

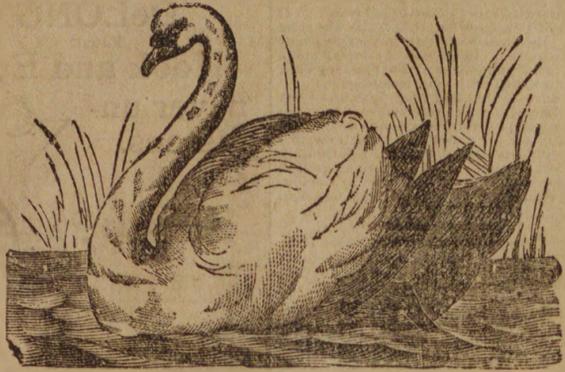
THE GENOA ISSUE.

VOLUME XII.

GENOA, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1895.

NUMBER 7.

he who walks
may see



Is Headquarters for the Largest and Finest
.....Stock of.....

Holiday Candies!

Fruits and Nuts Ever Shown in Genoa.
Oysters and Lunch Served at all hours.

Christmas Tidings.

Once more through the silvery realms and spaces,
In cabins of log and in the grand palaces;
In the hearts of the old and on childish faces;
Resounding, reflecting, 'mid the world's made races,
Are Christmas tidings.

Once more through the optical nerves and the ear,
We convey reason to those would see him and hear;
To those who in well-clad feet would appear,
Saving those members many a remorseful tear,
Amid Christmas tidings.

For two more weeks, oh lassie and my lad,
Our good footwear, at bed rock prices, can be had,
And oh, your feet, they look and feel so sad!
I pray thee—hear me—make their Christmas glad,
By Christmas tidings.

We have over fifty cases of footwear left yet, prices will be made
to make most of it go in two weeks.

JNO. AMUNDSON,

Mordoff Bldg., Genoa.

THE
"BEAR" IDEA



MAKES ONE SHUDDER!

People must wear clothes. How important that they fit and wear well. We don't keep them—we sell them. Quick, too! You can't help being lucky when you buy ours. They're high grade, stylish, up-to-date and suit the most fastidious. Brains, good cloth, fine trimmings, and experienced cutters are employed in their make-up. These goods are known everywhere as THE LUCKY WORSTED CLOTHING. It is hard to exaggerate their genuine quality and value. Everyone knows that perfect fitting garments outlast those which drag or pull. We guarantee them, and the Lucky Worsteds trademark is sewed in every coat. That stands for the best money can buy or skill produce. The price is surprisingly low.

F. O. HOLTGREN

MERCHANT TAILOR & GENT'S FURNISHER.

LOCAL NEWS JOTTINGS.

Personal Notes, Happenings, Etc
Pertaining to Genoa.

Help the band along.

But those horses are speedy (?)

Oyster supper tomorrow night.

Dr. Billig Chicagoed, Tuesday.

Ira J. Mix was here on Tuesday.

—Swan's for Christmas candies.

Port Crosby of Kirkland was here Monday.

—Yes, FRESH bread every day at Swan's.

Wm. Reed was in Riley last Wednesday.

—You can always buy fruits at Swan's.

A. U. Schneider was in Chicago Sunday.

A. B. Clefford is sporting an elegant new cutter.

—Go to Lane's and see his elegant Holiday stock.

F. E. Foot put down a well at Kirkland last week.

Mrs. D. S. Brown was a Chicago visitor Saturday.

—Have you seen that fine display of candies at Swan's.

Richard McCormick was a Chicago visitor Wednesday.

—A good chunk stove for sale. Enquire at postoffice.

Operator Hoye was up from Kirkland, Monday evening.

Services in English at the Lutheran Church Sunday evening.

Wallace Muckey was here from Cherry Valley yesterday.

W. Martin is acting as day operator at the Milwaukee depot.

HOUSE TO RENT—To good tenant. Apply to Mrs. J. D. Page.

Mrs. F. O. Holtgren visited relatives in Hampshire on Tuesday.

"Mike" Shattuck has purchased Tom Sager's baritone horn.

Don't forget to eat supper at Crawford's hall tomorrow night.

A. B. Clefford spent several days last week in the Hoosier state.

—That candy display at Swan's is the finest ever shown in Genoa.

Nice assortment of stamped linens for Christmas at Mrs. Bagley's.

—You will make a mistake if you don't buy your candies at Swan's.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Fremont Bowen, of DeKalb, were in town Wednesday.

Will Waitt was at Belvidere, Monday, calling on friends and relatives.

E. E. Heath, of the Battle Creek Threshing Co., was here Wednesday.

A surprise party had a good time out to Henry Olmstead's Friday eve.

The Chicago Dispatch heads a plentiful divorce business a "Boom in Misery."

—Everybody can eat candy. Swan has a big stock and at marvelously low prices.

Charles Wilson, of Chicago, was the guest of Miss Nellie Johnson over Sunday.

—Lane has the largest and best stock of Holiday goods ever brought to Genoa.

James Hutchison and James Kieran drove over to Marengo Tuesday, on business.

Several young men from here attended church at Kingston Sunday night. Well, what of it?

Butter again advanced two cents on the Elgin board of trade Monday, being sold for 28 cents.

See that magnificent doll Ed. Lane will give away Christmas, now on exhibition at his store.

The Royal Arch degree was conferred on three Genoa masons at Sycamore last Friday evening.

The small boy now rejoices. The sparrow law giving 2 cents for each head has gone into effect but his work will be in vain unless he captures twenty or more.

C. F. Kezar is filling his ice house. The ice is about ten inches thick and perfectly clear.

Wm. Bowen, of Pennsylvania is working for C. F. Kezar. He is an experienced meat cutter.

—Just think, a fancy pound box of choice cream candies, only 25 cents at Swan's, half-pounds, 15c.

Trimmed sailors and all felt hats very cheap, selling at cost and less than cost, at Mrs. Bagley's.

The Huckleberry Union is a new lodge just started. They say the goat is very active and hard to ride.

—He who walks may see. Swan is headquarters for candies, fruits, nuts, etc. for the holiday trade.

Revival meetings were discontinued last Saturday evening. Rev. Van Horn returning to his home in Rockford.

The Wallace Post Office and the village of Fielding have both been re-christianized and henceforth will be known as Fairdale.

For National Cycle Exhibition at Chicago, Jan. 4th. to 11th. will sell tickets at rate of one and one third fare on the Certificate plan.

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

The Saturday Night Club had its first meeting at the home of James Hutchison last week, and are to meet this week with Miss Blanche Kitchen.

To the members of Genoa Camp M. W. A. On December 12th will be an election of officers for the ensuing year. A good attendance is expected.

Bert Van Dresser is limping around these days in consequence of being thrown from his portable engine which broke down Monday out on the north road.

For Christmas and New Years holidays the Illinois Central R'y. will sell excursion tickets to all points on their line within a distance of 200 miles at rate of one and one third fare.

We would like to impress it on the minds of our readers that if we miss anything in the way of news it is not our fault, for the simple reason that it is impossible for any of our staff of reporters to be in two places at once.

The gentle zephyrs that are wafted through our sanctum window tell us that a wedding in high life will not be among the impossibilities some time during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Burroughs, of Bedford, Iowa, are visiting his father for a few days. It is two years since Dave left home and he smiles at the great improvement Genoa has undergone in that short time.

Lessons in Harmony, Counterpoint, Canon and Fugue, a great aid in the study of music. I am prepared to take scholars on the violin. For terms apply to me at Pacific Hotel.

A. F. SCHNEIDER.

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

The ladies of the M. E. Church will give a chicken pie supper in the parlors of the church on Wednesday evening, Dec. 18th. Supper will be served at 5.30 o'clock and later. Admission 10 cents; supper 15c. Come one and all and help us to have a good time.

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

The Greeks observe Monday, the Persians, Tuesday, the Egyptians, Thursday, the Turks, Friday, the Jews, Saturday, and the Christians, Sunday as their Sabbath for public worship.

A load of young people slid over to Mayfield Saturday evening with the intention of giving some one a surprise but there was no one at home, so they quickly slid back to Genoa.

THE ISSUE December 19th will be a double number, printed on tinted paper. It will contain, beside the regular local news a review of the business houses, factories churches, societies, schools, etc. with illustrations. It will be a handsome number and should be sent to absent friends and relatives. Copies can be secured at this office. Only a limited amount of advertising space is unsold and copy must be in by Monday next to insure publication. There will be no publication of this paper on Thursday, the 26th. of this month.

Station agent F. M. Worcester and family, of Davis Junction, were Sunday callers at John Patterson's.

Editor Dunn and Lawyer McDowell passed through here on their way to Kirkland, Monday evening.

There are some good things which need to be pushed along and still there are others which do not. The Charity Ball to be given at Sycamore tonight (Thursday) by the Strangler's Club belongs to the latter class.

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

For the Cotton State and International Exposition to be held at Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 18th. to Dec. 31st., 1895, the C. M. & St. P. R'y will sell excursion tickets at very low rates. Tickets on sale until Dec. 31st., 1895, good to return until Jan. 7th., 1896.

Chauncy Johnson will sell at public auction on the old Godfrey Carns Farm situated on the base line four miles south-west of Genoa and five miles north of Sycamore, commencing at 11 o'clock sharp, Tuesday, December 17, forty-six head of live stock, including horses, cows and hogs. A good lunch will be served at noon. Jack Wyld, auctioneer.

Under the management of the 12 o'clock club, a grand benefit ball will be given in Crawford's Hall on Wednesday evening, Dec. 18th. The proceeds are to be used for a Christmas basket to be delivered to the needy. The best of order will be maintained and best of music furnished. Come one and all and help a worthy cause.

For the first time in 1,800 years in the month of December there is two full moons but we don't want anyone to get full in order to celebrate the fact.

N. P. Thurber has secured a position as night operator in the dispatchers office in Chicago, where he has now gone to work. He is a great favorite among railroad men and is sure to work himself into a high position in the railroad before long. The best wishes of his many friends go with him. Mrs. Thurber will not join him for some time.

They relieve where all others fail, They are called Beggs' Little Giants, and are rightly named. Remember the name and call for them at the best store in town. L. C. Shaffer keeps them.

The season has come when all persons owning wheels puts them into winter quarters. The National Sewing Machine Co. of Belvidere haven't stopped the manufacture of them however, but are running full blast, and turning out some most handsome bicycles.

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

Our genial supervisor was in attendance upon the December session of the county board at Sycamore last week. The contract was let for building the DeKalb county Soldier's Monument in court house square at Sycamore. The price to be paid is \$4850. The monument is to be adorned with two bronze figures designed by Lorado Taft, one an infantryman and the other a cavalryman. These two figures alone cost \$1,600. The monument itself is to be 54 feet in height. Work will be commenced as soon as possible. The Anderson Granite Co. will build it.

The Genoa Issue.

G. E. SISLEY & CO., Publishers.

GENOA : : ILLINOIS.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Proceedings of the First Session.
In the United States senate yesterday the president's message was read. There were 272 bills and 16 resolutions introduced, but a majority were reprints of measures which failed to pass last session. Among the bills were the following: To establish a uniform system of bankruptcy; for the compulsory education of Indian children; for the exclusion of alien anarchists; for the amendment of the tariff laws, so as to admit free of duty all material used in the construction or equipment of vessels built in the United States; to limit the president's term to six years without reelection, and repealing all laws permitting the issuance of bonds. In the house the president's message was read, after which bills were introduced to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy; to amend the immigration laws; to equalize pensions on account of service in the Mexican war; to provide that no alien shall be admitted to citizenship who has not for the continued term of five years preceding his admission resided within the United States, and who cannot speak, read and write the English language.

Resolutions for the recognition of Cuban insurgents were offered in the senate on the 4th. Bills were introduced to amend the immigration laws, excluding all immigrants between 14 and 60 years of age who cannot both read and write the English language; to remove the bar of limitations in suits brought by laborers or mechanics against the United States for work done; to increase all pensions granted under the act of 1890 to \$12; to provide for a general system of fortifications for sea-coast defenses. A resolution was introduced for vigorous action for the protection and security of American citizens in Turkey. The house was not in session.

Bills were introduced in the senate on the 5th for the unlimited coinage of gold and silver in connection with other nations; to prevent the carrying of obscene literature on railroads; to have all the silver in the treasury coined into subsidiary coin, and providing for the repeal of all laws authorizing the issuance of interest-bearing bonds. A resolution was introduced for the recognition of the belligerency of Cuban insurgents and another declaring it to be the sense of the senate that it was unwise and inexpedient to retire the greenbacks. Adjourned on the 9th. The house was not in session.

The senate was not in session on the 6th. In the house bills were introduced to levy a duty on wool; to amend the act incorporating the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua; to repeal the interstate commerce law; to prohibit the appointment of aliens to office under the government. Petitions were presented for the admission of Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico to statehood and for the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents. Adjourned until the 9th.

DOMESTIC.

William T. Thaler, who last spring started from Montreal to walk around the world, quit the undertaking at Tower, Minn., after having made 2,500 miles of the distance.

The town of Mount Pleasant, Tenn., was almost destroyed by fire.

Three bushels of letters stolen from the mails early in August were discovered in the loft of the fire department building in Centra, Mass.

The South Carolina constitutional convention adjourned after signing the revised constitution. The negro delegates refused to sign on account of the provision depriving them of suffrage.

John Fritz, of Pennsylvania, was elected president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers at the annual meeting in New York.

Luis Felipe Carbo, minister of the new government of Ecuador, is studying American institutions and will endeavor to get teachers to inaugurate the public school system in Ecuador.

It was reported that the reply of the marquis of Salisbury to the note of Secretary Olney on the Venezuelan question was a refusal on the part of Great Britain to arbitrate.

At a convention in Guthrie a memorial was adopted asking congress to admit Oklahoma as a state at once, as she has a greater taxable valuation and population than any other state in the union at the time of admission.

The Chaffee block at Allegan, Mich., was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

The Empire State express on the New York Central road now makes daily trips from New York to Buffalo, 440 miles, in 495 minutes, making it the fastest passenger train in the world.

There was but little over a foot of water in the Mississippi river at St. Louis, the lowest record in nearly 20 years.

J. W. Forlines, engineer; A. W. Straley, conductor, and Brakeman G. H. Heigl were killed in a railway wreck at Lick Branch, W. Va.

A. H. Andrews & Co., manufacturers in Chicago of fine furniture and office fixtures, failed for \$400,000; assets, \$600,000.

William J. Murray, a prominent resident of Toledo, O., died after a continuous self-imposed fast of 47 days.

A negro named Isom Kearse, and his aged mother, charged with stealing a Bible from a church near Broxton Ford, S. C., were whipped to death with a strap by a mob.

Peter Maher and Robert Fitzsimmons were matched to fight to a finish for the world's championship near El Paso, Tex., between February 11 and February 15.

A trust, comprising almost every carpet tack factory in the country, was formed in New York, and the price of tacks was advanced to almost double the former rates.

John and Margaret Cowling, aged 73 and 70 years, respectively, after having been separated by divorce 24 years, were reunited in marriage at Jeffersonville, Ind.

In tearing out the wall of an abandoned cellar near Larned, Kan., the skeletons of five men were found, and they were thought to be the remains of a party of land-buyers who went to western Kansas in 1880 from Pennsylvania, and who mysteriously disappeared. They were probably murdered for their money.

T. M. C. King, a justice of the peace, and his wife, who had been ill, died suddenly in Claybourn county, Tenn., from the effects of a dose of medicine given them by an Indian doctor.

At its quarterly meeting the W. C. T. U. of Richmond, Va., adopted resolutions denouncing the "new woman's Bible."

The First national bank of Pratt, Kan., went into voluntary liquidation. All depositors were paid in full.

The mint in Philadelphia is turning out 400,000 pennies daily because of the big demand.

Heinrich Hostman, of Dortmund, Prussia, arrived at Cincinnati on his trip around the world on a bicycle. He is to make the trip in two years.

There were 324 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 6th, against 288 the week previous and 385 in the corresponding time of 1894.

Frank C. Elliott, state organizer for the populist organization in Missouri, was attacked by a robber in Kansas City and fatally wounded.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 6th aggregated \$1,247,194,909, against \$870,484,182 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 7.0.

The bonded warehouse of Elliot P. Driggs was burned in New York, the loss being \$250,000.

Fire destroyed the stove works of J. Woodruff & Sons at Salem, O., and many valuable patterns were burned.

Mike Ford and William Senter were arrested at Atlanta, Ga., with a large quantity of counterfeit ten dollar silver certificates on their persons.

The National Civil Service Reform league will hold their annual meeting in Washington December 12 and 13.

Mrs. Joseph Reimein died in Toledo, O., from the shock received by the death of her husband and daughter in a railway accident.

The hay crop of this year in the middle states is reported to be 41 per cent. less than last year.

Prince Graham, Jason Blake and William Fraser (all colored) were hanged at Hampton, S. C., for the murder of E. R. Mears; Jesse Jones was hanged at Ozark, Ark., for murdering Charles and Jesse Hibdon in February, 1894, and a negro named Elliott was hanged at Chester, S. C., for the murder of a white man named Welch.

The annual report of Attorney General Harmon shows that there has been an increase in the number of criminal cases pending in the federal courts as well as an increase in the expenses of the courts from \$3,864,898 in 1888 to \$5,528,223 in 1895. He says too much of the time of the supreme court is occupied by criminal appeals, and suggests that such appeals be disallowed save in capital cases. He also calls attention to what he regards as the growing abuse of the writ of habeas corpus, and suggests that the allowance of a stay by the supreme court or one of its judges be required at least on all appeals after the first.

The bank of Oronogo, Mo., was robbed by safe blowers of \$1,300.

The close of the first century of commercial liberty in America will be celebrated in New York on the 19th inst.

In San Francisco Judge Murphy denied Theodore Durrant's motion for a new trial and sentenced him to be hanged for the murder of Blanche Lamont, but fixed no date for the execution.

Washington dispatches announce that this government will protest vigorously against England prohibiting the importation of American sheep after January.

Rev. Hiram Hillard, a Baptist preacher 82 years of age, committed suicide at his home near Golden, Mo., while temporarily insane.

Navigation on the lakes for the season of 1895 has closed.

Mrs. Bliss, of Memphis, Tenn., now a missionary in Armenia, writes that over 100,000 Armenians have been butchered, mostly men, leaving the women and children in awful poverty, and says there is no doubt that all these outrages were committed with the sanction of the sultan.

Three men were killed and two more were injured in a railroad wreck on the New York & New Haven railway in Harlem, N. Y.

Hofman & Alexander, wholesale dealers in men's furnishing goods in San Francisco, were burned out, the loss being \$200,000.

The building in Chicago occupied by H. Wolf & Co., dealers in general merchandise, was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$300,000.

Postmaster General Wilson issued an order prohibiting postal employees from working for legislation in their interest, the penalty being dismissal from service.

A building in Chicago occupied by plano, fur and shoe firms was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

The secret service bureau in Washington discovered a new counterfeit five-dollar bank note on the Fort Dearborn national bank of Chicago, series of 1882, portrait of Garfield. The colors are poorer than the genuine.

News from the scene of the murders in Arizona committed by renegade Apache Indians says that nine persons were killed.

Near Dexter, Ia., Grant Hibbs, aged 32, shot his wife, probably fatally, and then killed himself. He was insane.

A new rule was put into effect at the East Liberty (Pa.) stockyards prohibiting dealing in cattle on Sundays.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Gen. Edward Wright, who 20 years ago represented Iowa in the United States senate, died at his home in Des Moines.

Polly Brannum celebrated her 105th birthday at Knoxville, Tenn. Her eyesight and hearing were both good, and she had never used spectacles or taken a dose of medicine.

At an election in Louisville A. J. Carroll (dem.) defeated C. A. Blatz (rep.) for the legislature. This ties the general assembly.

FOREIGN.

The Brazilian council of ministers refused to submit the Trinidad dispute with England to arbitration.

Advices from Constantinople say that Said Pasha, the president of the Turkish council of state and formerly grand vizier, had taken refuge in the British embassy at Constantinople, believing his life was in danger.

It was announced that the embassies had informed the sultan of Turkey that if the firms for the extra guardships were refused the Dardanelles would be forced by the powers.

It was rumored that the sultan of Turkey had decided to consent to each of the powers having a second guardship at Constantinople.

It was announced that British ships had landed soldiers at Pera, a suburb of Constantinople, to protect the British embassy.

A fire at Mariestad, Sweden, did damage to the extent of \$270,000 and left 600 persons homeless.

Furious gales prevailed on the English coast, causing the loss of much property and many lives.

A recent census places the population of Berlin, Germany, at 1,674,112.

The situation at Constantinople on the question of the extra guardships of the powers remained unchanged and opinion was divided as to whether the delay was due to a fear of causing a fanatical outbreak against the Christians by the Mussulman subjects of the sultan or to a dread of a clash ensuing between the powers themselves.

The cabinets of Russia and Germany would not consent to any aggressive policy with regard to the crisis in Turkey.

George Augustus Sala, the well-known journalist and author, died at Brighton, England, aged 67 years.

LATER.

The British steamer Principia, Capt. Stannard, took fire in the forehold 40 miles north of Cape Wrath, on the northwestern extremity of Scotland, and was destroyed, and 27 of her crew perished.

The business portion of Ridgfield, Conn., was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

Because she refused to marry him August Nibleen fatally shot Annie Bundy, aged 16, at Peshtigo, Wis., and then killed himself.

Whitten, Burdette & Co., the largest wholesale clothing house in Boston, assigned with liabilities of \$500,000.

The business portion of Clifton, the county seat of Calumet county, Wis., was partially destroyed by fire.

William Ray shot and killed his wife at Coal Creek, Col., and then killed himself. They were very young and quarrels caused the deed.

The A. E. Burkhardt company, dealers in furs in Cincinnati, failed for \$250,000.

By the explosion of a can of gunpowder at Charleroi, Pa., the three young children of Mike Andrejas, a coal miner, were killed.

The Moss Engraving company in New York assigned with liabilities of \$100,000.

A fire in Rutherford, N. J., destroyed half a dozen buildings, including the post office, and four persons perished in the flames.

The E. P. Cowen wholesale lumber company at Kansas City failed for \$100,000.

The gold product of Colorado the past year was \$16,000,000 and the silver product \$30,000,000.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Bills were introduced in the senate yesterday to grant a pension of \$200 a month to the widow of the late secretary of state, Gen. W. Q. Gresham; to form the Indian territory into the territory of Indiana; to disfranchise citizens of the United States who solicit or accept titles, patents of nobility or degrees of honor from foreign nations; to establish postal savings banks. Senator Morgan spoke on the subject of the Behring sea indemnity claims. The nomination of Rufus H. Peckham, of New York, to be associate justice of the United States supreme court was confirmed. In the house resolutions were presented calling for the correspondence in the Waller case, for lists of pensioners who have been stricken from the rolls since March 4, 1893, or reduced.

The Toll Gate.

There is a toll-gate hidden away,
Half in the fields, and half in the trees,
Where the children, the elves, and the
fairies stray
With footsteps facing the twilight
breeze.

The fairies and elves can pass through
free,
But a child must pay for the toll with a
song;
Before the fairy land it can see,
And this must be said, or it all goes
wrong:

"I believe in the Three Little Bears,
And the Prince that climbed the Moun-
tain of Glass,
And I know how the Wild Swan's sister
fares—
So open the gate and let me pass."
—Rudolph F. Bunner, in St. Nicholas.

An Unusual Opportunity.

It would seem that no woman reader would fail to take advantage of the offer made elsewhere in this paper by Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, to send their Shopping Guide, "The Shoppers' Economist," absolutely free to all who write for it.

This firm has come to be known as "the quickest mail order house in the world." It is one of Chicago's oldest and most reliable firms, its business is immense, and every representation made can be relied upon. They boldly announce: "Your money back if not satisfied with your purchase."

Be sure to find and read the big display advertisement above referred to. By doing so you will probably be greatly assisted in deciding on purchases for Christmas, and the Catalogue has a fund of information that will be valuable at all seasons. And all you need do is to write for it to Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., 58 to 72 State St., Chicago.

Atlanta and the South.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois R. R. will during the time of the Exposition at Atlanta Sept. 18 to Dec. 31, 1895, offer exceptionally fine service between Chicago and the South. A low rate ticket will be sold, and through cars run to all southern points. This is 55 miles the shortest route to Atlanta, Chattanooga and the South.

For guide to Atlanta and the Exposition address C. W. Humphrey, Northwestern Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., or City Ticket Office, 230 Clark St., Chicago. Charles L. Stone, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

To California.

Study all time cards and you will find no railroad carrying tourist cars make as quick time as the Phillips Rock Island Excursions. One hour and thirty minutes quicker time than any other route Chicago to Los Angeles.

A. Phillips & Co. have carried over 125,000 patrons to and from California. Why? Because every well-posted California traveler understands Phillips has the best regulated tourist system.

J. NO. SEBASTIAN, G. F. A.,
Chicago, Ill.

Disastrous Failure!

We can mention no failure more disastrous than that of physical energy. It involves the partial suspension of the digestive and assimilative processes, and entails the retirement from business of the liver and kidneys.

Only through the good offices of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can the restoration of its former vigorous status be hoped for. When this aid has been secured, a resumption of activity in the stomach, liver and bowels may be relied upon. The Bitters conquers malaria and kidney troubles.

Improved Virginia Farms.

In Virginia they have no blizzards, no droughts, perfect climate, cheap lands and the best markets in the world. Excursion rates Dec. 17th via Big Four Route and Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. Send for free descriptive pamphlet and rates. U. L. TRUITT, N. W. P. A., 234 Clark Street, Chicago.

The Pilgrim.

(Holiday Number.) Full of bright sketches—prose, poetry and illustrations—by bright writers and artists. Entirely original, new and entertaining. Mailed free to any address on receipt of six (6) cents in postage stamps. Write to GEO. H. HEARFORD, Publisher, 415 Old Colony building, Chicago, Ill.

ALL HE COULD DO.—The Wife—"Two weeks ago you said my husband couldn't live, and now he's nearly well!" The Doctor—"Madam, I can only express my regrets."—Puck.

Dropsy is a dread disease, but it has lost its terrors to those who know that H. H. Green & Sons, the Dropsy Specialists of Atlanta, Georgia, treat it with such great success. Write them for pamphlet giving full information.

My name and memory I leave to men's charitable speeches, to foreign nations and to the next age.—Bacon.

I CANNOT speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—MRS. FRANK MOBBS, 215 W. 23d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

In these days the matrimonial match only seems to light on the money box.—Truth.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

Take Care

Of your physical health. Build up your system, tone your stomach and digestive organs, increase your appetite, enrich your blood, drive out all impurities and prevent sickness by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. \$1; 6 for \$5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

Undo it yourself :
then it's easy ;
otherwise the

DeLONG Patent Hook and Eye

never unfastens.

See that

hump?

Send two cents in stamps for New Mother Goose Book in colors to Richardson De Long Bros. Philadelphia.

The S.H.M.

BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDINGS

Guarantee skirt edges from wearing out. Don't take any binding unless you see "S. H. & M." on the label no matter what anybody tells you.

If your dealer will not supply you, we will.

Send for samples, showing labels and materials, to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unparalleled.

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

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

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

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/3 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and geared, Steel, Galvanized-steel, Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

Treated free. Dropsy cured with vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousands cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

St. Jacobs Cures Rheumatism, Oil

YES, TO BE SURE IS TO BE CERTAIN, AS WHEN

The cure is certain, sure. TO MAKE SURE, USE IT AND BE CURED.

growing time.

That boy!— A little lad, all fun. A little chap, all coat. A round cipher, not knowing whether the stroke will go up and make him six, or down, and make him nine.

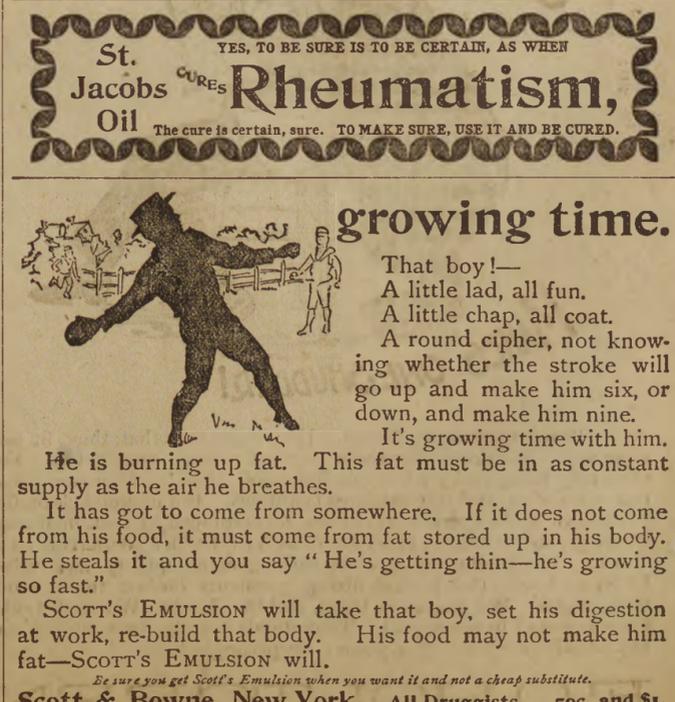
It's growing time with him. He is burning up fat. This fat must be in as constant supply as the air he breathes.

It has got to come from somewhere. If it does not come from his food, it must come from fat stored up in his body. He steals it and you say "He's getting thin—he's growing so fast."

SCOTT'S EMULSION will take that boy, set his digestion at work, re-build that body. His food may not make him fat—SCOTT'S EMULSION will.

Be sure you get Scott's Emulsion when you want it and not a cheap substitute.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c, and \$1.





THE SPECTRE

BY THOS. HARDY.

(COPYRIGHT, 1894.)

CHAPTER IV.—CONTINUED.

Durrant had come up behind. "Yes," he said cynically. "One never knows how an enervating country may soften one's brains."

He bade them a cool good-by and left. She watched his retreating figure, the figure of the active, the strong, the handsome animal, who had scarcely won the better side of her nature at all. He never turned his head. So this was the end!

The bewildering bitterness of it well-nigh paralyzed Rosalys for a few moments. Why had they been allowed—he and she—to love one another with that eager, almost unholy, passion, and then to part with less interest in each other than ordinary friends? She felt ashamed of having ceded herself to him. If her mother had not been beside her she would have screamed out aloud in her pain.

Mrs. Ambrose lifted up her voice. "What are you looking at, child? . . . My dear, I want a little word with you. Are you sure you are attending? When you pout your lip like that, Rosalys, I always know that you are in a bad frame of mind. . . . The vicar has been here; and he has made me a little unhappy."

"I should have thought he was too stupid to give anyone a pang! Why do they put such simpletons into the churches?"

"Well—he says that people are chattering about you and that young Durrant. And I must tell you that—that, from a marrying point of view, he is impossible. You know that. And I don't want him to make up to you. Now, Rosalys, my darling, tell me honestly—I feel I have not looked after you lately as I ought to have done—tell me honestly, is he in love with you?"

"He is not, mother, to my certain knowledge."
"Are you with him?"
"No. That I swear."

CHAPTER V.

Seven years and some months had passed since Rosalys spoke as above written, and never a sound of Jim.

As she had mentally matured under the touch of the gliding seasons, Miss Ambrose had determined to net upon the hint Jim had thrown out to her as to the practical nullity of their marriage contract, if they simply kept in different hemispheres without a word. She had never written to him a line; and he had never written a line to her.

He might be dead for all that she knew; he possibly was dead. She had taken no steps to ascertain anything about him, though she had been aware for years that he was no longer in the army list. Dead or alive he was completely cut off from the country in which he and she had lived, for his father had died a long time before this, and his house and properties had been sold, and not a scion of the house of Durrant remained in that part of England.

Rosalys had readily imbibed his ideas of their mutual independence; and now, after the lapse of all these years, had acted upon them with the surprising literalness of her sex when they act upon advice at all.

Mrs. Ambrose, who had distinguished herself in no whit during her fifty years of life save by the fact of having brought a singularly beautiful girl into the world, had passed quietly out of it. Rosalys' uncle had succeeded his sister-in-law in the possession of the old house with its red tower, and the broad paths and garden lands; he had been followed by an unsatisfactory son of his, last in the entail, and thus unexpectedly Rosalys Ambrose found herself sole mistress of the spot of her birth.

People marveled somewhat that she called herself Miss Ambrose still. Though a woman now getting on for thirty she was distinctly attractive both in face and in figure, and could confront the sunlight as well as the moonbeams still. In the manner of women who are still sure of their charms, she was fond of representing herself as much older than she really was. Perhaps she would have been disappointed if her friends had not laughed and contradicted her, and told her that she was still lovely and looked like a girl. Lord Parkhurst, anyhow, was firmly of that contradictory opinion; and perhaps she cared more for his views than for anyone else's at the present time.

That distinguished sailor had been but one of many suitors; but he had stirred her heart as none of the others could do. It was not merely that he was brave and pleasing, and had returned from a campaign in Egypt with a hero's reputation; but that his chivalrous feelings towards women, originating perhaps in the fact that he knew very little about them, were sufficient to gratify the most exacting of the sex.

His rigid notions of duty and honor, both towards them and from them, made the blood of Rosalys run cold when she thought of a certain little episode of her past life, notwithstanding that, or perhaps because, she loved him dearly.

"He is not the least bit of a flirt, like most sailors," said Miss Ambrose to her cousin and companion, Miss Jennings, on a particular afternoon in this eighth year of Jim Durrant's obliteration from her life. It was an afternoon with an immense event immediately ahead of it; no less an event than Rosalys' marriage with Lord Parkhurst, which was to take place on the very next day.

The local newspaper had duly announced the coming wedding in proper terms as "the approaching nuptials of the beautiful and wealthy Miss Ambrose, of Ambrose Towers, with a distinguished naval officer, Lord Parkhurst." There followed an ornamental account of the future bridegroom's heroic conduct during the late war: "The handsome face and figure of Lord Parkhurst," wound up the honest paragraphist, "are not altogether unknown to us in this vicinity, as he has recently been visiting his uncle, Col. Lacy, high sheriff of the county. We wish all prosperity to the happy couple,



"NOW, DARLING, ABOUT WHAT WE HAVE TO SETTLE."

who have doubtless a brilliant and cloudless future before them."

This was the way in which her acceptance of Durrant's views had worked themselves out. He had said: "After seven years of mutual oblivion we can marry again if we choose."

And she had chosen. Rosalys almost wished that Lord Parkhurst had been a flirt, or at least had won experience as the victim of one, or many, of those precious creatures, and had not so implicitly trusted her. It would have brought things more nearly to a level.

"A flirt! I should think not," said Jane Jennings. "In fact, Rosalys, he is almost alarmingly strict in his ideas. It is a mistake to believe that so many women are angels, as he does. He is too simple. He is bound to be disappointed some day."

Miss Ambrose sighed nervously. "Yes," she said. "I don't mean by you to-morrow. God forbid!"

"No."
Miss Ambrose sighed again, and a silence followed, during which, while recalling unutterable things of the past, Rosalys gazed absently out of the window at the lake, that some men were dredging, the mud, left bare by draining down the water, being imprinted with hundreds of little footmarks of plovers feeding there. Eight or nine herons stood further away, one or two comely fishing, their gray figures reflected with unblurred clearness in the mirror of the lake. Some little waterhens waddled with a fussy gait across the sodden ground in front of them, and a procession of wild geese came through the sky, and passed on till they faded away into a row of black dots.

Suddenly the plovers rose into the air, uttering their customary wails, and dispersing like a group of stars from a rocket; and the herons drew up their frail-like legs, and flapped themselves away.

Something had disturbed them; a carriage sweeping round to the other side of the house.

"There's the door-bell!" Rosalys exclaimed, with a start. "That's he, for certain! Is my hair untidy, Jane? I've been rumpling it awfully, leaning back on the cushions. And do see if my gown is all right at the back—it never did fit well."

The butler flung open the folding-doors and announced in the voice of a man who felt that it was quite time for this nonsense of calling to be put an end to by the more compact arrangement of the morrow:

"Lord Parkhurst!"

A man of middle size, with a fair and pleasant face, and a rather short beard, entered the room. His blue eyes smiled rather more than his lips as he took the little hand of his hostess in his own with the air of one vying on proprietorship of the same, and said: "Now, darling, about what we have to settle before morning! I have come entirely on business, as you perceive."

Rosalys merely smiled up at him. Miss Jennings left the room and Rosalys' sailor silently kissed and admired his betrothed, till he continued:

"Ah—my beautiful one! I have nothing to give you in return for the immeasurable gift you are about to bestow on me—excepting such love as no man ever felt before! I almost wish you were not quite so good, and perfect, and innocent as you are! And I wish you were a poorer woman—as poor as I—and had no lovely home such as this. To think you have kept yourself from all other men for such an unworthy fellow as me!"

Rosalys looked away from him along the green vistas of chestnuts and beeches stretching far down outside the windows.

want to introduce you to Miss Ambrose. Isn't she lovely? O, how stupid I am! Of course you grew up in this neighborhood, and must have known all about her as a girl."

Jim Durrant it was, in the flesh; once the soldier, now the "traveler and explorer" of the little known interior of Asiatic countries; to use the words in which he described himself. His foreign-looking and sun-dried face was rather pale and set as he walked last into the dining-room with young Lacy. He had only arrived on that day at a hotel in the nearest town, where he had been accidentally met and recognized by that young man, and asked to dinner off hand.

Smiling and apparently unconscious he sat down on the left side of his hostess, talking calmly to her and across the table to the one or two he knew. Rosalys heard his voice as the phantom of a dead sound mingling with the usual trivial words and light laughter of the rest, Lord Parkhurst's conversation about Egyptian finance, and Mrs. Lacy's platitudes about the the home rule question, as if she were living through a curiously incoherent dream.

Suddenly during the progress of the dinner Mrs. Lacy looked across with a glance of solicitude towards the other end of the table and said, in a low voice:

"I am afraid Miss Ambrose is rather overstrained—as she naturally may be. She looks so white and tired. Do you think, Parkhurst, that she finds this room too hot? I will have the window opened at the top."

"She does look pale," Lord Parkhurst murmured, and as he spoke glanced anxiously and tenderly toward his betrothed. "I think, too, she has a little overtaxed herself—she don't usually get so white as this."

Rosalys felt his eyes upon her, looked across at him and smiled strangely.

When dinner was ended Rosalys still seemed not quite herself, whereupon she was taken in hand by her good and fussy hostess; sal-volatile was brought, and she was given the most comfortable chair and the largest cushions the house afforded. It seemed to Rosalys as if hours had elapsed before the men joined the ladies, and there came that general moving of places like the shuffling of a pack of cards. She heard Jim's voice speaking close to her ear:

"I want to have a word with you."

"I can't," she faltered.

"Did you get my letter?"

"No," said she.

"I wonder how that was! Well, I'll be at the door of Ambrose towers while the stable clock is striking twelve to-night. Be there to meet me. I'll not detain you long. We must have an understanding."

"For God's sake, how do you come here?"

"I saw in the newspapers that you were going to marry. What could I do otherwise than let you know I was alive?"

"Oh, you might have done it less cruelly!"

"Will you be at the door?"

"I must, I suppose! * * * Don't tell him here—before these people! It will be such an agonizing disturbance that—"

"Of course I shan't. Be there."

This was all they could say. Lord Parkhurst came forward, and observing to Durrant: "They are wanting you for bezique," sat down beside Rosalys.

She had intended to go home early, and went even earlier than she had planned. At half-past ten she found herself in her own hall, not knowing how she had got there, or when she had bidden adieu to Lord Parkhurst, or what she had said to him.

Jim's letter was lying on the table awaiting her.

As soon as she had got upstairs and slipped into her dressing gown, had dispatched her maid and ascertained that all the household had retired, she read her husband's note, which briefly informed her that he had led an adventurous life since they had parted, and had come back to see if she were living, when he suddenly heard that she was going to be married. Then Rosalys sat down at her writing table to begin somehow a letter to Lord Parkhurst. To write that was an imperative duty, before she slept. It need not be said that awful, indeed, to her was its object, the letting Lord Parkhurst know that she had a husband, and had seen him that day. But she could not shape a single line, and the visioned aspect that she would wear in his eyes, as soon as he learned the truth of her history, was so terrible to her that she burst into hysterical sobbing over the paper as she sat.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Some Nature Hints.

There was a tender light on the girl's face as she stood looking at the sunset. The young man who was supposed to be enjoying the view with her, but who was in reality lost in rapturous contemplation of her, almost feared to breathe lest he should disturb the ecstasy of the moment for her. By and by she sighed a deep sigh of utter contentment and turned to him: "Thank you so much for bringing me to this lovely place," she said. "I know now exactly what shade of blue goes with crimson, and I have the plan of a stunning afternoon gown in my mind."—N. Y. World.

Wanted the "Indigents."

Resident—What are you looking for? Messenger Boy—I'm lookin' fer th' home for indignant single women.—Good News.

THE JUDICIARY.

Attorney General Harmon Reviews the Work of His Department.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The maiden report of Judson Harmon, as attorney general, containing a review of the operations of the department of justice for the last fiscal year, was laid before congress Friday. It treats at length of the business of the supreme court of the United States and recommends that except in capital cases appeals in criminal cases may not be taken to this court. Four years' experience has clearly shown that too much of the time of the supreme court is occupied by criminal appeals.

The number of cases in the supreme court docket at the end of October term, 1894, is stated at 640. In 1890 there were 1,190 and since that date the court has been gradually reducing the amount of accumulated business. There are, the report says, 9,000 cases on the docket of the court of claims and it is increased by 900 cases per year.

Referring to the "Greer county case" now in the supreme court Mr. Harmon states that many people have taken up claims there and "if the decision shall be in favor of the United States the question will arise whether congress should wholly disregard the claims of the settlers, as it will have an undoubted right to do, or provide legislation by which they may be protected upon making reasonable payment for the land occupied."

Mr. Harmon asks congress to direct him what to do in the Bell telephone litigation. The expense of this case, he says, is very heavy. It will take six months to prepare rebuttal testimony. He favors continuing the case to a final decision, provided the expenses can be met.

At some length Mr. Harmon discusses the Pacific railroads in their relations to the government. He says: "The Northern Pacific litigation has called attention in a striking way to the necessity which has long existed of legislation to regulate the appointment of receivers and judicial sales of railroads. Public as well as private interests require the preservation of unity of such lines in their management pending foreclosure, and in their sale. This can now be accepted only by harmony of action among the courts of the various circuits, but the appointment of receivers and the repetition of orders in each circuit cause a multiplication of trouble and expense which can well be avoided. When, however, the different courts refuse to cooperate, not only are public and private interests in the property imperiled and costs more greatly multiplied, but there is constant risk of scandal from which the administration of justice should be kept free."

"There seems to be a general demand for relief. It can readily be afforded by providing that suits to foreclose mortgages or appoint receivers of such railroads shall be brought in the circuit where the operating offices are, or in the circuit where the chief terminals are located, or in that containing the greatest length of track; or full jurisdiction might be given to the court in which suit is first brought. The important thing is to invest a single court with control over the entire property. I beg to recommend that action be taken to this end. All risks of disputes can be avoided by giving the chief justice power of designation in case they arise."

Mr. Harmon devotes much space to the discussion of the condition of United States prisoners and prisons and says that a government prison should be erected in some southern state. During the past year the president granted 66 pardons and denied 104 and 262 applications for pardon were not submitted to him, having been adversely reported upon by the United States attorney and trial judge.

In favoring the abolition of the fee system Mr. Harmon says: "Great vigilance has been exercised and every effort made to keep down the expenses connected with the federal courts. Excessive and illegal charges can in some measure be avoided by watchfulness and laborious investigation, but arrests and prosecutions on frivolous charges and flimsy proof to which part of these expenses is due, cannot be prevented by this department. This can be accomplished only by abolishing the system, which, by making the fees of commissioners, marshals, clerks and attorneys the source of their compensation, presents a constant inducement to unnecessary arrests and litigation."

"The 40 per cent. of unsuccessful prosecutions during the past year, which is less than usual, does not, of course, include the cases wherein persons arrested and charged on preliminary hearing, or those wherein the charges are ignored by grand juries. Not only do the fees of commissioners and those of marshals and witnesses with mileage in these cases cause a large annual expenditure to the government, but annoyance and loss of time are inflicted on those involved as parties and witnesses, which indirectly work both material and moral injury to the public. Besides, a class of professional witnesses and informers grows up in many sections, to the scandal of the administration of justice. The discovery in northern Alabama of a widespread conspiracy among commissioners and deputy marshals to extort money from the government by means of fraudulent charges of fees and the recent conviction of such of the conspirators as failed to escape only call renewed attention in a striking way to the evils of the fee system. These have been so often mentioned to congress by different presidents and attorneys general that anything I could say would be mere repetition."

"Considerations of mere economy should not prevail when the tone of such an important branch of the public service is involved, but such considerations are always of weight, and I wish to call attention to the fact that little if any additional expense need be involved in the change from payment by fees to payment by salaries. Indeed that change may well be hoped eventually to prove a measure of economy, as I think the experience of many of the states has shown."

The expenses of the federal courts for 1895 were \$5,412,718, and the criminal cases pending July 1, 1895, numbered 12,405 and terminated during the year 25,949, of which 60 per cent. were decided in favor of the government. The number of civil cases terminated was 2,751, of which 62 per cent. were won by the government.

DENIED TO DURRANT.

The Famous Murderer Is Refused a New Trial.

San Francisco, Dec. 7.—Judge Murphy Friday morning denied the motion for a new trial in the case of W. S. T. Durrant, convicted of the murder of Blanche Lamont, and ordered that he be turned over to the warden of San Quentin penitentiary to be kept until the date has been fixed for passing sentence upon him. Judge Murphy said he approved the verdict of the jury, it being the only one that could have been rendered under the circumstances. The defense gave notice of an appeal.

THE GENOA ISSUE.

PUBLISHED THURSDAYS

BY GEO. E. SISLEY & CO.

Per Year.....\$1.50

If paid in advance.....\$1.25

HON. A. J. HOPKINS representative in Congress from this district, is a worthy opponent of the Chicago candidate for Governor, and as the canvass progresses the Cook county bosses will find that the yeomanry of Illinois are not to be led by the nose by a coterie of office-seekers in that tax-ridden city. Cook county contains an immense population and is entitled to a fair share of the good things of the state, but there is a line where its demands must be met with a firm refusal. That county and city occupies about four-fifths of the time of the State Assembly, and its representatives stop at no combination to encompass its desires, but there must be an end. It comes now. They are in the field for Governor, for State Treasurer, and for United States Senator, with other wants to be made known as candidates multiply. The rest of the State cries "Halt! We are in the field for the chief executive, and we are going to have him."

The larger part of the Republicans of Illinois are favorable to A. J. Hopkins. He has made many friends during the few weeks he has been making a canvass not only at home and in Northern Illinois, but in the central and southern part of the State, where Mr. Tanner is supposed to have a large following. And Mr. Hopkins is worthy promotion. He has won his spurs. He has come up from a farmer boy to be one of the best known public men in the country. He has served ten years in Congress; has been for some time a member of the Committee on Ways and Means in the House, the most important committee in Congress; he is clasped with such as Thomas Reed, William McKinley, Crisp and other leaders in both parties; and it is probable that he will be made chairman of that committee in the coming session. This much is said to show that Mr. Hopkins is a man of brains, a man of principal, and a man who will be an honor to the people as Governor of Illinois.

Some of the strongest men in southern part of the State are for him. General "Jim" Martin, who was commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Illinois, and who was chairman of the Illinois State Republican committee a short time ago, is for Hopkins and says so. There is no better man in the State than General Martin, nor one who has more political perspicuity. We have received word from many old political friends in different parts of the state that the Tanner movement is not popular among the people, not because of anything wrong with Mr. Tanner, but because of his following.

And all Chicago is not for Tanner. Mr. Hopkins' friends in that city are as much opposed to a Cook county grab game as are the people outside, and they want fair play all over the state. The delegates to the state convention from Cook county will be elected by senatorial districts, and A. J. Hopkins will get a goodly number of them.

As things look now, Mr. Hopkins will be our next Governor, and the Eighth District will labor to a man to further his cause, and thus do honor to the intelligence and wealth of our strong republicans.—Kendall County Record.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Month of November, 1895	No. Enr'd	Average Attendance	Absent or Tardy
Primary—Miss Cree.	47	45	27
2d Primary—Miss Sumner	34	31	21
Intern'g'l.—Miss Pattis'n	43	39	22
Grammar.—Miss Markel.	31	31	15
High School.—Miss David	40	35	22
Total	197	181	107

Average Attendance Per Room, 36.2.
Per cent of attendance, 92.

Taking the school throughout the interest has been good and the work satisfactory. Considering the disagreeable weather and the distance many of the country pupils have to come, the attendance has been very good. The upper rooms met in the high school room Nov. 22nd, for oratorical exercises. Everything passed off pleasantly and all the pupils but two who were on the program responded their names. A number of visitors were present and expressed themselves as well pleased. We are always glad to have visitors attend these exercises and will say come again.

The Primary rooms on the 27th of Nov. came together in the primary room for oratorical exercises and spent an enjoyable time together in listening to the little recitations, songs and dialogues by the little ones. It was rather difficult to crowd them in with the pupils in the upper rooms so they met below.

In the upper rooms, most of the week before Thanksgiving was spent in reviewing and examinations. It was a hard week for both pupil and teacher, but now the pupils are all graded and some feel glad while others feel sad. The majority of the pupils did well in the examination, some of them averaging over 90 per cent. Some of course ran low in their grade as was expected.

Cards will be sent out to the parents this week giving the work, attendance, deportment, etc. for the first three months. We hope all parents will look at these cards carefully and sign them and return them to the teachers. In addition to the cards we have procured a record in which all the work done by each pupil from the time he enters until he quits will be recorded. This is badly needed in school.

In conclusion let me say the work of the school has been quite satisfactory. All the teachers have been prompt in all their duties, no one has been tardy and but one day has been taught by a substitute, caused by the death of a relative. The pupils generally are obedient and well-behaved, some exceptions of course. Quite a number on department for the first three months are perfect.

The school will close on the 29th, for holidays and as this is the last report before Christmas, we wish pupils teachers and everybody, "A Merry Christmas" and "A Happy New Year."

Respectfully submitted,
JOSEPH GREY, Supt.

When most needed it is not unusual for your family physician to be away from home. Such was the experience of Mr. J. Y. Schenk, editor of the Caddo, Ind. Ter. Banner, when his little girl, two years of age was threatened with a severe attack of croup. He says: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor, but as our family physician was out of town I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved her immediately. I will not be without it in the future." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by F T Robinson, Genoa and H R Fuller, Kingston.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Winter Tourist Rates Via The North-western Line.

The North-western Line is now selling excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates to the health and pleasure resorts of California, Florida, Texas, Mexico New Mexico, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Alabama. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago and Northwestern R'y.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

National Cycle Exhibition.
A National Cycle Exhibition will be held at Tattersall's in Chicago from January 4th to 11th inclusive. Besides a display of every kind of bicycle made fancy riding and racing by the best riders. The C. M. & St. P. R'y will sell excursion tickets at one fare and a third for the round trip on the coupon plan.

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

Once more the North-Western Line has reduced the time of its trans-continental trains, and the journey from Chicago to California via this popular route is now made in the marvelously short time of three days. Palace Drawing-Room Sleeping cars leave Chicago daily, and run through to San Francisco and Los Angeles and all meals enroute are served in the dining cars. Daily Tourist Sleeping car service is also maintained on this line from Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles, completely equipped berths in upholstered Tourist sleepers being furnished at a cost of only \$6.00 each from Chicago to the Pacific coast.

For detailed information concerning rates routes etc., apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Major C. T. Picton is manager of the State Hotel, at Denison, Texas, which the traveling men say is one of the best hotels in that section. In speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Major Picton says: "I have used myself and in my family for several years, and take pleasure in saying that I consider it an infallible cure for diarrhoea and dysintery. I always recommend it, and have frequently administered it to my guests in the hotel, and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement. For sale by F T Robinson, Genoa and H R Fuller, Kingston.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away.

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

Carpets

You want 'em and I've got 'em. Give me half a chance and I can suit you. I have some unusually handsome patterns in Ingrain for 55c, you'll see the same identical thing quoted in Chicago for 59c. It's only a small thing but then why go 60 miles to throw away that much. Why?

Upholst'r'd Goods

You never in your life saw such a splendid line of these goods in a town twice as large as Genoa as I am now offering and at prices much lower than you'll pay elsewhere. Why do it?

Parlor and Bed Room Sets

If you'll only look it up you'll find my stock right up to date and at prices you can't duplicate in neighboring towns in quality and price. I'll prove it.

Dont give Up

high prices for Furniture when, if you'll only investigate, you'll save money by buying of me.

I have a large stock of picture frames and moulding for you to select from, at bottom prices.

When you are in trouble with window glass send for me. I make a specialty of it.

A, TYLER,
GENOA, ILLINOIS.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In fact Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.

Castoria allays Feverishness.

Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.

Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic.

Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.

Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.

Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.

Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.

Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Underwear

For MEN,

For WOMEN,

For CHILDREN,

Ladies and Children's Union Suits

Ladies and Children's Vests and Pants.

Ladies Jersey Ribbed Fleece Vests and Pants.

Ladies Jersey Ribbed All Wool Vests and Pants.

Mens Camel Hair Shirts and Drawers.

Mens Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers.

Men's Cotton Shirts and Drawers.

And Men's Union Suits if you want them.

My Stock of Underwear has been very carefully selected and you will find the prices VERY LOW and whether your purse be slim or fat I can suit you all.

In Yarns we are showing the latest shades in Coral Saxony, Spanish and German Knitting.

John Lembke

No Prices Like Ours On Groceries.

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

C. B. CRAWFORD.

Genoa's Leading Grocer.

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

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

C. H. MORDOFF M. D.,
Office and Residence South Side of Main Street.
Office Hours—1 to 3 p. m.—6:30 to 8 p. m.

E. A. ROBINSON, M. D.
OFFICE AT RESIDENCE,
Cor. Monroe and First Sts., Genoa
Office Hours—10 to 11 and 1 to 3.

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

A. C. CHURCH.
Preaching every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school 11.45. Children's meeting at 3 and young peoples' meeting at 6.30 Singing practice at the pastor's home on Friday evening at 7.30. G. J. French, pastor.

SOCIETY AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA. Genoa Camp No. 163, meets every second and fourth Thursday night. J. H. Van Dresser, V. C. W. H. Sager, Clerk.

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

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

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES. Genoa Tent No. 44. Meets every other Saturday night in Slater's Hall. John Hadsell, Com. T. M. Frazier, Rec. J. K. Keiser.

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

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

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

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

TO THE PUBLIC..

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

C. F. DUTTON,
Contractor and Builder, - - Genoa, Ill.

DR. BILLI'GS
DENTAL PARLORS
IN
BANK BUILDING, GENOA

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK
A SPECIALTY.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

Buckman & Riddle.
CONTRACTORS
AND BUILDERS,
Kirkland, - Illinois.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED
ON SHORT NOTICE.

Orders by Mail Will Receive PROMPT ATTENTION.

SATISFACTION - GUARANTEED.

G. C. ROWAN AND AGENTS
EUGENE OLMSTEAD,

The Farmer' Mutual,
KINGSTON ILL.

The German Lutheran Church will be dedicated on Sunday, the 15th of this month. A cordial invitation is extended to all denominations to attend the evening service as the program will be rendered in English. Everybody should go and get a view of the interior of this beautiful edifice, and get an idea of what the Lutheran doctrine is. Bear in mind that their will be no money raising at any of the services, only a basket collection will be taken up.

The following program will be rendered:

FORENOON.
10:00 In front of old church, Hymn. Address, Rev. Richard Piehler.
10:00 Opening of new church by Pastor Loel Rev. Richard Piehler.
Opening Hymn,.....Congregation.
Liturgy,.....Rev. Richard Piehler.
Dedication according to the Liturgy of the Lutheran Church.
Rev. Richard Piehler.

Hymn,.....Congregation.
Sermon by Theo. Brohm, Prof. of the Teachers' Seminary, Addison, Ill.
Hymn,.....Congregation.
Basket Collection, Antiphone,
Prayer, Benediction, Hymn.

AFTERNOON.
12:00 Dinner served by the Ladies of Congregation in Old Church.
2:00 Opening Hymn,.....Congregation.
Scripture Lesson.
Hymn,.....Congregation.
Sermon by Rev. Robert Beer, of Fairbank, Iowa.

Hymn,.....Congregation.
Basket Collection, Prayer,
Benediction.

Hymn,.....Congregation.

EVENING.
Service in the English language.
7:00 Opening Hymn,.....Congregation.
Scripture Lesson.
Lutheran Hymn.

Sermon by Rev. Charles Schmidt, of crystal Lake, Illinois.

Hymn,.....Congregation.
Basket collection, Antiphone,
Prayer, Benediction.

Hymn,.....congregation.
Organist of the day, Prof. H. T. Bollmann, of Dundee, Illinois.

Trustees:
John Lembke, August Teyler,
Joach Koerner.

Building committee:
H. Becker, H. Strage, W. Teyler,
F. Olmann, W. Schmidt
Architect and contractor
C. F. Dutton, of Genoa, Illinois.

Geo. Shurtleff Dead.

Wednesday morning at quarter past three occurred the death of Geo. Shurtleff. He was born in Derby, Vermont, on the 15th. of Feb., 1821. Mr. Shurtleff was probably one of the best known old settlers in this district. He came to this county in the fall of 1852 and settled on a farm near here where he made his chosen vocation a decided success. He had a wide circle of friends in this county, and every one who knew Geo. Shurtleff were confident they had a friend indeed, for he was always the same wherever he might be. After storing up enough to warrant him a comfortable living for the remainder of his life, he retired from the farm and removed his family to Genoa where he has resided ever since. Mr. Shurtleff was a God fearing man, being a member of the Christian Advent Church for many years.

The funeral services take place this morning at eleven o'clock, Rev. French officiating.

Hurrah for a Good Time!

The Genoa Band will give an oyster supper tomorrow night, which will be served from 5:30 to 7:30, and there will be a liberal supply of oysters in each bowl, as the band boys never do anything by halves: the last entertainment given by them is sufficient evidence. Every one who is interested in the welfare of the band should come and patronize them. After supper has been served an entertainment will be given, every number to be executed by a member of the band. And last, but not least, comes a dance for which good music will be furnished, and you may be assured that no disorderly conduct of any kind will be tolerated in the hall. Come and have a jolly time. The supper will cost 25c and you can dance as long as you wish for another 25 cent piece.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Prices 50c. and \$1.00 at L C Shaffer's, Kingston and F T Robinson's, Genoa.

The Most Joyous of All.

Last Friday evening about fifty conspirators gathered at the home of Mrs. Kate Cozzens from which place they were conveyed in bob sleighs and cutters out to the magnificent residence of A. V. Pierce and precipitated a complete surprise on that estimable family. Talk about gay times, it was the event of the season. The joyous company immediately took possession of the whole mansion, and during the entire evening rippling laughter could be heard from basement to garret. The spacious dining room was cleared and given up the lovers of the mazy waltz and fascinating quadrille, even Mr. Pierce could not resist the temptation and went through the quadrille for the first time in fifteen years. Others who did not care to dance indulged in a game of cards and other pleasant games. The intruders had brought refreshments with them which were served about eleven o'clock. The party did not break up until one o'clock, when they reluctantly wended their way home-ward, after receiving a very cordial invitation from Mr. and Mrs. Pierce to come again.

The following were present Messrs and Mesdames

Ira J. Brown,	Will Abraham.
The Misses	
Lida Sellers,	Nora Malana,
Nellie Hewitt,	Nellie Strong,
Bane,	Blanche Kitchen,
Ada Sisson	Eva Jackman,
Agnes Hutchison,	Ava Clefford,
Marguerite Cliff,	Grace Stott,
Maggie Hewitt,	Zina Smith,
Jennie Beckington,	Florence Cree,
Maud Sager,	Emmett.
Mrs. Kate Cozzens.	

Messrs	
Loren Olmstead,	Ed. Abraham,
Fred Abraham,	Clark Strong,
Alven Hewitt,	E Sisson,
B. Sisson,	Jimmy Hutchison,
M. Shattuck,	Yalden,
Elmer Sowers,	Gerry Whitright,
Lew Patterson,	Ed. Stott,
Arthur Schneider,	A. M. Hill,
Allie Smith,	Frank Olmstead,
Owen McCormick	Will Waltt.
Floyd Rowan,	C. D. Schoonmaker.

The wife of Mr. Dr. Robinson, a prominent lumberman of Hartwick, N. Y., was sick with rheumatism for five months. In speaking of it Mr. Robinson says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only thing that gave her any rest from pain. For the relief of pain it cannot be beat." Many very bad cases of rheumatism have been cured by it. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by F T Robinson, Genoa and L C Shaffer, Kingston.

The Kirkland Reporter has been enlarged to a six-column folio and a decided improvement is noted.

In 1892 Mr. A. L. Coldwater, who owns three retail drug stores in New York City, having learned of the great value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds, croup and whooping cough, ordered a supply for his customers. It met with so much success that he found it necessary to order more, and during the winter sold over two gross of the remedy. He says it gives the best satisfaction of any cough cure he ever handled. For sale at 25 and 50c. per bottle by F T Robinson, Genoa and H R Fuller Kingston.

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

R-I-P-A-N-S
—
The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.



Bear-in-Mind THAT
WM. SHERER
Carries a Fine Line of
Men's & Boy's SHOES
Which he is Selling Very Cheap.
Let him repair your old shoes.

'Twould Never Have Been.

They met, they smiled, they wept, they loved,
He called her Jane, she call him Thomas—
A richer man rode down the winding lane,
And Tom brought suit for breach of promise.
Now all young men take warning pray,
And profit by the experience of Thomas,
So quickly to H. H. Slater's, hie your way—
And there buy her present for Xmas.

1895
1521
74



The Very Latest Designs

In Finished and Unfinished

Art = Needle = Work,

And a Complete Line of Materials for Working.

Stamping Done to Order!

An Elegant Assortment of Celluloid, Aluminum and Silver

Art Novelties

Card Cases, Handkerchief Caskets, Jewel Trays, Comb and Brush Trays, Paper Knives, Mirrors, Mugs, Etc.

PILES OF BASKETS.

Plain and Crimped Tissue Paper, Silkalines, Art Denims, China Silks, Down Pillows, Dolls and everything that goes to make up a complete first-class

HOLIDAY ART DEPARTMENT.

This Department being a new one with us you will not find any "old chestnuts." Everything being new and first class, you will find immense assortments to select from.

PECKS BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

ELGIN, ILL.

THE OPENING WINTER.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Delivers a Few Words of Warning

Against the Temptations and Allurements That Beset the Paths of Young Men During the Long Winter Evenings.

The following discourse on "The Opening Winter" was delivered by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage before his Washington congregation, being especially addressed to the young men of his flock. It is based on the text:

I have determined there to winter.—Titus iii, 12.

Paul was not independent of the seasons. He sent for his overcoat to Troas on a memorable occasion. And now in the text he is making arrangements for the approaching cold weather, and makes an appointment with Titus to meet him at Nicopolis, saying: "I have determined there to winter." Well, this is the eighth day of December and the second Sabbath of the winter. We have had a few shrill, sharp blasts already, forerunners of whole regiments of storms and tempests. No one here needs to be told that we are in the opening gates of the winter. This season is not only a test of one's physical endurance, but in our great cities is a test of moral character. A vast number of people have by one winter of dissipation been destroyed, and forever. Seated in our homes on some stormy night, the winds howling outside, we imagine the shipping helplessly driven on the coast, but any winter night, if our ears were good enough, we could hear the crash of a thousand moral shipwrecks. There are many people who came to the cities on the first of September who will be blasted by the first of March. At this season of the year temptations are especially rampant. Now that the long winter evenings have come, there are many who will employ them in high pursuits, in intelligent socialities, in Christian work, in the strengthening and ennobling of moral character, and this winter to many of you will be the brightest and the best of all your lives, and in anticipation I congratulate you. But to others it may not have such effect, and I charge you, my beloved, look out where you spend your winter nights.

In the first place, I have to remark that at this season of the year evil allurements are especially busy. There is not very much temptation for a man to plunge in on a hot night amid blazing gaslights, and to breathe the fetid air of an assemblage, but in the cold nights Satan gathers a great harvest. At such times the casinos are in full blast. At such times the grogshops in one night make more than in four or five nights in summer. At such times the play bills of low places of entertainment seem especially attractive, and the acting is especially impressive, and the applause especially bewitching. Many a man who has kept right all the rest of the year will be capsized now, and, though last autumn he came from the country and there was luster in the eye and there were roses in the cheek and elasticity in the step, by the time the spring hour has come you will pass him in the street and say to your friend: "What's the matter with that man? How differently he looks from what he looked last September." Slain from one winter's dissipation. At this time of the year there are many entertainments. If we rightly employ them, and they are of the right kind, they enlarge our socialities, allow us to make important acquaintance, build us up in our morals, and help us in a thousand ways. I can scarcely think of anything better than good neighborhood. But there are those entertainments from which others will come bespoiled in character. There are those who by the springtime will be broken down in health, and though at the opening of the season their prospects were bright, at the close of the season they will be in the hands of the doctors, or sleeping in the cemetery. The certificate of death will be made out, and the physician, to save the feelings of the family, will call the disease by a Latin name. But the doctor knows, and everybody else knows, they died of two many levees. Away with all these wine-drinking convivialities. How dare you, the father of a family, tempt the appetites of the young people? Perhaps at the entertainment, to save the feelings of the minister or some other weak temperance man, you leave the decanter in a side room, and only a few people are invited there to partake; but it is easy enough to know when you come out, the glare of your eye and the stench of your breath, that you have been serving the devil.

Men sometimes excuse themselves and say, after late suppers it is necessary to take some stimulant to aid digestion. My plain opinion is that if you have no more self-control than to stuff yourself until your digestive organs refuse their office, you had better not call yourself a man, but class yourself among the beasts that perish. At this season of the year the Young Men's Christian associations of the land send out circulars asking the pastors to speak a word on this subject, and so I sound in your ear the words of the Lord God Almighty: "Woe unto him that putteth the bottle to his neighbor's lips." Rejoice that you have come to the glad winter months that remind you of the times when in your

childhood you were shone on by the face of father, mother, brothers, sisters, some of them, alas! no more to meet you with a "Happy New Year," or a "Merry Christmas." But again and again have we seen on New Year's day the sons of some of the best families drunk, and young men have excused themselves by the fact that the wine-cup has been offered by the ladies; and again and again it has been found out that a lady's hand has kindled the young man's thirst for strong drink, and long after all the attractions of the holiday have passed that same woman crouches in her rags, and her desolation, and her woe under the uplifted hand of the drunken monster to whom she had passed the fascinating cup on New Year's day. If we want to go to ruin let us go alone and not take others with us. Can we not sacrifice our feelings if need be?

When the good ship London went down the captain was told that he might escape in one of the lifeboats. "No," he replied, "I'll go down with the passenger." All the world applauded his heroism. And can we not sacrifice our tastes and our appetites for the rescue of others? Surely it is not a very great sacrifice. Oh, mix not with the innocent beverage of the holiday the poison of adders! Mix not with the white sugar of the cup the snow of this awful leprosy! Mar not the clatter of the cutlery of the festive occasion with the clank of a madman's chain. Pass down the street and look into the pawnbroker's window. Elegant watch, elegant furs, elegant flute, elegant shoes, elegant scarf, elegant books, elegant mementoes. You sometimes see people with pleased countenance looking into such a window. When I look into a pawnbroker's window, it seems to me as if I had looked into the window of hell! To whom did that watch belong? To a drunkard. To whom did those furs belong? To a drunkard's wife. To whom did those shoes belong? To a drunkard's child. I take the three brazen balls at the doorway of a pawnbroker's shop, and I clank them together, sounding the knell of the drunkard's soul. A pawnbroker's shop is only one of the eddies in the great torrent of municipal drunkenness. "Oh," says some one, "I don't patronize such things. I have destroyed no young man by such influences. I only take ale, and it will take a great amount of ale to intoxicate." Yes; but I tell you there is not a drunkard in America that did not begin with ale. Three X's—I do not know what they mean. Three X's on the brewer's dray, three X's on the door of the gin shop, three X's on the side of the bottle. Three X's, I asked a man. He could not tell. I asked another what is the meaning of the three X's. He could not tell me. Then I made up my mind that the three X's were an allegory, and that they meant thirty heart-breaks, thirty agonies, thirty broken-up households, thirty prospects of a drunkard's grave, thirty ways to perdition. Three X's. If I were going to write a story, the first chapter I would call Three X's, and the last chapter I would call the pawnbroker's shop. Oh, beware of your influence.

The winter season is especially full of temptation, because of the long evenings, allowing such full swing for evil indulgences. You can scarcely expect a young man to go into his room and sit there from seven o'clock in the evening, reading Motley's "Dutch Republic," or John Foster's essays. It would be a very beautiful thing for him to do, but he will not do it. The most of our young men are busy in offices, in factories, in banking houses, in stores, in shops, and when evening comes they want the fresh air, and they want sightseeing, and they must have it, they will have it, and they ought to have it. Most of the men here assembled will have three or four evenings of leisure on the winter nights. After tea, the man puts on his hat and coat, and he goes out. One form of allurements says: "Come in here." Satan says: "It is best for you to go in; you ought not to be so green; by this time you ought to have seen everything," and the temptations shall be mighty in dull times such as we have had, but which, I believe are gone; for I hear all over the land the prophecy of great prosperity, and the railroad men, and the merchants, they all tell me of the days of prosperity they think are coming, and in many departments they have already come, and they are going to come in all departments; but those dull times through which we have passed have destroyed a great many men. The question of a livelihood is with a vast multitude the great question. There are young men who expected before this to set up their household, but they have been disappointed in the gains they have made. They can not support themselves; how can they support others? and, to the curse of modern society, the theory is abroad that a man must not marry until he has achieved a fortune, when the twain ought to start at the foot of the hill and together climb to the top. That is the old-fashioned way, and that will be the new-fashioned way if society is ever redeemed. But during the hard times, the dull times, so many men were discouraged, so many men had nothing to do—they could get nothing to do—a pirate bore down on the ship when the sails were down and the vessel was making no headway. People say they want more time to think. The trouble is, too

many people have had too much time to think, and if our merchants had not had their minds diverted many of them would long before this have been within the four walls of an insane asylum. These long winter evenings, be careful where you spend them. This winter will decide the temporal and eternal destiny of hundreds of men in this audience.

Oh! make your home bright. Bring in the violin or the picture. It does not require a great salary or a big house, or chased silver, or gorgeous upholstery to make a happy home. All that is wanted is a father's heart, a mother's heart, in sympathy with young folks. I have known a man with seven hundred dollars salary, and he had a home so happy and bright, that, though the sons have gone out and won large fortunes, and the daughters have gone out into splendid spheres, and become princesses of society, they can never think of that early home without tears of emotion. It was to them the vestibule of Heaven, and all their mansions now, and all their palaces now, can not make them forget that early place. Make your homes happy. You go around your house growing about your rheumatism and acting the lugubrious, and your sons will go into the world and plunge into dissipation. They will have their own rheumatism after awhile. Do not forestall their misfortunes. You were young once, and you had your bright and joyous times. Now let the young folks have a good time. I stood in front of a house and I said to the owner of the house: "This is a splendid tree." He said, in a whining tone: "Yes, but it will fade." I walked around in his garden, and said: "This is a glorious garden you have." "Yes," he said, "but it will perish." Then he said to my little child, whom I was leading along: "Come and kiss me." The child protested and turned away. He said: "Oh, the perversity of human nature!" Who would want to kiss him? I was not surprised to find out that his only son had become a vagabond. You may groan people out of decency, but you can never groan them into it, and I declare in the presence of these men and women of common sense that it is a most important thing for you to make your homes bright if you want your sons and daughters to turn out well.

Oh, what a beautiful thing it is to be a young man standing up amid these temptations of city life incorrupt while hundreds are falling. I will tell you your history. You seem to be prospering; you look like your father for all the world; I thought you would turn out well when I used to hold you on my knee; if you ever want any help or any advice, come to me; as long as I remember your father I'll remember you. Good morning." That will be the history of hundreds of these young men. How do I know it? I know it by the way you start. But here's a young man who takes the opposite route; voices of sin charm him away. The glow has gone from his cheek and the sparkle from his eye, and the purity from his soul. Down he goes, little by little. The people who saw him when he came to town while yet hovered over his head the blessing of a pure mother's prayer and there was on his lips the dew of a pure sister's kiss, now as they see him pass cry: "What an awful wreck!" Cheek bruised in grogshop fight. Eye bleared with dissipation. Lip swollen with indulgences. Be careful what you say to him, for a trifle he would take your life. Lower down, lower down, until, outcast of God and man, he lies in the asylum, a blotch of loneliness and pain. One moment he calls for God and then he calls for rum. He prays, he curses, he laughs as a fiend laughs, then bites his nails into the quick, then puts his hands through the hair hanging around his head like the mane of a wild beast, then shivers until the cot shakes, with unutterable terror, then with his fists fights back the devils, or clutches for serpents that seem to wind around him their awful folds, then asks for water which is instantly consumed on his cracked lips.

Some morning the surgeon going his rounds will find him dead. Do not try to come out or brush back the matted locks. Straighten out the limbs, wrap him in a sheet, put him in a box, and let two men carry him down to the wagon at the door. With a piece of chalk write on top of the box the name of the destroyer and the destroyed. Who is it? It is you, oh, man, if, yielding to the temptations of a dissipated life you go out and perish. There is a way that seemeth bright and fair and beautiful to a man, but the end thereof is death. Employ these long nights of December, January and February in high pursuits, in intelligent socialities, in innocent amusements, in Christian work. Do not waste this winter, for soon you will have seen your last snow shower, and have gone up into the companionship of Him whose raiment is white as snow, whiter than any fuller on earth could whiten it. For all Christian hearts the winter nights of earth will end in the June morning of Heaven. The river of life from under the throne never freezes over. The foliage of life's fair tree is never frost-bitten. The festivities, the hilarities, the family greetings of earthly Christmas times will give way to larger reunion, and brighter lights and sweeter garlands and mightier joy in the great holiday of Heaven.

AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Dilatory Tactics of the Crafty Ruler of the Turks.

British Marines Landed at Pera—Said Pasha Fears the Wrath of the Sultan—Guardship Question Still Open—The Sivas Massacres.

London, Dec. 7.—Special dispatches from Constantinople allege that H. M. S. Imogene and Coekatrice have landed blue jackets at Pera to protect the English embassy. Pera is a suburb of Constantinople, on the north side of the "Golden Horn," on the summit of the hill above Galata and Tophane. It is two miles in length, chiefly inhabited by Franks, and comprises the residences of several ambassadors, with Greek and Roman Catholic churches, a Mohammedan college, and a monastery of Dervishes.

Constantinople, Dec. 6.—The porte has made a demand upon the British embassy for the surrender of Said Pasha, president of the council of state and formerly grand vizier, who has taken refuge in the embassy because he feared arrest, if nothing worse, if he complied with the sultan's commands that he reside in the palace. The demand has been refused by Sir Philip Currie, British ambassador, and Said Pasha is still under the protection of the embassy.

Nobody here doubts that Said Pasha had good reason to seek the protection of the British ambassador, and the situation is recognized on all sides as being extremely critical. When the sultan was informed of the course taken by Said Pasha he was greatly incensed and made several futile attempts to induce the fugitive to return to his house. Hesen Tewfik Pasha and other ministers to the British embassy, where they had a long interview with Said Pasha, and held out all kinds of promises to him on the sultan's behalf. But all their efforts to persuade the pasha to leave the embassy came to nothing, Said firmly refusing to trust himself outside of his asylum.

Later in the day, Tewfik Pasha visited Sir Philip Currie and begged the ambassador to do his utmost to induce Said Pasha to return to his home, making use of the argument that the fight of the president of the council of state was certain to have a very bad effect upon the population of Constantinople and might cause trouble of a most serious nature. But all these arguments were thrown away upon Sir Philip, who, after listening quietly to all that his caller had to say, politely told him that he could not interfere in the matter. He added that Said Pasha had asked for an asylum and that his request had been granted. There the matter ended, so far as the British ambassador was concerned.

The feature of the political situation here is the step taken by Said Pasha, president of the council of state, and formerly grand vizier, in seeking refuge with his son, aged about 12 years, in the British embassy. An investigation of the affair shows that the sultan sent a special messenger to Said Pasha, inviting him to occupy the chalet within the grounds of the Yildiz park. Fully aware of the significance of this invitation, Said Pasha declined. This is said to have made Abdul Hamid take steps to arrest the former grand vizier, who is suspected by the palace people of intriguing for the deposition of the present sultan.

Abdul Hamid, it seems, believed that Said Pasha was trying to influence the council of state to declare him (the sultan) suffering from weakness of mind. This so enraged Abdul Hamid that he determined to get Said Pasha out of the way. It may not have been the plan to actually murder the latter; but nobody doubts that if he had been enticed into the Yildiz chalet he would have at least remained there a close prisoner for a long time to come, and some morning the news of his "suicide" would possibly have been circulated. When Said Pasha heard that the sultan, nerved to desperation by the intimations of the palace courtiers, had determined upon his arrest, he lost no time in placing himself under the protection of Sir Philip Currie.

Constantinople, Dec. 8, via Sofia, Bulgaria, Dec. 9.—The situation here on the question of the extra guardships of the powers remains unchanged and continues to offer a tribute to the powers of delay and evasion of oriental diplomacy as practiced by the Turkish government. Statements are constantly reiterated of the continued accord of the powers on the subject and their unyielding determination to insist upon a compliance with their demands. Less is heard, however, of the rumors which were of frequent occurrence in the early period after the demand had been presented, that the sultan had at length decided to grant the necessary firman to permit the passage of the Dardanelles, or even that he had actually issued them.

Opinion continues divided as to whether the delay in taking any action to enforce the demands is due to a fear of causing a fanatical outbreak against the Christians by the Mussulman subjects of the sultan or to a dread of a clash ensuing between the powers themselves.

The British embassy is surrounded by police spies. Lord Salisbury has sent a message to Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, expressing his approval of his conduct in harboring Said Pasha. In the meantime the gates of the embassy are closed, and a force

from the Imogene patrols the grounds.

Authentic details have been received of the Sivas massacres. They show that the slaughter began on November 12 and continued for a week following. It is known that 1,200 Armenians and ten Turks were killed before there was a cessation of the bloody work. The stricken Armenians have gathered the mangled remains of their kinsmen and buried them in a great trench in the cemetery. The Armenian villages in the vicinity were also looted and the people left to beg and die. The winter will bring terrible suffering to all the living victims of the outrages.

At the village of Pasuan, near Erzingjan, the Kurds and Turks attacked a crowd of Armenians who had taken refuge in the Armenian church and killed 40 of them. Altogether 400 were killed and 800 were wounded in the Erzingjan district.

STATE OF TRADE.

Business Situation Reviewed by Bradstreet and Dun.

New York, Dec. 7.—Bradstreet's says: "Business is still sluggish, as if gored by excessive indulgence of the appetite of buying when prices were advancing. In nearly every branch stocks not yet distributed to consumers stand in the way of new orders, and competition of a producing force largely exceeding the present demand puts down prices, that decline retarding purchases yet more. After the holidays men look for a large demand. Financial influences have not hindered, and really has the opening of a session of congress affected business so little.

"Wheat has advanced about a cent for the week. The best western estimates of the crop have been raised again. Corn moves from farms less freely than a year ago, the low price hindering. Cotton has been weak again, declining a quarter for the week. Iron and its products are lower. Foot and shoe shipments for the week are larger than last year, and manufacturers are getting increased orders with general reduction in prices, but leather has declined. Hides are about half a cent lower.

"With all the shrinkage in present business and prices, it is encouraging to find but a small increase in failures. 'Abilities for four weeks of November were \$12,000,233, against \$10,581,873 last year. Manufacturing liabilities were \$3,560,681, against \$2,242,849 last year; but trading liabilities only \$6,728,912, against \$7,207,367 last year. Failures in the United States for the week have been 324, against 385 last year, and 53 in Canada, against 40 last year."

R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"General trade continues the features of preceding weeks—smaller volume, quiet in most lines, business being conducted conservatively, activity only among dealers in woolsens, clothing, shoes and hats. And new orders generally of a winter character. The season has evidently been a late one, prolonged mild weather having delayed orders until the Christmas demand and the belated autumn request came together. Notwithstanding almost uniform reports of quiet and unchanged conditions it should be noted that Jacksonville, Augusta and Birmingham at the south, Milwaukee, Kansas City and St. Louis at the west, prove exceptions to the rule by reporting gains in demand for wholesale staple goods compared with the preceding week. The course of prices also shows a more favorable tendency. Indian corn and wheat showing advances, prices of flour, pork, rice and tobacco being firm and unchanged, while lower prices are furnished by oats, lard, coffee, cotton, print cloths, petroleum, leather, hides and lumber, coal, southern pig iron, Bessemer pig iron, live hogs and live cattle."

NAVIGATION CLOSES.

End of the Season on the Great Lakes—Disasters for the Year.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—At noon to-day navigation on the lakes for the season of 1895 closes. The volume of lake business in all lines of traffic except grain from Chicago has exceeded all previous records. Marine men call it a reasonable season because of the steady rise from extreme depression to extreme activity.

Next season will see an enormous increase in tonnage on the lakes. Boats with a greater capacity than those under construction at all other ship yards in the United States are now being built on the lakes. In freight alone there will be 21 steel steamers of the 6,000-ton class, six steel schooners of equal capacity, and nine large wooden vessels ready for business for the first time next spring.

In navigating the great lakes the lives of 58 seamen were lost during the season. Few of them were lost in wrecks. The most serious loss of life was the foundering of the Canadian steamer Africa on Georgian bay in October. By far the larger number of lives lost were from sailors falling overboard or into the holds of their vessels. Forty-three boats valued at \$778,700 and measuring 20,195 net tons were lost. Twenty-three of them went ashore, nine foundered, four were burned and seven went down after collisions.

Rebels Defeated.

Havana, Dec. 6.—On December 2 the Spanish columns under the command of Gen. Suarez Valdez and Navarro, numbering 1,250 men combined, had an engagement with the united insurgent forces of Maximo Gomez and Maceo, which have formed a junction in Biforma, between Las Villas and Camaguey. The rebels, who were 4,000 strong, lost a large number of killed and wounded. The Spanish troops captured rebel camp and pursued the insurgents to Trilladeros.

Named for the Supreme Bench.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The president on Tuesday nominated Rufus W. Peckham, of New York, to be associate justice of the United States supreme court, to succeed the late Howell E. Jackson, of Tennessee. Judge Peckham is a resident of Albany and judge of the court of appeals of New York. His name has been mentioned frequently for the office to which he was nominated Tuesday.

LEADERS OF LABOR.

American Federation Annual Session Begins.

Many Prominent in the Cause Attend the New York Meeting—Salient Points of the Address of President McBride.

New York, Dec. 10.—The convention of the American Federation of Labor was opened Monday at the Madison Square garden. Labor leaders from all over the country, Canada and Great Britain are present to lend their prestige to the importance of the convention as an assemblage of the leading representatives of the organized working class of the United States.

The greatest interest is already displayed in the election of officers, and the friends of the candidates are actively canvassing for votes. Samuel Gompers, ex-president of the federation, is sure



JOHN M'BRIDE, PRESIDENT OF FEDERATION.

to be a candidate for the office again. Interest also centers in the proposition to remove the headquarters from Indianapolis.

John McBride, president of the federation, called the convention to order, and introduced J. W. Sullivan, of this city, who delivered the address of welcome.

President McBride responded in appropriate terms.

A committee on credentials was announced and the convention took a recess until two o'clock in order to give the committee time to prepare its report. There were only one or two contesting delegations.

Upon the reassembling of the convention, the committee on credentials reported in favor of seating 83 delegates, and that there were six protests for the consideration of which the com-



SAMUEL GOMPERS, EX-PRESIDENT OF FEDERATION.

mittee asked further time. The report was accepted. The chairman announced the committees, after which he read his annual report, as follows:

"While there has been and is now a material improvement in trade conditions, as compared to those of the previous two and one-half years, yet the improvement has not been as pronounced as press reports would lead us to believe, and such as it was, beneficial as it has been, it did not relieve the strain upon the American Federation of Labor until late in the year. This, because nearly all afflicted organizations had created obligations, during the continued industrial depression, that had to be discharged before their obligations to us could be met.

"Regardless of the many advantages under which the Federation labored during the year, such progress was made in our work that I am able to congratulate you upon the fact that both numerically and financially the American Federation is stronger to-day than it was at the end of 1894, and to assure you that the prospects for the future are full of promise for the success of the trade union movement.

"The year 1895 has been noted for the large number of small, or local, rather than large, prolonged strikes. The most stubbornly contested strikes were those of the garment workers in eastern cities, and while, in each case, the workers did not secure all they demanded and were entitled to, they resulted in gains of such a beneficial character that every member of the craft should take pride in sustaining their national union, which originated the demands, inaugurated and successfully conducted the fight for improved conditions. The largest and longest strike of the year was that of the coal miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia and Virginia. The settlements made, while giving higher prices to mine laborers, did not give the satisfaction and security that the strikers wanted, and, because of this the year has been one of agitation and uncertainty in mining districts. The officials of the United Mine Workers have had a hard year's work and it now looks as though their efforts to bring order out of chaos would be rewarded by not only securing higher wages, but by wiping out of existence the company, or as it is better known, the truck store system—a system by which mine workers have been shamefully robbed.

"The passage of the McGuire bill by congress afforded some relief to seamen, but not all that they required. I would advise that your efforts in their behalf be continued until the laws of our country are so strengthened that they will guarantee protection and fair treatment to every seaman that sails under our flag. The Phillips bill, providing for a commission to inquire into and report upon the legislation needed by labor, did not become a law,

but its author, Mr. Phillips, has been re-elected and will endeavor to secure its passage at the present session of congress, and steps should be taken by this convention to aid him in his efforts."

"The greatest crime of the nineteenth century, and the most remarkable ever perpetrated upon our people, was that committed by the present national administration in adding to the bonded indebtedness of our country during a time of peace. The attempt to maintain a gold reserve of \$100,000,000 by a contract such as was made with the Belmont-Morgan syndicate, was farcical to say the least, but a farce only in so far as it was intended to blind the people to the fact that they were being robbed, deliberately and unmercifully, in the interests of eastern bankers and bondholders, whose only desire has been and now is the perpetuation of a system of bonded indebtedness on the part of the government.

"The eastern bankers, if permitted, will continue draining the gold reserve until new bonds replace the old ones and an interest-bearing indebtedness has been again established and the life of the national banks prolonged beyond the present generation of men.

"Have we a political programme? This is a disputed question. The Denver convention by separate and distinct votes adopted 12 declarations of political belief but a motion to adopt as a whole was defeated, and in consequence of this it is held by some that the previous declarations were invalidated, while others are of the opinion that each declaration was complete in itself and that the motion to adopt as a whole was superfluous, and its adoption or rejection by the convention could neither add nor take from the declarations previously made. In my judgment the latter position is the correct one, but I have not been called upon to render a decision on the question, and to satisfy those who entertained doubts in the matter I ask that you clearly define the position you intend to hold along political lines.

"Whether the declarations made at the Denver convention are approved or disapproved by you, the self-evident truth confronts us that wage-workers cannot hope to be free in the shops, mines and factories while trudging in party slavery to the polls. As an organization we may decide to leave politics alone, but unfortunately for the interests of the organization and its members, politics will not let us alone, hence we are compelled, not from a sentimental, but from a purely business standpoint, to consider and act politically in such a manner and along such lines as will yield practical results to the trade union movement in its efforts to ameliorate the wage-workers' condition in life.

"While disagreeing over different issues, we all agree that reforms are needed and it should be our purpose at this time to act only on matters of moment upon which all are in hearty accord, and if this is done it will be an easy matter to form a plan of action both political and cooperative that will succeed in taking from our federal courts powers which have lately been arrogated by and not delegated to them; to agree upon a method of shortening the term of organized labor by legislation to eight per day, or less, thus enhancing the value of work and wages. At this time it is not independent party, but independent voting that will accomplish beneficial and speedy results. By cooperating in the support of men and measures favorable to labor interests you would soon have all parties striving to secure the votes of organized labor by this method the nationalizing of the means of transportation and communication could be accomplished and the municipal ownership of water, heat, light and power plants be assured."

The secretary reported that during the year the organization spent for the defense of miners' and other unions, for the defense of Debs, the lecturing tour of Burns and Holmes, etc., \$3,467. The receipts for the year were \$18,943.54; expenses, \$16,612.42, leaving a balance on hand October 31, 1895, of \$2,331.12. The secretary says: "The total amount contributed to the Debs fund this year and last was \$1,386.41. He continues: "While we cannot report any great apparent gains in the field of labor during the past year, the agitation and education that is progressing along economic lines is particularly noticeable."

The report of John B. Lennon, treasurer, shows that the total income during the year was \$18,943.54; total expenses, \$16,612.42; balance in hands of treasurer, \$2,331.12.

After brief addresses by John Swinton and Father Ducey, the convention adjourned until to-day.

A mass-meeting was held at Cooper union at night. Samuel Gompers acted as chairman of the meeting. Mr. Gompers made a brief address, in which he said that the objects of the convention of the American Federation of Labor were to bring about unity of action between the trades unions of the country and to decide what might be best to advance the interests of the toilers of the country.

The chairman then introduced John McBride, president of the American Federation of Labor, who talked about the liberties of the people and compared the cause of the Cubans now to that of the Americans at the time of the revolution. Addresses were also made by John B. Lennon, the federation's treasurer; James O'Connell, president of the International Machinists' association, and Henry Weissman.

Fate of Two Thieves.

Fairmount, W. Va., Dec. 10.—Three men robbed the general store of Joseph Hood, about 15 miles below here, between here and Morgantown, late Saturday night. Sunday the goods were found caught on the dam below, and Monday two dead bodies and an upturned skiff and more goods were found. The men are unidentified thus far. A third man probably escaped, as wet goods were found on the bank. They had probably overloaded the skiff with goods, sinking it.

Went on with His Sermon.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 9.—George Bretherton, a wealthy rancher living near Meeker, aged 79, who has been visiting his sons, prominent merchants in Butte, dropped dead in the Mountain View Methodist church during services. The body was removed from the church and Rev. Mr. Rollins, without interruption, continued his sermon.

Take a Hint from Mary.

Mary had a little lamb;
You do not look surprised;
Of course you don't, for Mary has
Been widely advertised.

And something you may learn from this,
If you are not a clam;
You can be just as widely known
As Mary and her lamb.

Your name can be a household word,
And you be known so well
That folks will confidently buy
The things you have to sell.

And when you once have got yourself
Into the cheering rays
Of the sunlight of publicity
You bet your life it pays.

—Printer's Talk.

ECLIPSES THEM ALL.

35 1/2 Hours Chicago to Jacksonville, Florida.

The Monon Route with its customary enterprise has put on a new fast train that makes the run between Chicago and Jacksonville in 35 1/2 hours.

This train is composed of elegant Pullman Perfect Safety Vestibuled, Open and Compartment Sleepers, including Drawing Room and Buffet Sleepers, as well as comfortable day coaches, with Monon Celebrated High-back Seats.

This train leaves Chicago daily at 8:32 P. M., arriving at Cincinnati next morning 7:30, Chattanooga 5:30 P. M., Atlanta 10:40 P. M., reaching Jacksonville at 8:30 the second morning in ample time to make connection with all lines for points in Central and Southern Florida.

This is the fastest time ever made by any line between Chicago and Florida. For time cards, pamphlets and all other information, address FRANK J. REED, Genl. Pass. Agt., Chicago. City Ticket Office, 232 Clark St., Chicago. L. E. SEASONS, N. W. Pass. Agt., Minneapolis, Minn.

Great Reduction in Time to California.

Once more the North-Western Line has reduced the time of its trans-continental trains, and the journey from Chicago to California via this popular route is now made in the marvelously short time of three days. Palace Drawing-Room Sleeping cars leave Chicago daily, and run through to San Francisco and Los Angeles without change, and all meals en route are served in Dining cars. Daily Tourist Sleeping car service is also maintained by this line between Chicago and San Francisco and Los Angeles, completely equipped berths in upholstered Tourist Sleepers being furnished at a cost of only \$6.00 each from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. Through trains leave Chicago for California at 6:00 p. m. and 10:45 p. m. daily, after arrival of trains of connecting lines from the East and South.

For detailed information concerning rates, routes, etc., apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address:

W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

Annual Half Rate Excursions to Canada, Via Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

The Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway has arranged for the usual Half Rate Holiday Excursions to principal points in Canada for season of 1895.

Thursday, December 19th,
Friday, December 20th,
Saturday, December 21st.

Tickets good to return up to and including January 9th, 1896.

Avail yourself of this opportunity to visit Canada and spend the Holidays with the Folks at Home.

All through trains of the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway pass through the Great St. Clair Tunnel, one of the wonders of modern engineering skill, and is the only line offering the public advantages of through Pullman car service to Canadian points. Tickets may also be purchased reading via Detroit if desired.

Excursion tickets on sale at all stations. For further particulars apply to Ticket Agent, 103 So. Clark St.

The Favorite Route to Florida.

Why not, when going to Florida, take advantage of the opportunity of going via St. Louis, making but one change of cars en route and that in the grand St. Louis Union Station, the largest in the world, and thence take the St. Louis & Cairo Short Line, the "Holly Springs Route" to Florida. Through Sleepers to Jacksonville, Low Rates, Liberal Limits with stop over privileges and Fast Time. Address

GEO. E. LARY,
General Passenger Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

A Great Combination.

Beautiful in design—a combined thermometer and perpetual calendar suitable for a boudoir, will be sent by mail on receipt of ten cents for postage. C. B. RYAN, Asst. G. P. A., C. & O. Ry., Cincinnati, O.

KNOWLEDGE

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

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

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

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE LADY—"Is this novel a fit one for my daughter to read?" The Salesman—"I don't know. I am not acquainted with your daughter."—Life.

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

ONE part of knowledge consists in being ignorant of such things as are not worthy to be known.—Crales.

TEACHER—"Emma, what do you know of the orchid family?" Emma—"If you please, mamma has forbidden us to indulge in any family gossip."—Fit-Bits.

BRONCHITIS. Sudden changes of the weather cause Bronchial Troubles. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will give effective relief.

COVETOUSNESS swells the principal to no purpose, and lessens the use to all purposes.—Jeremy Taylor.

IT PAYS

to do your shopping with "The Quickest Mail Order House in the World" BY MAIL



A Cordial Welcome is assured these HOLIDAY BARGAINS—for the values are almost more than printers' ink can do justice to.

No. 27. Box Coat—4 button front—25 inches long—pure wool rough Boucle, the season's most popular fabric—black only—extra large melon sleeves—full ripple back, wide self-facing and high storm collar. All sizes for Misses and Ladies. In ordering state bust measure. The best value of the year at . . . \$5.00

No. 50. Plaid Waist—Clan Tartans—well stiffened sleeves—light fitting percale lining—black satin stock collar—belt of self-material—size 32 to 44, \$2.75 Postage 14 cents.

No. 165. Box Coat—London style—4 button effect—24 inches long—strictly all wool fast dye long card Chinchilla, either navy or black. The new Pleated Sleeves—extra large—full ripple back, wide self-facing and high storm collar. Two weeks ago price was \$7.50. Size 32 to 44—suitable also for Misses of 14, 16, 18 yrs. \$5.00

Handkerchiefs—Ladies' half-inch hemstitched sheer union linen with hand embroidered initial, one-half dozen in dainty box—regular 25 cent grade, each, .15c Ladies' plain half-inch hemstitched, dino, regular price 15c for the Holiday trading, 60 cts. per dozen, or each, .5c



A Black Silk Dress makes a gift that will give more satisfaction than any other Xmas remembrance. Black Satin Duchesse and two leading fabrics. During our Holiday Sale we offer either cloth in 20-22 inch width—real \$1.50 quality, all silk, yard, 98c

Flannel Waists—and the picture does n't flatter them either. All wool in plain colors, garnet, brown, black and navy. The same pieces we'll send will look prettier than any description of them. The sleeves are full 16 inches wide and lined. Yoke back, lined and finished gathered on yoke—pleated front—size 32 to 44. \$1.48 Postage 15 cents.

Jointed Dolls—Beauties in miniature—stand 16 inches high, either blondes or brunettes, with eyes that open and close. French serge dresses trimmed with ribbons and tinsel gimp. Bonnets have real ostrich tips. Postage 30c. Equal in every way to the kind usually retailed at \$4.95c

YOUR MONEY BACK if not satisfied with your purchase. MAILED FREE!

"THE SHOPPERS' ECONOMIST" The most complete Shopping Guide ever published—128 pages devoted to good form in woman's wear, the correct Spring styles as shown in our seventy departments being accurately described and handsomely illustrated. Ready March 1st.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO. 58 to 72 STATE STREET CHICAGO

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocos and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, DORCHESTER, MASS.

POPULAR NOVELS.

ADAMS' PEPSIN TUTTI-FRUTTI

packages contain a list of novels by the most popular Authors. Five Cents in stamps will procure any one of them delivered FREE.

ADAMS & SONS CO., Sands St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

EARN TELEGRAPHY

Write at once for ILLUSTRATED BOOK, telling how to learn and secure a Railroad position. Address "Valentine's Telegraph School, Jansville, Wis."

ASTHMA DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE never fails and never fades. THE DR. TAFT BROS. H. CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y. FREE

OPIMUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. H. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISOS' CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

KINGSTON

Frank Steers who has been working for Henry Lanan this summer, left for his home at Three Rivers, Mich., on Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Stilson, of Normal, have been staying at the McCollom House for several weeks. She is canvassing for a nursery firm and has sold a large amount of stock here.

Henry Landis now carries the mail to Henrietta, having been given control of it by C. Kniprath who has carried it for the past eleven years.

R. P. Brooks has removed his family and household goods to Pentress, Norfolk Co., Virginia, where he has purchased a farm.

A number of bridge repairers on the Northwestern Line are making their headquarters here at present.

The Misses Mame Atwood and Emily Lentz Sycamore Saturday.

Dunbar Bros. have the finest line of celluloid faced albums this side of Chicago.

Mrs. S. E. Dunbar of Belvidere, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. J. W. Foster.

Ernest P. Kepple was at Beloit, Wis. on business last Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Chris Ackerman went to Chicago on Saturday for a short visit with friends there.

Rev. Rees went to Troy Grove this state on Sunday to assist in a quarterly meeting there.

About 83 or 97 flakes of snow fell on Sunday and did their part towards improving the sleighing.

G. D. Wyllys assisted the Sycamore Lodge in Masonic work on last Thursday and Friday evenings.

Skating has been rather "on de bum" on account of the snow the past week but the ice has been flooded by some of the energetic boys and if the weather man sends more snow, he can't be "the sunshine of our Paradise Alley" any more.

If the owners of the horses which have been standing on the streets for several cold nights of late for from four to eight hours, do not take care of them some one else will. If this fits you put it on.

O. W. Vickell went over to Sycamore on Thursday night and took the Most Excellent Degree of Masonry. "Vick" had ought to be a most excellent fellow now.

25 cents a pound at Kepple's.

J. H. Uplinger is wondering how many people will not owe him by Jan. 1st. Will you be one of them?

The Misses Myra Davis and Jennie Wellings spent Sunday at their respective homes in Rochelle and Sycamore.

Mrs. Lucy Stuart went to Chicago on Friday morning for an extended visit with relatives at that pastoral retreat.

Old Settlers' meeting Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hunt, of Genoa, Sundayed here.

Mrs. Crosby, of Kirkland, has been in town the past few days.

Messrs. Chas. Taplin and Roy Gibbs were rusticated over in Belvidere on Saturday.

Make arrangements to attend Christmas exercises in Kingston this year. Both the M. E. and Baptist churches are making preparation for exercises, all particulars of which are to be given later.

Messrs. Finnegan and McGuirk, of Sycamore, were here on Thursday. They were both bound for Kirkland where the latter assisted Bro. Dunn in running off last week's edition of the Reporter on the large press.

Nathan Baker, who is still visiting with his daughter at Aurora, Neb., has been granted an increase of pension, with thirteen months back pay. His pension of \$10 has been increased to \$12.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Watson of Belvidere were guests of Mrs. Helen Shaffer and other friends here last week.

Our handsome school building has been photographed by V. I. Clark, of Belvidere. Will let you know the reason about Christmas.

The last old settlers' meeting was a success to say the least and the success of Saturday's meeting rests with the old settlers themselves.

No doubt the ears and feet of a number of people here said to each other on some of the cold mornings last week, "Well, wouldn't this frost you."

W. L. Johnson, of DeKalb, an agent of the "Wheeler & Wilson" sewing machine and Mrs. Lee, of Rockford, a teacher of fancy work, were in town last week.

J. A. Kepple has a fine stock of fresh Calliphat dates.

Here are some good instructions for killing a newspaper. Just let your subscription go. It's only a dollar or two—the publisher don't need it. If he asks you for it just get as mad as you can and tell him to stop the paper—you never read it any how. Then go and borrow your neighbors. When the reporter comes around to you for news, always be busy. Make him think your time is worth \$100 a minute and that he were intruding. If the advertising and job man comes tell him you don't need to advertise—everybody knows you; that you will try to get along without any printed stationery—it's too expensive and you must economize. Never drop in to see the editor unless you want a free complimentary notice or a lengthy obituary notice for a beloved relative. Never recommend the paper to anyone. When you speak of it always say, "Yes, we have a little sheet, but it don't amount to very much." Keep this up for a year or two and you will have a dead newspaper, a dead set of merchants and a dead town.

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

The Pilgrim. (Holiday Number.) Full of bright sketches—prose, poetry and illustrations—by bright writers and artists. Entirely original, new and entertaining. Mailed free to any address on receipt of six (6) cents in postage stamps. Write to GEO. H. HEAFFORD, Publisher, 415 Old Colony building, Chicago, Ill.

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

A youth who is quite well known here and who recently attended college in a town not many miles distant wrote the following letter home to his parents shortly after his arrival there and it has just come to light:

I got here all right and forgot to write before. It is a very nice place to have fun. A feller and I went out in a boat and the boat tipped over and a man got me out, and I was so full of water I didn't know nothin' for a long while. The other boy has to be buried when they can find him. His mother came from Lincoln and she cries all the time. A boss kicked me over and I've got to have some money to pay the doctor for fixing my head. We are going to set an old barn on fire and I should smile if we don't have a bully time. I lost my watch and am very sorry. I shall bring home some mud turtles and I shall bring home some tame woodchucks if I can get them in my trunk.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results of which these are samples, that prove the wondrous efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at F. T. Robinson's, Genoa and L. C. Shaffer's, Kingston Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

GO TO.....

DeWolf and Abbott.

.....FOR.....

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

THE ACCIDENTS OF LIFE



Write to T. S. QUINCEY, Drawer 150, Chicago, Secretary of the Star Accident Company, for information regarding Accident Insurance. Mention this paper. By so doing you can save membership fee. Has paid over \$600,000.00 for accidental injuries.

Be your own Agent.

NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED.



Mrs. J. P. Bell, Ossawatimic, Kan., wife of the editor of The Graphic, the leading local paper of Miami county, writes "I was troubled with heart disease for six years, severe palpitations, shortness of breath, together with such extreme nervousness, that, at times I would walk the floor nearly all night. We consulted the best medical talent. They said there was no help for me, that I had organic disease of the heart for which there was no remedy. I had read your advertisement in The Graphic and a year ago, as a last resort, tried one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart, which convinced me that there was true merit in it. I took three bottles each of the Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine and it completely cured me. I sleep well at night, my heart beats regularly and I have no more smothering spells. I wish to say to all who are suffering as I did; there's relief untold for them if they will only give your remedies just one trial." Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.00, 6 bottles for \$5.00, or will be sent prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

BEFORE SUBSCRIBING FOR A MAGAZINE SEE THE BEST,

DEMAREST'S!
FOR 1893.
An Unparalleled Offer.

Demorest's Cut Paper Patterns are the most practical on the market. They are of any size that any member of a household could require. In each copy of the Magazine is printed a coupon entitling the subscriber or purchaser to a pattern (worth and regularly sold for 35c) or any number of patterns for 4c each to cover package and postage. When the value of the patterns is considered the subscriber actually gets

Demorest's Magazine Free.

And what a magazine it is! For 1893 it will be more brilliant than ever before. New management, new methods, new ideas. Each copy contains an exquisite reproduction in colors of some celebrated picture by a famous artist, worthy to adorn the walls of the most refined home. It is affirmed that DEMAREST'S is the only complete Family Magazine published combining all of the most excellent points of its contemporaries, besides having inimitable features of its own. DEMAREST'S is actually a dozen magazines in one.

It is a Digest of Current Events and Ideas for the busy man or woman, a Review and a Storehouse of interest for all. Wives, mothers, sisters and daughters can find exactly what they need to amuse and instruct themselves, also practical hints in every department of domestic and social life, including the furnishing and ornamenting of the home, embroidery, bric-a-brac, artists and fancy work of all kinds, etc., and suggestions and advice regarding the well-being and dressing of their own persons.

The scope of the articles for 1893 and 1894 will cover the whole country and its varied interests and the articles will be profusely illustrated with the finest engravings and in addition, it will publish the best and purest fiction. It treats at length Out-of-Door Sports, Home Amusements and entertainments; it gives a great deal of attention to the Children's Department and "Our Girls," and has a monthly Supplement by celebrated people, in which are discussed important questions of the hour of interest to the wider readers.

Let us have your subscription at once. You get more value for your money than it is possible for you to secure in any other magazine.

The Magazine one year for \$2.00
Or six months for \$1.00

Over 250 different garments are shown each year, patterns of all of which are obtainable by subscribers at four cents each. Sample copy (with pattern coupon) sent for 10 cents.

Demorest Publishing Co.,
110 Fifth Ave., New York.

A LIBERAL OFFER. ONLY \$2.75 FOR THE GENOA ISSUE

AND DEMAREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.

Send Your Subscriptions to this Office.



For Sale by H. H. SLATER

Piano or Organ

— WRITE TO —

T. H. GILL.

At Marengo, and he will call on you

THEO. F. SWAN,

UNIVERSAL PROVIDER.

ORIGINATOR LOWEST PRICES

CUT THIS OUT.

Directory of the **BIG STORE** for month of December; **BASEMENT.**

Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, Boots & Shoes, Housefurnishings, Lamps, Horse Goods, Builders' Tools, Groceries, Whips, Robes, Etc.

MAIN (1st) FLOOR:

Drugs, Confectionery, Handkerchiefs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Jewelry, Hosiery, Gloves, Millinery, Toilet Articles, Umbrellas, Corsets, Lace Curtains, Dress Goods, Flannels, Underwear, Draperies, Silks, Blankets, Notions, Wall Paper, Linings, Domestic, Stationery, Paints, Etc.

Cloaks, Furs, Gents Furnishing Goods, Pocket Books

SECOND and THIRD FLOORS—Offices.

FOURTH FLOOR:

Holiday Goods Exclusive!

Toys, Fancy Hardware, Fancy Groceries, Dolls, Pianos, Organs, Stoves, Confectionery, Games, Birds, Cutlery, Dress Goods, Xmas Cards, Fancy Shoes, Blankets, Draperies, New Year Cards, Crockery, Cloaks, Glassware.

BRING THE LITTLE ONES.

See the only store in Elgin without shelves.

Two elevators will convey you.

Great Department Store,

ELGIN

50 Cents

A Year!

The Chicago Weekly Dispatch has made arrangements by which it has reduced the subscription rate to 50 CENTS a year, postpaid. The rate will be maintained until the circulation has reached 250,000 copies weekly, on until the close of the campaign of 1894. The paper will be continued at the present size of twelve pages and will be a great national democratic newspaper, defending democratic democracy, upholding the national democratic platform of 1892, advocating the restoration of the people's money, urging the emancipation of the party from monopoly domination, contending for a return to Jeffersonian principles and battling for the rights of man against the rule of property.

We appeal to all who wish to identify themselves with the common people to send in a subscription for one year at once, and to include one or more persons to whom they would like to send a paper; also to send us the names and postoffice addresses of these who would be likely to subscribe.

JOSEPH R. DUNLOP, Publisher,
115-117 1/2th Ave. Chicago.

RARE CHANCE TO MAKE \$500.

You can make from \$250 to \$500 between now and Christmas

selling our Beautiful Juvenile Holiday Books.

Prices, 50 cents, \$1, \$1.50, \$1.75, and \$2.50. Graded to suit all ages. We guarantee

Best Books. Best Terms. Big Sales. Big Profits.

Don't wait to send for circulars (although we have them) but send at once 50 cts to pay express and we'll send you

.OUR BEAUTIFUL \$4.50 OUTFIT FREE.

with full instructions, and allow you 40 to 55 per cent. commission according to number of books ordered. We will also send you free of all charges, a handsome morocco outfit of our popular and fast-selling book, "Speaker's Ideal Entertainments" to handle in connection with the Juvenile Books.

Experience Not Necessary. Anyone can sell Juvenile Books.

SPECIAL. We will enlarge our business the first of the year, quite a good deal, opening one or more branch offices, and will need more general traveling agents to which we pay a salary of \$778 a year and all expenses. We always choose from our successful local agents, and if you prove your ability we will have a place for you. But whether you desire to travel or not send for an outfit at once and make several hundred dollars in a few weeks. Outfits ready address: DEPT. C.

S. I. BELL CO., 2018 Columbia Ave, Philadelphia.