

VILLAGE RECORD

WYANDOTT, Mich.

Friday, Dec. 4, 1893.



Forer's that standard sheet...
Property Sold.—The Hotel property of Geo. A. Anderson, dec'd, of Quincy, was sold on Friday last for \$5,000. Purchaser, Daniel Logan. The three property, opposite, was also sold for \$2,200 to Rev. J. P. Oiler.

The Passwell Republican.—W. W. Selznick, Esq., formerly of the *Fulton Republican*, has turned up in the city of Pekin, Ill., and has commenced the publication of a paper there with the above title. The paper, mechanically, is neat in appearance, and editorially, is ably conducted. Success to you, friend Billy.

A "Cold Snap."—A very considerable change in the weather was experienced here during the early part of the present week, rendering overcoats, shawls, etc., indispensable to comfort. Monday and Tuesday nights were, in fact, cold enough for mid-winter, but the weather has since become more mild, a gratifying circumstance, no doubt, to those with limited supplies of fuel.

A Veteran Typo.—Mr. JONATHAN L. HARBAUGH, son of Mr. Elias Harbaugh, of this place, who was wounded in the Chancellorsville battle, returned to this place from the Hospital recently, where he had been confined since that memorable battle. He belonged to the U. S. Regulars, Infantry, 6th Army Corps. The term of service for which he enlisted, five years, expired since he was disabled. He was wounded in one of his shoulders and is still in a disabled condition, but improving. Jonathan served an apprenticeship to the printing business in this office. He was a gallant soldier, as his discharge fully testifies, and bears honorable marks of services rendered in defence of the old flag. We welcome him back to home and friends.

The Rebellion.—The speedy end of the Rebellion seems to be indicated by the reports which are daily received from the South, detailing the grim accounts of the suffering of the people, and exhibiting the terrible condition to which society in that region is reduced. Starvation is now actually staring the people of the entire South in the face. Despair and death hover over every hearth and control every interest. The want of food is probably the reason why our soldiers who are held as prisoners are nearly starved to death, for we cannot believe that even the rebels would willingly starve men who are at their mercy. In addition to their want of food, their money is so greatly depreciated as to be almost worthless. And yet further, their supply of men on which to draw for soldiers is becoming exhausted. And the fact that what men they have who are not yet in the army, have to be hunted up with hounds and driven like sheep into the service, shows that there is not that heart in the fight that there was in the beginning when they expected to win a easy victory, and scatter the Northern armies to the winds with scarcely an effort. The people there are no doubt sick of the rebellion, and it is only the despotic power of their leaders who have nothing father to lose but their worthless lives by continuing, that keeps an army in the field. It has been fully demonstrated by hard blows that the rebellion is a failure, and the death of it has become only a question of time.

A Returned Soldier.—Mr. ISAIAH LONG returned from the army to his home in this place last week, having been discharged from the service on account of physical disability. He was a member of Co. A, 4th Ohio vol., and entered the service nearly three years ago. He passed through the Western Virginia campaign, the Cheat Mountain battle included, was engaged during the fighting at the battles of Cheat Mountain and Gettysburg, without receiving a scratch. For bravery and efficiency as a soldier he is highly commended by the officers of Co. A. He has necessarily lost many hardships and experienced many privations, and his enlistment was dearly welcomed by the young soldier back to the home of his aged mother.

Horses and Mules for Sale.—See advertisement of J. Oiler.

Restaurants.—See advertisement of J. Oiler.

U. S. 5-20's.—We direct the attention of capitalists to the advertisement of U. S. 5-20's in another column of today's paper. It must be apparent to all that the Government (with a ready loan) affords capitalists a rare opportunity for profitable and safe investments. It will be seen that of Five Hundred Millions authorized nearly Four Hundred Millions have already been subscribed. Though money has been so liberally loaned, as yet the demand for the U. S. 5-20's is abundant, and the recent tumble in the stock market has brought capitalists to a realization of the profitable character of these securities. It is greatly to the credit of the Government that it has been able to all the securities dealt in on the market, have maintained their integrity of price better than almost anything else. Its Five Twenty's sell at six per cent. loan; the interest on which is promptly paid in gold, has been subscribed to, all through the pressure in the money market, of an average of more than two millions per day. And what is not the least gratifying fact in connection with the daily large subscriptions to this popular loan, scarcely any of it is returned to the market for sale. It is taken for investment, and is held with unflinching confidence in its reliability. And why should it not be? It is seen that the Government now, after two years of the most gigantic war that the world has ever known, experiences no difficulty in commanding the necessary means to prosecute it, or in paying regularly the interest in gold as it falls due. If this can be done while the war is being waged, who can anticipate any difficulty in readily accomplishing it when the war shall be ended? What better investment than for capital, than the "Five Twenty" Government loan? But if any doubt, let him refer to the statistics furnished by the census tables of the various nations of the world. The facts which they present will prove the most satisfactory mode of dispelling the numberless gloomy apprehensions which are being continually conjured up by those who are disposed to exaggerate the extent of the calamity occasioned by our rebellion. A reference to the state of most of the prosperous nations of the old world clearly disproves such a position, and shows that the highest conditions of national advancement have not been materially affected by the extended wars in which these nations have been immemorably engaged, and that a heavy national indebtedness has not proved an unmitigated evil.

The following impressive Benediction was given by the Rev. Dr. BATHURST, at the close of the Consecrating Ceremonies at Gettysburg, on the 19th.

Oh, Thou King of kings and Lord of lords, God of the Nations of the earth, who permit them to do only whatsover Thou wilt; we beseech Thy blessing on these holy graves. Bless this spot. Bless these holy graves. Bless the President of the United States and the Cabinet. Bless all Governments of the earth. Bless the Representatives of the States, and bless those whose hands embroiled the nation in war—that their hearts may be influenced by Thy grace to return. Bless the efforts to subdue the Rebellion, that it may be overthrown; and now may the grace of Our Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God, Our Heavenly Father, and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost; be with you all. Amen.

Wm. A. Fritchey, a prominent merchant of Westminster, was on a gunning excursion on the 18th ult., in company with Mr. Prugh, and in descending a hill was thrown from his buggy, and the gun coming in contact with the wheel, was discharged, the entire load entering his side, near the region of the heart. He lived only about five hours. He was a very popular young man, a thorough business merchant, and cut down in full vigor and usefulness. — *Gettysburg Sentinel.*

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28.—John Morgan, the noted guerrilla, and six of his officers—Capt. Denver, Taylor, Sheldon, Hayter, McGee, and Hockersmith—escaped from the Columbus penitentiary last night, by digging through the floor of the cell to a sewer leading to the river. One thousand dollars reward is offered for the arrest of Morgan.

A late telegram from Cumberland Gap states that all the available United States forces have been sent from that point to intercept Longstreet's retreat into Virginia. A courier from Knoxville is said to have brought the intelligence, that the enemy forced a general engagement, on Sunday, in which Wheeler's five thousand cavalry were captured, and the rebels driven back in their attempt to cross the river.

Rebel telegrams of the 27th and 28th state that half a dozen shells were thrown into Charleston, and a steady shelling of forts Sumpter, Moultrie, and Johnston took place.

Congress will assemble on Monday next, the 7th inst. The Message of the President will probably be delivered on Tuesday. It will be looked for with interest.

Gen. Gamé, of Arkansas, has made another address, in which he eulogizes the University of Arkansas, and invites the people to take an interest in abolishing slavery.

The city council of Richmond has made an appropriation of \$50,000 for the purchase of a family residence for Gen. Lee.

Execution of Peter El Sh...
The execution of Peter El Sh... was held yesterday afternoon at the State Prison, in the presence of a large number of spectators. The executioner, John... made a long speech on the gallows, in which he took occasion to assure his audience that he was a conscientious man, and that he would do his duty to the best of his ability. He also prayed for the sheriff for his principal duty for Albert Chase (his sister-in-law), for his father-in-law's folks, for his half-brother, the nearest relative he had in the world; for his three children, who were left to the cold charity of the world, and lastly for himself. His family implored Divine mercy for all his transgressions, and concluded by repeating the Lord's Prayer. During the delivery of this prayer, the executioner, who had a high, hoarse and self-possession, and at no time during the trying ordeal did he manifest the slightest indication of lack of confidence.

The culprit then proceeded to take leave of such of his friends as were present, and while the sheriff was adjusting the rope, he turned round, and addressing the executioner, told him not to leave until it was all over. "Say and see me swing," he exclaimed, "for I am going to die like a man! And in a few minutes afterwards, when all was in readiness for the fatal signal, his last words were, "I ain't afraid to die like a man. Meet me in Heaven, all of you."

The execution took place at forty-five minutes past twelve, and passed off without any interruption or disturbance whatever. The unfortunate man struggled but little, although life was not extinct for twelve minutes after the body went up. The corpse was allowed to remain suspended about half an hour, when it was cut down and delivered over to the friends for interment.

Slocum was about thirty-five years of age, and was born and brought up in the neighborhood of the spot where the murder took place. He leaves three children, entirely unprovided for. The sheriff was an old schoolmate.

A Case of Conscience.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The annexed note has been received here, the writer following the example set several days ago by a conscience-stricken predecessor. The writing is in imitation of printed letters, as a disguise.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25, 1893.
To Hon. S. P. Chase,
Secretary of the Treasury:
Sir—Enclosed you will find \$100, which I received from my country by fraud, a short time ago. It was my first offence, and so help me God, it will be my last. I was induced to take this, under the falshy that to cheat the Government was not a wrong, but I have signally failed to make my conscience believe it. Thank Heaven, I stopped at this error of my life. Please have the receipt acknowledged in one of the New York papers and oblige "A War Democrat," who is for the whole Union, without any ifs or buts.

The money has been deposited in the Treasury.

THE WAR NEWS.—We have important intelligence from the Army of the Potomac. On Friday morning the troops moved out from Gettysburg, Culpeper and Jacob's Forks and formed in line of battle. There was some skirmishing as the centre advanced, and on the Rapidan front slow and irregular cannonading took place, with considerable musketry firing. At four o'clock in the afternoon the Confederates under Gen. Hill moved up to attack the centre, and at a half hour later heavy firing with small arms was heard, showing that the two armies had become engaged, but from the latest accounts it appears the fighting here was not so heavy as at other points along the line, and the loss consequently was small. On the right the Third Army Corps under Gen. French announced a force of Confederates, and after a severe fight, in which he lost heavily in killed, wounded and missing, succeeded in holding his position. The Confederates also lost heavily in killed and wounded, and 900 taken prisoners.

IDENTITY ASCERTAINED.—The identity of the dead soldier who was found on the bloody field of Gettysburg with the portrait of three little children tightly clasped in his hands, has been ascertained within a day or two. The wide publicity given to the touching circumstances through the medium of the press produced the desired result. The name of the deceased was Hummert, and his widow and three children reside at Portville, Cattaraugus county, New York. Large numbers of photographic copies of the picture upon which the dying eyes of the warrior father closed have been sold, and the profits realized from their sale will be appropriated to the benefit of his children. It is hoped that a sufficient sum may be realized in this way, and by future sales, to add materially to the education of the little ones who were made orphans at Gettysburg.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN OHIO.—A horrible murder was perpetrated in Clinton township, Wayne county, Ohio, the other night by a farmer named Isaac Wiler. He attacked his wife in the night, while she was asleep, shot her through the breast with a gun and mangled her fearfully with a large butcher knife. Supposing this wife dead, he pursued the son to kill him, after which he told his little daughter he would dispatch her. She escaped by jumping out of a second story window, alarmed the neighbors and brought them in time to save his sister's life. The man was arrested. He was supposed to be laboring under a temporary fit of insanity when he committed the deed.

AN ANTIQUATED COIN.—Last week a lady of this town the wife of Mr. Thomas McCammon, whilst digging in her garden in West Antwerp street, discovered a copper coin about the size of a Mexican dollar. The inscription upon it is somewhat indistinct, but these words can be deciphered: "FOR THE SINE" and "IN THE SIGN" and the name of "Constantine," which leads to the supposition that it is about 1200 years old. The coin was found 300 years after the birth of Christ.

Wheat is selling in Richmond at \$20 per bushel, and flour at \$100 per barrel.

ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI.
CAPTIVE OF PAROLED PRISONERS.
The Confederates probably ended.
The Confederates probably ended.
The Confederates probably ended.

JOHN B. BROWNLOW.
The government detectives of Baltimore, on Monday last, arrested Mrs. Semmes, an aunt of Capt. Semmes of the Rebel navy, and her daughter, charged with having attempted to poison Federal soldiers at the Baltimore Western Hospital. It appears that several bottles of wine were recently sent to the hospital for the use of the sick, which, on being administered, caused alarming symptoms to appear in the patients. The wine was examined and found to contain a quantity of arsenic. Mrs. Semmes and daughter are believed to be the parties who sent the wine to the hospital, and were accordingly arrested and are now confined in the military prison, awaiting an examination.

PAROLED PRISONERS.
Despatches from General Grant announced that among the prisoners taken at Chattanooga were a large number of those paroled at Vicksburg, and never exchanged, and asks whether he shall proceed against them according to the established usage in such cases. As the established usage in such cases is to shoot the person so found, it is probable it will not be followed, but it is equally probable that there will not be any more paroling after the Vicksburg fashion. It is not easy to see what redress we can have for the crime thus committed by the rebel authorities in requiring these men to break their parole.

THE LATEST FROM GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.
CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 30.—There has been no fighting in Northern Georgia for the past two days.
Our troops hold the country as far as Ringgold and Cleveland.
The enemy are below Tunnel Hill. The campaign is probably ended.
No news has been received from Burnside at headquarters.

The siege of Knoxville has no doubt been raised here now, and the rebel forces in Tennessee can only escape by a miracle or most desperate fighting.
The fruits of our recent victories are 6,000 prisoners, 45 pieces of artillery, 2,000 stand of arms, together with stores, etc. Our casualties will not exceed 4,000.

THE SIEGE OF KNOXVILLE.
NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The Tribune has received the following special despatch:
KNOXVILLE, Saturday Nov. 23, via Cumberland Gap, Nov. 29.—We are now in the twelfth day of the siege, and the enemy has gained no advantage. We are better prepared for attack than the most sanguine expected.
General Longstreet is delaying hostile operations while awaiting reinforcements from Virginia.
The enemy made a diversion on Wednesday upon our position over the river, but after an hour's fight were driven back.
On Wednesday a detachment of the 2d Michigan made a gallant charge, and captured a rebel rifle-heap within five hundred yards of our works. We subsequently were compelled to give way to a superior force with great loss.
Major Bessington was taken prisoner; Adjutant Noble and Lieutenant Salpin were killed, and Lieutenant Colonel Corcock, of the 17th Michigan, died on Friday from wounds received.
Affairs have been comparatively quiet for the last two days. It is raining slightly this morning.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT REPORTS.
CINCINNATI, Dec. 1.—The correspondent of the Commercial telegraph from Cumberland Gap to-night that all the available forces of the United States army had been sent from there to intercept General Longstreet's retreat into Virginia. He also says that a courier from Knoxville brings the intelligence that the enemy attempted to cross the river on Sunday, thereby bringing on a general engagement, which resulted in the defeat of the enemy, and the capture of General Wheeler's division of 5,000.

CHATTANOOGA AND KNOXVILLE.
Despatch from General Burnside.
The Enemy Repulsed.
CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 1.—Generals Hooker and Palmer evacuated Ringgold this morning after burning the mills, depots, public buildings, and railway bridges.
A cavalry reconnaissance made for a distance of twenty-three miles, southward, disclosed no signs of the enemy; but he was found to be in force at Tunnel Hill.
The railroad track from Ringgold to Chickamauga has been destroyed by order of Gen. Hooker.
Colonel Gross' brigade are engaged in burying our dead on the old battle-field of Chickamauga. A large number of bodies were left uncovered by the rebels since that event, which occurred on September 20th, more than six months ago.

FROM GEN. BURNSIDE.
CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 1.—A despatch from Gen. Burnside, dated Nov. 25, says the enemy on that day moved up three brigades and attacked his brigade, which was posted in a strong position on South river, three miles from Knoxville.
A hard fight ensued, in which the enemy was repulsed with a loss of one hundred and fifty killed.
Our position had been strengthened, and though the enemy moved down a large force with the intention of renewing the attack, General Burnside believed it could be held. He had been able, by using the roads left open, to keep up the supply of provisions and forage, and reinforcements are now on the way to his assistance.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.
Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, Nov. 20.—The armies of General Meade and Lee are divided by the Run Valley crossing the Gettysburg and Orangeburg roads.
A book of two volumes from the latter place the enemy are strongly entrenched, and exhibit determination to make a desperate resistance.
Some cannonading has taken place this morning which was feebly replied to by Lee's batteries. Their line of works are now under the most commanding position, but they will probably be attacked to-day of tomorrow.

ARRIVAL OF A SERIOUS OPERATOR.
The government detectives of Baltimore, on Monday last, arrested Mrs. Semmes, an aunt of Capt. Semmes of the Rebel navy, and her daughter, charged with having attempted to poison Federal soldiers at the Baltimore Western Hospital. It appears that several bottles of wine were recently sent to the hospital for the use of the sick, which, on being administered, caused alarming symptoms to appear in the patients. The wine was examined and found to contain a quantity of arsenic. Mrs. Semmes and daughter are believed to be the parties who sent the wine to the hospital, and were accordingly arrested and are now confined in the military prison, awaiting an examination.

CONVICTIONS FOR TREASON.—The *Eclectic of Morgan* recruiting.
CINCINNATI, Dec. 1.—The Noble county convicts, who have been on trial in the United States District Court in this city for treason and conspiracy against the United States, have been found guilty.
John Morgan telegraphed to Columbus, Ga. from Knoxville, yesterday, announcing his arrival there.

The number of men mustered into service in this State now averages 400 per week.
The Richmond Dispatch announces the arrival in that city, via City Point, of Mrs. Todd, the mother of Mrs. President Lincoln, en route to join her daughter, Mrs. Helms, widow of Surgeon General Helms, of the Rebel army, who was killed at the battle of Chickamauga.

LADIES' FURS.—LADIES' FURS!
Russian Sables, Siberian Sables, French Sables, and American Mink—all the varieties of Ladies' Furs in collars, Victrolas, Capes, Coats, Muffs, etc. Fur Trimming Edges, Tassels, Buttons, etc., etc. A complete assortment of new and fresh Furs at
UPDEGRAFF'S
Nov. 20.
Opposite Washington House.

HATS AND CAPS.—A complete assortment of all the styles of Fall and Winter Hats and Caps for Men, Boys and Children.
UPDEGRAFF'S
Nov. 20.
Opposite Washington House.

HOME-MADE HATS!—We have constantly on hand and manufacture to order Hats of all the various kinds. The most durable work to be had at
UPDEGRAFF'S
November 19, 1893.
Opposite Washington House.

BUFFALO ROBES (BUFFALO ROBES!)
A few fine robes and No. 1 Buffalo Robes at
UPDEGRAFF'S Hat Factory,
Nov. 20.

CHEAP GOODS IN WAR TIMES.
Hats, Caps, Canes, Umbrellas, Gloves, Ladies' Furs, Buffalo Robes, a complete assortment of the above articles, comprising all the grades and all the styles of foreign and home production, can be had in these times of war cheaper than the cheapest; better than the best! at
UPDEGRAFF'S Hat Store,
Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown,
November 20, 1863. Md.

THE TOM.
On the 15th ult., near this place, Mr. MICHAEL LITTLE, aged about 68 years. Near this place, on the 27th of November, of Diphtheria; ELIZABETH, daughter of Jacob Hess, aged 10 years, 4 months and 11 days. On the same day, of Diphtheria, MARY, daughter of Jacob Hess, aged 8 years, 7 months and 26 days.

In this place, on the 21st of November; Mr. CHARLES DICKEL, Sr., aged 78 years, 3 months and 4 days.
How blest is my father, hereof
Of all that could burden his mind
How rich the soul that has left
His wearisome body behind!
His berth is afflicted no more
With sickness, or shaken with pain;
The war in his members are o'er;
And never shall vex him again.
The life he so seldom could close;
By sorrow foiled to sleep,
Slept up in eternal repose,
Have strangely forgotten to weep.
The victory now is obtained;
He's gone his dear Savior to see;
His wishes he fully has gained,
He's now where he longed so to be.
We must forbear to complain,
That he has now gone from our sight;
We soon shall behold him again
With new and redoubled delight. K.

MARKETS.
From the *American of Tuesday last.*
FLOUR.—There was a very limited inquiry on Change for all grades and sales were unimportant. Market dull and unsettled at the close and prices nominal. We quote—Howard Street Super and Cut Extra at \$7.12@7.25; Shipping Extra do. at \$7.75@7.87; Retailing Extra do. at \$7.87@8; Family do. at \$8.75@9.
GRAIN.—There was a fair inquiry for Wheat, and prices favored sellers. Transactions embraced 4,000 bus. prime Kentucky white at 205 cents; 2,000 bus. good white do. at 195@200 cts.; 2,500 bus. good and prime Southern red at 165@167 cts. Corn opened dull, sales of 8,000 bushels damp and fair new white at 90@95 cts; 4,000 bushels prime do. taken for shipment, at 108 cents. Very little was done in Oats, sales of 2,500 bushels Maryland at 75@76 cents measure, and 85@86 cents weight. Transactions in Rye were confined to small lots prime quality at 148 cents.
SEEDS.—We quote Clover at \$7.25@7.50 as to quality, Timothy at \$2.85@2.90 @ bushel.

STRAYS.
Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, a cow, one year, spotted face, white horns, one red and white spotted from 8 to nine months old. A liberal reward will be paid for such information as will lead to their recovery.
Dec 4—J. J. CARBAUGH.

U. S. 5-20'S!
The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw the public loan of U. S. 5-20's. The public loan of U. S. 5-20's is the most profitable and safe investment that can be made. It will continue to be the public loan of U. S. 5-20's. The public loan of U. S. 5-20's is the most profitable and safe investment that can be made. It will continue to be the public loan of U. S. 5-20's.

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