THE DAILY ARGUS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1884.

Only Democratic Daily in the Eleventh Congressional District.

J. W. POTTER, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

ROCK ISLAND DAILY ARGUS,
ROCK ISLAND WEEKLY ARGUS,
OFFICIAL PAPERS OF ROCK ISLAND CITY AND COUNTY

Argus Block, - - Opp. Post Office.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES!

DAILY—12½ cents per week, or 50 cents per month, delivered by carriers to any part of the city.

WEEKLY—$2.00 per year, postage paid.

CORRESPONDENCE.—Local news of general interest solicited from every town in Rock Island and adjoining counties. Letters must reach the office not later than Wednesday to insure insertion the same week in the Weekly. All news of special importance should be sent as soon as received by special dispatch or by telephone.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NATIONAL:

For President—GROVER CLEVELAND.
For Vice President—THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

STATE:

For Governor,—CARTER H. HARRISON.
For Lieutenant Governor,—HENRY SEITER.
Secretary of State,—MICHAEL J. DOUGHERTY.
For Treasurer,—ALFRED ORENDORFF.
For Auditor Pub. Acc'ts—WALTER E. CARLIN.
For Attorney General,—ROBERT A. McKINLEY

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

O. B. FICKLIN, | WM. G. EWING.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1st—J. W. Doane.	11th—Wm. Prentiss.
2d—J. T. Healy.	12th—Henry Phillips.
3d—J. H. Ward.	13th—H. P. Shumway.
4th—H. D. Colvin.	14th—W. T. Kirk.
5th—James Moran.	15th—J. R. Cummings.
6th—John F. Smith.	16th—J. C. Allen.
7th—J. H. Bush.	17th—E. B. Buck.
8th—W. W. Startz.	18th—Geo. W. Aiken.
9th—Geo. C. Harrington.	19th—F. M. Youngblood.
10th—Geo. J. Wilson.	20th—W. K. Murphy.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative—J. H. PADDLEFORD.
For States Attorney—ELMORE W. HURST.
For Circuit Clerk—GEO. W. HENRY.
For Coroner—JOHN ALBRECHT.

SPRINGFIELD *Register*: Democratic prospects are not so bright in Illinois, after all—the governor has commenced to pardon the villains in the penitentiary.

JOHN M. HAMILTON, governor of Illinois by chance, and who will soon vacate the gubernatorial chair by general consent, is around making stump speeches in favor of Blaine, Dick Oglesby and reform.

AN actor who accompanied Mrs. Langtry in her American tour, just concluded, says that she is keen in business. She would take a curtain peep at the audience and size it up in dollars. Driving through a city she would note the bill posting, and express her opinion as to whether it had been well or ill done. The manager's statements were conned over carefully and objections, if any, were politely made. In asking questions of her business staff and company she was direct and to the point, but withal so polite, so very polite, that at times it was embarrassing. Altogether, Mrs. Langtry impressed her employes and others with whom she came into business contact as a woman well able to take care of herself. It is thus seen that the Langtry did not devote all of her attention to "Dear Freddie."

A QUEER fight against the *demi monde* is about to be instituted by the Utah & Nevada railroad. The road in question is about to issue a new set of rules applicable to passengers, and one of them prohibits prostitutes from riding on the cars. The soiled doves have all been notified by the police that their patronage is no longer desired by the Utah & Nevada, but one of the "landladies" has signified her intention of contesting the matter. The road was compelled to exclude these women from the train by reason of the public clamor against them. many citizens having notified the road that unless something of this kind was done, they would be compelled to refrain from taking their families or lady friends to the lake. While some of the banished females may contest the matter, the company feels that it is better to have trouble in that way than to have its road ruined by proper patronage being withheld from it. About the only thing left for the soiled doves to do is to attire themselves in male attire, or else take a tie pass.

PADDELFORD.

The Henry County *News*, published at Geneseo, is an independent paper political, but it gives Mr. J. H. Paddelford the democratic nominee for representative the following flattering notice.

James H. Paddelford was nominated for representative to the legislature by the democrats of Henry and Rock Island counties, on Tuesday, in the city of Rock Island. It is well. He has been our man for the nomination from the first. He is a strong, level headed, fearless man. He has a head that is sound on every important issue, and a nerve to carry out his convictions in his deeds. James H. Paddelford is a farmer. This fact is in his favor, in our view. This country is being run by lawyers. From the justice of the peace in Whangtown to the President of of the United States every office is fielld with lawyers. For every lawyer there are several thousand farmers, yet the lawyer makes the rules that govern the conduct of the farmer. Let the farmers make their own laws for a while. Let us let up on the lawyer business. Let us help to send honest Jim Paddelford to Springfield.

IOWA DEMOCRATS.

Hon. Jerry H. Murphey was intervied the other day in Washington in regard to the political situation in Iowa. gentleman said: "I think the prospect was never better for the Democratic party. I think we will elect Mr. Cleveland without New York, but we will get both Tammany and New York. So far as Iowa is concerned we are going to surprise the country. The St. John ticket will take from 15,000 to 50,000 votes, and a combination will be made with the Greenbackers at our State convention, giving them four or five electors, and we will take eight or nine. That combined vote will carry Iowa, as it did in 1882. The foundation of that combination has already been made by General Weaver."

"Has General Weaver consented to go into he combination?"

"Well"—evasively—"I am confident if he does not he will not be elected in the Sixth District. Another astonishing thing at the election of 1882, the popular vote in Iowa on members of the Legislature showed that the Democratic party had 300 or 400 majority, and with the same combination this year we will have at least the same majority of the popular vote in the State."

"How do you account for the change?"

"It was on account of our sumptuary laws. The Germans in our State this year are solid for Cleveland, and will make a radical change. The ratification meeting that we held in Davenport on Saturday night a week ago was the largest political assembly that I ever saw in Iowa. There must have been a third Germans there. The ex-Chairman of the Republican County Central Committee of Scott County mrde a speech and declared for Cleveland and Hendricks. Three-fourths of the Germans of that county have heretofore been Republicans, and I do not know of a single one of them who will not vote the Democratic ticket this year. That county has heretofore given two-thirds Republican majority; it will now give Cleveland a two-thirds majority."

FOR WORKINGMEN.

Gov. Cleveland's Record on Labor Measures

From the Brooklyn Union.

Mr. D. J. Hagerty, president of the National Hat Finishers' association, was met by a reporter of the *Union* who asked him what he thought of Gov. Cleveland's record so far as it relates to the interests of labor.

Mr. Hagerty said: "I do not see how laboring men who have the interests of their class at heart can misunderstand Gov. Cleveland's record in that regard to the extent as portrayed in the Blaine organs. I consider that his record on labor measures compares favorably with that of any governor who preceded him. During the session of the legislature of 1883 I was not only working for the success of of the bill prohibiting the making of hats in the prisons of the state, but I was selected as chairman of the legislative committee of the trades' assembly of this state, and I did what I could to forward every labor measure in the legislature. At that time the legislative committee of the trades' assembly discussed among themselves the elevated railroads' five cent fare bill, and they concluded that while it was a measure of general interest it could not be classed as one of particular interests to the workingmen, and the committee concluded that we had our hands full of labor measures without advocating the passage of the five cent fare bill. Walter N. Trayer, the president of the trades' assembly, and George Blair, chairman of the executive committee of the State Workingmen's association, agreed with the rest of the committee that we should not advocate it as a labor measure because the laboring men generally travel to and from work during the commission hours."

"What were the labor measures that passed the legislature in 1883?"

"A bill passed during that year which prohibited the manufacture of hats in the prisons of the state which met with the governor's approval. He also approved the tenement house cigar bill—prohibiting the making of cigars in the overcrowded tenements of New York city, which bill was amended during the session of this year, and the amended bill was also signed by the governor. Then in 1883 the governor approved the bill creating the state bureau of labor statistics. This was a measure which the trades organizations of the state have been trying to have established for years, and they at last succeded During the session of the legislature of this year Gov. Cleveland, at the request of the trades organizations of the state, signed the amended tenement house cigar bill, as previously stated. The legislature of 1883 passed a bill which left the contract prison-labor question to the people of the state to approve or disapprove of it. The proposition to abolish the contract system was adopted by the people by a majority of about 140,000. During the legislature of this year the friends of the prison contract system tried to delay action on the matter by extending the time of the commission (created during the beginning of this year to investigate the system) until the sitting of the next legislature. This was a clearly a dodge to set aside the will of the people as expressed at the polls. Senator Comstock of Troy also introduced a bill which prevented the making of any new contracts for prison labor, or the renewal of any old ones. On the same day the governor vetoed the bill extending the time of commission, and after sending the Comstock bill back to the legislature to be perfected so as to include penitentiaries as well as state prison, he signed it."

"What do you think of veto of the mechanics' lien bill?"

"While I do not pretend to be a lawyer, I have talked with many representative workingmen and others who agree with the governor in saying that the bill, by its defects, if it had been approved, would have befeated the object which it was intended to accomplish. Its object was mechanics and laborers should have a first lien for wages, but I understand, from labor representatives who examined the bill while it was in the hands of the governor, that it allowed the contractors and merchants from whom the contractors purchased their supplies to come in on an equal footing with those to whom wages were due. I was also informed by those who were watching the laboring men's interests at Albany during the past session that it repealed nine other lien laws, and they blame themselves for not seeing that the bill was perfect before it reached the governor."

"What do you think of the governor's veto of the conductors' and drivers' bill.

"I am sorry that the governor did not sign that, because many of the horse railroad employes think that it could have done them some good, and there are no men who are more deserving of sympathy, because of their long hours of labor, than conductors and drivers of horse railroads in New York and Brooklyn. Yet the governor thought that the bill, whether constitutional or not, would have resulted, if approved by him, in cutting down their wages, as most of them are paid by the trip and not by the day. In my opinion, if the governor made a mistake in not singing the bill, it was the only mistake which he made on any of the labor measure's which have been sent to him by the legislature. I am satisfied that if any workingman will look over Gov. Cleveland's actions for himself, instead of listening to the chap-trap of interested politicans, he will vote for him for president. I have been broughtin contract with Gov. Cleveland on many occasions since the first day of January, 1883, and I always found him easy and approach, an attentive listener, and kind and sympathetic."

WIDE AWAKE DRUGISTS.

Messrs Hartz & Bahnsen are always alive to their business, and spare no pains to secure the best of every article in their line. They have secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The only certain cure known for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Horseness, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs. Sold on a positive guarantee. Trial Bottles free. Regular size $1.00.

Allen's Brain Food botanical extract strengthens the Brain and positively cure Nervous Debility, Nervousness, headache unnatural losses, and all weakness of Generative System; it never fails. $1 pkg 6 for $5.—At druggists, or Allen's Pharmacy. 315 First Ave. N. Y.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other Intermittent Fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from Fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

TERROR AFLOAT.

Sinking of a Lake Craft on Lake Superior.

Report That Several of the Crew Were Lost—The Panic on Board—Another Indiana Bridge Gives Way.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 30.—Advices from Lake Superior give meagre particulars of a collision between the steambarges Alberta, of the Canadian Pacific line, and the J. M. Osborn, which resulted in the latter being sunk in deep water off Whitefish bay. So far as can be ascertained the crew of the Osborn are all safe, but there are rumors to the contrary. The was a sharp gale of wind prevailing at the time of the collision, and the belief is entertained by some here that several men were drowned through their haste to avoid what seemed to them certain death, by jumping overboard. The owners of the Osborn have telegraphed to the captain for full particulars of the mishap, and are now anxiously awaiting a reply. There is a faint hope that through the efforts of the crew of the Alberta all the seamen who sought safety by jumping into the lake were rescued. The Osborn was towing the schooners Exile and G. W. Davidson, but these escaped without injury. The Alberta had a full line of passengers aboard when the collision occurred, and among them were many ladies and children. They were all awakened by the shock of the two vessels coming together, and before they could be made to understand that they were not in any danger they had run out of their state-rooms and swarmed on the decks. The shrieking of women and loud cries of men made the boat seem a perfect pandemonium. Many women in their fright fainted away, and the men were too stunned by the sense of their supposed danger to do anything for them. When the crew of the Canadian steamer had completed their inspection of the damage and had assured themselves that it consisted of nothing more than a twisted stem, they devoted themselves to restoring the confidence of the passengers, and it was a difficult task, because the 200 passengers had become panic-stricken. The only wonder is that many of them did not leap overboard.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 29.—It is said the mate, a fireman, the cook, and five deckhands were drowned with the sinking of the J. M. Osborne, which collided with the Alberta off Whitefish point Sunday night. The passengers, captain, and the rest of the crew were rescued by the schooners Gawn and Davis.

Another Rotten Bridge.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 30.—A terrible accident occurred Monday evening on the Bedford & Bloomfield Narrow-Gauge railway in the lower part of the state. The 5 o'clock train was crossing the White river, between Switz City and Bloomfield, when the west span of the bridge gave way, precipitating the entire train into the chasm below. A scene of wildest confusion ensued. Following the crash of the cars as they piled on top of each other was the escaping steam of the locomotive and the heartrending cries of the injured. The details of the accident are very meager as yet, and a complete list of the injured has not been secured.

The only passenger known to have been killed outright was William Hibberts, of Switz City. Conductor Mitchell, of Bedford, was dangerously injured. Dr. Coleand James East, of Switz City, received serious injuries. A brakeman had a jaw and one leg broken, and several of the passengers, whose names have not yet been learned, were more or less injured.

This is the second time this bridge has gone down. Four years ago it broke down with the same train and crew, and a brakeman was killed

NOT THAT HARTMAN.

The Great Nihilist May Be Dead, but No One Knows It.

NEW YORK, July 30.—A London dispatch reports The Figaro as saying that Leo Hartman, the Nihilist, has been driven to suicide by want—whether in Paris or elsewhere is not specified. It is suggested that Figaro has heard of the case of Frank Hartman, the young New York socialist, who disappeared from his home here on June 30, 1864, but was found afterward, and sailed for Antwerp on July 19. Leo Hartman's friends have not heard from him in two years. He was employed by a telegraph company and sent to Chicago and the far west. He was last heard of at Chicago, and since that time his most intimate friends had no news of him, and it was believed he had secretly returned to Russia.

Two Blocks Burned.

FARGO, D. T., July 30.—A special from Devil's lake says that a conflagration destroyed a large portion of that place Monday night. The fire started at one o'clock. Its origin is unknown. It was first discovered in Graham's jewelry store, six doors west of the Lake View hotel, and every building for over two blocks was swept out of existence.

Among the buildings destroyed were the office of The Inter Ocean (newspaper), the postoffice, W. G. Straughton's grocery store, G. S. Converse & Sons, groceries; Bennett Brothers' drug store, the North Shore bank, Campbell's drug store, the Lake View hotel syndicate office, Lieut. Creel's old office, Lill Brothers' general merchandise store, Ovill & Co.'s, C. C. Nash's hardware store, and Lieut. Creel's building. Many other buildings were damaged, while others of minor importance were destroyed. In all, about forty buildings were destroyed. The total loss was about $150,000. The insurance was not over $75,000. At the time of the fire the town was crowded with strangers. Strong efforts were made to head off the flames, but in the absence of any protection from fire little could be done. The buckets afforded slight check to the flames. The work of rebuilding will be begun at once on many of the buildings.

Charged with Abortion.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., July 30.—Dr. Ira T. Richmond was arrested Monday night on the charge of procuring an abortion which resulted in the death of Lizzie Cook, aged 25 years, and the daughter of a farmer living four miles east of this city. She died very suddenly Saturday noon, and the secrecy in getting her body removed to her home created suspicion. The body was exhumed, and an examination showed that an abortion had been performed. Richmond came here a year ago and opened a sanitarium, which died for want of patronage.

Postponed the Convention.

DUBLIN, July 30.—It is announced that the promoters of the convention of Irish Nationalists, which was to have been held at Belfast on Tuesday next, have decided to postpone it on account of the opposition of Parnell, whose recent letter to his supporters, advising them not to attend the convention, would probably have led to its being a fizzle if held at so early a date.

WHEN THE LILY COMES BACK,

She Is To Become Mrs. Gebhardt, Says a Society Man.

NEW YORK, July 30.—A well-known society man said concerning Mrs. Langtry's departure:

"Mrs. Langtry had a letter from her solicitor in London telling her to go right home and sign the papers necessary to procure a divorce from her husband. Fact, I assure you. Matters have already progressed so far that the decree will be granted in a few weeks. London will be startled, New York convulsed, but one man will be happy, and that is Fred Gebhardt."

"Do you think he knows anything about it?"

"Does Freddie know! Has he or has he not been all this while with Mrs. Langtry in California! Did he or did he not make the overland return trip in her company? Just look on the books of this stage company when the party visited the Yosemite and find out the identity of the 'Mr. Pigott,' whose name is inscribed on the books. Of course, it is understood between them. When the Lily comes back next February she will be Mrs. Langtry no longer, but soon after that you'll see a little notice in the paper: 'Married, on such and such a day, at such and such a place, by the Rev. So-and-So, Mr. Fred Gebhardt and Miss Lily Le Breton, ci-devant Lily Langtry. No cards.'

"You think, then, that Mr. Gebhardt's attentions to her were serious?"

"I'm sure of it, and I honor Freddie for it. He has stood up like a man through all the sneers, insinuations, and even insults that were heaped upon him since his attendance on Mrs. Langtry became marked. I believe she has inspired him with a sincere affection, and that he has never once forgotten the respect due to her. Mark my words, society will respect Mrs. Langtry when she becomes Mrs. Gebhardt. She will make her permanent home in this city, and her receptions will be the most largely attended of any in New York."

On the Rialto, in Union square, actors generally were inclined to disrelish the idea that Mrs. Langtry was to blossom out as Mrs. Gebhardt and retire from the stage. John Matthews voiced the sentiment of his profession and brethren when he said: "Mrs. Langtry has had more gratuitous advertising on account of Gebhardt than any other woman who ever appeared on the stage. Any lady who had been treated with marked distinction by the prince of Wales and society in England generally such men as Perry Belmont, Gebhardt, and others regarded it as their duty to befriend her during her stay in this country. Simple American courtesy, which should have been looked upon as a credit to our country and its manners, was distorted into scandal. Well, Mrs. Langtry has benefited by it to the amount of $100,000. She has gone home now to her husband. I believe she will stay there. I believe she is a true wife, and a lady without the shadow of reproach. Her American tour has made her rich."

GRAY-HAIRED WRATH

Seeks Satisfaction at the Muzzle of The Revolver.

NEWBERN, N. C., July 30.—Robert Floor and Stiles Sanders, white-haired farmers, aged respectively 64 and 77, had hard words a few days ago about their crops. They had been warm friends and members of the same church. The two together have thirty-nine descendants. They parted bitter enemies, but their advanced ages and recognized pacific natures led friends to believe their ill-feeling would end in words merely. Thomas Stanley, a young man of this place, happening to be up at daybreak, was astonished at seeing the two old men, armed to the teeth, and standing facing each other ready to begin a deadly duel. At the risk of his life, and as their weapons were raised, he rushed between them. One waved him off, but he managed to seize Sanders' pistol. Some passers-by came to his assistance, and the men were disarmed. Had Stanley been two minutes later the men would have begun firing. They were only eight paces apart. This is the first instance in the history of the code where two such old men have resorted to it to settle disputes. Fears are entertained that the grandsons of the would-be duelists will take up the dispute and pursue it to a bloody termination.

ANOTHER HOOSIER SMASH.

Failure of a Bank at Brazil, Indiana.

BRAZIL, Ind., July 30.—The Commercial bank has suspended, with liabilities of about $140,000. The assets are nominally $170,000. It is said the entire county school fund is in the bank.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 30.—The Commercial Bank of Brazil was a private banking company with a capital of $100,000 and with deposits to the same amount. Hiram Teter is president and Arthur Dillon cashier. Among the deposits are the funds of nearly every township in the county. Indignation is felt because the deposits were received after the refusal to cash checks.

A slow but steady run has been going on several days. A receiver will be appointed at once.

Shameful Case of Inhumanity.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 30.—About two weeks ago a well-dressed woman, accompanied by two children, one a boy 4 years old and the other a girl 6 weeks old, called upon a Mrs. Switzer, living on Gilbert street, and asked to be permitted to remain for a day or two. The woman said she had quarreled with her husband. She was allowed to stay, and the next day disappeared. A few days ago Mrs. Switzer and her husband also disappeared. They left the children in the house, which is some distance from any other. Monday morning the piteous wails of the little boy were heard by a passer-by, and he made an investigation. The boy was nearly dead, while the baby was so ill that it died a few hours afterward. The boy is being well cared for, and will probably recover. The baby was buried by the city authorities. No tidings can be learned either of the mother or the Switzers

The Cholera Report.

PARIS, July 30.—The weather continues cool at Marseilles and Toulon, consequently there is a decrease in the rate of mortality in both these cities. At Marseilles Monday night there were only nine deaths from cholera, a marked decrease compared with the death rate of the past several nights. At Toulon there were thirteen deaths from cholera during the night, which also shows a decrease.

At Arles and Aix, however, there has been an increase in the number of deaths from the dread disease, fifteen being reported at the former and ten at the latter place.

Will This Thing Never Stop?

DUBLIN, July 30.—Two more arrests have been made in connection with the Cornwall scandals, and others are likely to follow. The names of the men arrested were Fowler and Considine. Both have hitherto held good positions in society. The police attempted the arrest of another man in connection with the case, but he made his escape

HIS FRIGHTFUL FALL.

The Full Height of a Six Story Elevator Shaft.

NEW YORK, July July 30.—Of all the fearful deaths caused by elevators, none surpasses in horror that which befell John Keene, the elevator boy at the Englewood flats, Monday afternoon. The Englewood is a magnificent six-story structure, corner of Eighty-first street and Lexington avenue. The elevator runs from the main hall to the sixth story. In the cellar at the bottom of the shaft is the freight car, that is only attached to the passenger compartment when it is necessary to take baggage up-stairs. Across the bottom of the passenger car, running diagonally from corner to corner, is a stout iron bar that serves as a brace. At 2 o'clock young Keene, 15 years of age, went on duty. It was his custom to sit in the car and wait for passengers. A few minutes before 3 he left the car, closing the door after him, and descended to the cellar, where he climbed on top of the freight car, and, swinging by his hands to the transverse bar on the bottom of the car above, began to perform various gymnastic feats. It is supposed that while doing so his foot struck the starting rope. The car began to ascend, carrying the lad suspended by his hands. Up he went, passing floor after floor in rapid succession. In vain he shrieked for aid. No help could be given. The echoes of the long shaft rang with his cries. Higher and higher went the car, until it stopped automatically at the sixth story, the doomed lad still clinging madly to the bar. His despairing shrieks as he hung over the awful abyss were heard, but no one knew whence they proceeded. His strength began to fail, his fingers gradually relaxed their frenzied hold on the bar, then, with one despairing yell, he fell headlong, whirling over and over and falling with a hideous thud at the bottom of the shaft. A servant who was in the yard heard the crash, and, looking through the cellar window, saw the boy's body lying on top of the freight-car. It was horribly mangled, and death must have been instantaneous.

NOT HIS CORPSE.

But Has to Present Himself in Person to Prove It.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—Saturday a young man named Cunningham, about 26 years old, bought a ticket at the Louisville & Nashville railroad office for Montreal. In the ticket office he told a singular story, which is briefly as follows: Some four years ago, being an expert telegraph operator, Cunningham went west and worked at telegraphing at various places. He finally got to San Francisco, where he remained for some time. He then only resolved to leave there, and took a trip over the Southern Pacific railway for Texas, and finally brought up at Denison, Tex., where he was employed as a train dispatcher, but failed to inform his family of his movements. The night he left San Francisco the hotel where he lived was destroyed by fire, and several persons perished in the flames. Cunningham was supposed to have been one of the victims of the conflagration, and his family in Montreal had the ruins raked over, and they found a charred corpse, which they claimed a relative of their lost son and had it forwarded to Montreal and interred. The proceeds of a policy of insurance on the life of the dead man for the benefit of the parents had been collected. He was on a visit to this city when he discovered this latter fact. He immediately telegraphed to his family, but they repudiated him as an impostor. Now he is on his way to Canada to show up in person.

Dr. O'Donnell and His Lepers.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Dr. O'Donell, who is travelling through the country with a couple of lepers, having been denied permission to exhibit them here, did not bring them into the city, but says he will go on to New York. A prominent physician in this city denies the statement that there is leprosy among the Chinese here to such an extent as O'Donell asserts. He says a mild form exists among the Norwegians, and he has had cases under his charge. He also says that there are only 500 lepers in the United States. O'Donell, however, sticks to his assertion, and declares the Chicago health authorities are mistaken, and don't know the disease when they see it.

Henry Villard Redivivus.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 30.—At a meeting of the directors of the Oregon & California Railroad company the following were elected: President, Henry Villard; vice president, Charles E. Bretherton; second vice president, R. Koehler, of Portland; secretary and treasurer, George H. Andrews, of Portland. The new directors of the London board are: Charles E. Bretherton, George H. Hopkinson, R. D. Peebles, Patrick Buchen, and Henry Villard. The Portland board consists of Daniel MacLeay, R. P. Earhart, E. Koehler, John McCraken, George H. Andrews and Walter W Bretherton.

Dyspeptic, nervous people, "out of sorts," COLDEN'S LIQUID BEEF TONIC will cure. Ask for Colden's.

TRADE.

Rock Island Market.

CORRECTED DAILY BY HENRY DART'S SONS.

WHOLESALE GROCERIES

SUGARS.	
Powdered	8¾
Granulated	7⅞@7¾
Confectioners' A	7⅞
Standard A	7¾
White Ex. C	7¼
Ex. C	6⅝
Yellow C	6
Yellow	5⅞
SYRUPS.	
Maple Syrups	75@80
Crystal Drips	40
Amber Leaf Drips	38@42
Corn Syrup	30@35
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Vinegar	12½@18
Kentucky Cider, ⅊ bbl	7 00
New York Cider, ⅊ gal	24@25
Salt	1 50
COFFEES.	
Fancy Rio	14½@15
Choice Rio	13½@14
Prime Rio	12@12½
Good Fair Rio	12
Common Rio	12
Choice Mexican	14½
Choice Peaberry	15½
Choice Golden Rio	15
Mandahling Java	28
O.G. Java	22@24
TEAS.	
Imperial	35@45
Gun Powder	25@60
Young Hyson	15@55
English Breakfast	40@60
Oolong	25@60
Japan	15@55
FLOUR.	Per bbl
Quincy Patent	7 50
Quincy Eagle	7 00
White Rose	6 50
Pillsbury's Best Minnesota	8 00
Gold Medal Minnesota	7 50
Chapman's Best	5 00
Jack Frost	6 75
Mt. Olive	6 50
White Satin	6 50
FISH	
No. 1 mackerel—bf. bbls	$7 50@9 50
No. 2 mackerel—bf. bbls	6 25@7 50
No. 1 mackerel—kits	1 10@1 40
No. 2 mackerel—kits	90@1 05
Family mackerel—kits	80@85
No. 1 white fish—bf. bbls	7 25@7 75
Family white fish—bf. bbls	3 50
No. 1 white fish—kits	1 5

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, July 29.

Allan McIntyre & Co.'s circular of this evening says: The markets on the board of trade opened weak to-day, recovered, advancing ¾@1c, then sold off again on the close. Wheat—August, opened 84½c, closed 84⅝c; September, opened 85⅝c, closed 86⅛@86⅛c; October, opened 87c, closed 87⅜@87½c. Corn—August, opened 55½c, closed 55⅝c; September, opened 55½c, closed 55c. Pork—August, opened $24; closed $24.50. Lard—August, opened $7.40, closed $7.42½.

Live Stock—The Union Stock yards reports the following range of prices: Hogs—Market fairly active, firm and prices 5@10c higher; light grades, $5.20@5.50 poor to choice; heavy mixed packing, $5.15@5.50 common to fair; $5.30@5.70 fair to choice; heavy shipping grades $5.50@5.75. Cattle—Market steady; exports, $6.40@6.90; good to choice, $5.80@6.30; common to fair, $4.50@5.40; butchers, $2.00@3.75; stockers, $3.00@4.00; Texans, $3.00@4.00. Sheep—Market weak; common to fair, $2.50@3.50; good to choice, $3.75@4.25.

Produce. Butter—Higher for choice fine creamery, 20@22c; good to choice dairy, 12@16c; fair to good packing, 8@10c. Eggs—In better supply and easier; good to choice counts, 14@15c. Potatoes—Good stock per bushel, 60c, per barrel, $1.50@1.65. Berries—Lower prices; blackberries, $1.25@1.50 per 16 quarts; raspberries, red, $2.00@2.25 per 24-pts; currants, 1.50 per ½ bu., red.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 29.

Wheat—½@⅝c higher on options, with moderate business, mainly in September; No. 1 white, nominal; No. 2 red August, 96⅞@97⅝c, September, 98⅝@98¾c, October, $1.00@1.00⅛, November, $1.01½@1.02; December, 1.03@1.03⅛. Corn—½@½c higher, mixed western spot, 54@55c; future, 62⅝@64⅝c. Oats—⅛@⅜c higher; western, 37@46c. Provisions—Beef, dull; mess, $12. Pork, dull; mess, $16.50@$16.75. Lard, higher; steam, $7.60.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 29.

Wheat—Active, unsettled and irregular, and closed a fraction under yesterday, except for July. No. 2 red, 87@87⅛c cash; 86⅝@87⅛c July; 87⅛@88⅛c August; 86⅝@87⅛c, closing 87⅛c, September; 88⅛@89⅛c, closing 88⅝c, October; 89⅝@90⅛c, closing 90c, November; No. 3 red, 82@83½c. Corn—Very slow, but a shade better; 48½c bid cash; 48c July; 48½c August; 49½c September, 48½@48⅝c October. Oats—Dull, but better; 29½@30c cash; 28⅝c July; 24c bid August. Rye—Nominal. Barley—No market. Whisky—Steady; $1.08. Provisions—Firm and better; only a jobbing trade. Pork, jobbing $16. Bulk meats; long clear $8.20; short ribs, $8.40; short clear, $8.63. Bacon; long clear, $9.12½; short ribs, $9.25; short clear, $9.75. Lard, $7.15.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 29.

Wheat—Quiet but steady; No. 2 cash or August, 88c; September, 89⅝c; October, 91⅝c; year, 88c; No. 2, soft, 91⅛c; No. 3 red, 80c. Corn—Quiet and firm; high mixed, 58c; No. 2 cash or July, 56⅝c; August or September, 56⅝c; rejected, 54c; no grade, 49c. Oats—Dull and nominal.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 29.

Wheat—Tame; No. 2, 84⅝c; July, 84⅝c; August, 84⅝c; September, 86⅝c; October, 87c. Corn—Firmer; No. 2, 56½c; rejected, 52c. Oats—Strong; No. 2, 33c; white, 35@37c. Rye—Lower; No. 1, 62½c. Barley—Dull. No. 2, nominal; September, 62c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, July 29.

Wheat—Firm; cash $1.02 asked; July, $1.01⅝ bid; August, 94⅝c; September, 94½c; October, 95c; No. 2 red cash, 92c; No. 3 white, 89c bid. Corn—No. 2 cash, 58c. Oats—No. 2 white, 39c bid; No. 2, 34½c.

$11,950 IN CASH GIVEN AWAY

Premiums No. 4 to 25

$500
$450
$400
$350
$300
$275
$250
$225
$200
$175
$150
$125
$100
$90
$80
$70
$60
$50
$40
$30
$20
$10

Smokers of Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco will receive Premiums as follows on terms and conditions here specified:

1st PREMIUM, $5,000
2d " $2,000
3d " $1,000

22 other Premiums as here shown.

The 25 premiums will be awarded December 22, 1884. 1st Premium goes to the person from whom we receive the largest number of our empty tobacco bags *prior to Dec. 15*. 2d will be given for the next largest number and thus, in the order of the number of empty bags received from each, to the twenty-five successful contestants. Each bag must bear our original Bull Durham label, U. S. Revenue stamp, and Caution Notice. Bags must be done up securely in a package, with name and address of sender, and number of bags contained, plainly marked on the outside, and must be sent, charges prepaid, to Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., DURHAM, N. C. Every genuine package has picture of Bull.

See our next announcement.

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Is a type of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. It is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear-ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a painful burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing attack of blinding headache, a watery and inflamed state of the eyes.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD, CATARRH, ROSE-COLD, HAY FEVER, DEAFNESS, HEADACHE. PRICE 50 CENTS. ELY BROS., OWEGO, N.Y. U.S.A. EASY TO USE.

HAY-FEVER CREAM BALM

is a remedy founded on a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. It has gained an enviable reputation wherever known, displacing all other preparations.

Not a Liquid or Snuff.

Apply by the finger into the nostrils. It will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the senses of taste and smell. 50 cts. at druggists; 60cts. by mail. Sample bottle by mail 10cts

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

jan-23-dwly

CURES COUGHS, COLDS, CHOARSENESS, WHOOPING COUGH AND BRONCHITIS. SANFORD'S CONGO SYRUP. CROUP, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, & A PLEASANT AND SURE CURE. 25 CTS. A BOTTLE.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

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BANES' BLOOD, KIDNEY,

—AND—

Urinary Remedy.

☞ THE BEST ON EARTH!

RADICALLY CURES

All kinds of Kidney, even Bright's diseases, and all kinds of Urinary Diseases, and most cases of Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Malignant Diptheria, Etc.

For sale only at Retail by

F. M. WHEATON, Druggist.

Prepared and sold Wholesale by

J. G. BANES, Proprietor,

Rock Island, Illinois.

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PARK & ELLIS

Have just received a Large Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

From the Best Manufactories in the east, which will be sold at very reasonable figures. Their stock embraces all late styles in

LADIES AND GENTS WEAR.

1704 Second Ave.

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$ 1,000.00 $

WILL be paid to any one who will find a particle of mercury, potash, iodine, arsenic, or any poisonous substance in

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC S

"I have cured blood taint by the use of Swift's Specific after I had most signally failed with the mercury and potash treatment."

F. A. TOOMER, M. D., Perry, Ga.

"Swift's Specific has cured me of scrofula of 12 years standing. Had sores as large as my hand, and every one thought I was doomed. Swift's Specific cured me after physicians and all other medicine had failed." R. L. Hill, Lonoke, Ark.

$10,000 would not purchase from me what Swift's Specific has done for me. It cured me of rheumatism caused by malaria."

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Our treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

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Interest allowed on Deposits at the rate of 4 per Cent. per Annum.

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