

THE GENOA ISSUE.

VOLUME X.

GENOA, ILLINOIS, AUGUST 2, 1894.

NUMBER 41

GENOA'S FAME EXTENDING

Genoa has received more newspaper mention through the press of Illinois the past six months than she has before during her entire existence. Not through deeds of crime, nor sensational news items, but upon the remarkable enterprise exhibited in public and private improvement. THE ISSUE has neglected no opportunities in bringing such matters to light, and, being itself a newspaper that our citizens need not be ashamed of, we can but feel that we are deserving of the support of every citizen of our town. There are a number yet who are not subscribers, but should be, and we offer them a special inducement this week, whereby they can show their appreciation of our work and secure a good live home paper that has the best interests of Genoa and its people at heart. Send THE ISSUE to absent friends. It will be as welcome as a letter and save you time and trouble. From now to January 1, 1894 for 40 cents.

VACANCY ON SCHOOL BOARD.

There is a vacancy on the school board of directors, to fill which, a special election is called for in another column. We believe that every action of this board should be known by the people who elect them and we shall always aim to give it to our readers.

Matters have run very smoothly at the board meetings since the last election and the prospect for a continuance of work in unison was very good. A little discord was raised at the last meeting when the matter of securing an assistant came up before the board. One member held that it was unnecessary; that the work should be done by the principal. The matter was argued at some length and came very near disrupting the whole board.

A satisfactory conclusion could not be reached and finally ended in the resignation of D. M. Gibbs, for which vacancy the above election is called.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were filed at Sycamore this week:

E. Lawrence to M. Malana; lot 1, block 3, Stott's addition, Genoa, \$200.
Jas. E. Stott to M. Malana; lot 1, block 3, Stott's addition, Genoa, \$200.
Andrew H. Olmstead to Cora M. Robinson; lots 1 and 2, block 10, Genoa \$400.

Remember the annual S. S. picnic for the north part of DeKalb, and south part of Boone counties is next Wednesday at Kingston. Prof. J. M. Gibbs is marshal of the day. All Sunday schools and everybody else are expected to be there by 10:30 a. m.

The Devil's Lake excursion from DeKalb, Sycamore, Henrietta and Herbert, has been postponed to Thursday, August 23rd. Round trip only \$1.50.

When in need of a new pair of shoes, boots, slippers or any thing in the shape of foot wear come and buy them of me and get a square deal. I guarantee my goods to be just as I represent them. Come and see for your self, at John Lembke's shoe store.

The Hecker family, of Elgin, will do a touring season this fall. The family consists of Prof. Hecker and his four children all very young, the youngest being about seven or eight years of age, a phenomenal violinist. They are a family of musicians of the rarest skill. Having heard them in Chicago, we can cheerfully recommend them as artists of the very best order. We should like to have them appear in Genoa.

The male population of Hampshire seem to have taken to the streets again. Particularly is this so in the evening. Whether it be the cooler atmosphere of the evening that attracts them we cannot opine. Suffice it that several very attractive pair of bloomers are in evidence every evening and a stranger might suppose this to be the direct cause, but oh no! Certainly not.

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

LOCAL NEWS JOTTINGS.

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

He longed to be an angel,
And with the angels stop,
For there he knew that collars
Would not melt down and drop.

Dr. Mordoff was at Chicago Tuesday. Visiting and wedding cards at this office.

Mrs. Geo Richardson is visiting in Aurora.

—The Champion Binder leads. Kiernan sells it.

E. H. Cohoon was a city visitor last Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Swan visited Chicago Thursday.

D. S. Brown was a Freeport visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. E. H. Wilcox and son are visiting at Freeport.

A. B. Clefford was a Rockford visitor last Friday.

Guy Holroyd, of Sycamore, spent Sunday in Genoa.

Cynie Farniloe, of Rockford, is a visitor this week.

Mrs. H. Pond and D. S. Brown were at Rockford Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Orin Merritt are visiting relatives in Iowa.

Hiram Coffin, of Dakota, has been visiting at John Moore's.

Ed Donahue rode over from Sycamore on his wheel Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Wager returned to her home in Chicago Tuesday.

Miss Edna and Mary Millard visited Sycamore friends Tuesday.

C. D. Schoonmaker, of Chicago, is spending his vacation here.

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

Mr. Julius Potts and daughter took in the sights of Chicago Tuesday.

Mal. Miller, of Elgin, is visiting friends and relatives here this week.

Loyd and Carl Overaker are visiting their grandparents at Bloomington.

Miss Bernie Bowman, of DeKalb, is visiting her friend, Miss Zula Hewitt.

Reuben Holcomb, the next deputy sheriff, of DeKalb county was in town Monday.

Mrs. James Hewitt returned home last week after a three week's visit at Wheaton.

You will soon want a good riding or walking plow, K. Jackman & Son can please you.

D. S. Brown is putting steam heating appliances in the second story of the bank building.

A part of the DeKalb contingent of the Illinois Press Excursion to Europe have returned.

—It has been demonstrated that the Champion Binder is the best. Kiernan sells them.

Miss Ida and Effie Sisson, Mrs. Ira Brown and Mrs. J. D. Page visited in Chicago Monday.

A. B. Clefford will heat his residence with a furnace this winter, one having been put in this week.

Asa Stiles has commenced on his new house, which is to be built on a lot adjoining his father's.

Another new brick building is to be erected. That's right gentleman and now may the next one come right up.

—The Champion Binder will do your work well. A trial will convince you. Kiernan will sell you one.

Men's patent leather Oxford ties only \$1.35 a pair sold by John Lembke. Try a pair and make your feet look dressy.

Hampshire will let about \$500 go out of her town and with what returns. The garment cutters are at work there.

Deputy State Commander Hulme is working in the interests of the Macca-bees at Big Rock with flattering success.

The Advent Christian church will hold their annual camp meeting in Mendota, Ill. Aug. 17, to 26. All the leading R. R. grant reduced rates going on the 17th, 20th, 22nd, and 24th.

J. A. SMITH, Sec.

A party of Genoaits leave Saturday morning on a week's outing at Fox Lake.

Miss Marguerite Cliffe returned last Tuesday from a month's visit at Rockford.

Mr. Howard Gibson, of Elgwood Ill., visited relatives in this place Thursday.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. John Lingren was brightened, Monday, by the birth of a little girl.

FOUND—A set of table silverware. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice.

Miss Mary Donahue, who has been visiting relatives here for the past week, has returned to Sycamore.

A good record. K. Jackman & Son have sold twenty McCormick machine this season, and there has been no kicking.

Miss Maggie Hewitt left Friday for DeKalb where she expects to spend a week with her friend Miss Maude Bowman.

The people of north west Genoa are very appreciative of the new sidewalks Genoa is on the rise. Let the good work go on.

Call and see my stock of artificial teeth. A reduction in price will be made where a mouth is already prepared.

GEO. E. SMITH.

Owing to the absence of several members of the band this week, the concert has been postponed until next week Wednesday.

K. Jackman & Son have received a few more sacks of Big Jo flour. This will put an end to the housekeepers strike in Genoa.

Miss Nora Malana who has been visiting with friends and relatives near Belvidere the past two weeks returned home Sunday last.

Sycamore's (?) star rider, Swanson, is barred from competing in DeKalb races, a rule having been adopted making a rider ineligible who has not lived in the county ninety days.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Johnson, Misses Johnson and Holroyd, Messrs Taylor, Patterson and Therber, drove to Delavan Lake the first of the week, where they will remain the present week.

Miss Bessie Stephens, daughter of Hoo. Joseph Stevens, of Sycamore, spent a few days with her grand mother, Mrs. Stevens of this place last week, returning home on Friday evening.

Prof. and Mrs. Overaker went to Nebraska this week. Mr. Overaker will conduct a two week's teacher's institute at Holbredge, Neb., the balance of their vacation being spent with relatives at Lincoln, Neb.

If the ladies want something up with the times, stylish, and something that is comfortable to wear these long warm days, they will buy a pair of those ladies' fine Oxford ties. Only \$1 per pair at John Lembke's.

F. T. Robinson has sold to F. O. Holtgren, the building now occupied by H. A. Perkins as a hardware store, for a consideration of \$1850. Mr. Perkins will probably occupy the building which his father contemplates building on his lot adjoining Dr. Mordoff.

The Independent order of Odd-Fellows are contemplating the erection of a lodge hall. They are considering the purchase of Crawford's hall and also the erection of a building in conjunction with H. N. Perkins. The matter will probably be decided at next Monday night's meeting of the lodge.

Would it not be a just act for the board of trustees to build a sidewalk the balance of the way to the Illinois Central depot. It is not really necessary that it should be a concrete walk, a board sidewalk would do very well. This sidewalk would be used by a large number of people who travel on the I. C. road.

Twelve hundred dollars seems a good price to pay for a cup of coffee, but that is what it cost several farmers near Hampshire last week. Frank Hawley employed in hauling hay lit a fire in the field near two loads of hay. Before the fire could be put out oats and hay and the two wagons to the amount of \$1200 had been consumed.

A Few Wants.

Every Housekeeper WANTS to deal with a merchant who WANTS their trade and WANTS it bad enough to please them and in order to hold their trade he naturally wants to handle those goods his customer WANTS, and there isn't anyone who really WANTS an inferior grade of goods. What he WANTS he naturally WANTS good, and he WANTS to trade where the best goods can be bought for the least money.

F. E. WELLS

WANTS your trade in GROCERIES, and offers these inducements,

Strictly Fresh Goods,

The Very Best Grades,

The Lowest Possible Prices,

and Prompt Delivery of Goods.

JUST A POINTER—Our 25c Tea is the BEST IN TOWN.

He also carries a fine stock of.....

Ladies' and Gent's Fine Shoes.

A Call will be to your advantage;

A New Bargain Centre!

P. F. WILBORN'S, Sycamore.

Genuinely Interesting Bargains

Will be offered you each week in this paper.

For this week we offer for your selection

Ladies' Shirt Waists, about one-half price, to close out odd sizes, See our display of 25-cent Towels. See our 25-cent Gent's Ties. See our 50-cent Unlaundered Shirts. Summer Corsets 40 cents. Silk Shirred Hats very cheap to close.

TIME SAVED

Also Money.

Only fine productions of the loom do we keep on our shelves

Cashmere and Ladie's Cloth

At honest prices and a very chice stock to select from. In Gingham and Muslins we have some very pretty patterns, which we are selling at remarkably low prices.

In Table Linens

We have a remarkably handsome display, and for that matter our stock of table furnishings is complete. Sheetings we have in abundance at O. K. prices.

Save

TIME, TROUBLE, MONEY,

ALL THREE, BY TRADING WITH

H. H. SLATER.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

How Some Are Saved as By the Skin of Their Teeth.

Some Find It More Difficult to Accept the Gospel than Others—The Battle with Business Perplexities, Evil Passions, Etc.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage selected the following sermon for the perusal of his reading congregation this week. It is entitled "Narrow Escapes" and is based on the text:

I am escaped with the skin of my teeth—Job xix., 20.

Job had it hard. What with boils, and bereavements, and bankruptcy, and a fool of a wife, he wished he was dead; and I do not blame him. His flesh was gone, and his bones were dry. His teeth wasted away until nothing but the enamel seemed left. He cried out: "I am escaped with the skin of my teeth."

There has been some difference of opinion about this passage. St. Jerome and Schultens and Drs. Good and Poole, and Barnes, have all tried their forceps on Job's teeth. You deny my interpretation and say: "What did Job know about the enamel of the teeth?" He knew everything about it. Dental surgery is almost as old as the earth. The mummies of Egypt, thousands of years old, are found today with gold-filling in their teeth. Ovid and Horace and Solomon and Moses wrote about these important factors of the body. To other provoking complaints, Job, I think, has added an exasperating toothache, and, putting his hand against the inflamed face, he says: "I am escaped with the skin of my teeth."

A very narrow escape, you say, for Job's body and soul; but there are thousands of men who make just as narrow escape for their soul. There was a time when the partition between them and ruin was no thicker than a tooth's enamel; but, as Job finally escaped, so have they. Thank God! Thank God!

Paul expresses the same idea by a different figure when he says that some people are "saved as by fire." A vessel at sea is in flames. You go to the stern of the vessel. The boats are shoved off. The flames advance; you can endure the heat no longer on your face. You slide down on the side of the vessel, and hold on with your fingers until the forked tongue of the fire begins to lick the back of your hand, and you feel that you must fall, when one of the life boats comes back, and the passengers say they think they have room for one more. The boat swings under you—you drop into it—you are saved. So some men are pursued by temptation until they are partially consumed, but after all get off—"saved as if by fire." But I like the figure of Job a little better than that of Paul, because the pulpit has not worn it out; and I want to show you, if God will help, that some men make narrow escapes for their souls, and are saved as "with the skin of their teeth."

It is as easy for some people to look to the cross as for you to look to this pulpit. Mild, gentle, tractable, loving, you expect them to become Christians. You go over to the store and say, "Grandson joined the church yesterday." Your business comrades say, "That is just what might have been expected; he always was of that turn of mind." In youth, this person whom I describe was always good. He never broke things. He never laughed when it was improper to laugh. At seven, he could sit an hour in church, perfectly quiet, looking neither to the right hand nor to the left, but straight into the eyes of the minister, as though he understood the whole discussion about the eternal decrees. He never upset things, nor lost them. He floated into the kingdom of God so gradually that it is uncertain just when the matter was decided.

Here is another one, who started in life with an uncontrollable spirit. He kept the nursery in an uproar. His mother found him walking on the edge of the house roof to see if he could balance himself. There was no horse he dared not ride—no tree he could not climb. His boyhood was a long series of predicaments; his manhood was reckless; his mid life very wayward. But now he is converted, and you go over to the store and say, "Arkwright joined the church yesterday." Your friends say, "It is not possible! You must be joking!" You say, "No; I tell you the truth. He joined the church." Then they reply, "There is hope for any of us if old Arkwright has become a Christian!"

In other words, we all admit that it is more difficult for some men to accept the Gospel than for others.

I may be addressing some who have cut loose from churches, and Bibles, and Sundays, and who have at present no intention of becoming Christians themselves, but just to see what is going on; and yet you may find yourself escaping, before you hear the end, as "with the skin of your teeth." I do not expect to waste this hour. I have seen boats go off from Cape May or Long Branch, and drop their nets, and after awhile come ashore, pulling in the nets without having caught a single fish. It was not a good day, or they had not the right kind of net. But we expect no such excursion today. The water is full of fish; the wind is in the right direction; the Gospel net is strong. O, thou, who didst help Simon and Andrew to fish,

show us to-day how to cast the net on the right side of the ship!

Some of you, in coming to God, will have to run against skeptical notions. It is useless for people to say sharp and cutting things to those who reject the Christian religion. I can not say such things. By what process of temptation, or trial, or betrayal you have come to your present state, I know not. There are two gates to your nature; the gate of the head, and the gate of the heart. The gate of your head is locked with bolts and bars that an archangel could not break, but the gate of your heart swings easily on its hinges. If I assaulted your body with weapons, you would meet me with weapons, and it would be sword-stroke for sword-stroke, and wound for wound, and blood for blood; but if I come and knock at the door of your house you open it, and give me the best seat in your parlor. If I should come at you to-day with an argument, you would answer me with an argument; if with sarcasm, you would answer me with sarcasm; blow for blow, stroke for stroke; but when I come and knock at the door of your heart, you open it and say: "Come in, my brother, and tell me all you know about Christ and Heaven."

Listen to two or three questions: Are you as happy as you used to be when you believed in the truth of the Christian religion? Would you like to have your children travel on in the road in which you are now traveling? You had a relative who professed to be a Christian, and was thoroughly consistent, living and dying in the faith of the gospel. Would you not like to live the same quiet life, and die the same peaceful death? I received a letter, sent me by one who has rejected the Christian religion. It says: "I am old enough to know that the joys and pleasures of life are evanescent, and to realize the fact that it must be comfortable in old age to believe in something relative to the future, and to have a faith in some system that proposes to save. I am free to confess that I would be happier if I could exercise the simple and beautiful faith that is possessed by many whom I know. I am not willingly out of the church or out of the faith. My state of uncertainty is one of unrest. Sometimes I doubt my immortality, and look upon the death as the closing scene, after which there is nothing. What shall I do that I have not done?" Ah, skepticism is a dark and doleful land. Let me say that this Bible is either true or false. If it is false, we are as well off as you; if it is true, then which of us is safer?

Do you not feel that the Bible, take it all in all, is about the best book that the world has ever seen? Do you know any book that has as much in it? Do you not think upon the whole, that its influence has been beneficial? I come to you with both hands extended toward you. In one hand I have the Bible, and in the other I have nothing. This Bible in one hand I will surrender forever just as soon as in my other hand you can put a book that is better.

To-day I invite you back into the good old-fashioned religion of your fathers—to the God whom they worshiped, to the Bible they read, to the promises on which they leaned, to the cross on which they hung their eternal expectations. You have not been happy a day since you swung off; you will not be happy a minute until you swing back.

Again: There may be some of you who, in the attempt after a Christian life, will have to run against powerful passions and appetites. Perhaps it is a disposition to anger that you have to contend against; and perhaps while in a very serious mood, you hear of something that makes you feel that you must swear or die. I know of a Christian man who was once so exasperated that he said to a mean customer: "I can not swear at you myself, for I am a member of the church; but, if you will go down stairs my partner in business will swear at you." All your good resolutions heretofore have been torn to tatters by explosions of temper. Now, there is no harm in getting mad if you only get mad at sin. You need to bridle and saddle these hot-breathed passions, and with them ride down injustice and wrong. There are a thousand things in the world that we ought to be mad at. There is no harm in getting red hot if you only bring to the forge that which needs hammering. A man who has no power of righteous indignation is an imbecile. But be sure it is a righteous indignation, and not a petulance that blurs, and unravels, and depletes the soul.

There is a large class of persons in mid-life who have still in them appetites that were aroused in early manhood, at a time when they prided themselves on being a "little fast," "high livers," "free and easy," "hail fellows well met." They are now paying in compound interest for troubles they collected twenty years ago. Some of you are trying to escape, and you will—yet very narrowly, "as with the skin of your teeth." God and your own soul only know what the struggle is. Omnipotent grace has pulled out many a soul that was deeper in the mire than you are. They line the beach of Heaven—the multitude whom God has rescued from the thrall of suicidal habits. If you this day turn your back on the wrong, and start anew, God will help you. Oh, the weakness of human help! Men will sympathize for awhile, and then turn you off. If

you will ask for their pardon, they will give it, and say they will try you again; but, falling away again under the power of temptation, they cast you off forever. But God forgives seventy times seven; yea, seven hundred times; yea; though this be the ten thousandth time He is more earnest, more sympathetic, more helpful this last time than when you took your first misstep.

The ship Emma, bound from Gottenburg to Harwich, was sailing on, when the man on the lookout saw something that he pronounced a vessel bottom up. There was something on it that looked like a sea gull, but was afterward found to be waving a handkerchief. In the small boat the crew pushed out to the wreck, and found that it was a capsized vessel, and that three men had been digging their way through the bottom of the ship. When the vessel capsized they had no means of escape. The captain took his pen knife and dug away through the planks until his knife broke. Then an old nail was found, with which they attempted to scrape their way out of the darkness, each one working until his hand was well nigh paralyzed, and he sank back faint and sick. After long and tedious work, the light broke through the bottom of the ship. A handkerchief was hoisted. Help came. They were taken on board the vessel and saved. Did ever men come so near a watery grave without dropping into it? How narrowly they escaped—escaped only "with the skin of their teeth."

In the last days it will be found that Hugh Latimer, and John Knox, and Huss, and Ridley were not the greatest martyrs, but Christian men who went up incorrupt from the contaminations and perplexities of Wall street, Water street, Pearl street, Broad street, State street, Third street, Lombard street and the bourse. On earth they were called brokers or stock-jobbers, or retailers, or importers; but in Heaven, Christian heroes. No fagots were heaped about their feet; no inquisition demanded from them recantation; no soldier aimed a spike at their heart; but they had mental tortures, compared with which all physical consuming is as the breath of a spring morning.

I find in the community a large class of men who have been so cheated, so lied about, so outrageously wronged, that they have lost faith in everything. In a world where everything seems so topsy-turvy they do not see how there can be any God. They are confounded and frenzied, and misanthropic. Elaborate argument to prove to them the truth of Christianity, or the truth of anything else, touches them nowhere. Hear me, all such men. I preach to you no rounded periods, no ornamental discourse; but I put my hand on your shoulder, and invite you into the peace of the Gospel. Here is a rock on which you may stand firm, though the waves dash against it harder than the Atlantic, pitching its surf clear above Eddy-stone lighthouse. Do not charge upon God all these troubles of the world. As long as the world stuck to God, God stuck to the world; but the earth seceded from His government, and hence all these outrages and all these woes. God is good. For many hundreds of years He has been coaxing the world to come back to Him; but the more He has coaxed, the more violent have men been in their resistance, and they have stepped back and stepped back until they have dropped into ruin.

This world is a poor portion for your soul, oh business man! An eastern king had graven upon his tomb two fingers, represented as sounding upon each other with a snap, and under them the motto: "All is not worth that." Apicius Coelius hanged himself because his steward informed him that he had only eighty thousand pounds sterling left. All of this world's riches make but a small inheritance for a soul. Robespierre attempted to win the applause of the world; but when he was dying a woman came rushing through the crowd, saying to him: "Murderer of my kindred, descend to hell, covered with the curses of every mother in France!" Many who have expected the plaudits of the world have died under its Anathema Maranatha.

Oh, find your peace in God. Make one strong pull for Heaven. No half-way work will do it. There sometimes comes a time on shipboard when everything must be sacrificed to save the passengers. The cargo is nothing, the rigging nothing. The captain puts the trumpet to his lip and shouts: "Cut away the mast!" Some of you have been tossed and driven, and you have in your effort to keep the world, well nigh lost your soul. Until you have decided this matter, let everything go. Overboard with all those other anxieties and burdens! You will have to drop the sails of your pride and cut away the mast! With one earnest cry for help, put your cause into the hand of Him who helped Paul out of the breakers of Melita, and who, above the shrill blast of the wrathful tempest that ever blackened the sky or shook the ocean, can hear the faintest imploration for mercy. I shall conclude, feeling that some of you, who have considered your case hopeless, will take heart again, and that with a blood-red earnestness, such as you have never experienced before, you will start for the good land of the Gospel—at last to look back, saying: "What a great risk I ran! Almost lost, but saved! Just got through, and no more! Escaped by the skin of my teeth!"

SENT TO THE BOTTOM.

A Big Steamer Sinks a Schooner in Detroit River—Four Lives Lost.

DETROIT, Mich., July 31.—The whale-back steamer, Pathfinder, ran down a schooner, which proves to be the Glad Tidings, on Detroit river between Mammy Judy and Grassy Island lights about 3 o'clock Sunday morning. It is believed that the crew of four on the unknown boat were drowned, as not a vestige of the wreck can be seen. When the Pathfinder struck the schooner, a quantity of rigging and canvas fell across the steamer's bow, but nothing was seen whatever of the schooner after the disaster and it is supposed that she went down instantly.

Monday evening Mrs. Westphal, wife of Capt. Westphal, owner of the schooner Glad Tidings of this port, identified the rigging as that of the Glad Tidings. The crew consisted of Capt. Michael Westphal, his brother Anton, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Westphal, and an unknown sailor who shipped on the last trip. There is no doubt that all were drowned.

The point in the river where the Pathfinder met the unfortunate schooner is quite wide. The Glad Tidings was sailing up under a brisk southwest wind. How the collision occurred is a mystery which may never be cleared up, as the men on the Pathfinder say they did not see anything of the schooner until she loomed up directly ahead, when it was too late to do anything. Before the solid steel nose of the whaleback the old timbers of the schooner were like pasteboard, and the paint on the prow of the Pathfinder was scarcely scratched. The steamer was stopped as soon as possible, but that was nearly a mile below where the collision occurred. The unfortunate crew, whose vessel had sunk from under them, found themselves in the water without anything to bear themselves up, and must have sunk long before aid came from the steamer.

The Glad Tidings was built at Manitowoc in 1883 and was owned by M. Westphal, of Detroit. She only measured eighty-one tons. Originally the boat was a gospel-ship for Capt. Bunty in his early days, before he became prosperous and purchased a steam yacht. He made trips for five years on the little schooner to the islands of Green bay, Lake Michigan and Lake Huron. Then he sold the boat and built another Glad Tidings, which was much larger. This boat he sailed until 1890, when he built the steamer Glad Tidings. The old boat, which is the one lost, was not worth over \$1,000, and had no insurance. She had on board 175 tons of stone.

New York, July 31.—A small yacht carrying six persons was capsized Sunday in the Hudson river opposite Hastings during a severe squall and thunderstorm that passed over the river and three of the passengers were reported to be missing, and it is feared they were drowned. They are: George Clipper, 21 years old; Henry Heblein, 20 years; Jacob Schmidt, 20 years. The party left this city Saturday for a day's outing, and about sunset, as they were opposite Hastings, at the lower end of the Tappan Zee, a heavy squall swept across the river from the western shore. The young men were not accustomed to handling a sailboat and it was soon upset. Three succeeded in reaching shore, and the others may also have escaped, but this is not probable.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 3.—Thomas Picket, aged 45, his son Edward Picket, aged 15, and James Martin, aged 28, have probably been drowned. Sunday afternoon they went out in a sailboat on the Hudson river. As they did not return it is supposed that during the squall in the evening their boat was upset and the men were drowned.

NEWARK, N. J., July 31.—During a heavy thunderstorm on Great bay Sunday evening a small boat containing William R. Byrne and Michael Carroll was capsized and both were drowned. Another boat met with a similar accident and its occupant, whose name is unknown, was also drowned.

TO RECOGNIZE HAWAII.

Resolution to That Effect Introduced in the House.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The president has sent to congress another installment of Hawaiian correspondence, the most important feature of which is Minister Willis' recognition of the new republic. The Minister, after relating the proclamation of the republic, and alluding to a communication from Mr. Hatch, Hawaiian minister of foreign affairs, announcing the new step, adds that on the 5th of July he replied to Mr. Hatch's note as follows:

"I have the honor to inform you that I hereby, as far as I have the right to do, extend to the republic of Hawaii the recognition accorded to its predecessor, the provisional government of the Hawaiian island. I do this in the belief that I represent the president of the United States, to whom, as the executive chief of the government, my action in the premises will be promptly submitted for his necessary approval."

Mr. Boutelle (rep., Me.) presented a resolution recognizing the new republic of Hawaii on the part of congress of the United States, and supported it in a brief speech. He offered it as a question of privilege, but the speaker ruled it was not such, and it went to the committee on foreign affairs.

A Fatal Fall.

TIFFIN, O., July 31.—William D. Speier, aged 61 years, fell 50 feet from the roof of the Hall block to the ground and was killed.

SHOWN NO QUARTER.

Drowning Chinese Refused Succor by Japanese Marines.

SHANGHAI, July 31.—The following is the latest Chinese version of the sinking of the troopship Kow Shung, chartered by China from the China Merchants' Trading & Steamship company: When the Kow Shung was overhauled by the Japanese cruiser the latter sent a boat alongside the transport with a prize crew to convey her to Japan. The Japanese boarded the Kow Shung, and ordered her commander, Capt. Galsworthy, an Englishman, to proceed to Japan. Capt. Galsworthy refused to obey and the Japanese withdrew to report to the commander of their cruiser. The latter then opened fire upon the transport, using the machine guns mounted in the top. This fire was so well directed that it soon cleared the Kow Shung's decks.

The cruiser then discharged two torpedoes at the transport, sinking her and drowning nearly all of about 2,000 souls on board. Col. Von Hanneken, a German, formerly the viceroys' aide-de-camp, and a number of other foreign officers were among those killed by the fire from the tops of the cruiser before the torpedoes were discharged. The effect of the explosion of the torpedoes is said to have been terrific. Gaping holes large enough to pull a boat through were torn in the steamer's side, and through these apertures the water poured, drowning between decks those who did not leap overboard.

According to the reports received here two German passengers who were on their way to Corea in order to settle up business affairs before the war broke out in earnest, jumped overboard when the transport began to sink and succeeded in swimming to the Japanese cruiser. But in spite of their appeals to be taken on board and their announcement that they were non-combatants, they were shot by the Japanese marines. A number of Chinese who swam to the cruiser shared the same fate. The Japanese absolutely refused to give quarter.

The transport sank near Shopfont island for which place Capt. Galsworthy was steering, intending to beach her, under the fire of the cruiser, when the fatal torpedoes were discharged. A French warship, the Lion, steamed up as the transport sank, and succeeded in rescuing some of the unfortunate Chinese soldiers, but all the foreigners are reported to have been killed on board the Kow Shung while returning the fire of the Japanese, or else they were drowned by the sinking of the transport. The Japanese are said to have behaved with an utter disregard of the laws of civilized warfare by refusing to receive on board the drowning people who swam to the cruiser from the sinking transport.

WANT CHICAGO TO PAY.

Railway Companies Sue to Recover Losses by the Strike.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Notices were served Monday by Samuel B. Foster, attorney in fact for several railroads, of damages claimed against the city of Chicago and the county of Cook for loss of property during the late strike. The notices were served on the mayor, city clerk, the corporation council, the city attorney and on the president of the county board, the county clerk and the county attorney. The aggregate damages claimed are \$38,670. This presents only about one-tenth of the actual damage claimed, many roads having several days left in which to file their claims. The roads which filed claims, with the amount of damages, are as follows:

Lake Erie & Western, \$10,000; Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee, \$20; Chicago & North-western, \$40; Chicago Refrigerating line, \$1,010; New York Central & Hudson River Railway company, \$845; Monon, \$300; Flint & Pierre Marquette, \$75; Chicago & Erie, \$100; Swift Refrigerator line, \$300; Armour Refrigerator line, \$100; Central Car Trust company of New York, \$500; Chicago & Grand Trunk, \$12,150; Grand Trunk railroad, \$7,785; and Grand Trunk company of Canada, \$5,335.

Besides these claims shippers filed through Mr. Foster claims amounting to at least \$200,000. This was done by the shippers on the express declaration of the railroads that they will pay no claims whatever made against them by shippers for damages to freight handled during the strike. The general managers' association takes the ground that the city and county in not furnishing adequate protection to the railroad are directly responsible for all damage to freight. The damages claimed by the railroads in the above list are mostly for cars burned after July 1. It is believed many more suits for damages will be filed by shippers who lost heavily on perishable freight during the strike.

At the session of the city council Monday night an ordinance was adopted directing the corporation counsel to immediately begin an investigation and collect evidence which will be used by the city in defending the suits.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

Two Lives Lost at a Railway Crossing in Pennsylvania.

WESTCHESTER, Pa., July 31.—As the result of a collision at Waynesboro Junction Sunday evening two deaths resulted Monday and two other victims are badly injured. James Wally, a farmer, was driving over the Wilmington & Northern railroad when struck by the train. In the carriage with him were his wife and two children. Both horses were killed, and Mr. Wally and one child have died.

SMOKING RUINS.

All That Is Left of Mammoth Plants in Minneapolis.

Shevlin-Carpenter Lumber Yards and Omaha Railroad Shops Are Burned—Loss, \$500,000—The Situation at Phillips, Wis.

COSTLY BLAZE AT MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 31.—A spark from a passing locomotive started a fire in the large lumber yard of the Shevlin-Carpenter company on the west river bank Monday afternoon. It proved to be the third big blaze in the history of the city. It destroyed 25,000,000 feet of lumber, the office of the Shevlin-Carpenter company and twenty-five freight cars, the roundhouse, and the gas works of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company. The loss is \$500,000, and the insurance will amount to \$350,000. The Omaha company is protected by a blanket insurance.

The fire started shortly after 3 o'clock and owing to the long drought, rendering everything as dry as tinder, spread with alarming rapidity. A strong northwest wind was blowing which swept the fire down the river toward the sawmill. The entire fire department was soon on hand and seven engines came from St. Paul in response to a call for aid.

At 4:30 the Omaha roundhouse was on fire and only with the greatest difficulty were a dozen engines got out and run down the track. Meantime a line of freight cars caught fire and the efforts of the company were directed to saving them. All were hauled away but twenty-five, some of which were loaded with merchandise. The roundhouse was totally destroyed.

About 5 o'clock two gas tanks near the roundhouse exploded with a terrific roar, stampeding the crowd and spreading the fire. Soon after the boiler of a stationary engine exploded and several men had narrow escapes from instant death. At 5:30, just when it seemed that the fire would sweep down into the business district, the wind shifted, and the danger was practically over. Only by the almost superhuman efforts were the Omaha offices, the big warehouses and the Star elevator saved.

PHILLIPS, Wis., July 31.—For miles around here the forest fires continue to burn. Early Monday morning a fire to the northeast swept in on the back track and threatened to destroy the poor farm, the fair grounds and all of the timber along the east shore of the lake. An alarm was sent in from the farm and 150 men from Phillips with buckets, shovels and axes were sent to fight the fire. They reached the scene none too soon. The fire was coming over the hills with a roar, and in a short time with the freshening wind blowing from the east would have swept through the poor farm and burned the sick and crippled men who are inmates of the place. A fire brigade arrived also from Prentice. It stretched over a territory a quarter of a mile wide, and fought fire by cutting the brush around the farm and backfiring it. After several hours' work the danger passed.

Phillips is now the safest place in this section for the simple reason that there is nothing to burn except the earth and a few straggling trees on the outskirts of the town. The people of Phillips scattered to all points in the surrounding country and are coping back slowly. It will be impossible to say how many have been lost until all still alive return and the noses are counted. Some of the eye witnesses of the fire say numbers of people who sought safety on the logs in the lake just off the shore must have been overcome by the heat and drowned.

The search for the bodies of the missing has only resulted in finding thirteen so far. The search is still continued. The body of a child of Frank Cliss was found Monday. The bodies of Mrs. Bryden and her two children were buried Monday and the bodies of Frank Cliss and his child were shipped away for burial.

The people have little or no clothing and the supplies which were sent with the first relief are not nearly enough to fill the demand. Bed clothing is exceedingly scarce. The committee also asks for contributions of hay and oats for the horses as the grass and crops throughout the entire country have been burned.

The relief continues to pour in here from all points of the state. Eighteen full carloads have been received thus far. The donations of provisions and clothing which have been received have come from:

Weyauwega, Unity, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Portage, Stevens Point, Montello, Coloma, Loyal, Marshfield, Colby, Milladore, Auburndale, Prentice, Rib Lake, Merrill, Rhineland, Hewitt, Spencer, Oshkosh, Milwaukee, Dale, Amherst Junction, Sheridan, Stockton, Neenah, Waupun, Wausau, Watertown, Ashland, Washburn and Fifeield, all in Wisconsin; Chicago, Ill., and Bessmer, Mich.

PRENTICE, Wis., July 31.—There is no sign of abatement in the forest fires which are raging around this city. The farmers from the country to the west bring in reports of fires in their part of the country and to the south. The wind was not strong, but the fires traveled fast and at 11 o'clock they were dangerously near the city, but they were kept off by gangs of fighters who worked persistently. Some of the farmers west of here have moved their families into this city.

THE TARIFF IN THE SENATE.

The Conference Report on the Bill Debated.

On the 25th Mr. Caffery resumed his speech, speaking principally as to the justice of the duty on sugar. Mr. Daniel (dem., Va.) also made a speech.

Mr. Quay (rep. Pa.) gave notice of three amendments he should offer to the pending motion before the senate first to amend Mr. Vilas' motion, that the senate recede from the one-eighth differential in the sugar schedule as it recede from the whole of the sugar schedule; the second to add to Mr. Gray's motion that the senate insist on all of its amendments, that it recede from the sugar schedule; and the third to add to Mr. Gray's motion another motion, viz.: That it recede from the differential in favor of the refiners.

On the 26th Senator Quay withdrew the amendments he had offered the day before. Senator Vilas then moved the action of Senator Gorman in attacking the president upon Monday characterizing that attack as a personal assault upon the president and his character. The first charge was, he said, that of duplicity, based upon Mr. Cleveland's letter expressing the hope that iron and coal should go on the free list in the tariff bill. The second was that the executive had encroached upon the prerogatives of congress, and third that the president had traduced the senate. He thanked Senator Hill for his defense of the president. Never did that senator appear to better advantage nor more ably argue than when he presented his views to the senate on the matter of free coal and iron on Tuesday.

Senator Vilas, reviewing the various tariff messages of the president, which he said embraced no novelty with reference to coal or iron not familiar to his party friends, asked if the president could lay aside his views on tariff reform. There had been no direct testimony presented, he said, by Senator Gorman or his witnesses that the president had acted with duplicity. The senator from Arkansas (Jones), one of Senator Gorman's witnesses, had said that he had laid the 400 amendments to the tariff bill before the president, and now the president was accused of having agreed to all of them. How could the president agree to all of these detailed amendments? How many senators could give a detailed account of these amendments and their effect on the business of the country? The president had merely considered these things generally, devoting his attention and his remarks to the great principle involved in free coal and free iron. He (Vilas) had asked the senator from Arkansas if the president had not expressed to him the hope that free coal and free iron would come of this great question, and the senator from Arkansas answered truly that on every occasion such was the fact. Who could say that there had been a lack of openness on the president's part that this bill before its perfection would carry free coal and free iron on. On this single statement of the senator from Arkansas he would be content to let rest this charge of duplicity on the part of that great officer of the government.

The president has not endeavored to infringe on the prerogatives of the senate and not with qualms of duplicity, but with the same open manner that has always characterized him—he said to the chairman of the ways and means committee that he hoped that the result might be accomplished in conference with reference to free coal and iron, as he had a perfect right to do. Who would gainsay that the president had not as much right to give his views on this question as freely after his conversation with the senator from Arkansas as he had before.

Senator Vilas then quoted and ranged alongside of Mr. Cleveland's utterance the statement of Senator Gorman that the senate bill could not pass if it did not have the hearty support of Mr. Cleveland. "At the very time when the president was writing his letter to Mr. Wilson," Senator Vilas went on dramatically, "the senator from Maryland and his coadjutors were appealing to Mr. Cleveland to induce him to support them in an effort to qualify the enactment of democratic principles instead of crystallizing them into law. How utterly wanton is this cry of interference now, because he has seen fit to throw the weight of his influence with the house in favor of democratic principles, because he refused to stand with them, they make his conduct a ground of complaint here and in horror cry out against 'executive interference.'"

Senator Vilas referred to the fact that President Washington came to the same chamber accompanied by his secretary to urge in person the ratification of a treaty he had negotiated. President Jackson's course in making his views felt by congress was also referred to. Senator Vilas said he was content to leave to fair-minded men whether the president had wantonly encroached upon the rights of congress.

The charge was made that the senate had been traduced. Extracts from the letter to Mr. Wilson were read to show that the president's purpose was not to traduce the senate, but plainly to state his aspirations toward tariff reform. The president had stated that the abandonment of the great party principle would be perilous to the nation. No one would question such an abandonment of principle would be dishonorable. The shaft was not aimed at any senator. It was not a personal accusation.

Senator Vilas said the view of the senator from Maryland (Gorman) could mean only one thing. It was an effort to array democrats together in a spirit of revenge and to bring out the compromise of tariff reform. The Wilson bill had passed amid public acclamation. The people accepted it as the honest execution of a party and public pledge. When this revenue-reform measure reached the senate iron and coal were placed on the dutiable list. Moreover it was debated week in and week out. The public was weary at that debate and yet the senate could reach no result. It was at this juncture that the senator from Arkansas (Jones) had brought forward 400 amendments. These were to be the solution of the problem and were to bring the debate to a close. Still the discussion proceeded. It was Senator Vilas said he had recognized the necessity of yielding to these amendments. It was essential to have a revision of the existing tariff quickly. It was essential, too, to reinforce a depleted treasury.

In conclusion Senator Vilas eulogized the personal character and public integrity of Mr. Cleveland in the most glowing terms, declaring with dramatic fervor that the president of the United States, who had received so many evidences of the honor and respect of the American people, could not suffer from this unjustifiable attack of the Maryland senator.

After some general remarks by Senator Stewart against the interference of the executive with the legislative branch of the government, Senator Hill's motion that the senate recede from its amendments placing a duty of forty cents a ton on coal and iron was defeated, the vote standing 10 to 65.

On the 27th Senator Washburne's motion that the senate recede from that portion of the sugar amendment placing a differential of one-eighth of a cent on sugars above No. 10 Dutch standard was lost on a tie vote. The resolution was then adopted to agree to a further conference. The chair appointed Senators Voorhees, Jones, Vest, Harris, Sherman, Allison and Aldrich.

Women Were In It.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., July 27.—Twenty-five persons will be arrested for participating in the tarring and feathering of Adj. Gen. Tarsney. Chief of Police Armstrong, of Denver, has completed the chain of evidence against the parties concerned, two of whom are women, and State Treasurer Nance has paid the reward of \$350 offered by him for their detection.

Love's Evolution.

AN ENGLISH VERSION.

When all the world was very young,
And all the stars of morning sung,
For every joy of love, that hung
In Heaven above:
When men and maidens loved right well,
And had no other tale to tell,
Then love began with a little "I,"
That was love!

And when the world was old and sore,
When mind became the heart's compeer,
And peopled all the hollow sphere,
And skies above,
With little gods, as poets tell,
Who cast the dart or wove a spell—
Then love began with a capital "L,"
That was Love!

And now the world is half decayed,
When heart and mind are things of trade,
And men, when marriages are made,
Think wealth above
All sense and sentiment, and sell
Or buy sweet lives for gold—the spell
Of love begins with a sterling "£,"
That is Love!

Always On Time and Ahead of the Times
Seems to be the motto of the John A. Salzer Seed Co., of La Crosse, Wis., whose general manager, Mr. Henry A. Salzer, is now scouring the celebrated farm districts of Russia, France, England, Germany, Bohemia, Belgium, Italy, etc., in search of new and rare varieties of farm seeds, as also vegetable and flowerseed novelties. Mr. Salzer is thoroughly acquainted with the wants of the American farmer and gardener, and he will be sure to obtain the very best that Europe has to offer.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co. makes a specialty of seeds for the farm and garden, and is the introducer of more new varieties of wheat, oats, potatoes, vegetable and forage plants than all western seedmen combined.

LIFE IN PIZEN CREEK.—Barber—"Somehow my razor doesn't seem to cut well this morning." Col. Whipsaw (of the Rattlesnake Ranch)—"Use my Bowie, podner; You'll find that all O. K. I tried the edge on Bill Chaparajo last night when he said I was er liar!"—Texas Siftings.

One Fare Excursions South Via C. & E. I. R. R.—Round trip tickets will be sold from all stations on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. on July 6th, August 7th, Sept. 4th, Oct. 2d, Nov. 6th and Dec. 4th, 1894, at one fare, to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida. Tickets good to return for twenty days from date of sale. Stopover allowed on going or returning journey. For further particulars apply to C. & E. I. R. R. agent or CHAS. W. HEMPHREY, northern passenger agent, 170 E. Third street, St. Paul, Chicago city ticket office 230 Clark street, or to CHARLES L. STONE, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

CUTAN THRUST—"That young Dumleigh has got more money than sense." Dulham Blunt—"I didn't know he was rich." Cutan Thrust—"He isn't."—Puck.

"USEFUL INFORMATION" is the title of a pamphlet just received from the Prickly Ash Bitters Co., of St. Louis, Mo. An examination will show it to be all its name implies. It is replete with "useful information." The chapters on "What to Do in Case of Accidents," "Antidotes for Poisons," "Health Hints," etc., are most valuable and are written in a plain English, common-sense manner, avoiding medical terms as much as possible. It also contains "Useful Information for Farmers, Housewives," etc. It is a book that should be in every house in the land. Write the firm above named for a copy, and when you get it read it attentively and keep it where it can easily be found in time of need.

"I've got a cold or something in my head," was what the simple little chappie said. The summer girl with froggish demure replied: "Oh! it must be a cold, I'm sure."—Boston Journal.

Banish Care,
But do it consistently, wisely, and not with alcoholic stimulants, but by the reinforcement of energy, the renewal of appetite and the ability to digest, which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, foremost among tonics, produces. Malaria, rheumatism, kidney complaints, constipation and nervousness are conquered by this victor over many ailments.

EVERY bride and groom should have their pictures taken together. It affords such sport for their grandchildren.

The Ladies.
The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

"De fast highway robber mentioned in de Bible," said Uncle 'Lasius, "'mus' a' be'n Moses. He held up a brazen serpent in de wild'noss."—Chicago Tribune.

SEA air roughens the skin. Use Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

THERE are two many people in the world who mistake laziness for dignity.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

He—"Your friend, I hear, paints faces beautifully." She—"Only one."—Syracuse Post.

HENGER is the best sauce, but when you have no other it is fatal to the stomach.—Truth.

WHEREVER love is there will be trust.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

SPICES are not as a rule noisy but you have all heard the ginger snap.

DIFFERENT TIMES
bring different methods. The big, bulky pills such as our grandfathers had to put up with won't do today. Medical science has gone beyond them. It has given us something better—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets; tiny as mustard seeds, but more effective than anything you can take. That's because their methods are more natural. They have a peculiar strengthening or tonic effect on the lining membranes of the intestines, which gives a permanent cure. They prevent, relieve, and put an end to Biliousness, Constipation, Jaundice, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Sick or Bilious Headaches, Indigestion, and every like disorder.

"Incurable" cases of Catarrh are cured, perfectly and permanently, by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The makers of this medicine guarantee it to benefit or cure, or money refunded. By all dealers in medicines.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Gov. Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Economy requires that in every receipt calling for baking powder the Royal shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

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

"I guess Jimmie Jones was mistaken about his brother being a college graduate." Mrs. Graspoly—"Why, what makes you think so?" "Well, papa says they always know everything, and he couldn't even tell what our baby was cryin' about."—Inter Ocean.

Were You Ever South in Summer?
It is no hotter in Tennessee, Alabama, or Georgia than here, and it is positively delightful on the Gulf Coast of Mississippi and West Florida. If you are looking for a location in the South go down now and see for yourself. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad and connections will sell tickets to all points South for trains of August 7th at one fare round trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky.

Low Rates to St. Paul.
On account of the Annual Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul, Minn., and return at half rates—one fare for the round trip; tickets on sale July 30 and 31, good for return passage until August 6, 1894, inclusive. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western Railway.

UPSTREET—"Do you take any stock in the saying that money talks?" Frontview—"I've known it to—er—have something to do with calls to preach."—Buffalo Courier.

"Young Mrs. Eaton seems to take a great interest in all the current events." Mrs. Graspoly—"Great goodness, why not! She took the prize last year for both the jelly and pie."

"Valley, Plain and Peak."
An art book of Northwestern scenes, from photographs, over 100 reproductions and colored etchings, with descriptions, elegantly printed, sent to any address for 10 cents in postage. Contains more artistic features and general information than many of the high-priced art publications now on sale. Address F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.
Augustus Thomas' Comedy, "New Blood," is presented by a very strong company, and will surely prove a great success. Seats secured by mail.

"Is Hick's wife a nice housekeeper?" Mr. Hacks—"Well, I should say so. Why, half the time Hicks can't find anything that belongs to him."—Demorest's Magazine.

It is not strange that stove manufacturers should be fired by ardor for the grate cause.

If you are a laborer, see that you are worthy of your higher.—Rural New Yorker.

The most expensive shoes cost two dollars a pair.—Puck.

THE TUB THAT STANDS ON ITS OWN BOTTOM



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

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

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

POPULAR EXCURSION
TO
NIAGARA FALLS
VIA
BIG FOUR ROUTE

TUESDAY, AUGUST 7th.

SIDE TRIPS TO
Put-In-Bay, Lake Chautauqua,
Toronto and Thousand Islands.



HOMES FOR
Homeless Children.

This will be the grandest excursion of the season, running through to Niagara Falls via Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. and New York Central R. R., with solid train of elegant coaches, reclining chair cars and Wagner sleeping cars. No change of cars at any point and no delays en route going or coming. Big Four Excursionists will not be compelled to lay over at junction points for connections. Tickets good returning on all regular trains within five days from date of sale. Thousand Island tickets good ten days from date of sale.

VERY LOW RATES:
To Niagara Falls and Return.
From Peoria, Litchfield, Cairo, Danville, Terre Haute, Indianapolis, La Fayette, Webash, Greensburg, Anderson, Muncie, Gallon and Intermediate points.

Write nearest agent Big Four Route for particulars.
E. O. MCCORMICK, D. B. MARTIN,
Passenger Traffic Manager, General Passenger Agent,
CINCINNATI.

THE CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY is incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, for the purpose of caring for homeless children. The method is to seek approved homes that wish to receive the children, either by adoption or special contract, to carefully enquire as to the kind of child desired by each, and to send such a child on a trial of not less than three months.

The society receives the child again if it is not suited to the home.

The society has been in operation eleven years, has received 2,000 children and has placed them in carefully selected homes.

Persons wishing to receive children, either by adoption or special contract, will address:

REV. GEO. E. HOOPER,
215 Dearborn St., Room 215, Chicago, Ill., who will answer promptly and send needed information.

Homes Are Wanted for the Following Children:
Three boy babes, from 1 to 6 months old.
Four girl babes, from 3 weeks to 3 months old.
Six boys, from 4 to 8 years of age.
Two girls, from 7 to 11 years of age.
Two colored boys, 5 to 7 years old.
One colored girl 6 years old.

▲ N. K. - A 1511
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PLATES \$3.

Geo. E. Smith, Dentist, will visit Genoa every Wednesday. Will come prepared to do plate work. Office hours, twelve o'clock, a. m. to 5 p. m. Office at the City Hotel Parlor, Main Street.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION.

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

A. C. Church Notes.

Regular meeting at the A. C. church both in the forenoon and afternoon every Sunday, unless special notice be given to the contrary.

Do not forget the prayer meeting on Wednesday night, for there is where Jesus has promised to be with his children by the power of his spirit. Never let the worldly institutions, such as socials, and festivals, which serve only to satisfy the carnal desires, detain you from the house of prayer.

REV. GEO. J. FRENCH.

M. E. Church Notes.

Next Sunday morning the pastor may repeat his sermon on "connectionalism."

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at E. Q. Sumner's at 7:30 o'clock.

S. S. Teachers meet with Mrs. Worcester Friday night at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Choir will meet with Miss Sadie Downing next Saturday evening.

The material for the new church is now all bargained for, and ready to be put in place. Outside of Mr. McAlpine's contract, the following firms are represented.

Pews, choir and pulpit furniture, Grand Rapids School Furniture Co.; Stained Glass, W. H. Hooker Co., Chicago; partition, Flexible Door & Shutter Co., Worcester, Mass.; frescoing, O. H. Adix, Chicago; turnice, O. Drake, jr., Rockford; S. S. and class room chairs, S. S. Slater, Genoa; Mathews Gas Machine, W. H. Forward, Sycamore; gas fixtures, D. McNaughton, Chicago; carpets, Withrow Carpet Co., Rockford.

Most of these articles, in fact all except the partition, is put in place in the church by the parties of whom they are bought, and fully guaranteed.

Next week we may give the list of names already found on the subscription books of the soliciting committee with mention also of societies and class organizations financially identified with the enterprise.

The probability is that if the foreman, Mr. Divine, had not been stricken with fever, Mr. McAlpine would have been all through with his contract. But he will not be so far behind as some prophesy, not withstanding sickness and strikes. If anyone wants any of the surplus dirt for filling, he better speak quick for it is going like hot cakes. W. H. H.

Suicide of Simon Poust.

Simon Poust living one mile east of Kingston, who suicided by drowning in the Kishwaukee river last Wednesday, was born in Luzerne county, Pa., January 7, 1825. He moved to Chicago in the year 1847 where he worked at his trade. In 1850 he went overland to California where for three years he was successful engaged in gold mining. At the beginning of the civil war he offered his services to his country, but being an expert bridge builder he was detailed to that work. During the battle of Lookout mountain he was building bridges across the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, being under heavy fire during the work. In 1864 Mr. Poust came to Kingston, Ill., settling upon the homestead where he died. He was married to Lorinda J. Anderson in 1854 and nine children were born to them, seven of whom survive.

He was a highly respected farmer and has many friends who deplore his fatal act. The funeral occurred on Thursday Rev. Hester officiating. The remains were interred in the Kingston cemetery.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed by 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 a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at F. T. Robinson's drug store.

John Lembke has just received another lot of ladies' Oxford walking shoes. No sheepskin uppers, pasteboard counters or buttons.

DISTRICT ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 11th day of August A. D. 1894, an election will be held at the school house in school district No 1, Township No. 42, Range No 5, County of DeKalb, and state of Illinois, for the purpose of electing one school director to fill vacancy.

The polls of which election will be opened at 5 o'clock p. m. and close at 7 o'clock of the same day.

By order of Board of Directors of said district. Dated this first day of August 1894. E. Q. SUMNER, Pres, Attest, G. C. ROWAN Clerk.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rivers Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding LaGrippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with a little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at F. T. Robinson's drug store.

Oliver, Ill., July 10, 1890.—Messrs. Forsythe & Forsythe, prominent merchants of this place, say they have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in their families, most cases of the bloody flux, with perfect satisfaction, and take pleasure in recommending it to the public. This is the most successful medicine in the market for colic, cholera, morbus, dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint. There is nothing equal to it for summer complaint incident to children. For sale by F. T. Robinson druggist.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

GO TO

Merritt & Hadsall

for all grades of

HARD COAL

PRICES DELIVERED,
\$6.50 to \$7.00 per ton.

SOFT COAL,

PRICES DELIVERED,
\$2.75 to \$5.00 per ton.



we offer you who are not Subscribers

The Genoa Issue,

to Jan. 1st, 94,

for 40 cents.

If you are not a subscriber Give it a trial.



Waterproof collars and cuffs that will not wilt, are not effected by moisture and look just like linen are all the fashion now. They are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid" and are the only waterproof goods made with an interlining, consequently the only ones that will stand wear and give perfect satisfaction. Try them and you will never regret it. Always neat, and easily cleaned. When soiled simply wipe off with a wet cloth or sponge. Every piece of the genuine is stamped as follows:



Ask for those so marked and refuse any imitations, as they cannot possibly please you. If your dealer does not keep them, we will send a sample direct on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. State size and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
437-439 Broadway, New York

If you are in need of a

Piano, Organ,

Write to

T. H. GILL.

of Marengo, and he will call on you.

ROCKFORD Business College

THE GREAT

Model School of Business

Still Leads In

NORMAL, SHORTHAND, and BUSINESS METHODS.

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

ROCKFORD SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY

Is also turning out Successful Operatives.

Fall Opening, - Monday, Sept. 3, 1894.

Commencement and Reunion, Sept. 7, 1894.

Send for new Catalogue No. 18. **WINANS & JOHNSON,** Main Street, Rockford, Ill.

AGENT FOR IMPERIAL PINNED PAPER PATTERNS

To the Ladies

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A \$200 STOCK OF IMPERIAL PINNED PAPER PATTERNS AND WILL HEREAFTER KEEP A LARGE STOCK OF THEM IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

THESE PATTERNS ARE AHEAD OF ANY OTHER IN STYLE, SIMPLICITY AND CHEAPER. A PINNED MODEL GOES WITH EVERY PATTERN. CALL EVERY MONTH AND GET A FASHION SHEET FREE GIVING ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

ED. H. LANE,

JEWELER AND STATIONER.

Think 2 Best Cof=

Thinks as one advertiser tells you and drink Root Beer, cool refreshing and invigorating. I sell it.

fee in town. we have a good quality Java and Mocha for 20 c a pound.

Your Digestion

will be benefitted by using Quaker Rolled Oats, put up in packages. Best and cleanest. I sell it

Our Line of

Baskets and Measures are being sold at bottom prices. Quality the very best.

Our 5 & 10c

Counter of useful articles should interest you. There are many useful and needy articles.

For Picnics and

Lunches we sell Limburger and full cream cheese, canned meats fish, etc.

H. J. WELLS,

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

TIME is LIMITED.

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

hustle

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

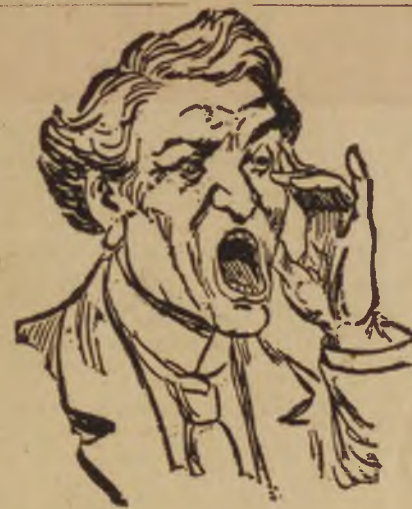
don't you know

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

J. D. PAGE,

THE TAILOR

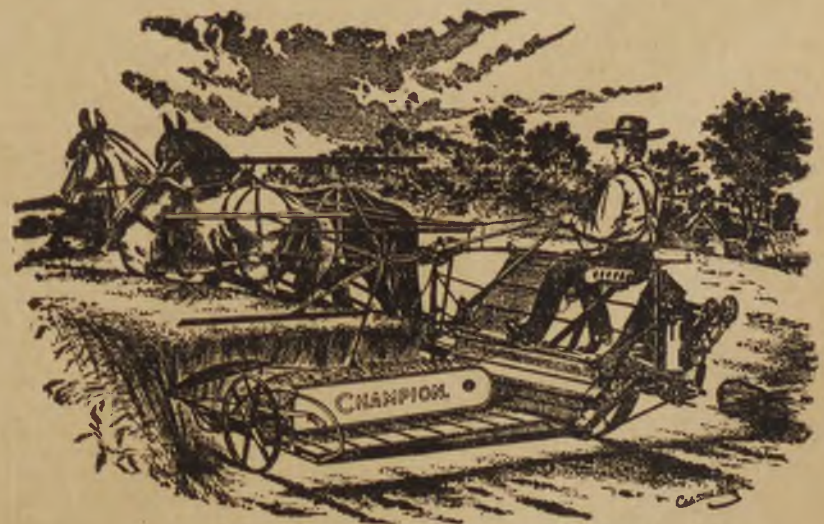
Guarantee Fit and Satisfaction,



THIS MAN

Has no physical pain, he's simply kicking himself because, like his neighbor, he didn't buy a.....

CHAMPION BINDER.



Has Proven the Very Best

Does it's work thoroughly under all conditions,

BUY OF ME

And you not Only Save Money

But Get the Best.

JAS. KIERNAN.

The Genoa Issue.

G. E. SISLEY & CO., Publishers.

GENOA, ILLINOIS.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Regular Session.

DISCUSSION of the conference report on the tariff bill was resumed in the senate on the 24th and Senator Hill (N. Y.) devoted more than two hours to a defense of the president in reply to Senator Gorman's attack of the previous day. In the house a bill was passed for the reinstatement of clerks dismissed from the railway mail service between March 15 and May 1, 1899. Mr. Harter (O.) introduced a compromise tariff bill.

On the 25th the senate agreed to the conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and further discussed the conference report on the tariff bill. In the house bills were passed placing the widow of Gen. John M. Corse on the pension list at \$100 per month, and permitting fourth-class postmasters to administer oaths to pensioners in remote districts.

SENATOR VILAS (Wis.) replied at great length to Senator Gorman's attack upon the president when the tariff bill was called up in the senate on the 25th. A motion to place coal and iron on the free list was defeated. A resolution calling on the attorney general for copies of all correspondence with railroad officials in connection with the recent Chicago strike was adopted. In the house the conference report on the fortifications bill was agreed to and some twenty interstate and foreign commerce bills were passed.

In the senate on the 27th the tariff bill was sent back to conference without amendment. Adjourned to the 30th. In the house a message was received announcing that the senate insisted on its amendments of the tariff bill and had agreed to the request of the house for a further conference. The evening session was devoted to private bills.

On the 28th the senate was not in session. The house passed a number of measures of a private character and debated a bill to give federal courts additional powers in dealing with violators of the copyright law.

DOMESTIC.

FURTHER action in the case of Eugene V. Debs and his associates was discontinued in Chicago until September 5 and the defendants were released on bail.

WHAT was supposed to have been an incendiary fire destroyed the business portion of Griggsville, Ill.

HENRY ROMANNA, of Chicago, fired eight shots at Herr Zeitung, inventor of a bullet-proof vest, in a successful test in New York.

THE First national bank of Grant, Neb., closed its doors, depositors being left to the amount of about \$25,000.

GENS. COXEY, Kelly and Frye deserted their armies in Washington, advising the commonwealers to get themselves arrested and cared for by the authorities.

CHARLES WILSON (colored) was executed in the jail-yard at St. Louis for the murder of Moses Hodges on November 8, 1892.

WHILE inspecting a mine at West Pittston, Pa., Col. Mason, superintendent, and Foreman William Wilson fell down the shaft and were killed.

SIX of the men who were implicated in the tarring of Adjt. Gen. Tarsney of Colorado, have been arrested.

WILLIAM TYLER (colored), charged with assault, was hanged by a mob at Carlisle, Ky.

REPORTS from all western states indicate the hottest weather ever known. Great damage to crops would result.

STATISTICS of the recent strike show that the railroads in Chicago lost \$353,000 in cars burned by the rioters.

MRS. JACOB TRADER, an eloping woman of Calhoun county, W. Va., hampered by her 4-year-old daughter, tied the child to a stake and burned her to death.

WALLACE BURT, a half-breed Indian who murdered Samuel L. Rightly and his wife, an aged couple for whom he worked, was hanged at Dayton, Pa.

THE recent census in Michigan gives the state a population of 2,239,374, a gain of 145,455 since 1890.

REVENUE officers unearthed an illicit distillery in New York having a capacity of 1,000 gallons daily.

THERE were 249 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 27th, against 239 the week previous and 386 in the corresponding time in 1893.

AT Cleveland Alix trotted a mile in 2:08 and Ryland T. in 2:07. Twelve heats were trotted in an average of 2:10.

In the free-for-all pace at Cleveland, O., Robert J. made a new record, an average of five heats being made in 2:07.

NORTHERN Wisconsin was being swept by the worst forest fires in the history of the state. The losses already amounted to millions of dollars. The towns of Phillips, Fifield and Mason had been wiped out, and it was feared that several lives had been lost.

A DISEASE which baffled the physicians had killed three persons at Minerva, O., and many others were afflicted.

THE business portion of Lucksville, O., was destroyed by fire, and William Wilson, owner of a big factory, fell down an elevator shaft and was killed.

DUN's review of trade says business is rendered uncertain by tariff delay and the blockade of traffic by strikers.

THE supreme court of New York refused a new trial to John Y. McKane, the convicted boss of Gravesend, now in Sing Sing.

THE United States revenue cutter McLane seized six Spanish vessels off Anclote, Fla., that were engaged in smuggling.

THE northern districts of Mississippi were swept by a fierce hail storm, causing great destruction of crops.

A FIRE that broke out in J. H. Dorsey's woodworking establishment at Tampa, Fla., caused a loss of \$100,000.

FIRE of an incendiary origin swept away many business houses in Celina, O., the loss being \$150,000.

WABASH freight engines collided near Lafayette, Ind., and Engineer Clark and brakeman Donohue were killed.

DICK GREEN was hanged at Mount Pleasant, S. C., for the murder of Nancy Drayton in April last. Both were negroes.

BRYANT DAWSON and Joseph Yowell, young business men of Mount Vernon, Ind., were drowned while bathing in the Ohio river.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 27th aggregated \$770,418,338, against \$857,811,437 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 13.0.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 28th were: Boston, .603; Baltimore, .622; New York, .603; Cleveland, .571; Brooklyn, .569; Philadelphia, .527; Pittsburgh, .525; Cincinnati, .509; St. Louis, .422; Chicago, .410; Louisville, .325; Washington, .291.

FIRE wiped out the business part of Belle Plaine, Ia., destroying about sixty buildings and contents, with a loss of \$500,000.

WILBUR HUGHES, of Hopkinsville, Ky., secured a license to marry the daughter of Claude Haddock and was kicked to death by the irate father.

SEVENTEEN buildings in the business district of Brooklyn, Ia., were burned, causing a loss of \$125,000.

THE three children of James W. Ganion accidentally locked themselves in the closet of a caboose at Hartford, Conn., and were not found until dead.

MISS MARY LONDONDERRY, who purposes encircling the globe on a bicycle in eighteen months, started from New York.

THREE men were killed and another seriously injured as the result of a boiler explosion at a mine near Ashland, Pa.

AT Cleveland, O., Online paced a mile in 2:06 1/4, cutting two seconds from the record for 4-year-olds.

BOUSER'S oil tank and novelty works at Fort Wayne, Ind., were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000. One man was killed.

A SIX-STORY building on Fulton street, New York, occupied by a number of firms, was gutted by fire, the loss being \$150,000.

LOSS of property amounting \$3,000,000 and heavy loss of life, the extent not yet known, though at least fifteen persons met death at Phillips, is the record of the forest fires which swept northern Wisconsin for two days.

H. B. BURLEIGH, aged 75 years, drove from his farm in South Dakota to his old home in Buffalo, N. Y., a distance of 1,581 miles, in thirty-three days.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

ILLINOIS republicans in state convention at Springfield nominated Henry Wulff for treasurer, G. M. Inglis for superintendent of public instruction, and S. A. Bullard, Alexander McLean and Mrs. J. M. Flower for trustees of the state university. The platform favors protection to American industries, favors liberal pensions to soldiers, the use of gold and silver as money metals upon a parity of values, and arraigns the present democratic governor of the state as the most conspicuous case of misfit in official life.

In convention at Des Moines the Iowa republicans nominated W. M. McFarland for secretary of state, C. G. McCarthy for auditor, J. S. Herriott for treasurer, Milton Remley for attorney general, C. L. Davidson for railroad commissioner, and C. T. Granger and H. E. Deemer for supreme court judges. The platform declares for a system of protective duties so adjusted that every American resource can be developed by American labor, adheres to the declaration of the national republican party in 1892 upon its monetary policy, favors the exclusion of pauper immigrants and liberal pensions to soldiers.

CANDIDATES for congress were nominated as follows: Illinois, Eleventh district, William Hirschey (pop.); Fourteenth, David W. McCulloch (pro.); Iowa, Third district, D. B. Henderson (rep.), renominated. Indiana, First district, James A. Boyce (pop.). Ohio, Seventh district, R. S. Thompson (pro.). Maryland, First district, J. W. Mills (dem.). North Carolina, Eighth district, W. H. Brown (dem.). Pennsylvania, Nineteenth district, J. A. Stahl (rep.).

GEN. A. J. Pleasanton, originator of the blue glass theory, died at his home in Philadelphia, aged 80 years.

REV. FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN, aged 88 years, the oldest Evangelical preacher in the United States, died at Reading, Pa.

THE prohibitionists of the Seventh Kentucky (Breckinridge's) district nominated Judge James B. Fennell for congress.

In convention at Grand Forks, N. D., the democrats nominated Judge Templeton for judge of the supreme court and Budd Reeves for congress.

THE platform declares for bimetallicism, demands that all money be issued by the government, demands tariff for revenue only and the speedy passage of reform tariff laws.

THE Wisconsin republicans in convention at Milwaukee nominated the following ticket: Governor, W. H. Upham; lieutenant governor, Emil Baensch; secretary of state, Henry Casson; treasurer, S. A. Peterson; attorney general, W. A. Mylrea; superintendent of public instruction, John Q. Emery; railroad commissioner, Duncan McKenzie; insurance commissioner, Dr. W. A. Froelke. The platform favors protection to American industries, the use of silver as a currency to the extent only that it can be circulated on a parity of gold, entire separation of church and state, free common schools, and recognizes the right of laborers to organize, using all honorable measures for the purpose of dignifying their condition and placing them on an equal footing with capital to the end that both fully understand that they are friends and are equal to each other and to the prosperity of the people.

THOMAS R. HORTON, of Fultonville, N. Y., editor of the Republican, died at the age of 72. He served in congress from the Eighteenth district of New York from 1855 to 1857.

THE republican state convention of Massachusetts will be held at Boston October 6.

Mrs. MAHALA HAYES, of Andrew, Ia., celebrated her 100th birthday.

JAMES MULLIGAN, of "Mulligan Letter" fame, died at Maynard, Mass., aged 53 years.

FOREIGN.

WAR was declared between China and Japan, and the king of Korea was imprisoned by the Japanese.

MEXICAN bandits held up the stage near Perota, Vera Cruz, and stole \$4,000, besides robbing the passengers of valuables.

THE final splice of the Anglo-American Telegraph company's new cable was made at Heart's Content, N. F.

BOBADILLA, who headed a conspiracy to kill the president of San Domingo, was shot. His followers were set at liberty.

By a collision of steamers on the River Niemen at Grodno fourteen persons lost their lives and eleven others were injured.

A SAVAGE force attacked the French in Senegal and was repulsed with a loss of 500 killed and 128 wounded.

THE governor of Hong Kong places the deaths from plague in the Canton district alone at 120,000.

NEARLY 180,000 acres of land have been given in four years by the province of Quebec to fathers of families containing twelve or more children.

OF 2,000 troops on board the Chinese transport Kow Shing, sunk by a Japanese cruiser, only forty were saved.

TWO THOUSAND houses were destroyed by fire in Cotel, a Bulgarian town, and it was believed that many persons perished.

In a twenty-four hour bicycle race at Herne Hill, England, Shorland covered 460 miles 900 yards, beating the world's record.

LATER.

A BILL was introduced in the United States senate on the 30th to provide for the issue of \$50,000,000 in treasury notes to be distributed pro rata among the states "for the relief of the worthy poor." The house joint resolution extending the appropriations for the last year until August 14 was agreed to. In the house a bill was introduced by Mr. Boen (pop. Minn.) making it unlawful for aliens to own land in the United States. A joint resolution was presented by Mr. Boutelle (Me.) congratulating the people of Hawaii on the establishment of a republic and recognizing it as a free and independent republic. Referred to the foreign committee.

THE iron miners' strike in Michigan peninsula was declared off and the troops were ordered home.

A YACHT capsized in the Hudson opposite Hastings and Thomas Pickett, aged 45, his son Edward, aged 15, and James Martin, aged 28, were drowned.

THE 5-mile bicycle record in competition was lowered to 12:20 4-5 by F. J. Titus in a race at Lafayette, Ind.

THE San Francisco market was so glutted with fruit that peaches were selling for ten cents a basket.

HALF a million loss was inflicted on Minneapolis by a fire in the lumber district originated by a spark.

THE whaleback Pathfinder ran down the schooner Glad Tidings in the Detroit river and her crew of four were drowned.

SEVEN deaths from the heat occurred in New York city, four in Brooklyn and seven in Philadelphia.

LIVE stock was being hurried to market because of the scarcity of feed. Chicago receipts on the 30th were 100,000 head, the largest in the history of the yards.

THOMAS EVANS, a negro, killed his wife and himself at Louisville, Ky.

MAYO college, the leading educational institution of north Texas, at Cooper, was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

FIRE at Livermore Falls, N. J., caused a loss of \$100,000.

CORNELIUS MEES killed his wife with a hatchet at Portland, Ore., in a fit of jealousy and then hung himself.

A CYCLONE at Watonga, O. T., destroyed many buildings and crops and injured a great many persons.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows: Michigan, Third district, J. C. Barrows (rep.) renominated; Sixth, David D. Aitken (rep.) renominated. Pennsylvania, Twenty-fourth district, Ernest Acheson (rep.).

TOWNS IN RUINS.

Reckless Sweep of Forest Fires in Northern Wisconsin.

Life and Property Go Down Before the Flames—Some of the Heavy Losses—The Terrible Disaster at Phillips—Other Forest Fires.

STORY OF THE DISASTER.

ASHLAND, Wis., July 31.—Loss of property amounting \$3,000,000 and heavy loss of life, the extent not yet known, though at least fifteen persons met death at Phillips Friday, is the record of the forest fires which have swept northern Wisconsin. It is almost a certainty that some of the lone homesteaders scattered throughout the burning timber have perished in the flames unless they have in some marvelous way escaped the suffocating flames and smoke.

Estimate of Property Losses.

The losses now seem to be: The city of Phillips entirely wiped out. The city of Mason practically destroyed, with White River Lumber company and 30,000,000 feet of lumber.

Headquarters of the Ashland Lumber company near Shores Crossing entirely wiped out. Special train of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, consisting of sixteen cars and locomotive, all burned, broke through burning bridge near Ashland Junction.

Camps of Thompson Lumber company burned at White River. Two bridges on Wisconsin Central railroad, one near Chelsea, another near Phillips, both on main line south of Ashland.

These are the estimated losses, specifically, so far as known:

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Lumber plants | \$1,000,000 |
| Phillips residents | 1,250,000 |
| Mason | 700,000 |
| Thompson Lumber company, of Washburne | 2,000 |
| Ashland Lumber company | 6,000 |
| Shores Crossing residents | 4,000 |
| Two bridges C. St. P., M. & O. railroad | 10,000 |
| Two bridges Wisconsin Central | 10,000 |
| Homesteaders | 250,000 |

The Disaster at Phillips.

PHILLIPS, Wis., July 31.—Out of a town of 700 buildings but twenty-seven are left standing. Driven by the increasing wind the fire swept the southwest limits of the city Friday afternoon. Across the miles of swamp where the water was from 6 to 12 inches deep it could be heard roaring for an hour. The firemen were forced to use dynamite. This stopped the progress of the fire, after the north end of the city had been destroyed, including the box factory of the John R. Davis Lumber company and the school-house.

Perished in the Lake.

Driven frantic by the rushing gale of flames, the families of James Locke, Frank Cliss and Dave Bryden gathered hurriedly in their arms all their possessions that they could and made for a floating bathhouse that was tied to the town bridge near the box factory. The ropes were cut and the occupants thought the gale would drive them across the lake where the flames would not reach them, but the raft was a rickety affair and overloaded, and, most terrible of all, the fire seemed to create a current of air that pulled them directly towards a great pile of burning lumber on the lake shore. The raft began to sink, and, with death by fire facing them on one side and drowning on the other, the boats were resorted to, but in the gale they capsized almost instantly, and all perished with the exception of Mrs. Cliss, who was found floating Saturday morning on the opposite side of the lake, clinging with desperation to a boat.

Another cyclone of fire struck the western side, sweeping through the main business and residence portion of the city, destroying the rest of the Davis company's plant. The path of the fire took in the city hall, courthouse, county jail and the Wisconsin Central depot and swept everything to the lake. Gov. Peck and his staff arrived from Madison Sunday morning. A dozen cars of provisions have arrived from various cities, and the organization for relief has been completed. Gov. Peck met with the committee at the town hall and offered many suggestions.

Other Fires.

The forest fires were still raging to the north and west of here Monday morning, and several small stations between here and Ashland were reported to have been wiped out. Fires of greater or less extent raging between Channing and Prai, Mich., on the Lake Superior division. Lumber camps on the Gibson and Toleen spurs of the road, 4 miles west of Channing reported destroyed and fires running rapidly through the woods in that part of the country. All trains on the Wisconsin Central road in the section of the country where the fire is raging held at various points or picking their way through the burned-over sections slowly and with frequent stops.

Held for Bribery.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Mrs. Warren Springer has been held to the grand jury on the charge of attempting to bribe Jurors Marmon and Sluder in the land condemnation suit of the Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad company vs. Warren Springer. Bail was fixed at \$5,000, which was furnished by Warren Springer, her husband.

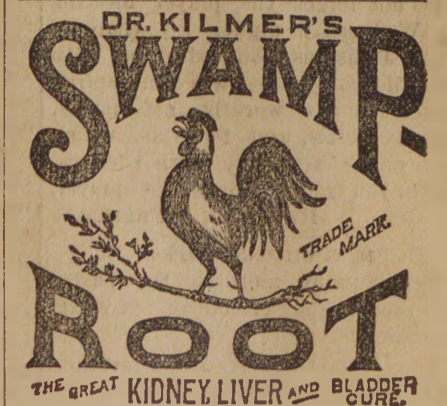
Shipments of \$4,000,000 in gold. NEW YORK, July 30.—The firms of Lazard Freres and Heidelbach-Ickelheimer company will each ship \$1,000,000 gold on to-day's steamer. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. will ship \$500,000. The prospects are that at least \$4,000,000 will go.

Weak All Over

Hot weather always has a weakening, debilitating effect, especially when the blood is thin and impure and the system poorly nourished. By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla
strength will be imparted and the whole body invigorated. People who take Hood's Sarsaparilla are almost always surprised at the wonderful beneficial effects.

Hood's Pills are safe, harmless, sure.



Pain in the Back

joint or hips, sediment in urine like brick-dust frequent calls or retention, rheumatism.

Kidney Complaint

Diabetes, dropsy, scanty or high colored urine.

Urinary Troubles

Stinging sensations when voiding, distress pressure in the parts, urethral irritation, stricture.

Disordered Liver

Bloat or dark circles under the eyes, tongue coated, constipation, yellowish eyeballs.

At Druggists, 50 cents and \$1.00 size. "Invalids' Guide to Health" free—consultation free. DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,

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

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

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

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

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

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

\$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
\$4.35 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
\$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
\$2.50 WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.
\$2.17 1/2 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES - \$3.25 \$2.17 1/2
BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Shoe. Because we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than at any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

The Genuine De Long PAT. HOOK AND EYE HAS ON THE FACE AND BACK OF EVERY CARD THE WORDS:

See that **hump?**

Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.

TRADE-MARK REG. APR. 18-98.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH

PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

\$1000 in money; also other valuable premiums to good guessers. BASE BALL ENTHUSIASTS, this is your opportunity. See our HOME AND COUNTRY MAGAZINE. Price 5c. All Newsdealers; or 53 East 10th St., New York. SEND NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

The Genoa Issue.

G. E. SISLEY & CO., Publishers.

GENOA, ILLINOIS.

WHEN THE CIRCUS COMES.

My heart it gits t' throbbin', with a thrillin',
happy glee,
'N the days o' way back yonder comes a-rushin'
over me;
I can see the clown a-winkin'—hear the rattlin'
o' the drums;
I feel like whoopin' glory, when the
Cir-
Cus
Comes.
I git all in a quiver, jest don't have a bit o'
sense,
When I see them purty picters bein' plastered
on the fence;
'N in my quiet slumbers I can hear the rat-tat-
tums
Of the music, 'n the playin', when the
Cir-
Cus
Comes.
There's a kind o' feller feelin' that never will
be laid,
'Tween me 'n roasted goobers, 'n reddish lem-
onade,
For they bring a recolecksun o' the bustle 'n
the hum
O' the sleepy little village, when the
Cir-
Cus
Comes.
—Atlanta Constitution.

THE OLD MILL MYSTERY

By Arthur W. Marchmont, B. A.

Author of "Miser Handley's Secret," "Madeline
Toner," "By Whose Hand,"
"Isa," &c., &c.

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CHAPTER XI—CONTINUED.

Mary was the first to recover her self-possession, and rose from the ground with a feeling of intense thankfulness to God for the escape which she had had from death. Gibeon Prawl was unable to rise for some time; but Mary, when once she had satisfied herself that he was unhurt, felt that she need not stay longer with him. "You can get home now, Gibeon, can't you?" she asked. "Yes," he replied somewhat faintly. "Are you going?" "Yes, I want to get home. Mother will wonder where I am, and this explosion will frighten her." "Mary," he called to her, as she was moving away, "are you going to say anything about what you heard to-night; or will you leave it to me?" "Those men tried to take my life," exclaimed the girl, shuddering. "I had done them no harm, and should have done nothing. But now I shall make no promises." "Don't bring me into it, lass," whined the man. "Let me be a witness to bear out what you say. I know all the details. I could fix it on the others there." The girl's lip curved in her scorn at the man's cowardice. "I have saved your life for you; for the rest, you must take your chance with the others." "Spare me, Mary; for God's sake don't bring me into it," he called to her as she walked away, and when she did not answer he fell back on the ground and almost wept in his alarm and anxiety. The girl's nerves had been sorely shaken by the events of the night, and she was anxious to get home. The path lay near the scene of the explosion, and as she passed she met numbers of people of all classes rushing out from the village to learn the cause of the commotion. For a moment she stood amongst them, listening to the expressions of alarm and wonder that were freely indulged in on all hands as the people clustered round the site of the explosion. Presently, to her astonishment, Mary recognized Hamer. He was moving actively about, searching everywhere among the debris, indulging in loud exclamations of astonishment and curiosity as to what had happened. After a while, Mary observed two more of the men, whose manner and looks were in striking contrast to the easy indifference of Hamer. They were pale, and it struck the girl that they were searching for what they feared to find. They stood for a moment in conference, and the girl judged from Hamer's gestures that he was endeavoring to reassure the other two. When they separated, Mary moved to a point where she could intercept them, and then she approached them unobserved. Just as she reached them she overheard Hamer say to the others: "Nonsense, men. Go away and sink your fears in a pot of ale, and find some Dutch courage if you can't manage any of your own. How the devil can either of them have escaped? The girl hadn't a notion of the plant, and she was bound hand and foot, even if she had; while that white-livered coward, Prawl, couldn't have got back his few silly wits in time to tell her anything. What chance do you suppose you would have had if you'd been nursing that machine? Why, there wouldn't have been as much of you left clinging together as would cover a shilling. Bah! I've no patience with skunks. Dead tongues can't clatter, that's the long and the short of it." "No, you're right, Jos Hamer. Dead tongues can't clatter. But you're not a murderer yet, for all your effort."

As Mary said this, she moved close to the three men and looked steadily at them. The two looked round as if wishing to run away. But Hamer returned her gaze sturdily, steadily and defiantly. "What do you mean? Who are you calling murderer? Who are you? What do you want bothering me?" "That indifference may do with others, but not with me," answered the girl, firmly. Then as a thought struck her, she added: "All I say Gibeon Prawl is ready to confirm." "The hound!" muttered the man. Then, sullenly: "What do you want?" Mary now thought how best she could serve her lover, and framed her conditions in that view. "I shall say nothing if by to-morrow evening all the men who were in the shed last night have left the village, never to return. Those who stop will find themselves in the hands of the police."

CHAPTER XII.

"THEY SAY THAT TOM ROYLANCE IS A THIEF." On the following day Mary was unable to go to the mill. The strain and the excitement of the previous night had made her ill, and she had to keep her bed. In the evening she was worse, and for some days she suffered from a species of low fever. On the third day Savannah told her that the strike was over and that several of the more prominent strikers had left the village. "Has Gibeon Prawl gone with the rest?" she asked. "No," answered Savannah. "I hear that he's been round to Gorrige to beg to be taken back again. But, of course, he isn't to be." "I should think not," cried Mary, "after having been the cause of all the trouble." "Gorrige is in high spirits at having beaten the men," said Savannah. "He thinks he's done it all. That's always the way with your masterful men." "I'm glad he's won," said Mary. She had noticed a change in Savannah's manner towards her during the days she had been shut up by her illness and it had made her thoughtful. "Why are you glad? Do you like him?" asked Savannah, quickly, looking keenly and searchingly at Mary. "Like him? What has that to do with the strike? I am glad, because if he had not won the strike would have had to go on indefinitely. He would never have given in." "Ugh! Sometimes I hate him!" cried Savannah, flashing out into sudden rage. "He's a devil!" "Savannah!" exclaimed Mary, in astonishment at the other's quick vehemence. "Why, what has he done to make you say that?" "I hate him!" cried the girl again, the anger flashing out of the depths of her dark blue eyes while her face crimsoned with passion. "I hate him! If I had a chance I'd kill him!" "Savannah, what is it? What has he done to you to make you like this to him?" said Mary, gently laying her hand on the other's. "What has he done? Why, he— But what is it to you?" she cried, snatching her hand from Mary's, and turning on her with quick impetuous fury. "What do you come sneaking and trying to catch me tripping for, and saying that which you think will give you a hold over me, with your fawning touch and your false softness? You are all false. You are all against me. You are all devils together. But you don't catch me tripping—not till I had my way and won my purpose. So don't you think it; and with a loud, mocking laugh she hurried out of the room, leaving Mary full of wonderment and fear at her strange words and stranger manner. But Mary in the days of her illness had a greater trouble than Savannah's eccentricity. Tom came only very seldom to the cottage to ask after her; and in all the week that she lay in bed she did not once see him. She saw Reuben Gorrige before she saw Tom. He had called at the cottage every day when he had learnt of her illness, and had brought her fruit and flowers and delicacies. "You have been ill, indeed," he said, taking her hand, and looking into her eyes with a look of grave concern on his dark face. "And you have been winning battles over the men," she said, and smiled, not very brightly, although the man's sympathy touched her. "Yes, we have won. But it is as much your victory as mine," he said. "Why? What do you mean?" This with a quick look. "That you took the same side as I. If you had gone against me I should not have attempted to fight. You are all in all to me still, Mary." The girl's rather pale face flushed under the look which accompanied these words. "Mr. Gorrige"—she began. "Stay. I forgot myself, Mary. I am sorry. I won't offend again. I know what you would say. But the look of you so pale and weak and feeble made me forget myself and my promise—everything but my feelings. I am a selfish brute. But there, it's past. Forgive me." And he held out his hand. She gave him hers for a moment, and then withdrew it. She could not be angry with him. "Now tell me, are you really stronger? I want to know that particularly; I have reasons." "Yes, I am quite strong." "What caused your illness?" "I—I scarcely know. A chill, most

likely. Caught on the night when that strange explosion took place. Did you ever find out what that was?" asked Mary, shuddering involuntarily at the recollection of the time. "Never. But I have my suspicions." "What are they?" "I believe an attempt was intended to be made upon the mill and that in some way, how I know not, it was frustrated." Mary was silent. "But there is another matter I want to speak of. As the bother with the people is now over, there'll be no need to take such care where the hands lodge. You have done well to keep Savannah Morbyn here so long, but now she can look for some other place." "Are you going to keep her on at the mill?" asked Mary. "You would not have me turn away those who stood by me in the time of trouble, would you?" he asked, not quite at his ease. "But there is no reason why she should not get lodgings elsewhere." "I don't wish to turn her out," said Mary. "Mother and I are used to having her now in the house, though at first I was a little scared at her goings on at times. She's a bit queer." "Eh? How do you mean a bit queer? What does she do?" "Oh, she doesn't do anything," answered Mary, with a feeble laugh. "But she says curious things." "Then the sooner she is out of the house the better," said Gorrige, and Mary was astonished at the earnestness of his tone. Gorrige rose directly afterwards to go. "By the way, will you tell Tom that the new mule frames will be in early to-morrow, and that the earlier he can get at them the better?" "I will if I see him," answered Mary, not meeting the other's eyes. "Won't he be in, then, to-night?" "I don't know," she said, with a little hesitation. "If it's important you'd better leave word at his cottage." "Oh!" was all the reply that Reuben Gorrige made; but Mary seemed to read in it plenty of hidden meaning. She blushed, and then, woman-like, began to make excuses for Tom. "He has been so busy at the mill lately that he has not had much time to be here," she said. "Nay, not at the mill," answered Gorrige, his heart beating high at the knowledge that Tom seemed to be neglecting her. "I have not kept him late once. He must have some other reason; some work at home, perhaps," he said. But she understood the look he gave her when shaking hands, and she felt humiliated at finding herself in such a position. When her mother came into the room she found Mary lost in her dreams. "Why don't you marry him, Mary?" she asked, after a while, when she heard that Gorrige had been in. "Why don't you marry him?" "Why should I prefer him to Tom, mother?" was her reply. "If you think Reuben Gorrige is the better man, you're the only body in Walkden Bridge that thinks so." "He's a man that knows his mind, whether he's better or worse in other things," answered her mother sharply, "and that's more than some other folks seem to do. If he gets a bit, he holds on. Look at his money, too." "What of his money? He's only manager at the mill." "Ah, maybe. But he's got a shed on his own account, and I warrant me, he's got a tidy sized stocking and that it's pretty full." "Very likely. But I don't want his money. I can earn enough to keep me, and I'd rather die a weaver lass and naught else than wed a man I couldn't love." "Well, then, set to work and love Reuben Gorrige. If you weren't so precious obstinate, you'd have done it long since, instead of maundering on with that Tom Roylance; fiddling and faddling about and doing naught else. I've no patience with you." Mary made no reply to this. She had had more than one dispute with her mother on the same subject, and there had been high words between them occasionally. "Why don't you do as I tell you, Mary, lass?" continued Mrs. Ashworth, after a pause in which she had waited vainly for a reply. "I don't want to talk about it now; I'm not well enough," said Mary. But her mother did not mean to give up her efforts to induce Mary to take what she regarded as the proper course in regard to marriage. Moreover, she had turned against Savannah, and when Mary told her what Reuben Gorrige had said about the girl seeking some other lodging Mrs. Ashworth was pleased. "I'm glad of it, that I am. I'll tell Savannah this very night what he's said, and the sooner she packs the better. And there's no reason now why we should keep her. Where is she now?" "I don't know. Maybe with Tom's father." "More likely with Tom himself," said Mrs. Ashworth, speaking at random in her irritation, and having no particular meaning for the words. "Mother!" cried Mary. "Mary," answered the mother, imitating her tone. "If you don't want to drive me out of the room you won't say such things as that," said Mary, quietly. "They pain me."

"All right, my lass, I won't say anything more." She was fond of the girl, and had no wish to hurt her feelings. But she was very anxious to see her married to Reuben Gorrige, and was thus very often a most injudicious advocate of the latter's cause. She went now to the girl's side and bent over her and kissed her. "I'm sorry I grieved you, my lass," she said. "It's all right, mother," answered Mary, looking up, and smiling. "I know what you wish, but it can't be. I can't marry a man without caring for him. It goes against nature. Try not to wish it or speak of it again." She went out of the kitchen then, and thus the discussion ended, as all the talk on that subject did, by each keeping her own opinion. The next two or three days were a time of great trouble to the girl. She recovered her strength quickly, though she was not able to go to the mill, and indeed was compelled to stop in the house. But what perplexed and worried her most was the fact that Tom Roylance only came once to see her, and then only for a short time, during the whole of which he seemed ill at ease and quite unlike himself. Savannah Morbyn left the Ashworths' cottage on the day after Reuben Gorrige had spoken about it. She went away with scarcely a word, simply telling Mary that she was going, and where she had found lodgings. Then came dreadful news. Savannah had been to sit with Mary two evenings, and on the evening of the day before Mary intended to go back to work she came in a state of great excitement. "What's the matter, Savannah?" asked Mary. "Have you heard any news?" asked the other. "News? How should I hear news? I have not been out." "Has no one been to see you?" "No." "Have you seen Tom—Tom Roylance?" asked Savannah. "No. What of him?" "Nay. That's what I would ask you." "Is anything wrong, Savannah? What is it? Tell me quick. Don't keep me in suspense. What is it?" Mary spoke rapidly and eagerly. "I don't know what it is," answered the other girl, not meeting Mary's eyes, which were fixed upon her face. "But I have heard." "Then what is it? Tell me. You have come to tell me; why don't you do so at once? If he is not ill, and nothing has happened to hurt him, it cannot be anything very serious. Is he leaving the mill, or has he quarreled with Reuben Gorrige?" Savannah bent her dark eyes on the others' face. At the look Mary seemed to feel a strange fear chill her heart, but she would not, show it, and smiled. "What I have to tell you will be a shock to you," said Savannah, deliberately. "Can you bear it?" "I can bear it better than your mysterious silence. What is it they say, and who are they?" "They say that Tom Roylance is a thief," said Savannah, in the same deliberate and impressive tone. Mary Ashworth burst into a laugh. "Then they are fools, whatever they are," she said. "Tom a thief! The idea! why it's preposterous!" Then her indignation rose fast. "But who are they who dare to take away his character? And what is it they dare to say he has stolen?" "Money," answered Savannah. "The money of the sick fund of which he is secretary, and his accusers are the trustees. The money is missing." "Shame on them!" cried Mary, fuming with indignant anger. "It's a cock and bull story at the best. Where is he?" Savannah did not notice the question. "They say the books have been examined and are found to be wrong, and that there is a considerable sum of money which ought to be in hand, and that they can't get it. He hasn't it." "Silence, Savannah!" cried Mary, with sudden, fierce energy. "I'll hear no more against him from anybody. It's all a pack of lies from beginning to end, and I won't have it even spoken of before me. Where is he?" Without waiting for a reply the girl rose from the easy chair in which she had been sitting, and taking down her hat and jacket from behind the door began to put them on, her hands trembling and quivering with suppressed excitement. [TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Rum Feed.

The guest at the hotel table was not satisfied by a great deal with the menu and he was bad mannered enough to say so. "Perhaps, sir," said the waiter, politely, "you'd like some of the rum punch." "The what?" "The rum punch, sir." "Well, bring it on and let me see. I've tried your rum meat and rum vegetables and rum bread and a dozen more rum things you've got here and maybe I won't be disappointed in your rum punch. Bring it on and be in a hurry about it."—N. Y. Recorder.

—Simon Cameron is reported to have once said that he would sooner ride a thousand miles on a railroad than write one personal letter.

DEBS MAKES A SPEECH.

Synopsis of an Address Delivered in His Native Town.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 31.—There were 1,800 persons in the opera house Sunday night to hear Eugene V. Debs, and 1,000 more could not get in. When the familiar figure of the American Railway union president appeared on the stage there was loud and long-continued applause. A synopsis of his remarks follows: Mr. Debs began his speech by saying that as a general proposition he is opposed to strikes but there are times when not to strike is to accept degradation. "We are a striking government," he added. "Every star in the flag represents a strike." The revolutionary fathers struck against tyranny and for liberty. If all employees had been treated fairly there would have been no labor organizations. He said he had done all he could to prevent the Pullman strike. Then followed a narrative of the efforts of committees to secure arbitration.

Mr. Debs followed with the story of the American Railway union national convention and its efforts to secure redress for the Pullman employees, but the company would make no concession and the convention by a unanimous vote decided to haul no more Pullman cars. The charge that he had ordered the strike, he said, was absolutely false. In all of his connection with organized labor he had not advised a man to leave his employment. The railway managers met and decided to support the Pullman company in the fight it was making on its employees.

"The managers also decided to destroy the American Railway union," said he, "but that is a contract they would like to submit now." The American Railway union, he said, simply followed the example of the managers by combining for mutual protection.

Mr. Debs said it had been printed that he was a foreigner and an anarchist. He was proud of the fact that he had been born and reared in Terre Haute. He had no patience with violence in any form. He said it could be proved that at the time of the Buffalo switchmen's strike the companies caused cars to be burned so they could have the militia called out.

"When the truth is known it will be found that the American Railway union was in no wise responsible for arson or any lawless acts. With the aid of soldiers the managers finally succeeded in operating their roads in a manner."

Workmen would no longer be supplicants. They would take what was their right, not in an unlawful manner, but they were the people and this was a people's government. He spoke of the failure to enforce the interstate commerce law against the corporations, which called up the same law against workmen. He denied that he was to be branded as an anarchist because corporations defied the laws. He urged his hearers to bear in mind that they must use the power of the ballot.

He hoped there would never be another strike. He had about made up his mind never again to be connected with a strike. He would do his striking at the ballot box. He did not have much faith in public opinion, but when it gets right the A. R. U. strike would be overwhelmingly vindicated, and he was content to wait for that time.

He said no word as to the future of the strike, but in his story of it he spoke of it in terms indicating that he thought of it as a thing of the past. He said in closing that if a penalty attached to his actions he would accept his fate like a man. He would not shrink his responsibility for his acts.

WHOLESALE MURDER.

Bloody Record Made by John Craig at Los Angeles, Cal.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 27.—John Craig shot and killed his father-in-law, William Hunter, his mother-in-law, Mary Hunter, George Hunter, his brother-in-law, and his wife, Emily Hunter Craig Wednesday night. Craig drove to Glendale, five miles from this city, where his wife, from whom he has been divorced for three months, was stopping with her brother George, and deliberately shot and killed them both. He returned to this city and went to the home of his father-in-law, William Hunter, and killed him. Stepping over his body, he walked to the dining-room and shot and killed his mother-in-law. He then turned the pistol against his forehead and fired two shots, both of which failed to kill him. He was taken to the police receiving hospital. He will recover. He states that he was hounded by his wife's relatives, and wanted revenge which he got. He was sorry he had not succeeded in killing himself to complete the whole business.

SLAIN IN HIS CAB.

A Chicago and Eastern Illinois Engineer Assassinated.

DANVILLE, Ill., July 31.—Non-union railroad men at Germantown, east of Danville junction, have been fired upon almost nightly for the last week. Saturday evening at 9 o'clock a man standing alone on Fairchild street fired four shots from a revolver at engine 67 as it crossed the street. The locomotive was hauling a freight train in from Terre Haute on the Eastern Illinois railroad. The first shot struck Engineer Bert Byrnes in the side, passing through his lung and entering his stomach. He fell over and was caught by his fireman, Brown. The other shots crashed through the cab windows and pierced the dome of the whistle. After firing the man walked leisurely away. The shooting was witnessed by Fireman Brown and Brakeman Jones, neither of whom was armed. Byrnes was removed to St. Elizabeth's hospital, where he died at 12 o'clock Sunday. He was formerly a resident of New York city.

Killed by the Heat. NEW YORK, July 28.—T. S. Wright, of Chicago, the general attorney of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, was prostrated by the heat Thursday night and removed to the New York hospital, where he died. He was the son of Judge Wright, of Des Moines.

Victims of Explosions.

WOOSTER, O., July 28.—By the explosion of a traction engine, which went through a bridge near Reedsburg, Henry Gurnes was instantly killed. In a similar accident near Lodi Thursday George Hart was killed.

KINGSTON.

The concert given by Miss Vera Walker at the Baptist church on Saturday evening was well attended.

Willis Helms, agent at Henrietta, was the winner of the bicycle drawn off at L. C. Schaffer's.

The young ladies of the Baptist church will give a Japanese social at the residence of Rev. Rees' on next Saturday evening. Ice cream will be served.

The young base ball nine met and defeated the Genoa's and they feel pretty happy over it. The score was 28 to 11.

Ed Stuart and Lewis Bicksler drove to Oregon, this state, last week to rest up after their hard season's work. The bluffs above the city affords the best scenery of any place in the country.

Wm. Baker and family, of Belvidere came over to visit relatives here last Saturday.

Hattie Lauder closed a very successful term of school in the Collier district on Friday last.

Geo. Pratt had the good news from C. M. St. P. Ry's headquarters to report at the R. R. office and go to work right.

Mrs. Wm. Yonken returned from her California trip last week Wednesday. Her son Ed, who is staying here returned with her to make friends here a short visit.

Mrs. Walker and son, of Dundee, visited Capt. J. W. Foster and other relatives at this place this week.

A number of our people took in the excursion on the C. M. & St. P. last Saturday. They were much pleased with the trip.

Why do you take the trouble of making cakes and pies when by leaving your order with J. A. Kepple you can get the best pies and cakes ever made cheaper than you can build a fire. Mr. Kepple handles Rockford goods.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L. Pond returned from an extended visit with the family of Harry Pond, at Fayette, Iowa, last Saturday.

B. P. Penny has made so many improvements on his house situated on Baptist Boulevard that it is now one of the cosiest little mansions in town.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stark took the midnight train last Thursday night and will visit their daughter, Mrs. Ed Huxton, at Vinton, Iowa. H. M. will probably attend the races at Independence.

Mrs. H. L. Sharey is just recovering from a several weeks illness.

Eli Brainard started out with his interesting outfit last week and now has his hands full.

The committee to arrange for the annual Sunday school picnic met at the Baptist church last Thursday afternoon. Davis, Herbert, Genoa and Kingston schools being represented. They decided to have the picnic Aug 8th. A good program will be presented and a large crowd is expected.

A dentist from Rockford was with us several days last week. He stopped at McCollom house.

The bowery dance last Friday night was well attended a general good time was had by all.

A lawn social was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas' last Thursday evening. A good time was reported by all. The Ladies Aid Society received about \$11 for their labor.

On account of the absence of the writer the Kingston news did not appear in our columns last week.

Walter McDowell and family, of Chicago, have been visiting R. R. Quigley and family the past week. He is now visiting his brother-in-law Frank Partlow, of Boone Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Merrill went to Rockford on business last Wednesday.

Mrs. James and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnson, of Sycamore, visited here last week.

SYCAMORE.

Miss Jennie Crane has been engaged to teach the north Kingston school for the coming year.

The Misses Wilda Wayland and A. Beach returned home the last of last week from their visit to Indiana.

Miss Anna Cottrell returned on Friday last from her visit at Assumption, this state. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Buch.

The Swedish Lutheran churches of Rockford district held a conference here last week Wednesday and Thursday.

Sycamore is to have the third green house. Mrs. M. B. Travis is having one erected at her residence east of the central school.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roberts welcomed a baby boy at their home the 25th of this month.

The Universalist societies of Belvidere, Earlville and Sycamore will unite in a union picnic to be held in Sycamore sometime in August.

59 tickets were sold from Sycamore on Friday last for the excursion to Rock Island. The excursionists did not reach home until three o'clock the following morning.

Miss Lucy Boies has gone with a party of Chicago friends to Harbor Springs, Michigan.

The Sycamore ball club defeated the Belvidere nine at the driving park last Thursday afternoon. The score being 31 to 13.

Abe Hollembeck drew the hundred dollar diamond ring which W. A. Buchel disposed of on the envelope and ticket plan. It cost him the sum of 48 cents.

Atty Crane, of Minneapolis, Minn., son of Rev. Dr. Crane, is here on a visit.

C. Loptin and sons have purchased the Sycamore roller mills and it will be managed by George Loptin who has for some time been employed in this mill.

Rev. Dr. Hunter, of the congregational church, has gone to Toronto, Canada to be gone a month.

Sunday night the residence of Gus Rodloe, a carpenter, living in the west part of the city, caught on fire from a defective flue and burned to the ground. The fire was under such head way before the fire company reached it that it was with great difficulty that the adjoining buildings were saved.

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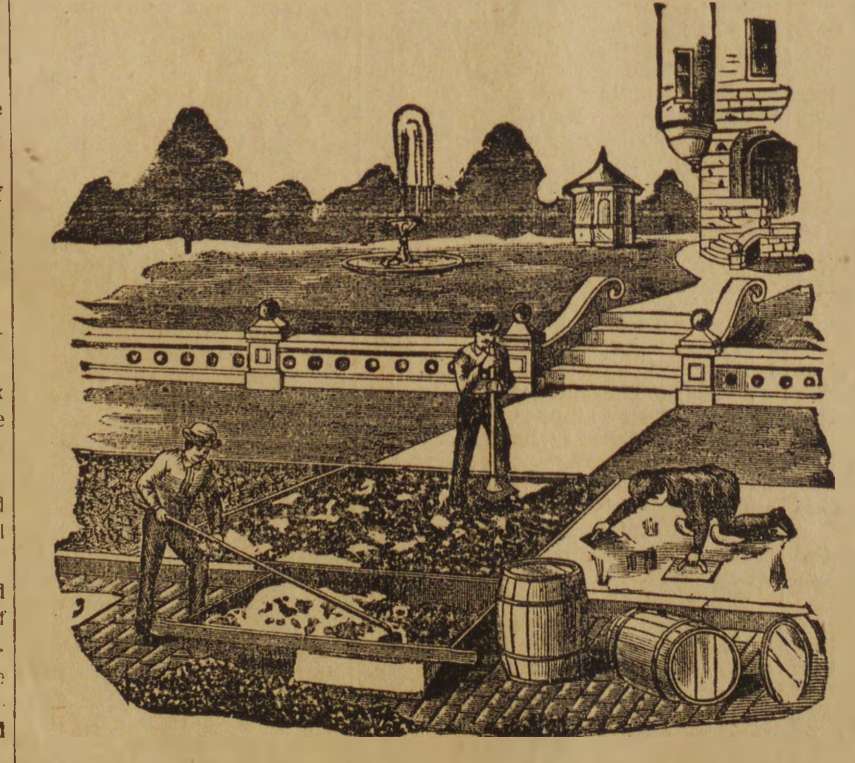
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Take no Substitutes.

Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.

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Do you remember the quality of Dress Goods you usually get for 25 cents a yard? for 50 cents a yard? for 75 cents a yard? for \$1 a yard? well our values are just as good, the only difference is our prices, which are 19c, 39c, 49c and 69c, see?

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