

THE GENOA ISSUE.

VOLUME XI.

GENOA, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1905.

NUMBER

You Want

A stylish, durable, well-made suit for spring and summer wear. We have just received an elegant new line of

Scotch Woolens

In all colors, shades and checks, and in our tailoring department, which never fails to give satisfaction, you can have them

Made Up to Suit Your Taste.

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

F. O. HOLTGREN
MERCHANT TAILOR & GENT'S FURNISHER.

Figures wont Lie

And Here are Some Figures for you to Figure on

XTRA Quality Muslin, 25 yds \$1.50
XCELLENT Gingham for 5c yard
XTRA Wide and Strong Calicos
DRESS GOODS that are stylish and
DURABLE and cheap at prices away
DOWN; from 15c yd to \$1.50 a yard
SHIRTS and Overalls ALL SIZES AND PRICES
Largest line ever brought here
Siliesias, Cambrics, Linings, Silks
Shoes, Boots, rubbers, for quality
E. CRAWFORD,
EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS.

SPRING IS AT HAND

And, consequently, the farmers' busy season will soon be on. If you are a tiller of the soil and need any implements in the line of

FARM MACHINERY

call on Jas. Kiernan, who can sell you the best machinery on the market as cheap as others sell inferior grades. When in need of

Steam and Gas Pipe Fittings, and Pumps and Repairs

I can please you, having had years of experience in both lines. Call and get my prices before making your deals elsewhere.

JAS. KIERNAN.

A. H. MICHAELIS,

Bakery - and - Restaurant,

Bakery Goods, Confectionery.

Fruits, Cigars, Etc.

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.

GENOA,

ILLINOIS

LOCAL NEWS JOTTINGS.

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

Mrs. H. P. Edsall is very sick.

Fred Robinson was a Chicago visitor Monday.

Mrs. Cliffe was in Hampshire on business Saturday p. m.

Popular prices to all Saturday night 15 and 25c to all parts of the house.

—Clover and timothy seed.
K. JACKMAN & SON.

E. Crawford's popular drygoods store is ornamented with a new awning.

The Griffin Sisters played to small houses both nights of their engagement here.

—Edward E. Pettit comes well recommended and is a thorough and practical optician.

Willie Snow has gone to Dane Wisconsin to learn telegraphy of his uncle Geo. W. Richardson.

—Call on Jas. Kiernan and he will give you thirty-six reasons why the Hayes' corn planter is the best.

—More Big Joe Flour. Two sacks and part of one on hand.
K. JACKMAN & SON.

—Just say a word to your friends about that lovely dress pattern and tell them you got it at E. Crawford's.

Misses Cornish and Hutchison, Mrs. Ira Brown and Mrs. Geo. Sisley were in Hampshire Saturday pricing peanuts.

—Don't fail to call on Edward E. Pettit, optical specialist, with Dr. Mordoff Tuesday and Wednesday March 26 and 27.

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

The union meeting at the Methodist church Sunday evening was a most enjoyable affair, spiritually and socially.

—You buy it now and try it and you will use it all winter. There is none so good in town. That kiln-dried buckwheat at Slater's.

It is a rare treat the people of Genoa will have to hear Miss Marguerite Saxon on her fine cornet, Saturday night. She is wonderful.

FOR SALE:—2 full-blood Percheron stallions, registered, 3 and 6 years old. Also 175 shocks good corn.
H. N. OLMSTED.

—K. Jackman & Son are receiving their spring stock of farm machinery. One riding plow, one walking plow, a corn planter and drag. Come and see us.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Corson and Miss May Burroughs leave for Madison Wisconsin, Tuesday, where a Diamond Garment Cutter school will be under their supervision.

The C. M. & St. P. R. now runs a Sunday passenger train to Chicago. Train leaves Genoa at 12:04 p. m., makes one stop for passengers and arrives in Chicago at 2 p. m.

Republicans, remember the caucus at K. Jackman's office on Saturday, March 11th, from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m., at which time nominations will be made for township officers. Let all Republicans turn out.

—Since John Lembke is selling boots and shoes for cost price they go very fast. Do not miss this grand opportunity. If you want a pair of boots or shoes, go early as these closing out sales wont last but a few days longer.

While John Renn was out with his team the other day after cornstalks his horses became frightened at a shot fired by hunters, and ran away. He was thrown from the wagon under the wheels and before he could get out his arm was run over and broken.

J. D. Morris announces the opening of the Morris House at Kirkland Monday, March 11th, for the accommodation of the public. The interior of the hotel has undergone an entire renovation. New paper, paint and furnishings in every room. The comfort of the public is assured.

—Mrs. J. D. Page went to Chicago on Monday to spend a week or two copying pattern hats at the different millinery establishments. The result of her work will be on exhibition at Mrs. Wilson's "Spring opening" in the early part of April.

Ed. Lane is very sick with grip.

Mrs. J. D. Page is in Chicago on business.

Three weddings in high life will be due in the near future.

The price of eggs is dropping, being only 12 cents per dozen.

—Just received a large consignment of harnesses at Cohoon's.

D. W. Sisson has returned after a visit with his son at Mason.

—Ground oil meal.
K. JACKMAN & SON.

Miss Cornish of DeKalb visited with Miss Agnes Hutchison over Sunday.

Mrs. Otto Schneider is out from Chicago to attend her mother who is very ill.

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

A masquerade ball will be given at Crawford's hall, to-morrow (Friday) evening.

WANTED:—A girl to help in a hotel. Middle aged lady preferred. Apply at the Genoa Hotel.

—Jas. Kiernan has just received a car load of Hayes' corn planters. Call and inspect them.

Miss Maude Schoenmaker of Hampshire spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. Geo. E. Sisley.

The dance and card party at Crawford's hall last Friday evening was a decided social success.

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

E. Stanley Baker is here to-day in advance for Saxon Sisters Comedy Co. They will play here Saturday night.

H. Corning has resigned his position at the shoe factory. He is undecided as to where he will permanently locate.

—The first lot of those extra strong and wide calicos sold out so quick that Crawford got a big order of them, this time in colors.

The Loyal Temperance Legion meets with Mrs. Frank Holroyd at 2:30 Saturday p. m. Every one is cordially invited.

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

Reckford Star: The announcement is made that there is no smallpox in Kirkland. That's too bad. It's the only thing Kirkland ever had.

—Bright colored, crisp buckwheat cakes, steaming hot, what is there better these crisp mornings. That's what you get when you use that kiln-dried buckwheat at Slater's.

—The price in boots and shoes have been reduced to cost and will be sold for spot cash at John Lembke's. If you are in need of boots or shoes don't miss this opportunity. It is a bonafide cost sale and it will pay you well to investigate.

Fifty-two applicants for positions on the police force of Chicago were examined last Wednesday as to their mental and physical ability. Several showed signs of intelligence and were promptly excused.—Ex.

—Milmine and Catlin will be in Genoa a few days longer and are making excellent cabinet photos for \$2.00 per dozen; mantello's \$1.50 per dozen. Do not miss the opportunity to have pictures taken of yourself or family right at your own home. No charge for making proofs.

FOR SALE:—160-acre dairy farm, 1 mile from Genoa Centre factory and 14 miles from milk station; 5 miles north of Genoa. New barn and house, house 30x36; kitchen and woodshed; collar under entire house—2 rooms; cistern and good well, Barn, 32x43—18-foot posts; lean 30x32, same height as barn.
A. H. DURHAM.

ELIJAH STILES.

Another Old Resident of Genoa Dies Suddenly.

Elijah Stiles, of this village, was taken suddenly ill at his home, (Mrs. Perry Harlow) on Tuesday last. The attack was so violent that he could not lie down till towards night, when he went to bed. All that could be done was speedily attended to for his relief. On Friday the doctor considered him on a fair way to recovery, but he was taken sudden worse in the night, and the "evening" death completed his ruthless work at 4 o'clock on Saturday morning. The deceased had been troubled with his stomach for years. The immediate cause of his death was occlusion of the bile duct.

Mr. Stiles was born in Benson, Rutland Co., Vt., Nov. 8, 1829. He came to Sycamore, Ill., in 1849 and to Genoa in 1850. Was married to Miss Amanda White in DeKalb, March 25, 1855. They were born three children, whom he lived to see well reared and agreeably married, to wit: Mrs. Mary Wager, Mrs. Nettie Harlow, and Ada Stiles. His immediate surviving relatives are his wife, one brother, Aaron K. Stiles, residing at Streator, Ill., three sisters, three children and three grandchildren.

Mr. Stiles was a farmer by trade and owned a farm of 150 acres a little east of this village. He retired from the farm eleven years ago and moved to Genoa, where he remained until death overtook him, at the age of 75 years, 2 months and 1 day.

He was of a very affectionate and generous disposition, quite respected and highly esteemed by all who knew him. Was a member of the village board as alderman for several years. Due respect was shown a worthy man by the school and all the places of business closing for the funeral. There was a large attendance; numerous relatives were present from a distance. Services were held at the M. E. church, the writer officiating.

Rev. Geo. J. FRENCH,
SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of the Genoa High School for the month ending March 1, 1895.

| | No. Enrolled | Average Attendance | Pct. Cent. of Attendance |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| High School Room | 41 | 44 | 90 |
| Grammar Department | 28 | 28 | 90 |
| Intermediate Department | 23 | 23 | 90 |
| Primary Department | 67 | 59 | 90 |

Pupils neither absent nor tardy during month of February.

High school: Ava Clefford, Harry Baldwin, Gertie Hall, Clayton Pierce, Carrie Butt, Lou Patterson, Maude Patterson, Roland Stott, Helen Shutt, Harry Pierce. MAE DAVID, Teacher.

Grammar room: Burtie Foster, Guy Gregory, Amory Hadsall, James Hutchison, Freddie Robinson, Ellery Wilcox, Cassie Burroughs, Ada Pierce, Maggie Slater.

LONA MARKEL, Teacher.
Intermediate: Albert Merritt, Alfred Stott, Chester Downing, Edith Duval, Earle Brown, Guy Ide, Jake Goldman, Mary Ryan, Mamie Lane. MARY PATTERSON, Teacher.

Primary: Asher Taylor, John Hutchison, Horace Sumner, Frank Wyde, Albert Whibber, Johnnie Downing, Mike Wall, Josie Goldman, Lawrence Kiernan, Freddie Brown, Edgar Baldwin, Lulu and Lila Oaks, Florence Clefford.

Mrs. FRANK OVERAKER, Teacher.

Superintendent L. M. Gross spent a day with us not long since. For the convenience of the teachers of this section he will hold a teachers' examination in the public school building some time in April. The date will be announced later.

We have been compelled to firm away pupils from the primary rooms. The seating capacity is exhausted and there is no room for the proverbial "one more." Unless some other arrangements are made no other class can be admitted at the beginning of the spring term.

The seniors have about finished the course, except book keeping, and are busily engaged reviewing the common branches. The class this year will be quite large.

There are three weeks more school before the annual spring vacation.
F. M. OVERAKER, Supt.

The Genoa Issue.

G. E. SISLEY & CO., Publishers.

GENOA. ILLINOIS.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

JUDGE BARRETT, of New York, granted an absolute divorce to Mrs. Alva E. Vanderbilt from William K. Vanderbilt and awarded her the custody of the three children.

The steamer City of St. Augustine reached New York from Jacksonville, Fla., after a stormy voyage of thirty-one days.

An address was issued by the Bimetallic league in which voters are asked to desert their parties and settle the money question for all time.

NEGROES and cadets at the college at Auburn, Ala., engaged in a pitched battle and four of the former were wounded.

GEORGE W. BUSH & SONS, extensive dealers in coal and lumber at Wilmington, Del., failed for \$250,000.

A DISTINCT earthquake shock, lasting several seconds, was felt at Winston, N. C. Buildings were shaken, but no damage was done.

J. L. SHROPSHIRE, cashier of the Central railroad at Birmingham, Ala., committed suicide. He had lost the company's money to card-sharps.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND left Washington in the lighthouse tender Violet for a hunting trip in North Carolina waters.

JUDGE FREEMAN quashed the indictment against the Meadowcroft for receiving deposits knowing their bank in Chicago to be insolvent.

An explosion of natural gas wrecked the Terhune block at Anderson, Ind., and damaged surrounding buildings, the total loss being \$250,000.

NORA KEATING, a notorious thief, who has been arrested 500 times within nine years, was sent from Chicago to the penitentiary for two years.

The Locust valley coal mine near Milan, Mo., was burned with the buildings and machinery, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

Fire destroyed the business portion of Flora, a village in Indiana.

PEOPLE of Seattle, Wash., were horrified by the discovery of dead human bodies in the city's main water reservoir.

The First national bank of Texarkana, Tex., closed its doors through inability to meet its obligations.

The Wingate Mercantile company at Kansas City, Mo., went into a receiver's hands with liabilities of \$110,000.

MRS. ELIZA COWEN and three children, of Northfield, O., were lying at the point of death, poisoned by dried beef.

A PASSENGER train on the Indianapolis & Vincennes railroad was wrecked near Sanders, Ind., and six persons were injured.

TWO BANDITS raided a bank at Adel, Ia., wounding the cashier and six others. Citizens killed one robber, captured the other and recovered the stolen money.

The East Pennsylvania conference of the United Evangelical church adopted resolutions scoring congress for continuing in session on Sunday.

A GENERAL strike among Pennsylvania coal miners was ordered for an increase in wages. Twenty thousand men were involved.

The late Fred Douglass left an estate valued at \$300,000.

CHARLES A. DANA and William M. Laffan, editor and publisher respectively of the New York Sun, were indicted for criminal libel upon Frank B. Noyes, business manager of the Washington Evening Star.

WORRIED by his daughter's marriage troubles, John Townsend, a prominent resident of Lynchburgh, O., committed suicide by drowning.

THREE members of the Detroit fire department while responding to an alarm were run down and injured by a train.

HENRY A. WING, for thirty-eight years cashier of the Grafton (Mass.) national bank, killed himself by shooting.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW is having built a theater car, in which a miniature performance will be given on night trains between New York and Buffalo.

The Scatterfield white cap gang of Anderson, Ind., burned the barn and stock of Isaac Goodman, against whom they had a spite.

SIX masked robbers visited the home of George Wagner, of Exeter borough, Pa., and burned him in an effort to extort money.

THREE hundred negroes started from Mississippi and Arkansas to found a colony in Liberia.

The supreme court at Washington took up the income tax cases. Appellants will attempt to prove the new law unconstitutional.

In a speech at Canton, O., Senator Peffer predicted that the populists would be absorbed by a new anti-monopoly party.

The Missouri legislature passed a bill prohibiting pool selling and bookmaking except upon race-courses during the racing season.

MRS. MICAH DYER, Jr., a society leader in Boston and member of twenty women's clubs, fled a voluntary petition in insolvency. Her liabilities were \$160,000.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 8th aggregated \$1,002,852,773, against \$770,100,083 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 6.8.

EDITOR CHARLES A. DANA, of the New York Sun, indicted for criminal libel, surrendered to the authorities and was released on his own recognizance.

THERE were 234 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 8th, against 250 the week previous and 248 in the corresponding time in 1894.

THE Illinois legislature adopted a resolution providing for hoisting the national flag over the state house every day of the year.

HARRY HAYWARD was found guilty of the murder of Catherine Gang at Minneapolis.

VESSELS arriving at San Francisco reported having encountered a terrific earthquake at sea the morning of March 12.

THE cordage works of William Wall & Sons in Williamsburg, N. Y., were permanently closed, throwing 1,000 men out of work.

ACCORDING to the March report of the secretary of state the Michigan wheat crop for 1894 is already exhausted.

THOMAS WATKINS was hanged at Little Rock, Ark., for the murder of a man named O'Bannon. Watkins declared his innocence to the last.

The steamboat Longfellow ran into a railroad bridge at Cincinnati and sank and five of those on board were drowned.

A CYCLONE passed over the northern part of Georgia, doing great damage in the vicinity of Cedartown.

STATE AUDITOR DUNN discovered that 200,000,000 feet of Minnesota pine had been sold without warrant for a merely nominal price.

The Central Loan & Trust company of Russell, Kan., failed for \$250,000.

AN express train ran into an open switch at Scotland, Ga., a woman and her child being killed and five persons injured, including Roland Reed, the actor.

It was said that France, Russia, Japan and Hawaii would join with the United States in laying a Pacific cable.

THE Kansas legislature adjourned sine die.

G. A. BUDD & Co., hide dealers, of Cleveland, failed for \$300,000, with assets at half that amount.

DR. FREDERICK COOK, with a small band of scientists, will sail from New York next fall to explore the antarctic regions.

FIFTY tramps captured a freight train near Baltimore and rode to Wilmington, where eleven were arrested after a fight.

SAILORS at Nahant, Mass., killed a right whale, 75 feet in length, which bore a harpoon dated 1858.

TRAMPS took possession of a mill at Boone, Ia., and in resisting ejection by officers one was killed and another fatally wounded.

THE Missouri house passed bills prohibiting alien ownership of lands and to close barber shops on Sunday.

RICHARD JOHN, who killed his wife and child at St. Louis, was sentenced to ninety-nine years in the penitentiary.

ALBERT E. KEITH, a letter-carrier at Ann Arbor, Mich., who had been discarded by his sweetheart, killed himself.

INCENDIARIES were again at work near Anderson, Ind., and bloodhounds had been employed by the farmers to run them down.

UNKNOWN miscreants attempted to wreck a fast express train on the Nickel Plate road near Valparaiso, Ind.

MRS. MARY CARUTIERS, living near Paris, Tex., poisoned her two children that she might elope with a hired man.

The Keller Jewelry Manufacturing company and the Western Sleeve Button company, of Chicago, have been placed on the "fraud list" by the post office authorities.

MANY of the coal operators in the Pittsburgh district conceded the advance in the wage scale asked by the striking miners.

FLAMES were raging in the Hazle slope of the Lehigh Valley Coal company near Hazleton, Pa., and the loss would be \$1,000,000.

AN explosion blew out the whole front of the manual training school building at Toledo, O., causing a loss of \$150,000.

At St. Joseph, Mo., Mrs. Thomas Allen was instantly killed at a grade crossing and her daughter and Mattie Dixon were fatally injured.

COUNTERFEITERS flooded Kansas City with spurious dollars and twenty-five cent pieces.

SAMUEL SMITH, aged 18 years, and George Leake, aged 21, both of South Lawrence, Mass., were drowned by the upsetting of a boat near Newburyport, Mass.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

MUNICIPAL elections throughout New York resulted in the republicans carrying most of the cities and towns.

CAPT. ELIAS HEDGES, 90 years old, a veteran of the Mexican war, died at Jeffersonville, Ind.

THE free silverites of the Third congressional district met in Battle Creek, Mich., and endorsed A. M. Todd, of Kalamazoo, the prohibitionist candidate for congress.

LIEUT. GOV. ALFRED MILNES, of Coldwater, was nominated as the republican candidate for congress in the Third district of Michigan.

GEORGE L. SHOUP, of Salmon City, was elected United States senator from Idaho, to succeed himself.

PATRICK H. GILKEY was nominated for congress by the democrats of the Third Michigan district.

FREDERICK E. SICKELS, inventor of the Corliss engine, died in Kansas City, Mo., from heart disease, aged 76 years.

A. V. H. CARPENTER, formerly general passenger agent of the St. Paul road, died at his home in Milwaukee.

DR. SAMUEL MILLER, who for over seventy years had been connected with the ministry of the Episcopal church, died at Middletown, Conn.

MRS. ANNA KISKADDEN, a pioneer of Ohio, died at the residence of her daughter in Union Plains, aged 105 years.

COL. ANDREW J. MCNETT, of the United States army, retired, died at his home in Belmont, N. Y., aged 74 years.

CAPT. CHARLES CROPSEY, for thirty-three years master of the Pennsylvania union station in Chicago, died at Crown Point, Ind., aged 64 years.

FOREIGN.

PRESIDENT CRESPO ordered the French and Belgian ministers out of Venezuela.

HOSTILE Indians raided the Yaqui river valley and murdered seven Mexicans, among the number being two women.

MADAME COLLETT, the Norwegian novelist and leader of the Norwegian woman's rights party, died at Christiania, aged 82 years.

THE bodies of five men frozen to death on a Mexican ranch were sent to the authorities of Zinacantepec.

CHARGES were made in the English house of commons that diseased meat is packed in Chicago for shipment to Europe.

LORD ROSEBERY was said to be seriously ill, and only the entreaties of his friends kept him from resigning the premiership of England.

LOUIS J. FOOT, an Englishman representing a wealthy British syndicate, was swindled out of \$50,000 at Zacatecas, Mexico, by two American mining prospectors.

CUBAN insurgents attacked Vinales, killing forty of the civil guard and capturing a lot of arms and ammunition.

PREPARATIONS have been made for taking the census of the whole Russian empire on a single day next fall. The last census was taken in 1886.

INFLUENZA was still raging in Berlin, and the work of the courts and schools was seriously interfered with.

THE peak of Orizaba, an ancient volcano in the state of Vera Cruz, Mexico, was in a state of eruption.

CHINA has notified Japan of her acceptance of the conditions imposed by the latter for a settlement of the war.

CATARINO GARZA, the notorious Mexican bandit and pretended revolutionist leader, was killed in an attack on Bocas del Toro.

LATER.

THE treasury condition for the first third of March shows that receipts aggregated \$9,325,000 and the expenditures \$11,354,000, or an excess of the expenditures over receipts of \$2,029,000.

FIRE, started by an incendiary, destroyed the courthouse and a business block at Murfreesboro, Ark.

THE oyster dredging schooner Ida V. Seward, of Oxford, was capsized in Broad creek, Md., and all hands, consisting of seven men, were drowned.

CHARLES FREDERICK WORTH, the famous man dressmaker, died in Paris. He was born in England in 1825.

HARRY HAYWARD, the convicted murderer of Miss Ging, was sentenced at Minneapolis to hang on June 10 next.

THE Indiana legislature adjourned sine die after a desperate fight over an attempt, which was successful, to prevent the delivery of a veto message.

THE old Forsyth Street Methodist Episcopal church in New York city celebrated the 105th anniversary of its founding.

JOHN THOMAS celebrated his 100th anniversary at Racine, Wis.

At Pembina, N. D., James Young and George Clark, convicted of robbing a man of three dollars and a brass watch, were sent to the state penitentiary for life.

JOHN L. GILL, one of the oldest citizens of Columbus, O. and the pioneer railway car builder of the west, died at the age of 89 years.

JUDGE HUNT, of Cincinnati, decided that a sleeping car company was responsible for the loss of jewelry left in care of porter.

AS a result of serious family quarrels Nicholas Bodvin, aged 17, shot and killed his father, Peter Bodvin, in North Minneapolis.

SPAIN was making energetic efforts to suppress the insurrection in Cuba. Twelve thousand troops were under sailing orders.

APPLICATION for a divorce was made in Chicago by Mrs. James Matthew Aubrey, Jr., daughter of Chief Justice Fuller, because of her husband's excessive use of intoxicating liquors. The couple eloped and were married in March, 1889.

TWENTY diggers in the Sultana mine in Manitoba were suffocated. An accident shut off their air supply.

THE visible supply of grain in the United States on the 11th was: Wheat, 77,717,000 bushels; corn, 13,792,000 bushels; oats, 9,509,000 bushels; rye, 297,000 bushels; barley, 1,217,000 bushels.

Pure Rich Blood

Is essential to good health, because the blood is the vital fluid which supplies all the organs with life and the power to perform their functions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

acts directly upon the blood, making it rich and pure and giving it vitality and life-giving qualities. This is why Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures when all other preparations and prescriptions fail.

"I have tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it to be an excellent medicine for impure blood. I highly recommend it." FANNIE E. PRICHARD, Utica, N. Y.

Blood is life and upon the purity and vitality of the blood depends the health of the whole system. The best blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

This is proved beyond any doubt by the wonderful cures which have been accomplished by this medicine. Weak, tired, nervous men and women tell of new strength and vigor and steady nerves given by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sufferers from sleeplessness, scrofula, salt rheum and the severest forms of blood diseases have found relief in Hood's. This is because Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Great Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

CALLER—"Did your mother do any of the work on this picture?" Flossie—"Yes'm; she talked for five or six weeks tryin' to make folks think she painted it."—Inter Ocean.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. CENEY for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Trench, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Wading, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

It was asked about an indifferent football player what place he occupied in the field—was he a full-back or a half-back? "No," was the reply, "he was a drawback."—Tit-Bits.

Briars Had a Hundred Arms.

Nervousness has as many queer symptoms. But whatever these may be, they one and all depart in consequence of the soothing, invigorating influence of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which tones the system through the medium of thorough digestion and assimilation. Tremulous nerves soon acquire steadiness by its use. It promotes sleep and appetite, and fortifies the system against disease. Malaria, constipation, rheumatism and kidney troubles are relieved by it.

Mrs. HOUSEWIFE—"Are you a plain cook?" Miss O'Reilly—"Well, ma'am, they do be thin that say O'm quite good lookin'."

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size \$1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

MEN who declare the world owes them a living are usually too lazy to hustle around and collect it.—Texas Siftings.

McVicker's Theatre, Chicago.

For a brief engagement, Hagenbeck's Trained Animals and Zoological Circus. Lions, tigers, leopards, bears, elephants, horses, ponies, monkeys, dogs, seals, birds. Seats by mail.

THE Hamilton, Brown Shoe Co., St. Louis, need not complain of hard times, as following comparative figures will show: Sales for 1895 up to March 1st, \$1,022,334.44 Sales for same period 1894, 904,958.24

Gain 1895 to March 1st, \$117,376.20

The rule of the minority—that of the first baby.

TO NEW ORLEANS the Queen & Crescent Route is the direct line; 90 miles shortest from Cincinnati. Solid vestibuled trains.

NEXT TIME BUY OUR \$2.50 SHOE FOR MEN AND WOMEN HAMILTON, BROWN SHOE CO.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT CURE. The Great KIDNEY, LIVER & BLADDER CURE. At Druggists, 50c. & \$1. Advice & Pamphlet free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR. IMPERIAL GRANUM

FOOD BEST SUITED TO ALL WEAK CONDITIONS OF DIGESTIVE ORGANS

FOR Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS

THE SAFEST FOOD IN THE SICK ROOM FOR INVALIDS

AND CONVALESCENTS. PURE DELICIOUS. NOURISHING

FOOD

FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND CHILDREN

THE IMPERIAL GRANUM IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. JOHN CARLE & SONS, NEW YORK.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

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

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

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

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CHAPTER I

HE colonel was hopping mad. Anybody could see it, and everybody within range of his tongue and temper felt it. Dub Gray, the adjutant, guessed it before he got within sound of his voice, and could swear to it before he got out again. Being only an adjutant, however, he couldn't swear at it, and so keep on even terms with his chief. He bottled his wrath, as he did the colonel's commentaries, and kept them both for future emergencies. A relic of the vaunted old dragoon days was the colonel; one of the fast vanishing lot of hard-riding, hard-fighting, and sometimes hard-swearing campaigners who had learned their trade under masters of the art long years before the war. He had crossed the Llano Estacado and camped on the Mimbres and chased the Navajoes when Navajoes were monarchs of the southwestern plains, were bellicose not bucolic, raised sheep instead of sheep—a statement otherwise expressed by Kit Carson, a keen scout and a keener judge of aboriginal nature, who said that when they were not raising hell or har' in equal proportions the Navajoes were either dead or asleep. We were having campaigns ten times more thrilling in point of incident, ten times fiercer in point of fighting and casualties, ten times tougher in point of hardship and privation—and the food we lived on—than those of the Navajo days, to be sure, but the colonel would have it the service wasn't to be mentioned alongside that to which he had been accustomed when they scouted with Kearney or Fauntleroy and rode races with the Mounted Rifles at Albuquerque and Santa Fe. "They made cavalymen in those days," said he. Then with gloomy reference to the losses of the summer just gone by: "Now they only kill 'em, and this set of slummers they are sending out to recruit us is only fit to be killed, anyhow. Why the devil did you send me such a wooden-headed idiot for an orderly on this day of all others?" he demanded of his staff officer. "Why, he couldn't speak English!"

Now, when the colonel began to ask questions and invite explanations we all knew that he had, measurably at least, blown off his wrath; was beginning to regret anything sharp he had said; was penitent, and wanted to be mollified and forgiven and taken into good fellowship again. Nobody knew this better than the adjutant, or presumed on it more. At this stage of the proceedings Bob became downright impudent. But his brown eyes twinkled with fun as he stood facing the colonel and waiting for an opportunity to speak.

"No, sir; he couldn't speak a word of English," repeated the colonel.

"Well," said Bob, reflectively, "it wasn't a civil service examination I was running. He was the cleanest man on guard, and your orders are—"

"Then send me the dirtiest so long as we are in the field," burst in the colonel, impetuously. "What I want in an orderly is just what I don't want in an adjutant—a man who can repeat what I say, and not think."

"Well, anybody ought to be able to do that, sir," began the adjutant, with a twitch under the heavy thatch of his moustache.

"Wait till I get through, young man," interrupted the colonel again, impressively; "then you may be as harmless as you know how. What I need in an adjutant is one who can think and not say anything—except when I tell him to. Now, you sent me a Dutch doll that couldn't even squawk in English. He called me names in some foreign lingo."

"Well, you wouldn't want him to do it in English, would you, colonel?"

"Wouldn't? I didn't—d—n it! where are your wits this morning, Gray? He—he—what was it he called me, Fallon?"

"Sounded like O-burst; was all I heard, sir," said the quartermaster, uncomfortably. "But Sergt. Stein says that's only the double Dutch for colonel."

Mr. Gray's eyes were dancing now. "I never saw the man before in my life, colonel," said he. "He came with that big batch of recruits the other day. Manning's first sergeant marched him on. He looked spick-span neat and clean and intelligent—by long odds the trimmest and most soldier-like fellow on guard."

"Not excepting the officer of the day and adjutant, I suppose," interposed the colonel.

"No exceptions whatever, sir. Indeed, not excepting any man in the whole command, from the colonel up—I mean down. You were saying yes-

terday that the only way to tell real cavalymen from recruits was that we looked like jayhawkers and they like Jew-store dummies. Still, I thought the sight of a man clean shaved, with buttons and buckles polished, would please your eyes after all this campaign's mud, so I sent him. Of course, if he could only call you names in Dutch I'm sorry, and will see that you're properly looked after next time."

But even "Old Tintop" began to see the fun under the sedate gravity of the adjutant's words.

"Confound you for a young rascal! What have you been making me say, anyhow? Come back here, Fallon, and stop your laughing, too, sir! You're a nice pair to play it on your old—What do you want, sir?"

Turning suddenly, he addressed a rugged, tattered, hungry-looking party in hunting-shirt, buckskin breeches and Shoshone leggings, standing attention before the colonel's "shack"—he had no tent—with a bare brown hand raised to his rusty brown carbine in salute.

"I'm ordered to report to the colonel as the dirtiest man on guard, sir," was the stolid answer.

For a moment the commander gazed at him in wrath, and then a light flashed across his mental vision.

"Now see what you've reduced me to, Gray, you infernal young sinner. I sent Stein back with the orderly you picked out, and here's the result."

"Well, sir, if dirt's what you want, this—"

"But it isn't," interrupted the colonel. "I want an orderly, and not a scarecrow. Now you see, do you?"

"I think I do, sir. Neither a rag doll nor a Dutch doll, neither the cleanest nor the dirtiest, just a happy medium, one who can call names in English preferred, not so well as to put our headquarters to shame, nor so shabby as to make us blush for all— Well, I think I understand you."

But here the colonel interposed with language so forcible as to put a stop even to Gray's fun, which he would stand, as a rule, longer than anybody else's. Meantime, the discovery having been made that recruit Schramm was but a novice in English, whatsoever he might be in German, that young soldier was told by the sergeant of the guard to "Go on out of this and back to your bunks. Sure you couldn't tell a Sioux from a shyster unless he shot you in Dutch," which, being interpreted, was understood to mean that until he had mastered the English language he wasn't fit for sentry duty. And so, much troubled, the young fellow went to Sergt. Schultz, a Prussian like himself, and sorrowfully told his tale.

Never in his life had Private Schramm's blue eyes gazed on scenes and soldiers such as these. Just what he expected to find in the ranks of the American army he had revealed as yet to no one. It was the eventful summer of '76, when, amazed at the force and fury with which the Sioux had fought and baffled the commands of Crook and Custer, Terry and Gibbon,



congress authorized the immediate enlistment of twenty-five hundred men to fill the gaps in the four regiments of cavalry engaged in the campaign. No credentials were required. Eager for a chance to get to the new diggings—the Black Hills of Dakota—at the expense of Uncle Sam, swarms of toughs were enlisted in the slums of New York and Philadelphia and Baltimore, and four weeks later were deserting by the dozen, with horse and equipment complete, as they reached the wasted army in the field. But there was leaven in the lump. "That young fellow's a soldier clean through," said the recruiting sergeant when Schramm gave his name, age, nationality, etc., answering promptly so long as the questions were propounded in the German tongue.

"Can't he speak English at all?" said the recruiting officer, doubtfully.

"Well, what's the odds, after all, so long as he's only going to be scalped? Swear him in." And so, silent, ob-servant, patient, Schramm was shipped

westward with the first lot of victims, turned over to the waiting officers at the cavalry depot, was marched out to camp and set to work grooming a horse the very evening of his arrival, and turned out for drill the next morning, when, barring a certain quaint habit of throwing the left foot out to the front at the command "march," and a queer way of executing "about face," it was found that he was far better drilled in the rudiments, at least, than the corporal detailed as his instructor. The carbine manual was strange to him, but not so the saber. He handled it like a master. He knew how to clean and polish arms, belt buckles, etc., in a way that the few old hands at the post recognized at once as "expert." He was besieged by German sergeants with queries as to his past history, but said he preferred to keep all that to himself. Yes, he had served. No use in denying that. He had been through certain cadet schools and entered a certain regiment of hussars; which one he wouldn't say, neither could they find out by writhing. It was nobody's business but his own, anyhow, said he: The United States had adopted him, and he was now an Americaner, a "Freiwilliger," too. Long before the weary march to the hills was over he had demonstrated the fact that he was a fine horseman and a good shot. Lieut. Ray, commander of the big detachment, had more than once spoken of it; and so, when finally they reached the wild romantic hills and were distributed among the regiments there awaiting them, Schramm looked with wonderment in his soul, if not in his eyes, at the slouch-hatted, rough-shirted, unshaven officers, at the ragged mob of the rank and file, at their gaunt skeletons of horses, and marveled that his strange fortunes had made him a soldier in so strange a service.

Wisely he kept his views to himself, making no comment even to the Germans, who were disposed to be sociable and to question him as to his antecedents. In two days a strong column marched away—all broken-down men and horses and all raw recruits being left behind—and with Schramm, evidently an educated cavalymen, riding buoyantly in the ranks of D troop on the spirited roan he had bestridden all the way from the railway. "Whatever they look," thought he, "these fellows are mighty at home on the frontier." Sergt. Schultz explained that they always left their uniforms in garrison when in the field after Indians, but called his attention to the fact that they never lived better in the old country than these rough-looking fellows were living now. Already the fells of the summer were forgotten.

Whether he forgot or not, Schramm made no reply. He was well content with his rations, for field appetite is a wondrous sauce, and soldier coffee, with bacon, beans, "Dutch oven" bread and antelope steak have a relish in the keen October air known only to the frontiersman. Schramm, from looking pale, peaked, and a trifle pathetic when he stepped from the crowded train at the railway, had sprouted a fuzzy beard, blistered the skin of his cheeks and nose in the hot noonday sunshine, scared his eyelids by intemperate ablutions in alkali water, and was making commendable progress in plaincraft and plains-English. In three weeks' scouting down the South Cheyenne, with the Bad Lands on the right and worse lands on the left, he became so proficient in the cavalry art of pre-empting a good patch of grass for his horse that his troop commander, closely watching his new recruit, remarked that that young fellow would be a valuable non-commissioned officer some day, if he hadn't been already. Like the Germans of his heterogeneous troop, the captain was of the opinion that Schramm had a history.

One evening, far down the valley where not an Indian had been seen or heard of, the outlying sentries reported a bunch of black-tailed deer in the foothills to the northwest. Lieut. Morgan was in command of the guard, and his captain was officer of the day. Morgan took a squad of three or four men, mounted and rode away down the wind, while a party of officers scrambled up the bank to the edge of the broad prairie to watch the sport. It was just then that Schramm, his blue eyes ablaze, clicked his heels together, stood bolt upright, and began, coloring even redder in combined eagerness and embarrassment, "Bitte, Herr Rittmeister," then, desperately plunging into trooper's English as he had heard it spoken: "Kin I go along mit dem fellers alretty?" and as Manning nodded assent, he saluted with marked precision, bored a hole with his heel in the alkali dust in punctilious execution of the "kehrt," sprang bareback on his horse and rode away, carbine in hand, after his trooper comrades. Half an hour went by, and the herd, still undisturbed, continued to graze. The hunters were out of sight among the depressions of the surface. The captain sent for his field glass, and other officers joined him and levelled their binoculars on the distant quarry—just a deer family having a quiet dinner together in a sheltered ravine opening out into the broad bottom of the stream. Presently, one after another, three or four black objects crawled around a point. "Yonder's Morgan," said the watchers. Suddenly the deer family tossed high their heads, then darted away into the hills and were out of sight in an instant. Two or three of the younger officers set up a laugh of derision: "Pretty hunting, that is!" But the elders looked grave.

"What scared them?" was the query. The black dots of hunters had halted, evidently in surprise. There seemed to be a moment of consultation, and then all three could be seen running back in the direction in which they came.

"Going for the horses to chase the deer," laughed young Leonard, who sneered at Morgan's claims as a deer-stalker.

"Chase be hanged! Look there! the deer are chasing them!"

Then up rose every man in mad excitement, for their senior lieutenant, Mr. Ray, had sprung to his feet and rushed for his horse. "Deer, you damned fool! It's Indians!" he cried; and, shouting for some of the guard to follow him, Mr. Ray threw himself upon his nimble sorrel and darted out over the prairie to the rescue. In a minute half a dozen men were stringing along after him, while the alarm sounded among the cotton-woods and the herd-guards came driving in their excited cavalladas.

Meantime, there was the mischief to pay. Leaving two men as horse-holders in a little swale, Morgan with three others, including the eager young Prussian, crawled off for a shot at the herd. They were in plain view, and



utterly unsuspecting of approach from that quarter, when, all on a sudden, the buck started, stamped, tossed his crest, and away they all flew up the grassy ravine. Rising to his feet to study the situation, after a word or two of caution to his comrades, Morgan was saluted by the whistle of a bullet past his head—another—another—and each coupled with the sharp report of the rifle.

"Back to your horses, quick!" he shouted.

All four ran, only to catch sight of a party of Sioux lashing straight down the slope to head them off, while others, firing rapidly, gave chase from across the ravine to their rear. Before he had gone twenty yards Morgan saw Schramm stumble and fall, face downward.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

IN AGONY.

Signs of Extreme Terror Secures a Mouse's Release.

The following extract from a letter written to a friend by Wilson, the ornithologist, gives a picture which should move the hearts even of those who never voluntarily think of their four-footed brothers:

"One of my boys caught a mouse in school, a few days ago, and directly marched up to me with the prize. I set about drawing it, the same evening; and all the while the pantings of its little heart showed it to be in the extreme agony of fear.

"I had intended to kill it, in order to fix it in the claws of a stuffed owl; but happening to spill a few drops of water near where it was tied, it lapped it with such eagerness, and looked in my face with such an eye of supplicating terror as perfectly overcame me. I immediately untied it, and restored it to life and liberty.

"The agonies of a prisoner at the stake, while the fire and instruments of torture are preparing could not be more severe than the sufferings of that poor mouse; and insignificant as the object was, I felt, at the moment, the sweet sensation which mercy leaves on the mind when she triumphs over cruelty."

What a lesson for us all! And what an excellent anecdote to read to the family cat, when she sits down to wash her face after a lunch on uncooked food!

Where the Money Came In.

"A poet never writes for money, sir," asserted the long-haired man oratorically.

"What does he write for?" asked the young business man.

"For fame, for posterity."

"But I have seen some of your poems in the magazines."

"Oh, yes," replied the long-haired man, carelessly. "Of course we have to accept when editors insist upon paying us for the privilege of conveying our work to posterity."—Chicago Post.

Distance in Ireland.

I asked a Cavan laboring man how far it was to a place for which I was bound. "Two miles, your reverence."

"Two miles and a little more?" said I, knowing by long experience that my countrymen don't like to discourage a traveler by letting him know that he has still a long walk before him. "Well, your reverence, it's two miles strong and rich, so to spake."—London Spectator.

WOUND UP IN A ROW.

Fisticuffs Embellish the Finale of the Indiana Legislature.

Effort to Strangle a Veto Causes a Disgraceful Fight in the House in Which Many Members Are Hurt, One Perhaps, Fatally.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 12.—The Indiana legislature ended in a riot Monday night. It became noised about that the governor would send in a message vetoing the bill ousting the custodian of the state house at 11:54 p. m., inasmuch as the session ended at midnight, hoping thereby that there would not be time enough to pass the bill over the veto. A few republican members captured Private Secretary King when he entered the elevator with the veto message, and held him tight, the elevator then being run at full speed up and down several times. King's yells soon brought assistance, and he was liberated, five minutes before midnight. The central door was forced open, and then came a "rush" that resembled a riot, the republican members crowding about the door.

For fully twenty minutes the state house was filled with a bowling, surging mob. Men who had been friends and sat side by side during the session became deadly enemies and made every effort to injure each other. Revolvers were drawn and many persons were seriously injured. Adams, of Park county, perhaps fatally.

"Kill him!" "Kill him!" cried a hundred voices. The women who were in the galleries yelled and one or two fainted. All was confusion, and friends and enemies alike were fighting. The sole aim of the democrats was to get King through the crowd to the speaker's desk with the governor's veto, and the republicans were determined to hold him back until 12 o'clock, at which time the house would adjourn sine die.

Inch by inch the democrats gained ground. Many persons were knocked down and trampled under foot. Revolvers were flourished in the air, but as fast as one was drawn the man holding it was knocked down.

Doors leading to other rooms were shattered by persons in the corridors trying to effect an entrance to the chamber. The police were powerless to check the mob, which seemed bent on destroying everything in the room.

At 11:57 the excitement was intense. Men were fighting in every part of the room and several of them were bleeding from numerous wounds. The democrats were gradually forcing King toward the speaker's desk, and the republicans were growing weaker on account of many of their number being injured. A few seconds later King, with his clothing torn from his body, and his face bleeding, was pushed by main strength through the crowd and thrown heavily against the speaker's desk. He still held the governor's veto in his hand, but it never reached the speaker.

Just as King was about to place it in his hands Speaker Adams kicked and beat back the crowd, and in a voice that could be heard above the horrible din, cried:

"The house has adjourned! The house has adjourned!"

This raised a great cry from the crowd and everybody made a rush toward the speaker. The veto was torn from King's hands by a man who dashed out of the crowd with it and made good his escape.

This practically ended the riot. Several small fights occurred, but the police and others finally succeeded in driving the men from the chamber. No less than two dozen persons were hurt. No arrests were made.

The trouble originated over the bill to supplant Custodian Griffin, a democrat, with a republican. The governor has three days in which to consider all measures. The bill was delivered to the governor two nights ago. It was his idea to hold it until the last minute and then the legislature could not pass it over his veto, as adjournment would take place at 12 o'clock.

The governor's secretary started with the bill with ten minutes' time. The republicans attempted by force to prevent his reaching the legislative hall with the bill in time. Adams, who was injured, is the representative of Park county. He was kicked in the pit of the stomach and had to be carried from the hall.

MINERS CLAIM VICTORY.

Say They Have 5,000 Men Working in the Pittsburgh District at 69-Cent Rate.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 12.—The strike of the miners of the Pittsburgh district has reached that point where both sides are claiming the advantage. The miners say they now have over 5,000 men working at the sixty-nine-cent rate. The fourth pool operators held a conference Saturday evening, at which they agreed to pay the sixty-nine-cent rate, and most of the men returned to work Monday morning. The remainder will be at their places to-day.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 12.—Eight thousand river coal miners in this district will start to work to-day, the operators having granted the sixty-nine-cent rate demanded by the men. The operators claim, however, that the advance is not permanent, and that it would not have been granted but for the reason of the favorable condition of the river for shipping coal.

THE GENOA ISSUES

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SPRING ELECTION.

On Saturday of this week the Republicans of Genoa will be called upon to place in nomination candidates for township offices. For supervisor, the present incumbent, Kendall Jackson, is a candidate for re-election. He has held this office for the past dozen years or so and has been very acceptable to his constituents. Dillon S. Brown, one of Genoa's solid business men, is a candidate for the same office, and is an energetic hustler, and, as both are highly respected and have lots of friends, the contest will be an interesting, but without a friendly one.

For town clerk, H. A. Perkins is a candidate for re-election, and as there is no opposition to him, he will certainly be re-elected. The same state of affairs exist in the assessorship. I. Q. Burroughs has one of those lead-pipe cinches that you read about. During the time prior to the late war, so tradition says, I. Q. was tendered a life tenure of the office and with the exception of a few terms, when he went fishing, he has judged of the possessions of the good people of Genoa with an impartiality which ensures for him the occupancy of the assessor's office as long as he may desire.

The collectorship, despite the fact that it is about the only plum in the township, comes pretty near going begging every year. While other towns have from six to a dozen candidates, Genoa has but two at this writing, J. O. Waters and E. D. Ide. There is also to be elected a highway commissioner, the term of Wm. Ainsley having expired. He has been an efficient commissioner and has given the best of satisfaction. He will undoubtedly be re-elected as he should be. One school trustee is also to be elected to succeed Chas. Preston, whose term expires.

It is to be hoped that every Republican will do his duty and attend the caucus.

Since writing the above Fred Holroyd has entered the arena as a candidate for collector. Fred has lots of friends and will make a good run.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

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

Knights of the Maccabees.
 The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr Kings New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at P. T. Robins' drug store. Regular size 50c add \$1.

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TIME CARD.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

| | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| No. 2 | 5:55 A. M. | 7:15 A. M. |
| No. 4 | 7:11 A. M. | 9:00 A. M. |
| No. 34 | 8:04 A. M. | 10:35 A. M. |
| No. 35 | 12:04 P. M. | 2:00 P. M. |
| No. 22 | 3:30 P. M. | 5:50 P. M. |
| No. 92, Fri. | 1:30 P. M. | |

TRAINS GOING WEST.

| | | |
|--------|-------------|-------------|
| No. 3 | 10:55 P. M. | 12:55 A. M. |
| No. 21 | 8:50 A. M. | 10:44 A. M. |
| No. 25 | 1:20 P. M. | 3:25 P. M. |
| No. 35 | 4:00 P. M. | 6:12 P. M. |
| No. 1 | 8:20 P. M. | 10:07 P. M. |

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

| | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Passengers East | GENOA | CHICAGO |
| No. 2, Vestibule | 11:30 A. M. | 1:10 P. M. |
| No. 4, Express | 4:12 A. M. | 7:00 A. M. |
| No. 32, Express | 5:19 P. M. | 7:15 P. M. |
| No. 34, Express | 8:41 A. M. | 10:31 A. M. |
| No. 36 Milk Train | 7:35 A. M. | 10:25 A. M. |
| No. 92, Way Freight | 12:15 P. M. | 7:00 P. M. |

| | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Passengers West | CHICAGO | GENOA |
| No. 1, Vestibule | 4:02 P. M. | 2:30 P. M. |
| No. 3, Express | 2:02 A. M. | 11:35 P. M. |
| No. 31, Express | 10:57 A. M. | 8:30 A. M. |
| No. 33 Express | 6:32 P. M. | 4:45 P. M. |
| No. 35, Milk Train | 5:54 P. M. | 8:00 P. M. |
| No. 92, Way Freight | 4:08 P. M. | 9:30 A. M. |

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

C. M. & ST. PAUL.

TIME AT HENRIETTA.

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| Passenger | 8:54 A. M. |
| Passenger | 5:49 P. M. |
| Stock Freight | 1:58 A. M. |
| Freight | 8:54 A. M. |
| Passenger | 2:05 P. M. |
| Passenger | 5:11 P. M. |

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 Take no Substitute. Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by
 FOR SALE BY JOHN LEMBLE.



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\$18.00 PER TON AT

E. B. MILLARD'S.



For Sale by H. H. SLATER

O. BECKINGTON AUCTIONEER

and Real Estate Agent.

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

Piano Organs

Write to **T. H. GILL.** of Marengo, and he will call on you.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away.

The truthful, starting title of a book about No-to-bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco-habit cure. If you want to quit and can't, use "No-to-bac." Braces up the nerves, eliminates nicotine poisons, makes weak men gain strength, weight and vigor. Positive cure or money refunded. Book at druggists, or mailed free. Address, The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, 45 Randolph St.; New York, 10 Spruce St.

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DR. DODD'S Cure for COLIC IN HORSES.
 GUARANTEED.
 Every owner of a horse should keep it on hand. It may save the life of a valuable animal. One package will cure eight to ten cases. Price 25c. Sent by mail or express. Our Ac-cout book, which contains hints to stable keepers, mailed free.
 J. C. DODD, P. O. Box 322 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.



BARGAINS BARGAINS BARGAINS

On account of not having room enough for my big stock of Boots and Shoes compels me to build an addition to my store and also remodel the part of my old store inside. This can not very well be done when the room is packed full of goods, as it is. Therefore I

WILL REDUCE MY STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES ONE-HALF

At least. To make this move a success, I will from now on, sell all goods such as I have for sale in my store

AT COST PRICE AND FOR LESS.

All-ladies' fine Dongola Button Shoes, plain toe, will be sold for

50c on the dollar

from the regular selling price.

Remember

This is not a mere advertising scheme, but goods will be sold STRICTLY AT COST and below.

Please call and be convinced,

Yours Respectfully,

JOHN LEMBLE.

An Exclusive Grocer

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

B. CRAWFORD.

P. W. WILBORN,

(The New Store at Sycamore)

Have The Largest Stock

Dress Goods

DeKalb County.

Dress Goods, Cloaks and Underwear.

P. W. WILBORN, SYCAMORE, ILL.

Our immense trade is proof that our prices are a right.

PLATES \$8.

Geo. E. Smith, Dentist, will visit Genoa every Tuesday. Will come prepared to do plate work or filling. Office hours 8:30 to 12 noon, 2 to 5 p. m. Residence on Hotel Parlor, Main Street.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION.

A. M. HILL, M. D.

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

A. C. CHURCH

Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 11:45. Children's meeting at 3 and young people's meeting at 7:30. Singing practice at the pastor's home on Friday evening at 7:30. G. J. French, pastor.

SOCIETY AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA. Genoa Camp No. 163, meets every Thursday night. F. H. Van Dresser, V. C. W. H. Sauer, Clerk.

DELLA REBECCAS, I. O. O. F. No. 14. Meet every other Friday night. Mrs. J. E. Stott, V. C. Mrs. John Wylde, Sec.

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

K. NIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES. Genoa Tent No. 44. Meets every other Saturday night in Suter's Hall. John Hadsall, Com. G. E. Sisley, Record Keeper.

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. Sisley, Sec.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODDFELLOWS. Genoa Lodge No. 768, meets in regular session every Monday evening. F. M. Overaker, Sec. Henry Downing N. G.

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

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

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

EXCHANGE BANK OF BROWN & BROWN Buy and sell Government Bonds. 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.

E. A. ROBINSON, M. D.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE,

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Office Hours—10 to 11 and 1 to 3.

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The Farmer's Mutual, KINGSTON, ILL.

DR. BILLIG'S

DENTAL PARLORS

OVER

BANK BUILDING, GENOA

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

ROCKFORD

Steam Laundry Co.

Leave order, and have work called for every Wednesday morning, at

Genoa Barber Shop,

AL. U. SCHNEIDER, Proprietor.

Wm. Schmidt wishes to announce to the public, that he is ready to do all kinds of repairing and more especially horse shoeing. Mr. Schmidt has recently hired an experienced horse-shoer and will guarantee all of his work to be first class.

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.

Council proceedings-

GENOA, Ill., March 8, 1895.

The board of trustees met in regular session on Friday evening, March 8, 1895, with President Stott in the chair and Trustees Wylde, Abraham, Downing, Burton and Riddle present.

The following bills were read and on motion orders were drawn on the treasurer for same:

| | |
|------------------------|----------|
| H. B. Thompson..... | \$ 30 00 |
| H. J. Wells..... | 16 38 |
| H. B. Downing..... | 105 00 |
| Williams..... | 75 |
| Merritt & Hadsall..... | 36 31 |
| Genoa Hotel..... | 50 |
| John Wylde..... | 3 00 |
| Wylde & Head..... | 3 00 |
| G. H. Ide..... | 11 24 |

The petition and ordinance of Goldman & Fay were read, and on motion of Burton, seconded by Wylde, the same was not accepted.

The report of Trustee Abraham regarding R. R. crossings was accepted on motion of Wylde, seconded by Abraham.

On motion board adjourned to meet March 14, 1895.

S. A. ABRAHAM, Clerk pro tem.

M. E. Church Notes.

The second quarterly meeting was a pleasant and successful occasion. Presiding Elder Hight was he from Saturday until Sunday, being at Charter Grove at 2 p. m.

John xv. 1-8. Is the lesson for this week's prayer meeting; everybody invited.

Choir meeting Friday evening at 7:30 in the church or parsonage.

The pastor hopes to receive all that is new due on the dedication subscriptions, within a few days, as the time completely expires on the 23rd inst.

The Junior Leaguers met at the parsonage Monday night and elected officers for the quarter.

The Rockford District Ministerial Association will probably convene the last week in April. We will need to provide for about sixty people.

The sermon next Sunday morning will likely have to do with the spiritual nature of men; and in the evening with our duty concerning village government.

Republican Town Caucus.

To the Republican voters of the town of Genoa:—

There will be a Republican caucus held at the office of Jackman & Son, Saturday, March 16th, from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for town offices.

A. S. HOLLEBEAK, Chairman Town Central Com.

For Road Commissioner.

I am a candidate for election to the office of road commissioner and respectfully solicit the votes of my friends at the town caucus on Saturday.

Geo. W. Buck.

For Collector.

I will be a candidate for election to the office of Town Collector at the coming annual town election, and respectfully solicit the support of the voters of Genoa.

J. O. WATERS.

To the voters of Genoa:— I announce myself as a candidate for the office of town collector, and respectfully ask your support at the coming election.

E. D. IDE.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true medicine in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. 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. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find just exactly what they need. Price, 50 cents per bottle at F. T. Robinson's drug store.

Buklen's Arnica Saliv.

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 25 cents per box. For sale by F. T. Robinson.

—A severe rheumatic pain in the left shoulder had troubled J. H. Loper, a well known druggist of Des Moines, Ia., for over six months. At times the pain was so severe that he could not lift anything. With all he could do he could not get rid of it until he applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm. "I only made three applications of it," he says, "and have since been free from all pain." He now recommends it to persons similarly afflicted. It is for sale by F. T. Robinson, druggist.

—Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine I handle, and as a seller leads all other preparations in this market. I recommend it because it is the best medicine I ever handled for coughs, colds and croup. A. W. Batdridge, Millersville, Ill. For sale by F. T. Robinson, druggist.

Royal English Circus and German Inter-Carnival, Chicago.

One of the most mystifying novelties and wonderful accomplishments known to the public today is the sword swallowing act performed by Chevalier Cliquot, who will give an exhibition of this astonishing work at the Royal English Circus and German Inter-Carnival next week. It is an absolute defiance of anatomical laws, and can only be seen to be realized. The idea of a man putting twenty-two inches of cold steel down his throat without disturbing his equilibrium or apparently causing any uneasiness in his internal organization is something incredible and associated with thought of repugnance. But young Cliquot, who is aside from his performance quite an ordinary looking young man, does this so easily and with no effort that it simply fills the mind of the spectator with wonder and bewilderment. It is not a prepared steel, but any cavalry or military sword within reasonable dimensions, bayonet or dagger, sharp or dull, is available for his purposes. Cliquot does not stop at one blade, however, and at one time has fourteen long daggers down his throat, the handles forming a cluster around his face. It is a marvelous performance which can not be easily understood. Next week the bill will contain one of the greatest novelties yet introduced in the arena in the comfortable and big amphitheater. This will be a performing baby elephant, the pet of the New York Zoo, and a performer that is sure to create the greatest hilarity and enthusiasm by one of the most grotesque exhibitions ever seen. The Zamora Mexican Family gives one of the most picturesque, graceful and original aerial performances that artistic ingenuity and acrobatic skill could possibly arrange. The trapeze performance is superior in its accomplishments, but the great feature of the act is the finale, when the three performers are posing and executing a number of figures while suspended on above the other on a single strip of webbing. The different colored light form a delightful effect, and the slow rhythmic undulation as they imperceptibly lower to the ground is almost intoxicating in its influence. Among the other novelties of the week will be the appearance of the Bowen Brothers on the horizontal bars, and Cora Beck with, the champion lady swimmer of the world, who gives exhibitions of trick and fancy swimming during the water carnival, has been a welcome one. A number of new figures have been introduced in the charming sleigh bell ballet, which has been endorsed by every body as one of the most artistic and pleasing terpsichorean arrangements ever produced.

Much For Little. We cannot refrain from further mention of that most beautiful of all monthly publications, Sarnoy's living pictures. It is so highly meritorious and so fitly calculated to afford to its possessor the greatest amount for the smallest outlay, that we are doing our readers a kindness in again calling their attention to it. Compared with its real worth, its cost, 25 cents is but a trifle.

We are Selling

... An Extra Fancy Line of ...

Desirable - UNDERWEAR

At Prices that defy competition. Sizes for old

and young and middle age.

DRESS GOODS

A Splendid Stock to Select from

AND AT NEW TARIFF PRICES.

GROCERIES:

I have been established in business here over a quarter of century. I have always sold goods at the lowest possible price. I can sell you groceries as cheap as anyone. Your dollar will buy as many pounds of sugar or crackers or prunes here as any place in town. Remember just this I will not be undersold.

Respectfully, H. H. SLATER.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY, and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage of tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about BACO-CURO. It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with Baco-Curo. It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. You system will be as free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms, or money refunded. Price \$1 per box, or 3 boxes (30 days' treatment and guaranteed cure) \$2.50. For sale by all druggists, or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. Send 6 2-cent stamps for sample box, Booklets and proofs free.

Enreka Chemical Mfg Co., LaCrosse Wis. Office of THE PIONEER PRESS Co., C. W. Hornick, Supt. St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.

DEAR SIR:—I have been a tobacco hand for many years, and during the past two years have smoked 15 to 20 cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at least. I tried the so-called Keeley Cure, No-To-Bac, and various other remedies, but without success, until I accidentally learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago to-day I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your "Baco-Curo" simply wonderful, and can fully recommend it. Yours very truly, C. W. HORNICK.

A Clean Collar

One that you can keep clean all the time—a collar that does not wilt when you get over-heated; that does not fray on the edge, or tear out at the buttonholes, and can be cleaned by simply wiping off with a wet sponge or cloth. These collars and cuffs are made by covering linen collars or cuffs on both sides with waterproof "celluloid," thus giving strength and durability. They are the only waterproof goods so made, and every piece is stamped as follows:

TRADE MARK

CELLULOID

Ask for this, and refuse to take any imitation if you expect satisfaction. If your dealer does not keep them, send direct to us, enclosing amount, and we will mail you sample. Collars 25 cts. each. Cuffs 50 cts. pair. State size, and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID CO.,
427-29 Broadway,
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Established Twenty-Five Years.



Among the regular contributors are Mrs. Lynn Abbott, Harriet Dale Cannon, Frances M. Dixon, etc., etc. Pre-eminently the Fashion and Home Journal for the million. Newest designs. Leading styles. Perfect patterns for Ladies, Misses and Children. Home dress-making and children's clothing. Practical Fashion Notes. Fully illustrated suggestions of the latest novel dress trimmings, neckwear and millinery. Fancy Lace Making and Art Needlework. Stories, Mamma's Corner, Children's Page. Kitchen hints and receipts. Useful and economical hints of all kinds. A valuable, clean household paper for only 50 cents a year.

You may think you cannot afford another paper. You cannot afford to be without it. THE QUEEN OF FASHION will actually save you from fifty to five hundred times 50 cents by its hints. "How to make over old dresses, stockings, gloves, children's clothing, etc., etc." The way to begin real economy.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

A PATTERN and any FOUR of the following standard books, bound in white and gold, new large type, good paper, all sent free: or the pattern and TWELVE sheets of music, such as would cost you 40 cents each in a store, delivered free in any part of the United States or Canada, if you send at once twenty-five 2-cent stamps for a new yearly subscription. We lose money by this, but once a subscriber always a subscriber. Can't select the pattern any time. Mention the numbers of the books you want. Don't wait 'til it's too late.

- 1. THE YELLOW MARK—White Collins
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- 20. MILD, WIFE OF WIDOW—Mrs. Alexander
- 21. BACK TO THE OLD TIME—Mary Cecil Hay
- 22. A YELLOW ASK—Ida
- 23. BLACK BEAUTY—Anna Sewell
- 24. CHARLOTTE TRIMMER—Mrs. Rowson
- 25. THE HEIR OF LYSSIE—Robert Buchanan
- 26. THE MAN IN BLACK—Stanley J. Weyman
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- 30. IDEALS—Sarat Grand

Address, THE McCALL CO., 46 East 14th St., New York.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Rapturous, Inspiring Theme of the World's Ransom.

The One Overmastering Tone at Heavenly Festal Celebrations—It Uplifts the Celestial Regions From End to End.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage delivered the following sermon in the Academy of music, New York city, on the subject: "A Seraphic Deed," basing it on the text!

Man did eat angels' food.—Psalms lxxvii.

Somewhat risky would be the undertaking to tell just what was the manna that fell to the Israelites in the wilderness; of what it was made, how it was made, and who made it. The manna was called angels' food, but why so called? Was it because it came from the place where angels live; or because angels compounded it; or because angels did eat it; or because it was good enough for angels? On what crystal platter was it carried to the door of Heaven, and then thrown out? How did it taste? We are told there was in it something like honey, but if the saccharine taste in it had been too strong, many would not have liked it, and so it may have had a commingling of flavors—this delicacy of the skies. It must have been nutritious, for a nation lived upon it for forty years. It must have been healthful, for it is so inspiringly applauded. It must have been abundant, because it dismissed the necessity of a sutler for a great army. Each person had a ration of three quarts a day allowed to him, and so fifteen million pounds were necessary every week. Those were the times of which my text speaks, when "men did eat angels' food." If the good Lord who has helped me so often, will help me now, I will first tell you what is angels' food, and then how we can get some of it for ourselves. In our mortal state we must have for mastication, and digestion, and assimilation, the products of the earth. Corporeity, as well as mentality, and spirituality, characterizes us. The style of diet has much to do with our well-being. Light and frothy food taken exclusively results in weak muscle and semi-invalidism. The taking of too much animal food produces sensuality. Vegetarians are cranks. Reasonable selection of the farinaceous and the solid ordinarily produces physical stamina.

But we have all occasionally been in an ecstatic state where we forgot the necessity of earthly food. We were fed by joys, by anticipations, by discoveries, by companionships that dwined the dining hour into insignificance, and made the pleasures of the table stupid and uninviting. There have been cases where from seemingly invisible sources the human body has been maintained, as in the remarkable case of our invalid and Christian neighbor, Mollie Fancher, known throughout the medical and Christian world for that she was seven weeks without earthly food, fed and sustained on heavenly visions. Our beloved Dr. Irenaeus Prime, editor and theologian, recorded the wonders concerning this girl. Prof. West, the great scientist, marveled over it, and Willard Parker, of world-wide fame in surgery, threw up his hands in amazement at it. There are times in all our lives when the soul asserts itself, and says to the body:

"Hush! Stand back! Stand down! I am at a banquet where no chalices gleam, and no viands smoke, and no culinary implements clatter. I am feeding on that which no human hand has mixed, and no earthly hand ever baked. I am eating angels' food." If you have never been in such an exalted state, I commend to your leader temperance, and I dismiss you from this service as incompetent to understand the thrilling and glorious suggestiveness of my text when it says: "Man did eat angels' food."

Now, what do the supernaturals live on? They experience none of the demands of corporeity, and have no hindrance or environment in the shape of bone, and muscle, and flesh, and hence that which may delectate our palate, or invigorate our poor, dying frames would be of no use to them. But they have a food of their own. My text says so. There may be other courses of food in the heavenly menu that I am not aware of, but I know of five or six styles of food always on celestial tables when cherubin and seraphim, and archangel gather for heavenly repast; the mystery of redemption; celestialized music; the heavenly picturesque; sublime colloquy; eternal enterprises; saintly association; Divine companionship; celebrative jubilation.

There is one subject that excites the curiosity and inquisitiveness of all those angels. St. Peter says: "Which thing the angels desire to look into." That is, why did Christ exchange a palace for a barn? Why did He drop a scepter from His right hand to take a spear into His left side? Why quit the anthem of the worshipping heavens to hear the crooning of a weary mother's voice? Was a straw better than a garland? "Could it not have been done in some other way?" says angel the first. "Was the human race worth such a sacrifice?" says angel the second. "How could Heaven get along without Him for thirty-three years?" says angel the third. "Through that assassination may sinful man rise into our eternal companionship!" says

angel the fourth. And then they all bend toward each other and talk about it. They just dip into it. And then one angel cries: "Worthy is the lamb that was slain!" And another says: "Unsearchable!" And another says: "Past finding out!" And another says: "Hallelujah!" And then they all fill their cups of gold with the "new wine of the kingdom." Unlike the beakers of earth, which poison, these glow with immortal health, the wine pressed from the grapes of the heavenly Escheol, and they all drink to the memory of manger and cross, shattered sepulcher and Olivetic ascension. Oh, that rapturous, inspiring, transporting theme of the world's ransom! That makes angels' food. The taking of that food gives stronger pulse to their gladness; adds several mornings of radiance to their foreheads; gives vaster circle to the sweep of their wings on mission interconstellation. Some of the crumbs of that angels' food fall all around our wilderness camp to-day, and we feel like crying with Paul: "Oh, the depth of the riches, both of the wisdom and knowledge of God!" or with expiring Stephen: "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit!" or with many an enraptured soul: "None but Christ! None but Christ!" Pass around this angels' food. Carry it through all these aisles. Climb with it through all these galleries. Take it among all the hovels, as well as among all the palaces of the great town. Give all nations a taste of this angels' food.

Now, in the emerald palace of Heaven, let the cup-bearers and servants of the King, remove this course from the banquet and bring on another course of angels' food, which is celestialized music. You and I have seen at some concert or oratorio a whole assemblage to whom the music was a feast. Never anything that they took in at the lips of the mouth was so delightful to their taste as that which they took in at the lips of the ear. I have seen, and you have seen, people actually intoxicated with sweet sounds. Oratorios which are always too protracted for those of us who have not had our faculties cultivated in that direction, were never long enough for them. As at eleven o'clock at night the leader of the orchestra gave the three taps of his baton to again start the music, they were as fresh and as alert as when three hours before, at eight o'clock, the curtain first lifted. Music to them is food for body, food for mind and food for soul. From what I read in my Bible, I think celestialized music will make up a large part of angels' food. Why do I say "celestialized music?" Because, though music may have been born in Heaven, it had not all its charms until it came to earth and took a baptism of tears. Since then it has had a pathos and a tenderness that it could not otherwise have possessed. It had to pass under the shadows, and over stormy seas, and weep at sepulchers, and to be hummed as a lullaby over the cradle of sick children, before it could mount to its present altitudes of heavenly power. No organ on earth could be complete without the stop "Tremolo" and the stop "Vox Humana." And no music of Heaven would be complete without the "Tremolo" of earthly sorrow comforted and the "Vox Humana" of earthly sympathies glorified. Just take up the New Testament and find it a note book of celestialized music. It says Jesus sang a hymn before He went to the Mount of Olives, and if He could sing on earth with Bethlehem humiliation close behind him, and sworn enemies close on both sides of Him, and the torments of Golgotha just before Him, do you not suppose He sings in Heaven? Paul and Silas sang in midnight dungeon, and do you not suppose that now they sing on the delectable summits? What do the harps, and trumpets, and choirs of revelation suggest, if not music? What would the millions of good singers and players upon instruments who took part in earthly worship do in Heaven without music? Why, the mansions ring with it. The great halls of eternity echo with it. The worship of unnumbered hosts is enwrapped with it. It will be only art of earth that will have enough elasticity and strength to leap the grave and take possession of Heaven. Sculpture will halt this side of the grave, because it chiefly commemorates the forms of those who in heaven will be reconstructed, and what would we want of the sculptured imitation when we stand in the presence of the resurrected original? Painting will halt this side the grave, because the colors of earth would be too tame for heaven, and what use to have pictured on canvas the scenes which shall be described to us by those who were the participants? One of the disciples will tell us about the "Last Supper" better than Titian, with mighty touch set it up in the art gallery. The plainest saint by tongue will describe the Last Judgment better than Michael Angelo, with his pencil, put it upon the ceiling of the Vatican.

Now, in the emerald palace of Heaven, let the cup-bearers and servants of the King remove this course from the banquet, and bring on another course of angels' food—the last course, and the best; the dessert; the culmination of the feast, which is, Celebrative Jubilation. You and I have known people who prided themselves on never getting excited. They have cultivated the phlegmatic. You never saw them cry; you never heard them in a burst of laughter. They are monotonous, and to me intolerable. I am afraid of a man or a woman that can not cry; I am afraid of a man or a woman who can not laugh. Christ says in the book of Revelation that such people are to Him nauseating, and cause regurgitation. (Revelation iii, 16.) Because thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will spew thee out of my mouth." But the angels in Heaven have no stolidity or unresponsiveness. There is one thing that agitates them into holy mirth. When that happens if their harp be hung up they take it down, and with deft fingers pull from among the strings a canticle. They run into their neighbors on the same golden street and tell the good news. If Miriam has there cymbals anything like those with which she performed on the banks of the Red sea, she claps them in triumph, and there is a festal table spread, and the best of the angels' food is set on it. When is it? It is when a man or woman down in the world who was all wrong, by the grace of God, is made all right. (Luke xv, 10). There is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth." Why are they so happily agitated? Because they know what a tremendous thing it is to turn clear around from the wrong road, and take the right road. It is because they know the difference between swine's trough with nothing but husks, and a king's banquet with angels' food. It is because they know the infinite, the everlasting difference between down and up. And then, their festivity is catching. If we hear the bells of a city ring, we say: "What is that for?" If we hear rolling out from an auditorium the sound of a full orchestra, we say: "What is happening here?" And when the angels of God take on jubilation over a case of earthly acceptance, your friends in Heaven will say: "What new thing has happened? Why full diapason? Why the chime from the oldest towers of eternity?" The fact is, my hearers, there are people in Heaven who would like to hear from you. Your children there are wondering when father and mother will come into the Kingdom, and with more glee than they ever danced in the hallway at your coming home at eventide, they will dance the floor of the heavenly mansion at the tidings of father and mother saved. Besides that, the old folks want to hear from you. They are standing at the head of the celestial stairs waiting for the news that their prayers have been answered, and that you are coming on to take from their lips a kiss better than that which they now throw you. Calling you by your first name, as they always did, they are talking about you and saying: "There is our son," or, "There is our daughter down in that world of struggle, battling, suffering, sinning, weeping. Why can they not see that Christ is the only one who can help, and comfort, and save?"

That is what they are saying about you. And if you will in this hour in one prayer of surrender that will not take more than a second to make, decide this, then, swifter than telegraphic dispatch, the news would reach them, and angels of God who never fell would join your glorified kindred in celebration, and the caterers of Heaven would do their best, and saints and seraphs side by side would take angels' food. Glory be to God for such a possibility! Oh, that this moment there might be a rush for Heaven!

The Spirit and the bride say: Come, Rejoicing saints re-echo: Come; Who faints, who thirsts, who will, may come; Thy Saviour bids thee come.

How Glycerine Is Purified.
In Germany, France and Italy purity in glycerine is obtained by the following careful methods: First, the proportion of water is analyzed by finding the density and heating in a stove to a constant temperature of one hundred and ten degrees centigrade for an hour, weighing it before being put into the stove and afterward; second, the organic substances are found and analyzed with subacetate of lead, which gives, when added to the glycerine, diluted with double its weight of water, a precipitate, and the smaller the quantity of the latter the greater will be the purity of the glycerine; third, lime is detected by means of oxalate of ammonia, which in pure glycerine does not give any white precipitate; fourth, sulphates, salts of lead, and hydrosulphuric acid are detected by a solution of chloride of barium. The most common fraud is declared to be the addition of molasses to the yellow or brown glycerines and glucose to the white, but these adulterations can be detected by shaking the glycerine with chloroform, when the sugar will separate and fall to the bottom of the vessel, pure glycerine being insoluble in chloroform, floating on the surface. The more impure a glycerine is the more it foams with distilled water and the more permanent the foam.

—Chicago Times.

—Earth has no holier place than the home where "effectual, fervent prayer" ascends from day to day, and where "thanksgiving and the voice of melody" proclaim the creature's gladness in the Creator's love. On such a house the heavenly benediction sweetly rests.

—Sabbath Advocate.

FOUND GUILTY.

Harry Hayward Convicted of Murder in the First Degree.

The Jury Returns Its Verdict—Hayward Takes It Calmly—Witnesses for the Defense Arrested for Perjury.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 11.—On the night of December 3 last Catherine Ging was murdered by Claus A. Blixt at the instigation of Harry T. Hayward, who at the moment the murder was committed was occupying a seat at the Grand opera house. Friday the jury, after it had settled down to rest after dinner, took one ballot and found Hayward guilty of murder in the first degree. Two hours later it filed into court and the verdict was read. The jury retired at 11 o'clock Friday morning after listening to Attorney Erwin's closing remarks and the judge's charge. At 2:10 it reported an agreement and at 2:30 the verdict was rendered.

When Hayward appeared he was as faultlessly dressed as usual and apparently as cool as ever, but he was somewhat out of humor for he threw his hat down on the attorney's table with force enough to split it. His attorney cautioned him not to exhibit any temper and he subsided.

The verdict presented, every eye was turned to Hayward as the clerk started to read the paper. There was nothing in his face to indicate that he had heard a word of it. He threw his head back



CATHERINE GING.
[The murdered woman.]

as the word "guilty" was pronounced, but it was only to adjust his collar band. He did not change color by a single shade. Then, looking around at the crowd, he raised his eyebrows inquiringly. During the polling of the jury he listened to the answers but the expression in his face was one of indignation rather than any other sentiment.

Monday, April 15, has been set as the date of the trial of Claus Blixt. It is learned from good authority that Judge Pond will hear the case in accordance with an agreement between the judges.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 11.—Two of the most important witnesses for the defense in the Hayward case were on Friday night arrested for perjury upon complaints sworn out by R. R. O'Dell, attorney for C. A. Blixt, the real murderer. While the warrants were issued at the instance of O'Dell, it is the prevailing opinion that he is acting in accord with an agreement with the state's attorney's office.

The witnesses arrested are G. A. Grindall and Miss Maggie Wachter, formerly a stenographer in the employ of Blixt's attorney. The testimony upon which the warrant for Grindall is based is that relative to the mysterious "third man." Grindall declared positively that on the night of the murder he saw a man enter the buggy which Miss Ging was driving, near the West hotel. His testimony was uncorroborated, while a number of other witnesses said he was a mile or more away from the West hotel at the time specified.

Miss Wachter's testimony was in regard to a statement claimed to have been made by Blixt to his attorney to the effect that Adry Hayward had instigated the murder and that the two had planned to throw the crime upon Harry should they be arrested for it. Miss Wachter had testified that Blixt had made the statement that Adry was the instigator of the murder, and had been severely chided for so doing.

The arrests were totally unexpected, and Miss Wachter and Grindall were locked up in the Central police station early Friday evening. Several other witnesses are said to be on the state's list, but some of them are known to have left town.

FIVE WERE DROWNED.

A Steamer Becomes Unmanageable in a Fog—Crashes into a Bridge.

CINCINNATI, March 9.—At 6 o'clock Friday morning the stern-wheel steamer Longfellow, of the Memphis & Cincinnati Packet company, left its landing at the foot of Main street and started for New Orleans. At 7 o'clock she struck the south pier of the C. & O. railroad bridge and sank in 40 feet of water. Five persons were drowned and one man is missing. He was undoubtedly drowned.

The real cause of the accident, it is said, was the fact that the boat, like the ill-fated steamer State of Missouri, was so unwieldy that she became unmanageable and the pilots were powerless to control her.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 6.—Senator C. Porter Johnson offered a decidedly sensational resolution in the senate just before adjournment Tuesday. It charges corruption exists in every department in the city of Chicago and Cook county, and provides for a joint committee of three from the senate and four from the house to have full power to investigate the whole city and county machinery and report its findings to the general assembly. A bill was introduced in the senate Tuesday morning by Senator Johnson, of Cook, which is calculated to prevent corporations from securing franchises for bribing city councils. Hamer introduced a bill making hazing in educational institutions a misdemeanor.

The senate passed bills to prevent the manufacture by convicts of all articles such as cigars, drugs, etc., which are taken into the mouth of human beings, except such as are for use in the penal institutions themselves; to tax insurance companies not incorporated under the state laws 2 per cent. of their gross premiums for the maintenance of local fire departments, and for the prevention of blindness in infants within the period of two weeks after birth.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—Immediately after the reading of the journal in the senate the governor's message on school land leases was received through Private Secretary Dose. Consideration of the message went over under the rules. Senator Crawford's bill regulating elevated railways came up for a third reading and was passed by a vote of 29 to 13. Also his bill regulating street railways came up as a special order on third reading. By request it was sent back to second reading in order that it might be made to conform to the provision of the recent ordinances in Chicago granting the privilege of use of electricity. The bill was made a special order for Thursday morning. Senator Evans' police bill came up as a special order on second reading. Several committee amendments were offered and adopted and the bill was advanced to third reading. Senator Hunter's resolution, providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the method of employing convicts, was taken up and adopted. Senator Anthony's bill making sureties equally liable with principals on notes was advanced to third reading. The senate then adjourned.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 8.—The committee on appropriations of the senate reported back to that body with a recommendation that it should not concur therein the military appropriation bill with house amendments reducing the appropriation from \$374,000 to \$344,000. The report was adopted. Senator Crawford's bill concerning street railways came up as a special order on second reading. Mr. Crawford offered a resolution to prevent any street railway from changing its motive power except on the consent of property-owners. Amendment was adopted and bill advanced to third reading. Senator Hunter's bill abolishing days of grace on commercial paper came up on second reading, and was ordered engrossed for passage. Senator Johnson's resolution, alleging corruption in the municipal government of Chicago and Cook county was taken up on a suspension of the rules and referred to the committee on judiciary. President Gill announced the appointment of Messrs. Hunter, Kanan, Munroe, Paisley and Mell to investigate the employment of convicts pursuant to Hunter's resolution. The senate then adjourned.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 9.—Mr. Dwyer Friday called up Dudley's house bill on second reading, amending the training-school law by providing that a jury of six, instead of twelve, shall hear cases of incorrigible boys on the question of sending them to training schools; it was advanced. Wall's bill fixing the salaries of members of the general assembly at \$1,000 a session, was made a special order on second reading for next Wednesday. Little's bill to prevent students from voting at the place they attend school unless actual residents was called up and advanced to third reading. Similar disposition was made of Craig's and Hunt's bills establishing normal schools in the northern and eastern parts of the state. Humphrey's bill permitting pools to be sold on races six months in the year and no longer than ninety days on one track was advanced to third reading without amendments.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 12.—In the senate Monday only eight members were present. Senator Hunter introduced a bill to authorize county boards to erect and maintain at county seats soldiers' and sailors' monuments and memorials.

House.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 6.—Shanahan's civil service bill, as amended by the committee on state and municipal civil service reform, was the subject of much discussion in the house Tuesday morning. The amendments were offered by Cochran and all were adopted. A long and acrimonious debate occurred over an amendment offered by Stoughton. This amendment was to exempt from civil-service examination all officers who had been on the police force five years at the time the law should take effect. After half a dozen other speeches for and against the amendment it was defeated and the bill was ordered engrossed for third reading.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—A vigorous effort was made in the house Wednesday morning to have Mr. Shanahan's civil service reform bill brought back to the order of second reading, but the effort proved a failure. Mr. Berry, from the committee on judiciary, reported with the recommendation that it be adopted. Mr. Needles' resolution providing for the submission to the people of the question of holding a constitutional convention. Over an hour was consumed in discussing the matter when further consideration was postponed until next Wednesday. The house then adjourned.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 8.—Mr. Bailey's bill making it a misdemeanor for any mayor, senator or representative or any public official in this state to receive, hold or use a railroad pass or telegraph frank, or to accept any similar favor from any corporation, was killed in the house Thursday morning. Mr. Shanahan's civil service reform bill came up on third reading and passed the house with the emergency clause. Gov. Altgeld's message, which was sent to the house Wednesday, was read and referred to the committee on education. The house then adjourned.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 9.—In the house Friday Mr. Cochran offered a resolution requiring the secretary of state to hoist a United States flag on the capitol dome every day in the year. The resolution was adopted, after it was shown that a new flag would have to be purchased every two weeks and that this would cost the state \$3,000 a year. Both houses adjourned until 5 o'clock p. m. Monday.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 12.—In the house Monday a bill was introduced to amend the practice act. A petition was presented from the Chicago real estate board, urging investigation of charges against the city and county government.

Suicide of an Elgin Woman.
ELGIN, Ill., March 12.—Mrs. Charles Johnson, aged 78 years, prepared her son's breakfast Monday morning and then committed suicide by hanging.

An Old Whale.

NANTUCKET, Mass., March 2.—Sailors here killed a right whale 75 feet in length, which bore a harpoon dated 1858.

SERVED IN TWO WARS.

The Grip Almost Won Where the Bullet Failed.

Our Sympathies Always Enlisted in the Infirmitie of the Veteran.

(From the Herald, Woodstock, Va.)

There is an old soldier in Woodstock, Va., who served in the war with Mexico and in the war of the rebellion, Mr. Lovi McInturf. He passed through both those wars without a serious wound. The hardships, however, told seriously on him, for when the grip attacked him four years ago it nearly killed him. Who can look on the infirmitie of a veteran without a feeling of the deepest sympathy? His townspeople saw him confined to his house so prostrated with great nervousness that he could not hold a knife and fork at the table, scarcely able to walk to, and as he attempted it, he often stumbled and fell. They saw him treated by the best talent to be had—but still he suffered on for four years, and gave up finally in despair. One day, however, he was struck by the account of a cure which had been effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He immediately ordered a box and commenced taking them. He says he was greatly relieved within three days' time. The blood found its way to his fingers and his hands which had been paled assumed a natural color, and he was soon enabled to use his knife and fork at the table. He has recovered his strength to such an extent that he is able to chop wood, shock corn and do his regular work about his home. He now says he can not only walk to Woodstock, but can walk across the mountains. He is able to lift up a fifty-two pound weight with one hand and says he does not know what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for others, but knows that they have done a great work for him.

He was in town last Monday, court day, and was loud in his praises of the medicine that had given him so great relief. He purchased another box and took it home with him. Mr. McInturf is willing to make affidavit to these facts.

The proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills state that they are not a patent medicine but a prescription used for many years by an eminent practitioner who produced the most wonderful results with them, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of almost every ill to which flesh is heir. The pills are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. They are entirely harmless and can be given to weak and sickly children with the greatest good and without the slightest danger. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

To One Who Has Returned. Dear heart, I waited many weary years In distant doubt, afar of lingering; And once was there a dream of fallen tears, And once a strife, and once a song to sing. But now, with glad gray eyes, again you bring— When nights are long, and the dim sun grown old. Scarce with one smile may peer through winter cold— Sweet unremembered blossoms of the spring. —Fall Mail Budget.

A Pointer to homeseekers and Florida tourists. All persons contemplating a trip to Florida, and all points in the southeast, will do well before purchasing their tickets to write to or consult Briard F. Hill, northern passenger agent of the famous Dixie Flyer line, which passes through Nashville, Chattanooga, Marietta and Atlanta, over the lines of the Lookout Mountain route consisting of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Ry., and the Battle Field route, the Western and Atlantic R. R., over which are run a double daily service of through Pullman Buffet and sleeping cars to Jacksonville, Fla., via Macon and Titon, leaving Chicago at 5:02 p. m., reaching Jacksonville on the second morning at 7:30, thus avoiding all detention or delays while en route. Folder, maps and all information pertaining to this short through line will be furnished or mailed on application to the Chicago office, 194 S. Clark St., Room 2.

A Bank Failure. AN INVESTIGATION DEMANDED. A general banking business is done by the human system, because the blood deposits in its vaults whatever wealth we may gain from day to day. This wealth is laid up against "a rainy day" as a reserve fund—we're in a condition of healthy prosperity if we have laid away sufficient capital to draw upon in the hour of our greatest need. There is danger in getting thin, because it's a sign of letting down in health. To gain in blood is nearly always to gain in wholesome flesh. The odds are in favor of the germs of consumption, grip, or pneumonia, if our liver be inactive and our blood impure, or if our flesh be reduced below a healthy standard. What is required is an increase in our germ-fighting strength. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enriches the blood and makes it wholesome, stops the waste of tissue and at the same time builds up the strength. A medicine which will rid the blood of its poisons, cleanse and invigorate the great organs of the body, vitalize the system, thrill the whole being with new energy and make permanent work of it, is surely a remedy of great value. But when we make a positive statement that 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption can, if taken in the early stages of the disease, be cured with the "Discovery," it seems like a bold assertion. And Dr. Pierce asks is that you make a thorough investigation and satisfy yourself of the truth of his assertion. By sending to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., you can get a free book with the names, addresses and photographs of a large number of those cured of throat, bronchial and lung diseases, as well as of skin and scrofulous affections by the "Golden Medical Discovery." They also publish a book of 160 pages, being a medical treatise on consumption, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, which will be mailed on receipt of address and six cents in stamps.

THE DAY SET.

Henry Hayward Sentenced to Be Hanged June 10.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 12.—Harry Hayward was brought into court Monday morning to receive his sentence for the murder of Miss Ging. Judge Smith, after the usual formalities, sentenced him to hang three months from Monday. This will make the day of execution Monday, June 10.

"Hanged by the neck until you are dead." The words fell heavily on the ears of the listeners as Judge Smith pronounced the doom of Harry Hayward.

At 10:30 Judge Smith arose and motioned that the defendant be brought before him.

"Have you anything to say," asked the judge, "why sentence should not now be pronounced?"

Hayward cleared his throat, and with an effort replied: "Nothing, sir, except that I am innocent in spite of the twelve jurors."

Judge Smith then began his sentence:

"It is the most painful duty that ever devolved upon me," said he, "to pronounce the sentence of law upon you at this time. You have had, in my judgment, a fair trial. You have been assisted in the defense by remarkable legal talent."

"The jury have been carefully guarded and kept from the public, so that there was no possible chance that they should have been contaminated. I instructed them not to discuss among themselves the guilt or innocence or the testimony in the case of the final charge, and I am confident that they obeyed the order of the court. They were twelve men carefully chosen and of upright-honesty, and they had each one in his own mind independent of the others an opinion that you are guilty."

"In the judgment of this court this was a conscientious verdict of this jury. Although I am not favorable to capital punishment, as I told the jury in the charge, I am not responsible for it. I am here to obey the law in reference to it. It is with feelings that I wish I could avoid that I pronounce this sentence."

"It is ordered that you, Harry T. Hayward, receive punishment for murder in the first degree, of which you have been convicted, be taken from here to the county jail and after the lapse of a period of three calendar months from this day shall thereafter be taken to a place of execution fixed by the governor of Minnesota and at a time in his warrant set, and hanged by the neck until you are dead."

Harry sat down unmoved and was immediately taken back to the jail.

As Hayward left the courtroom for the jail "Hang him!" "Take him to the gallows!" "Yah-h-murderer!" and similar cries greeted him. There was no attempt at violence, though. All that had been well looked after, and there would have been prompt action in case anything of the kind had been attempted.

A moment later Harry Hayward was once more in his cell, with a death-watch doing duty at the door. Hayward accepts the inevitable, and expects to be hanged. In conversation with a reporter the condemned man said, with perfect coolness of manner: "Hanging is not the worst, by a good deal. It is as nothing compared to the stigma that a hanged man leaves behind him. I am innocent, but I have been convicted. That tells the whole story, so far as I am concerned now. I shall be hanged beyond a doubt in my own mind, but I shall go to the scaffold as I went to-day to my sentence. I have no faith in the result of a new trial. The evidence, as put in by the state, is too strong against me. Oh, no, its all over but the final ceremony. I fully expect to be hanged."

"Have you no hope at all in your own mind?" "Well, there is the shadow of a chance, but it is scarcely more than a shadow. The perpetrators of this crime concealed their tracks well, and I have but one hope that the truth will come out. If Biltz is sentenced to death he will confess to the truth and exonerate me. Of this, I feel that it is the vaguest possibility. He might not do it, but I think he would. Oh, no, I have no confession to make, other than that I am tired of this reviling and parading. I expect no new trial, hope nothing from it if I get one, and expect to be executed according to law. Good afternoon."

WORTH IS DEAD.

Famous Man-Milliner and Designer of Fashions Passes Away.

PARIS, March 12.—Worth, the famous dressmaker of Paris, is dead. (Mr. Worth was born at Bourne, in Lincolnshire, in 1825, and the king of fashion was therefore not, as is generally supposed, a Frenchman, but an Englishman. He was employed for some time with a well known firm in Oxford street, London, and thence proceeded to Paris. Worth has made dresses for all the queens of Europe, with the single exception of Queen Victoria, and for women of fashion the world over.

His father was a solicitor, with a good private fortune which he lost in speculation. At the age of 13 young Worth went to Swan and Edgars, in London, and remained there for seven years, during which time he did all the work of an ordinary apprentice.

Having heard much of French fashions, he determined to go to Paris, but on his arrival there was for some time out of a situation; ultimately, however, he succeeded in getting into Gagnin's, where he remained twelve years. This firm was noted for silks, which were woven by workmen in their own homes. There was at this time no house in Paris which sold material and made it up as well, and this combining of the two branches struck M. Worth as a good idea, and he obtained permission from his principals to try it. This he did, beginning with cloaks, and a train that he designed gained a medal in 1855. The firm refused to take him into partnership, although he had been the means of introducing a profitable and novel feature into the business, so he determined to start for himself. This he did at his present premises, 7 Rue de la Paix, in 1858. He began by employing fifty hands.

At the present time his establishment employs about 1,200 persons, and turns out between 6,000 and 7,000 dresses and between 3,000 and 4,000 cloaks a year. M. Worth was assisted by his sons, M. Gaston Worth taking sole charge of the counting house, and M. Jean Worth the technical part of the business, in which he bids fair to be a worthy successor of his clever father.

Taxes on Bonded Whisky Abated.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Acting Secretary Curtis has directed that \$640,794 of taxes due on 711,994 gallons of whisky destroyed by fire, the property of the Allen-Bradley company of Louisville, Ky., be abated, as the origin of the fire has been satisfactorily shown to have been accidental.

THE U. S. Government officially reports ROYAL Baking Powder superior to all others in leavening strength. (Bulletin 13, A & 1 Dep't, p. 500.) It is the best and most economical. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

She—"Col. Firstnite considers himself such a critic that he never smiles during a performance." He—"But you should see him between the acts."

Take the Queen & Crescent Route to Knoxville and Asheville. Only through car line Cincinnati to Asheville.

A MAN finds no consolation in seeing plenty in the world—if some other fellow is eating it.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

The Queen & Crescent Route is the best equipped and shortest line to Florida. Solid vestibuled trains and through sleepers.

THE MARKETS. NEW YORK, March 12. LIVE STOCK—Cattle..... \$3.90 @ 5.40 Sheep..... 3.62 1/2 @ 5.00 Hogs..... 4.40 @ 4.70 FLOUR—Minnesota Bakers'..... 2.00 @ 3.00 City Mill Patents..... 4.00 @ 4.15 WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 60 1/2 @ 59 1/4 No. 1 Northern..... 59 1/2 @ 59 CORN—No. 2..... 50 1/2 @ 51 May..... 48 1/2 @ 50 OATS—No. 2..... 33 1/2 @ 33 1/4 Track White Western..... 37 @ 41 1/2 RYE..... 58 @ 56 POIRK—Mess, New..... 11 75 @ 12 25 LARD—Western..... 6 75 @ 6 81 BUTTER—West'n Creamery..... 13 @ 20 Western Dairy..... 8 @ 13 CHICAGO. CATTLE—Shipping Steers..... \$3.80 @ 5.80 Stockers and Feeders..... 2.65 @ 4.15 Butchers' Steers..... 3.65 @ 4.15 Cows..... 1.50 @ 3.35 Texas Steers..... 3.00 @ 4.00 HOGS..... 4.10 @ 4.55 SHEEP..... 2.00 @ 4.70 BUTTER—Creamery..... 10 @ 15 Dairy..... 7 @ 10 Packing Stock..... 5 @ 6 EGGS—Fresh..... 15 @ 15 BROOD CORN (per ton)..... 60 @ 120 POTATOES (par bu)..... 55 @ 65 POIRK—Mess..... 10 25 @ 10 80 LARD—Steam..... 6 50 @ 6 50 FLOUR—Spring Patents..... 3 00 @ 3 50 Spring Straights..... 2 10 @ 2 75 Winter Patents..... 2 50 @ 2 60 Winter Straights..... 2 25 @ 2 50 GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2..... 53 1/2 @ 53 1/2 Corn, No. 2..... 44 @ 44 1/2 Oats, No. 1 White..... 28 1/2 @ 29 1/2 Rye, No. 1..... 53 @ 53 1/2 Barley, No. 2..... 58 @ 58 1/2 POIRK—Mess..... 10 10 @ 10 65 LARD—Steam..... 6 50 @ 6 50 ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Texas Steers..... \$3.00 @ 3.75 Native Steers..... 4.25 @ 5.25 HOGS..... 3.75 @ 4.25 SHEEP..... 2.35 @ 4.50 OMAHA. CATTLE..... \$3.00 @ 5.25 Stockers and Feeders..... 2.00 @ 3.60 HOGS—Light and Mixed..... 3.75 @ 4.00 Heavy..... 3.90 @ 4.25 SHEEP..... 2 00 @ 4 00

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