

# THE GENOA ISSUE.

VOLUME X.

GENOA, ILLINOIS, APRIL 5, 1894.

NO. 24.

## CONTRACT HAS BEEN LET For the Erection of the New M. E. Church.

A DIXON CONTRACTOR WILL  
DO THE WORK.

Will Probably Begin Work Some  
Time Next Week and Finished  
About the First of August.

Last Monday afternoon an attentive company met at the home of S. H. Stiles, to open bids for the construction of the new Methodist Episcopal church. There were present besides the officials of the church, Architect G. M. Turnbull and the following contractors or their representatives: Kyte & Kyte, Rockford; Sieler & Brainard, Elgin; Merritt & Hadsall,

during the examination of the bids and the successful one received the congratulations of brothers of the craft.

The following is the list of the contractors who put in bids:  
Kyte & Kyte, Rockford.....\$8,700  
W. G. Wilcox, Elgin.....8,075  
Merritt & Hadsall, Genoa.....8,000  
Markoff Bros., Elgin.....7,454  
Sieler & Brainard, Elgin.....7,416  
D. M. Watson, Belvidere.....7,375  
D. A. Tomb, Rockford.....7,174  
Greig & Baum, Dixon.....6,975  
John A. Wright, Elgin.....6,850  
Reuben Cook, Rockford.....6,800  
W. J. McAlpine, Dixon.....6,360  
Mr. McAlpine is a large contractor, of established reputation, and has splendid facilities for the erection of large church edifices. He gave his assurance, that, so far as possible, he would use local help.

He expects the building to be completed by about the first of August. The bid accepted does not include the window glass nor any of the furnishings of the church, and it will be necessary to raise about \$3,200 more than they have succeeded in raising

**School Trustees Meeting.**  
The semi annual meeting of the board of school trustees was held at the office of Brown & Brown. The usual routine business of the board was transacted. The allotment of the state public school funds was made. The following are the amounts given to each district and the number of school children under 21 years of age in each district:

District No 1, 342 Pupils.....	\$178 15
District No 2, 376 Pupils.....	20 55
District No 3, 76 Pupils.....	43 39
District No 4 43 Pupils.....	24 55
District No 5, 46 Pupils.....	26 25
District No 6, 44 Pupils.....	24 55
District No 7, 23 Pupils.....	13 70
District No 7, 18 Pupils.....	10 27
District No 9, 34 Pupils.....	19 41

Total.....632 Total.....\$360 83  
District No 7 comprises two districts, one being on the Sycamore line and the second on the Riley line. Each school is supported half by Genoa and the other half by the two towns mentioned.

**An Ancient Relic.**  
Druggist Robinson has in his possession a relic of what is thought to be an implement of war, of our earliest settlers. He has an idea that the earliest settlers in the country were the colored race and the extreme heat of that time he thinks no doubt bleached their color to a red. Hence the copper-colored race. The relic in his possession is an ugly looking "razz-ah," and from its present condition several families must have worn the emblem of mourning, which the blacks were said to observe by casting off nearly all the balance of their a-la-ballet dance attire.

**Obituary.**  
Willie H. Waters, son of John O. Waters, was born at Ney, Ill., Nov. 18, 1873, and departed this life March 20, 1894. Willie was never strong, but three years ago he was taken with a grippe, which terminated in consumption. In '92 he spent three months with an uncle in California, but became no better. He joined the M. E. church in Feb., 1888, during the pastorage of Geo. K. Hoover, and was baptized and received into full membership by F. F. Farniloe, July 23, 1893. He was also a member of the Epworth League. During his long sickness he was exceedingly patient, devoted and cheerful. Every night saw him bowed in silent prayer so long as strength permitted, and in all his advice to his young friends, who were very many, he urged the highest type of christian life.

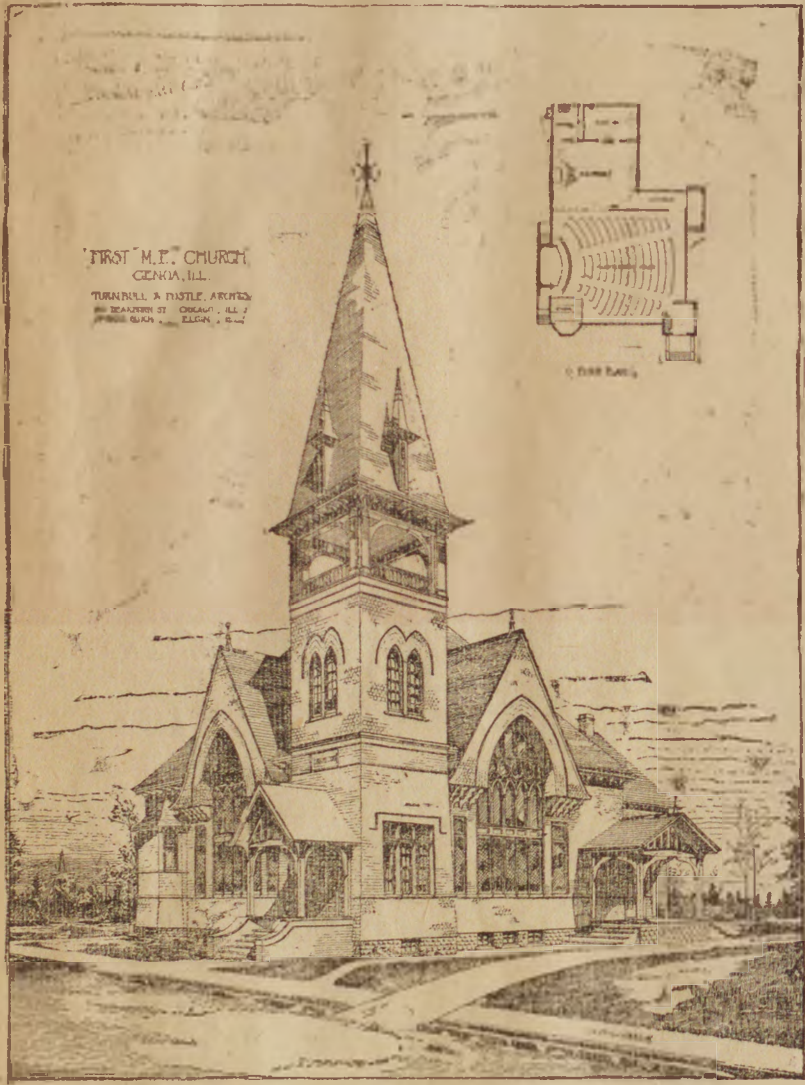
His passing away was peaceful, with his head in his mother's lap. He was an only child, and his going leaves the parents lonely indeed; yet they do not weep without hope, nor a realization of being sustained by a God who is a very present help in every time of need." The funeral was held in the Ney church, conducted by his pastor assisted by F. F. Farniloe, and participated in by a large congregation of sympathizing friends. W. C. H.

These beautiful pictures are now ready for delivery in ten complete parts—16 pictures comprising each part—and the whole set can be secured by the payment of One Dollar to any Station Ticket Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. He will take your money and order which will be sent to the publishers, and the portfolios of pictures will be sent, free of expense, by mail to subscribers.

**Surprised.**  
The undersigned were the recipients of a very pleasant surprise last Saturday evening. We feel very thankful for the general expression of friendship and esteem, and shall endeavor to reciprocate and merit the same in the future.  
Geo. J. FRENCH.  
Ella J. FRENCH.

**Four Big Successes**  
Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfect a pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at F. T. Robinson's Drug Store.

Visiting and wedding cards at this office.



Genoa, Markoff Bros., Elgin; Reuben Cook, Rockford; Greig & Baum, Dixon; D. A. Tomb, Rockford; John A. Wright, Elgin; W. G. Wilcox, Elgin; W. J. McAlpine, Dixon and D. M. Watson, Belvidere.

Architect Turnbull, before opening the bids, announced that the committee reserved the right to reject any or all bids.

There was considerable difference between the bids, the successful bid being \$2,340 lower than the highest.

The bid of W. J. McAlpine, of Dixon, \$6,360, being the lowest, and showing to the satisfaction of the committee that he was able to fulfill the requirements of the contract, was awarded the same. The best of feeling prevailed between the bidders

at this writing, to furnish the building in a manner commensurate with the outward beauty of our soon-to-be-built stately new edifice.

Now that the erection of the church will shortly begin it is hoped that those who have not subscribed to the fund, and can afford to do so, will do so without delay. The pastor of the church desires us to say on behalf of the trustees and committees, that those who have not yet been called on will please be patient and not feel themselves overlooked, as one of the committee will soon call on them.

The first payments will probably be called next Tuesday. Receipts will be given as well as credit on the books, and it is desired so far as possible each one will pay to the one he gave his subscription.

**For The New Church.**  
An elocutionary and musical entertainment will be given in the M. E. church next Tuesday night, at 8 o'clock by Mrs. Emma C. Buchanan, Miss Collias Buchanan and Miss Lulu Hart. The proceeds for the new church fund being provided by the ladies. Mrs. Buchanan is well known as a teacher of elocution in the Elgin Academy and Conservatory, while the little daughter and her friends stand high in musical attainments.

They should have a packed house, especially as everything outside of actual expenses for the new church. Tickets as usual.

**The Genoa-Ney Mail Route**  
Mail matter for Ney will leave Genoa at 9:20 o'clock A. M., arriving at Ney at 10:50. Returning leave Ney at 11:05 A. M., arriving at Genoa by 12:35 P. M.

**Safeblowers at Work.**  
The saloon of Billy Loyd was broken into Monday night and the next morning when the proprietor "opened up" the place had the appearance of a rendezvous of Parisian anarchists. Papers were strewn all over the floor, and the safe, it was literally a wreck of wrecks, and is now worth about what the metal will bring in the junk market. A hole had been drilled under the combination and a charge of powder and a fuse were inserted. It must have been a heavy charge, as the door of the safe was a complete wreck.

A number of valuable notes and \$50 in cash were taken. A couple of the notes were found near the school house the next morning. Later in the day several more were found near the B. Goldman Shoe factory. The police department has charge of the case and it is hoped the vandals will be brought to justice.

## The Annual Spring Opening of Millinery

MRS WILSON'S

WILL TAKE PLACE ON  
FRIDAY & SATURDAY, APRIL 6-7.

Unusual care has been taken to make the  
DISPLAY OF TRIMMED HATS  
As Fine and Extensive as Possible.

EVERY ONE IS CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND.  
REMEMBER THE DATE AND BE THERE.

## EXTRAVAGANCE

May lie in paying too much for a thing  
Or in paying too little.

IF YOU BUY GROCERIES for less  
than we ask, you'll not get as good quality,

## That's Poor Economy

If you pay more **TOO MUCH**  
you pay

BECAUSE WE SELL THE BEST THERE IS.

The Same Rule Applies to our Drugs,  
Paints, Dry Goods &c

H, H. SLATER.

## LIKE A SEARCH LIGHT.

Our quest for the good things of life which are intended for the inner man is only equalled by the penetrating power of the modern search light. Man's entire existence depends on the food he eats. He is a better man for eating good, wholesome food. No indigestion. No fault-finding. Can't be otherwise than a happy home. And you can't have good wholesome food unless you buy good wholesome groceries. You can't afford to buy cheap groceries. It's too risky. Your good health is at stake. You don't make anything by it. Not when you can get the best at just as low a price as you have to pay for the cheap stuff. My stock of groceries consists of the best the market affords and am selling them at sure-to-suit-you prices. Come and see me.

F. E. WELLS,

## HE VETOES IT.

### President Cleveland's Opposition to Coining the Seigniorage.

He Sends a Message to Congress Vetoing the Measure—Full Text of the Document Explaining His Reasons for His Action.

#### DISAPPROVED.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The following is the full text of the president's message vetoing the Bland seigniorage bill.

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: I return without my approval house bill numbered 4346, entitled "An act directing the coining of the silver bullion held in the treasury and for other purposes."

My strong desire to avoid disagreement with those in both houses of congress who have supported this bill would lead me to approve it if I could believe that the public good would not be thereby endangered and that such action on my part would be a proper discharge of official duty. Inasmuch, however, as I am unable to satisfy myself that the proposed legislation is either wise or opportune, my conception of the obligations and responsibilities attached to the great office I hold forbids the indulgence of my personal desire and inexorably confines me to that course which is dictated by my reason and judgment, and pointed out by a sincere purpose to protect and promote the general interests of our people.

#### Financial Disturbance and Recovery.

The financial disturbance which swept over the country during the last year was unparalleled in its severity and disastrous consequences. There seemed to be almost an entire displacement of faith in our financial ability and a loss of confidence in our fiscal policy. Among those who attempted to assign causes for our distress it was very generally conceded that the operation of a provision of law then in force which required the government to purchase monthly a large amount of silver bullion, and issue its notes in payment thereof, was either entirely, or to a large extent, responsible for our condition. This led to the repeal on the 1st day of November, 1893, of this statutory provision. We had, however, fallen so low in the depths of depression, and timidity and apprehension had so completely gained control in financial circles, that our rapid recuperation could not be reasonably expected. Our recovery has, nevertheless, steadily progressed, and, though less than five months have elapsed since the repeal of the mischievous silver purchase requirement, a wholesome improvement is unmistakably apparent. Confidence in our absolute solvency is to such an extent reinstated and faith in our disposition to adhere to sound financial methods is so far restored as to produce the most encouraging results both at home and abroad. The wheels of domestic industry have been slowly set in motion, and the tide of foreign investment has again started in our direction.

Our recovery being so well under way nothing should be done to check our convalescence; nor should we forget that a relapse at this time would almost surely reduce us to a lower stage of financial distress than that from which we are just emerging.

#### A Possible Check.

I believe that if the bill under consideration should become a law it would be regarded as a retrogression from the financial intentions indicated by our recent repeal of the provision for issuing silver bullion purchase certificates, and that if it did not destroy returning faith and confidence in our sound financial tendencies, and that, as a consequence, our progress to renewed business health would be unfortunately checked and a return to our recent distressing plight seriously threatened.

#### The Purchase of Silver.

This proposed legislation is so related to the currency conditions growing out of the law compelling the purchase of silver by the government that a glance at such conditions, and a partial review of the law referred to, may not be unprofitable.

Between the 14th day of August, 1890, when the law became operative, and the 1st day of November, 1893, when the clause it contained directing the purchase of silver was repealed, there were purchased by the secretary of the treasury more than 168,000,000 ounces of silver bullion. In payment for this bullion the government issued its treasury notes of various denominations, amounting to nearly \$150,000,000, which notes were immediately added to the currency in circulation among our people. Such notes were by the law made legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except when otherwise expressly stipulated, and were made receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, and when so received might be so reissued. They were also permitted to be held by banking associations as a part of their lawful reserves. On the demand of the holders these treasury notes were to be redeemed in gold or silver coin in the discretion of the secretary of the treasury, but it was declared as a part of this redemption provision that it was "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law." The money coined from such bullion was to be standard silver dollars, and after directing the immediate coining of a little less than 28,000,000 ounces the law provided that as much of the remaining bullion should be thereafter coined as might be necessary to provide for the redemption of the treasury notes issued on its purchase, and that "any gain or seigniorage arising from such coining shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury." This gain or seigniorage evidently indicates so much of the bullion owned by the government as should remain after using a sufficient amount to coin as many standard silver dollars as should equal in number the dollars represented by the treasury notes issued in payment of the entire quantity of bullion. These treasury notes now outstanding and in circulation amount to \$152,951,281, and although there has been thus far but a comparatively small amount of this bullion coined, yet the so-called gain or seigniorage, as above defined, which would arise from the coining of the entire mass has been easily ascertained to be a quantity of bullion sufficient to make when coined 53,156,081 standard silver dollars.

#### Parity Must Be Maintained.

Considering the present intrinsic relation between gold and silver, the maintenance of the parity between the two metals, as mentioned in this law, can mean nothing less than the maintenance of such a parity in the estimation and confidence of the people who use our money for their daily transactions. Manifestly the maintenance of this parity can only be accomplished, so far as it is affected by these treasury notes, and in the estimation of the holders of the same, by giving to such holders, on their redemption, the coin, whether it is gold or silver, which they prefer. It follows that while in terms the law leaves the choice of coin to be paid on such redemption to the discretion of the secretary of the treasury, the exercise of this discretion, if opposed to the demands of the holder, is entirely inconsistent with the effective and beneficial maintenance of the parity between the two metals. If both gold and silver are to serve us as money, and if they together are to supply to our people a safe and stable currency, the necessity of preserving this parity is obvious. Such necessity has been repeatedly conceded in the platforms of both political parties and in our federal statutes. It is nowhere more emphatically recognized

than in the recent law which repealed the provision under which the bullion now on hand was purchased. This law insists upon the "maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts."

The secretary of the treasury has therefore, for the best of reasons, not only promptly complied with every demand for the redemption of these treasury notes in gold, but the present situation, as well as the letter and spirit of the law, appear plainly to justify, if they do not enjoin upon him, a continuation of such redemption.

The conditions I have endeavored to present may be thus summarized:

First. The government has purchased and now has on hand sufficient silver bullion to permit the coining of all the silver dollars necessary to redeem, in such dollars, the treasury notes issued for the purchase of said silver bullion and enough besides to coin, as gain or seigniorage, 53,156,081 additional standard silver dollars. Second. There are outstanding and now in circulation treasury notes issued in payment of the bullion purchased amounting to \$152,951,281. These notes are legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except when otherwise expressly stipulated; they are receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues; when held by banking associations they may be counted as part of their lawful reserves, and they are redeemed by the government in gold at the option of the holders. These advantageous attributes were deliberately attached to these notes at the time of their issue; they are fully understood by our people to whom such notes have been distributed as currency, and have inspired confidence in their safety and value, and have undoubtedly thus induced their continued and contented use as money, instead of anxiety for their redemption.

#### Objections Specifically Stated.

Having referred to some incidents which I deem relevant to the subject, it remains for me to submit a specific statement of my objections to the bill now under consideration:

This bill consists of two sections, excluding one which merely appropriates a sum sufficient to carry the act into effect. The first section provides for the immediate coining of the silver bullion in the treasury which represents the so-called gain or seigniorage, or which would arise from the coining of all the bullion on hand, which gain or seigniorage this section declares to be \$53,156,081. It directs that the money so coined or the certificates issued thereon shall be used in the payment of public expenditures, and provides that if the needs of the treasury demand it, the secretary of the treasury may in his discretion issue silver certificates in excess of such coining, not exceeding the amount of seigniorage in said section provided to be coined. The second section directs that as soon as possible after the coining of this seigniorage the remainder of the bullion held by the government shall be coined into legal tender standard silver dollars, and that they shall be held in the treasury for the redemption of the treasury notes issued in the purchase of said bullion. It provides that as fast as the bullion shall be coined for the redemption of said notes, they shall not be reissued but shall be canceled and destroyed in amounts equal to the coin held at any time in the treasury derived from the coining provided for, and that silver certificates shall be issued on such coin in the manner now provided by law. It is, however, especially declared in said section that the act shall not be construed to change existing laws relating to the legal tender character or mode of redemption of the treasury notes issued for the purchase of the silver bullion to be coined.

#### Faulty in Construction.

The entire bill is most unfortunately constructed. Nearly every sentence presents uncertainty and invites controversy as to its meaning and intent. The first section is especially faulty in this respect, and it is extremely doubtful whether its language will permit the consummation of its supposed purposes. I am led to believe that the promoters of the bill intended in this section to provide for the coining of the bullion constituting the gain or seigniorage, as it is called, into standard silver dollars; and yet there is positively nothing in the section to prevent its coining into any description of silver coins now authorized under any existing law. I suppose this section was also intended, in case the needs of the treasury called for money faster than the seigniorage bullion could actually be coined, to permit the issue of silver certificates in advance of such coining; but its language would seem to permit the issuance of such certificates to double the amount of seigniorage as stated, one-half of which would not represent an ounce of silver in the treasury. The debate upon this section in the congress developed an earnest and positive difference of opinion as to its object and meaning. In any event I am aware that the present perplexities and embarrassments of the secretary of the treasury ought not to be augmented by devolving upon him the execution of a law so uncertain and confused.

I am not willing, however, to rest my objection to this section solely on these grounds; in my judgment sound finance does not commend a further infusion of silver into our currency at this time, unaccompanied by further adequate provision for the maintenance in our treasury of a safe gold reserve.

#### Issue of Certificates.

Doubts also arise as to the meaning and construction of the second section of the bill. If the silver dollars therein directed to be coined are, as the section provides, to be held in the treasury for the redemption of treasury notes, it is suggested that, strictly speaking, certificates cannot be issued on such coin "in the manner now provided by law," because these dollars are money held in the treasury for the express purpose of redeeming treasury notes, and which would ordinarily mean that they were set apart for the purpose of substituting them for these treasury notes. They are not, therefore, held in such a way as to furnish a basis for certificates according to any provision of existing law. If, however, silver certificates can properly be issued upon these dollars, there is nothing in the section to indicate the characteristics and functions of these certificates. If they were to be of the same character as silver certificates in circulation under existing laws they would at best be receivable only for customs, taxes and all public dues; and under the language of this section it is, to say the least, extremely doubtful whether the certificates it contemplates would be lawfully received even for such purposes.

Whatever else may be said of the uncertainties of expression in this bill, they certainly ought not to be found in legislation affecting subjects so important and far-reaching as our finances and currency. In stating other and more important reasons for my disapproval of this section I shall, however, assume that under its provisions the treasury notes issued in payment for silver bullion will continue to be redeemed as heretofore in silver or gold, at the option of the holders, and that if when they are presented for redemption, or reach the treasury in any other manner, there are in the treasury coined silver dollars equal in nominal value to such treasury notes, then, and in that case, the notes will be destroyed and silver certificates to an equal amount be substituted.

#### Dangerous as It Is Advised.

I am convinced that this scheme is ill-advised and dangerous. As an ultimate result of its operation treasury notes which are legal tender for all debts, public and private, and which are redeemable in gold or silver, at the option of the holder, will be replaced by silver certificates which, whatever may be their character and description, will have none of these qualities. In anticipation of this result and as an immediate effect the treasury notes will

naturally appreciate in value and desirability. The fact that gold can be realized upon them, and the further fact that their destruction has been decreed when they reach the treasury, must tend to their withdrawal from general circulation to be immediately presented for gold redemption or to be hoarded for presentation at a more convenient season. The sequel to both operations will be a large addition to the silver currency in our circulation and a corresponding reduction of gold in the treasury. The argument has been made that these things will not occur at once because a long time must elapse before the coining of anything but the seigniorage can be entered upon. If the physical effects of the execution of the second section of this bill are not to be realized until far in the future, this may furnish a strong reason why it should not be passed so much in advance; but the postponement of its actual operation cannot prevent the fear and loss of confidence and nervous precaution which would immediately follow its passage and bring about its worst consequences. In regard to this section of the bill as embodying a plan by which the government will be obliged to pay out its scanty store of gold for no other purpose than to force an unnatural addition of silver money into the hands of our people. This is an exact reversal of the policy which safe finance dictates if we are to preserve parity between gold and silver and maintain sensible bimetalism.

#### Outstanding Silver Certificates.

We have now outstanding more than \$338,000,000 in silver certificates issued under existing laws. They are serving the purpose of money usefully and without question. Our gold reserve, amounting to only a little more than \$100,000,000, is directly charged with the redemption of \$338,000,000 of United States notes. When it is proposed to inflate our silver currency it is a time for strengthening our gold reserve instead of depleting it. I cannot conceive of a longer step toward silver monometallism than we take when we spend our gold to buy silver certificates for circulation, especially in view of the practical difficulties surrounding the replenishment of our gold.

#### Better Power to Issue Bonds.

This leads me to earnestly present the desirability of granting to the secretary of the treasury a better power than now exists to issue bonds to protect our gold reserve when for any reason it should be necessary. Our currency is in such a confused condition and our financial affairs are apt to assume at any time so critical a position that it seems to me such a course is dictated by ordinary prudence. I am not assensible to the arguments in favor of coining the bullion seigniorage now in the treasury, and I believe it could be done safely and with advantage, if the secretary of the treasury had the power to issue bonds at a low rate of interest under authority in substitution of that now existing and better suited to the protection of the treasury.

#### Hopeful for the Future of Silver.

I hope a way will present itself in the near future for the adjustment of our monetary affairs in such a comprehensive and conservative manner as will accord to silver its proper place in our currency, but in the meantime I am extremely solicitous that whatever action we take on this subject may be such as to prevent loss and discouragement to our people at home, and the destruction of confidence in our financial management abroad.

GROVER CLEVELAND.  
Executive Mansion, March 29, 1894.

#### Two Emperors Meet.

ABBAZIA, March 31.—Emperor Francis Joseph and suite were met on the platform of the Matuglie railway station upon their arrival by Emperor William, who had personally superintended all the arrangements for the reception of the Austrian monarch. Triumphant arches spanned the streets through which the two emperors were to pass; the town was handsomely decorated with bunting, and enormous crowds cheered themselves hoarse as the emperors drove by.

#### Died on the Train.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Prof. John M. Ellis of Oberlin college, Oberlin, O., died on a Santa Fe train coming into the city at noon Thursday. Prof. Ellis was consumptive and went to San Diego to recover his health. He was on his way home, and was accompanied by his wife and son. As the journey progressed eastward a decided change came over him and he began to sink rapidly. As the train rolled into Chicago Thursday morning Prof. Ellis died in his berth in a Pullman sleeper.

#### His Family Was Starving.

CARTHAGE, Mo., March 31.—Officer J. A. Manker just before day-dawn discovered a burglar in Smith & Jennings' grocery and entered to arrest him. The burglar ran, and the officer, too bulky to crowd himself through a window, fired, killing the fleeing man, who proved to be John Peterson, a local carpenter, long out of work, and stealing to provide for a starving wife and four children.

#### Stricken Blind by Paralysis.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—L. J. Morton, a pioneer merchant of Grand Rapids, Mich., who, with his wife, has been touring about the state for several weeks, was stricken with paralysis Wednesday afternoon as he was walking on the street. The shock seemed to affect his eyes only and Mr. Morton became totally blind. Doctors say the blindness is permanent.

#### Boys Bound for Manitoba.

LIVERPOOL, March 31.—The British steamship Sarnia, Capt. Couch, will carry a curious lot of passengers on her next trip across the Atlantic. The living freight of this steamship will include 234 boys from Dr. Barnardo's homes and missions for orphan boys and destitute lads, who are en route to Manitoba.

#### Iowa Pension Frauds.

DUBUQUE, Ia., March 31.—The trial of the Van Leuven pension fraud cases has been set for April 10 in the United States court in this city. There are forty-three indictments, embracing charges of accepting illegal fees, conspiracy to defraud and falsifying indictments.

#### Killed His Wife by Accident.

HILLSBORO, O., March 31.—Luther Harshberger, a young man at New market, this county, accidentally shot and killed his wife. They had been married but a year. He was trying to kill cats, and fell down, discharging his gun in the fall.



It will, perhaps, require a little stretch of the imagination on the part of the reader to recognize the fact that the two portraits at the head of this article are of the same individual; and yet they are truthful sketches made from photographs, taken only a few months apart, of a very much esteemed citizen of Illinois—Mr. C. H. Harris, whose address is No. 1,623 Second Avenue, Rock Island, Ill. The following extract from a letter written by Mr. Harris explains the marvelous change in his personal appearance. He writes: "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery saved my life and has made me a man. My home physician says I am good for forty years yet. You will remember that I was just between life and death, and all of my friends were sure it was a case of death, until I commenced taking a second bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' when I became able to sit up and the cough was very much better, and the bleeding from my lungs stopped, and before I had taken six bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' my cough ceased and I was a new man and ready for business."

I now feel that it is a duty that I owe to my fellow-men to recommend to them the 'Golden Medical Discovery' which saved my life when doctors and all other medicines failed to do me any good.

I send to you with this letter two of my photographs; one taken a few weeks before I was taken down sick in bed, and the other was taken after I was well. These two photographs are faithfully re-produced at the head of this article.

Mr. Harris's experience in the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" is not an exceptional one. Thousands of eminent people in all parts of the world testify, in just as emphatic language, to its marvelous curative powers over all chronic bronchial, throat and lung diseases, chronic nasal catarrh, asthma, and kindred diseases.

Eminent physicians prescribe "Golden Medical Discovery" when any of their dear ones' lives are imperiled by that dread disease, Consumption. Under such circumstances only the most reliable remedy would be depended upon. The following letter is to the point. It is from an eminent physician of Stamps, Lafayette Co., Ark. He says: "Consumption is hereditary in my wife's family; some have already died with the disease. My wife has a sister, Mrs. E. A. Cleary, that was taken with consumption. She used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and, to the surprise of her many friends, she got well. My wife has also had hemorrhages from the lungs, and her sister insisted on her using the 'Golden Medical Dis-

covery.' I consented to her using it, and it cured her. She has had no symptoms of consumption for the past six years. People having this disease can take no better remedy."

Yours very truly,  
W.C. Rogers, M.D.

From the Buckley State comes the following: "I was pronounced to have consumption by two of our best doctors. I spent nearly \$300, and was no better. I concluded to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I bought and used eight bottles and I can now say with truth that I feel just as well to-day as I did at twenty-five, and can do just as good a day's work on the farm, although I had not done any work for several years."

Truly, your friend,

William Dulaney

Mr. Dulaney's address is Campbell, Ohio. "I had catarrh in the head for years and trouble with my left lung at the same time. You put so much faith in your remedies that I concluded to try one bottle or two, and I derived much benefit therefrom. I used up three bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, five bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and in four months I was myself again. I could not sleep on my left side, and now I can sleep and eat heartily. So long as I have your medicines on hand I have no need of a doctor; I do not think my house in order without them. Yours truly,

A. H. Heard

Marlow, Baldwin Co., Ala.

If it would be any more convincing, we could easily fill the columns of this paper with letters testifying to the cure of the severest diseases of the throat, bronchia and lungs, by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery." To build up solid flesh and strength after the grip, pneumonia, ("lung fever"), exhausting fevers, and other prostrating diseases, it has no equal. It does not make fat like cod liver oil and its nasty compounds, but solid, wholesome flesh.

A complete treatise on Throat, Bronchial, and Lung Diseases; also including Asthma, and Chronic Nasal Catarrh, and pointing out successful means of home treatment for these maladies, will be mailed to any address by the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N. Y., on receipt of six cents in stamps, to pay postage.

## THE TUB THAT STANDS ON ITS OWN BOTTOM



Sold everywhere made by THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago.

## Mothers' Friend

—Is a scientifically prepared liniment—every ingredient of recognized value, and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown, and WILL DO all that is claimed for it, AND MORE. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child.

Sent by Express on Receipt of Price, \$1.50 per Bottle. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing voluntary testimonials. Sold by All Druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

GOOD LUCK STAMPING OUTFIT. 2 Alphabets, 28 designs. Powder, Ink, and a copy of Home Beautiful on embroidery. Stamping, etc., mailed on receipt of 25 cents. AGENTS WANTED. Write for particulars. FARMHAMS, 17 W. 14th Street, NEW YORK.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs in 1 month. Harmless treatment (by prescription of a physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 21, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

**AN EDITOR CHOSEN.**

Patrick Walsh, of the Augusta Chronicle, Sent to the Senate.

Gov. Northen, of Georgia, Names Him to Fill the Vacancy Caused by the Death of Senator Colquitt—Something About His Career.

**THE GOVERNOR'S CHOICE.**

ATLANTA, Ga., April 4.—Patrick Walsh, editor of the Augusta Chronicle, has been appointed by Gov. Northen to fill the vacancy in the United States senate caused by the death of Senator Colquitt.

[Patrick Walsh is the owner and editor of the Augusta Chronicle, the leading daily newspaper of Augusta. He is a native of Ireland and about 55 years old. He has never before held a political office of importance, but has for many years been active and prominent in politics and public affairs in Georgia. He was for several years the Georgia member of the democratic national committee. He came to America when a boy and learned the printer's trade in Charleston, S. C. He worked at the case on various newspapers there for a number of years. Walsh was the southern manager of the old New York Associated Press until that organization passed out of existence.]

**ARMS LAID DOWN.**

The South Carolina Militiamen Are Resigning—The Situation.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 4.—The Newberry rifles, which have been guarding the state house and acting as censors of all dispatches at the telegraph offices, notified Gov. Tillman on Monday that they had resigned and that their arms were at his disposal. They stated in their letters that they "came here under the belief that they were needed for the purpose of protecting life and property and not for the purpose of exercising a scrutiny over the private affairs of the citizens of South Carolina, a duty not only distasteful, but in the judgment of the company unnecessary and calculated to irritate the people all the more under the present state of affairs, and that they did not care to be subjected to such orders in the future. Gov. Tillman accordingly notified the company to turn over their arms to the state and has placed other soldiers in charge of the office. Gov. Tillman severely denounces the Newberry rifles in a letter to their captain, saying that their action is mutiny pure and simple. He refuses to accept the resignations of the company but dismisses them from the service of the state as unworthy to wear its uniform, expressing at the same time the hope that he "may never be bothered with any more such band-box and holiday soldiers."

Throughout the day the governor has had offers of services from several outside military companies, all of which he has declined. The telegraph censorship has not been discontinued, but the governor himself passes upon all telegrams, rejecting some and changing others.

**BROWN-SQUARD DEAD.**

Demise of the Eminent Physician at Paris.

PARIS, April 4.—Prof. Brown-Squard, the eminent physician and physiologist, the supposed inventor of the elixir of life, died here at 9 a. m.

[Prof. Brown-Squard was born in the island of Mauritius in 1818. His father was an American. His life was devoted almost exclusively to an extended series of experimental investigations on important physiological topics, such as the conditions and functions of the blood, the brain and the muscular and nervous system. He had visited the United States many times, delivering lectures and instructing private classes of physicians in his discoveries.]

The present generation knew Brown-Squard best by reason of his assertion, made a few years ago, that he had discovered a means of prolonging human life beyond the usual term. His method consisted in injecting into the blood a lymph made by macerating certain glands from the male sheep and extracting thence a substance of high vitalizing power. This material Brown-Squard claimed had the effect of rejuvenating the human system to a great degree, and possessed the power of averting almost indefinitely the processes by which the system is carried to decay and death.

Brown-Squard made many experiments with his lymph before giving publicity to his discovery. In every instance he claimed to have found most encouraging results. Patients who had been given over to death by some of the ablest physicians of the age were restored to health and strength by this wonderful preparation which came to be known as Brown-Squard's "elixir of life."

For a year or two the matter was the wonder and the comment of the scientific world. Fierce controversies were waged over the subject. Some physicians denounced Brown-Squard as a charlatan, while others, equally able, praised him as a benefactor of the human race. The possibility of prolonging human life indefinitely was debated long and vigorously, but at last the excitement died away. It was discovered that while the lymph would be beneficial in some cases it was injurious in others, and its value as a means of lengthening human life was conceded to be little.

**THE COLD SNAP.**

The Crop Bulletin Says It Was Disastrous to Fruit and Vegetables.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The monthly crop bulletin says that within six days over a large portion of the country east of the Rocky mountains both the highest and lowest temperature yet observed during March were reported. The freezing weather ruined early fruits and vegetables in the southern states. In Missouri wheat and clover were injured. Illinois and Indiana reports are conflicting, fruits being seriously damaged if not killed. In West Virginia some wheat and oats frozen. In Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, Washington, California and Idaho there was no damage, while in Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska fruit is badly injured.

**SPRING ELECTIONS.**

Result of the Vote for Municipal Officers in Several States.

CINCINNATI, April 4.—The municipal campaign which ended with the election of Monday was one of the hottest political fights known in the history of the Queen City. The result is a victory for the republicans. The returns show the election of Hon. John A. Caldwell by a plurality of 6,760. He will therefore resign his seat in congress and a special election will be in order in the Second district of Ohio. All the other names on the republican ticket were renominations and consequently re-elections, and by pluralities ranging up to 13,000.

The vote on mayor is: Caldwell (rep.), 26,672; Miller (dem.), 11,855; Horstman (citizen), 19,912; people's, 255; prohibition, 79. On the rest of the ticket the vote averaged: Republicans, 28,000; democrats, 14,000; citizens, 15,000. The total vote is about 14,000 below the registration.

The republicans carried everything at Lima, Hamilton, Wapakoneta and other places for the first time. Wapakoneta elects a republican mayor and two republican councilmen. The republicans never before had a councilman at Wapakoneta.

Hamilton, which had a normal democratic majority of 1,400, elects Henry Lots (rep.) city commissioner by 1,100 majority. All minor ward offices were carried by the republicans except those of the First ward. Republican success is reported at Wooster, Piqua, Denison, Ulrichsville, London, Waverly, Washington Court House and Fostoria, Toledo, Newark and many other points. The vote at nearly all places is heavy.

CLEVELAND, O., April 4.—Official returns from about one-half of the city show that the republicans have won by pluralities ranging from 3,000 to 5,000. In the presidential election of 1892 the city went democratic by 4,000 and last spring the democratic candidate for mayor had nearly 1,500 plurality. The vote was very light Monday, the election being only for school director and members of the school council and city council.

COLUMBUS, O., April 4.—The republicans have swept everything in Columbus, electing the police judge and the entire ticket. Seventy out of seventy-five precincts show that the majority of Bigger for judge will be about 3,000. The city was carried for the democratic mayor last spring by 1,000. The majorities on the balance of the ticket will range from 2,000 to 2,500. The republicans also elect seventeen of the twenty-two councilmen and about the same majority on the school board.

DETROIT, Mich., April 4.—The returns from the municipal elections held in this state are mostly in favor of the republicans. There seems to have been a general change of political sentiment, especially in cities and towns which have heretofore been counted as safely democratic. In Grand Rapids the entire democratic ticket was defeated. Ten out of twelve aldermen elected are republicans. In Saginaw the democrats elected mayor by 46 plurality. Republicans elect the other officers. In Bay City democrats elect recorder and only two of twelve aldermen. Republicans made clean sweeps in St. Joseph, Benton Harbor, Kalamazoo, Adrian, Ann Arbor, Battle Creek, Cadillac, Big Rapids, Jackson. Grand Haven republicans get the city offices except marshal. At Muskegon the republicans made a clean sweep. In the smaller towns and townships the returns thus far received also show republican gains.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., April 4.—The largest vote ever polled was cast here Monday. The republicans have elected the entire city ticket with the exception of one alderman and one constable in doubt. The vote on county seat removal is 1,246 in this city. With St. Joseph's vote the twin cities have cast 2,200 for removal. Reports from outlying districts come in slowly, but it is generally conceded that the removal proposition has carried.

DEBQUE, Ia., April 4.—The entire democratic city ticket was elected Monday by 600 majority. They also elected four democratic aldermen and one independent republican, Crawford, in the Fourth ward, who ran against O'Neil, citizens' candidate.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 4.—The republicans here elected the whole city ticket by majorities from 1,000 to 1,400. They also elected eight of the nine aldermen.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 4.—In none of the Minnesota town elections held Monday were political issues at stake. Only a few reports are at hand. In only a few towns was the liquor question voted upon. Lanosboro and Litchfield are among the towns that decided upon no license. Winnebago City voted for license. St. Cloud elected a republican mayor. The democrats have a majority in the council.

ABILENE, Kan., April 4.—At Enterprise, in this county, the women had an entire city ticket, with Mrs. C. Koller for mayor. They conducted an active campaign, and polled nearly all the women votes. Their ticket was, however, defeated by 100 votes. Politics cut no figure in this unique contest. It was a fight by the women against saloons and for a purer municipal government.

**Important Nominations.**

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate: Thomas E. Benedict, of New York, to be public printer; James D. Yeomans, of Iowa, to be interstate commerce commissioner.

**Economy**

requires that in all receipts calling for baking powder, Royal Baking Powder shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor and more wholesome.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

PASTOR (to peasant girl)—"Why do you weep so much?" "Because my lover has gone to the army for three years." "But those will soon be over; then he will return." "Yes; but I am afraid that in the meantime another man will marry me."—Fleigendo Blaetter.

**Farms for the Million.**

The marvelous development of the States of Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska and Wyoming, within the last few years has attracted attention in all parts of the world. It is not necessary, however, to search far for the causes of this wonderful growth, for this entire region, which is penetrated by The North-Western Line, teems with golden opportunities for enterprising farmers, mechanics and laborers who desire to better their condition. Here are lands which combine all varieties of soil, climate and physical feature that render them most desirable for agriculture or commerce. Rich rolling prairies, capable of raising the finest quality of farm products in luxurious abundance, can still be secured at low prices and upon most liberal terms, and in many cases good productive farms can be purchased for scarcely more than the yearly rental many eastern farmers are compelled to pay. Reaching the principal cities and towns and the richest and most productive farming districts of this favored region The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) offers its patrons the advantages of ready markets, unexcelled train service, perfect equipment and all the comforts and conveniences known to strictly first-class railway travel. Maps, time tables and general information can be obtained of ticket agents of connecting lines, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill.

"CONTENTMENT ter be r'aly enjoy'ble," said Uncle Eben, "heb ter be earned by 'a'nd workin'. Eise'n 't'ain' nuffin' but jes' plain laziness."—Washington Star.

**How's This!**

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Wadding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

"Are you going to speak to her father?" "I am not. I'm afraid he's going to speak to me."—N. Y. Press.

**Freshets that Deluge**

The lowlands breed malaria, the parent of chills and fever, bilious remittent and other forms of malarial disease. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a sure defense against them all. Nor is it less effectual as a safeguard against rheumatic and kidney complaints caused by a wetting. Dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation and nervousness are likewise eradicated by it. Take it regularly. Good fruit does not make the tree, but a good tree makes good fruit.—Rum's Horn.

FOR SORENESS OR STIFFNESS FROM GOLD, USE

**ST. JACOBS OIL.**

IT RELAXES, SOOTHES, HEALS, CURES. THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

**SAPOLIO**

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

From Factory To Farm. ANTI-TRUST Silver Binder Twine. No Jobbers, Retailers or Middlemen. Quality Guaranteed in every respect. Lowest Prices Ever Made. Write for Quotation. PLANET MILLS, 17 W. Lake St., Chicago.

Our 1894 Perkins' Steel GALVANIZED POWER AND PUMPING MILL. With GRAPHITE BOXES and STEEL TOWER. Prices satisfactory. Warrant covers all points. Investigate before buying. Catalogue free. PERKINS WIND MILL CO., 5 Bridge St., Mishawaka, Ind. **CANCER** permanently cured. No knife. No poison. No plaster. JOHN H. HARRIS, Fort Payne, Ala. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.



**KNOWLEDGE**

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

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

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

HOBKINS (petulantly) — "Say, Dobkins, when are you going to pay me that ten dollars you owe me?" Dobkins (aggrieved)— "Now, do I look like a fortune-teller, Hobkins?"—Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly.

TESTED BY TIME. For Bronchial affections, Coughs, etc., BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Price, 25 cents a box.

"Now, as to the degree of justifiable homicide," said the eastern judge in charging the jury, "that is where a man is killed in self-defense or in college."—Plaindealer.

CURE Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"Down brakes!" cried the railroad man's wife as the dinner platter slipped from his grasp.—Louisville Courier.

**Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies**

Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa which is absolutely pure and soluble. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS S3 SHOE equals custom work, costing 50c to \$4 to \$5, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for Illustrated Catalogue giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push or shoes.

**Buy the "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.'S "SPADING BOOT"**

If You Want a First-Class Article. NORTHERN PACIFIC CHEAP R. R. and FREE GOVERNMENT Millions of ACRES in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. PUBLICATIONS, with Maps, describing the farming, fruit, hop, grazing and timber lands Mailed FREE. P. B. Groat, General Emigration Agent, N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn. When writing mention this paper, No. 21.

HALM'S ANTI-RHEUMATIC AND ANTI-CATARRAL CHEWING GUM Cures and Prevents Rheumatism, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Catarrh and Asthma. Useful in Malaria and Fevers. Cleanses the Blood and Promotes the Appetite. Sweetens the Breath, Cures the Tobacco Habit. Endorsed by the Medical Faculty. Send for 10, 15 or 25 cent packages. Be convinced. Silver, Stamps or Postal Note. GEO. R. HALM, 140 W. 29th St., New York.

\$85.00 Waverley 28 in. Scorchor, 23 lbs. Fitted with G. & J. clincher pneumatic tire. Warranted equal to any bicycle built, regardless of price. Catalogue free. Agents wanted in every town. Indiana Bicycle Co., No. 10 1/2 St., Indianapolis, Ind.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you FREE. Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

WATERBURY'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. A. N. K.—A 1404 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

**THE GENOA ISSUE.**

PUBLISHED THURSDAYS

By GEO. E. SISLEY & CO.

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

The nomination of Thomas E. Bendis, of New York, for Public Printer, has been sent to the senate for confirmation.

AND now America's national game will take its proper place in the news columns of the American newspaper, and senatorial squalls and scandals will be relegated to their proper oblivion. How's that? Safe.

Poor in pocket, indeed, is he who can affordeth not to feast these days on the fruit of the hen. That which is the winter luxury of the rich, is now knocking at the poor man's door, at eight or nine cents a dozen.

The debate on the tariff bill is now on and the thunderous logic of our national law-makers is being hurled into space. And what does all this warfare of giant intellect and political oratory accomplish. Simply nothing. The very few democrats who oppose it will be whipped into line and compelled to vote for the iniquitous bill or suffer political ostracization. It is unnecessary to state that the republicans will oppose it without a desertion.

Oh, that poor, pitiable Willie Breckenridge, of Kentucky, that brilliant statesman, lawyer and church deacon. What a sad, sad life he has led under the spell of the enchantress Pollard. A bill should be passed making it a misdemeanor for woman to lead men of the Breckenridge calibre astray.

**Church Notes.**

Probably the old M. E. church will be used only two more Sundays, when the congregation will adjourn to Crawford's Hall.

The choir at the M. E. church gave some extra good music last Sunday. It looked natural to see Dr. Robinson's face among the singers again. The practice next Saturday night will be at the parsonage.

In the absence of the organist, of the M. E. church, Mrs. Strong, last Sunday, Miss Cliff played in the morning and Mrs. Pierce at night.

Don't forget that Mrs. Emma Buchanan, a teacher of elocution in Elgin, with her little daughter, and a school friend, who are musical prodigies, will give an evening for the new church next Tuesday night.

Mrs. Buchanan is so well known in Genoa, that extended notice seems unnecessary; still it is in place to say that where ever she has appeared since being here, the press speaks of both her and the little daughter in the highest praise. Be sure to hear her next Tuesday night.

**For County Treasurer.**

To the voters of DeKalb County: I will be a candidate before the DeKalb County Republican Convention for the office of County Treasurer and respectfully solicit your support.  
A. L. WELLS.

**For Sheriff.**

To the voters of DeKalb county. I will be a candidate before the Republican convention for the office of Sheriff and respectfully solicit your support.  
JOHN T. BECKER.

**For A Fact.**

K. Jackman & Son are just knocking the stuffin' out of prices on machinery and are selling goods for fun. 3-8

**Supervisor's Statement.**

A full statement of the financial affairs of the Town of Genoa, County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, as existing on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1894.

To balance on hand March 28, 1893.....	\$347.42
Amount received from County Treasurer, being balance of tax for 1892, less his commission.....	53.98
Amount of tax for 1893, received from tax collector.....	255.28
<b>Total amount received from all sources.....</b>	<b>\$656.68</b>

**CONTRA.**

Total amount paid out and the account on which the same was paid, are as follows:	
R. E. Roe, printing.....	6.50
I. O. Burroughs, assessor.....	129.00
R. E. Roe, printing supervisor's report.....	3.50
W. P. Ainley, commissioner of highways.....	34.50
J. W. Brown, commissioner of highways.....	30.00
A. H. Durham, commissioner of highways.....	31.25
H. A. Perkins, town clerk.....	18.85
I. O. Burroughs, auditor.....	1.50
K. Jackman, auditor.....	1.50
S. Strahan, clerk town meeting.....	1.50
John Brown, clerk town meeting.....	1.50
Ed Whitney, clerk town meeting.....	1.50
K. Jackman, judge town meeting.....	1.50
E. D. Ide, judge town meeting.....	1.50
E. Stiles, thistic commissioner.....	31.00

March 17, 1894, paid:	
W. P. Ainley, commissioner of highways.....	23.25
H. A. Perkins, town clerk.....	4.25
A. H. Durham, commissioner of highways.....	46.70
J. W. Brown, commissioner of highways.....	27.00
A. S. Holmebeck, auditor.....	1.50
K. Jackman & Son, rent.....	10.00
K. Jackman, auditor.....	1.50

Total amount paid out for all purposes, \$409.80

Total amount received, \$656.68

Balance in the hands of the Supervisor, \$247.09  
Dated at Genoa, Ill., this 27th day of March, 1894  
K. JACKMAN, Supervisor.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of March, 1894.  
A. S. HOLMEBECK,  
Justice of the Peace.

**Masters' Sale.**

STATE OF ILLINOIS, )  
Circuit Court of )  
DEKALB COUNTY )  
COUNTY OF DEKALB, )  
Julius Rudolph, )  
vs. )  
Milton M. Durham, )  
Carrie Nutt, )  
Hiram S. Nutt, and )  
Freeman Nutt. )

Bill to Foreclose Mortgages.  
Public notice is hereby given, that, in pursuance of a Decree made and entered by said Court in the above entitled cause, on the 1st day of March A. D. 1894, Luther Lowell, Master in Chancery of the said Circuit Court of DeKalb County, will, on Friday, the 20th day of April, 1894, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Sycamore, County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, all and singular, the following described premises and real estate in said decree mentioned, situate in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the Decree, to-wit:

First, the north half, then if necessary, the south half, of lot one (1), in block twelve (12), in Stephen's Second Addition to the Village of Genoa, according to the recorded plat thereof.  
Dated, this 23d day of March, A. D. 1894.

LUTHER LOWELL,  
Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of DeKalb County.  
CARNES & DUNTON, Complainant's Solicitor.

**Master's Sale.**

STATE OF ILLINOIS, )  
Circuit Court of )  
DEKALB COUNTY )  
COUNTY OF DEKALB, )  
James M. Allen )  
vs. )  
Elise Neugebauer, )  
Carl Neugebauer, )  
Asahel A. Stiles, )  
Benjamin White, )  
Perry White and )  
John Lambke. )

Bill to Foreclose Mortgage.  
Public notice is hereby given, that, in pursuance of a Decree made and entered by said Court in the above entitled cause, on the 1st day of March A. D. 1894, Luther Lowell, Master in Chancery of the said Circuit Court of DeKalb County, will, on Friday, the 20th day of April 1894 at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Sycamore, County of DeKalb and State of Illinois sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, all and singular, the following described premises and real estate in said Decree mentioned, situate in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy said Decree, to-wit: Lot one (1) of Block one (1) of Assessor's Addition to Genoa, otherwise described as follows: Beginning at the North East corner of lot formerly known as the Cornelius Davis Lot, and run thence South along the line of said Davis Lot to the South East corner of said Davis Lot, thence Easterly thirty feet, thence northerly to the line of Main street, thence Westerly thirty feet to the place of beginning, all on the South East quarter of Section Nineteen, Township Forty-two North, Range Five East of the 3rd P. M.

Dated, this 23rd day of March A. D. 1894.  
LUTHER LOWELL,  
Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of DeKalb County.  
JOHN BROWN, Complainant's Solicitor.

**C. H. & ST. PAUL**

**TIME CARD.**

TRAINS GOING EAST.	
LVE. GENOA	ARR. CHICAGO.
No. 2,.....	5:14 A. M. .... 7:15 A. M.
No. 42, frt. ....	8:35 A. M. .... Elgin 11:30 A. M.
No. 34,.....	7:58 A. M. .... 10:30 A. M.
No. 28,.....	12:04 A. M. .... 2:00 P. M.
No. 22,.....	3:46 P. M. .... 6:05 P. M.

LUTHER LOWELL,  
Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of DeKalb County.  
JOHN BROWN, Complainant's Solicitor.

**C. & H. W. R. R.**

**TIME AT HENRIETTA.**

TRAITS GOING NORTH.	
Passenger.....	8:54 A. M.
Passenger.....	5:40 P. M.
Stock Freight.....	1:45 A. M.

TRAITS GOING SOUTH.

Freight.....	8:54 A. M.
Passenger.....	2:05 P. M.
Passenger.....	5:40 P. M.
Milwaukee Freight.....	9:22 A. M.
Stock Freight.....	10:25 P. M.

Nos. 2 & 2 Omaha' St. Paul and Kansas City express, Nos. 1 and 4 Omaha Limited trains do not stop, take No. 35 to Kirkland to connect with No. 1—Nos. 25 and 26 Cedar Rapids St. Paul, and Minneapolis express, Nos. 34 and 35 Milk Trains. Through tickets to all important points in the United States and Canada.

J. M. DALVEY, Agent

**ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY**

**TIME CARD.**

PASSENGERS EAST		AG
No. 2, Vestibule.....	11:20 A. M. ....	1:10 A. M.
No. 4, Express.....	4:12 A. M. ....	7:00 A. M.
No. 32, Express.....	5:20 P. M. ....	7:30 P. M.
No. 34, Express.....	9:01 A. M. ....	10:50 P. M.
No. 36 Milk Train.....	7:39 A. M. ....	10:30 A. M.
No. 92, Way Freight.....	12:15 P. M. ....	7:05 P. M.

PASSENGERS WEST.

No. 1, Vestibule.....	3:45 P. M. ....	2:00 P. M.
No. 3, Express.....	2:02 A. M. ....	11:35 P. M.
No. 31, Express.....	10:57 A. M. ....	8:30 P. M.
No. 33 Express.....	6:23 P. M. ....	4:30 P. M.
No. 35, Milk Train.....	7:54 P. M. ....	3:00 P. M.
No. 91, Way Freight.....	4:08 P. M. ....	9:30 A. M.

No. 2 stops for Chicago passengers and leaves passengers getting on at or west of Rockford.

No. 32 stops only to take passengers for Chicago, and to leave passengers from Rockford, and beyond.

Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 daily through trains from Chicago to South City. No. 31, Chicago to Freeport. No. 32, Waterloo to Chicago, and No. 33 and 34 between Chicago and Freeport and are daily except Sunday.

Nos. 35 and 36 daily milk Chicago and Rockford.

No. 1 stops only to leave passengers from Chicago and take on those for Rockford, Freeport and beyond.

Nos. 91 and 92, way freights, carry passengers daily except Sunday.

For all information about connections and through tickets apply to

E. Sisson, Agent

**G. C. ROWAN AND**

**EUGENE OLNSTEAD,**

**AGENTS,**

**THE FARMERS' MUTUAL,**

**OF KINGSTON.**

**Terrible! LIVE WHILE YOU CAN**

**DROP!**

**BUT NO ONE INJURED!**

**Pillsbury**

**BEST**

**Patent**

**FLOUR!**

**ONLY**

**-99c-**

**PER SACK.**

**Meanwhile**

**Don't Forget**

**THAT I AM**

**THE LEADER**

**OF**

**LOW PRICES**

**ON**

**Agricultural**

**Implements.**

**E. M. COLEMAN.**

**O. BECKINGTON**

**AUCTIONEER and Real Estate Agent.**

Farm sales a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charges made. Leave orders at this office or address.  
O. BECKINGTON, Boone Co., Belvidere, Telephone No. 51.

Father Time, be it said, is good to the man who is good to himself. Those who live well must dress well. In order to dress well one must know where to get the necessary requisites that make you look well. In the line of

**Ready-Made CLOTHING**

**F. O. Holtgren.**

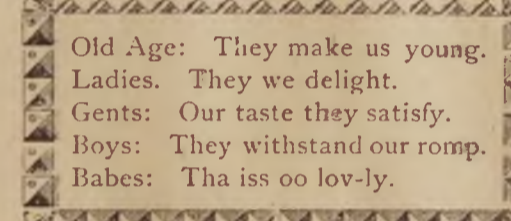
Can show you an elegant stock and can furnish fits that would satisfy a Globe trotter. In MEN'S BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING he can show you SOME RARE BARGAINS. CALL.

**The Finishing Touch,**

In putting the Finishing Touches to your Toilet, do you always see that your Shoes are in keeping with the rest of your "make-up"? The Shoes may be better than the other garments and still be appropriate, but if they are not up to the raiment in style and quality the effect is unpleasant. What you want to do in this case is to call on

**A. CRAWFORD & SON,**

They will show you a line of shoes, for both sex, that will stand on their merit. But the price is what'll catch you.



**DON'T FORGET CRAWFORD'S FOR SHOES.**

**FOR CASH Shoemakers Will Strike Hard**

The first time they'll strike the figures way below first cost, and here we with our first blow at

**Ladies' Fine Button Shoes.**

Reynolds Bros. fine Am. French Kid Shoes, pl. common sense toe and heel, in C and D widths, sold at 3.60 and 3.40, struck down to	\$1.50
Reynolds Bros. fine Am. French Kid Shoes in pl. London toe and heel, width D, sold at 2.50	1.79
Stroetman Bros. very fine Dong, Kid, hand sewed, turned, common sense toe and heel, width D, sold at 3.25	2.59
Ditto, machine sewed flexible London toe and heel, width E, sold at 3.00	2.39
Ditto, machine sewed opera toe and heel, width D, sold at 2.50	1.79
Joe Miller & Co's very fine Dong, hand turned pl. London toe, com. s. heel, width D, sold at 3.00	2.39

**OUR PERFECTION LINE.**

Ladies' Perfection in Dong, Kid and Goat in pl. opera and com. s. toe and heel, width E, sold at 1.75  
Belvidere Shoe Co. Youths' Calf and Veal Calf Button Shoes, width E, sizes 12 to 2, sold at 1.25, struck down to  
I have a few pairs left in Men's, Boys' and Youths' Shoes of our grand, grand manufactured goods, which I will sell for 90 cents on the dollar of first cost. Remember, every article is just as represented. No goods are sold at any store for fine calfskin or calf stock shoes made out of split buff leather. Call early before these bargains are gone. Respectfully yours,

**JOHN LEMBKE.**

**FOLLOW NATURE.**

Nature is a pattern for us; exactly as none of the Eddystone Lighthouses would withstand the storms until one was built on the plan of the mountain oak, as the whale-backed steamer is the most seaworthy, as nature's color, green, is the most restful for the eye, so is nature followed in the shades of wall paper. A subtle influence operates, with pleasing effect, on all who inspect

**A. Teyler's**

**Stock of Wall Paper**

All Shades, all colors, Plain, Bright, Somber, but Artistic. All these and many more, and the Prices to match as well as the Borders.

**WINDOW SHADES.**

I have a very choice Stock of Shades, from which you can easily select something that will please you. Don't fail to call on

**A. TEYLER, GENOA**

**GEO. E. SMITH, Dentist,** will visit Genoa every Wednesday. Will come prepared to do platework or filling. Office hours twelve o'clock, a. m. to 5 p. m. Office second door east of S. S. Sister's furniture parlors, Main Street. Terms, cash.

**Narcotized Air Administered.**

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

**LOCAL NEWS JOTTINGS.**

**Personal Notes, Happenings, Etc., Pertaining to Genoa.**  
New style hats at Holtgren's.

What is it?  
Why, who keeps it?  
Why it's the Gold Mine flour and is sold by F. E. Wells.

New spring suitings at Holtgren's.  
Chas. Lovell, of Hampshire, was in town Monday.

New styles in hats just received at F. O. Holtgren's.

4 in a hill \$40.00 an steel planters at K. Jackman & Son's.

Follow the style. Wear one of those caps at Holtgren's.

For nice biscuit Big Jo. beats them all at K. Jackman & Son's.

Keep up to date. Those new hats are the thing, at Holtgren's.

Printed stationery at the price you pay for blank paper. At this office.

Early Ohio, choice seed potatoes. 4 w W. S. STRONG.

Gold Mine flour, the best in the market, sells for \$1 a sack at F. E. Wells.

FOR SALE. An extra quality of seed potatoes. A. A. CROCKER.

For disk harrow or lever harrow at bottom prices call on K. Jackman & Son's.

Have you examined the Hayes corn planter at Kiernan's. Don't fail to see it.

Call and see the new millinery goods at Mrs. Bagley's. Latest styles in hats and trimmings.

Loans made on farm lands. Address JOHN BROWN, agent Room 17 Town's Block Elgin, Illinois.

When plowing take things as easy as possible, wear those plow shoes that F. E. Wells' is selling.

The Olmstead Mill will run only Friday and Saturday of each week after April 8th. W. H. STRONG.

Largest stock of harness ever unloaded in this section. Strictly hand made and machine made. H. A. Kellogg.

The Champion corn planter sold by Jas. Kiernan is a machine every farmer should have, simple, durable and cheap.

Byron wants a canning factory like Sycamore's. Well, "who's a hendering."

Real estate seems to be on the move these days. Several good transfers were made last week.

Ladies' kid and lisle thread gloves, silk mits, hose, gauze underwear and laces at Mrs. Bagley's.

See Holtgren's new spring line of \$5 pants goods—made to order. The most complete line ever shown in Genoa.

Simple, durable and neat. That's what counts in suspenders. Those Atwood suspenders at Holtgren's have all these qualities.

If you want to buy a house or a good residence lot call on D. S. Brown at the bank. Special bargains on two residences if taken at once.

Prof. and Mrs. Overaker were in the city Saturday purchasing books for the school library with the proceeds of last Friday night's enjoyable school entertainment.

The shoes which are offered at a grand bargain by John Lembke are moving pretty lively. If you need a pair of shoes don't miss your chance. Call early before they are gone.

If you need anything in the line of footwear go to John Lembke and see what he can do for you. By so doing you will quickly convince yourself that his store is the place to buy boots and shoes in these hard times.

Politicians would have it that farmers want the earth, but this impression is erroneous. It is a fact, however, that when they want a thing they want it badly, and generally get it. This accounts for the great popularity of the Hayes Corn Planter sold by Jas. Kiernan.

The W. C. T. U. will hold their next regular meeting in the A. C. church next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

A. Hollembeak was at Rockford Saturday.

Frank Holtgren was in Chicago last Friday on business.

Mrs. H. A. Kellogg and daughter, visited in Chicago last week.

Those new style caps at Holtgren's are becoming quite the rage.

Frank Stott came home from college to spend his week's vacation.

Mrs. Webb, of Elgin, was the guest this week of Mrs. Geo. E. Sisley.

Mrs. G. McConnell and daughter returned Saturday from a visit to Rockford.

F. E. Wells and H. H. Slater will tell you some thing new this week. See their "ad".

Mr. Less Cliff started Tuesday for Lindsay, Ontario where he expects to remain.

Mr. and Mrs. Edsall and Miss Jennie left Saturday to visit Mrs. Otto Schneider of Chicago.

Mrs. V. Smith, of Hampshire, and her daughter Mrs. Nettie Rowan, of DeKalb, were in town yesterday, the guests of Mrs. J. D. Page.

The Godfrey Stock Co. played a return engagement here last Monday and Tuesday evening and gave excellent satisfaction. They are much better than the average companies traveling this way.

Prof. Overaker will spend the week's school vacation among the ducks around McHenry. We hereby extend due warning to the web-footed kingdom that the professor is a dead sure shot and they had better migrate into the section controlled by Doc. Robinson.

Rev. and Mrs. Geo. J. French were very pleasantly surprised last Saturday evening by about twenty five of their young friends, who took possession of their pleasant home and proceeded to thoroughly enjoy themselves. The evening was passed in various amusements.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters at the Genoa postoffice April 2, 1894. Harvie J. Beckhorne, Pether Christafferson, A. E. Davis, Mrs. Annie Downey, Anna Englehart, T. F. Gardner, James Hendersen, Henry Hawley, Manda Johnson, M. L. Joshe, Mrs. Mable Letrene, J. A. Long, Mr. Moss, Nati Noth, Yahh Petterson, M. L. Seward, M. Strong, Andrew Stenberg, E. Spencer, Rev. M. M. Travis, Wm. Wilson, Charles Wohlford.

Dr. E. A. Robinson who has been located at Kingston some time past is visiting here. He goes to Chicago soon where he will attend the lectures of the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, and otherwise better himself in the medical knowledge. He is a studious young man, and we bespeak for him a seat on the top notch of the ladder of fame at the conclusion of his studies. He may possibly locate here.

Mrs. Wilhelminie Reidenauer, wife of C. F. Reidenauer died at her home in this village last Saturday morning about one o'clock. She has been suffering some time past with a complication of diseases. She leaves three children and husband and a large circle of friends to mourn her demise. The funeral occurred Monday afternoon. The services being held at the Lutheran church, of which she was a member.

The I. O. O. F. of this place will have a grand gathering tomorrow night. Past Grand Masters Conway and Barnum will be here and address the brethren. A banquet will be held at the close. Visiting brethren from neighboring towns will be here.

The prophetic and historical lecture at the A. C. church was excellent, giving general satisfaction. The second will more than equal it in general interest while the third and fourth being principally on Revelations, will be still more enchanting. Let no one miss hearing them.

**CARD OF THANKS:** The undersigned extend their heartfelt thanks to the kind friends and neighbors and especially to Pastor Piehler, who so kindly assisted us during our late bereavement. F. Reidenauer and family.

**Township Election**  
The election of township officers passed off very quietly Tuesday, there being but a contest for the collector. ship to make things at all lively. The regular caucus nominess with the exception of collector were elected and Fred Adgate the petitioners candidate carried off the plum. The following candidates were elected: clerk, H. A. Perkins; Assessor, I. Q. Burroughs; collector, Fred Adgate; commissioner, of highways, J. W. Brown; constable, John Riddle; trustee of schools, A. M. Hill.

**P. of I. Reception.**

The Patrons of Industry gave their President W. F. Eiklor a surprise on Tuesday evening. While he was at the schoolhouse waiting to preside over their regular meeting, they congregated at his home in goodly numbers. He chatted awhile with the janitor and thinking they had all gone to the lecture he went leisurely home. But what was his surprise in seeing his yard full of carriages, and the house lit up from cellar to garret. On opening the door some thirty or forty of his neighbors stood ready to greet him. The surprise was so great that his good wife had to take him aside and set him right. ; Meanwhile the ladies were unloading their baskets and preparing a repast such as farmers wives know how to do, and finishing up by serving ice cream, and oranges. Still another surprise awaited the host, in form of a fine present given by the order, in appreciation of his valuable services as President and kind wishes of his many friends. All went home appreciating more than ever, the social as well as the paternal benefits of being a Patron.

**Village Election.**

Notice is hereby given that, on Tuesday the 17th day of April 1894, at the office of K. Jackman & Son's, in the village of Genoa, County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, an election will be held for the purpose of electing a president and three trustees of the village board, a village clerk and one police magistrate, which election will be opened at 8 o'clock in the morning and continued open until 7 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated at the village of Genoa, this the 3rd day of April, 1894.

A. U. SCHNEIDER,  
Village Clerk.

**Serious Accident.**

A serious accident befell Mrs. Jeanette Leonard of this city, on her way home from Sycamore last Monday. She was approaching the bridge over the Kishwaukee, just this side of Sycamore, when a boy discharged a gun scaring her horse. In his fright the horse backed the buggy off the pike throwing Mrs. Leonard to the ground breaking two ribs and injuring her severely about the head and sholders. Her face was covered with blood when picked up and it was thought at first that her injuries were fatal. She was taken back to Sycamore where her injuries were attended to. She is now resting easily at her home in the country. The buggy was badly wrecked.

**School Report.**

Report of the Genoa Public School for a month ending Mar. 30, 1894:

High School—Total number enrolled 47; Average daily attendance 45: Roll of honor; May Pierce, Annie Witherall, Maude Wyld, Frank Johnson, Elmer Sowers, Ruby Flint Jennie Leadsley, Sadie Brown, John Pierce, Eva Jackman, Helen Shutts, Meule Patterson, Margarite Cliff, Olim Olmstead, Flora Buck, Grace Stott, Addie White. Minnie Snyder, Teacher.

Grammar Dept—Total number enrolled 34; Average daily attendance 30; Those neither absent or tardy; Harvey Burroughs, Bertie Foster, Ephriam Hall, James Hutchinson, Amory Hadsall, Carl Overaker, Friddie Robinson, Lee Wyld, Roy Warner, Ceba Buzzell, Ethel Brown, Zulu Hewitt, Luamy Ide, Lona Markel, teacher.

Intermediate Dept—Total number enrolled 41; Average daily attendance 36; Those neither absent or tardy. Cassie Burroughs, Della Kiernan, Jennie Noll, Maude Thompson, Maggie Slater, Meary Ryan, Gertie Pierce, Pearl White, Eddie Druval, Earl Brown, Jackie Goldman, Loyd Overaker, Rudie Smith, Thomas Hutchinson, Mary Patterson, teacher.

Primary Dept—Total number enrolled 56; Average daily attendance 51; Those neither absent or tardy: Guy Ide, Maggie Corson, Lila Holgren, Horace Summer Willie Sherf, John Hutchinson, Freddie Reid, May LeFever, Mable White, Josie Goldman, Elmer Harvey, Guy Brown, Tommy Ryan, Georgie Evans, Harry Williams, Bessie Williams, Frankie Wyld, Mrs. F. M. Overaker, teacher.

**Notice.**

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to me will please call and settle, as I need the money.

3-8 4t WM SCHMIDT.

**FOR RENT.**

120 acres of the farm and of the estate of the late Albert A. Olmstead Address John Brown, receiver, room 7 Town's Block Elgin Ill.

**Bucken's Arnica Salve.**

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, feyer sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or nopyay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. T. Robinson.

**SPRING** Will not longer fondle the willing Winter in her luxurious lap, when she sees our carefully selected and complete stock of Garden and Field Seeds. We'll sell them to you by the package or the bushel, more or less, and you'll never regret it, for our seeds are all selected and sure-pop growers. The present heavy **SNOWS** will have a tendency to further enrich the soil, and the more you plant the better satisfied you will be. Come and see my stock.

A Ton a week is the way we sell it. But that's nothing. It has the qualities that are sought after That's what sells it. Do try it. **CHICKS FLOUR**

WE HAVE SOMETHING NEW IN **OIL AND GASOLINE CANS**  
**H. J. WELLS,**  
GENOA'S ONLY EXCLUSIVE GROCER. Burroughs Building. Goods Promptly Delivered.

**Genoa Prediction.**

A Breezy Time may be expected, followed by a regular cyclone of low prices that will sweep all before it. Showers of purchasers will follow, succeeded by a genuine clearing term. But in the matter of new

**Spring Pants**

Our line is Complete in every Detail. We can make you up a fashionable Garment from the very latest Spring Patterns for from

**4 DOLLARS UP.**

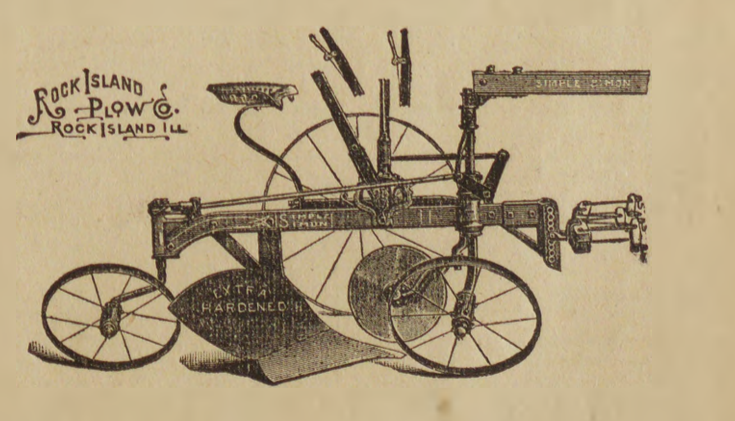
You dont need a "pull" to get your share of this line. It's merely a matter of cash and the amount required depends upon your taste and your income.

**J. D. PAGE, The Tailor.**

**Two Sides to a Question**

There is always two sides to a question and especially is this the case with Agricultural Implements. There is the labor-saving and the labor-making machine. The former is a boon to the hard-working farmer. The labor making machine is the one you buy of the irresponsible dealer who represents it to be just as good as the standard machines, but which he can sell you much cheaper. About the time you want the use of this machine it will generally be at the repair shop. Not so with

**Rock Island Sulky Plows,**



Not only do they lessen labor for man and beast, but being made of the best material and in the simplest manner, they save you the frequent trip to the repair shop, and the consequent costs. I carry a Large Stock of the best makes of Cultivators, Harrows, Drags, Etc.

**J.A.S. KIERNAN.**

# The Genoa Issue.

G. E. STISLEY & CO., Publishers.

GENOA, ILLINOIS.

## THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

ALL business was suspended in the senate on the 27th and funeral services over the remains of Senator Colquitt were held. In the house bills were introduced for the reduction of compensation of persons in the government service; to incorporate the "American College of Musicians" for the promotion of music in the United States, and to amend the interstate commerce law by repealing all punishments by imprisonment for violations of the interstate commerce act and rendering the offending corporation itself punishable.

On the 28th resolutions were introduced in the senate asking the secretary of war whether subordinate employes and laborers engaged by engineer officers have been employed or discharged for political reasons; directing the finance committee to prepare a bill for the repeal of all laws authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds or other interest-bearing obligations without specific authority, and one calling for information regarding changes made in the weight or fineness of silver coins of silver standard countries. A bill to provide for the free and unlimited coinage of silver was introduced by Mr. Stewart of Nevada. In the house an attempt to discuss the two election cases of O'Neill vs. Joy and English vs. Hilborn showed the lack of a quorum.

In the senate the pension appropriation bill was reported on the 29th and the house joint resolution appropriating \$10,000 additional to carry out the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act and the McGarraban land claim bill were passed. In the house the president's message vetoing the Bland silver seigniorage bill was received. No business was transacted. The senate was not in session on the 30th ult. In the house Mr. Bland gave notice that on April 3 he would move to pass the seigniorage bill over the veto. No business was transacted.

On the 31st ult. the senate was not in session. In the house bills were introduced for the free and unlimited coinage of silver dollars of 413/4 grains and for an additional district judge for the Northern district of Illinois. The river and harbor bill was reported, and the remainder of the day was devoted to eulogies upon the life, character and public services of the late Representative O'Neill, of Pennsylvania.

### DOMESTIC.

SWAGGARD'S livery stable, with fifteen horses, and John Bellamy's warehouse, in which 10,000 bushels of wheat were stored, were burned at Sweet Springs, Mo.

MRS. MARGARET CATING, aged 79, of Muncie, Ind., was arrested for passing counterfeit money.

It was said that the trustees of the soldiers' and sailors' home at Mount Vista, Col., were \$100,000 short in their accounts.

The People's savings bank of Duluth, Minn., and the Merchants' bank of West Duluth went into voluntary liquidation.

A DAUGHTER of ex-Mayor Hassenauer, of Wapakoneta, O., burst a blood-vessel in her brain while coughing and dropped dead.

CHARLES HARDIN, accused of stealing \$35,000 from the Wells-Fargo Express company, was arrested at Alma, Ark. He had \$19,000 when captured.

H. C. HUFF and wife, married but three hours, were killed at Pensacola, Fla., by Thomas Trainor, the woman's former husband.

The New York legislature passed bills making violation of the election laws a penal offense and disqualifying anyone committing bribery from holding office for five years, and prohibiting the flying of foreign flags upon public buildings.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railway and the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific railway have been consolidated.

A REVIVAL reached such a stage in Bloomington, Ill., that business houses and saloons closed during the day appointed for general prayer.

KENTUCKY women were signing a petition asking congress to impeach Col. Breckinridge.

THREE families, comprising fourteen persons, were buried in a snowslide at Canyon Creek, Wash.

MISS SARAH BILLINGS and her sister Linda, aged 35 and 40 years respectively, took their own lives with poison at Winchester, O., because they were about to be separated by marriage.

JIM GODSEY, sentenced to five years at Terre Haute, Ind., for forgery, said his father had trained him in crime from childhood.

AT Antigo, Wis., William Nonnemacher pleaded guilty to murdering his wife and three children and was given a life sentence.

AT Indianapolis seven members of a family were poisoned by eating sausage containing trichina.

COL. BRECKINRIDGE took the stand in his own defense in Washington and told of his intrigue with Madeline Polard.

THOMAS HOLLOWAY, a populist farmer, while watching Coxey's army in Columbiana, O., dropped dead from apoplexy.

HOWARD S. LONG, an installment goods agent at Springfield, O., met Miss Lydia Brown, of Urbana, for the first time, and in half an hour they were married.

RECEIVER FACROT, of the Lima (O.) National bank, which closed two years ago, claims a shortage of \$90,000 for which he can get no explanation.

CHEROKEE, Ia., has been selected as the location for a new insane asylum to accommodate 1,000 patients and cost more than \$1,000,000.

JOHN WITT's residence at McKendree, W. Va., was burned and his eight little children and Miss Mollie Hettrick perished in the flames.

A GENERAL strike of the 10,000 coke workers and miners of the Connellsville (Pa.) region was ordered.

Gov. TILLMAN called on the militia to assist in enforcing the dispensary law in South Carolina.

THE California supreme court holds that the act of the last legislature in removing the capital from Sacramento to San Jose was illegal.

B. McMANUS, of Livingston, Mont., shot and killed his wife and then cut his own throat. Domestic trouble was the cause.

PROF. JOHN M. ELLIS, of Oberlin, O., died on a Santa Fe train as it entered Chicago from California.

THEATERS, cards and dancing have been tabooed as vices by the Epworth league of Michigan.

SENATOR VOORHEES declined to allow the factory girls of New England to appear before the senate finance committee in opposition to the tariff bill.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 30th ult. aggregated \$741,401,756, against \$885,001,934 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 20.2.

THREE workmen were killed and five seriously injured by the falling of an old bridge at Radford, Va.

EXECUTIONS took place as follows: Israel Johnson (colored) at Union Springs, Ala., for the murder of Wash Roberts (colored) January 15 last; at Paris, Tex., E. R. Gonsales, for the murder of John Daniels, May 10, 1893; Manning Davis for the murder of John Roden December 26, 1891, and Jim Upkins for the murder September 6, 1893, of his 6-year-old step-daughter.

THERE were 288 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 30th ult., against 244 the week previous and 160 in the corresponding time in 1893.

JUDGE DALLAS filed an opinion in the United States court at Philadelphia holding that Chinamen cannot be naturalized.

IN discussing the right of the south to secede the debating society at Maple Creek, Neb., broke all the furniture and several members were badly injured.

ONE person was killed, fifteen injured, four of them probably fatally, and property worth \$40,000 destroyed by the collapse of a water tower at Peoria, Ill.

THE Maryland legislature passed a bill making it obligatory on the courts of Maryland, under certain conditions, to send inebriates to gold cure institutes for treatment.

JUDGE LOUIS S. LOVELL died at Stanton, Mich., aged 78. He was on the circuit bench in the eighth district for twenty-four years.

FRITZ KLOETZLER, a shoemaker and a socialist, murdered his wife and four children and then committed suicide at Dolgeville, N. Y.

THE acting secretary of war has formally decided that a deserter's release is in no sense a discharge from the army nor does it in any way remove the charge of desertion.

EXCITEMENT was aroused by the find of a pronounced vein of silver near Virginia City, Wis.

FIVE blocks in the central portion of Barry, Ill., were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$200,000.

FOUR persons were killed and three badly wounded in a fight near Darlington, S. C., over the enforcement of the dispensary law. Gov. Tillman ordered troops to quell the disturbance.

WILLIAM R. LAIDLAW was awarded damages in New York of \$25,000 in his suit against Russell Sage, who used him as protection against a dynamiter.

NUGGETS of pure gold were washed from sand dug out of a well at La Veta, Col.

SOUTH CAROLINA was almost in a state of anarchy, nearly all the troops having refused to obey Gov. Tillman in the dispensary war. He had placed the counties of Florence and Darlington under martial law.

MISS ANNIE VAN DORN, of Passaic, N. J., has just discovered that she was married to the wrong man in 1892 while under the influence of drugged liquor.

FOUR persons were injured in a collision between passenger trains at Anderson, Ind.

ROBBERS secured \$3,200 from the safe of the township treasurer at Frankfort, Mich.

W. B. BROZELL, a well-to-do farmer of Hurd county, Ga., shot his wife and then shot himself fatally.

FOUR men were burned to death and one fatally and two others seriously injured by a natural-gas explosion at Alexandria, Ind.

FIVE tramps were thought to have perished in a fire which destroyed the Rock Island hay barns at Geneseo, Ill.

AN employe of the American exchange national bank of New York conspired with an outsider and swindled the concern out of \$33,000.

BECAUSE a tag was pinned to his coat John Williams stabbed Walter Johnson to death at a revival meeting in Olive, O.

COMPETITION and a falling off in business caused the collapse of the brewing pool made up in September, 1892.

THREE men were burned to death in a summer cottage at Squantum Beach, Mass.

DURING a riot at a political meeting in Milwaukee half a dozen men were stabbed. The trouble was started by Polish laborers.

FIRE which started in a flourmill at Borden, Ind., burned six stores and eighteen residences, causing a loss of \$125,000.

FOUR HUNDRED drunken strikers terrorized the town of East Liverpool, O., and non-union men were beaten and the police cowed.

FOUR members of the Louisville (Ky.) city council were indicted for bribery and perjury.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

CHARLES C. BAER, grand commander of the Knights Templars of Pennsylvania, died of spinal meningitis at Pittsburgh, aged 58 years.

GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS, the lawyer and writer on political economy and constitutional history, died in New York, aged 53 years.

LEADING women of Atlanta, Ga., met and organized a Woman's Suffrage association.

CHARLES F. CRISP, speaker of the house, was appointed United States senator by Gov. Northen, of Georgia, to fill the vacancy caused by Senator Colquitt's death.

MRS. JANE G. AUSTIN, the novelist, died in Boston, aged 55, after a lingering illness.

SPEAKER CRISP has declined the seat in the senate made vacant by Senator Colquitt's death.

E. G. RATHBONE, of Hamilton, O., was nominated for congress by the Third district republicans to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George W. Houk.

EX-CONGRESSMAN GEORGE E. HALSEY died in Newark, N. J., of pneumonia after a brief illness. He was 67 years of age and a millionaire.

### FOREIGN.

PRESIDENT PEIXOTO has not revived the imperial decree as reported, but will try Brazilian rebels according to martial law.

FUNERAL services over the remains of Louis Kossuth were held at Turin in the Evangelical church.

THE shaft of a coal mine at Koszew, Russia, collapsed, causing the loss of eleven lives.

A HYMN to Apollo, recently discovered at Delphi, was sung at Athens for the first time in 2,000 years. The royal family and cabinet were present.

THE remains of Hans von Bulow, the distinguished pianist, were cremated at Hamburg.

RUSSIA has passed a law against American insurance companies, forbidding the tontine system.

MALAYS sacked the Spanish station at Lepanto and killed two officers and three women.

HENRY LE CARON, who was a British spy upon Irishmen in America, died in London.

THE 70th birthday of Prince Bismarck was celebrated throughout Germany.

THE German empire lost its oldest official in the person of Johann Muller, jailer at Wittlich, near Treves, who died at the age of 103.

PRESIDENT BERMUDEZ, of Peru, died at Lima from an intestinal trouble.

THE sixteenth constitutional congress of Mexico assembled in semi-annual session at Mexico City.

### LATER.

SENATOR VOORHEES (dem., Ind.) opened the tariff debate in the United States senate on the 2d and in his speech denounced the protective system of tariff taxation. The nominations of Thomas E. Benedict, of New York, to be public printer, and James D. Yeomans, of Iowa, to be interstate commerce commissioner, were received from the president. In the house a fruitless attempt was made to secure a quorum in order to bring the O'Neill-Joy contested election case to a close.

THE Howland Falls (Mo.) pulp mill, out buildings, offices and one dwelling were burned, the loss being \$150,000.

PROF. BROWN-SEQUARD, the eminent physician and physiologist, known chiefly to the world at large as the discoverer of the so-called "elixir of life," died in Paris, aged 76 years.

FOUR THOUSAND painters and paperhangers in Chicago struck against a reduction of wages.

PATRICK WALSH, editor of the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, was appointed by Gov. Northen to fill the vacancy in the United States senate caused by the death of Senator Colquitt.

THE Land Securities company of London, formed thirty years ago, failed for \$10,000,000.

IN a fight between Indians and white settlers in the Cheyenne country west of El Reno two white men and five Indians were killed.

THE residence of a Mr. Price at Kentville, Ind., was burned, and his three children perished in the flames.

HOLLAND ENGLISH was taken from the jail at Bakersville, Va., by a mob and hanged. He was charged with killing his wife.

BILL DALTON, the famous outlaw, was fatally shot in a fight with officers in the Indian territory.

IN a boiler explosion near Tompkinsville, Ind., Alex. Ritter, the owner of the mill, and two brothers named Fowler were killed instantly.

IN the municipal elections in Ohio and Michigan the republicans were successful in most of the cities and towns.

SEÑOR BORGONO has assumed the presidency of Peru, the first vice president declining the office.

THE regular monthly treasury statement for March shows that the total receipts were \$24,842,797, against \$34,115,809 for March, 1893. The disbursements were \$31,137,520, against \$31,633,482 for March, 1893, leaving a deficiency for the month of March of \$6,294,763, and for the nine months of the present fiscal year of \$55,432,027.

## TO ENFORCE THE LAW.

South Carolina's Governor Sends Troops to Darlington.

Martial Law Is Declared—Mutinuous Militiamen Are Denounced as Cowards—A Censorship Over Telegrams Is Established.

### THE SITUATION GRAVE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 3.—Gov. Tillman has declared Darlington and Florence counties in a state of insurrection. He has also ordered the railroad authorities not to transport any bodies of men unless authorized by him. The railroads thus far refused compliance. The governor has ordered the telegraph companies not to transmit any news of a warlike tendency. This order has likewise been refused.

The city and state dispensaries were closed Saturday by order of the governor, and their contents are now being hauled to the penitentiary for safe keeping.

### Tillman's Proclamation.

The governor's proclamation declaring Darlington and Florence counties in insurrection is as follows:

"Whereas, Certain persons have assembled in the counties of Darlington and Florence and are in open rebellion against the authorities of the government of this state, and it has become impracticable to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the



GOV. TILLMAN.

laws of the state within said counties now, therefore, I, B. R. Tillman, governor of the state of South Carolina, do proclaim such persons so assembled to be in open rebellion against the laws of the state, and I do hereby command all such assemblages of insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within twenty-four hours."

Judge Watts, of the state courts, on request of Gov. Tillman has granted an injunction against the Western Union Telegraph company's manager, Gray, restraining him from accepting messages for transmission on the Darlington trouble unless sent by state authorities. Manager Gray has referred the matter to the New York authorities, which will probably instruct him to receive and send all messages. The governor, it is declared, will take possession of the office if the order of Judge Watts is not complied with.

Early Sunday morning Gov. Tillman established a telegraph censorship, placing several militiamen—the most intelligent that could be selected—in charge of both offices to supervise all messages offered. These gentlemen have simply carried out their instructions, and have refused only a few telegrams that were calculated to arouse bad feeling.

Early in the day the governor summoned the governor's guards to the executive mansion. Drawing them up in line he addressed them, saying that he was informed that their disbandment was not their fault, but that they had been overawed by a mob at their doors. He told them that they stood before the people of the state as disgraced, and that he now wished to give them the opportunity to wipe the stain from their brow and to restore them to honor. He asked for some indications as to whether they would obey his orders, in which event their arms would be given back to them. As he made this assertion five of the men threw down their bayonets and were quickly followed by several others. Their captain begged them to desist and wait until the governor had finished. Gov. Tillman, however, told them that their action was satisfactory, for he only wished to know exactly what their position was. He then said to those who remained that they could leave, but if they determined to obey orders to report to the state penitentiary. The remnant of the company marched to their armory and in five minutes thereafter they had disbanded.

At 5 o'clock marching orders were given to the troops stationed at the penitentiary. Gov. Tillman addressed them. Referring to the mutinous militia companies at Columbia, Florence, Sumpter and Charleston, Gov. Tillman denounced them as cowards. He concluded:

"You are going on a delicate and dangerous mission. You must remember that the Darlington people are our fellow-citizens, but they are in insurrection and it is necessary for you to go there to uphold the law. You go as an arm of the law and you must treat the Darlington people with consideration, but if you are ordered to shoot you must do it or anarchy will prevail in the state. I hope to restore you to your homes as early as possible, but the law must be upheld or the state government will be the laughing stock of the world."

The troops left for Darlington shortly afterward. There were twelve companies in all, comprising a total of 393 men. A number of boxes of cartridges were placed upon the train. What is to be done with them is a mystery. Gen. Reichberg, who is commander, would not say anything about his orders. The troops went away on a special train over the Atlantic Coast Line road.



Mr. F. V. Warmoll  
Toronto, Ontario.

## A Narrow Escape

Took Poison by Mistake

Bad Effects Entirely Eliminated by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:"

"Gentlemen—In April last, through the effects of a dose of strychnine taken in mistake for another drug, I was laid up in St. John, N. B., for ten days. After this I never seemed to regain my former health, and continually suffered from indigestion and heart palpitation, for which I could get no relief. I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking one bottle, I felt a little better, so continued using the remedy until I had consumed six bottles. I found myself gaining strength

## Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

and flesh every day, and am now as healthy as I was before taking the poison." F. V. WARMOLL, representing the Seely Perfumes, 80 Melbourne Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, biliousness, sick headaches.

## Friendly Regard

is never entertained by the children for a medicine that tastes bad. This explains the popularity among

little ones of Scott's Emulsion, a preparation of cod-liver oil almost as palatable as milk. Many mothers have grateful knowledge of its benefits to weak, sickly children.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

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## HOME FROM SCHOOL.

Now here I am in the good old place—  
Yes, little mother, I'm here to stay.  
Let me hold your hair against my face,  
And kiss both cheeks in the dear old way.  
Just look at me hard—I'm well and strong;  
Just feel my arms—they'll stand the test;  
I'll go to the kitchen, where I belong;  
You go to the porch and rest.  
Now hear, little mother, you dear little mother,  
Sit under the vines and rest.

I liked my teachers; I liked my books!  
I had my share of the pranks and fun;  
But my heart came back to the sweet home  
Took.

And rested with you when the day was done.  
I used to think what you had for tea;  
Just what you were doing and how you were  
dressed;  
And somehow or other it seemed to me  
You didn't take half enough rest.  
You sly little mother, you sly little mother,  
I'm going to have you rest.

Dear little mother, it brings the tears  
Whenever I think what I've let you do;  
You've planned for my pleasure years and  
years—

It's time I planned a little for you.  
So drop that apron and smooth your hair;  
Read, visit, or knit—what suits you best;  
Lean back in your chair, let go your care,  
And really and truly rest.  
You neat little mother, you sweet little mother,  
Just take a vacation and rest.

—Eudora S. Bumstead, in *Youth's Companion*.



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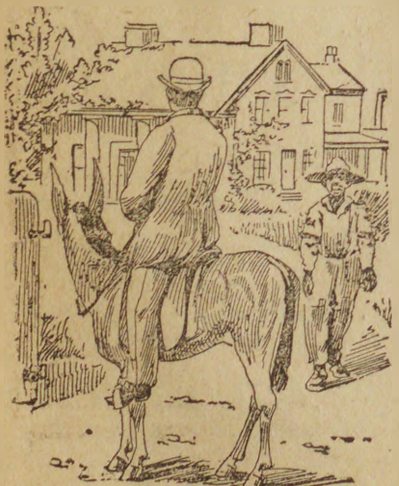
## CHAPTER VI.—CONTINUED.

"Oh, yo' can't miss em, young maussa! Great big house, 'bout three mile back from de ribber; with great veranda all round."

"But how far—and what road?"  
"It's a right smart ways. I spees as much as five or seven miles. Yo' go up to de bluff road, an' yo' follow him down right smart; den yo' branches off at de Muddy Corners; after awhile yo' turns to de right, an' den yo' axes de tcey! O, yo'll find him."

Not much encouraged by this rather cloudy direction, but glad to find somebody who had some faith in the existence of the object of my search, I took a night's rest. The morning found me early astir. I succeeded in hiring a mule, being assured that there was no other mode of carriage practicable, and after breakfast I mounted and pushed out on my quest.

The reader who has ever tried to make his way over the roads of the south of thirty years ago, to say nothing of a later day, and to gain information as he progressed about distances and localities, will not be surprised to learn that I consumed the whole of that long June day in finding the plantation of my search. Doubts, ignorance, and very little positive information, were surprisingly mingled. Had not the patience of my mule been matched by my own, I think I should have turned back in despair before meridian. Whether white or black were inquired of, the general uncertainty was the same. Some had heard of Mr. Bostock; some had not. Of those who had heard of him, some thought he had been killed some way; they could not tell how. Others thought he had moved away some-



"MASSA SAY YO' COME RIGHT UP."

where, they knew not where. Still others there were who were sure that Mr. Bostock still lived on the big plantation, but whether it was five miles away or fifty, they had not least idea.

I can only guess how far I traveled that day, advancing, retreating and prospecting—I should presume about forty miles. And I should say that the "great big house, about three miles back from the river, with a veranda all round," where I halted at sunset, was about half that distance from Vicksburg.

A negro came running down the lane to me. "Maussa say yo' come right up," was his salutation.

I dismounted and he took my mule. I walked up the lawn. A fine-looking, middle-aged planter, portly and pleasant, rose from a group of ladies sitting on the veranda, and advanced with extended hand.

"Good evening, sir—good evening. Come right in. Have you come far?"  
"From Vicksburg."

"Well, well; you're tired and hungry.

Miranda, my dear, go tell Cassy to make some corn-pone and fry some chicken for the gentleman. Sit down here, sir; or you'd like to freshen up after your hot ride. "Randy, tell some of the women to fix up a chamber for the gentleman. What news, sir?—and where are you from?"

The easy cordiality of the man, mingled with a decided inquisitiveness, was something that had to be known to be understood. As he escorted me up the broad steps I saw numerous house servants, of varying shades, peering around corners and out of windows. Past a corner of the house I observed a great field of cotton all about.

"My wife and daughter, sir."  
The ladies bowed, and I returned the salutation.

"I am afraid I have made a mistake," I said. "I am looking for the place of Mr. Pierce Bostock."

"He did live here. Two years ago he removed to Louisiana. I bought him out."

I took the chair that was offered me, and said, with the keenest disappointment:

"My journey out here is to no purpose. I had better go back."

"Not to-night," said the planter. "High time to-morrow for that. Travelers don't get away from Alfred Dorion as easy as that."

"I beg your pardon; that reminds me that I have not introduced myself. My name is Dorr Jewett. I have come from the north—from New Hampshire."

"Jewett?—Dorr Jewett?" the planter exclaimed. "From New Hampshire?"

"Yes, sir."

"And you know Mr. Bostock?"

"Yes; he was a friend of my father in boyhood. He called at our home ten years ago."

"And you wrote him a letter?—let's see—something more than five years ago?"

"I did; and he answered it. I wrote another last year, which was not answered."

"That one probably followed him to Louisiana. I am not surprised that he did not answer it, if he received it. But here's Cassy, telling us your supper is ready. Go in and eat hearty; I shall have something to tell you afterward."

My curiosity and interest were thoroughly aroused; but hunger makes everything yield. I did full justice to the substantial meal set before me by the old negro "Mammy," with great rings in her ears and a parti-colored turban about her head. I was exhausted with the day's ride, and still anxious to hear what Mr. Dorion had to tell me about Bostock. But for awhile I had to sit with the ladies in the parlor. They sang and played for me, and I told them much about the north which was new and strange to them. It was about nine o'clock before I found myself alone on the veranda with the planter.

"The man you came here to find," he said, "was one of my dearest friends. He has been estranged from me, from everybody, for more than five years. I gather, from what you say, that it is as long as that since you have heard from him."

"Rather longer."  
"I recall incidents about him which none but a friend would remember. Among other things, I remember distinctly his showing me your letter, telling me about your father and yourself, and saying that you were a fine fellow; that he should have you down here some day and make a planter of you. But I fancy that you might as well end all your dreams of his favor right here."

I saw by the moonlight that his fine face was thoughtful. Sorely disappointed as I was by these tidings, I was burning to hear more. He presently went on to explain himself.

All that is contained in chapter first of this narrative I thus heard for the first time. It was told me, of course, in different language, but all the details were given. I listened with breathless interest. When the planter had finished that account, he paused, and seemed for the moment reluctant to proceed.

"But what," I eagerly asked, "was the quarrel about? What was Mr. Castex's offense?"

His answer filled me with surprise.

"It is all a mystery. I knew very little about it, then. I know no more now. I believe it would be better for you not to inquire."

## CHAPTER VII. A MYSTERIOUS FEUD.

The manner and language of Mr. Dorion did but increase my anxiety to hear all that he could tell about my strange benefactor. To overcome his reluctance, I gave him the story of my life as it has been set forth in the previous chapters, dwelling much upon the deep impression that Mr. Bostock's liberality and his interest in me had produced, how for years I had cherished the hope of joining him here, and the difficulties I had overcome to do so, and my present deep disappointment. My account evidently touched the listener.

"I see I must tell you what I know. You have a plain right to be told. The whole story has grown into the most disagreeable recollection of my life, and with any ordinary inquirer I should ignore the whole business. And if you will hear it, you must be warned, at the start, that it will furnish what I should think will be good reasons why you should now abandon your search for Pierce Bostock. Shall I go on?"

"By all means."  
I will put the narrative in his own language, as nearly as possible.

My acquaintance with Bostock began about the year 1841, when he came up here from Louisiana to look for a cotton plantation that would suit him. The account that he gave of himself was, I have no doubt, strictly true. He had been raising sugar almost all his life in La Fourche district of Louisiana, and he desired a change. He proposed to keep his great plantation there under the charge of a competent overseer, and to live here. He must be immensely wealthy; for seeing and liking this plantation he paid cash for it. If you'll look over it with me in the morning, you can easily make up your mind that it required a fortune to do that.

He removed here that September, bringing some of his house servants. He had two children—an infant in its nurse's arms, little Coralie, of whom you will presently hear more; and a son, Conrad, then fifteen years old.

He never said much about his wife. In fact, he never named her of his own accord; to those who thought they had the right to ask questions, he invariably replied that she was Parisian



THE NARRATIVE.

born, and could not live away from Paris, even with her husband and children. All understood from this that it was a case where husband and wife had "agreed to disagree."

I never could see that any one of the numerous slave women that were about this house in those days occupied the position of housekeeper. There were two or three of them who were quite capable of it; but Bostock was accustomed to get along in an easy, indulgent way, without anyone to look sharply after the household affairs. So there was waste, extravagance and confusion, as there always will be where there is an indulgent master, and no white woman to hold the rein over a lot of idle, shiftless darkeys.

The boy Conrad I had better dispose of at once. It has been many years since I saw him. I certainly never want to see him again. He was a wild, undutiful fellow, and in continual difficulty with his father. When he was twenty he disappeared. I presume that Mr. Bostock knew where he went; but he never mentioned him and nobody cared to know. If there could be such a thing as a born gambler, I should say that Conrad Bostock was one. When but sixteen he would go to Vicksburg and spend days and nights there, in the lowest resorts along the river. He never seemed to me to stand in the least awe of his father, but Mr. Bostock always appeared uneasy when he was about. When he went away there was a rumor that he received a large sum of money from his father upon condition that he should never return. This may have been mere rumor; I only know that the people about here never did see him again, and that I, knowing as much as anybody of the family in those days, never saw the least sign of affection between father and son.

To a person who had never seen Pierce Bostock, all this would naturally convey an unfavorable impression. It would be said that there seemed to be something unexplained, and that the man's life could not have been what it ought to have been. To you, who saw him at the time that everybody was charmed and captivated by him, I can say that we hardly bestowed a thought on these things. The man made friends with everybody. This house was Goodfellow's hall to the men; if the ladies could not come here because there was no Mrs. Bostock, nor even a housekeeper, they nevertheless spoke of its master as the most gallant and agreeable of men. Especially was this so after he had got rid of his scapegrace son. There seemed then to be not a cloud in his sky. He was cheerful, even hilarious, the idol of his friends, owning the finest cotton lands in middle Mississippi. You have heard something of southern hospitality; you should have seen for yourself how it was dispensed here in the days of Pierce Bostock.

Yet I have not named the chief source of this man's happiness. It was his daughter Coralie.

She was about fifteen when I last saw her; she must be in the vicinity of eighteen now.

My young friend, you'll agree that I am rather too old a man to go into any raptures about female beauty. You saw my wife and daughters; they are good enough for me; they are my models among women. Yet I must say that Coralie Bostock, when I last saw her, was the finest girl that I ever laid eyes on; and I suppose that she is to-day the most beautiful one at the south.

There are not many pure native blondes among us; she is one. But her hair, her eyes, her eyebrows and long lashes are dark as midnight.

She was slender, but not petite, in figure; her smile would captivate you; her laugh was more musical than the song of the mockingbird. Her manners were winning and gracious, even from a little girl.

She seemed the very apple of her father's eye. At one time he took her down to New Orleans, and left her with the Sisters of the Sacred Heart to be educated. But he could not do without her. In less than a month he had brought her home, and from that time he had her teachers here in the house half the year. She learned quickly; music and the languages seemed to come to her like a second nature. And never did child more warmly reciprocate a parent's lavish affection than did Coralie that of her father.

Time passed on, and that fatal April of 1853 came round.

Bostock had issued invitations for a gentleman's dinner party. I was invited, of course. Alphonse Basnet, a Frenchman owning the plantation adjoining the one I then occupied, called on me in the morning, and asked me if I should attend Bostock's party.

I told him that I should.

"Well," he said, "I want your advice. I am asked, too. A countryman of mine, Castex by name, who has lived in Louisiana, and more lately in Arba, arrived at my place yesterday. When I told him of my invitation he became greatly interested and asked me to take him along."

"Take him, then. That, I believe, is one of the usages of society the world over."

"Yes, to be sure; but Castex leads me to think that he has known our host before. He has asked me fifty questions about him. He seems much more interested than he naturally would be, growing out of any ordinary acquaintance in past years. I must take him, of course. What I want you to advise me about is: Shall I go over and speak to Mr. Bostock this morning about him?"

I was on the point of advising Alphonse to do so, by all means, as I certainly should have done had Castex been my visitor. I have often thought, that, had I obeyed my impulse, the bloody combat that has been described to you might have been avoided. Then came the reluctance to interfere in a matter of other men's social responsibilities, and I declined to advise him. Alphonse returned home, and his guest accompanied him to the dinner-party unheralded.

It so happened that these two arrived last. With them there were thirteen of the parlor, the host making the fourteenth. All who had been invited were present, save one; and I remember that as Mr. Castex was presented to the company, there was much remark and jest about our good luck in having him there, so as to avoid the awkward thirteen at the table.

When he was introduced to the host, a different scene occurred. Mr. Bostock started, changed color, withdrew his proffered hand and made a slight bow instead. Castex smiled, bowed, and turned away. In my eyes he had a most disagreeable face, and the smile was very nearly a sneer.

It was an awkward incident, and threw a chill over the party at the start; for everybody observed it. Still, there was no outbreak just then. Dinner was soon announced, and Mr. Bostock led the way to the hall.

The host was at the head of the table, of course; I happened to be at the foot. Next on the right of the head was a doctor; next sat Basnet, his friend beside him.

The soup had but just been served when Coralie, then but twelve years old, came to an open door and stood an instant. She evidently desired to speak to her father, but, seeing that he and his guests were seated, she went away.

Castex saw her, and stared at her. Directing the attention of Bostock to her, he put a question to him in French. It was answered in the affirmative.

Basnet says that the question was: "Is that your child, monsieur?"

Then, upon receiving the reply, Castex leaned over the angle of the table and made a rapid rejoinder also in French. Basnet distinguished the words: "Wife," "avenged" and "New Orleans." More than these nobody understood.

Nobody but the host. The remark, whatever it was, was for his ears, and he heard every word of it. He looked at Castex—horror, indignation, hate, were in the look. The attention of the whole table was fastened upon the scene.

"Gentlemen," said Bostock, "something very disagreeable has occurred. I could pardon much in a man sitting at my table and eating my salt; but I say now that either Napoleon Castex or I must leave this table. Well knowing that his presence in my house and at my board would be idiocy, he has taken advantage of a social license to force himself upon me. That I could endure in silence, out of regard for my friends, that nothing unseemly might occur here. But he is not content with that exhibition of his malignant heart; he has just this moment put upon me an insult which I cannot and will not tolerate. If I could I know not what next to expect from him. I repeat it—either he or I must leave this table."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

## BLOOD IS SHED.

### Enforcement of South Carolina's Dispensary Law Causes a Riot.

### Whisky Police and a Mob Fight at Darlington—Four Men Killed and Many Others Reported Slain—The State Militia Intervenes.

SLAIN IN A RIOT.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 2.—The passions aroused by the dispensary law and the system had the long expected result in a fight at Darlington Friday afternoon, in which at least two spies and two citizens were shot to death and three men were badly wounded. Twenty-one other spies took to the swamps and the latest report is that they have all been killed.

In the fight at Darlington Frank E. Norment, a prominent young insurance man, and a man named Redmond from North Carolina and Constables McLennon and Pepper were killed outright. Chief of Police Dargan, K. D. Lucas and Louis Norment were shot and dangerously wounded.

The trouble grew out of an attempt to search private houses for liquor. The citizens protested against this and the spies yielded in the face of the excitement and agreed not to search private premises. They also promised to leave Darlington, although the force, seventeen in number, had been reinforced to thirty-seven. They had gone to the depot to proceed to Columbia. There were few men on the streets, but they had squirrel rifles and smooth bores and looked determined. The constables passed along quietly and no move was made to attack them. As the Columbia train pulled out and was passing through the outskirts of the city a volley was fired into the car containing the police, but the train was pulled out rapidly and the men escaped unhurt and none of the passengers were injured. A small portion hearing then that the force had been divided moved rapidly to the Northeastern station. When they arrived they began to jeer the spies and the latter massed and drew their pistols.

In a few seconds the collision came. Pepper, it is alleged, fired first, and Norment, a prominent citizen and merchant, dropped dead. It was then a battle and the firing became indiscriminate. Citizens and spies fell, Redmond on the one side killed by the second fire, while at the first discharge from the citizens' rifles Pepper and McLennon went down. L. M. Norment and Chief of Police Dargan are among those badly wounded. The firing attracted attention and citizens came running from every direction.

The spies seeing they would be wiped out started to flee to the woods and were joined by Chief Gaillard, who had left his train to take command. The people were thoroughly aroused and many farmers followed and joined in the chase. As a result the sixteen spies have been driven into the woods, and the people have the whole country picketed. If the report of their lynching is not true and the spies are run down there will be a pitched battle and they will be exterminated.

The Darlington guards are under arms, endeavoring to preserve the peace, but the trouble has outgrown their control. Sheriff Scarborough is powerless and is under threats of being killed by the citizens if he interferes. One of the wounded constables is in Darlington jail, protected by the local military company. There is great excitement all over the state, and the inability to procure liquor at this juncture is a good thing for the public peace.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 2.—At 3 p. m. Gov. Tillman ordered Col. Jones, of the Palmetto regiment, to proceed to Darlington with the troops. It at once became a question whether the militiamen, all sympathizers with the Darlington citizens, would go. The Columbia zouaves, commanded by Capt. John G. Capers, assembled at their armory. The captain offered to go or not, as the majority elected. The roll was called and each man as his name was called laid down his gun. Then the captain did the same thing with his sword. When the news reached the streets there was wild cheering. Capt. Alston, of the Richland volunteers, found it impossible to get his men together. Only six responded to the call. The governor's guards debated the question an hour, the crowd waiting on the street below meantime becoming impatient. Threats were made that if they attempted to march the crowd would attack them and capture their arms. The guards finally decided to disband in preference to going to Darlington.

FLORENCE, S. C., April 2.—A mob entered the state dispensary here at 2:05 a. m. and destroyed all the liquors. The members of the mob had many friends in the force at Darlington fired upon by the spies and had threatened to make trouble here all night.

### CARRIED OVER THE FALLS.

### J. H. Horton's Gallant But Fruitless Fight for Life at Spokane.

SPokane, Wash., April 2.—John Horton, a carpenter, fell from the new Post street bridge into the Spokane river above the main falls Thursday afternoon and was swept down to death. He made a gallant fight for life, cheered by 400 persons on the shore and bridges, but it was hopeless. The swift current pulled him into the cataract and there he was quickly pounded to death. His body has not been recovered.

KINGSTON

Ed Sturat visited Genoa Monday. Cascara Laxitive for consumption. It will cure you. Lon Stephenson and wife visited Sycamore last Saturday. Mr. Markovitz, of Kirkland, was seen on our streets last Monday. Eli Brainard went to Chicago last Monday morning. Preaching by Elder Reese at the Arbuckle school house Sunday afternoon. Miss Maud Meyers and Miss Bay Fulkerson, of Mayfield, have been visiting friends in Kingston this week. Have you tried DuBois Compound Liniment for aches and pains or any form of lameness. It is the best, try it.

We are informed that Mr. Hoffman, of Monroe, Ill. is about to move to Kingston, and open a first class tailor shop.

Henry Wyllys has been successful in securing a school, and begins teaching at the Hickory Grove school house April 16th., 1894.

The sugar party that was to be given at Sylvester Mead's last Saturday evening was postponed on account of Mr. Mead's ill health.

The party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clark last Thursday evening was well attended and a jolly good time reported.

Jake Dunlop is tired of farming, so he will engage with a gang of bridge carpenters on the Illinois Central railroad, with headquarters at Freeport.

The C. M. & St. P. railroad has been driving piles at their bridge here to protect their property during high water.

Rev. E. D. Hull, of Winnebago, Ill., was a pleasant visitor in our village last Friday. The Elder had the usual number of good stories to tell, of his experience while fishing and hunting.

Ed Nelson, of DeKalb, has returned to his duties here as assistant station agent. Ed is learning railroad work very fast and will soon be able to run an office.

Harry Baker the general agent for the White Sewing Machine Co., was visiting with Mr. Vanderberg's family over Sunday. He has been in Canada on a visit to friends there for the past few weeks, and now resumes his work in the southern part of the state.

Will Hill is what may be called a lucky hunter. He has shot 28 ducks this spring and is out after more. He says it is a pretty smart duck that can fool him and we guess that is right.

Louis Hare, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hare, died last Monday of consumption. The child was only three years old, but had been a great sufferer for a long time, and every thing was done to save the little one's life but without avail. The funeral was held from the residence of Mr. Clark on Tuesday. Rev. Hester in charge.

Mrs. Burgess and sister Maud, returned from Wisconsin last Saturday afternoon, where they have been visiting for the past two or three weeks.

A party was given at Mr. and Mrs. Ira Harper's residence last Friday evening in honor of their daughter Bertha. About thirty young people were there and all report a good time.

Dr. E. A. Robinson moved from Kingston last week. We understand that it is his intention to go to Chicago where he will take a course of lectures and prepare himself for a specialist.

The masquerade ball at Uplingers hall last Friday evening was a grand success, and every one had the best kind of a time. About twenty couple were masked, and a number were there who were not masked. We did not learn who took the prize.

Ed Brown has fitted up a wagon and started on the road Monday morning with a full supply of tea, coffee, spices, extracts, baking powder, etc., which he will sell through the country from house to house. He also carries a full line of Hunt & Fuller's popular remedies.

The National Garment Cutter Co., of Chicago are here for the purpose of getting up a school. They have a very nice system, and we predict success for them here. At present they have a school in Genoa where they give the best of satisfaction.

Instead of the usual service at the Baptist church next Sunday evening, there will be a musical program, consisting of single and double quartets, solos and duets and recitations. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. led by Mrs. W. F. Walker. Music program to begin at 7:30 p. m.

SYCAMORE.

The annual meeting of the Congregational church and society was held on Monday afternoon April 2nd.

Mr. John Walrod who for years resided on a farm west of town, died at his home in Iowa last week.

Miss Nellie Ainley returned to her home in Elko, Nevada, on Wednesday last after spending nearly three years in Sycamore attending school and studying music.

Mr. Chellis Mayland and Miss Bertha Burst are spending this week at home here. Both are teachers in Fielding.

Mrs. Herrick was called to Vermont last week by the sudden death of her mother; Mrs. Horace Stephens of New York by the death of her father.

Rev. Mitchell, the singing evangelist of Boston, is holding a series of meetings at the Universalist church here this week.

Prof. Gross attended the funeral of Mr. Philo Slater at Hinckley on Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Carlson entertains companies of friends on Tuesday and Friday evenings of this week.

At the caucus in the third ward last week, Mr. Mason consented to again run as temperance alderman. He is a strong man and will probably carry the ward.

The Patten shops while not entirely shut down are running very lightly, only a very few at work.

Miss Helen Hopkins, of County Superintendent's office, and sister, visited over Sunday in Rockford.

Dr. Garvin is here for a short time from Denver, his coming east was occasioned by the death of a sister.

The Sycamore Social club so thoroughly enjoyed the last of their club parties, that an endeavor was made to have one or two more.

The "Clarions," of Evanston, have been singing to crowded houses here the past three days, closing their meetings on Sunday. They are good singers and are agitating the prohibition question from a christian standpoint.

ONE MORE AND THE LAST.

Until after the Summer Months, of the

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RY POPULAR

HALF RATE

Or One Fare for the Round Trip

HOMESEEKERS EXCURSIONS SOUTH

To be run from all Stations on the line of the Central Route in Illinois and Wisconsin, on

Tuesday, May 29th.

This in addition to the

EXCURSION

Already advertised, leaving on

TUESDAY, APRIL 24TH.

Southern Homekeeper's Excursion Tickets will be sold at the above rate from Illinois Central Stations on the dates specified. They will be limited to 40 days, and good for stopovers in both directions south of Cairo, on Illinois Central R. R., and south bound on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad.

For further particulars concerning Rates, etc., in connection with these excursions, apply to your Local Railroad Ticket Agent, or add. F. B. BOWEN, Gen'l Northern Passenger Agent, 1. C. R. R., 104 Clark Street, Chicago.

THE GENOA AND SYCAMORE BUS LINE.

Bus will leave the Genoa postoffice for Sycamore on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9 o'clock a. m., returning arriving at Genoa at 5 p. m.

Am prepared to do errands on short notice and at reasonable terms.

G. O'CONNELL, Prop-

PEKIN DUCKS.

Eggs and young stock in season, for sale at reasonable prices. Guaranteed full blood.

M. R. BUCK Herbert, III.

MENTION THIS PAPER.

WE ARE IN A HOLE

A LONG WAY IF WE DON'T GET WATER.....

HELP US RAISE THE WIND

AND WE WILL MAKE THE WIND HELP YOU.....

A 36 inch well for \$1.25 per foot, and board. A Quicksand well for \$1.75. A Dandy Steel mill, the "Daisy," the "O. K." and other wooden mills, with or without a tank. The Challenge double header "the best power mill on earth." For sale by us.....

Stanley & Sumner

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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

H. BURINGTON, Real Estate Agency and Collections, Blue Springs, Neb. Both farm and city property for sale and rent. Office in Baringer Block. Correspondence solicited.

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

A. ROBINSON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Kingston, Illinois. Office at residence. Office hours from 4 to 7 P. M.

Secret Societies A. F. & A. Masons—Genoa lodge 288 holds its regular meetings on Wednesday evening on or before the full moon of each month. W. M., J. M. Harvey, S. W., Chas. Brown; J. W., John Hadsell; Treas., K. Jackman; Sec., R. E. Roe; S. D., Ira Douglass; J. D. A. U. Schneider; S., Ev Crawford, A. V. Pierce; T. Chas. Preston.

If you are in need of a Piano, Organ, Write to T. H. GILL, of Marengo, and he will call on you.

Nerve Tonic Blood Builder DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Dr. WILLIAMS' MEDICINE CO., Schenectady, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont.

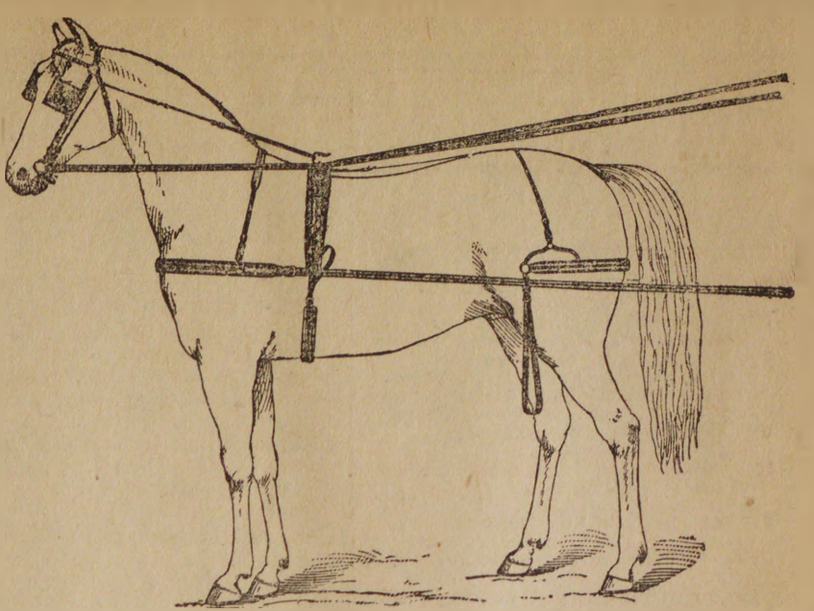
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Dr. Rush's Belts & Appliances. An electro-galvanic battery embodied into medicated Belts, Suspensories, Spinal Appliances, Abdominal Supporters, Vests, Drawers, Office Caps, Insoles, etc. Cures Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Errors of Youth, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Sexual Weakness, and all Troubles in Male or Female. Question Blank and Book free. Call or write. Volta-Medica Appliance Co., 822 Pine Street, - ST. LOUIS, MO.

DR. DODD'S Cure for COLIC IN HORSES. GUARANTEED. Every owner of a horse should keep it on hand. It may save the life of a valuable animal. One package will cure eight to ten cases. Price \$1.00. Sent by mail on express. Our Account Book, which contains hints on stable keepers, mailed free. H. B. BUTTS & Co., 822 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

FAT FOLKS Reduced 15 to 25 pounds per month. No starving, no inconvenience, no bad results, no nauseous drugs. Treatment perfectly harmless and strictly confidential. Question blank and book free. Call or write. DR. H. B. BUTTS, 822 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.

BUY THE LIGHT RUNNING NEW HOME. THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST. Send TEN cents to 223 Union St., N. Y., for our prize game, "Blind Luck," and win a New Home Sewing Machine. The New Home Sewing Machine Co., ORANGE, MASS. 223 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. CHICAGO, BOSTON, WASHINGTON, SAN FRANCISCO, ILL., CALIF., FOR SALE BY A. TEYLER.



The Best Harness is to be found at Joe's, in all grades and prices. Also a full line of Valises, Brushes, Curry Combs, etc. See our Deer-Hair Sweat-Pads, the latest out. Crown Axle Grease always on hand. Harness Oil 80c per gallon. JOE CORSON, GENOA.

Theo. F. Swan FARMERS & HORSEMEN

Will appreciate the following exceptional low prices from our

Horse Furnishing Goods Dep't.

- A good single buggy harness worth 8 dollars for.....\$4.49
A better single buggy harness worth 10 dollars for..... 6.98
A Beauty single buggy harness worth 19 dollars for..... 9.98
Our best single buggy harness worth 20 dollars for..... 14.98
A double buggy harness is worth 25 dollars.....19.98
A double farm harness is worth 24 dollars for.....18.98
A double farm harness, hand-made, is worth 30 dollars for.....24.98
Halters at 89, 69, 49, 19 and 12c, worth..... double
Team bridles worth 2 dollars and a half, for..... 1.69
Hitching straps, with snaps, worth 50c for 20c; worth 40c for.. 23c
Sweat pads, all sizes, at 39c and 35c Double team lines, 21 feet long worth 4 dollars for \$2.59. Curry combs at 5, 7, 9, 12, 19 and 25c
Brushes, rice root, worth 35c for 22c; Palmetto fibre worth 22c
Leather back, worth 1 and a half dollars for..... 89c
Axle grease always sold at 10 and 12 1/2c for..... 7c
Whips—rawhide, featherbone and whalebone, 14 to 98c worth double
..... Etc.... Etc.... Etc.... Etc.... Etc.... Etc.....

Great Department Store. ELGIN ILL.

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Physical Renovation is a Necessity. The Time for Taking Spring Medicine is Here. Prepare for Spring by Taking the

IRON -O- PHOSPHATE -O- RESTORATIVE

IRON PHOSPHATE PERFECT RESTORATIVE TONIC \$1.00 96 DOSES TRADE MARK. A Perfect Spring Tonic & Blood Purifier.

AFTER the Grip or after attacks of Typhoid, Malarial and Scarlatina Fevers, Diphtheria, Pneumonia and other Prostrating Diseases a good Tonic is necessary to assist nature in restoring the normal Health and Strength. THE RESTORATIVE possesses the qualities needed. It vitalizes and enriches the Blood, invigorates the Kidneys and Liver to healthy action, creates a good appetite, promotes digestion and builds up the entire System and the patient is soon enjoying good health again. If you need a Spring Tonic and Blood Purifier try the IRON PHOSPHATE RESTORATIVE. IT WILL CURE YOU. HUNT & FULLER, Kingston.