

THE GENOA ISSUE.

VOLUME X.

GENOA, ILLINOIS, APRIL 12 1894.

4

I. O. O. F. CELEBRATION.

A General Jollification in Honor of Their Growth.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVE CONWAY, OF CHICAGO, SPEAKS.

Sycamore, Hampshire, Cortland and Chicago Lodges Sent Representatives—Banquet.

One of the most enjoyable gatherings ever held in Genoa occurred last Friday evening. The occasion being a general jollification of the Genoa Lodge, 768, Independent Order of Odd Fellows in celebration of their unusual increase in membership. During the past year the lodge has more than doubled in membership, with the prospects of a greater increase during the present year.

The brethren assembled at the lodge hall, where the brothers from visiting lodges were cordially greeted and made acquainted with each other. Contrary to expectations, the Sycamore lodge sent but a small representation among whom were, Messrs. Gross, VanGelder, Taft, Dibble, Swanson and Preston. Hampshire lodge was well represented by the following brothers: Messrs. Chapman, Kliek, Dickson, Holtgren, Gleason, Backus, Gage, Waidman, Shales, Meims, Kinck, and Sisley. Messrs. Crossett and Ricker well represented Cortland lodge and Messrs. McFadden, Conway and Barnum from Chicago. After a short session at the lodge rooms an adjournment was taken to Crawford's hall, where the invited guests and lady members of the brothers families had already assembled.

Professor Overaker, master of ceremonies, welcomed the guests and brethren in a few well chosen words, and after a vocal solo and chorus, introduced the speaker of the evening, Edwin S. Conway, Grand Representative of the State of Illinois.

Brother Conway is an impressive speaker, of commanding figure and awakened unusual interest in the order. He delivered a very entertaining and instructive address outlining the great work of odd-fellowship and giving in detail the many and worthy benefits of the order. His descriptive comments on the workings of the Home for the orphan children of Odd fellows awakened great interest in the assemblage, a great many having never heard of such an institution.

Representative Conway's remarks brought the attention of non-members to the order as it has never been brought before and only good results will follow.

At the close of Mr. Conway's remarks Miss Downing sang an obligato solo, with remarkable sweetness. Her voice is rarely sweet and evoked considerable applause.

Master of Ceremonies Overaker then introduced Past Grand Master Conway, secretary of the Odd Fellow's Association of Chicago, who from the commencement of his remarks showed his one great cardinal love—the order of Odd-Fellowship. He was chock full of Odd-Fellowship and greatly interested all by his glowing tributes to odd fellowship. He has been an odd-fellow nearly two score years and dates his initiation into the order one of the happiest and most important events of his life.

At the conclusion of the program the guests and brethren were marshalled into line and led by the guest of the evening proceeded to the banquet hall, where a collection of edibles were sumptuously in evidence. The large gathering were unstinted in their praise of the supper gotten up by the ladies of the Rebecah order, assisted by members wives. The young lady waiters were very gracious and a "tip" was unnecessary to secure prompt and polite attention.

In point of numbers and enjoyment the Odd Fellow's reception was one of the most enjoyable ever held in Genoa.

ODD-FELLOWSHIP.

Odd Fellowship, while not properly laying a claim to venerable antiquity, can trace their origin to some time early in the first half of the eighteenth century. The oldest lodge of which the name has been handed down is the Loyal Aristeus, No 9, which met in 1745 "at the Oakley Arms, Borough of

Southwark; Globe Tavern, Hatton Garden; or the Boar's Head in Smithfield, as the Noble Master may direct."

The earliest lodges of which mention is made were supported by each member and visitor paying a penny to the secretary on entering the lodge, and special sums were voted to any brother in need.

Mention is made in history in 1745 to 1788, of the publication of an odd-fellow newspaper called the Keepsake.

In 1809 the lodges were consolidated under the name of Manchester Unity. Six Americans obtained a charter from the Manchester Unity in 1819 and instituted Washington Lodge No. 1, in the Seven Stars Inn in Baltimore. From this small beginning American odd fellowship has grown to number 10000 lodges, with 800,000 members. The order last year received \$8,720,242 for its charity work. All subordinate lodges are bound by sovereign lodge law to meet once a week, to pay sick members a stipulated benefit, to bury their dead and care for the widows and orphans.

School Notes.

The spring term opened with a rain storm and caused a decrease in attendance. Tuesday the attendance was much better. There is about 170 pupils in their seats.

In the roll of honor as published last week there should have appeared the names of Temperance Baldwin, Fannie Shultz and Lizzie McCormack.

The public school entertainment netted about \$22. 12 volumes and other helps have been added to the primary room, 10 volumes to the library of the intermediate department and 12 volumes to that of the grammar room; there is an unexpended balance of \$3, which will be used as needed.

Frank Scott is the new janitor, B. H. Thompson having resigned.

Quite a large sum is due the district from tuitions. Those knowing themselves indebted to the district will please call at the bank and settle.

A Readable Woman's Magazine.

Edward Bellamy tells a singularly interesting story in his account of "How I Wrote Looking Backward", in the April Ladies' Home Journal, and adds to the interest by describing how the idea of Nationalism first occurred to him. Not less personally interesting is Mr. William Dean Howells in the fifth article of his literary autobiography, "My Literary Passions." The clever woman whom Robert Louis Stevenson married and is now his wife, is presented in a portrait and sketch, as is also the wife of E. S. Willard, the actor. Practical in its letter press and beautiful in illustrations is an article on "The care of a St. Bernard Dog" by Alexander Mackenzie-Hughes, manager of the New York St. Bernard Kennels, Madame Blanc, under her nom de guerre of "Th. Bentzon," straightens out some "American Mistakes About French Women." A love-ballad, very musical, by George Woodill, entitled "Tell me," is given in its full piano score. Mrs. S. T. Rorer tells of "Wedding Breakfasts." Robert J. Burdette defines the attitude of the father toward a son; Palmer Cox has his "Brownies" in Florida; a full page of four articles tells women how to open bank accounts, keep household expenses, and how to make a will; the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage points out what are the chief "Enemies of our happiness"; Edward W. Bok answered the peculiar questions of "Four Uncertain Young Woman"; while all through the other articles runs that peculiarly readable and popular quality which make this magazine so eagerly sought for and widely read. The Journal is published by The Curtis Publishing Company, of Philadelphia, for one dollar per year, or ten cents per copy.

Our better halves say they could not keep house without Chamberlaine's Cough Remedy. It is used in more than half the homes in Leeds. Sims Bros., Leeds, Iowa. This shows the esteem in which that remedy is held where it has been sold for years and is well known. Mothers have learned that there's nothing so good for colds, croup and whooping cough, that it cures these ailments quickly and permanently, and that it is pleasant and safe for children to take. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by F. F. Robinson druggist.

The Lecture Course.

Elder E. W. Shepard, proved himself master of his work, in delivering his course of lectures at the A. C. church, closing on Sunday evening, with "the stone kingdom," or kingdom of God. Those who are not perfectly familiar with the subjects presented, and failed to hear them, are the losers. The lectures were quite well attended. E. D. R. Mansfield, president of the Northern Ill., A. C. conference preached Tuesday evening, at the opening of the Conference, on the subject, "Why am I an Adventist."

A number of ministers and delegates are now here, and several more expected. We are expecting a very interesting time, and extend a hearty welcome to everybody to attend and enjoy it with us. Meeting every night at 7 p. m. Regular services on Sunday next. GEO. J. FRENCH, Pastor.

Farms for the Millions.

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

Those who never read the advertisements in their paper miss more than they presume. Jonathan Kenison, of Bolan, Worth Co., Iowa, who had been troubled with rheumatism in his back arms and shoulders read an item in his paper about how a prominent German citizen of Ft. Madison had been cured. He procured the same medicine, and to use his own words: "It cured me right up." He also says: "A neighbor and his wife were both sick in bed with rheumatism. Their boy was over to my house and said they were so bad he had to do the cooking. I told him of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and how it had cured me, he got a bottle and it cured them in a week. 50 cent bottles for sale by F. F. Robinson druggist.

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

Four Big Successes

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

Visiting and wedding cards at this office.

Early Ohio, of seed potatoes. 4 w STRONG.

Did You Miss

The Annual Spring Opening of Millinery

MRS WILSON'S

Last Friday and Saturday. No lady of taste and discernment could really afford to miss it. Despite the inclemency of the weather and the discouraging backward spring the attendance was highly satisfactory and all were greatly pleased at tempting display of the latest and finest fabrications in hats, bonnets and trimmings. Call and see the display before the selections are gone

EXTRAV'GANCE

May lie in paying too much for a thing

Or in paying too Little.

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

That's Poor Economy

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

BECAUSE WE SELL THE BEST THERE IS.

The Same Rule

Applies to our Drugs
Paints, Dry Goods &c

H, H. SLATER.

LIKE A SEARCH LIGHT.

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

F. E. WELLS,

The Genoa Issue.

G. E. SISLEY & CO., Publishers.

GENOA, ILLINOIS.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Regular Session.

SENATOR ALLISON opened the tariff debate for the republicans in the senate on the 8d. and he gave an outline of some of the main objections which will be urged against the bill. A resolution directing the finance committee to prepare a bill for the repeal of all laws which give the secretary of the treasury authority to issue interest-bearing bonds was presented. In the house the democrats seated John J. O'Neill as the representative from St. Louis in place of Charles F. Joy.

A BILL was passed in the senate permitting horse racing in the District of Columbia, but prohibiting pool selling and book making. Senator Allison concluded his speech on the tariff bill. Senator Mills followed, confining himself chiefly to a defense of the ad valorem system. In the house the committee on banking and currency reported in favor of subjecting greenbacks to state and municipal taxation. The effort to pass the seigniorage bill over the president's veto failed by a vote of 116 to 114. Mr. Hilborn (rep.), of California, was unseated in favor of Mr. English (dem).

IN the senate on the 5th Senator Hill (N. Y.) gave notice that on the 9th he would submit a few remarks on the pending tariff bill. A resolution to reduce by 20 per cent. all official incomes not protected by the statutes of the United States was referred to the judiciary committee. After a short debate on the bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the destruction of the Russian title the tariff bill was further discussed. In the house the urgent deficiency bill, which carries something over \$1,000,000, was passed, and the post office appropriation bill was discussed.

IN the senate on the 6th a resolution introduced by Senator Wolcott, looking to the drafting of a treaty with Mexico by which the United States should coin silver dollars at its mints, was discussed. Senator Peffer spoke on the tariff. A petition was presented from the millers of St. Louis praying for the retention of the reciprocity clause of the McKinley law. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the post office appropriation bill. The evening session was devoted to pension bills.

ON the 7th a motion to consider the Chinese treaty in open session was debated in the United States senate but was not disposed of. In the house a bill was introduced to provide for the coinage of standard silver dollars and for the issue of new bonds in lieu of bonds heretofore authorized.

DOMESTIC.

BY an unexplained explosion the house of Joseph Kallas in Oil City, Pa., was demolished and Kallas and two of his children and Mary Tasner were killed and Mrs. Kallas and her babe were fatally injured.

PATRICK EUGENE PRENDERGAST, sentenced to hang for the murder of Carter H. Harrison in Chicago, was given a stay of sentence until Monday, July 2, pending his trial for sanity, which will commence May 21.

A COURIER from the scene of the Indian troubles in the Cheyenne country said thirty men, half of them Indians, were killed in the recent fight and a general war was feared.

IN honor of his 90th birthday Gen. George W. Jones, of Dubuque, first United States senator from the state of Iowa, was received by the general assembly at Des Moines as a guest of the state.

JUDGE WILBY has decided that the drainage law of Indiana is unconstitutional. Thousands of acres of swamp lands are involved.

COXER'S army was in a state of siege at Allegheny City, Pa. Thirty of his men were arrested as vagrants and sent to the workhouse.

AN incendiary fire destroyed the business portion of Hartford, Kan., a town of 2,000 people.

NINE men were killed outright and a dozen more seriously if not fatally wounded in the riots in the mining regions near Connellsville, Pa.

MRS. SARAH MORRIS, of Union township, Ind., whose husband and child were murdered by Cheyenne Indians in 1863, has sued them through the United States government for \$20,000.

THREE HUNDRED miners in the Massillon (O.) district were reported starving.

A BARN belonging to George Rhodes, a farmer near Sedalia, Mo., was burned and eighteen horses and mules were cremated.

THE large livery stable of John White at West Troy, N. Y., was burned and twenty-six valuable horses perished.

THE murderous coke strikers in Pennsylvania were intimidated by the killing of several of their number by deputy sheriffs and it was thought the strike was practically over.

THE Massachusetts senate by a vote of 23 to 18 defeated the woman suffrage bill that passed the house.

Gov. TILMAN has issued a proclamation announcing that the South Carolina insurrection is at an end.

ROBBERS wrecked the safe in the post office at Hicksville, O., and secured \$3,000 in cash and stamps.

By the capsizing of their boat four fishermen were drowned in the Chattahoochee river at Columbus, Ga.

COL. BRECKINRIDGE formally closed his defense in the Pollard case in Washington. The rebuttal testimony was very damaging to him.

FATHER JAMES A. WALTER, the best-known Catholic clergyman in Washington, dropped dead while preparing to answer a sick call.

Gov. FLOWER, of New York, has signed the bill making hazing a felony.

FLAMES at Lancaster, N. Y., wiped out a great portion of the business section of the town. Loss, \$100,000.

JUDGE CALDWELL'S decision in the Union Pacific wage conference at Omaha favors the employes at every point.

THE concentrating plant and hoisting works of the Horn silver mine at Frisco, U. T., were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

ROBBERS stole \$15,000 from a bank in Eldorado, Kan.

MRS. CORNELIA FRANCES COSTER, who died in New York, left a will directing that her entire fortune of \$1,000,000 be devoted to building a mausoleum in Woodlawn cemetery.

WISCONSIN'S new law, now in effect, abolishes the customary three day's grace on notes. Commercial paper must be met on the day it falls due.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 6th aggregated \$948,662,181, against \$741,401,756 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 21.2.

AN Indianapolis doctor discovered diphtheria bacilli on the cover of a public library book.

THERE were 240 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 6th, against 238 the week previous and 195 in the corresponding time in 1893.

J. L. WYRICK, Thomas Brady and Albert Mansker, train robbers who killed Conductor McNally at Oliphant, November 3, 1893, were hanged at Newport, Ark., on one scaffold.

FIVE men were injured, two of them fatally, by the falling of a brick wall at Elizabeth, N. J.

ABRAM FELTER, more than 100 years old, was killed by a train of cars at Warsaw, Ind.

It was discovered that school fund commissioners of Kansas had paid out thousands of dollars for worthless bonds.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT has purchased the yacht Vigilant and will race the Valkyrie and Britannia in English waters.

IN granting a modification of his Northern Pacific order Judge Jenkins, of Milwaukee, asserts that courts have power to interfere in strikes.

DAN ABREX, a negro, was lynched at Greensboro, Ga., for assaulting Mrs. Chambers, a helpless old woman.

SIMEON MANTELL, a wealthy farmer at Lebanon, Ind., was swindled out of \$2,100 by confidence men.

BOTH houses of the Iowa legislature adjourned sine die.

MICHAEL MASTROPIETRO, head of a New Jersey Italian bank, has left the country owing depositors \$20,000.

STATISTICS compiled in New York for the last three months show a decrease of immigration of nearly 40 per cent. compared with last year. The number for the last quarter was 29,292, while that of last year was 49,026.

OFFICERS of the naval board at Washington report that the whaleback style of ship is not suited for war.

According to Bradstreet's trade was irregular throughout the country, but improving. Unseasonable weather affected general business.

ARTHUR LAPERLE shot and killed Mrs. Emma Levi and then shot himself in Chicago. Both were prominent in society, and the woman had repulsed Laperle's suit because of his love for liquor.

A RECEIVER was appointed for the J. B. Watkins Mortgage company of Lawrence, Kan., whose liabilities were placed at \$5,550,000.

THREE men were killed and fourteen injured by the premature explosion of a blast at Brinton, Pa.

THE fire losses in the United States for the week ended on the 7th, estimated from telegraphic reports, were \$2,583,085. The losses since January 1 amount to \$36,287,785.

ENORMOUS hailstones fell in a storm at Emporia, Kan., and the windows of nearly every house in town were broken.

ROBERT JONES, a farmer at Madisonville, Ky., killed his wife, mother-in-law and himself.

REV. CLEMENT W. LEWIS, the colored pension swindler, was sentenced at Chattanooga, Tenn., to twenty-eight years' imprisonment.

By the explosion of a sawmill boiler at Patrickburg, Ind., four men were killed and another fatally injured.

Or twenty-two persons in a Memphis (Tenn.) tenement which collapsed four were taken out dead and five were fatally injured.

ELEVEN men were killed and six injured by explosions following the breaking out of fire in a fireworks factory near Petersburg, Va.

ALL the eastern members of an opium smuggling syndicate, six in number, were arrested by officers at Buffalo.

JOHN STONE and William and James Suits ran across a bottle of peach flavor (oil of murbene) at Winston, N. C., thought it was peach brandy and drank it and all died.

JOSEPH KNISELY was awarded the purse of \$2,000 in the six-day fasting match with Ashley Fields at Bourbon, Ind.

THREE married sisters at Van Wert, O., named Jennie Schroeder, Anna M. Hartin and Emma Howard, filed suits for divorce, one lawyer representing all. The charge was the same in all petitions—desertion.

HENRY ENRIGARD quarreled with his sweetheart, Emma Stahl, at St. Louis, and fatally shot her and then shot himself.

THE prairies in western Kansas were swept by destructive fires and many stacks of straw were consumed.

WILLIAM ROONEY, one of the election inspectors convicted recently in New York, dropped dead in the penitentiary.

ALL the big world's fair buildings were sold at private sale to L. C. Garrett, a St. Louis contractor, for \$75,000.

ALMA ROGERS, of Dixon, Ill., died from the effects of a bullet shot he received in the eye at the siege of Vicksburg thirty years ago.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

LORREN A. THURSTON, Hawaiian minister to the United States, and Miss Harriet Potter were married at St. Joseph, Mich.

FURTHER advices from the Rhode Island election give Gov. Brown (rep.) a plurality of 6,153. The senate stands: Republicans, 33; democrats, 3. The house: Republicans, 69; democrats, 5.

THEODORE COX, of New York, was elected president of the National College Republican league in session in Syracuse.

DANIEL BAUGH celebrated his 105th birthday at his home near Jeffersonville, Ind.

IN the municipal elections throughout Illinois the republicans were successful in fifty-nine towns and the democrats in sixteen. In Chicago the republicans will have a majority of sixteen in the common council. In Wisconsin the republicans carried forty out of fifty-three towns and elected their entire ticket in Milwaukee. In Minnesota fifteen out of twenty cities elected republican officials.

At the city election in Spring Hill, Kan., women were elected to fill all of the municipal offices, including mayor, councilmen and police judges.

MRS. MARGARET MURPHY, for more than forty years a resident of Chicago, died at the age of 106 years.

BEN KING, aged 35, the Michigan poet and humorist, was found dead in bed at Bowling Green, Ky.

RICHARD WINTAR, who had lived like a pauper, though worth jointly with his brother \$8,000,000, died at Atlantic City, N. J.

FOREIGN.

A FIRE at Shanghai, China, burned 1,000 houses.

SEVEN persons were killed and several seriously injured by jumping from the windows of a burning hotel in Frankfort-on-the-Main.

DON RAFAEL YGLESIAS, the liberal candidate, was elected to the presidency of Costa Rica in succession to Don Jose Rodriguez.

AN earthquake shock did damage to the towns and villages on the Pacific coast of the isthmus of Tehuantepec.

By the collapse of a mine near Breslau, Germany, eleven men were killed.

L. P. LEROYAL, a French engineer, has discovered a most remarkable cave in southwestern Mexico.

PONDOLAND, with an area of 3,900 square miles and a population of 200,000, has been annexed by Great Britain.

FARMERS in Midland counties of England lose heavily through the failure of Messrs. New, France & Girdard, solicitors, of Evesham, for \$1,500,000.

HENRY LE CARON, the British spy, was said by a London paper to be alive and on the way to a distant colony.

PRESIDENT PEIXOTO'S garrison near Santa Boga, Brazil, were surprised by revolutionary forces, who blew up the citadel and the slaughter was terrible.

LATER.

IN the United States senate on the 9th Senator Hill (N. Y.) spoke in opposition to the tariff bill and attacked the Hawaiian policy of the president and Secretary Gresham. Mr. Walsh was sworn in as senator from Georgia.

A resolution repealing all laws which authorize the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds was referred to the finance committee. In the house the time was occupied in discussing District of Columbia affairs.

A FISHING steamer ran on the rocks off the coast of Grimsby, England, and six of her crew were drowned.

BURGLARS robbed the safe of the Home Security company of Cleveland, O., of \$10,000 worth of jewelry, watches and diamonds.

"GRANDMA" GOENEN (colored) died in Indianapolis, aged 109 years 1 month and 1 day.

IN a runaway at Shelbyville, Ind., Mrs. Charles Tanner and daughter were thrown from their vehicle and received fatal injuries.

SIX of the crew of the bark Belmont, which was wrecked off Chatham, Mass., went down with the vessel.

WHILE fighting a fire in the Davidson theater at Milwaukee nine firemen were killed and a number injured by the giving way of the roof. The property loss was \$200,000.

THE New Haven (Conn.) chamber of commerce celebrated its one hundredth anniversary.

ELIZABETH ADDISON WILLIAMS, who lives 5 miles west of Zanesville, O., celebrated the 106th anniversary of her birth.

THE bark Belmont, of Boston, from Trinidad for Boston, went ashore on Beacon hill bar, and six of the crew were lost.

WILLIAM FABER, aged 61, of Chicago, quarreled with his wife, aged 54, and securing a revolver shot her dead and then killed himself.

A LOGGING train ran into a fallen tree near Whitehall, Mich., and of the nine men on board only two escaped death.

ESCAPING steam caused a panic in the Humboldt school in Chicago in which Daniel Gunstein was trampled to death and nearly a score of other pupils injured.

IN a fire in Mannion's livery stable at Baltimore, Md., 137 fine animals were burned. The loss exceeded \$300,000.

A. G. CATTELL, of Merchantsville, who represented New Jersey in the United States senate from 1866 to 1872, and was a member of the first civil service commission, died at Jamestown, N. Y., aged 79 years.

DEATH 'MID FLAMES.

Brave Milwaukee Firemen Plunged Into a Seething Furnace.

They Fall with the Blazing Roof of the Davidson Theater, and Nine of Them Are Taken Out Dead—A Thrilling Rescue.

BRAVE MEN PERISH.

MILWAUKEE, April 11.—Nine firemen met a horrible death in a fire which destroyed the Davidson theater on Third street between 4 and 5 a. m. Monday. The big stone building, which contained the finest playhouse in the city and the Davidson hotel, was burned to the ground in the midst of a blinding storm of rain and sleet, and in the final crash of falling roof and walls several companies of the fire brigade were thrown from the top story into the pit of the flaming furnace. The disaster is one of the most frightful that has befallen the city since the Newhall house burned down, when scores of lives were lost. The Davidson block was one of the most imposing in Milwaukee and the pecuniary loss of the fire is estimated at between \$300,000 and \$350,000.

The following is a list of the dead: Third Assistant Chief August Janssen, 255 Eighth street; Frank McGurk, lieutenant truck company No. 4 and acting captain No. 14, 397 Park street; Fred Kroeschmuer, pipeman chemical company No. 2; Capt. Archie Campbell, of the fireboat Foley, 71 Twenty-seventh street; Allie Ries, company No. 3, killed by a falling ladder; James C. Freeman, lieutenant company No. 4; Frank Winne, chemical No. 4, found in balcony of theater; Thomas Morgan, engine company No. 1; John Farrell, chemical No. 2.

Seven of the injured firemen were taken to the Emergency hospital and a number of others were removed to their homes.

Shortly after 5 o'clock, when the fire was seemingly under control, the theater roof, on which a score or more firemen stood as they fought the flames, went down, and the brave men were carried with it to the floor of the auditorium below. Some were extricated from the furnace of flames, in which the whole interior was now enveloped, by their brave and more fortunate comrades, who risked their lives to drag out the prostrate forms of the dead and injured men. Six or eight men were soon brought out, and those who were able to speak said there were ten or more in the ruins, where living death awaited them. For these poor fellows there was no chance. The burning roof had fallen on them, and they were roasted to death, if they had not been killed outright in that terrible plunge from the roof.

The most thrilling experience of all was that of John Crowley. For several hours he was pinned beneath the ruins, suffering bodily torture, but brave and self-possessed all the while. From 9:30 o'clock until 12:15 his comrades worked to liberate him. It was known that he had been buried, but the firemen thought he must be dead or unconscious until one of the men heard a faint sound. Putting his ear down he listened and then shouted: "Who's down there?"

"This is John Crowley," came the faint reply. "I'm alive, but for God's sake don't drown me. There are two men dead beside me, and Tom Morgan of No. 1 is one of them."

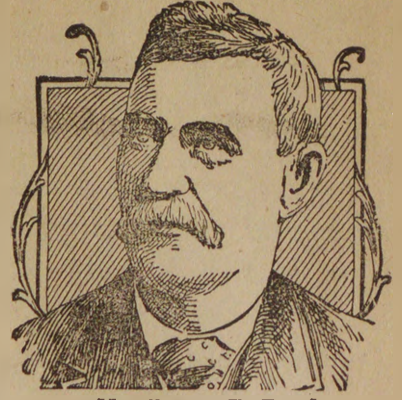
A cloud of hot smoke drove the men back, and flames bursting forth, it was necessary to pour in more water. The faint cries of Crowley could be heard.

"For God's sake kill me in some other way than by drowning. I can't stand all that water. I'm lying on my back."

But the fire was soon put out and fifty men, a special detail ordered by Chief Foley, set to work to rescue the brave fellow. Crowley grew weaker and the men heard him say he could not last much longer. Then came a most dramatic incident. William Crowley, a brother, appeared with Father Haven, a Catholic priest. The father bent down and spoke to the imprisoned man. In reply Crowley said that the water was nearly over his head and fast rising, and asked that the last sacrament of the church be given him, and there, amid the steaming ruins, the dense smoke and the charred timbers, the priest administered the last sacrament, and fifty men stood around with their helmets off, all brothers, all comrades, Catholic and non-Catholic.

The work of rescue was pushed by details of ten men working in five-minute shifts, and they fought the stubborn timbers and beams like mad men. At 11:30 o'clock Crowley's head was free, and a shout went up that shook the tottering side walls. Shortly after his right leg was freed, but it looked as if nothing could save the other limb. But the firemen kept at work and inside of an hour the man was pulled out. He was perfectly limp and his face wore a distorted look, showing plainly the terrible agony he had gone through. As he was placed on the stretcher he opened his eyes and endeavored to smile to his companions, but the effort was too much and his head sank back. He was conscious, but he was unable to utter a sound.

He was placed in the ambulance and taken directly to the Emergency hospital. When Crowley was carried into the Emergency hospital his pulse had almost ceased beating. Dr. Fox, assisted by Miss Jackson, the matron of the hospital, worked over him an hour before he returned to consciousness. His pulse gradually quickened and at 3 o'clock was quite strong. Dr. Fox says Crowley is suffering from the shock to his nervous system, but with good care will recover.



Mr. James R. Bond Philadelphia, Pa.

Muscular Rheumatism

Sciatica and the Piles Adds to the Sufferer's Misery

Four Bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla Effects a Wonderful Cure.

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

"Gentlemen: As a result of the memorable blizzard of March, 1888, I contracted muscular rheumatism. For eighteen months afterwards I was laid up with muscular rheumatism and sciatica. I then joined my son-in-law in Denver, Col., where I was engaged in steam-fitting and engineering, and where I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for my rheumatism. It cured me not only of the rheumatism and sciatica, but also of outward piles, from which for thirty-three years I had suffered.

A Thousand Deaths.

Previous to going to Denver I visited the University of Pennsylvania to be operated upon. The doctor pronounced my case elongation of

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

the bowels and the worst he ever saw. He refused to perform an operation. Four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla not only relieved, but cured, both the piles and rheumatism." JAMES R. BOND, 269 West Norris Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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

"COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOT



For Farmers, Miners, R. R. Hands and others.

The outer tap sole extends the whole length of the sole down to the heel, protecting the shank in digging, digging, and other work. Best quality throughout. ASK YOUR DEALER for them.

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.

The Genuine

De Long PAT. HOOK AND EYE has on the face and back of every card the words:

See that

hump?

TRADE-MARK REG. APR. 18-95.

Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.

PISO'S CURE FOR 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. CONSUMPTION.

The Genoa Issue.

G. E. SISLEY & CO., Publishers.

GENOA, ILLINOIS.

THROUGH THE MEADOW.

When you came through the meadow, May,
At the golden mark of noon,
Low laughter echoed all away
Across the fields of June
The buttercups their amber bowis
Brimmed full of summer sun,
And drank until the thirsty souls
Were tipsy, every one
The bluebells rang a merry cheer
When you came through the meadow, dear.

When you came through the meadow, May,
You spoiled the daisies' naps;
Beneath their faces round and gay
They tied their ruffled caps
And bobbed queer little downs and ups,
Pretending to be shocked
At jolly, tiny buttercups
That swayed and reeled and rocked.
The happy news spread far and near
When you came through the meadow, dear.

When you came through the meadow, May,
The saucy bobolinks
Flew past the primest hawthorn spray
With wicked little winks.
The plump grasses nodded, too,
And rustled with delight
To think that one as sweet as you
Should pass within their sight.
The dimpled brook laughed silver clear
When you came through the meadow, dear.

When you came through the meadow, May,
The bees, with golden spurs,
Went jingling down the flowery way
Among the purple burrs.
A royal, jocund butterfly
Bent low on blazoned wing
And kissed the beggar roses shy,
Forgetting he was king;
For they—and I—longed to be near
When you came through the meadow, dear.
—Florence May Alt, in Outing.



(Copyright, 1893, by A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.)

CHAPTER VII.—CONTINUED.

In the painful silence that succeeded this startling speech, all eyes were fixed on Castex. He rose from his seat, cool and smiling.

"It pleases me very much to retire," he said. "Witness it, messieurs!—you gentlemen drives me from his table and his house."

He bowed, and immediately left the room. Alphonse Basnet squirmed in his chair, and at last blurted out:

"Bostock, my dear fellow—excuse me—but you see I can't remain. This is a wretched business; I hope it will end here. But I brought my friend here, and of course I must go with him."

And he did. The soup grew cold, and was removed untasted; course after course of the choicest dishes succeeded and were hardly touched. Everybody was under a dreadful constraint; occasionally there was a solitary remark, but the effort to keep up a conversation was a flat failure. I have said so much, that I ought to tell the whole truth. When the wine appeared, the guests turned to it as a relief from the awkwardness of the situation. I presume everybody drank too much; I am certain that I did. I will except Bostock. He sat pale, rigid and silent through it all. The guests departed early, with hardly an effort to make the usual compliments to the host.

The next morning I was hardly out of bed when Pierce Bostock walked in. He looked as stern and white as when he was denouncing Castex at his own table.

"Well, he's challenged you," was my salutation.

"No. I shall challenge him. Here's the note. Take it to him, and then go to the man that he names as his friend."

I was thunderstruck. I tried to remonstrate with him. I told him that, so far as an outsider could judge, if anybody had cause to send a challenge, it was Castex. I begged him to tell me, in the strict confidence of friendship, what the language was that Castex had uttered to him. I told him that I could not act intelligently for him in this matter, unless I was advised. He peremptorily refused to tell me.

"You have been my friend, Dorion," he said. "When I say to you that no human being must know my cause of offense, you will believe that there is the best of reason for my silence. Napoleon Castex knows, no man better knows, the nature of his offense. He knows me, also; and he understands that if he were to slip a hint of my reasons for challenging him, I would seek him and shoot him down like a dog! Don't argue with me, Alfred Dorion; I tell you the man is a cold-blooded scoundrel; he has sought me out to force a quarrel upon me, and there are the best of reasons why the affair must go on."

There was nothing for me to do but to deliver the challenge. I found Castex cool, polite and consenting.

"There is not one of my name," he said, with his marked French accent, "who ever refused the request of a gentleman to meet him on the field of honor. M. Bostock thinks himself insulted. Some might think that I was. No matter; here is his challenge. Take it to my dear Alphonse; he will arrange everything with you. I only say to you, that my remark to M. Bostock was the truth. He knows

it to be the truth; and he has not the grace to see that I put it in the language of la belle France, that others might not understand it. So much you may tell him, if you choose."

The affair went on to its frightful end. Nobody could discover the truth. Basnet tried his best to make his man divulge the cause of offense, but in vain.

"I only told him the truth, and told it in French, that it might not be heard by others. After I have fought him, I will tell it very loudly, in your harsh English, do you be sure. Meanwhile, I am quite willing to fight him. I knew him long before you did."

The wound that Pierce Bostock received was as nearly fatal as a wound can be and leave the victim alive. The ball traversed his lung; nothing but the extraordinary skill of the doctor saved him. The doctor had served in the Mexican war, and happened to witness the successful operation of a Mexican surgeon upon a similar wound of Gen. Shields, by cleansing it with a silk handkerchief. In this way Bostock's life was saved; but the fever that followed confined him to his bed for weeks, drained his strength, and left him only the shadow of his former self.

His affection for his daughter seemed doubled, if that were possible, by this dreadful experience. In every waking hour he wanted her with him. In his delirium he would call her name; when conscious, he would hold her hand and look silently into her face as she sat by his bed.

I used often to call upon him while he was confined to the house. One day he sent Coralie out of the room and asked me to shut the door.

"You are still my friend, Alfred Dorion—are you not?" he abruptly began.

"To be sure I am. While I am dreadfully distressed by what has happened—"

"No matter about that. I want you to tell me something. What happened after I got that man's bullet? I think my senses were wandering. What did I say?"

I told him. I repeated his expressions—that he regretted that he had killed Castex; that he wanted to spare him; that he was anxious to hear from him a retraction of the words which had caused the duel. His face darkened as he listened.

"Do you mean to say that I said all that silly stuff?"

"I have only repeated your own words."

"Then my brain was wandering. Dorion, I meant to kill him. He has gone to be judged, as I must be one day; but, I tell you, I am not sorry he has gone. He well knew when he came up here with his malignant tongue that either his life or mine must be forfeited."

You can imagine what effect such a declaration had on me. It showed me a side of Bostock's character that I had never suspected to exist. I began to draw away from him, as did others of his friends.

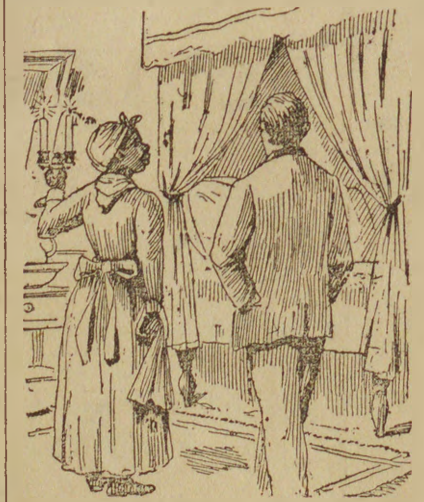
In less than two years after the duel he had alienated himself from all of us. His nature seemed to have changed. He became cold, reserved and haughty. He was very little seen away from his home. When he removed to Louisiana, he passed away from all intercourse with his old friends here. He has answered no letters. When I bought this place, I negotiated with him through an agent.

You can see, knowing all this, that his life before he came here was clouded with something fearful and mysterious. I have wearied my brain in conjecturing what it can be. His wife, Conrad, Coralie,—which of them does it affect—or does it relate to all of them?

If you can guess, you are shrewder than I.

CHAPTER VIII. BETWEEN DUTY AND TEMPTATION.

I slept very soundly that night. The experience and revelations of the last twenty-four hours had been to me more



I WAS LIGHTED WITH A PAIR OF TALL WAX CANDLES.

than incomprehensible; they were staggering. I tried to think about the astounding story that Mr. Dorion had told me, after I had bidden him good night, and had been lighted with a pair of tall wax tapers up a broad stairway to a large, square bed-chamber, where a great high-posted, canopied and curtained bed awaited me. I say I tried to think of it; but I could make nothing of it; I speedily gave it up, and lapsed away into slumber.

Bodily and mentally, I was tired, and I slept late. I was aroused by a prolonged knocking at my chamber-

door, through which ran a continual current of negro-talk.

"Please, young maussa, would you get up an' come down to breakfast? Maussa Dorion say, wake yo' up easy; an' yo' pass out yo' boots to be shined."

When, an hour later, I was seated at the planter's hospitable table, it seemed as though I had been at home here for a year. Mr. Dorion, clad in a loose linen suit, his wife and three daughters, all pleasant, cool and at least one of them handsome, entertained me with easy and agreeable conversation. It warms my heart now to think of this, my first agreeable introduction to southern hospitality. As for the feast that was spread on that board—! I despair of conveying an adequate idea of its profusion. I was the "stranger within their gates;" I was therefore entitled to all that they could set before me. Coffee, and milk, bacon, eggs, white and corn bread, fish from the river, hominy—where shall I stop? I had an appetite; but it soon surrendered before the great supply that loaded the table.

After breakfast, Mr. Dorion took me out on the shady west veranda, and smoked. I declined the weed, and he good-humoredly said:

"You'll have to learn, youngster, if you're going to stay in the south. Like the morning cocktail, tobacco is a



MR. DORION FANNED HIMSELF WITH HIS HAT.

social force here. And you've been here at my plantation fourteen hours and haven't said a word about politics or slavery. I am beginning to doubt whether you are northern born or not."

I saw that he was bantering me, but I replied, seriously:

"I have never voted yet, and I know nothing about politics. As to slavery, I hope to get some information about it. I have very little yet."

He clapped me heartily on the shoulder.

"You talk like a sensible young fellow. I wish all this noise in congress and in the press could stop, and that the northerners could come down here, and see what slavery is like. Come along with me, and I'll show you a little of it."

We went back to the negro quarters; a small street of comfortable white cabins. As we passed through, the darkies ran out to see "Ole Maussa." The young children, with hardly an apology of cotton clothing to hide their blackness, laughed and chatted round him. Withered old crones and rheumatic "uncles" hobbled to the doors to see him. Lusty young negroes and negresses gathered about him, eagerly discussing the prospects of "the crop."

"Here they are," said Mr. Dorion. "Something more than a hundred of them. You see their disposition. All that are able to work are aching to get into the cotton field to 'save de crop.'"

"Would you sell one of these slaves?" "Sell one of them? Me? Why, I'd as soon think of selling one of my own girls."

"Do all planters feel that way?"

"I can't say; likely not. I know of many who do."

"Is it not true that at the slave-marts in New Orleans and Charleston young girls are sold on the auction-block, and that mothers are separated from young children?"

Mr. Dorion answered with some warmth:

"You said you didn't know anything about slavery, my boy; your questions show me that you have read a great deal about it. I suppose the things that you speak of do exist; I don't know; they are just as strange to me as though my life had been passed in Siberia. Here is my south—right here, among these people who raise a bale of cotton to the acre, and care for their niggers as no white man at the north could be coaxed or driven to do. Well, here we are, at the edge of the cotton fields. Take a look theré!"

I looked, and I saw the sight that I had already seen a dozen times at a distance on my way down the river. Hundreds of acres bursting into the snowy bloom of the cotton; a mimic snowstorm, with the contrast of deep green foliage all about it, and azure skies and unclouded sun above it. The sight was one to remember for a lifetime.

Under the shade of a broad-armed oak at the border of the fields Mr. Dorion sat down and fanned himself with his hat.

"See here, my boy," he said, "I've got something to say to you. I want to talk to you like a father. Sit down there and hear me."

I complied.

"When you came here, last night,

you were no more to me or to my family than any other traveler from the north would be. You have been with us but a little while, and, I'm free to say, you have grown on us. You are a lad of sense and spirit; I like you. My wife told me this morning that she hoped I could keep you here awhile. Now, don't you be too much flattered, my lad. My wife is a sensible woman; she knows that two of our daughters are engaged to be married, and that the other is likely to be, very soon. I don't expect any danger from you in that quarter. But my overseer is getting cranky; he is a northern man, and he don't use the field hands just as I would like. The idea has been passing through my mind all night that I would like to keep you with me, and learn you all about the plantation and the hands. Then, in a few months, I can dismiss the overseer and put you in his place. You are northern born; but I feel as if you would be a success in that place. What do you say?"

I felt tempted. I hesitated, and knew not what to say. Then I replied: "You overpower me with your offer, Mr. Dorion. If it were not for my duty to Mr. Bostock—"

He snatched me up impatiently: "Your duty to Bostock? You owe him none. Let me warn you not to sacrifice your prospects to a mere sentiment. The man that you think you owe some obligation to is a changed, embittered man. Do not think that he will receive you with the cordiality that he showed you ten years ago in your northern home. He may not know you at all. I don't know what manner of reception he will give you. Have you thought of this?"

I was silent. He was encouraged by my silence, and went on:

"And think, for a moment, what you are exposing yourself to! You are seeking to link your fortunes to those of a man who has clouded his life. He has alienated all the friends that he made here. There is a fearful mystery hanging over his past life. I do not know—you do not know—how you may become complicated with it, if you persist in going on. I only say to you—shun him!"

I heard his words. I reflected; and the temptation to heed them grew less and less. I recalled the poverty of my life on the New Hampshire farm; my yearning to be with him. "When," I thought, "did he need friends more than now?" I was quickly decided.

"I am grateful, very grateful to you, Mr. Dorion," I said. "But I must stand by Mr. Bostock."

He looked hard at me, and seized my hand.

"You are a splendid fellow," he said. "I am disappointed; but I reckon you are right."

CHAPTER IX.

AFLOAT ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

It was with deep regret that I parted that evening from good Mrs. Dorion and her amiable daughters. In the brief time that I had been under this roof I had enjoyed a sample of home life at the south that was to me as novel as it was agreeable. When these kind ladies learned that I had determined to prosecute my journey to Louisiana, they joined their husband and father in urging me to delay.

"We are hardly acquainted with you yet," said the matron. "I'd have you know, sir, it's not at all the Mississippi way for a visitor to come one day, and go the next."

"My curiosity isn't half satisfied," laughed Miss Celeste. "I supposed, from what I had heard, that your New England people were a kind of kangaroo. We see so little company here that an interesting young man like you is a positive godsend."

"And then," added a mischievous younger sister, "Simon Basnet doesn't come over more than once a week."

"Perhaps I can furnish you with a good reason for stopping with us awhile. You want to see slave life down here; you can't half see it unless you witness the cotton picking. We shall begin in less than a month, and the sight will be well worth seeing. I'm a southerner born and reared; yet this is something that is always new to me and always grand. The section of Louisiana where you are going is all sugar; you'll see no cotton there, only what is piled up in bales at New Orleans. Don't tempt you now?" Thus Mr. Dorion talked.

He assuredly did; so greatly that I realized that my only safety was to firmly decline. To remain here even a week would attach me so to these people and to this home that the thought of Mr. Bostock would cease to trouble me. If I would go to him, I must go at once. There is nothing of the fatalist in me; notwithstanding the strange events of my early life which have been and are to be recorded, I am a plain, matter-of-fact kind of person; I had at twenty-one no more than the average sentiment that belongs to young people. When, therefore, I say that I felt urged, impelled to travel on, it will probably appear to others, as it does to me, that I had a destiny to accomplish.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

AN official notice has been issued in Russia that "physicians shall have the right to make use of hypnotism in the treatment of their patients. In every case of the application they must inform the administrative authorities, at the same time giving the names of the physicians in whose presence the patient was hypnotized."

MANY VICTIMS.

Eleven Men Killed by the Explosion of a Fireworks Factory.

Three Deaths by a Premature Blast in Pennsylvania—Four Slain by an Exploding Boiler in Indiana—Awful Disaster in Memphis.

NEARLY A DOZEN DEAD.

PETERSBURG, Va., April 10.—Eleven persons were killed and half a dozen injured by two explosions following a fire in the fireworks factory of C. N. Romaine & Bro. Saturday afternoon. Among the killed are several of the substantial and esteemed residents of the city. The total loss by fire will be fully \$100,000, partly covered by insurance in northern companies.

The dead are: John R. Bland, jaw broken and right leg blown off; James Bryant, employe; John F. Harris, a tailor; Quincy Livesey, employe; William Parker, employe; James W. Perkins, bricklayer, head blown off; Charles W. Romaine, proprietor, head blown off; James Rowland, farmer of Prince George county, spectator after first explosion; Robert Rowland, carpenter, body badly mutilated; Capt. James T. Tish, burned to death; Thomas Woolfolk, colored.

The explosions were distinctly heard for miles, and window glasses some distance away were broken. As soon as the first explosion occurred the entire building was enveloped in flames, which were communicated to another structure near by in which were stored fireworks and powder. Then followed the second explosion, and the flames shot up a distance of several hundred feet. The blaze spread across the street to the large trunk factory of Romaine Bros., thence to an old whisky distillery and to the large tobacco factory of John D. Bland, all which were totally destroyed.

When the alarm of fire was sent in Chief Engineer Farley went rapidly to the scene. He had just reached there when the first explosion occurred and received injuries from which he will die. Bland and Romaine were killed outright at the first explosion. They were both members of the city council. Capt. Tish was so badly mutilated that his remains were identified only by his watch. He was on the staff of Gen. Colston during the war and was a candidate for commissioner of the revenue at an election soon to be held.

The origin of the fire is as yet unknown. The total loss is estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000, and is only partially covered by insurance. An interesting coincidence is that an insurance agent on Saturday tried for an hour to persuade Romaine to take a \$10,000 policy on his life but did not succeed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 10.—Twenty tons of rock and dirt, hurled into the air by a premature blast of powder at Brinton, Pa., Saturday, buried and killed three men, severely injured four others and bruised and cut ten.

The men were all Austrians. They were engaged in excavating for the foundation of the new electric plant. A heavy charge of giant powder was placed in the solid earth. In some unaccountable manner the dynamite cap placed on the powder went off, but did not explode the powder charge. The men were called back to drill for the powder, and in so doing their steel drills ignited the explosive. Twenty tons or more of rock fell upon the laborers, while an equal quantity of earth was scattered in all directions. When the men were extricated, half an hour later, three were dead and four were in a critical condition. Of the injured, Michael Crofar, aged 23, unmarried, was the most seriously hurt. Both legs and arms are broken and the body badly burned. David Livingstone, aged 60, severely burned about head and shoulders, one leg and one arm broken. The third injured man had both eyes blown out and was otherwise terribly injured. The fourth was less seriously hurt than the others.

SPENCER, Ind., April 10.—The boiler in the sawmill of Christian Weber at Patricksburg, a small mining town 13 miles west of this place, exploded Saturday morning, killing four men and fatally injuring another. The dead are: Christian Weber, the proprietor; his son, Lewis; Charles Shaffer and Rhinehart Lester. The boiler was an old one and had been used for three years after being condemned. It had been leaking steam and was patched in many places. For three days the fireman, Lewis Weber, had thought the work of keeping up steam too heavy and he decided to pin down the safety valve from which the greatest leakage was observable. Saturday morning the mill was in readiness to start and the first log was placed on the carriage, when the explosion occurred. The mill building was blown to atoms.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 10.—Sunday morning at 7:20 o'clock the brick three-story building at 154 and 156 Beal street collapsed. Four persons were killed and five were wounded, and there are believed to be two others in the ruins. All the killed, injured and missing are negroes of the lowest class. The building was built in 1860, and was regarded as unsafe because of the inferior quality of the material used in its construction and the fact that for years water has stood in the two cellars. The first floor of 156 was occupied as a storehouse for feed by J. Wade & Sons. The upper stories were rented to two negro families, all of whom escaped unhurt. The first floor of 154 was vacant. The upper floors were cut up into lodging-rooms.

THE GENOA ISSUE.

PUBLISHED THURSDAYS

By GEO. E. SISLEY & CO.

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

BEN BUTTERWORTH, of Ohio, says that "Miss Pollard is an actress equal to Clara Morris or Sarah Bernhardt. She can simulate any passion or emotion" and it is his opinion that the trial is but a prelude to her going on the stage.

BOSS CROKER, King of the Tammany tiger roost, has returned from his visit to the west. A perceptible decrease in the membership of the tiger's lair is noticeable, several of the family being on a forced summer vacation at the late residence of Ferd Ward.

Experiments are being made in Germany in utilizing corn for the manufacture of beer. Considerable interest is being taken by the United States Agricultural department, for if the experiments are successful this country may export large quantities of corn to Northern Europe.

The women of Phoenixville, Pa., have petitioned the Town Council to change the name of Breckinridge street in that town. These women declare in the petition that the name of Breckinridge has been so blackened and disgraced that it is a stigma upon the town to have a street of that name.

MARY ELLEN LEASE, erstwhile of Kansas, but now on the road to notoriety, is in Chicago and now declares that she is really going to start a women's Masonic lodge. Really, Mary, you can't mean it. Have you thought of that goat and the consequent results. Shocking, Mary Ellen, to say the least.

ON November 13, 1899, the comet of 1866 will collide with the globe, resulting in a majestic collapse of things terrestrial. That's the style of the new world order, Prof Rudolph, of Vienna. Friend Rudolph would strike it nearer right if he dated the collapse three years earlier and changed it so that it would read the Democratic party instead of things terrestrial.

A NOVEL interpretation of the order to vaccinate school children has made by a Beloit, Wis. man, who refused to obey the order of the state school board to have his children vaccinated. The children were not allowed to attend school and he appealed to the courts to allow their return to school on the grounds that he was a Christian scientist and the order interfered with his religious rights. The court ruled that the children should be admitted to the school.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking the remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by F. F. Robinson druggist.

Township Treasurer's Report.

Annual statement for publication of receipts and expenditures of township and district funds, by the Treasurer of Township No. 42, Range No. 5, DeKalb County, Illinois, during the fiscal year beginning April 4 1897 and ending April 2 1894.

TOWNSHIP TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Items of receipts:	
Cash on hand at beginning of fiscal year, April 4, 1893.....	181
Township Fund.....	5 08
Received from notes paid and Land Sales.....	1 41
Received interest from Township Fund.....	52 63
Received from County Superintendent.....	308 40
Received from K. Jackson, Supervisor for dog tax.....	86 24
Total.....	\$453 76
Item of expenditures:	
Distributed and put to credit of Districts.....	360 83
Paid compensation of Treasurer.....	40 00
Paid incidentals of Trustees and Treasurer.....	6 44
Cash on hand at date April 2, 1894, belonging to Principal of Township Fund.....	6 49
Total.....	\$453 76

TOWNSHIP TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Items of Receipts:	
Balance on hand beginning of fiscal year, April 4, 1893.....	\$2403 26
From distribution of Trustees.....	350 83
From Special District Taxes.....	4470 48
From Railroad Taxes, F. Delinquent.....	889 48
From District Bonds or Notes issued for building purposes.....	1000 00
From Tuition Fees.....	225 05
Total Balance and Receipts.....	\$9349 70
Items of expenditures:	
Paid out on Directors' Orders—	
For account of District No. 1.....	\$3076 92
For account of District No. 2.....	289 38
For account of District No. 3.....	1584 18
For account of District No. 4.....	253 38
For account of District No. 5.....	302 70
For account of District No. 6.....	431 85
For account of District No. 7.....	350 23
For account of District No. 7Riley.....	49 18
For account of District No. 9.....	322 07
Total Expenditures.....	\$6710 89
Cash balance on hand at date, April 2, 1894.....	\$2638 81
Total Expenditures, Loans and Balance.....	\$9349 70

I do hereby certify the following report to be correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. A. BROWN, Treasurer.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 9th day of April A. D. 1894.
DILLON S. BROWN, Notary Public.

Masters' Sale.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,)
CIRCUIT COURT OF)
COUNTY OF DEKALB.)
Julius Rudolph,)
vs.)
Milton M. Durham, Bill to Foreclose Mortgages.)
Carrie Nutt,)
Hiram S. Nutt, and)
Freeman Nutt.)
Public notice is hereby given, that, in pursuance of a Decree made and entered by said Court in the above entitled cause, on the 1st day of March A. D. 1894, Luther Lowell, Master in Chancery of the said Circuit Court of DeKalb County, will, on Friday, the 20th day of April, 1894, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Sycamore, County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, all and singular, the following described premises and real estate in said decree mentioned, situate in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the Decree, to-wit:
First, the north half, then if necessary, the south half of lot one (1), in block twelve (12), in Stephen's Second Addition to the Village of Genoa, according to the recorded plat thereof. Dated, this 23d day of March, A. D. 1894.
LUTHER LOWELL,
Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of DeKalb County.
CARNES & DUNTON, Complainant's Solicitor.

Master's Sale.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,)
CIRCUIT COURT OF)
COUNTY OF DEKALB.)
James M. Allen,)
vs.)
Elise Neugebauer, Bill to Foreclose Mortgage.)
Carl Neugebauer,)
Asahael A. Stiles,)
Benjamin White,)
Perry White and)
John Lambke.)
Public notice is hereby given, that, in pursuance of a Decree made and entered by said Court in the above entitled cause, on the 1st day of March A. D. 1894, Luther Lowell, Master in Chancery of the said Circuit Court of DeKalb County, will, on Friday, the 20th day of April 1894 at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Front Door of the Court House in the City of Sycamore, County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, all and singular, the following described premises and real estate in said Decree mentioned, situate in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy said Decree, to-wit: Lot one (1) of Block one (1) of Assessor's Addition to Genoa, otherwise described as follows: Beginning at the North East corner of Lot formerly known as the Cornelius Davis Lot, and run thence South along the line of said Davis Lot to the South East corner of said Davis Lot, thence Easterly thirty feet, thence northerly to the line of Main street, thence Westerly thirty feet to the place of beginning, all on the South East quarter of Section Nineteen, Township Forty-two North, Range Five East of the 3rd. P. M.
Dated, this 23rd day of March A. D. 1894.
LUTHER LOWELL,
Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of DeKalb County.
JOHN BROWN, Complainant's Solicitor.

WE ARE IN A HOLE

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

HELP US RAISE THE WIND

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

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

Stanley & Sumner

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY

TIME CARD.

PASSENGERS EAST AG

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

PASSENGERS WEST.

No. 1, Vestibule..... 3:48 P. M..... 2:00 P. M.
No. 3, Express..... 2:02 A. M..... 11:35 P. M.
No. 31, Express..... 10:57 A. M..... 8:30 P. M.
No. 33 Express..... 8:23 P. M..... 4:30 P. M.
No. 85, Milk Train..... 5:54 P. M..... 8:00 P. M.
No. 9, Way Freight 4:08 P. M..... 9:30 A. M.
No. 2 stops for Chicago passengers and leaves passengers getting on at or west of Rockford.

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

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

Nos. 35 and 36 daily milk Chicago and Rockford.

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

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

For all information about connections and through tickets apply to

E. Sisson, Agent

C. M. & St. PAUL

TIME CARD.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

LVE. GENOA ARR. CHICAGO.

No. 2.....5:14 A. M..... 7:15 A. M.
No. 92, frt.....8:35 A. M..... Elgin 11:30 A. M.
No. 34.....7:58 A. M..... 10:30 A. M.
No. 28.....12:04 A. M..... 2:00 P. M.
No. 22.....3:46 P. M..... 6:05 P. M.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

LVE. CHICAGO LVE. GENOA.

No. 3.....11:00 P. M..... 1:02 A. M.
No. 21.....9:30 A. M..... 10:44 A. M.
No. 25.....2:20 P. M..... 4:25 P. M.
No. 23.....4:00 P. M..... 6:06 P. M.
No. 2.....5:30 P. M..... 7:24 P. M.

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

J. M. HARVEY, Agent

G. G. ROWAN AND AGENTS

EUGENE OLMSTEAD,

THE FARMERS' MUTUAL, OF KINGSTON.

LIVE WHILE YOU CAN

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

Ready-Made CLOTHING F. O. Holtgren.

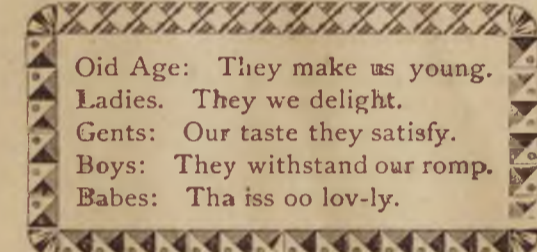
Can show you an elegant stock and can furnish fits that would satisfy a Globe trotter. In MEN'S BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING he can show you SOME RARE BARGAINS. CALL.

The Finishing Touch,

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

A. CRAWFORD & SON,

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



DON'T FORGET CRAWFORD'S FOR SHOES.

FOR CASH Shoemakers Will Strike Hard

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

Ladies' Fine Button Shoes.

Reynolds Bros. fine Am. French Kid Shoes, pl. common sense toe and heel, in C and D widths, sold at 3.60 and 3.40, struck down to	\$2 5
Reynolds Bros. fine Am. French Kid Shoes in pl. London toe and heel, width D, sold at 2.50	1 79
Strootman Bros. very fine Dong. Kid, hand sewed, turned, common sense toe and heel, width D, sold at 3.25	2 59
Ditto, machine sewed flexible London toe and heel, width E, sold at 3.00.	2 39
Ditto, machine sewed opera toe and heel, width D, sold at 2.50	1 79
Joe Miller & Co's very fine Dong. hand turned pl. London toe, com. s. heel, width D, sold at 3.00	2 39
OUR PERFECTION LINE	
Ladies' Perfection in Dong. Kid and Goat in pl. opera and com. s. toe and heel, width E, sold at 1.75	1 25
Belvidere Shoe Co. Youths' Calf and Veal Calf Button Shoes, width E, sizes 12 to 2, sold at 1.25, struck down to	99
I have a few pairs left in Men's, Boys' and Youths' Shoes of our grand manufactured goods, which I will sell for 90 cents on the dollar of first cost. Remember, every article is just as represented. No goods are sold at my store for fine cordovan or calf stock shoes made out of split buff leather. Call early before these bargains are gone. Respectfully yours,	

JOHN LEMBKE.

FOLLOW NATURE.

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

A. Teyler's Stock of Wall Paper

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

WINDOW SHADES.

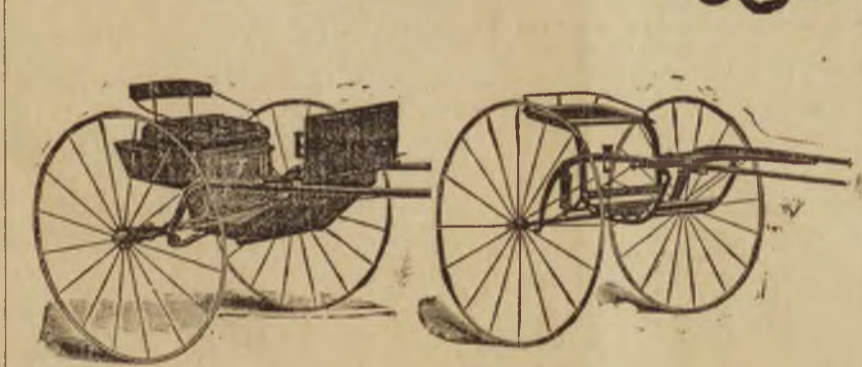
I have a very choice Stock of Shades, from which you can easily select something that will please you. Don't fail to call on

A. TEYLER, GENOA

JUST RECEIVED,

One of the Largest Shipments of

BUGGIES,



Road Wagons

EVER RECEIVED IN GENOA.

AND U KNOW

That I sell none but the best makes and selling them too at prices which will not be duplicated by any dealer in this section. I can convince you if you will call and see me.

E. H. COHOON.

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

Narcotized Air Administered.

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

LOCAL NEWS JOTTINGS.

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

Robin, robin, on the tree,
Dost thou carol thus to me?
See'st thou violets, answering
To thy melody song of spring—
Blushing roses, or lily fair,
Bathed in soft and balmy air?
Yea? Thou 'sees't the apple bloom
Through the shadow and the gloom?
Already crystal snowflakes fly—
Robin, sweet, I fear you lie.
Cleveland Plain Dealer.

New style hats at Holtgren's.

W. E. Prouty is home from Hebron

New spring suitings at Holtgren's.

A. Vanalstine is visiting her relatives here.

W. Ide was in Elgin on business Tuesday.

J. D. Page was in Byron on business last Monday.

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

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

A. B. Clefford was in the city last Saturday on business.

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

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

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

Mrs. John C. Vanderhoof, of Rockford, visited here last Saturday.

J. T. Howell was down to Kingston on business a few days this week.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Edsall and daughter Jennie visited relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. Ed Richardson visited Chicago Wednesday.

The Hebron Tribune notes a visit to that city of F. N. Torrence of Genoa.

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

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

Mrs James Brown visited her daughter, Mrs. Banks, of Irene, last Thursday.

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

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

The spring term of the Genoa high school commenced Monday last with the old corps of teachers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mrs. Fenton visited at Sycamore this week.

Mrs. White has returned from a visit in Chicago.

Mrs. Ira Brown was a Chicago visitor this week.

Jas Hutchinson transacted business in the city by the big lake.

Jos. Brown Jr. and E. H. Richardson were in Chicago Monday.

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

Miss Mary wager, of Chicago, is the guest of friends here this week.

H. J. Wells, Mrs. Wilson, Cohoon and Swan, have new "ads" this week.

Merritt & Hadsall have improved their sheds and warehouse by painting.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Shattuck were in Sycamore the first of the week visiting friends.

Miss Charlotte Brown began her spring term of school at Charter Grove Monday.

Messrs. Bennie Goldman, Ed. Stott and Ernest Sisson were Chicago visitors last Friday.

Mrs. C. Wilson was in Chicago Monday and Tuesday of this week adding to her stock of millinery.

A couple of the shoe factory employes are laying off for repairs, owing to some accidents this week.

W. J. Miller & Sons, of Genoa, have been drilling a well for Fred Perry, of Hebron. So says the Tribune.

Geo. A. Gruple returned Saturday from Rockford, where he has been under the treatment of an oculist.

The Elgin Democrat notes a visit to that city of Ira Brown, the popular milk superintendent of the I. C. road.

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

Cynie Farmaloe, now of Oregon, was a visitor here this week. He is a general favorite here and his visit was greatly enjoyed.

Isaac Hulue, of Elgin, is here again this week in the interest of the maca-bees. He expects to institute a lodge here next week.

Acting Governor Gill has designated next week Friday, April 13th, as Arbor day. If the weather of Monday continues in this section the usual exercises of the day will have to take place indoors with a furnace attachment.

Jacob Spansail was out from Chicago on business Monday connected with his property here. He renewed his subscription to THE ISSUE. He says his folks can't get along without it.

Geo. R. Beers one of Kingston's popular citizens called at THE ISSUE office the first of the week. He is looking after his chances in the coming Republican county convention. He is popular among the people of this section and will be a factor in the coming race.

WANTED: Local and traveling salesmen to handle our hardy Canadian grown Nursery stock. We guarantee satisfaction to representatives and customers. Largest growers of high graded stock. Over 700 acres under cultivation. No substitution in orders. Exclusive territory and liberal terms to whole or part time to agents. Write us, Stone & Wellington, Madison, Wis.

Circulars have been sent out by the committee inviting the delegates from the Woodman camps in Northern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin to meet at Sycamore on Thursday, May 10, to fix upon the date in June for the great annual picnic of the order which is to meet in Sycamore, probably on June 21 or 28. It will be the greatest day in the history of Sycamore, so far as a crowd is concerned, and our people generally will join heartily in arranging matters so that the event may prove the great success anticipated.—Sycamore Republican.

So extraordinary is the opportunity which has enabled The Cosmopolitan to present a story from the pen of Napoleon Bonaparte that after being buried for a hundred years, this manuscript, so unexpected from such a source, will undoubtedly remain for all time one of the great curiosities of literature. The handwriting does not differ materially from that of the abdication, written at Fontainebleau in 1814, and the manuscript contains many of those orthographical blunders which characterized his writing, and which have been sometimes attributed to haste and the rapid flow of his ideas but are more probably the result of the limited and imperfect training which he received at the college of Brienne

Mrs. Gathercoal, of DeKalb, has been the guest of her daughter Mrs. Watson, the past few weeks.

Watch for Tyler's "ad" next week. He has something fine in combination bookcases which he is selling at greatly reduced prices.

R. E. Roe writes that he is well pleased with his new home in Storm Lake, Iowa, and will probably go on a farm the latter part of the year.

The proposition to put a pipe organ in the new M. E. church is meeting with much favor. The young people will undertake it if it is so decided.

An extra invoice of standard make single buggies, road carts, phaetons, surrahs, has just been received by Cohoon. Save money by calling on me. E. H. COHOON.

The Elocutiogary and Musical entertainment given by Mrs. Emma Buchanan Tuesday night was a success, notwithstanding the very stormy weather nearly \$23 were received, over \$17 of which go into the church fund. Miss Collie, and her friend Lulu, are excellent pianists for girls of their age, and have flattering prospects of becoming well known.

K. of G. Installation.

The installation of officers of the Knights of the Globe occurred last Tuesday evening at lodge hall. The following officers were installed: S. J., H. A. Perkins; J., A. U. Schneider; Pres., J. M. Harvey; Vice Pres., J. W. Sowers; Com., N. P. Thurber; Lieut. Com., F. E. Wells; Prov. Mar., C. Strong; Ensign, J. Steward; Q. M., W. S. Taylor; Adj., Ed H. Lane; C. H. Mordoff, officiated as instal ling officer

That Terrible Drop.

In flour has caused a great demand for Pillsbury's flour at Cohoon's. He has been compelled to put in another carload which arrived Tuesday, and he is selling it at that same "awful drop" price.

For Sale.

A carload of the choicest milchers ever received in Genoa, arrived Tuesday and will be sold at a reasonable figure. J. W. SOWERS.

For County Treasurer.

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

For Sheriff.

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

For Sheriff.

To the Voters of DeKalb County: I will be a candidate before the Republican County Convention for nomination to the office of sheriff and respectfully solicit your support. GEORGE BEERS.

For A Fact.

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

FOR RENT.

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

Rockford Excursion.

For the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held at Rockford May 15th to 17th the C. M. & St. P. Ry. will sell excursion tickets at fare and one-third for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 14th. to 17th inclusive, good to return until the 18th. 5-14 J. M. HARVEY, Agt.

Village Election.

Notice is hereby given that, on Tuesday the 17th day of April 1894, at the office of K. Jackman & Son's, in the village of Genoa, County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, an election will be held for the purpose of electing a president and three trustees of the village board, a village clerk and one police magistrate, which election will be opened at 8 o'clock in the morning and continued open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

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

A. U. SCHNEIDER, Village Clerk.

O. BECKINGTON

AUCTIONEER

and Real Estate Agent.

Farm sales a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charges made. Leave orders at this office or address

O. BECKINGTON,

Boone Co., Belvidere, Ill. Telephone No. 51.

THE VERY CHOICEST BRANDS OF

Hams, Bacon & Dried Beef
THAT POSSESS SATISFYING QUALITIES.

In Dried and Canned Fruits

You can find just what you want, both in quality and price. We can give you the BEST TEA in town for the money.

Try Our Prize Brand
BAKING POWDER & COFFEE.

WE HAVE SOMETHING NEW IN
OIL AND GASOLINE CANS

H. J. WELLS,
GENOA'S ONLY EXCLUSIVE GROCER. Burroughs Building. Goods Promptly Delivered.

Genoa Prediction.

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

Spring Pants

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

4 DOLLARS UP.

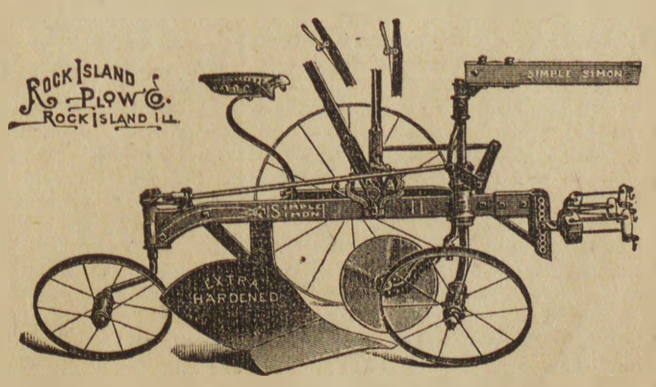
You dont need a "pull" to get your share of this line. It's merely a matter of cash and the amount required depends upon your taste and your income.

J. D. PAGE, The Tailor.

Two Sides to a Question

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

Rock Island Sulky Plows,



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

JAS. KIERNAN.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Dangers That Beset the Footsteps of the "Stranger in Town."

How Sunday is Spent in the Great Metropolis—A Man Can Not Afford to Break the Sabbath—Effects of Slumming.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage delivered the following sermon on the perils besetting the stranger in a great city to a congregation that filled the Brooklyn tabernacle. It was based on the text:

I was a stranger and ye took me in.—Matthew xxv., 35.

It is a moral disaster that jocosity has despoiled so many passages of Scripture, and my text is one that has suffered from irreverent and misapplied quotation. It shows great poverty of wit and humor when people take the sword of Divine truth for a game at fencing, or chip off from the Kohinoor diamond of inspiration a sparkle to decorate a fool's cap. My text is the salutation in the last judgment to be given to those who have shown hospitality, and kindness, and Christian helpfulness to strangers. By railroad and steamboat the population of the earth are all the time in motion, and from one year's end to another, our cities are crowded with visitors. Every morning on the tracks of the Hudson River, the Pennsylvania, the Erie, the Long Island railroads there come passenger trains more than I can number, so that all the depots and the wharves are a-rumble and a-clang with the coming in of a great immigration of strangers. Some of them come for purposes of barter, some for mechanism, some for artistic gratification, some for sight-seeing. A great many of them go out on the evening trains, and consequently the city makes but little impression upon them; but there are multitudes who, in the hotels and boarding houses, make temporary residence. They tarry here for three or four days or as many weeks. They spend the days in the stores and the evenings in sight-seeing. Their temporary stay will make or break them, not only financially, but morally, for this world and the world that is to come. Multitudes of them come into our morning and evening services. I am conscious that I stand in the presence of many this moment. I desire more especially to speak to them. May God give me the right word and help me to utter it in the right way.

The hotels of this country, for beauty and elegance, are not surpassed by the hotels in any other land; but those that are most celebrated for brilliancy of tapestry and mirror can not give to the guest any costly apartment, unless he can afford a parlor in addition to his lodging. The stranger, therefore, will generally find assigned to him a room without any pictures, and perhaps any rocking chair! He will find a box of matches on a bureau, and an old newspaper left by the previous occupant, and that will be about all the ornamentation. At 7 o'clock in the evening, after having taken his repast, he will look over his memorandum book of the day's work; he will write a letter to his home, and then a desperation will seize upon him to get out. You hear the great city thundering under your windows, and you say, "I must join that procession," and in ten minutes you have joined it. Where are you going? "Oh," you say, "I haven't made up my mind yet." Better make up your mind before you start. Perhaps the very way you go now you will always go. Twenty years ago there were two young men who came down the Astor house steps and started out in a wrong direction, where they have been going ever since.

"Well, where are you going?" says one man. "I am going to the academy to hear some music." Good. I would like to join you at the door. At the tap of the orchestral baton all the gates of harmony and beauty will open before your soul. I congratulate you. Where are you going? "Well," you say, "I am going up to see some advertised pictures." Good. I should like to go along with you and look over the same catalogue and study with you Kensett and Bierstadt and Church and Moran. Nothing more elevating than good pictures. Where are you going? "Well," you say, "I am going up to the Young Men's Christian association rooms." Good. You will find there gymnastics to strengthen the muscles and books to improve the mind and Christian influence to save the soul. I wish every city in the United States had as fine a palace for its Young Men's Christian association as New York has. Where are you going? "Well," you say, "I am going to take a long walk up Broadway, and so turn around into the Bowery. I am going to study human life." Good. A walk through Broadway at eight o'clock at night is interesting, educating, fascinating, appalling, exhilarating to the last degree. Stop in front of that theater, and see who goes in. Stop at that saloon and see who come out. See the great tides of life surging backward and forward, and beating against the marble of the curbstone, and eddying down into the saloons. What is that mark on the face of that debauchee? It is the hectic flush of eternal death. What is that woman's laughter? It is the shriek of a lost soul. Who is that

Christian man going along with a vial of anodyne to the dying pauper on Elm street? Who is that belated man on the way to a prayer meeting? Who is that city missionary going to take box in which to bury a child? Who are all these clusters of bright and beautiful faces? They are going to some interesting place of amusement. Who is that man going into the drug store? That is the man who yesterday lost all his fortune in Wall street. He is going to get a dose of belladonna, and before morning it will make no difference to him whether stocks are up or down. I tell you that Broadway, between seven and twelve o'clock at night, between the Battery and Central park, is an Austerlitz, a Gettysburg, a Waterloo, where kingdoms are lost or won, and three worlds mingle in the strife.

I meet another coming down off the hotel steps, and I say: "Where are you going?" You say: "I am going with a merchant of New York, who has promised to show me the underground life of the city. I am his customer, and he is going to oblige me very much." Stop! A business house that tries to get or keep your custom through such a process as that is not worthy of you. There are business establishments in our cities which have for years been sending to destruction hundreds and thousands of merchants. They have a secret drawer in the counter where money is kept, and the clerk goes and gets it when he wants to take these visitors to the city through the low slums of the place. Shall I mention the names of some of these great commercial establishments? I have them on my lips? Shall I? Perhaps I had better leave it to the young men who, in that process, have been destroyed themselves while they have been destroying others. I care not how high-sounding the name of a commercial establishment if it proposes to get customers or to keep them by such a process as that; drop their acquaintance. They will cheat you before you get through. They will send you a style of goods different from that which you bought by sample. They will give you under weight. There will be in the package half a dozen less pairs of suspenders than you paid for. They will rob you. Oh, you feel in your pockets and say: "Is my money gone?" They have robbed you of something for which dollars and cents can never give you compensation. When one of these western merchants has been dragged by one of those commercial agents through the slums of the city he is not fit to go home. The mere memory of what he has seen will be moral pollution. I think you had better let the city missionary and the police attend to the exploration of New York and underground life. You do not go to small-pox hospital for the purpose of exploration. You do not go there because you are afraid of the contagion. And yet, you go into the presence of a moral leprosy that is as much more dangerous to you as the death of the soul is worse than the death of the body. I will undertake to say that nine-tenths of the men who have been ruined in our cities have been ruined by simply going to observe without any idea of participating. The fact is, that underground city life is filthy, fuming, reeking, pestiferous depth which blasts the eye that looks at it. In the reign of terror, in 1793, in Paris, people, escaping from the officers of the law, got into the sewers of the city and crawled and walked through miles of that awful labyrinth, stifled with the atmosphere and almost dead, some of them, when they came out the river Seine, where they washed themselves and again breathed the fresh air. But I have to tell you that a great many of the men who go on the work of exploration through the underground gutters of New York life never come out at any Seine river where they can wash off the pollution of the moral sewage. Stranger, if one of the representatives of a commercial establishment proposes to take you and show you the "sights" of the town and underground New York, say to him: "Please, sir, what do you propose to show me?"

About sixteen years ago, as a minister of religion, I felt I had a Divine commission to explore the iniquities of our cities. I did not ask counsel of my session, or my presbytery, or of the newspapers, but asking the companionship of three prominent police officials and two of the elders of my church, I unrolled my commission, and it said: "Son of man, dig into the wall; and when I digged into the wall, behold a door; and he said, go in and see the wicked abominations that are done here; and I went in, and saw, and behold!" Brought up in the country, and surrounded by much parental care, I had not until that time seen the haunts of iniquity. By the grace of God defended, I had never sowed my "wild oats." I had somehow been able to tell from various sources something about the iniquities of the great cities, and to preach against them; but I saw, in the destruction of a great multitude of the people, that there must be an infatuation and a temptation that had never been spoken about, and I said: "I will explore." I saw thousands of men going down, and if there had been a spiritual percussion answering to the physical percussion, the whole air would have been full of the rumble, and roar, and crack, and thunder of the demolition, and this moment, if we would pause

in our service, we should hear the crash, crash! Just as in the sickly season you sometimes hear the bell at the gate of the cemetery ringing almost incessantly, so I found that the bell at the gate of the cemetery where ruined souls are buried was tolling by day and by night. I said: "I will explore." I went as a physician goes into a fever lazzaretto, to see what practical and useful information I might get. That would be a foolish doctor who would stand outside the door of an invalid writing a Latin prescription. When the lecturer in a medical college is done with his lecture, he takes the students into the dissecting room, and he shows them the reality. I went and saw, and came forth to my pulpit to report a plague, and to tell how sin dissects the body, and dissects the mind, and dissects the soul. "Oh!" say you, "are you not afraid that in consequence of such exploration of the iniquities of the city other persons might make exploration, and do themselves damage?" I reply: "If, in company with the commissioner of police, and the captain of police, and the inspector of police, and the company of two Christian gentlemen, and not with the spirit of curiosity but that you may see sin in order the better to combat it, then, in the name of the eternal God, go! But, if not, then stay away." Wellington, standing in the battle of Waterloo when the bullets were buzzing around his head, saw a civilian on the field. He said to him: "Sir, what are you doing here? Be off!" "Why," replied the civilian, "there is no more danger here for me than there is for you." Then Wellington flushed up and said: "God and my country demand that I be here, but you have no errand here." Now I as an officer in the army of Jesus Christ, went on that exploration and on to that battlefield. If you bear a like commission, go; if not, stay away. But you say: "Don't you think that somehow the description of those places induce people to go and see for themselves?" I answer, yes, just as much as the description of yellow fever in some scourged city would induce people to go down there and get the pestilence. But I may be addressing some stranger already destroyed. Where is he, that I may pointedly yet kindly address him? Come back! and wash in the deep fountain of a Saviour's mercy. I do not give you a cup or a chalice, or a pitcher with a limited supply to effect your ablutions. I point you to the five oceans of God's mercy. Oh! that the Atlantic and Pacific surges of Divine forgiveness might roll over your soul. As the glorious sun of God's forgiveness rides on toward the mid-heavens, ready to submerge you in warmth and light and love, I bid you good morning! Morning of peace for all your troubles. Morning of liberation for all your incarcerations. Morning of resurrection for your soul buried in sin. Good morning! Morning for the resuscitated household that has been waiting for your return. Morning for the cradle and the crib already disgraced with being that of a drunkard's child. Morning for the daughter that has trudged off to hard work because you did not take care of home. Morning for the wife who at forty and fifty years has the wrinkled face, and the stooped shoulder, and the white hair. Morning for one. Morning for all. Good morning! In God's name, good morning!

Sabbath morning comes. You wake up in the hotel. You have had a longer sleep than usual. You say: "Where am I? A thousand miles from home. I have no family to take to church today. My pastor will not expect my presence. I think I shall look over my accounts and study my memorandum-book. Then I will write a few business letters, and talk to that merchant who came in on the same train with me." Stop! you can not afford to do it. "But," you say, "I am worth five hundred thousand dollars." You can not afford to do it. You say I am worth one million. You can not afford to do it. All you gain by breaking the Sabbath you will lose. You will lose one of three things: your intellect, your morals or your property and you can not point in the whole earth to a single exception to this rule. God gives us six days and keeps one for Himself. Now, if we try to get the seventh, He will upset the work of the other six.

A good many years ago Edward Stanley, the English commander, with his regiment, took a fort. The fort was manned by some three hundred Spaniards. Edward Stanley came close up to the fort, leading his men, when a Spaniard thrust at him with a spear, intending to destroy his life; but Stanley caught hold of the spear and the Spaniard in attempting to jerk the spear away from Stanley lifted him up into the battlements. No sooner had Stanley taken his position on the battlements than he swung his sword and his whole regiment leaped after him and the fort was taken. So it may be with you, O stranger. The city influences which have destroyed so many and dashed them down forever shall be the means of lifting you up into the tower of God's mercy and strength, your soul more than conquer through the grace of Him who has promised an especial benediction to those who shall treat you well, saying: "I was a stranger and ye took me in."

—When a preacher is convicted by his own sermon he is preaching the Gospel right.

IT MUST STAND.

Judge Jenkins Refuses to Change His Famous Decision.

It Is Modified in a Minor Particular, But He Remains Firm Regarding Its Main Features—Strikes Are Bitterly Condemned.

SYNOPSIS OF THE DECISION.

MILWAUKEE, April 9.—If labor organizations achieved a victory in Omaha Thursday at the hands of Judge Caldwell they were given a black eye by Judge Jenkins Friday when he decided the motion to amend his strike order and sustained his original order in every particular except that he struck out the clause which reads: "And from ordering, recommending, approving and advising others to quit the service of the receivers of the Northern Pacific January 1, 1894, or any other time." In all its essential features the original order is sustained. He takes an exactly contrary view to that of Judge Caldwell. The judge's review of the case is complete and exhaustive and carefully covers every point raised in the argument. It is a sweeping victory for the receivers. The judge was nearly two hours in delivering the decision.

Labor Organizations Denounced.
The decision is made noticeable by the pronounced stand taken by the judge on what is generally known as the "labor question." The vehemence of the language used, coupled with the general denunciation of labor organizations and their methods, will cause the order to be discussed in every section of the country. The decision contains fully 12,000 words, a large portion, however, being made up of opinions quoted from various decisions of other judges. After reviewing the case the judge says in his decision:

Combined Capital and Combined Labor.
"In the discussion of the important and interesting questions presented by this motion it is not within the province of the court to assume part in the contest between capital and labor which, it is asserted, is here involved. It may be that the aggregated power of combined capital is fraught with danger to the republic. It may be that the aggregated power of combined labor is perilous to the peace of society and to the rights of property. It doubtless is true that in the contest the rights of both have been invaded, and that each has wrongs to be redressed. If danger to the state exists from the combination of either capital or labor, requiring additional restraint or modification of existing laws, it is within the peculiar province of the legislature to determine the necessary remedy, and to declare the general policy of the state touching the relations between capital and labor. With that the judicial power of the government is not concerned. But it is the duty of the courts to restrain those warring factions so far as their action may infringe the declared law of the land, that society may not be disrupted or its peace invaded and that individual and corporate rights may not be infringed."

"If the combination and conspiracy alleged and the acts threatened to be done in pursuance thereof are unlawful, it cannot, I think, be successfully denied that restraint by injunction is the appropriate remedy. It may be true that a right of action at law would arise upon consummation of the threatened injury, but manifestly such remedy would be inadequate. The threatened interference with the operations of the railway, if carried into effect, would result in paralysis of its business, stoppage of the commerce ebbing and flowing through seven states of the nation, working injury to the property and causing great public privation. Pecuniary compensation would be wholly inadequate. The injury would be irreparable. Compensation could be obtained only through a multiplicity of suits against 12,000 men scattered along the line of this railway for a distance of 4,400 miles. It is the peculiar function of equity in such cases, where the injury would result not alone in severe private but in great public wrong, to restrain the commission of the threatened acts and not to send a party to seek uncertain and inadequate remedy at law."

"That jurisdiction rests upon settled and unassailable ground. It is no longer open to controversy that a court of equity may restrain threatened trespass involving the immediate or ultimate destruction of property, working irreparable injury, and for which there would be no adequate compensation at law. It will in extreme cases, where the peril is imminent and the danger great, issue mandatory injunctions requiring a particular service to be performed, or a particular direction to be given, or a particular order to be revoked, in prevention of a threatened trespass upon property or upon public rights."

"I need not enlarge upon the subject. The jurisdiction is beyond question; is plenary and comprehensive."

Punishment for Contempt Not Enough.
The judge then cited several authorities and continued:

"It would be anomalous indeed if the court, holding this property in possession in trust, could not protect it from injury and could not restrain interference which would render abortive all efforts to perform the public duties charged upon this railway."
"It was suggested by counsel that as improper interference with this property during its possession by the court is a contempt, punishment therefor would furnish ample remedy, and that therefore an injunction would not lie. This is clearly an erroneous view. Punishment for contempt is not compensation for an injury. The pecuniary penalty for contumacy does not go to the owner of the property injured. Such contempt is deemed a public wrong and the fine inures to the government. The injunction goes in prevention of wrong to property and injury to the public welfare; the fine, in punishment of contumacy. The writ reaches the inchoate conspiracy to injure and prevents the contemplated wrong. The proceedings in contempt is *ex post facto*, punishing for a wrong effected."

No Right to Quit When He Pleases.
The judge then reviews the conditions that gave rise to the issuance of the writ. Continuing he says:

"There would seem to exist in some minds a lamentable misrepresentation of the terms 'liberty' and 'right.' It would seem by some to be supposed that in this land one has the constitutional right to do as one may please, and that any restraint upon the will is an infringement upon freedom of action. Rights are not absolute, but are relative. Rights grow out of duty and are limited by duty. One has not the right arbitrarily to quit service without regard to the necessities of that service. His right of abandonment is limited by the assumption of that service, and the conditions and exigencies attaching thereto."
"Ordinarily the abandonment of service by an individual is accompanied with so little of inconvenience, and with such slight resulting loss, that it is a matter of but little moment

when or how he may quit the service. But for all that the principle remains, recognized by every just mind, that the quitting must be timely and decent, in view of existing conditions. * * * If what I have stated be correct as to individual action the principle applies with greater force to the case of a combination of a large number of employes to abandon service suddenly and without reasonable notice, with the result of crippling the operation of the railway and injuring the public. The effect in this particular instance would have proven disastrous. The labor organizations are said to represent three-fourths of all the employes upon the railroads within the United States—an army of many hundred thousands of men. The skilled labor necessary to the safe operation of a railway could not be readily supplied along 4,000 miles of railway.

"The difficulty of obtaining substitutes in the place of those who should leave the service would be intensified by the fact asserted and conceded at the argument that no member of these large organizations would dare to accept service in the place of those who should leave, because such acceptance would be followed by expulsion from their order and by social ostracism by their fellows. If this conspiracy had proven effective by failure on the part of the court to issue its preventive writ, this vast property would have been paralyzed in its operation, the wheels of an active commerce would have ceased to revolve, many portions of seven states would have been shut off in the midst of winter from the necessary supply of clothing, food and fuel, the mails of the United States would have been stopped, and the general business of seven states and the commerce of the whole country passing over this railway would have been suspended for an indefinite time. All these hardships and inconveniences it is said must be submitted to that certain of these men, discontented with the conditions of their service, may combine and conspire with the object and intent of crippling the property, to subjectly cease the performance of their duties. It is said that to restrain them from so doing is abridgment of liberty and infringement of constitutional right. I do not so apprehend the law. I freely concede the right of the individual to abandon service at a proper time and in a decent manner. I concede the right of all the employes of this road, acting in concert, to abandon their service at a proper time and in a decent manner, but I do not concede their right to abandon such service suddenly without reasonable notice."

"The second branch of the action has reference to the writ of injunction issued upon the supplemental petition of the receivers for restraining any combination or conspiracy from having for its purpose the inauguration of a strike upon the lines of the railway operated by the receivers and from ordering, advising or approving by communication or instruction or otherwise the employes of the receivers to join in a strike. This part of the motion presents the issue whether a strike is lawful. The answer must largely depend upon the proper definition of the term."

The judge then cited the various definitions of the word strike and dwelt upon strikes in general. He said he knew of no peaceful strike, and that no strike was ever heard of that was or could be successful unaccompanied by intimidation or violence. He continued:

"A strike without violence would equal the representation of the tragedy of Hamlet, with the part of Hamlet omitted. The moment that violence becomes an essential part of a scheme, or a necessary means of effecting the purpose of a combination, that moment the combination otherwise legal becomes illegal. All combinations to interfere with perfect freedom in the proper management and control of one's lawful business, to dictate the terms upon which such business shall be conducted, by means of threats or by interference with property or traffic, or with the lawful employment of others, are within the condemnation of the law."

Makes a Slight Modification.

Judge Jenkins then, referring to the clause in the supplemental injunction, which enjoins any one from ordering, recommending, approving or advising others to quit the service of the Northern Pacific railway, and which has been characterized as wholly unwarranted, said the clause was inserted out of abundant caution, that the meaning of the court might be clear, that there would be no unwarrantable interference with the property, no intimidation, no violence, no strike. Since this language of the writ in this respect had been misconstrued and the restraint intended was in his judgment comprehended within the other provisions of the writ, the motion in that respect would be granted and the clause stricken from the writ. In all other respects the motion would be denied.

TO TREAT ALL ALIKE.
Judge Dundy Says Union Pacific Men Will Have Justice.

OMAHA, Neb., April 9.—The American Railway union has made application in the United States district court to have the salaries of the members of the order on the Union Pacific road, which were cut last August, restored to the old rate. Judge Dundy was visibly excited when addressing the attorneys from the bench. He said:

"It is stated that such a cut has been made in the wages of these men connected with this organization—or outside of it—on this railway, when others who are drawing higher pay have been so highly favored, I will see that those who are drawing less pay will be treated the same way and I will advise that the old pay be restored. Still, it is but fair to the other side that they should have notice. You have to rely a great deal on the testimony of railway men in these cases, and they should have notice, and I suggest the propriety when Mr. Dickinson returns of making the order."

"Now, I have got myself into difficulty, as you can readily see, by following the example Judge Jenkins made in the Northern Pacific case, when he allowed a schedule reducing the pay and fixing in the order that the parties were bound to comply with it when no notice, not a minute, was given. I do not propose to get myself in that shape again and be denounced in open court where I have to preside at times. I followed this order, though mine was less stringent than his when he did not give the men a minute's notice, and now I am denounced all over the country for doing the very thing he did, when I was following a precedent he set. My term of court commences at Norfolk on Monday, but if necessary I will postpone that in order to have a speedy hearing in this case."

In conclusion Judge Dundy said: "If you want to make application to have the old pay restored, I want you and every other one of the employes on the road to understand that if they have been wronged by the reduction that they will not have to join any union to get a hearing, because, as I have said before, I will hear one person that has a grievance or I will hear 100, or 1,000, or 4,000—as they claim to have in this union—and I will make no distinction between the parties."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

"Now you may tell the court the circumstances of your husband's disappearance," said the attorney to Mrs. Persimmons. "Well, sir," replied the good lady, "he went out one morning, and it wasn't more than half an hour till he never came back."—Harper's Bazar.

Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc., quickly relieved by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Sold only in boxes. Price, 25 cts.

"Your coat is inside out," remarked the absolute idiot. "Thank you," rejoined the towering genius, as he hastily rectified the error. "Don't speak of it," said the idiot; "I am troubled with absence of mind myself."—Waif.

It is always the other fellow who brings politics into the discussion of a public question. On our side we never sink below the level of statesmanship.—Boston Transcript.



The subject of the above portrait is a prominent and much respected citizen. Mr. Robert Manson, of West Rye, N. H. Where Mr. Manson is known "his word is as good as his bond." In a recent letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Manson says:

"Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best pills I ever took for the liver. All my friends say they do them the most good." This opinion is shared by every one who once tries these tiny, sugar-coated pills, which are to be found in all medicine stores. The U. S. Inspector of Immigration at Buffalo, N. Y., writes of them as follows:

"From early childhood I have suffered from a sluggish liver, with all the disorders accompanying such a condition. Doctors' prescriptions and patent medicines I have used in abundance; they only afforded temporary relief. I was recommended to try Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. I did so, taking two at night and one after dinner every day for two weeks. I have reduced the dose to one 'Pellet' every day for two months. I have in six months increased in solid flesh twenty-two pounds. I am in better health than I have been since childhood. Drowsiness and unpleasant feelings after meals have completely disappeared."

John A. Berry

Assist nature a little now and then with a gentle laxative, or, if need be, with a more searching and cleansing cathartic, thereby removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels, and toning up and invigorating the liver and quickening its tardy action, and you thereby remove the cause of a multitude of distressing diseases, such as headaches, indigestion, biliousness, skin diseases, boils, carbuncles, piles, fevers and maladies too numerous to mention.

If people would pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctors' services to subdue attacks of dangerous diseases.

"Do you feel perfectly safe about having your wife drive this horse?" "Great Scott, yes; that horse has too good sense to allow any woman to drive him into a dangerous place."—Inter Ocean.

REBUKE.—"Hold," roared the tragedian, as the audience laughed heartily at his death scene, "do you suppose I'm doing this for fun?"—Truth.

A JUDGE ON TRIAL.

Congressmen Begin an Investigation of Judge Jenkins' Action.

MILWAUKEE, April 11.—It was after several delays and false starts that the congressional investigation into the acts of Judge Jenkins in connection with the issuance of an injunction restraining the employes of the Northern Pacific railroad from quitting its service, "with or without notice," was finally begun Monday in the spacious club-room of the Pfister hotel.

The three inquisitors representing the government of the United States sat in a row before a long desk, while opposite sat Attorney Harper, of Terre Haute, Ind., the representative of the labor men.

Attorney Harper placed a handful of documents in evidence and pointed out that the receivers themselves represented that there was no contract with the men.

The features of the proceedings were: That Congressman Terry made the point that the receivers did recognize the chiefs by sending them notices of intent to cut the wages; that the men considered the injunction binding on them to remain in the employ of the road whether satisfied or not; that the acceptance of the new schedule of wages was made with the shadow of the injunction over them; that the men were hired by the day or by the mile and could be discharged at any time; that the injunction has practically rendered the unions inoperative.

Edgar T. Clark, grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, was the first witness. He proved a shrewd, plain speaker and conservative in his views. He explained the workings of the order and showed that it required a two-thirds vote of the men in order to have a strike. He gave a history of the conferences with the receivers and showed that the injunctions were issued before efforts to arrive at an amicable understanding could be reached.

During the evidence the witness gave his sentiments as follows: "I believe that next to the home the labor organizations are the pillars of our government. They teach men obedience to the laws and make them better citizens while advancing their interests and those of their employers."

Mr. Clark said he had not been served with the injunction, although a United States marshal had hunted for him. He is bound by the order, however, and would not have sanctioned a strike under the circumstances. He said also that the men felt bound by the order not to quit the employ of the road and would not strike.

In answer to Representative Boatner, Mr. Clark said he did not think the injunction had done any harm so far as the Northern Pacific employes were concerned, but it had been harmful in a general way to workingmen, as he believed it was an abridgement of their constitutional rights, and established a precedent which would be followed by all courts had not congress been called on to investigate.

Mr. Sargent's testimony was practically to the same effect.

SCALDED TO DEATH.

Seven Men Lose Their Lives in a Michigan Railway Wreck.

NEW ERA, Mich., April 11.—On the floor of Staples & Covell's logging camp 3 miles east of here lie seven charred and scalded bodies, the result of the most frightful railroad accident that ever happened in this section. The logging crew of Staples & Covell's road were returning from White river camp shortly before noon Monday and when within sight of camp the narrow-gauge engine struck a falling tree and was knocked over a 10-foot embankment, carrying nine men down with it. The men were thrown into the wreckage, which pinned them down and they could not avoid the escaping steam. Seven of them are dead, one is seriously injured and one slightly hurt. The following are dead:

Adolph Shelander, engineer, Whitehall; Gus Anderson, fireman; Frank Shipley, foreman, Newango county; Martin Lynch, Whitehall, walked 1 mile and fell dead; Charles Wolfe, scalded and burned; Loren Critchell, Allen Critchell, brother of Loren.

Fred Chowker was fatally injured. Henry Starn was slightly scalded, but saved himself by jumping from a window of the engine. The men were all shockingly burned and scalded. Anderson's scalp and forehead were completely roasted and his abdomen burned to a crisp. The bones of Shipley's hands and arms were laid bare and his sides likewise, but he succeeded in talking off most of his clothing before he died.

The road starts 3 miles east of here and runs parallel with the Chicago & West Michigan to White river, a distance of 7 miles. Staples & Covell were cleaning up adjoining land and last winter had logs skidded along the track. This crew was engaged in hauling these logs to the river and would have finished the job next Wednesday.

A. G. CATTELL DEAD.

An Ex-United States Senator and Member of the First Civil Service Commission.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 11.—Ex-United States Senator A. J. Cattell, of Merchantsville, died at Dr. Livingston's retreat at Jamestown, N. Y., where he had been for some time a patient. Mr. Cattell was in his 79th year. He was elected United States senator from New Jersey as a republican in 1866 and declined a reelection. He was appointed a member of the first civil service commission by President Grant and was financial agent of the government in London during 1873 and 1874.

Farms for the Million.

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

MAMA—"Robbie, why is it that you always quarrel with the little girl next door?" Robbie—"Cause she won't ever hit a fellow like boys do."—Inter Ocean.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

"BRONX is an awful glutton." "He is making up for lost time. He nearly starved to death while he was a clerk."—Harper's Bazar.

Breathing Poison.

You can't draw a breath without inhaling poison, if you sojourn in a malarious locality during the unhealthy seasons. The denizens of malaria stricken regions testify that the only certain safeguard against the poisonous vapor and its products, chills and fever, remittent fever, ague cake and dumb ague, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which remedies, also, constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia and rheumatism.

The strawberry box makes a very pleasant impression even though we know how very shallow it is.—Inter Ocean.

Which Will You Be

A farm renter or a farm owner? It rests with yourself. Stay where you are and you will be a renter all your life. Move to Nebraska where good land is cheap and cheap land is good, and you can easily become an owner. Write to J. Francis, G. P. & T. A., Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb., for descriptive pamphlet. It's free and a postal will bring it to you.

DRIZZLE—"How long did that new play of yours run?" Fizzle—"Till it got in the next town."—Life.

McVicker's Theater.

Beginning Monday, April 9, the great Romantic Russian Drama, "Darkest Russia," by H. Gratian Donnolly. "The play has all the requisites of success." Seats by mail.

First Dear Girl—"What are you reading, dear?" Second Dear Girl—"Oh, your diary."—Philadelphia Record.

LIKE OIL Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

ST. JACOBS OIL



CURES PAIN,

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO,

SPRAINS, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, BURNS.



Columbus Discovered America, We Keep it Clean

Santa Claus Soap.

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

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

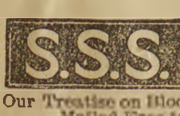
SAPOLIO

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

Your Heart's Blood

Is the most important part of your organism. Three-fourths of the complaints to which the system is subject are due to impurities in the blood. You can therefore realize how vital it is to

Keep It Pure



For which nothing equals S. S. S. It effectually removes all impurities, cleanses the blood thoroughly and builds up the general health.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE ACRES of THE FINEST 1,000,000 FARMING LANDS Along the lines of the Great Northern Railway in Minnesota; Low Price and Easy Terms of Payment. For full particulars and maps address LAND COMMISSIONER, Great Northern Railway, ST. PAUL, MINN. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A. N. K. - A 1495

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

KINGSTON

The "Clarions" will be at the M. E. church next Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings, April 13th, 14th and 15th. Come out and hear some good music.

O. Harper and wife are expected home from Eureka Springs, Arkansas this week.

Frank Houks and A. L. Fuller are on the road looking after the interests of Hunt & Fuller.

Wm. Cooper and wife, of Fielding, visited at D. P. Balls Sunday.

Mr. Geo. Stockham, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, has been making a short visit with his mother here.

The musical program at the Baptist church Sunday evening was well rendered and listened to by a large and appreciative audience.

Fred Rote, of Monroe, was in town Wednesday.

The school of garment cutting have fifteen scholars and are getting along finely.

Tom Foster has moved his family into Mrs. Beans house lately vacated by John Bolen.

A. S. Gibbs was at the county seat last Wednesday, as delegate to the K. G. convention from Gen. Daniel Dustin Garrison No. 36 K. G.

Jack Daniels has returned from his winter's stay with his daughter, in Nebraska. He thinks that country is too dry for him.

Stuart Sherman is improving the appearance of his dwelling house with a new coat of paint. Messrs. Clark and Jolly are the artists.

We have been thinking for some time that there was something wrong with Doc McLean, he was seen on the streets last week with a cutter: this taken with an incident which occurred sometime before almost confirms our suspicion, but Doc says he is all right.

Andrew Carlson has moved into C. A. Arison's house lately vacated by Thos. Foster.

Robert Dunbar was in Chicago last Wednesday.

Miss Allie Gross is teaching in Amanda's place this week in the high school here.

A. L. Fuller and Frank Houks were at Sycamore Thursday.

Joe Davis has purchased a team and hereafter will have something to do before breakfast, exercise will be a good thing for Joe.

A new store arrived in town last week, and according to what we have heard are selling marvelously cheap.

Orvis Hix was at Sycamore Wednesday.

J. S. Brown and G. C. Munn have commenced operations. They have been plastering the new house for Joseph Gross.

Frank Uplinger was in Chicago on business last Friday.

Miss Jessie Munn was pleasantly surprised last Friday evening by a number of her young friends, a very pleasant time was enjoyed by all.

A sugar party at the residence of S. Mead, last Saturday evening was very much enjoyed by our young people.

Jack Daniels says he shot 16 wild geese in Nebraska before breakfast one morning, but Jack "jokes so" we draw our own conclusions.

Ed Brown is meeting with good success on the road selling groceries, he makes trips every two weeks.

SYCAMORE.

Mr. Fuller, superintendent of the American Railroad Union, a society for the suppression of impure literature, lectured at the M. E. church Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. John Helson celebrated their golden wedding on Thursday of last week. A family reunion of all the children with the exception of one and relatives to the number of thirty was held in honor of the event.

Miss Bridget Hopkins closed her school in the country last Friday night with an entertainment and basket social. The baskets brought \$10. which will be used in buying books for the school.

The Sycamore camp M. W. of A. are having a boom. Fourteen candidates will receive the degree of wood choppers next Monday night.

Miss Julia Benson, daughter of H. H. Benson, was adjudged insane and taken to the Northern Illinois Hospital at Elgin last Friday. It was caused by continued ill health.

Miss Wilda Wayland is spending the week with friends at Stillman Valley.

Mrs. George Sivwright entertained her lady friends Tuesday night.

Mr. James Rogers died at his home very suddenly on Monday.

Miss Jennie Cottrell and cousin, Mrs. Gates, of Minneapolis, are visiting relatives in Belvidere.

The marriage of Harry Whittemore and Miss Gertie Chapel will be solemnized this week Thursday at the home of the bride. A large circle of friends extend congratulations to the happy couple.

Mrs. R. J. Holcomb, wife of ex-sheriff Holcomb died at her home in Sycamore Wednesday of last week. She had been a great sufferer for many months from cancer of the stomach and death came as a welcome messenger. The funeral was held from the Universalist church of which she was a member, on Friday morning, Rev. Dr. Crane officiating.

Many friends of Miss Mildred Drape are pleased to extend congratulations to the happy couple. Miss Drape and Mr. James Caldwell were united in marriage recently at Butte City, Montana, where for the past few years Miss Drape has been engaged in business.

PEKIN DUCKS.

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

M. R. BUCK Herbert, Ill.
MENTION THIS PAPER

ONE MORE AND THE LAST.

Until after the Summer Months, of the **ILLINOIS CENTRAL RY** POPULAR **HALF RATE** Or One Fare for the Round Trip **HOMESEEKERS EXCURSIONS SOUTH**

To be run from all Stations on the line of the Central Route in Illinois and Wisconsin, on **Tuesday, May 29th.** This in addition to the **EXCURSION** Already advertised, leaving on **TUESDAY, APRIL 24TH.**

Southern Homekeeper's Excursion Tickets will be sold at the above rate from Illinois Central Stations on the dates specified. They will be limited to 40 days, and good for stopovers in both directions south of Cairo, on Illinois Central R. R., and south bound on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad. For further particulars concerning Rates, etc., in connection with these excursions, apply to your Local Railroad Ticket Agent, or address F. B. BOWEN, Gen'l Northern Passenger Agent, I. C. R. R., 104 Clark Street, Chicago.

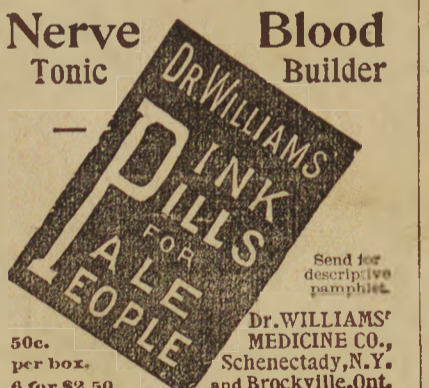
THE GENOA AND SYCAMORE BUS LINE.

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

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

G. O'CONNELL, Prop.

Nerve Tonic Blood Builder



DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

50c. per box. 6 for \$2.50.

Dr. WILLIAMS' MEDICINE CO., Schenectady, N.Y., and Brockville, Ont.

ECONOMY REPAIRING OUTFIT.



Great time and money saver. A necessity during hard times and a convenience always. The best outfit ever offered for home use for repairing boots, shoes, rubber boots, coats, harness, wire fences, and hundreds of things which constantly need attention. Full instructions sent with each outfit so that a boy can use them. Money saved is money made. These tools pay for themselves many times every year. Complete shoe repair outfit, including iron lasts and standard, and everything necessary for complete work. 25 articles only \$2.00. See cut. Extra tools, etc., for harness work—33 articles, \$3.00. Either outfit by express or freight, neatly boxed, on receipt of price. The one ordering the first set in a package secures the agency and makes large profits. No goods until paid for. Address, **ECONOMY SUPPLY HOUSE, Wiram, Ohio**

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. Rush's Belts & Appliances



An electro-galvanic battery is included in each set.
Belts, Suspensories, Spinal Appliances, Abdominal Supporters, Vests, Drawers, Office Caps, Insulators, etc.
Cures Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Errors of Youth, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Sexual Weakness, and all Troubles in Male or Female. Question Blank and Book free. Call or write.
Volta-Medica Appliance Co., 82 1/2 Pine Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

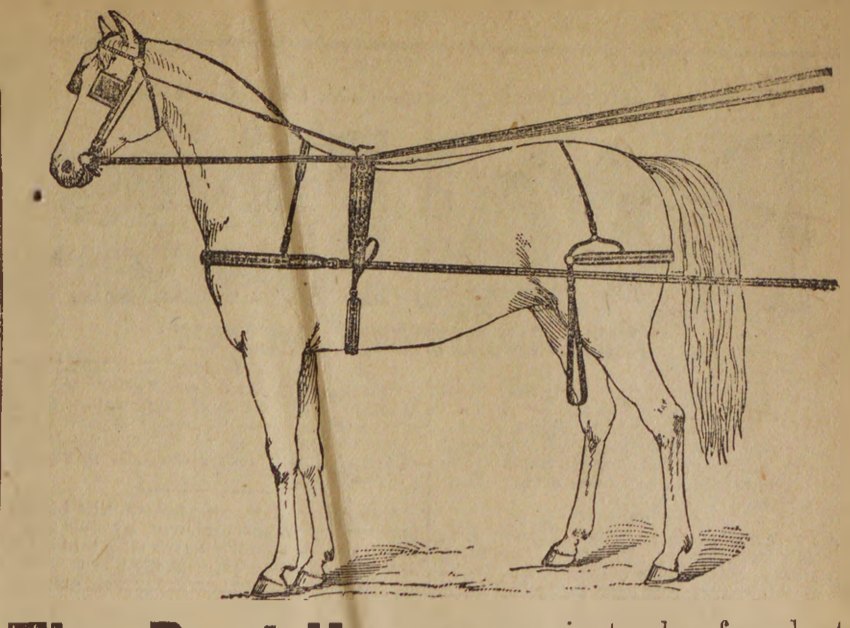
DR. DODD'S Cure for COLIC IN HORSES. GUARANTEED.
Every owner of a horse should keep it on hand. It may save the life of a valuable animal. One package will cure eight to ten cases. Price \$1.00 Sent by mail or express. Our Account Book, which contains hints on stable keepers, mailed free.
H. L. JAMIN & Co., 82 1/2 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

FAT FOLKS
Reduced 15 to 25 pounds per month. No starving, no inconvenience, no bad results, no nauseous drugs. Treatment perfectly harmless and strictly confidential. Question Blank and Book free. Call or write.
DR. H. B. BUTTS, 82 1/2 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.

BUY THE LIGHT RUNNING NEW HOME



THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST. Send TEN cents to 28 Union Sq., N. Y., for our prize game, "Blind Luck," and win a New Home Sewing Machine.
The New Home Sewing Machine Co., ORANGE, MASS.
28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y.
CHICAGO ILL. BOSTON, MASS. ATLANTA, GA. SAN FRANCISCO CAL. ST. LOUIS, MO. FOR SALE BY DALLAS, TEX.
A. TEYLER.



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

Theo. F. Swan
MUM IS THE WORD.

We have bought in the past year various stocks of goods, some at 60c, others at 50c, still others at 40c on the dollar, but our last purchase tops them all. By that we mean to say that our recent purchase nets us less than 35c on the dollar, with the proviso that we do not reveal the name of the firm of whom we made the purchas

But Here Goes.

DRESS GOODS—In the lot were some extreme novelties, but the main stock we have divided into the following assortments: . . . Goods that are worth \$1.00 go for 60c—85c quality for 50c—75c quality for 40c—60c quality for 30c—50c quality for 20c—30c quality for 10c, together with a grand assortment of special values for 12 1/2c yd
LININGS—Cambric (White Star and Sater) always sold at 6c sometimes at 7c, our price will be4c
SILESIA—(Gilberts and Goddards) the 20c quality for 15c, the 15c quality for 10c, the 12 1/2c quality for9c
PERCALINES—The regular 20c grade for 12c, the 15c grade for 10c the 12 1/2c grade for8c
CRINOLINE—Usually sold at 8c and 10c for5c, 6, and 7c
CANVAS—Worth 20c for 15c, worth 12 1/2c for9c
TRIMMINGS—Gimps, bands, etc., here is where we show our colors, instead of charging you 40 and 50c, sometimes 40c per yard we have bunched the entire lot for 25c per piece of 12 yards. Think of 25 dozen Sea Breeze summer corsets worth 50c for 25c. Think of 25 dozen ladies 2-piece suits Indigo blue, worth \$1 for 85c. Think of 50 dozen ladies and childrens ribbed vests worth 15c for 5c

Great Department Store.
ELGIN ILL.

I hereby certify that the following is a specimen of the official ballot for the Village Election of Genoa, Ill., to be held April 17th, 1894.

A. U. Schneider.
Village Clerk.

REPUBLICAN. INDEPENDENT PETITIONERS.

For President Board of Trustees, A. B. CLEFFORD. For President Board of Trustees, J. E. STOTT.

For Trustees, E. STILES. For Trustees, H. B. WYLLYS.

P. J. HARLOW. JOHN RIDDLE. D. M. GIBBS.

JOHN WYLDE.

For Village Clerk, A. U. SCHNEIDER.

For Police Magistrate, I. Q. BURROUGHS.