

Professional Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

MCCASKRIN & MCCASKRIN,
Attorneys at Law.
Rock Island and Milan. Rock Island office
over Krell & Math's store. Milan office on
Main street.

H. C. CONNELLY, B. D. CONNELLY,
CONNELLY & CONNELLY,
Attorneys at Law.

Money loaned. Office over Thomas' drug
store, corner of Second and Seventh
streets.

JACKSON & HURST,

Attorneys at Law.

Office in Rock Island National Bank Build-
ing.

WM. L. LUDOLPH, ROBERT H. REYNOLDS,
LUDOLPH & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys at Law.

Money to loan. General legal business. No
law public. 1705 Second avenue, Buford
block.

A. D. SWEENEY, C. L. WALKER,
SWEENEY & WALKER,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

Office in Beagston Block.

C. J. SEARLE, C. B. MARSHALL,
SEARLE & MARSHALL,
Attorneys at Law.

Transact a general legal business.

MCKINRY & MCKINRY,
Attorneys at Law.

Loan money on good security; make collec-
tions. References: Mitchell & Lynde, bankers.
Office, Mitchell & Lynde building.

JOHN K. SCOTT,
Lawyer.

Commercial and criminal law. Room 4,
Mitchell & Lynde building.

PHYSICIANS.

F. H. FIRST, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.

Phone 4 on 1367. Office, 325 Twentieth
street. Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.;
7 to 9 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 to 9:30 a. m.; 1:30 to
2 p. m.

J. A. BAILL, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.

Office 1607 Second avenue. Residence 800
Twenty-fourth street. Telephone 1110. Office
hours from 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; and 7 to 9
p. m. Sundays 9 to 10 a. m.

DR. CORA EMERY REED,
Homeopathic Physician.

Special attention to diseases of women and
children, also diseases of eye, ear, nose and
throat. Office hours—10 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m.;
7 to 9 p. m. 221 Sixteenth street, Rock Island.

J. R. BUR, M. D.,
MRS. HADA M. BURKHART, M. D.
DRS. BURKHART & BURKHART,
Physicians.

Office Tremann block. Office hours 9 to 12
a. m.; 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m. Phone No. 492.
Rock Island, Ill. Night calls answered from
office.

C. T. FOSTER, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.

Office between Third and Fourth avenues on
Twentieth street. Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m.;
2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. Night calls from
office. Phone 4084.

DR. S. H. MILLER,
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist.

All diseases of horses and cattle treated or
approved principles. Surgical operations per-
formed in a scientific manner. Dogs treated.
All calls promptly attended to. Residence,
163 Fifth avenue. Telephone 440. Office
and infirmary, 1615-1617, Fourth avenue
(Maucker's stable), opposite No. 1 fire house.

DR. H. EMMET STERN,
Davenport, Iowa.

Specialist and expert in the treatment of
nervous, private and all chronic diseases of
men and women.
Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m.
Harrison and Second streets, opposite new
Boston store.

DR. M. A. HOLLINGSWORTH,
Graduate Veterinarian.

Office, Harper House Pharmacy. Night calls
phone 4361.

DENTISTS.

C. L. SILVIS,
Dentist.

Over Krell & Math's, 1716 Second avenue.

DR. C. W. GRAFTON,
Dentist.

Rooms 13 and 15, Mitchell & Lynde building.
Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 6 p. m.

J. T. TAYLOR,
Dentist.

Office hours 9 to 12 a. m.; 1:30 to 4:30 p. m.
219 Eighteenth street. Opposite Union office.

ARCHITECTS.

DRACK & KEENS,
Architects and Superintendents.

Skinner Block. Second floor.

FLOORIST.

HENRY GAETJE, Prop.
Chippawaukee Nursery.

Ora Flowers and Designs of all kinds.

City store, 1807 Second avenue. Telephone
16.

Causes of
Loss of Hair

Dr. Sabouraud, the eminent French
Dermatologist, says that 98 per cent
of hair losses are the result of
microbes and the neglect of dan-
druft. The antiseptic action of

SEVEN
SUTHERLAND SISTERS'

preparations kills microbes and
removes dandruff. Their constant
use for a period will, by acting
directly on the hair bulbs, furnish
nourishment, vitality and growing
power to the impoverished roots
and hair shafts, resulting in com-
plete restoration.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

T. H. THOMAS,
Corner Second Avenue and Seventeenth St.

LEGAL.

Administrator's Notice.
Estate of Charles J. Long, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed
administrator of the estate of Charles J. Long,
deceased, hereby gives notice that they
will appear before the county court of Rock
Island county, at the county court room, in the
city of Rock Island, at the August term, on the
first Monday in August next, at which time
all persons having claims against said estate
are notified and requested to attend, for the
purpose of having the same adjusted.

All persons indebted to said estate are re-
quested to make immediate payment to the
undersigned.

Dated this 2nd day of June, A. D. 1899.

MARIA M. LONG, Administratrix.

Administrator's Notice.
Estate of William Ralsch, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed
administrator of the estate of William Ralsch,
late of the county of Rock Island, state of Illi-
nois, deceased, hereby gives notice that they
will appear before the county court of Rock
Island county, at the county court room, in the
city of Rock Island, at the August term, on the
first Monday in August next, at which time
all persons having claims against said estate
are notified and requested to attend, for the
purpose of having the same adjusted.

All persons indebted to said estate are re-
quested to make immediate payment to the
undersigned.

Dated this 18th day of May, A. D. 1899.

MAGDALENA RALSCH, Administratrix.

Executor's Notice.
Estate of Timothy Sexton, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed ex-
ecutor of the last will and testament of Tim-
othy Sexton, late of the county of Rock Island,
state of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice
that they will appear before the county court
of Rock Island county, at the county court
room, in the city of Rock Island, at the August
term, on the first Monday in August next, at
which time all persons having claims against
said estate are notified and requested to at-
tend, for the purpose of having the same ad-
justed.

All persons indebted to said estate are re-
quested to make immediate payment to the
undersigned.

Dated this 23rd day of May, A. D. 1899.

MARY A. SEXTON, Executor.

Publisher's Notice.
State of Illinois, ss.
County of Rock Island, ss.

County court of Rock Island county, to the
July term, A. D. 1899.

John Groen, administrator of the estate of
Ann Conway, deceased, vs. John Conway
and unknown heirs of Ann Conway, de-
ceased. Petition to sell real estate to pay
debts.

Adversity of the unknown residence of the
unknown heirs of the said Ann Conway, de-
ceased, defendants above named, having been
filed in the office of the clerk of the county
court of Rock Island county, Illinois, is hereby
given to the public, and that the county court
of Rock Island county, Illinois, on the 23rd
day of July, 1899, and upon the petition of
said county court of Rock Island county for
an order to sell the premises belonging to the
estate of said deceased, or so much of it as may
be needed to pay the debts of said deceased,
and described as follows, to wit: Lot number
four (4), in block number three (3), in Bailey
Davenport's fourth (4th) addition to the city
of Rock Island, in the county of Rock Island
and state of Illinois, and that a summons has
been issued on the 23rd day of July, A. D. 1899, at-
taching the said estate, in the county of Rock
Island county, Illinois.

Now, unless you, the said unknown
heirs of the said Ann Conway, deceased,
shall personally be and appear before the
said county court of Rock Island county, on
the first day of the next term thereof, to be
held at Rock Island in said county, on the
23rd day of July, 1899, and plead, answer or
demur to the said complainant's petition filed
therein, and state the nature and things
therein charged and stated will be taken as
confessed, and a decree entered against you
according to the prayer of said bill.

Rock Island, Ill., May 27, A. D. 1899.

HENRY H. HERRICK, Clerk.

SEARLE & MARSHALL, Complainant's Solicitors.

WAYNE'S

Household Cement

Mends Everything.

The only Cement that is not effected
by heat or moisture.

SOLD BY

Otto Grotjan, 1501 Second Ave.

A. J. Riess, 2229 Fourth Ave.

J. M. Keim, 7th Ave. and 38th St.

Otto Rudert, 5th Ave. and Elm St.

Emil Koehler.

John Volk & Co.

Contractors and

Builders :

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors, Blinds and Mouldings;
Veneered and Hard Wood Floor-
ing of All Kinds.

DEALERS IN

Single and Double Strength Window
Glass; Polished Plate, Beveled
Plate and Art Glass.

Rock Island.

LOCKWOOD'S "ROAST"

Of the Standard Oil Company
and Railways Before the In-
dustrial Commission.

NO CHANCE FOR INDEPENDENTS.

Combine of the Big Trust and the Com-
mon Carriers Smashes All Opposition.
Lockwood Says—He Also Declares the
Court's Under the Control of the
Combine Managers and Specifies a Case That
Develops Instant Contradiction.

Washington, June 19.—The feature of
Saturday's session of the industrial
commission was the testimony of L. M.
Lockwood, an independent oil producer
of Pennsylvania. He denounced the
Standard Oil company and railroad of-
ficials as highwaymen. "If you have
got to be robbed," he declared, "it does
not matter much whether you are held
up by a Dick Turpin with a pistol or
by John Rockefeller with a railroad; it
is robbery all the same." He declared
that the Standard Oil had driven the
independent refineries into bankruptcy
and servitude, and he denounced the
course pursued in severe terms. He
held the railroads especially responsible
for this condition of affairs. They had
carried Standard Oil products at less
than half the price charged to the
independent refineries. He quoted A.
A. Cassatt, the new president of the
Pennsylvania railroad, as testifying be-
fore the interstate railway commission
to the effect that, while the open rate
to the public was \$1.90 per barrel, the
rate to the Standard company was 50
cents.

Makes an Attack on the Courts.

Further investigation, he said, had
shown that the Standard actually paid
but 35 cents, thus giving that company
a profit of 400 per cent, and driving into
bankruptcy the independent companies.
He said that men who had carefully
analyzed the testimony taken before the
railway commission estimated that in
1898 the five trunk lines of Penn-
sylvania had paid the Standard com-
pany \$11,000,000 in rebates. Speak-
ing of the remedy for the evil Lockwood
said it was in public ownership of the
railroads and it was not to be found in
the courts—the courts were too slow
and expensive. He added: "The com-
panies elevate their instruments to high-
er places politically." Thus it was that
the thought of the common people was
gradually becoming fixed to the effect
that the great railway combines were
gradually packing the supreme courts
with men in sympathy with their mo-
nopolistic tendencies and who would do
their bidding.

Companies Care Not for the Law.

"If the railroad companies can con-
trol the appointment of the attorney
general and of justices of the supreme
court, what do they care for the law?"
the witness asked. He considered all
the railroads of the country as practi-
cally one gigantic trust, and asserted
that they were in control of our politics,
contributing millions to elect legisla-
tors, senators and judges and to punish
those not willing to do their bidding. If
the government did not control the rail-
ways the railroads would control the
government. He advocated the taking
of the roads under the right of eminent
domain, paying the owners the actual
value of their property.

Makes a Specific Accusation.

In the course of his statement, Lock-
wood alleged that Judge Albert Haight,
of the New York court of appeals, had
been elevated to his position by the cor-
porations through the use of a corrup-
tion fund. This statement elicited a
strong protest from Farquhar, of the
commission, who, as a near neighbor of
Judge Haight declared him to be one of
the purest men he had ever known. Major
Farquhar appealed to the commission to
expunge the testimony from the record,
declaring that it was not testimony, but
pure libel. Commissioner Bell deman-
ded that evidence given by witnesses
should stand as they had given it. He
declared that if a witness believed a public
official had been elevated to his position
through fraud he ought not to be barred
from saying so before the commission, as
he did not regard a man as sacred because
of the office he might hold. Phillips, who
was presiding at the session, held that the
evidence was competent if Lockwood de-
clared it to stand.

Summary of Dove's Figures.

In his statement before the commis-
sion Friday President C. E. Dove, of the
Commercial Travelers' association, sub-
mitted figures to show that the or-
ganization of the trusts had resulted in
throwing 25,000 salesmen out of employ-
ment and in reducing the salaries of
25,000 more. He estimated that the
annual loss to the salesmen on account
of loss of employment and reduced sal-
aries aggregated \$20,000,000; to the hotels,
\$28,000,000, and to the railroads, \$27,000,-
000, because of the loss of patronage.

EX-SENATOR HILL'S STATEMENT.

He says Lockwood's Imputation Stands on
Nothing but Conjecture.

Albany, N. Y., June 19.—Ex-Senator
and ex-Governor David B. Hill, who
was at the head of the defeated Demo-
cratic state ticket the year that Judge
Haight was elected with the rest of the
Republican state ticket, said last night
concerning L. M. Lockwood's testimony
in relation to Judge Haight's election
given before the industrial commission
that it attracted his recollection. "Judge
Haight was elected in the fall of 1894.
At that election I headed the Demo-
cratic ticket for governor, leading a
forlorn hope, and presumably recollect
the campaign very well. The Democrats
lost, but the campaign was a hard one,
the silver panic, the Wilson tariff fiasco
and disclosures of municipal corruption,
as well as divisions among Democrats
themselves, as of course the result was
a Republican cyclone, as everybody knew
it would be.

"The Republicans needed no immense
corruption fund, either from the Stand-
ard Oil company or anybody else, to
elect their whole ticket. I recollect that
at the time there was some criticism,
principally by a coterie of Populists, of
a decision which Judge Haight had once
made as a supreme court justice in Bur-
bank, but it attracted no particular at-
tention in the campaign and was re-
garded by myself and by Democrats
generally as unworthy of notice. At any
rate it cut no figure in the canvass,
Judge Haight being elected by 122,924
plurality over a most able and popular
Republican ticket. I recollect that 67,229
votes, while Governor Northing received
only a few more, to-wit: 67,815.

"It is absurd for a Pennsylvanian at
this late day, who can naturally have
no personal knowledge of the matter of
electing their whole ticket, to assert
that Judge Haight was either nominated
or elected in New York through the con-
tributions or efforts of the Standard Oil
company. It verifies the old saying that
'one must go away from home to get the
news.' He was elected because the tide
of that year—in New York as well as
everywhere else—was with his party
and he was nominated because of his
high personal character, his sound judi-
cial ability and unquestioned integ-
rity, conceded by the whole bar and peo-
ple of the state; and as a fair political
opponent it gives me pleasure to say
this much."

ROUND-UP OF BASE BALL.

Position of the Clubs in the League After
Another Week's Playing.

Chicago, June 19.—Following are Sat-
urday's League base ball scores: At
Boston—Philadelphia 6, Boston 4; at
Chicago—Cincinnati 1, Chicago 12; at
Pittsburgh—Cleveland 2, Pittsburgh 3; at
Louisville—St. Louis 7, Louisville 9,
(Sunday) At Chicago—New York 2,
Chicago 3; at Cincinnati—Brooklyn 2,
Cincinnati 11; at Louisville—Baltimore
7, Louisville 2; at St. Louis—Washing-
ton 3, St. Louis 8.

Western League: At Kansas City—
Minneapolis 9, Kansas City 11; at Mil-
waukee—St. Paul 8, Milwaukee 7; at
Detroit—Indianapolis 15, Detroit 11; at
Buffalo—Columbus 9, Buffalo 8. (Sun-
day) At Milwaukee—St. Paul 15, Mil-
waukee 14; at Kansas City—Minneapo-
lis 10, Kansas City 10; at St. Louis—
Detroit—Indianapolis 10, Detroit 6;
at Buffalo—Columbus 15, Buffalo 6.

Played, Won. Lost. P. C.

Brooklyn 52 40 12 .769

Boston 51 40 12 .769

Cincinnati 51 40 12 .769

Philadelphia 50 39 20 .696

Chicago 52 31 21 .596

St. Louis 52 31 21 .596

Cincinnati 50 24 26 .468

Pittsburgh 52 22 30 .423

New York 53 17 36 .221

Louisville 53 15 38 .283

Cleveland 48 9 39 .183

REPLIES TO NORTHERN.

Leader of Negroes Makes Some
Warm Comments on a
Recent Speech.

GOVERNOR IN NEED OF PENITENCE.

According to the Providence Orator.
Rather Than to Go North "With a Type-
written Defense of the Most Cruel Insti-
tution of Human Debauchery Ever
Known"—Points to Remarks on Misce-
nation and Such.

Boston, June 19.—Joseph W. Hender-
son, of Providence, founder of the
American Protective League, an organ-
ization of colored people for the secur-
ing of their rights, delivered an address
in the Spark Street church yesterday in
which he replied to the recent speech of
ex-Governor Northern, of Georgia, with
reference to the southern outrages upon
colored people. Said Henderson: "It is
not necessary at this time for me to
make any reply to Governor Northern's
dramatic defense of human slavery. But
had I been an owner of human beings
and man-killing dogs, as he has been,
and since written my name among the
followers of Christ, I would have felt
more like coming up to the altar of re-
pentance at this stage of reform than to
have come to one of the greatest cities
in the world with a typewritten defense
of the most cruel institution of human
debauchery ever known to civilized or
savage man.

Some Reflections on Miscegenation.

"Were it not that it was in Georgia
that the poor mother was born; there
that she tremblingly obeyed the slave
master's whip and felt the slave hound's
bite; there that she was sold and de-
ported for life from her blood and kin—
I would not stoop to dignify Governor
Northern's pro-slavery utterances even
with a sneer. Governor Northern says
that miscegenation by law will never take
place in the south. But miscegenation
in the south has already taken place. It
has already been on the road 200 years.
No miscegenation by law, but by brute
force, which is the very worst form of
law. Who started it? Not the negroes,
I am sure; nor was it the poor white
trash. It was the blue-vein aristocracy
of the south that broke over the fence
defied all law, and the result is that we
have black negroes and white negroes,
some of them as white as Governor
Northern.

Grave Charge Against the South.

"The increase of miscegenation in the
south is due chiefly to three causes,
namely—force, financial persecution and
discernible willingness on the part of
both sexes of both race. One seldom
hears of the wholesale assaults upon
colored women, but they are as constant
as the rising and setting of the sun. Go
south and count the penitentiary-born
children whose mothers are colored and
fathers white. That tells the story.

ANOTHER FORM OF EVIL.

Southern Law Declared a Machine of In-
justice to the Negro.
"Aside from force there is a regular
organized society of white men and col-
ored women, for which the colored
women are as much to blame as the
white men. These particular colored
women have long since concluded that
they would rather wear diamonds and
ride in carriages of their own than to
chop cotton or wash for somebody else;
and be it said to the discredit of this
class of colored women and their white
gentlemen associates that they are liv-
ing in clover. The poor whites of the
south are not to blame for this racial
amalgamation, for they and the blacks
do not associate. They mutually hate
and scorn each other. It is the blue-
vein aristocracy of the south that is
creating havoc with the morals and so-
cial affections in negro homes and mix-
ing the races most alarmingly.

"I have been unable to ascertain what
led Governor Northern to tell his
northern audience that the negro has
the same chance in southern courts
that the white man has. Southern law
is the white man's cloak and the black
man's enemy. It is often used to pro-
tect the lawless and punish the lawful,
provided the lawless are white and the
lawful black. It is the collar of yokes
the negro to the stool of humiliation
and holds him with a grasp of cruci-
fixion.

"As to lynching," continued the speak-
er, "I would ask: If lynching is the
proper cure for assaults upon women,
why do not the lynchers simply lynch
the assailants and let lynching drop
at that? Why have they victimized
some 50,000 others against whom there
were no charges of assault?"

Reef Inquiries Injured Our Trade.

New York, June 19.—Robert P. Porter,
tariff expert, arrived Saturday on the
steamship New York. He says that the
beef inquiries have done more harm
to our interests than anything else in
Europe and will result in a loss of
trade of about \$25,000,000 a year. He
adds: "I suppose we can retaliate on
foreign governments who bar our
meats, but that will not improve mat-
ters very much, when the real injury
to our commercial relations has been
worked at home rather than abroad."

Local Markets.

Spring Lamb—\$2.50 to \$3.50 per head.

Sheep—1 to 14c.

Corn—20 to 22c.

Oats—18 to 20c.

Hay—Timothy, \$11; wild, \$7.50 to \$8.

Straw—\$1.50 to \$2.

Butter—Choice to fair, 10c; fresh creamery,
12c.