as soon as possible.—Kingston News.

For Decoration day, May 30 1895, the C. M. & St. P. Ry., will sell excursion tickets to stations within 200 miles at one and a third fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 29th and 30th good for return until and on May 31st.

J. M. HARVEY, Agt.



Let the Others BLOW

It exercises their Lungs and Does no Particular damage,

After you have investigated goods and prices thoroughly all over town, return to the store which you have always found reliable in the line of footwear.

WE SHALL MAINTAIN That same reliability in our new departments.

A SLIM PURSE

Quickens one's judgment. If you are trying to economize, you will appreciate our prices in Dry Goods...

Extra Wide Percalés Fast Colors

Only 10 cts. You've always paid 15c for the same thing.

The Prettiest Line in town of.....

FIGURED SATINES and PONGEES

We have the Latest Novelties in Wash Goods.

Ask a share of your patronage,

YOURS FOR TRADE,

John Lembke

THE LEADER IN DRY GOODS

BECAUSE Our stock is the Largest
BECAUSE Our Prices are the Lowest
BECAUSE Our Goods are the Best
BECAUSE Our Styles are Up-to-Date

New Goods Arriving Daily.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF DRESS GOODS IN THE TOWN

We know we Lead and make the Low Prices, and Positively will not be Undersold in anything.

AT THE GENOA STORE OF E. CRAWFORD, EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS.

Children's ready-made Clothing

I have now on hand a large assortment of Children's ready-made Clothing, which are just the thing for school wear, or if you have a child in kilts that is old enough for a change, we can fit him out in his first pair of pants, and coat to match. Also have

MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING.

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

F. O. HOLTGREEN

MERCHANT TAILOR & GENT'S FURNISHER.

NET AT MEMPHIS.

Southern Advocates of "Sound Money" Hold a Convention.

Between 700 and 800 Delegates Listen to Financial Doctrine from Secretary Carlisle—Text of the Resolutions Adopted.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 24.—Under a banner with the inscription "Sound Currency and Better Banking Facilities" between 700 and 800 representative men of the southern states assembled at the Auditorium Thursday afternoon to express their opposition to the doctrine of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and to declare in favor of the continuance of present monetary conditions.

Secretary Carlisle Speaks.

Secretary Carlisle could not speak for several minutes after being introduced for the applause with which he was greeted. He said in part:

"Mr. President, I do not think the importance of the question you are called to consider can be overestimated, or that the gravity of the situation can be overstated. The proposition to revolutionize our monetary system and thus destroy the credit of the government and the people at home and abroad, violate the obligations of all contracts, unsettle all exchangeable values, reduce the wages of labor, expel capital from our country, and seriously obstruct the trade of our people among themselves and with the peoples of other countries, is one which challenges the intelligence, patriotism and commercial honor of every man to whom it is addressed. No matter what may be the real purposes and motives of those who make the proposition to legalize the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 10 to 1, these are the consequences involved in their scheme, and, in my opinion, they cannot be avoided if it should be adopted. In no part of the country will the consequences of such a policy prove more injurious to the material interests of the people than in the undeveloped and progressive south.

Present Situation Defined.

"In order to eliminate all irrelevant matter and simplify the argument, allow me to state exactly what the proposition now pending before the people is: It is proposed that the United States, without the cooperation or assistance of any other government, shall provide by law that all the silver bullion, or foreign silver coins, that may be presented at the mints by individuals or corporations, foreign or domestic, shall be coined, at the public expense, into silver dollars at the ratio of sixteen to one with gold—that is, that sixteen pounds of silver shall be considered equal in value to one pound of gold, and the weights of the coins shall be adjusted accordingly—and that the coins so made at the public expense shall be delivered to the owners of the bullion, or foreign silver coins, as the case may be, and all the people of the United States, but nobody else, shall be compelled by law to receive them as dollars of full value. In the payment of debts due to them from their own fellow-citizens and from the citizens or subjects of other countries. All who are indebted to us are, therefore, to have the privilege of paying in silver, while all to whom we shall become indebted are to have the privilege of requiring us to pay in gold.

Will Not Give Us More Money.

"All who have been or may be induced to give their support to this revolutionary policy, upon the assurance that it will give the country more money for use in the transaction of business, will be greatly disappointed, for they will find, when it is too late, that instead of having more money they will have less, and that it will be depreciated in value besides. The introduction into the currency of a country of any kind of money about which there is the least doubt will always operate to drive out the same amount, or about the same amount, of better money and thus leave the people with substantially the same volume of currency they had at the beginning.

"The one thing which has been less affected by the changes in the relation between supply and demand, by improvements in the methods of production and distribution and by the other influences which produce fluctuations in prices of commodities generally, is labor, and it is by far the most important single source of income possessed by our people, a much larger amount being expended every year in the payment of wages than for any other one purpose. The cost of labor in the manufacturing and mechanical industries alone during the census year 1889 was \$2,283,210,529, which was nearly two and one-half times the value of all the wheat and cotton produced in this country; and if we add to this the amounts paid for farm labor, for clerical and other work in mercantile establishments, for domestic service and for work on railroads of all kinds, on water craft, on streets and other improvements in the cities, and in the many other occupations which give employment to people, we would have a sum almost, if not quite, equal to the value of all our agricultural products. It is evident, therefore, that if the alleged depreciation of gold alone has caused a reduction of prices, the wages of labor, the greatest commodity in the market, should have fallen since 1873, but exactly the reverse is true.

Debts and Cheap Money.

"One of the most effective arguments made by the advocates of free coinage, in some parts of the country at least, is that the people are in debt, and that it is the duty of the government to relieve them by such legislation as will enable them to procure cheap money for the purpose of discharging their obligations, and in support of this argument the most exaggerated statements are made as to the depressed and suffering condition of our farmers, wage-earners, and other producing classes. This argument concedes that under the proposed system of free coinage at the ratio of 10 to 1 all the various kinds of currency in use by the people, including the silver dollar itself, would be worth less than it is now, for, of course, if this is not the result money would be no cheaper than it is now.

An Abundance of Money.

"We have abundance of money in this country for all the purposes of trade, and the disturbances and hard times of 1893 and 1894 were not caused by a scarcity or contraction of the currency, but by a contraction of credit resulting from a loss of confidence in the stability and value of our currency. So far as the mere volume of our currency is concerned, we had then and have now an ample supply for all necessary purposes, but under the existing system it is not properly distributed and is not sufficiently elastic to meet all the changing requirements of business at different periods of the year.

The secretary then reviewed at length the points made in his argument at Covington, Ky., Monday night, and in conclusion said:

A Remedy Suggested.

"The United States should go entirely out of the banking business by the withdrawal of its

arbitrary and compulsory issues of notes and afford the people an opportunity to supply their own currency based upon their own means and credit, thus enabling every community to utilize its own resources when necessary and adjust the circulation from time to time to the actual demands of legitimate commerce.

Our Highest Duty.

"In the meantime our highest duty is to preserve the present standard of value, maintain the parity of the two metals, and keep all the money in circulation among the people, whether it be gold and silver coins, or paper based upon them, equal in purchasing power, so that no discrimination will or can be made between those who receive silver or paper and those who receive gold. A government should do nothing to discredit its own obligations or diminish the value of money in the hands of its citizens, nor should the people of a great country ever consent to the adoption of a policy, through experimental financial legislation or otherwise, which would violate the obligations of their contracts, interrupt the regular course of their business and destroy the foundations upon which their industrial and commercial systems have been constructed.

Committee on Resolutions.

Just before Secretary Carlisle was introduced the following committee on resolutions was appointed:

John M. Atherton, Kentucky; F. H. Richardson, Georgia; S. S. Cox, Florida; George M. Trenholm, South Carolina; George E. Leighton, Missouri; Josiah Patterson, Tennessee; Richard H. Clarke, Alabama; M. W. Foster, Kansas; Leroy Percy, Mississippi; J. G. Morris, Louisiana; Rufus Hardy, Texas; Daniel Miller, Maryland; and W. R. Mayo, Virginia.

The Resolutions.

The committee on resolutions went into session at the Gayoso hotel with Judge Rose, of Little Rock, as chairman, and when the convention reassembled at 8:30 it was presented with the platform and resolutions, of which the following is a synopsis:

"The people of the southern states who believe the maintenance of a sound and stable currency to be essential to the prosperity of the whole country and the welfare of the people in all the vocations of life, do, through their representatives in convention assembled at Memphis on May 23, 1895, make the following declaration of their views:

"1. All of our money, whether gold, silver or paper, should be maintained on a parity to the end that each dollar, whatever may be its composition, shall have equal purchasing and debt-paying power with every other dollar.

Opposition to Free Coinage.

"2. We are opposed to the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 10 to 1 when the market or commercial ratio is more than 30 to 1, and the difference between the bullion value of a gold and a silver dollar is about fifty cents, on the ground that such action, instead of restoring the bimetallic standard, would inevitably result in silver monometallism.

Why a Gold Standard is Favored.

"3. We favor, in the absence of international cooperation, the retention and maintenance of the existing gold standard, because a change from the gold to the silver standard would have the effect to repudiate all public and private obligations to the extent of the difference between the bullion value of the gold and silver dollar; because whenever such change should be seriously threatened it would cause an immediate attempt at a collection and liquidation of all debts in anticipation of the result it would produce; because such transition from the gold to the silver basis would destroy public and private confidence and would involve the country in such panic, confusion and distress that the products of agriculture and the wages of labor would be unremunerative, the business of commerce would become unprofitable, and our people engaged in industrial occupations would be thrown out of employment; because there is not a progressive and enlightened country in the world which has not elected gold as the preferable standard; because gold standard countries retain silver in their circulation on a parity with gold whereas there is no silver standard country which does or can utilize gold as money; because there is not a silver country on the globe where the wages of labor are sufficient to sustain the working classes in comfort and independence; and finally, because the high destiny of the United States demands for the use of the American people that money which experience has taught mankind to be the best suited for the promotion of commerce, the development of manufactures, the encouragement of labor and the advancement of civilization.

Bimetallic Standard Impossible.

"4. We would rejoice over the adoption of real bimetallicism, but in view of the continued fluctuations of the price of silver in the open market we realize that it is impossible for the United States independently to adopt a bimetallic standard; and we deem it unwise and hazardous to the best interests of its people for this country to attempt its establishment. We favor the policy of this country standing in the attitude of readiness at all times to cooperate with the other powers in any effort they may inaugurate looking to the adoption of true bimetallicism; but in the meantime and until successful cooperation is insured, to maintain inviolate its existing standard of value.

The Use of Silver Advocated.

"5. We favor the retention as part of our money the silver now coined, and in order to give a wider field for the use of silver we favor the funding of all money other than silver and silver certificates below the denomination of \$10 into higher denominations, so as to make our entire circulation below the denomination of \$10, either silver or silver certificates; and to this end, the secretary of the treasury should be authorized by law to coin from time to time as the people may require them, silver dollars until the demand of commerce for money below the denomination of \$10 is at all times satisfied.

On the Question of Banks.

"6. We realize that our national banking system was adopted during a time of war, and that it is not adapted to existing conditions. We therefore favor such legislation as will secure to the people a system of banking surrounded by such safeguards as will at all times furnish them a safe, elastic, sufficient currency for the transaction of their business.

Cleveland Commented.

"7. We can not too highly commend the unflinching courage and sturdy patriotism of President Cleveland in his efforts to protect the national honor and to maintain the public credit during a period of great financial distress and under conditions which threatened danger to both; and we congratulate him and the entire country on the evidences of returning prosperity."

The Convention Adjourns.

The resolutions were passed giving hearty encouragement to the work of the reform committee on sound money of New York, and also urging the formation of sound money leagues and clubs throughout the south, and after a farewell address from Congressman Patterson the convention, at 9:40, adjourned sine die.

HE WRITES AGAIN.

President Cleveland Sends a Letter to New York Editors.

Danger of Free Coinage—"In Sound and Absolutely Safe Money is the Life-Blood of Our Country's Strength and Prosperity."

NEW YORK, May 27.—Two hundred and twenty-seven editors and their friends were present at the banquet of the Democratic Editorial Association of the state of New York held at Delmonico's Friday night. American flags were draped around the state coat-of-arms behind President Stephen H. Parker. Senator David B. Hill occupied the seat of honor on the right of the president. The dinner began at 6:30 p. m., and it was 10 o'clock before the speaking commenced. Previous to the speaking letters expressing regret at not being able to be present from President Cleveland, Postmaster General Wilson, Secretary of War Lamont and many others were read.

"President Cleveland in his letter said: 'Our party is so much a party of power, and its proper action and usefulness are so dependent upon a constant adherence to its doctrines and traditions that no tendency in our ranks to follow the misleading light of a temporary popular misapprehension should go unchallenged. Our victories have all been won when we have closely followed the banner of democratic principles. We have always been punished by defeat when, losing sight of our banner, we have yielded to the blandishments of undemocratic expediency. There is a temptation now vexing the people in different sections of the country which assumes the disguise of democratic party principle, inasmuch as it presents a scheme which is claimed to be a remedy for agricultural depression and such other hardships as afflict our fellow citizens. Thus, because we are the friends of the people and profess devotion to their interests, the help of the members of our party is invoked in support of a plan to revolutionize the monetary condition of the country, and embark upon an experiment which is discredited by all reason and experience, which invites trouble and disaster in every avenue of labor and enterprise, and which must prove destructive to our national prestige and character.'

"When a campaign is actively on foot to force the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver by the government at a ratio which will add to our circulation unrestrained millions of so-called dollars, intrinsically worth but half the amount they purport to represent, with no provision or resource to make good this deficiency in value, and when it is claimed that such a proposition has any relation to the principles of democracy, it is time for all who may in the least degree influence democratic thought, to realize their responsibility. Democratic care and conservatism dictate that if there exists inconvenience and hardships resulting from the congestion or imperfect distribution of our circulating medium a remedy should be applied which will avoid the disaster that must follow in the train of silver monometallism.

"Our party is the party of the people, not because it is wafted hither and thither by every sudden wave of popular excitement and misconception, but because while it tests every proposition by the doctrines which underlie its organization, it insists that all interests should be defended in the administration of the government without special favor or discrimination. Our party is the party of the people because in its care of the welfare of all our countrymen, it resists dangerous schemes born of discontent advocated by agents to sectional or class prejudices, and enforced by the insidious and private selfishness and cupidity. Above all, our party is the party of the people when it recognizes the fact that sound and absolutely safe money is the life blood of our country's strength and prosperity, and when it teaches that none of our fellow-citizens, rich or poor, great or humble, can escape the consequences of degeneration of our currency.

"What I have written has not been prompted by any fear that the democracy of the state of New York will ever be an accomplice in such an injury to their country as would be entailed by the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver; nor do I believe they will be so heedless of party interests as to support such a movement. I have referred to this subject in the belief that nothing more important can engage the attention of the American people or the national democracy, and in the conviction that the voice of the democrats of New York, through its press, should constantly be heard in every state.

"Yours very truly,
"GROVER CLEVELAND."

Henry A. Chittenden Dead.

MONT CLAIR, N. J., May 25.—Henry A. Chittenden, the philanthropist and noted abolitionist, died at his residence here Thursday morning. He was 79 years of age. Mr. Chittenden was one of the pioneers in the anti-slavery movement, a companion of Joshua Leavitt, Lewis Tappan, William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Frederick Douglass and Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. He was active in the "underground railroad" system.

Sent to Ecuador.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The revolution in Ecuador has assumed so threatening an aspect that the navy department has cabled the commander of the United States steamer Ranger to proceed with his vessel to Guayaquil. Press dispatches telling of the recapture of Esmeraldas were confirmed by a cablegram received at the state department, and the navy department was informed with the result stated.

Printers Want Protection.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Public Printer Benedict, accompanied by a committee from his office, representing the printers, pressmen, electrotype molders and finishers and stereotypers, called upon the civil service commission and requested that the employees of the government printing office be placed in the classified service.

Veteran Burned to Death.

DECATUR, Ill., May 23.—Paul Smith, a carpenter and contractor and a veteran of Company K, One Hundred and Sixteenth Indiana Infantry, was burned to death Tuesday at the Spangler cemetery, east of Decatur, where he had made a fire to burn brush. He was overcome by the smoke and fell in the flames.

ECHOES OF THE FRAY.

Tennessee Bankers Discuss Currency—Western Republicans and Silver.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 24.—At the opening of the annual meeting of the Tennessee Bankers' association Wednesday morning Congressman Josiah Patterson in welcoming the visitors laid stress upon the vital interest of the monetary issue to the financial world and to the laboring classes alike. President Justi, of Nashville, in his annual address, said that this question must be settled not by appeal to passion or prejudice, but to reason, as one affecting the happiness of the people. "It must be settled," said he, "and honorably settled."

The principal feature of the afternoon session of the state bankers' convention was a paper by A. B. Pickett, of the Evening Scimitar, on "The Demagogue in Finance," and in which the advocates of free silver were severely scored. The speaker contended that the masses of the people were ignorant of the real merits of the currency problem, and that upon these masses the demagogue was feeding and growing fat. The continued discussion of free silver was due to the wretched demagogues who tickled the ears of the impecunious with the word "free," and who had no other end in view but their own personal advancement. When the speaker concluded with his tribute to President Cleveland the grave and dignified bankers applauded again and again.

DENVER, Col., May 24.—Congressman John F. Shafroth (rep.) who has just returned from Salt Lake, where he attended the silver conference as a delegate from Colorado, says if the democrats put a free silver candidate in the field for president and the republican party does not, it will be the duty of the republicans of this state to support the democratic nominee unanimously and heartily.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Senator Carter, of Montana, had an interview with Gen. Harrison Wednesday. The senator said the interview was of no political significance. When asked what the silver men would do next year if the republican national convention failed to put a free silver plank in its platform, he said:

"It is best to wait till the accident happens before devising the remedy. Precedents may be quoted. It is now written in history what Colorado and Nevada did in 1892, and what California came near doing. These states went back on the republican nominees on account of silver, and if they did it because of the sentiment then it can be surmised what may happen now when the sentiment has enlarged to such a great extent. If the republican party ignores silver there will be a great deal of defection in the west."

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—A gathering of sound money advocates, which will amount in importance and representative character to an eastern convention, has been called to meet in Philadelphia May 28.

NORTHWESTERN WHEAT BELT.

Reports Indicate That Little Damage Was Done by the Frosts.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 24.—Reports from the great wheat belt of North Dakota, the Red river valley, are to the effect that although the frosts of the last week have been very severe they have not ruined the young plant. The growth the last week has been downward, and old farmers say that in spite of the bad appearance of wheat it will quickly recover, and with warm rains will not be backward more than a week because of the cold snap. In South Dakota wheat is all right. In western Minnesota the damage was mainly to flax and corn, which are just peeping out of the ground. Many fields of corn will have to be replanted.

Wild Over Wheat.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Seldom have there been witnessed on the board of trade such scenes of wild confusion and half-frenzied excitement as marked the opening of the markets Thursday. Brokers seemed lost and overwhelmed in the mad rush of business. Half a dozen different prices prevailed in the wheat pit at the same moment. The official opening quotation is given as 80 to 81 cents, but these figures do not correctly represent the condition of the market. Within a second after the first shout by the brokers as they rushed into the battle of trade, wheat sold in different parts of the pit at 79½, 80, 81 and 81½, and it was said that one sale of 5,000 bushels was made at 82 cents.

Suits to Recover War Tax.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 24.—In an interview here on the income tax, Collector Fleckenstein said: "Now that the supreme court has declared against the tax, it is certain that innumerable suits will be immediately instituted against the United States to recover money collected under the income tax after the war. Of course if this law is unconstitutional the old law must have been, and the courts must so decide. In the event of these suits being brought, the loss to the United States would be millions of dollars."

Death of Gen. Hawley.

OMAHA, Neb., May 27.—Gen. John B. Hawley died suddenly at Hot Springs, S. D., Friday night, where he was stopping for his health.

[Gen. Hawley was about 60 years of age and was assistant secretary of the treasury under Hayes when Sherman was the secretary. He came to Omaha seven years ago and has been general solicitor for the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad since. He has been suffering from gastritis for several months. He leaves a widow and four children. After the Hayes administration he represented the Rock Island (Ill.) district in congress.]

LYNCHED AT DANVILLE, ILL.

Citizens Take the Law Into Their Own Hands.

DANVILLE, Ill., May 27.—4 a. m.—Early this morning a mob which had been in possession of Vermillion county's jail for several hours succeeded in locating John Halls, Jr., and William Royce in their cells, took them outside and hanged them for assaulting Miss Laura Barnett.

The story of the crime was the topic of discussion here all day. Business was practically suspended and shopkeepers and their clerks gathered in knots on the street corners and discussed the affair with farmers who flocked to the city during the day. Shortly after nightfall ominous mutterings were heard and some openly counseled the more quiet of their neighbors to take summary vengeance on the perpetrators of the crime and not take the chances of the law's delay or the technicalities which might arise and eventually free the men.

As early as 10 o'clock the crowd congregated on the main street, and it only needed a venturesome leader to proceed to the jail at once. That leader was soon found. From whispered threats the cry arose for vengeance, swelling on the night air until it echoed and reechoed from one end of Danville to the other. A rush was made for the jail, where, under fear of just such a proceeding, the guard had been reinforced, but constituted only a handful of men to face a frenzied, bloodthirsty mob, wrought up to an indescribable pitch and bent only on having the lives of the two cowering men within. Clamoring at the jail doors, the mob was met by Sheriff Thompson, who denied admission and, retiring behind the doors, locked and doubled bolted them.

The crowd procured a telegraph pole and a railroad iron, and at 1:30 battered in the outer door. The besiegers thronged in and commenced work on the inner door.

At 2 o'clock Sheriff Thompson sent for Judge Bookwalter, of the circuit court, who addressed the crowd from the jail corridor. He counseled them to peace and order, and for a minute, and but a minute only, his words were heeded. Then another desperate attempt was made to reach the cells where the two men were secreted. Finally Royce was located crouching and shivering with fear. His cell door was quickly battered down. A score of hands dragged him unceremoniously from his hiding place underneath the wooden bench which serves prisoners as their bed. Half dragged and half pushed he was hustled into the dining-room and seated on the table. A rope was placed over his head, and while part of the mob kept close guard over him the others continued the search for Halls until he was discovered in another and more remote portion of the jail.

At 3:15 o'clock the mob secured both of the prisoners and started toward the bridge with ropes about their necks. They were hanged almost upon the scene of their crime.

TRADE WITH CHINA.

Minister Denby Offers Some Valuable Suggestions.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Under date of April 8 Minister Denby wrote a letter to Secretary Gresham concerning the trade of China, in which he predicted that Japan, in the peace treaty, would endeavor to remove many of the restrictions of foreign trade. In discussing the lessons of the Japan-China war, Mr. Denby has submitted nineteen articles which he thinks should be adopted in order to further trade relations and to insure greater protection to foreign interests in China. It is understood that these suggestions are made with a view to having a new commercial treaty made with China, although the minister suggests in each instance that the advantages desired be granted to foreigners without particularizing the United States. Some of the advantages asked, it is understood, have been incorporated in the peace treaty between China and Japan.

Down On Her Luck.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 25.—Mrs. W. I. Jackson, of Pittsburgh, who, through her daring oil speculations, has gained national notoriety as Pennsylvania's "oil queen," was arrested here Friday charged by a boarding-house keeper named Schleicher with jumping a board bill. After giving bond for her appearance next month she was released. For years everything Mrs. Jackson touched turned out successful and she was reputed to be worth \$1,000,000. Recently fortune seems to have changed, and she is now said to be in "hard luck."

Says Marti Still Lives.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 25.—A special from Tampa, Fla., says: Telegrams received by Cuban leaders from Jamaica emphatically deny that Marti, the Cuban leader, is dead. It is declared that it was only a hoax of the Spanish to weaken the Cuban cause so that the Spanish government could secure a loan from the German government in order to successfully carry out the war.

Settled Out of Court.

BOSTON, May 25.—It is rumored that the famous suit of Mrs. Van Houten, of Spokane, Wash., against Asa P. Morse, the Cambridge bank president, for breach of promise of marriage has been settled out of court by the payment by the defendant of \$20,000.

THE ROLL CALL



WITH sound of martial music
And reverential tread,
The armies of the living
Go forth to greet the dead.
Around the graves they gather,
A hush on every soul,
That listens in the silence,
While Memory calls the roll.

From battle-stained Antietam,
From Missionary Ridge,
From Gettysburg and Shiloh,
From mountain, plain and bridge,
They come who died as heroes,
They come from far or near,
And as the roll is counted
Each man makes answer: "Here!"

Not one is of the missing,
The ranks are full to-day.
In solid marching order
They stand, a close array,
Their faces lit with courage
As in that long ago.
When for the love of country
They fell before the foe.

On every grave a garland
Of sweet May blooms is laid,
Till of the sad God's acre
A garden fair is made;
And ever with the living
By glade or sunny knoll,
The noble dead are marching
As Memory calls the roll.

They cannot be forgotten
To whom their comrades pay
The tributes of affection
On Decoration day.
Still dear to those who love them
Each loyal, faithful soul
Will hear their answer: "Present!"
When Memory calls the roll.
—Helen Chauncey, in N. Y. Independent.

A KINDNESS THAT CAME BACK



IN THE little hamlet of Brighton, up in the coke regions of Pennsylvania, in the spring of 1861, there lived a poor family by the name of Redmond. A few months previous the father had been injured by a mine explosion, thus throwing the burden of supporting the family on four sons, all under twenty years of age.

After the fall of Sumter the three older boys hurried off to the nearest town to enlist in the defense of the country which was so dear to them. Ben, the youngest son, scarcely fourteen years old, with his heart filled with genuine patriotism, ran away from home, and, eluding pursuit, made his way unassisted to the camp on the Potomac.

"He'll be back when he finds out that boys of fourteen are not wanted in the ranks," said his father, when he learned what had become of him. But he was mistaken, for when the little fellow discovered that he could not enlist as a soldier, he determined to remain at the front and earn his bread by selling papers to the soldiers. His pluck won him unexpected success, and he was very proud to be able to send back substantial help to the needy ones at home.

About November 10, 1862, he left camp between New Baltimore and Warrenton, and made his way to Washington for a supply of papers. Having accomplished his object, he set out on horseback for the thirty-mile ride that lay between the capital and the camp. During his absence the union forces had changed position, and, unaware of the proximity of the enemy, he ran into the confederate picket-line, and he was at once conveyed to the headquarters of Gen. Stuart, and from that point he was hurried off to Libby prison in Richmond. Maj. Warner was in command of the prison at the time, and when the boy prisoner was brought into his presence he spoke kindly to him, and tried to make him as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. After enrolling his name the major asked him the customary questions concerning his business, and inquired if he had any money or valuables concealed about his person. Poor, frightened Ben had managed to hide his money, about three hundred and fifty dollars, in his boots, but, not being used to evading the truth, he answered frankly that he had, "Let me have everything in your possession," returned the major, extending his hand as though he had no intention of being trifled with.

With quivering lips and tearful eyes Ben put his hand down into his boot-leg and drew out the roll of greenbacks and handed it to the major. Then, trying to choke back his sobs, he told of his invalid father, his overworked mother, and the helpless little ones at home, and explained that the money he carried was his soldier

brothers' wages that they had intrusted to him while in Washington, together with his own earnings, and that it was all to have been sent that very day to the desolate family away off in Pennsylvania. The major listened quietly to the sad story and when it was finished he folded the boy's passes around the money and said: "When the time comes for you to leave this place, come to me and you shall have your money again."

Six weeks later Ben was paroled, and, repairing to the major's office to bid him good-by, the kind-hearted officer put the package into his hands, saying: "Here is your money, my boy, and I am glad that you will soon have a chance to send it to your mother. Good-by, and may God bless and take care of you."

The little fellow took the package gratefully, and was soon on his way to his northern home. His imprisonment had not crushed his ambition, however, and after a week's rest he returned to his old stamping ground, and was soon going his rounds as usual.

Two of his brothers were sent home in pine boxes before the war closed; but, except his brief sojourn in Libby, his experience in the army was not unpleasant, and when peace was declared he went home with enough money in his pocket to pay off the mortgage on the little house that had sheltered him from infancy. He afterwards worked his way through college, studied law, and in process of time took a high station in his chosen profession.

Several times in after years, during flying trips to Richmond, Ben made inquiries concerning Maj. Warner, his prison friend, but no one seemed to know what had become of him; so he finally gave up the search, though he never forgot the kindness he had received at an enemy's hand.



"YOU SEE THE OLD SOLDIERS HAVE NOT FORGOTTEN MY DEAD."

of the war, I had their bodies brought here for burial." Then drawing back the wreath that covered their names Mr. Redmond read: "Sacred to the memory of Arthur and Arnold Warner this stone has been erected." Wiping the tears from his eyes the father said: "The story of a little scene in a southern prison, which you related this morning, took me back to those sad days, and the times when my brave boys were with me. I am the man to whom you referred in that incident, and I have brought you here to let you see what your people have done for me by remembering my dead."

Grasping the old man's bony hand, Mr. Redmond told him of the vain search he had been making for him in the years that had intervened since he had proven such a friend in a strange land, and asked if he could be of any service to him then.

The old man was too modest to tell of the poverty that had overtaken him in his declining days, but a visit to his humble home, where an invalid wife and two young daughters were depending on his daily toil for the necessities of life, convinced the great lawyer that his chance of returning the cup of cold water given him so long before, had indeed come.

Before leaving he arranged for the removal of the family to his own town, where a lucrative situation in his office enabled the old father to provide a comfortable home for his family and furnish him with the means of educating his daughters so as to prepare them for taking care of themselves.

"God never forgets! He never forgets!" exclaimed the grateful old man,

when repeating the story. "He has not, that even a cup of cold water given in His name shall be rewarded, and now He has fulfilled that promise to me." Ah! how many blessings go unclaimed because of the cups of cold water we fail to give!—Belle V. Chisholm, in United Presbyterian.

THE AFRICAN ELEPHANT.

A Plea for the Rehabilitation of the Animal by the Germans.

Germany, which feels the want of a reliable beast of burden in her East African territory more than England, seems to have resolved on the redomestication of the African elephant. Some time ago a German officer commenced a series of visits to the Indian "ked dahs," and, after mastering so far as possible the Indian methods and system of catching and training wild elephants, has hired a staff of experienced Indian catchers and trainers, and is to establish a government "elephant stud" in German East Africa. Commenting on the chances of the success of this enterprise Mr. Carl Hagenbeck, proprietor of the zoological gardens at Hamburg and New York, has contributed an interesting article to the *Hamburg Nachrichten*.

Mr. Hagenbeck's paper takes the form of a plea for the preservation of the African elephant. But with him preservation is merely the necessary preliminary to their redomestication, for the probable success in which he gives reasons which should be very encouraging to those now pledged to the undertaking. Mr. Hagenbeck writes with authority on the subject. Out of two hundred African elephants brought to Europe in recent years he has imported one hundred and seventy, and many of these have remained in his zoological gardens at Hamburg and in America. With the histories of the rest since they passed into other hands he is perfectly familiar. He was recently able to tell the present writer the exact number of African elephants, and the owner of each, in the different countries of Europe; and he has a national insight into the ways and means of animal domestication. He gives it as his opinion that the general belief that "African elephants are not so strong as, are wilder, and less easily tamed, and possess less endurance than, the Indian species, is wrong." He maintains, on the contrary, that they are stronger, and at least as tractable, and as useful as beasts of burden or to be ridden as Indian ele-

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LAWYER—"You will get your third out of the estate, madam." "Why—" "Oh, Mr. Blueboogs! How can you say such a thing with my second hardly cold in the grave?"—Puck.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

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Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
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MAMMA—"If Mrs. Smith gives you a piece of cake, be sure to say 'thank you.'" "Freddie—" "What good is that? She never gives you any more."—Brooklyn Life.

Epworth League, Chattanooga.
The route to Chattanooga over the Louisville & Nashville Railroad is via Mammoth Cave, America's Greatest Natural Wonder. Specially low rates made for hotel and Cave fees to holders of Epworth League tickets. Through Nashville, the location of Vanderbilt University, the pride of the Methodist Church, and along the line between Nashville and Chattanooga where many of the most famous battles of the war were fought. Send for maps of the route from Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis, and particulars as to rates, etc., to C. E. ARMOUR, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. RIDGELY, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

He fancies himself enlightened because he sees the deficiencies of others; he is ignorant, because he has never reflected on his own.—Bulwer.

A Cheap Trip to the East.
The Big Four Route and picturesque Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. have been announced the official route from Illinois and Indiana by the Baptist Young People's Union which holds the Fifth International Convention at Baltimore, Md., July 18th to 21st. On July 18th and 17th the above lines will sell tickets at one fare round trip good returning until August 5th inclusive. Send for rates and descriptive pamphlet. J. C. TUCKER, G. N. A. Big Four Route, 234 Clark St., Chicago.

MACK—"Was the girl Higbee married considered a good match?" Robbins—"I imagine so. She fires up at the least provocation."—Brooklyn Life.

"THE COTTON KING" will remain for a week or two at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, commencing its third week May 26. Seats secured by mail.

SUBSCRIBER—"Why is my paper so damp every issue?" Editor—"Because there is so much due on it."—Christian Register.

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Are those diminutive organs, the kidneys, which in spite of their small size, perform in health a most important part in the mechanism of the system. Out of order they breed dangerous trouble. Renew their activity with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which prevents the serious and often fatal diseases resulting from their inaction. This sterling medicine, moreover, remedies malarial, rheumatic and dyspeptic complaints, and invigorates the whole system.

JONES-BROWN—"Why do you go into society?" Brown-Jones—"To find a wife. And you?" Jones-Brown—"To get away from one."—Life.

HOOLEY'S THEATER, Chicago.—The new operatic comedy, "The Birth of Venus."

LOOK OUT FOR BREAKERS AHEAD



when pimples, eruptions, boils, and like manifestations of impure blood appear. They wouldn't appear if your blood were pure and your system in the right condition. They show you what you need—a good blood-purifier; that's what you get when you take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It carries health with it. All Blood, Skin and Scalp Diseases, from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula, are cured by it. It invigorates the liver and rouses every organ into healthful action. In the most stubborn forms of Skin Diseases, such as Salt-rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Boils and kindred ailments, and Scrofula, it is an unequalled remedy.

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A. N. K.—A 1554

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It was not two negroes they lynch at Danville the other night. Lynch law is no respecter of color, Miss Ida Wells to the contrary.

That Congressman Hopkins is in the race for gubernatorial honors is evidenced by the apparent activity of ex-Governor Fisher. "Oua Hog" is becoming more popular than ever if that is possible.

A SPRINGFIELD paper says that there is no reason why Illinois should not furnish the next Republican nominee for president. Illinois has furnished good presidential timber before and she can do it again.

ALL candidates for the location of the Northern Illinois Normal school concede that DeKalb has a prior claim for without the united and continuous efforts of Mr. Ellwood and Senator Hunt the bill would never have been passed.

The espionage placed over our law makers at Springfield by the Times-Herald in the person of John W. Ela, has caused a very bitter feeling to be stirred up at the state capital. It is considered by the majority as an insult pure and simple.

WHILE at Springfield recently we overheard several prominent senators discussing possible candidates for the lieutenant-governorship. The name of Senator Hunt was mentioned several times in very flattering terms regarding his capabilities. He would make a splendid presiding officer.

The simple solution of the coinage question as far as we are concerned is a woeful lack of either dollar. If free coinage will give us a dollar whose purchasing power is its face value in this and in foreign countries, why then let us have free coinage by all means. If on the contrary it means that our silver is to be discriminated against as that of Mexico and Canada is, then let us limit the coinage of silver.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a trial. In case of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles 50c at F. T. Robinson's Genoa, and L. C. Shaffer's, Kingston.

Practical Outing Suits.

These will be of serge as usual, also of cheviot, the homespun mixtures and a new weave called flotta, as these goods shake the dust and should endure a wetting, writes Emma M. Hooper in a very practical article on "Cotton and Woolen Gowns" in the June Ladies' Home Journal. Do not adopt a godet skirt for such a suit, but the one described with two box-plaits at the back of the belt, and have from four to five yards wide and with as little weight as possible. When enjoying an outing you do not wish to be troubled with the care or weight of your clothes. Wear a silk or cotton shirt-waist and a jacket, which must have large leg-of-mutton sleeves and very ample armholes, and be lined with silk, satin or percale. The jacket can be a plain Eton or an Eton having a box-plaited back, or an Eton front, with a blazer back eight inches below the waist-line, with a little flare and interlined with crinoline. Then reefers will be worn that turn back in long revers, and the regular blazer just meeting over the bust and only eight inches below the waist line. All collars roll, and while some are small others are sailor in shape. Pearl buttons are placed on the front.

—For every quarter in a man's pocket there are a dozen uses; and to use each one in such a way as to derive the greatest benefit is a question which everyone must solve for himself. We believe, however, that no better use could be made of the money than to exchange a quarter for a bottle of Chamberlains Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, a medicine that every family should be provided with. For sale by F. T. Robinson, Genoa, and H. R. Fuller, Kingston.

Homeseecker's Excursion.

On April 30th, May 21st and June 11th the C., M. & St. P. R'y will sell special homeseecker's excursion tickets to certain points on their line in Iowa, South Dakota and Minnesota, also to points on connecting lines, at one regular first-class fare with \$2. added for the round trip, tickets good for 20 days. For further information inquire of J. M. Harvey, ag't, Genoa, Ill.

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

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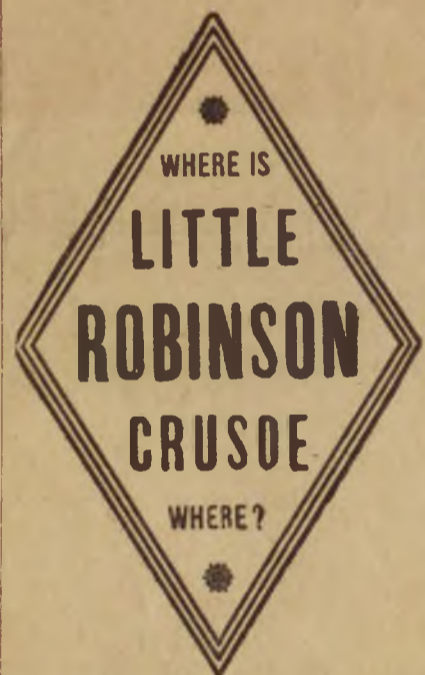
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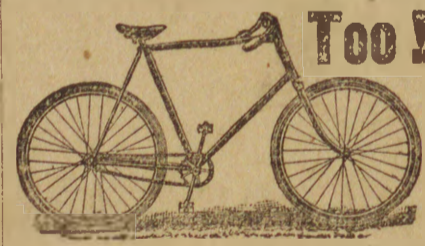
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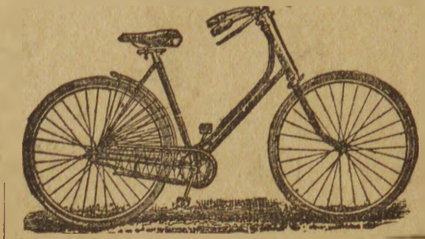


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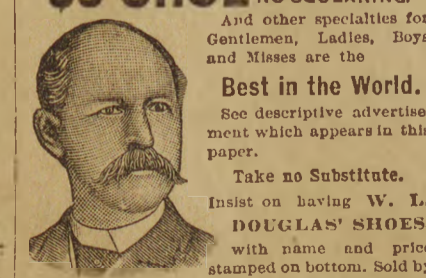
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At Marengo, and he will call on you,



OUR SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

Is the Richest, the Choicest, the Best fitting, the Most Reliable, the Most Stylish, the Most Durable and Economical ever offered by anybody anywhere. The stock is teeming with new and handsome styles. Best that foreign and domestic looms can produce. The prices are so low that everybody who buys, sends somebody else. In fact, the.....

LOW PRICES AND GOOD CLOTHING

Is the magnet which draws the crowds our way. It's a wonderful and stimulating sight to see the people coming day after day. It's an unmistakable indorsement. It's what we expected. It rests with you whether you get your share of the dollars being saved this season at our store. Don't wait. Don't hold off until the lines are broken. Come early, come now, and you'll find that never in the history of clothes-selling have such prices been named.....

Bicycles Sweaters, Caps and Hose.

- Single Breasted Sack Suits
- Double Breasted Sack Suits
- Dove Tail Cutaway Suits
- Light-w't Spring Overcoats
- Men's Dress Suits
- Men's Trousers
- Boys' Suits
- Children's Suits
- Men's and Boys hats, caps.
- Childrens Hats and Cspis.



Cheap Charley, = 8-20 Douglas Ave ELGIN, - ILLINOIS

NEW STOCK

The largest and the Best Stock

Ever Received by a Dealer in DeKalb County, just unloaded by

H. A. KELLOGG,

CONSISTING OF.....

TOP BUGGIES, SURRIES, ROAD CARTS, ROAD WAGONS, SINGLE & DOUBLE HARNESS.

Horse Blankets and Laprobes. 100 Extra Buggy wheels. Extra Tops, Cushions and Dashes.

Better Prices than befoer.

An Exclusive Grocer

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

B. CRAWFORD.

PLATES \$8.

Geo. E. Smith, Dentist, will visit Genoa every Tuesday. Will come prepared to do plating or filling. Office hours 8:30 o'clock, a. m. to 12 noon. Office at the City Hotel Parlors, Main Street.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION.

A. M. HILL, M. D.

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

A. C. CHURCH.

Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 11:45. Children's meeting at 8 and young peoples' meeting at 6:30. Singing practice at the pastor's home on Friday evening at 7:30. G. J. French, pastor.

SOCIETY AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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

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

DELLA REBECCAS, I. O. O. F. No. 1 Meets every other Friday night. Mrs. J. E. Stott, V. C. Mrs. John Wyde, Sec.

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

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES Genoa Tent No. 44. Meets every other Saturday night in Slater's Hall. John Hadsall, Com. F. M. Overaker, Secord Keeper.

A. F. & A. MASONS, GENOA LODGE No. 298, meets in regular session of Wednesday evening on or before the full moon of each month. W. M. C. A. Brown, Geo. E. Slater, Sec.

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

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

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

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

Executor's Notice

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned having been appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Loriston Williams, late of the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, will attend upon the county court of DeKalb county, Illinois, at a term thereof to be holden at the court house in Sycamore, in said county, on the first Monday in the month of July next, for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against said decedent, therefore all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified and requested to attend at said term of said court for the purpose of having their claims adjusted; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

April 29, 1895. DILLON S. BROWN, Executor.

Administrator's Notice

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Friedrich Gnekow, late of the county of DeKalb and State of Illinois, will attend upon the county court of DeKalb county, Illinois, at a term thereof to be holden at the court house in Sycamore, in said county, on the first Monday in the month of July next, for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against said decedent, therefore all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified and requested to attend at said term of said court for the purpose of having their claims adjusted; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

April 29, 1895. JOHN LEMBKE, Administrator.

E. A. ROBINSON, M. D.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE, Cor. Monroe and First Sts., Genoa. Office Hours—10 to 11 and 1 to 3.

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.

DR. BILLIG'S DENTAL PARLORS
IN BANK BUILDING, GENOA

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

An Indignation Meeting.

Aa indignation meeting was held by the patrons of South Riley creamery the other night. Barney Geithman was chosen president and Charley Corson, secretary. The president stated that the object of the meeting was for the purpose of protesting against James Hutchison, proprietor of the South Riley creamery. Mr. Geithman has had charge of the matter. The farmers thereabouts have been laboring under serious disadvantages and Chairman Geithman is of the opinion that Mr. Hutchison is responsible for their troubles. In this he is backed by all the patrons of that institution. In the language of der bresedent, "der new machine dot knocks mit der ice oud, and cools mid der milk cold, vas what caused der whole droubles." Barney says it knocks the "spods" off ice as a cooler, but that the thing goes too far. He thinks that the machine needs watching nights, for it must go out on a lark nights when no one is looking and "rais dunder mit der grops." He laid awake several nights trying to catch him but without any success. A committee was appointed to wait on Mr. H. and he agreed to put an extra watch on the "freezing sunufagau" as Barney calls it.

Since the above was in type Barney feels much elated over the action of his protest for Monday and Tuesday were ideal oorn days and the nights were made merry by the operatic mosquito.

For the benefit of the many who are not readers of the below-mentioned papers and at the request of a number of the Rebeccas, who are opposed to lending aid in furthering spitework in so sacred a matter, we publish the following resolutions of respect adopted by the Della Rebeccas at their last meeting:

Resolved, In view of the loss we have sustained by the death of our sister and friend Anna McCormick Robinson and of the still heavier loss sustained by those who were nearest and dearest to her. Therefore be it

Resolved, That it is but a just tribute to the memory of our dear departed associate to say that in regretting her removal from our midst we mourn for one who is in every way worthy our respect.

Resolved, That in the death of Sister Robinson Della Rebecca Lodge has lost a faithful member and a companion, who was dear to us all, her family a true and loving wife and mother and this community a noble woman.

Resolved, That we extend our earnest heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved husband and relatives of our deceased sister in their sorrow and affliction.

Resolved, That our charter and Chaplain's chair made vacant by her death, be draped in mourning for a period of 30 days and that these resolutions be spread on the records of this lodge, a copy furnished the bereaved husband, the Ad Follows Herald and the Sycamore Republican and City Weekly.

Jas. E. Stott, Chairman Committee.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follows its use; that he would not be without it if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free F. F. Robinson's, Genoa, and L. C. Shaffer's Kingston. Regular size 50c and \$1.

—Many 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, Mich. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlains 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, and H. R. Fuller, Kingston.

How to Treat a Wife.

First get a wife; second, be patient. You may have great trials and perplexities in your business, but do not therefore carry to your home a cloudy or contracted brow. Your wife may have trials, which, though of less magnitude, may be hard for her to bear. A kind word, a tender look, will do wonders in chasing from her brow all clouds of gloom. To this we would add always keep a bottle of Chamberlains Cough Remedy in the house. It is the best and sure to be needed sooner or later. Your wife will then know that you really care for her and wish to protect her health. Sold by F. T. Robinson, Genoa and H. R. Fuller, Kingston.

For the Woodmen's picnic held at Madison, June 6, the Illinois Central will run a special train, leaving Genoa at six a. m. arriving at Madison at 10 a. m. returning leaving Madison at 8 p. m., arrive home at midnight. Round trip, \$2.00, tickets good to return June 7th. E. Sisson, Agt.

M. E. Church Notes.

A sermon will be preached before the graduating class at 10:30 Sunday morning. Seats for the class, and members of the various families they represent, will be reserved in the center front of the church.

The third quarterly conference will be held in the class room at 2 P. M. Saturday, June 8th. This will not interfere with Children's Day decorating which may at that time be in progress. The Communion Service will be held at 7:30 Sunday night, June 9th, Rev. W. H. Haight, Presiding Elder, will have charge.

A Big Bargain.

160 acre farm, 5 miles north-east of Genoa. Every foot can be ploughed. New house, barn and hen house, good well, plenty fruit and shade trees; farm well fenced. Call on A. H. Durham and look it over.

—Mrs. R. D. Lamson, of Fairmount Ill., says: "My sister used Chamberlains Pain Balm for muscular rheumatism and it effected a complete cure. I keep it in the house at all times and have always found it beneficial for aches and pains. It is the quickest cure for rheumatism, muscular pains I have ever seen. For sale by F. Robinson, Genoa and L. C. Shaffer, Kingston.

Did you ever see one of the famous waterproof Interlined Collars or Cuffs? It's very easy to tell, for they are all marked this way



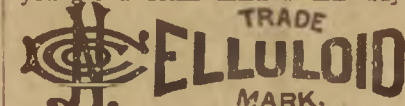
They are the only Interlined Collars and Cuffs, and are made of linen, covered with waterproof "CELLULOID." They'll stand right by you day in and day out, and they are all marked this way



The first cost is the only cost, for they keep clean a long time, and when soiled you can clean them in a minute by simply wiping off with a wet cloth—that is the kind marked this way



These collars and cuffs will outlast six linen ones. The wearer escapes laundry trials and laundry bills—no chafed neck and no winding down if you get a collar marked this way



Ask your dealer first, and take nothing that has not above trade mark, if you desire perfect satisfaction. All others are imitations absolutely.

If you can't find collars or cuffs marked this way, we will send you a sample postpaid on receipt of price. Collars, 25 cts. each. Cuffs 50 cts. pair. Give your size and say whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted. THE CELLULOID COMPANY, 427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me. 1st Day, 15th Day, THE GREAT 30th Day.

FRENCH REMEDY produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Low Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfit one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink flow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, or six for \$5.00, with a postal written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address: ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 63 River St., CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR SALE BY F. T. ROBINSON, DR. GIST

C. M. & St. PAUL.

TIME CARD. TRAINS GOING EAST.

LVE GENOA	ARR CHICAGO
No. 2, 5:08 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
No. 4, 7:11 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
No. 34, 7:46 A. M.	10:35 A. M.
No. 26, 12:09 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
No. 22, 3:30 P. M.	5:50 P. M.
No. 92, fr.	1:30 P. M.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

LVE CHICAGO	LVE GENOA
No. 3, 10:35 P. M.	12:34 A. M.
No. 21, 8:30 A. M.	10:42 A. M.
No. 25, 1:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
No. 35, 4:00 P. M.	6:02 P. M.
No. 1, 6:20 P. M.	8:07 P. M.

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



James Kiernan

SELLS THE

CHAMPION

MACHINES.

REMEMBER = THAT.



THIS SAID

That 'a word to the wise is sufficient.'



Then Take that Word

THE New Spring Styles IN DRESS GOODS AND Dress Trimmings AT

H. H. SLATER'S

Are the finest in texture and up to date in styles

SEE - THEM - EARLY!

I have also a large assortment of

WALL PAPER AND PAINTS,

From which you can select JUST WHAT YOU WANT.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

By an explosion in a coal mine near Fairmount, W. Va., four miners were killed.

FRANK P. HASTINGS presented to the state department at Washington his credentials from Hawaii as charge d'affaires.

It was said that frost in Michigan did over \$1,000,000 worth of damage in Allegan, Ottawa, Van Buren, Barry, Muskegon and neighboring counties.

HARMON, the professional diver, leaped from a bridge at Winona, Minn., 72 feet into the Mississippi river.

AFTER making a fight for two years John B. Koeting, the banker who wrecked the South Side savings bank in Milwaukee, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years in prison.

A POWDER house exploded at Pinole, Cal., killing fourteen men.

A QUANTITY of gold bearing sand was found in a well in the heart of Fort Smith, Ark.

THE entire grape and peach crop of western New York was destroyed by frost and the fruit was damaged in Orleans county, the great peach county of the state. The damage was placed at hundreds of thousands of dollars.

A JOINT committee of members of the last congress was sitting at the capitol to assess the personal damages sustained by clerks in the Ford's theater disaster of June, 1893.

THE North Carolina democratic executive committee passed a resolution, 29 to 1, favoring the free coinage of silver.

M. V. LONGSWORTH, a leading business man of Delphos, O., eloped with Mrs. Nona Thorp, wife of one of his employes.

THE Iowa Federation of Labor in session at Ottumwa defeated an effort to commit the federation to free silver or socialism.

REPORTS from the great wheat belt of North Dakota, the Red river valley, say that the frosts have not ruined the young plant.

Mrs. E. P. ROSE died at Mattoon, Ill. She predicted the time of her death two months ago.

PAUL TAUSTIN, aged 22, employed in a local swimming school at St. Louis, leaped from the center arch of the Eads bridge into the Mississippi river, 120 feet below, and was not injured.

IN the absence of their parents two small children of Mr. and Mrs. John Watkins set fire to the dwelling at Nanticoke, Pa., and were burned to death.

THE state department of education ruled that nuns may not teach in the public schools of Texas.

THE state department was officially informed of the withdrawal of Mr. Thurston, the Hawaiian minister.

FOLLOWING the retirement of Rear Admiral Meade comes the promotion of Commodore Lester A. Beardslee, commanding the Pacific squadron, to be rear admiral.

MANY factories were destroyed by fire at Cambridge, Mass.

THE resignation of Seneca Heselton, United States minister to Venezuela, was sent to the secretary of state.

WILLIAM CONNELL, who killed Sheriff George Dunham, of Montgomery county, Ga., was riddled with bullets by a pursuing party.

A FREIGHT train ran into the rear end of a passenger train near Cheyenne, Wyo., and Engineer August Gray and Fireman Ed Fuller, both of Denver, were crushed to death.

BURGLARS blew open the vault of the State bank at Oneida, Kan., securing about \$1,800.

WHILE two young men were fishing in the Neches river near Crockett, Tex., their canoe was attacked by alligators and broken up and the young men were torn to pieces.

GOLD was struck in paying quantities at Renville, Minn.

MISS KATE JOHNSON, Miss Maud Myers and Charles Wiley were drowned at Effingham, Ill., by the upsetting of a raft.

SIXTY horses belonging to the Chicago Cigarette company were burned to death by a fire in the stables and ten carriages were also destroyed.

G. H. TAGGERT, a wealthy farmer near Warrensburg, Mo., was induced by two men to deposit \$8,500 in a tin box on an agreement to purchase his farm and then fled with the money.

A HORSE took flight at the snorting of an elephant in the parade of a circus at Fort Wayne, Ind., and dashed into the midst of a crowd of women and children, killing Mrs. Eliza Lemay, fatally injuring Mrs. F. Wehner and her boy and bruising sixteen other persons.

SNOW to the depth of a foot fell at Creede, Col.

THE Western Interstate Baseball league has gone to pieces.

A TORNADO blew down the St. Mary hotel and Catholic church and unroofed and damaged forty other houses at Lockport, Tex., causing a loss of \$100,000.

AT the encampment in Green Bay ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard was elected department commander of the Wisconsin G. A. R.

REPORTS from the vast wheat farms of the northwest, in Minnesota and the Dakotas, show that the wheat crop is not only uninjured, but actually is in better than the average condition.

A BILL passed the Michigan legislature making it unlawful for one person to treat another to liquor in any public place in the state. It also prohibits the selling of liquor for such purposes.

THE Kickapoo Indian lands in Oklahoma were thrown open for settlement and it was estimated that not less than 20,000 persons joined in the rush.

THE Charles A. Wood company, extensive dealers in builders' supplies at Cleveland, failed for \$100,000.

IN a fit of jealousy Mrs. Anna Annable shot and killed her husband in Chicago and then put a bullet into her own heart.

THOMAS IRVING, a wealthy farmer near Lebanon, Ind., mistook his eldest son for a burglar and shot him fatally.

THE "sound money and better banking facilities" convention met at Memphis, Tenn., and was addressed by Secretary Carlisle.

THE director of the mint estimates the production of gold by the mines of the United States during the calendar year 1894 at \$39,500,000, an increase over 1893 of \$3,500,000. The production of silver was \$64,000,000, a decrease as compared with 1893 of 10,500,000 ounces.

CLAUDE THOMPSON (colored) was lynched at Dekoven, Ky., for attempted assault on a 13-year-old white girl.

THE secretary of war was officially informed that the Indians in Arizona were restless and that a feeling of insecurity prevailed.

A GASOLINE explosion in a house at Omaha, Neb., killed William Henry and his wife and Mrs. G. S. Osborn.

AT Jersey City, N. J., Commodore Ballington Booth, of the Salvation army, and his wife, Maude Elizabeth Booth, became citizens of the United States. They declared their intentions five years ago.

THE mayor of Brooklyn, N. Y., put five women on the board of education.

THERE were 207 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 24th, against 211 the week previous and 183 in the corresponding time in 1894.

AT a meeting in New York of the democratic editors of the state a letter was read from the president in which he depicts the danger of free coinage of silver.

A MOB took John Halls, Jr., and William Royce from their cells in the jail at Danville, Ill., and hanged them for assaulting Miss Laura Barnett.

NEARLY 80,000 pupils took part in the great anniversary parade in Brooklyn, N. Y., of the Sunday School union. Ex-President Harrison reviewed the children.

THERE is a good prospect for world's fair exhibitors getting their medals not later than September 1, 1895.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 24th aggregated \$1,111,844,134, against \$1,161,884,506 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 30.5.

EX-POLICE JUDGE CHARLES E. MORRIS, who stole \$10,000 from the Citizens' Building and Loan association at Springfield, O., pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

REV. WILLIAM HENSHAW was indicted by the Hendricks county (Ind.) grand jury for the murder of his wife. Henshaw claimed that robbers had killed his wife and wounded him.

THE Langley flying machine flew a distance of 1,000 feet at a test near Washington.

RATHER than endure the reproach of living off his wife's earnings Louis Kraeman, of Chicago, killed his little girl, 2 years of age, and then took his own life.

AT Louisville, Ky., the grand jury dismissed the case against Fulton Gordon, who killed his wife and Archie Dixon Brown, son of Gov. Brown, several weeks ago.

AT Huron, S. D., C. D. Houghton's stables, with many valuable horses, were burned.

THE friends of free coinage gathered in force at Memphis, Tenn., to hear ex-Congressman W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, reply to the sound money speech of Secretary Carlisle before the anti-free silver convention. Mr. Bryan contrasted Mr. Carlisle's silver attitude now with his views in 1878.

FREDERICK W. GRIFFIN, the assistant cashier of the Northwestern national bank of Chicago, who was short \$50,000 in his accounts, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

THE miners' strike in the Pittsburgh (Pa.) district was ended, the strikers going back to work at the operators' terms, sixty cents per ton.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

WILLIAM COGSWELL, of Salem, who had served continuously in congress from the Sixth Massachusetts district since 1886, died in Washington, aged 57 years. Mr. Cogswell was also a war veteran, entering the service as a private in 1861 and retiring as brigadier general in 1865.

HENRY A. CHITTENDEN, the philanthropist and noted abolitionist, died at his home in Mont Clair, N. J., aged 79 years.

HUGH McCULLOCH, who was secretary of the treasury under Presidents Lincoln and Arthur, died in Washington, aged 85 years.

GEORGE LAIBEL and Miss Annie Nelson, midgets of the Mrs. Tom Thumb company, were married at Minneapolis, Minn.

ANDRE LOUIS BAGGER, consul in Washington for Sweden, Norway and Denmark, died suddenly of apoplexy at Asbury Park, N. J.

ATTORNEY GENERAL A. G. HASKELL, of Montana, and Miss Ella L. Knowles, the assistant attorney general of the same state, were married in San Francisco.

GEN. J. B. HAWLEY, assistant secretary of the treasury under President Hayes and six years a member of congress from Illinois, died suddenly at Hot Springs, S. D.

FOREIGN.

MUCH indignation was felt in Newfoundland over the reduction in the grant for educational purposes.

FIVE of the Kurds who murdered Frank G. Lenz, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who was attempting to ride around the world, on a bicycle, were discovered in Armenia.

FURTHER details of the loss of the Spanish steamer Gravina, wrecked off Manila, Philippine Islands, during a typhoon, show that 168 persons were drowned.

DIPLOMATIC relations between China and Japan have been resumed by the appointment of Count Hayashi, vice foreign minister, to be Japanese minister to Peking.

JACOB DOTY, American consul at Tahiti, was married to a native girl of Popote.

EARTHQUAKE shocks in Turkey destroyed seven villages and killed fifty persons.

IT was said that thirty negroes who were attempting to leave Mexico for their former homes in Alabama were shot and killed by their employers.

THE American consul at Tahiti, Jacob Doty, was married to a native girl of Popote.

IN Turkey earthquake shocks destroyed seven villages and killed fifty persons.

THE revolution in Ecuador has assumed so threatening an aspect that the navy department cabled the commander of the United States steamer Ranger to proceed with his vessel to Guayaquill.

AN earthquake in the town of Paranythia, in the province of Epirus, which is a part of Albania, destroyed nearly all the houses in the town and 50 persons were killed and 150 injured.

MOUNT VESUVIUS was reported to be in an unusual state of eruption.

FORMOSA declared its independence and the population will fight the Japanese and will not submit to the orders of the imperial Chinese government.

THE 76th birthday of Queen Victoria was observed in London.

IT was reported that the new French company which was pushing the work along the route of the Panama canal was trying to sell the canal to an American syndicate.

LATER.

THE Central Metallic league at Memphis, Tenn., issued a call for a national convention to be held in Memphis on June 12 and 13 to formulate some definite plan for future action.

THE first regular session of the national conference of charities and corrections opened at New Haven, Conn.

AQUILLA ROBINSON, the oldest native born resident of Indiana and the oldest Methodist minister in the state, died at Deputy, aged 95 years.

HENRY MCKINNEY, near Nashville, Tenn., accidentally killed two sisters. A rifle discharged prematurely.

GEORGE REID, aged 60, committed a criminal assault on the 11-year-old daughter of Rev. Clarence Welch at Lakeview, Mich., and when arrested took his own life with poison.

OSCAR WILDE was found guilty by a jury in London of indecent conduct and sent to prison for two years.

WHILE fishing on Maharr lake three young men of Cambridge township, Bert Salsbury, aged 22; Will Doolittle, aged 32, and Mina Patterson, aged 17, were drowned by the upsetting of their boat.

EVERY business building at Galien, Mich., but two stores and the post office were destroyed by fire.

THE new Waverly hotel at Hot Springs, Ark., was destroyed by fire and William Burke, night porter, was cremated. All the guests escaped.

A STEAM yacht named Trilby capsized in the Hamburg canal at Buffalo, N. Y., and three men were drowned.

REV. WILLIAM F. HINSHAW, pastor of the Methodist church at Belleville, Ind., was arrested on the charge of murdering his wife on the night of January 11.

THE Fifth national bank of San Antonio, Tex., went into voluntary liquidation.

AT the Troy Presbyterian church in the Nicholasville (Ky.) district George Montgomery and Arch D. Riley killed each other with pistols.

CHARLES C. COUDRAY was arrested at Flint, Mich., charged with having three wives in Indiana, one in Illinois and one in Flushing, Mich.

A TRUST of the manufacturers of wire nails throughout the country was organized at Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 25th were: Pittsburgh, .714; Cincinnati, .677; Chicago, .633; Cleveland, .586; Philadelphia, .520; New York, .520; Boston, .500; Baltimore, .500; Brooklyn, .385; St. Louis, .367; Washington, .346; Louisville, .200.

Women Only Know

How much they suffer when nervous, weak and tired.

Nervous prostration is a lingering, racking, living death to those afflicted, though wholly incomprehensible to others. The cause of this condition is impure and insufficient blood.

Make the blood pure, give it vitality and it will properly feed the nerves and make them strong. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures nervousness because it acts directly upon the blood, making it rich and pure and endowing it with vitality and strength-giving power. No other medicine has such a record of

cures. Thousands write that they suffered intensely with nervousness and were cured by this great medicine. The building-up powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are wonderful. Even a few doses are sufficient to create an appetite, and from that time on its healing, purifying, strengthening effects are plainly felt. The nerves become stronger, the sleep becomes natural and refreshing, the hands and limbs become steady, and soon "life seems to go on without effort," and perfect health is restored. Such is the work which Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing for hundreds of women to-day.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes Pure Blood.

Half Rate. May 21st and June 11th The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip, to points in Texas, Lake Charles, La., and Eddy and Roswell, N. M., tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale. For further information address H. A. CHESTER, 316 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Most people would make a success of life if they only had a friend to do their thinking. —Milwaukee Journal.

The one time in a man's life when he wants the earth is when he falls overboard in mid-ocean. —Philadelphia Record.

Avoid him who, for mere curiosity, asks three questions running about a thing that cannot interest him. —Lavater.

AFTER six years' suffering, I was cured by Pils' Cure. —MARY THOMPSON, 29 1/2 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 13, '94.

She—"The groom seems quite cool." He—"The bride is from Boston." —Life.

THE MARKETS.

Table with columns for New York, May 27, and various market items like LIVE STOCK, FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, PORK, LARD, BUTTER, etc.

Table with columns for CHICAGO and various market items like CATTLE, STOCKS AND FEEDERS, BUTCHERS' STEERS, COWS, TEXAS STEERS, HOGS, SHEEP, BUTTER, EGGS, BROOM CORN, etc.

Table with columns for MILWAUKEE and various market items like GRAIN, CORN, OATS, RYE, BARLEY, PORK, LARD, etc.

Table with columns for KANSAS CITY and various market items like CATTLE, STOCKS AND FEEDERS, HOGS, SHEEP, etc.

Table with columns for OMAHA and various market items like CATTLE, STOCKS AND FEEDERS, HOGS, SHEEP, etc.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The man, 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.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10c and 25c a box. Book FREE at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

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MENTION THIS PAPER

SUMMER VACATION TOURS

Special Car Parties, Personally Conducted

To COLORADO AND THE YELLOWSTONE PARK

FIRST TOUR

Twenty Days; Cost \$190.00

Leaving Chicago Wednesday, June 20

To the Yellowstone Park via Colorado, Marshall Pass, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City. Six days' tour of Yellowstone Park. Returning through the Black Hills, via the Custer Battlefield and Hot Springs, So. Dak.

SECOND TOUR

Seventeen Days; Cost \$100.00

Leaving Chicago Wednesday, Aug. 7

To the Yellowstone Park by way of Kansas City, Mo., and Lincoln, Neb. Through the Black Hills via Hot Springs, Deadwood and Custer Battlefield. Six days' tour of Yellowstone Park. Returning via Minneapolis and Lake Minnetonka.

THIRD TOUR

Fourteen Days; Cost \$130.00

Leaving Chicago Wednesday, Aug. 14

Through Route Colorado by way of Denver, Manitou, Pike's Peak, Colorado Springs, Royal Gorge, Marshall Pass - Around the Circle - Mount Ouray stage ride, Rice, Durango, Glenwood Springs and Leadville.

The cost of tickets for these Tours includes railroad transportation, sleeping-car fares, meals and lodging, carriage and side trips - everything save the incidental expenses.

THE SERVICE IN ALL RESPECTS WILL BE FIRST CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

Consult your nearest ticket agent in regard to these parties, or send for a descriptive pamphlet to T. A. GRADY, Manager Burlington Route Tours, 211 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.



THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

The Genoa Issue.

G. E. SISLEY & CO., Publishers.

GENOA. : : ILLINOIS

THE BELLS ARE RINGING.

Hark! the bells are ringing:
Christening bells are ringing,
Through the father's sense of care,
Through the mother's fervent prayer,
As the babe in mute surprise
Opens to the light its eyes.
Hope, sweet hope, a song is singing
While the christening bells are ringing.
Ring, happy bells, nor cease your ringing,
Sing, gracious hope, nor cease your singing,
Poor is the day that does not borrow
Gold from the opulent to-morrow.

Hark! the bells are ringing:
Wedding bells are ringing,
Paths all blossom-strewn and fair,
Joy and sunshine everywhere,
Will the years be all they seem?
Through love's ever joyful dream,
Hope, sweet hope, a song is singing
While the wedding bells are ringing.
Ring, happy bells, nor cease your ringing,
Sing, gracious hope, nor cease your singing,
Poor is the day that does not borrow
Gold from the opulent to-morrow.

Hark! the bells are ringing:
Funeral bells are ringing,
Death's strange sleep has kissed his eyes,
Still and beautiful he lies,
Out beyond our doubts and fears,
Through our sorrow and our tears,
Hope, sweet hope, a song is singing,
While the funeral bells are ringing.
Ring, kindly bells, nor cease your ringing,
Sing, gracious hope, nor cease your singing,
Poor is the day that does not borrow
Gold from the opulent to-morrow.
—Nixon Waterman, in Chicago Journal.



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CHAPTER XIII.—CONTINUED.

Such was the official report which had followed Rhett's command back to Ransom and brought a gleam of sunshine through all the gloom. The death of Capt. Manning, an officer of sterling worth, and that of so many good men and true, three of whom had families at the post, could not but weigh heavily on the spirits of one and all. The home-coming of the wounded, however, called for the active services of many hands as well as the liveliest sympathy of every heart, for the journey by field and rail had been a trying ordeal in the fierce heat which for seven days after Winthrop's fight had seemed to hard-bake the broad valley of the Ska even to the westward mountains. Then the grief aroused by the casualties in the main engagement had been supplemented by keen anxiety as to the fate of Perry Thornton and his party. Rhett was a cool-headed fellow and had done about the right thing; even Edwards and other cavalry cranks were ready to admit that. Aroused soon after midnight by his officer of the day and the demoralized deputy he had little time to think. Orders required him with his battalion to march back to Pawnee as escort for the wounded. Communication with department headquarters in the dead of night would have involved hours of delay. The deputy might be lying, yet the chances were in favor of the truth of his stories. Rhett knew the bulk of the Indians must have scamped for home in order to show up at the muster sure to be made, so as to convince the agency officials at least of their presence, and that they therefore could have no part in the recent outrages. The general had taken the field, going across country after Winthrop, and was now far beyond telegraphic reach. If the Sioux had surrounded Thornton near Slaughter cove the sooner help was sent the better. Fenton, always ready for anything, and keenly relishing the idea of footmen marching to the relief of cavalry, was promptly told to take his own company and Company E and "get there." The cooks were up, coffee boiling and bacon sizzling before the order was fairly out of the major's mouth, and the command marched away towards the gap in the far blue hills under the twinkling pole-star within the hour.

"God speed you, old man! Send us word quick as you can," said Rhett, as the dusky little column went swinging away out of camp. "Give 'em a lick for me, Mickey," called Private Toohy to a chum in a luckier company than his own. And that was the last heard from them for twenty-nine hours. Then two of the lately-besieged troopers, Fritz and Reuter, came trotting in among the travois just as the convoy broke camp at the mouth of Pawnee gorge, twenty miles nearer home. Leaving the cove at dark the previous evening, they had ridden all night with the news of the rescue, had routed out the telegraph operator at Ska Bridge and sent away certain dispatches with which they were charged, had learned that the major and his command had passed on about nine a. m. and would be found somewhere to the south along Pawnee Fork, and then pushed ahead with the glad tidings. Everybody, therefore, at Ransom knew the main facts long before Rhett and the wounded got home. Everybody mourned for Schultz, a veteran of nearly twenty years' service in the regiment, and re-

joiced for Schramm, who had covered himself with glory. Everybody was proud of Thornton's spirited behavior in his maiden fight, and full of genuine distress over his wounds. Edwards, badly shot and a veteran of many a tough cavalry campaign, wasn't the object of one-tenth the sympathy that was lavished on "Pretty Perry," one of whose hurts—that slit along his neck—was a mere scratch, that would be an ornament to him all the rest of his life, while the hole bored by the little Winchester in his side was something that would soon heal and seldom hurt him. But who can paint the sensation at the Thorntons' happy home? Delight and dismay intermingled! Telegram followed telegram, that which came from the general late in the day blinding Col. Thornton's eyes: "The regiment glories in your gallant boy. We'll send him east on leave at once. Full report by mail."

Then with what eagerness they waited the coming of letters and particulars! with what emotion did they read Perry's modest pencil scrawl, bidding them ascribe all credit to Jeffers and give all gratitude to Schramm! with what fluttering hearts, what tearful eyes, did they strive to read Fenton's letter telling the story of Perry's dash to the rescue of the imperilled troopers, of his heroic effort to save poor Schultz's body, of the daring and devotion of Trooper Schramm, of the enthusiastic praise the little detachment lavished on their young lieutenant! Here at least was Perry the hero of the Indian campaign, the future leader in many another. Stopping only long enough to drop in upon a little coterie of old campaigners, receive their hearty congratulations, and read them the dispatches from the seat of war, the veteran colonel left by first train for the far west to meet his boy and to bear to that brave and devoted Prussian trooper the blessings, the gratitude and the assurance of the fervent prayers of mother and sisters for his own happiness and prosperity for all the years of his life—and beyond.

Four days and nights of ceaseless travel it took the colonel to reach Pawnee. By that time the general with Tintop and the regiment was far to the northeast, straightening out another squabble, the army as usual acting as buffer between the Indians and the people and getting hard knocks on both sides. By that time Rhett with his command was back at Ransom, and Fenton with the wounded from Slaughter cove was on the homeward march. They were breaking camp in Pawnee gorge, thirty miles north of the station, just about the time that No. 3 went whistling down the grade, shooting sharp curves of Antelope Fork after leaving the colonel to be received by the quartermaster at Pawnee station. His first question was for news of his boy, who was doing splendidly, said the officer, when they passed Ska Bridge yesterday. "Fenton's going to send him with one or two others ahead in the ambulances this morning. They'll be here before noon. Schramm comes in at the same time, poor fellow. He's got an ugly touch of fever, Dr. French wires, and they want to get him to the hospital as soon as possible. The death of his friend Schultz seems to have been a hard blow."

"I wish they'd let me take him home with us," said Col. Thornton, with glistening eyes. "I know a little woman who followed the drum many a long year with me, and two pretty girls as ever were born under the flag—if it is their father who says it—who would be only too happy to spend nights and days for weeks to come nursing that young gentleman back to life. Do you know him at all?"

"Only by sight, sir. He was quite a character at the post, owing to his devotion to Capt. Morgan, who helped



"'CAUSE I DON'T MEAN TO LOSE MY POSITION THROUGH LOSING HIM."

him out of a close call last year just after he enlisted. They all agree that he is a gentleman by birth and breeding, whom some freak of fortune has landed on our shores. He'd get the Iron Cross at home for this exploit."

"Well, we'll show him here that if we have no decorations to offer, we Americans know how to appreciate heroism and reward it. There's nothing much too good for such a fellow, in our eyes."

An hour later, the sun just peeping up over the eastern verge of the plateau and his host being comforted with early coffee, the quartermaster could not help but note how wistfully the old soldier's eyes kept turning to the northern road. An inspiration seized him.

"Look here, colonel, it's going to be a hot day, and those fellows would be glad of a little ice. Suppose we take my buckboard and drive out and meet them?" And Thornton, after the

proper amount of hesitancy as to taking an officer away from his duties, gladly assented. So the quartermaster ordered out his team, and by six o'clock they were bowling over the magnificent prairie road, with the sun clambering higher every minute, and with a couple of buckets of ice, blanket-swathed, swinging under the rear axle. Two hours later, rounding a bold shoulder of bluff among the bends of the Pawnee gorge, they caught sight of white wagon covers halted at a little clump of willows half a mile ahead. "Hurrah! Yonder they are at the springs," said the quartermaster.

And they found them. Two or three soldiers were passing cups of the cool, sparkling water to the fevered hands under the canvas screens. The young doctor, dismounted, catching sight of the coming buckboard, sauntered forward to meet it, in hopes of letters. One glance at the gray-mustached soldier by the driver's side was enough.

With extended hand he hastened to help him alight, as the quartermaster reined in his braying mules.

"Col. Thornton, I feel certain," said he. "Yonder's your boy in the ambulance—jolly as any Mark Tapley you ever heard of." And Thornton, unable at the moment to speak a word, grasped and shook the doctor's hand, bowed his gray head and passed him by. "There's a meeting that would disarm the cynicism of a Carlyle," said the doctor, an instant later, though both men turned their backs and looked away, for under the lifted curtain of his trundling litter Perry had peeped and seen his father's face—the father whom he had supposed two thousand miles away.

Just before noon that day, under the doctor's careful supervision, the wounded were being lifted from the wagons and borne beneath the canvas flies stretched for them in the coolest and breeziest part of the quartermaster's guarded corral. Perry, boy like, had insisted on scrambling out on his feet, partly to show how lively he was, partly that he might be close at hand when there was borne with measured tread and gentle hands the prostrate form of a trooper whose flushed face and twitching hands and glittering eyes proved him to be in the clutch of burning fever. About his litter, anxiety in every look, hovered the colonel and his wounded boy, for there lay gallant Schramm, blind to their solicitude, deaf to any word of cheer.

"I think we can bring him round in a few days of quiet here," said Dr. French, "but quiet we must have." "Well, sir," said the colonel, decidedly, "we don't leave here until you do. There are mother and sisters hungering at home to get at Perry, but neither my boy nor I can turn a back on a soldier like Schramm. Let me know just what he needs, and every cent we've got is at your service."

"It is a serious fever, I fear," said the doctor, "but what he needs most now is absolute repose. We've got to guard him against disturbance of any kind."

"Do you mean he can't be moved at all, doctor?" asked a man who, with one or two other civilians, had entered the inclosure despite the efforts of the corral-master, who, positive at first in his refusal, had stepped back bewildered at sight of a formidable paper.

"Certainly," said Dr. French, shortly, with the "who are you" expression that comes into the faces of the most even-tempered of men when disturbed in the midst of their duties.

"Then we've simply got to camp here till he can be—me and my party."

"You have? I'd like to know why." "Cause I don't mean to lose my position through losing him. Here's my warrant. That man's wanted for the Minden robbery."

CHAPTER XIII.

It was July before the sheriff of Latimer county would have been allowed the undisputed custody of the person of Trooper Schramm, and by that time the sheriff began to wonder whether he really wanted him or not. To begin with, the young German lay at Pawnee for nearly a week in about the hottest fever Dr. French had ever encountered. The infantry went on home to Ransom with most of Thornton's little squad and the wounded, but Col. Thornton's influence with his old comrade, the adjutant general of the department, was amply sufficient to have the doctor and some attendants remain there with his son and Schramm. There were days of delirium in which the young Prussian babbled of the Rhineland, of home and mother, of old days in saddle with the hussars on the sunny slopes beyond Metz, of mad envy at sight of Bredow's squadrons riding away eastward from the heights of Tronville, down the sheltering ravine, then up the slopes again and, in headlong charge, full on the front of the battling French. Then, exultant, he seemed to hear the longed-for order for his own fellows, to recall the keen soldier rivalry between Uhlan, cuirassier and hussar, as the three regiments "lined up" for their charge, with dragons and hussars in support, and with the August sun just sinking in the west they swooped down upon the arrayed divisions of Montern and Clerambault to the north of Mars-la-Tour. And then he lived again the perilous hours of his first experience with the Sioux, and poured out his heart in gratitude to the officer who so pluckily saved him. Old Thornton, sitting by his camp cot, his father-heart yearning over his own boy lying in placid slum-

ber close at hand, learned enough to guide him in a letter to the American legation at Berlin, a soldier father's letter to another soldier father in a foreign land, angered at and estranged from the son of whose very existence, perhaps, he was in doubt. The letter was posted before Thornton heard him babble of other names, and tell of the gnadige Fraulein, Morgan's oldest child, and with grave face the colonel rose and looked at his sleeping boy, and went out upon the breezy prairie, walling for hours before his return. Many things did Schramm mutter and murmur and reveal that Thornton could not understand at all, but he knew enough German to divine much of the soldier's past, and to demand of his son what letter was that he sent to Constance Morgan; whereat Perry, looking much amazed, answered with all promptitude: "Letter to Connie Morgan? Why, certainly! I wrote to her the second day out from Ransom to tell her what you told me about promotion and to ask her to send us the measures for her father's belt and helmet. The men of the old troop were bound to send him his captain's shoulder knots, and some one suggested that it might be a pious idea to chip in and order a complete new outfit, helmet and knots and belt and all—just to surprise him. Some thought he might take offence, but old Tintop swore he shouldn't." And Thornton swore walked out again. Perry had never lied to him in his life. Would it be fair to ask the boy if he had been making love to Morgan's motherless daughter?

But within the week the crisis was over—Schramm was out of danger. Mother and sisters were clamoring for Perry at home, so eastward went the colonel and his boy, and presently, by easy stages, westward went Schramm, his escort camping at Alkali, crossing to the north bank and going on to Minden, where camp was made again, and where Mr. Fisk, the agent, came over, ostensibly to see if he could be of any service, and then went back to his office and said to a deputy sheriff that if that was one of the men who came in with the dispatch that Friday morning of the 1st of June he'd changed so he couldn't tell him.

Meantime, Rand had been clear around to the agency by the other route, and turned up again at Butte the day Schramm was returned to Ransom. "Don't you disturb him, Mr. Sheriff," said he, "and just take my advice now, don't go too fast on this trail; you may get in so far you can't get back—with credit to yourself." And out at the post the doctor had given strict orders that nobody should breathe in Schramm's hearing what everybody knew—that he was "wanted" for the Minden robbery. "My first duty is to see him restored to health and strength," said he; "then the law must take its course." And so, with the regiment long miles away, Schramm lay patiently in hospital, tenderly thought for by everyone, frequently remembered through the mails by the distant family of Thorntons, promoted corporal of his troop in regimental orders promulgated from headquarters in the field and read to the whole assembled command both there and here at Ransom, reciting the heroic nature of his conduct in the affair at Slaughter cove and the skill and bravery with which, his superiors being disabled by wounds, he had conducted the defense. All this was very pleasant to Schramm, whose eyes lighted with joy when Morgan, his captain now, and Jeffers, invalidated by wounds, and Treacy ditto, all came in to congratulate him; but the sweetest thing in life to the convalescing soldier was the sight of Connie Morgan's pretty face when, regularly as the day came round, the guadige Fraulein appeared with some little bunch of wild flowers, some little dainty or cool drink, but always with her gentle voice and soft brown eyes and sweet, serious smile, to ask how the corporal was feeling this bright day. The only trouble now was that he began to get well too fast. His fellow non-commissioned officers, Jeffers and Treacy, limping in one day said there was a big row among the railway people all over the east. "Riots and ructions" had followed. The militia and police were whipped. The regiment had been whisked in from the field, piled into passenger cars, and sent away towards Omaha, and they, the wounded of the Indian war, were losing this trip to civilization and beyond. Next day Rhett and his men were suddenly telegraphed for, and again was Capt. Morgan both ordnance and commanding officer.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Screamed in Freedom.

There is a story told of a woman who became a widow and who was pre-terated with grief for a week. After that week she packed up her trunks and went down to an unheard-of place by the sea. She afterwards confided to a very intimate friend that she used to go out on the rocks and scream. "From grief at your loss?" asked the friend. "No," confessed the widow, "I thought I could not live without John, but I found my personal liberty was so sweet that I screamed in pure freedom; I owned myself." This is an unorthodox story without a precedent, but will find echoes somewhere.—Womankind.

The Cycler's Little Joke.

"So you are going to marry a bicycle rider?" "Yes! I told her I would take her for wheel or whoa."—Boston Gazette.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 22.—The senate Tuesday reconsidered by a vote of 22 yeas to 13 nays the order to commit Frank H. Cooper to jail for his refusal to answer questions propounded by the committee appointed to investigate department stores. Little's bill to repeal the anti-trust law, which was once defeated and the vote reconsidered last week, came up as a special order on its passage. It failed to pass.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 23.—Wednesday morning the senate concurred in the resolution adopted by the house last week giving the date of adjournment for June 14. Senator Little's revenue bill was put on its third reading. All the house bills on first reading were in accordance with a resolution recently adopted by the senate referred to the appropriate senate committees. Senator Harding introduced a bill regulating the practice of medicine, and Senator Munroe offered a resolution recommending that the convicts of Joliet penitentiary be employed in constructing the waterway from Lockport to the Mississippi. The senate adjourned until 10 o'clock Thursday.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 24.—In the senate Thursday Senator Mahoney called up the house bill providing for a state board of arbitration. It was referred to the appropriations committee. Senator Sawyer's bill making an appropriation for the relief of W. E. Henry, of the Illinois national guard, was passed. Senator Mussett's bill providing for the annual inspection of the accounts of county officers was passed. The house bill authorizing an additional levy in districts where a nine months' school year is desired was amended and ordered to a third reading. Senator Hammer's bill limiting the rights of towns to license dram shops was made a special order for Friday on second reading. Senator Johnson's bill amending the law in regard to evidence in civil cases was passed unanimously, and the senate adjourned.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 25.—In the senate Friday Callahan's house bill amending the election law was read and referred to the committee on elections, a joint resolution from the house defining the boundary of the eastern normal school district was adopted, and the house bill fixing the standard of weights for grain was advanced to third reading. A motion to adjourn then carried, and the senate will meet Monday at 5 o'clock.

House.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 22.—Mr. Lowenthal, of Cook county, introduced a bill Tuesday morning which is identical with the Miller gas bill, vetoed by the governor, excepting that it provides that the consent of owners representing more than one-half of the frontage of each mile of a street along which it is proposed to lay pipes or string wires must be obtained before it can be done. Mr. Kaiser introduced a bill calling for an appropriation of \$10,000 to aid Fred A. Cook in his proposed expedition to the south pole. After discussing the bill making appropriations for the Chester penitentiary for nearly an hour the house took a recess until 2:30 o'clock pending the discussion.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 23.—The Chicago drainage bill was read for the third time in the house Wednesday morning and passed. The bill appropriating \$193,000 annually to Chester penitentiary then came up under the head of unfinished business. After a few minor amendments were adopted the house took a recess till 2:30 p. m.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 24.—At its session Thursday morning the house passed the revenue bill prepared by the revenue committee. Mr. Lowenthal's bill to regulate the granting of rights and special privileges by cities was then passed. Several bills were taken up on second reading and then advanced, after which the house took a recess till 2:30 p. m.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 25.—The house Friday morning passed Busse's bill to prevent the wrongful taking of news dispatches from telegraph and telephone wires, also the bill amending the act providing for the selection of assessors in townships containing not less than 40,000 or more than 100,000 population by changing 100,000 to 80,000. Harding's senate bill to abolish days of grace was read a third time and then made a special order for Wednesday, when it will come up for passage. An adjournment was then taken till 6 o'clock Monday.

GOLD AND SILVER OUTPUT

Product of American Mines During 1894 Had a Coining Value of \$103,500,000.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The director of the mint estimates the production of gold by the mines of the United States during the calendar year 1894 to have been 1,910,800 fine ounces, of the coining value of \$39,500,000, an increase over 1893 of \$3,500,000, which is the largest amount produced in any year since 1878. The production of silver from the mines of the United States is estimated to have approximated in 1894 49,500,000 ounces, of the coining value of \$64,000,000, showing a decrease as compared with 1893 of 10,500,000 ounces.

In the production of gold California leads, with an output of \$13,570,000; Colorado is second, with \$9,491,000; Montana third, with \$3,651,000, and South Dakota fourth, \$3,299,000.

Colorado heads the list in silver by an output of 23,281,400 fine ounces, of the coining value of \$30,101,200; Montana second, with a production of 12,820,000 fine ounces, followed by Utah with a production of 5,892,000 fine ounces, and Idaho, with 3,248,500.

At the average price of silver for the calendar year 1894 the commercial value of the silver product of the mines of the United States is \$31,432,500.

St. Louis Strike Declared Off.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—The Master Bricklayers' association has received communications from hod carriers' unions, Nos. 2 and 3, officially declaring off the strike, which began several weeks ago and affected 1,500 men. Nothing has been heard from union No. 1, which is composed of the Irish element, but it is said that it cannot hold out much longer. Bricklayers say that the principal reason for the latter union not returning to work is the objection of the members to associating with negro hod carriers.

Bomb Works Havoc in a Mill.

QUINCY, Ill., May 22.—A dynamite bomb, mixed with a lot of scrap iron, exploded in the cupola at the Smith-Hill foundry, wrecking the cupola and causing a volcanic-like eruption of half molten iron. No employees were injured, but narrow escapes were numerous.

KINGSTON.

Mr. Stiles, of Genoa visited in town last week.

Mrs. Lizzie Brainard was at Belvidere one day last week.

Mrs. L. E. Moyers, of Fielding, was in town one day last week.

Chas. McAllister visited his brother in Genoa one day last week.

Prof. A. L. Thorp, of Flagg, was in town several days last week.

Geo. Stamford, of Marengo, is doing work for J. E. Davis, as tinner.

L. M. Irish is painting the Stuartville school house, inside and out.

Mrs. Cole returned from DeKalb on Saturday.

Mrs. H. Shaffer visited in Belvidere last week.

Mrs. Neshold, of Monroe, was in town Monday.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Kuntzelman, on Saturday, a girl.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ackley on Monday.

S. A. Waite, of Pingree Grove, was in town last Friday.

Harry Vanderburg, of Macon, Mo., is visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. Emma Post, of Freeport, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Poust.

Miss May Heckman celebrated her 14th birthday on Monday by receiving her friends.

Chas. Uplinger was in DeKalb last week, looking over the school houses at that place.

B. F. Uplinger has added a fancy window to his house, greatly improving its appearance.

Miss Vera Walker recited at a May Party given by the M. E. society at Kirkland on Tuesday.

"To be or not to be [in regard to moving school house site] that is the question."

Mrs. Bishop, sister of S. D. Whitney, returned to her home in Chicago last week.

Mrs. F. L. Campbell has been sick for several days, but is now improving slowly.

Mr. DeWolf, of Belvidere, was looking over his farm west of town last week.

Lawyer John Parker, and son, of Chicago, visited relatives at this place over Sunday.

Mrs. E. Harper returned from an extended visit with relatives in Chicago, last Tuesday evening.

Mrs. J. H. Baker and little child, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Vanderburg, last week.

Geo. Sexauer is hauling lumber for a large new barn which will be erected soon on his farm west of town.

Clark and Sturges have been interviewing several Mayfield residences with brush, paste, paint, etc.

L. C. Shaffer has had an addition built at the back of his store, to be used as a store room for flour.

J. K. Gross intends erecting a large new barn on his farm south of town. Mackey and Baker will build it.

B. F. Uplinger is still confined to his house. A fall from a chair last week did not help him in his recovery.

Floyd Tift was one of the winners in the Wheaton College Athletic association meet on last Friday.

Miss Emma Sherwood, of Iowa, and Miss Renie Townsend, of Sycamore, visited their cousin, Henry Landis, last week.

The weather we are receiving reminds us that the weather clerk has a large variety from which to select from.

Mrs. Lucy Stuart is enlarging her house west of town to a considerable extent. F. L. Campbell is doing the carpenter work.

G. M. Sivwright, of the firm of Sivwright, Irish, and Co., of Sycamore, accompanied by his wife, visited friends in town last week.

Mrs. W. Stark was much worse several days last week. Her daughter Mrs. F. C. Poust has been staying with her some of the time.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Arbuckle, and J. A. Kepple and wife drove to Oregon last week, where they attended a birthday reception given in honor of Wallace Heckman to his brothers and sisters. It was planned by his wife and was held at his beautiful country residence near Ganymede Springs.

George Dockham, a railroad conductor from Michigan, has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Mary Dockham, for several days. The latter is planning a trip to Denver and will probably live with a son there.

Ed. Stuart had the misfortune to lose one of his fine cows last week by its being bitten in the side by a savage hog, where the two animals were eating together. The cow died of death in fifteen minutes.

A large number of the friends of Miss Carrie Poust surprised her at her home in East Town. A very delightful evening was spent by all who were there, and none regretted that they attended.

On last Tuesday, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Nelson came very near losing their eighteen months old boy. An older sister had poured out some kerosene in a measure, and the child getting hold of it, drank the liquid.

Dr. Ludwig was immediately summoned and the child was saved, but it did not entirely recover for several days.

SYCAMORE.

Rev. Rees, of Kingston, was calling on Sycamore friends Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Slade, of Rockford spent Sunday here.

Miss Anna Dustin, of Gloucester, Mass., is visiting Mrs. Electa Waterman.

Supt. Gross was in Chicago Monday on business.

Miss Elsie Robinson has returned from New York city where she has been employed as newspaper correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. Cassius Conrad, of DeKalb, were at Mrs. Dustin's Monday.

Rev. George W. Rexford, of Plankinton, S. D., received a call Tuesday from the Congregational church of this place.

Dr. Hunter preached his farewell sermon last Sunday morning at the Congregational church.

The Gualano Bros. gave a fine serenade last Wednesday at several houses in our city.

Messrs. Whitman and Mead, of Belvidere, visited this week at N. L. Cretel's.

Mrs. Geo. P. Wild and daughter, Nellie, returned from Alabama last week.

Work on the Great Western road between Sycamore and DeKalb began last Monday. Three crews of men are at work. The Sycamore camp have their tents near the Marsh Harvester factory. Many carloads of men, mules and supplies came over the G. W. road.

Last Monday's Chicago Journal had a write-up of Sycamore and I feel that justice was not done to the musicians of our city. We think the Gualano brothers a fine acquisition to this city and are proud to have them with us. They organized the Apollo Mandolin club which has now a membership of twenty pupils. Prof. Ettore Gualano arranges and composes all the music for this club and is the leader. He has composed more than fifty pieces for the piano, composed and arranged for most instruments in a band, and plays well on almost any kind of musical instrument. Prof. Alberto Gualano is also a first-rate musician and gives instruction on the flute and guitar. He is an artist in anything he undertakes in the line of music. Louis Gualano is the youngest of the brothers and makes the trio of fine musicians. We are indebted to them for arousing a new musical interest in our city. Prof. E. B. Bettis should also have been mentioned. He has wonderfully improved the voices in our public schools by giving a four years training and is the leader of one of the largest and best choral classes in the state. Prof. George Lewis has also helped much in the line of music. Anyone who has attended a musicale given by Prof. Lewis or any of his pupils feel that his name should have been mentioned in connection with Waterman hall.

HERBERT.

Hon. Geo. Reed and wife left for Springfield Monday.

Some of the farmers have had to replant their corn.

Jud Waite, of Shell Rock, Ia., was calling on old friends here last week. He came through with stock.

The concert given by the "Saxon Sisters" was quite well attended. They went from here to Cherry Valley.

John Piel has been erecting a large barn on his farm west of here and has it nearly completed.

The Children's Day exercises will be held in the hall Sunday, June 16th.

A number from here intend to go to Madison next Thursday and as no arrangements have been made to run an excursion on the Northwestern they will go over the Central via Freeport.

Nathan Shely is having his house painted this week.

Frank Cornell is working for Sam Powell at blacksmithing.

The carpenters have commenced work on Geo. Wait's new barn.

It sets people chewing—Lorillard's Climax Plug.

It is prepared with the utmost care and skill from the choicest leaf grown; possessing a flavor and substance that makes it dear to the heart of every tobacco chewer. It is made by the oldest tobacco manufacturers in America, and the largest in the world, and cannot be excelled. Try it. You'll agree with the many thousand discriminating chewers who use it exclusively, and pronounce it much the best. **It's Lorillard's.**

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

How to cure yourself while using it.

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

—Brand new line in ladies, misses and childrens tanned shoes at the new store in the Moraff building.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY TIME CARD.

PASSENGERS EAST	GENOE	CHICAGO
No. 2, Vestibule	11:20 A. M.	1:10 P. M.
No. 4, Express	4:13 A. M.	7:30 A. M.
No. 32, Express	5:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.
No. 34, Express	8:31 A. M.	10:30 A. M.
No. 36, Milk Train	7:35 A. M.	10:25 A. M.
No. 32, Way Freight	11:40 P. M.	7:05 P. M.
PASSENGERS WEST.		
No. 1, Vestibule	4:32 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
No. 3, Express	2:02 A. M.	11:35 P. M.
No. 31, Express	12:57 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
No. 33, Express	7:02 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
No. 35, Milk Train	5:54 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
No. 31, Way Freight	3:40 P. M.	9:30 A. M.

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

C. & N. W. R. R.

TIME AT HENRIETTA.

TRAITS GOING NORTH.	
Passenger	8:54 A. M.
Passenger	5:49 P. M.
Stock Freight	1:58 A. M.
TRAITS GOING SOUTH.	
Freight	8:54 A. M.
Passenger	2:05 P. M.
Passenger	9:11 P. M.

W. H. HUGHES, Agent

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ORIGINATOR LOWEST PRICES

The purchase of another \$5000 stock

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by agreement we refrain from mentioning the name, but we own the stock at 40c on the dollar, it will cost about 2½ per cent. to move and rearrange same for sale in the Big Store. We are satisfied to mark the goods at a further advance of 7½ per cent., you get them at 50c on the dollar.

The stock includes largely Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, House Furnishing Goods, etc., etc.

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Send me SIX CENTS in stamps for

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