

America's Latest Medicine

Because it does what all other fail to do. As an instance peculiar and unusual curative consider the most insidious and the disease which taints of most people, producing able suffering to many, while it is a latent fire liable to activate and produce untold in the least provocation.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.
act harmoniously with
5 Pills
Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

erred About His Ancestors.
before my ancestors back to a hun-
cent; trace mine that far, but I
the slightest doubt that some of
living even earlier than that."—
Enquirer.

Advertisement of the John A. Salzer
pany, La Crosse, Wis., a few weeks
price of potatoes was inadvertently
at \$1.05 per barrel; this should be
barrel. We advise sending 5 cents
for Salzer's catalogue.

Safe at All Hours.
is never satisfied. The man
method, a nervous wife and a rest-
does not feel safe without a bur-
—Adams (Mass.) Freeman.

ing Leads to Consumption.
Balsam will stop the cough at
to your druggist to-day and get a
little. Large bottles, 50c.
Go at once; delays are dangerous.

ful how you grasp an opportunity;
terribly hard to let go.—Chicago

Cure a Cold in One Day
ative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All
refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

dog has his day; but only thor-
g entered at the bench show.—
Record.

Cure is the medicine to break up
Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G.
brague, Wash., March 8, '94.

the bride and groom may be timid,
always stand up for their rites.—
Daily News.

yes, of Buffalo, N. Y., is succeeding
Asthma so that it stays cured. A
rd will bring full information.

ra from a bore; he is probably
from boring somebody else.—
Record.

suffer with an ache or pain
St. Jacobs Oil will cure? Why?
the day the light, with the road the
to tread it.—Samuel Johnson.

ed last night. To-day you are
you use St. Jacobs Oil to cure.

spell always spells words the
way.—Washington Democrat.

n and suffer if you think
ob's Oil won't cure rheumatism.

inciples of acoustics are sound
Chicago Daily News.

Secure. Book free. Write for it
erman, Specialist, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

MOTHER OF CHILDREN

es that in the Light of Mod-
Woman Need Despair.

many curable causes for sterility.
One of the most common
debility, accompanied by a
condition of the blood.

and tonic treatment of the fe-
organs relieve more cases of sup-
incurable barrenness than any
er known method. This is why
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-
nd has effected so many cures;
nic properties are directed
ally to the nerves which supply
sterine system. Among other
s for sterility or barrenness
displacements of the womb,
e displacements are caused by
of strength in the ligaments
of the womb and the ovaries; re-
and the difficulty ceases. Here,
vegetable Compound works won-
rs. Lytle's letter, which follows.
m. Go to the root of the matter,
tone of the parts, and nature
than this Compound, made of

ur address is Lynn, Mass. She
trouble and what course to take.
fair chance to become the joy-
ter," is here published certainly

THE ILLINOIS BUILDING.

Now Being Erected on the Omaha
Exposition Grounds.

The Structure is a Beautiful Com-
bination of the Greek and By-
zantine Ideas and Will
Cost About \$20,000.

Illinois appropriated \$45,000 for a building and exhibits at the Trans-Mississippi and International exposition in Omaha. Gov. Tanner appointed a state commission, most of whose members are peculiarly qualified by reason of their experience in connection with the world's fair. The commission has set aside \$20,000 for a state building, a site for which has been selected. Plans for the Illinois building have been accepted and the architect's drawings promise more pretentious and artistic home than had any of the states at the world's fair, excepting only California and Illinois. The structure is a beautiful combination of the Greek and Byzantine ideas, with a suggestion of the colonial. There is a commanding front elevation of faultless Greek taste—a gable on pillars; the body of the house is in colonial severity, and the Byzantine dome in the center caps an inner rotunda extending through both stories. The extreme dimensions are 63x136 feet. The top of the dome is 115 feet high. Already nearly 50,000 feet of space has been engaged by Illinois, 15,000 of which is reserved for the agricultural implement exhibit and 20,000 feet for the commercial exhibit. Construction work on the building is under way. The Illinois exhibit of farm implements and manufactures



ILLINOIS BUILDING AT THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

will by far excel the exhibits of like class at any former exposition.

The following are the commissioners named by Gov. Tanner for Illinois. R. H. McCormick, of Chicago, is the state vice president:
Clark E. Carr, president, Galesburg.
William H. Harper, Chicago.
John M. Smyth, Chicago.
L. O. Goddard, Chicago.
Ferdinand W. Peck, Chicago.
E. S. Conway, Chicago.
James P. Wheaton, Chicago.
Charles A. Mallory, Chicago.
George Wall, Du Quoin.
Oscar P. Trahern, Rockford.
William D. Brinton, Tuscola.
Edward C. Craig, Mattoon.
Louis H. Miner, treasurer, Springfield.
William H. Stead, Ottawa.
Lafayette Funk, Bloomington.
James A. Black, Carthage.
Randolph Smith, Flora.
Charles C. Williams, Hoopston.
C. H. Keeler, Dixon.
Martin Kinsman, Florida.
C. E. Hamilton, secretary, 218 La Salle street, Chicago.

THE REVENUE BILL.

Chief Provisions of the New Law
Passed by the Illinois Legislature.

On the day of the final adjournment of the special session of the Illinois legislature a new revenue bill was passed, and below will be found the chief provisions of the measure, which will go into effect July 1 next:

In counties having 125,000 inhabitants or more there is created a board of five assessors, the first board to hold office respectively two for two years, two for four years and one for six years, their compensation to be \$3,600 a year. In counties having less than 125,000 inhabitants and under township organization the county treasurer is ex-officio supervisor of assessments. In the 13 southern Illinois counties not under township organization the county treasurer is ex-officio the county assessor. In all townships in counties of over 125,000 inhabitants, not lying wholly within the limits of one city, the township assessor is made ex-officio the deputy assessor, to make the assessment in the townships wherein he is elected.

Where is created in all counties a board of review, with full power to raise, lower or equalize the assessment of individuals or districts. It is constituted as follows: In counties having 125,000 or more inhabitants, three members to be elected by the people, the members of the first board holding office respectively for two, four and six years, their compensation to be fixed by the county board; in counties having less than 125,000 inhabitants, three members, consisting of the county clerk, the chairman of the county board and one citizen to be appointed by the county judge; in counties not under township organization, the county board serving ex-officio.

Assessments are to be levied on the double-column plan, the actual cash value of property, or the price it would bring at first voluntary sale, being set down in the first column and one-fifth of that amount being set down in the second column as the assessed valuation.

Boards of assessors, county assessors and supervisors of assessments, it is provided, shall have offices equipped with necessary maps and plans of property within their jurisdiction and shall keep their offices open the year round.

Real estate is to be revalued for the purposes of assessment every four years, commencing with 1899, but the valuation shall be revised every year for the purpose of ascertaining increase in value on account of improvements or decrease on account of disaster from fire, flood or cyclone, and the maps and plats shall be revised accordingly.

Property owners are required to list their

property with the assessment authorities and must swear to the schedules. The return of a false schedule is made perjury, to be punished accordingly. The assessor must report refusal or neglect of any property owner to return a schedule of his property, with the reason therefor, or incur heavy penalties.

Publication of assessment rolls through the medium of newspapers is provided for, except that in counties having 125,000 inhabitants or more the board of assessors shall publish the assessment rolls in pamphlet form by election districts. In counties containing 125,000 or more inhabitants it is provided that "the amount to which any county, city, township, school district or other municipal corporation shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose shall not hereafter exceed 2 1/2 per cent. on the assessed value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness." It is further provided that "in any municipality or taxing district in any county or counties containing a population of 125,000 or more inhabitants in which the aggregate of the levies or taxes certified to the county clerk exceeds five per cent. a reduction shall be made by the county clerk in the taxes so certified, so as to reduce the aggregate of such taxes to five per cent."

On or before the 1st day of June in each year other than the year of the general assessment the assessor shall determine the amount, in his opinion, of any change in the value of any tract or lot of land if any such change has taken place, and is not already entered in the assessment books, and add to or deduct from the assessment accordingly. Person or persons shall be assessed annually on the 1st day of April.

Any assessor or deputy assessor, or member of the board of review of assessments, or board of equalization, or other persons whose duty it is to assess property for taxation or equalize any such assessment, who shall raise or wilfully neglect any duty required of him by law, or who shall consent to or connive at any evasion of the provisions of this act, whereby any property required to be assessed shall be lawfully exempt, in whole or part, or the valuation thereof be set down at more or less than is required by law, upon conviction, be fined for each offense not

less than \$100 nor more than \$200, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both imprisonment and fine, at the discretion of the court; he shall also be liable upon his bond to the party injured for all damage sustained by such party, as above provided, and shall also be removed from office by the judge of the court before whom he is tried and convicted.

The board of review shall meet on or before the second Monday in July in each year for the purpose of revising the assessment of property. At such meetings the board of review, upon application of any taxpayer, or upon their own motion, may revise the entire assessment for any part thereof of any taxpayer and correct the same as shall appear to them to be just, but in none of the cases provided for in this act shall the assessment of the property of any person be increased unless such person or his agents, if either be resident or has place of business in the county, shall first have been notified in writing and been given an opportunity to be heard. Such meeting may be adjourned from day to day as may be necessary.

The state board of equalization shall hereafter assemble annually on the first Tuesday after the 10th day of September.

The state board of equalization may so lower or raise the total assessed value of property in any county as returned by the county clerk as shall make the property in such county bear a just relation to the assessed value of property in other counties of the state; provided, that the total amount of such decrease or increase shall not exceed ten per cent. of the total assessed value of all property in the state as returned for purposes of taxation.

All the provisions of the general revenue law in force prior to the taking effect of this act shall remain in force and be applicable to the assessment of property and collection of taxes except in so far as by this act is otherwise expressly provided.

THE ANTI-TRUST LAW

Suit Brought in Sangamon County for Its Enforcement.

State's Attorney E. S. Smith has brought suit in the Sangamon circuit court in Springfield to enforce the penalties of the anti-trust law against the companies comprising the Springfield Coal association. It is charged that these companies, by combining to raise the price of coal, are guilty of conspiracy. The companies included in the prosecution are the Springfield Iron company, the Citizens' Coal Mining company, the Capital Coal company, the Black Diamond Coal & Tile company, the West End Coal company, the Junction Mining company, the Sangamon Coal company, the Woodside Coal company and the Springfield Coal Mining company. An indictment was returned against these companies recently by the grand jury.

Curious Coincidence.

This curious coincidence is related by a Bloomington paper: "Two men by the name of William Simpson live at Hoopston, one a farmer and the other a wagonmaker. The wife of each was named Mary, and the oldest child of each was a daughter and named Mary. Within the past few weeks the wife of each has died of consumption."

Anglers' grocery, Noeker's jewelry store, Nagle's shoe store, Lang's hardware store, Teck's hardware store and Bishop's harness shop were burned at Virginia. Loss, \$10,000.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS.

The Alton School Trouble.

The action of the supreme court in the Alton school mandamus suit brings the matter around just as the authorities have hoped to have it. It places the burden of proof on the colored people and confronts them with the necessity of conducting their battle at great expense through the lower courts back to the point of beginning. They will now have to prove that they have been denied the privileges of equal and indiscriminate educational advantages, which the authorities disavow.

Miners Elect Officers.

The state convention of the United Mine Workers of America in Springfield elected the following officers:
President, J. M. Hunter, Streator; vice president, W. R. Russell, Danville; secretary, W. D. Ryan, Braidwood. Executive board—First district, P. J. Keenan, Kansas; Second district, James Beattie, Spring Valley; Third district, Samuel Pasco, Farmington; Fourth district, J. C. Mitchell, Lincoln; Fifth district, Henry Cartwright, Springfield; Sixth district, Thomas Reynolds, Collinsville; Seventh district, W. T. Morris, Duquoin.

Held for Murder.

John Wessler, aged 19, was arrested at Belleville charged with the murder of John G. Doering. Doering, who was an old citizen and a recluse, was beaten to death with a club on the night of December 31. Wessler was a great-nephew of the murdered man. Doering was supposed to have had some money in the house.

Held Up in Chicago.

While walking in a street in Chicago Philip Gold, a member of the Second cavalry, Fort Riley, Kan., was seized by two men, a bag thrown over his head, and he was robbed of \$460. The robbers escaped. Gold was on his way east with his family and was on his way to purchase railway tickets.

Summer Hotel Burned.

The Cedar Lake house, a summer hotel at Lake Villa, near Waukegan, was destroyed by fire, together with most of its contents. The loss is well covered by an insurance of \$11,000. The property was owned by Mrs. Hess, of Chicago.

Had Cash in His Pocket.

Edward Crawford, a farmer, hanged himself in Decatur. He had \$7,000 in cash in his pocket, the proceeds of a farm sold a month ago, to buy another. He was outbid at the sale and was despondent over the outcome.

Will Try It Again.

Robert House, of Joliet, and Lillian Delancy, of Chicago, were remarried at Braidwood. They were married two years ago when the groom was 19 years old. The groom's parents interfered, and a divorce followed.

Told in a Few Lines.

William H. Stickey, the oldest member of the Illinois bar, died at his home in Chicago, aged 89 years.

The plant of the Chicago Portland Cement company at Hawthorne was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

Gov. Tanner has appointed William S. Forman, of East St. Louis, a member of the state board of arbitration, vice Edward Ridgely, whose term has expired.

The Rockford sugar works, which threw out of employment 400 men when they shut down upon joining the glucose trust, have resumed work.

Frank A. Anderson was found guilty in Moline of manslaughter and was sentenced for five years. His victim was Charles Condo.

Ellen Pickett, the 14-year-old daughter of State Mine Inspector Robert Pickett, was assaulted by a negro at Spring Valley.

The sixty-first anniversary of the founding of Knox college was celebrated at Galesburg.

Three business houses were burned at Virginia, causing a \$10,000 loss.

Martin M. Travis, aged 87 years, died in his farm near Fairbury, which he entered in 1834 from the United States.

Cornelius Lang, aged 75, and his wife, aged 85, died in Chicago of starvation.

Chris Merry, wife murderer, who was to have been hanged in Chicago, has been granted a respite of 60 days by the governor.

The populist and democratic county committees of LaCade county met in Lebanon and voted to fuse on county officers to be elected in November.

The Illinois Steel company is preparing to expend \$250,000 on an addition to the Joliet rolling mill.

James Graham, alias James Wheeler, accused of a gold-bribe swindle in Cairo, has been indicted.

Seven men pleaded guilty to ten counts of illegal sale of liquors in Monmouth and were fined \$250 each.

S. L. Day sold 4,000 bushels of corn at Clarence for \$1,130, or 28 1/2 cents per bushel.

THE LAW IS VOID.

Government Inspection of Meat Is Held to Be Illegal.

Kansas City, Mo., March 1.—The entire system of government inspection of meat which has been established in the packing houses of the United States was declared to be unconstitutional, ineffective and void in an opinion handed down in the United States district court Monday by Judge John P. Rogers, federal judge at Fort Smith, Ark., who sat for Judge Phillips.

An indictment against Harry Boyer, foreman of the fresh meat department of the Jacob Dold Packing company, charged with attempting to bribe a government inspector, was quashed on the ground that congress had no power to create the office of meat inspector, so that even if Mr. Boyer had attempted to bribe an inspector, as was charged in these indictments, he did not commit an offense against the government.

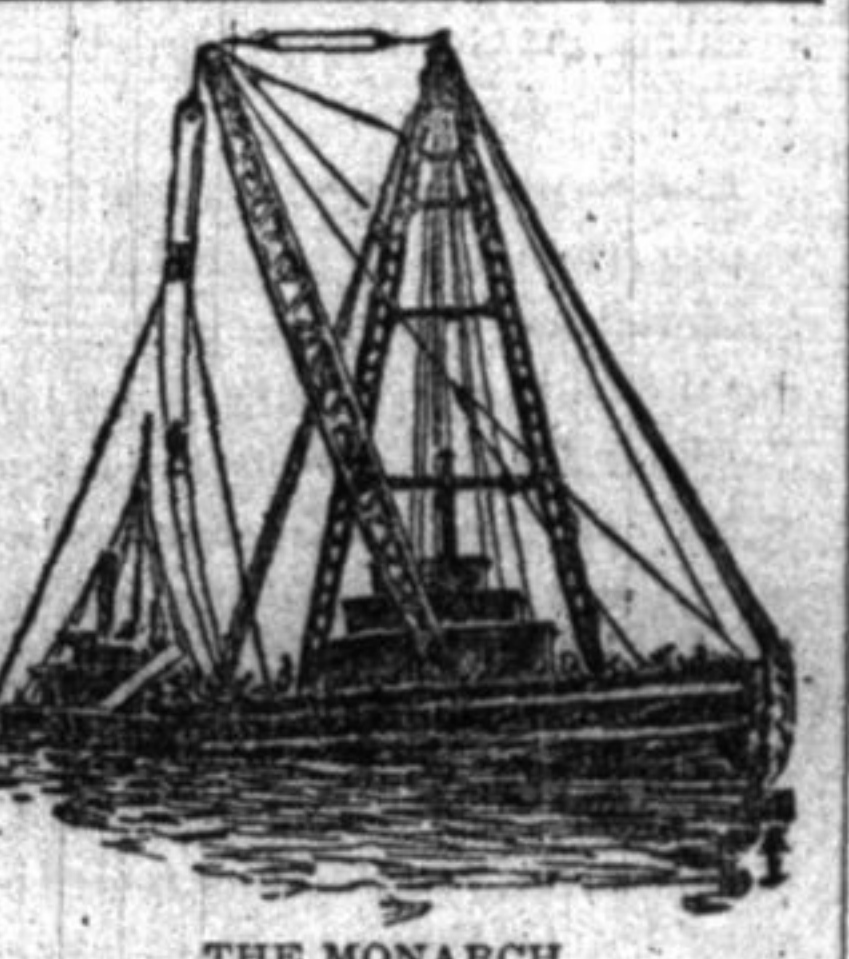
The effect of the decision is to declare invalid the law by which people who consume the product of American packing houses are protected from impure or diseased meats. It is probable that the decision will make necessary a complete reorganization of the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture.

The effect of the ruling may be to place a dangerous weapon in the hands of Germany, to be wielded in its campaign of exclusion against American products. Should she so desire, it is asserted by some, she can now bar out American meat and raise a defense of self-protection against disease-infected product, which could not easily be combated.

KING IS IN PERIL

Attempt Is Made to Assassinate the Ruler of Greece.

Athens, Feb. 28.—An unsuccessful attempt was made Saturday to assassinate King George of Greece. The king was returning from Phalerum at five o'clock in the evening in a launch, accompanied by Princess Maria, when two men who were hidden in a ditch alongside the road opened fire with guns upon the occupants of the carriage. The first shot missed, but the second wounded a footman in the arm. The coachman whipped up his horses



THE MONARCH
(Most Powerful Floating Derrick—Now at New York.)

and the royal party dashed away at a gallop. The miscreants fired seven more shots after them, none of which took effect, and the king and the princess returned to the palace unhurt.

Athens, March 1.—One of the men who attempted the life of the king of Greece on Saturday has been arrested. His name is Karditza, and he is a minor employe in the mayor's office here. He refused to give the name of his accomplice. According to the Astray, it had been decided at a secret meeting of a certain club, held outside the city, to assassinate the king, because he had accepted the proposition for international financial control of the revenues, in order to arrange the war loan. This decision, it further appears, was recorded on the minutes of the club, a copy of which was sent to the king, who paid no attention to the threat.

Cargo of Reindeer.

New York, Feb. 28.—The steamer Manitoba has arrived with a herd of reindeer purchased by the government and destined to save the miners of the Yukon. The Manitoba brings 537 reindeer. In the steerage were 43 Laplanders, ten Finns and 15 Norwegians. They are the reindeer herders and drivers, with their wives and children. There are 418 reindeer sleds, 511 sets of reindeer harness and between 3,000 and 4,000 bags of moss, the only food of the reindeer, on the Manitoba.

Baseball Magnates Meet.

St. Louis, March 1.—With the exception of Andrew Friedman, president of the New York Baseball club, all the National league magnates are here to attend the annual meeting, which convened Monday at the Southern hotel. The adoption of a playing schedule, the drafting of new rules, especially one looking to the doing away of rowdy ball, and the appointment of a new chief of umpires and the selection of his staff are the principal matters up for action.

Raised the British Flag.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 26.—The steamer Noyo, which arrived here from Alaska Friday, brings a report that the British flag has been planted at Summit Lake, 14 miles inside of the American boundary line and 12 miles from Skaguay. It is also reported that eight men have been frozen to death on the trail since February 15.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of the Special Session From Day to Day.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 24.—In the senate yesterday the Harnsberger primary election bill was advanced to third reading. The bill applies to counties other than Cook, and must be adopted by popular vote before it becomes operative. The house joint resolution requesting congress to pass the bill establishing a national military park at Vicksburg was concurred in.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 25.—In the senate yesterday the Harnsberger primary election bill was passed, the revenue conference committee report was adopted, as was also a resolution to continue the police investigation in Chicago. Senator Mounts (dem.) offered a resolution extending the thanks of the senate to President Northcott for the fair and impartial manner in which he discharged his duties. It was adopted unanimously. Senator Dunlap moved that the senate adjourn sine die, and the motion was carried.

The House.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 24.—In the house yesterday the senate bill was passed changing the division of school taxes in Cook county so that 2 1/2 per cent. instead of two per cent., as heretofore, should be devoted to educational purposes, the object of the bill being to enable the Chicago board of education to increase the salaries of teachers.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 25.—In the house yesterday the report of the revenue conference committee was adopted, as was also a resolution urging congress to make Lincoln's birthday a national holiday. Mr. Craig (dem.) offered a resolution, which was adopted, thanking Edward C. Curtis for the able and courteous manner in which he has discharged the difficult and important duties of speaker. Mr. Curtis made a short speech, thanking the members for their courtesy, and then declared the house adjourned sine die.

APPLYING THE PROBE.

Wisconsin Legislature Committee Investigating the Railways.

Chicago, March 2.—A committee of the Wisconsin legislature arrived in Chicago Tuesday. It was appointed under what is known as the Hall resolution, for the purpose of investigating revenues of railroads operating in that state, to ascertain if they are paying their due proportion of state taxes. On its arrival in the city the committee visited the general offices of the Chicago & Northwestern, and at once began an investigation of that company's books. When it gets through there it will take other Wisconsin roads having general offices in this city. The committee expects to be engaged for several months in prosecuting its investigation.

COST A NEAT SUM.

Expense of the Special Session of the Illinois Legislature.

Springfield, Ill., March 2.—State Auditor McCullough has figured the expenses of the special session of the Fortieth general assembly as follows: Paid for postage, members of senate, \$2,500; postage, members of house, \$7,650. Paid per diem, members of senate, \$20,400; per diem, members of house, \$61,100. Mileage, members of senate, \$1,455.20; mileage, members of house, \$4,438. Paid officers and employes of senate, \$13,800; officers and employes of house, \$17,920. Paid employes employed by secretary of state, \$4,538. Paid incidental expenses, printing, binding, etc. (estimated), \$5,100. Total cost of session, \$138,800.20.

Can't Convict Lynchers.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 2.—A special to the News from Hillsboro, Ind., says Justice Craig, at Cross Plains, Tuesday morning, rendered a verdict acquitting Hez Hughes, who was charged in an affidavit filed by Gov. Mount with complicity in the Versailles lynching. Attorney-General Ketcham is en route for Indianapolis. In an interview he stated that "it is evident from all the evidence obtained that the five men broke jail and hanged themselves."

Sympathizers with Zola.

Chicago, March 1.—The Chicago Press club held a large meeting Monday afternoon and adopted resolutions on the Zola trial. Warm speeches were made in defense of the French novelist. The resolutions declared a profound regard for and voice a sentiment of helpfulness to Zola and to the editor who published his letter. They also declare belief in the justice of the cause Zola advanced and endorse his demand that all trials be open to the world.

Torpedo Gun Company.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 26.—Secretary of State Rose has licensed the Gathman Torpedo Gun company, of Chicago, capital, \$500,000, to manufacture torpedoes, high explosives, shells and projectiles for land and naval warfare. Incorporators, Herbert Y. McMillen, Winsor Chase and Louis T. Mann.

Pioneer Chicagoan Dead.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Robert Law, one of Chicago's most prominent coal merchants and a reputed millionaire, died Thursday afternoon at his residence, 1620 Prairie avenue. He had been ailing for some time with kidney trouble and had been confined to his bed for three weeks. He was 76 years old.

Old Illinois Physician Dead.

McLeansboro, Ill., Feb. 25.—Dr. E. D. Rathbone died in this city, aged 71 years. Dr. Rathbone was perhaps the oldest physician in southern Illinois. He was a resident of this city, with the exception of a few years, since he was born.

Sent to Prison.

Galesburg, Ill., March 1.—William Wilder was sentenced to the penitentiary for 25 years by Judge Thompson in the circuit court for the murder of Charles Anderson. Wilder pleaded guilty.